307

Vol 307 Mil

641

Fort St George - February 1803

Diary

Received the following Letters.

5th

To John Chamier Esqre
Chief Secretary to the Government of
Fort St George

Sir,

I am directed to transmit to you for the Information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council of Fort St George, the enclosed Extract from the Proceedings of His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General in Council, on the Public Department, Dated the 6th Instant, containing a Statement of the arrangement which has been made for the removal from the Malucca Islands to Fort St George of the Troops and Stores belonging to that Presidency now at those Islands.

From the Chief Secretary at Fort William to the Chief Secretary to the Government stating the Enclosure to contain a Statement of the arrangement which has been made for the removal from the Malucca Islands to Fort St George of the Troops and Stores belonging to that Presidency.

I have the honor to be &c &c

Signed J Lumsden
Chief Secy to the Govt

Fort William
the 13th January 1803

Extract from the Proceedings of His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General in Council, under date the 6th of January 1803, in the Public Department.

Extract from a letter from the Marine Board, dated the 29th December 1802.

Having in reply to our address dated the 6th Instant

642.

Fort St. George — February 1803.

5th Instant received the Orders of your Excellency in Council under date the 11th Instant, respecting the Troops and Stores to be conveyed from the Molucca Islands to the Presidency of Fort St. George, we have the Honor to report to your Excellency in Council, that We issued an Advertisement in the Calcutta Gazette inviting Proposals for the conveyance of the Troops, and sundry Proposals having been since received by us, we have engaged under the terms of the Advertisement the Ships Marquis Wellesley and Commerce, as being the best Ships calculated to accommodate Troops, and at the same time the cheapest."

2 We transmit herewith a Copy of the Advertisement bearing dated the 15th Instant, and a Statement shewing the conditions as settled with the Owners of the Ships for the conveyance of the Troops and Stores and other particulars, and we submit that a Copy of these Papers be sent by each of the two Ships to the Resident of the Molucca's for his information and guidance, and also a Copy be sent to the Governor in Council at Fort St. George.

Notice is hereby given

1 That Sealed proposals will be received a

643

Fort St. George — Febuary 1803

2

5th

The Office of the Secretary to the Marine Board, on or before Tuesday the 21st. Instant for the conveyance of about two hundred and Ninety European Troops including Followers, and with their respective proportions of Officers, also of Sundry Military Stores from the Molucca Islands to Fort St. George.

2. Separate tenders will be received for the Conveyance of any proportion of the Troops not less than two hundred, and such part of the Stores as it may be convenient to put on board, the freight of the Stores to be included in the price for the Conveyance of the Troops.

3. The Ships previously to their being accepted shall be surveyed by the Company's Marine Officers, whose Judgement as to the Capacity of the Ships for taking the Number of Troops, for which they may be tendered, as well as on all professional points shall be conclusive, the Number of Persons for which the Ships may be respectively engaged will be allowed for, altho' the whole Number should not be embarked.

4. The Ships must take from hence such provisions as it may be thought necessary to put on board

Fort St. George. February 1803

5th

of them for the use of the Troops on their Voyage from the Mo-
luccas, also water Casks to contain water for the use of the Troops
The Provisions and water Casks will be furnished by Government
at this Presidency.

The freight to be paid as follows

One half upon all the Provisions and wate
Casks being on board.

The remainder on the production of a Certi-
ficate from the proper Officer at Fort St. George, stating that
the Troops and Stores have been landed.

6. The Ships must be at Amboyna by the 1st
of April 1803. in the event of their failing to arrive by that time
(except from unavoidable causes) the owners shall be liable
to a Penalty of Sicca rupees Fourhundred ₹ day, for
every day after that time until they arrive.

7 The Ships to be Ballasted, to be provided
with proper Awnings at the Expence of the Owners

8. Demurrage will be allowed for every
day the Ships may be detained at the Moluccas beyo
thirty days, reckoning the time from the day of their
Arrival at Amboyna to that of their

Fort St. George — February 1803

5th last of the other Islands to which they may be sent at the rate of Four Annas pr. Ton pr. day to be computed upon their Burthen by Builders Measurement —

9 The Sum of Sicca Rupees Three hundred and Six ty will be allowed by Government for Subsisting each Officer at the Commanders Table from the Moluccas to Fort St. George —

10. The Proposals, must be superscribed, Proposals for the conveyance of Troops and Stores from the Moluccas to the Presidency of Fort St. George —

Fort William
the 15th December 1802

Published by Order of the
Marine Board
Signed J. Shore
Secy.

True Copy
Signed J. Shore
Secy. Marine Board

A.

646

Fort St. George & February 1803

A Statement shewing the Conditions as Settled with the Owners of the Undermentioned Ships for the Conveyance of Troops from the Molucca Islands to the Presidency of Fort St. George and other particulars.

Ships Names	By whom Tendered	Burthen in Tons	number of Troops allotted to each Ship		Demurrage Pr. Day	Gross Sum taken up for	Remarks
Marquis Wellesley	Captain J. Grant	1045	Europeans	290	4 Annas Pr. Ton on Builders Measurement	80.000 Sa. Rs.	The whole Tonnage of the two Ships to be at the disposal of Government after their arrival at the Moluccas
			Natives	520			
				810			
Commerce	Captn. Hughes	380	Natives	180	Do. Do.	23.750	
				990			

Fort William

the 29th December 1802

(Signed) J. Shore

Secy. Mar. Board

No 7

Fort St. George — February 1803

Resolution 5th

Ordered that an Extract from the letter from the Marine Board, dated the 26th Ultimo with Copies of the Papers therein referred to be sent to the Military Department, from whence the necessary Communication is to be made to Fort St. George —

(A true Extract)

(Signed) Thos. Philpot
Sec.y to Govt. Pub. Dept.

From the Medical Board — Forward to Government for transmission to the Hon.ble Court of Directors Copies of their proceedings from the 1st. February 1802 to the 13th January 1803 with the annual Returns of Patients in the Lunatic Hospital —

Medical Board
30th January 1803

The Medical Bo
have the honor to forward to Go
ment for transmission to the
Honorable the Court of Directors
Copies of their Proceedings fro
the 1st. February 1802 to the 30th Jan
any 1803. with the annual Return
of Pat te in the Lunatic
Hospital —

(Signed) J. Anderson
Physician Genera
" T. Gahagan M. D
2. Member M. B.
" Nicol Mein
(3 Member of the M. B
&c

5/18

5th A 1

Fort St. George — February 1803

To the Chief Secretary of Government

Sir

From the Secretary to the Officer Commanding the forces on the Carnatic forwards proceedings of the Medical Board of the 31st Jany 1803

By desire of Major General Smith, I have the honor to forward you the proceedings of the Medical Board of the 31st of January 1803.

I have the honor to be &c &c

Signed J. Boles
Secy to Major General Smith

Poultry Plain
February 7th 1803

From the Medical Board Report the receipt of two letters from Mr Surgeon Dalton conveying his thanks to the Satisfaction expressed by the Medical Board, and Government for his attention in diffusing the Cowpock inoculation, which they have directed to be recorded on their proceedings.

Medical Board
31st January 1803

Read two letters from Mr Surgeon Dalton dated on the 24th and 28th of January the former conveying to the Members of the Medical Board, his grateful thanks for their high approval of his conduct during the time he has been employed in the variolous and Vaccine Inoculation at this Presidency. The latter acknowledging the receipt of Mr Secretary Hoosmans Letter

649 .. 5th Fort St. George — February 1803

15

of the 25th Instant conveying to him the high approbation of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, for his assiduity and attention in diffusing the Benefits of the Cow= pock inoculation, and which the Medical Board in justice to the meritorious exertions of Mr. Dalton, have directed to be entered and recorded, on the face of their Proceedings.

/Signed/ James Anderson
Physician General.
" J Gahagan M D &
2d. Member of the Medical Board
" Nicol Mein
3d. Member M. Board.

To the Chief Secretary of Government

Sir,

From the Military Paymaster General Requesting that the accompanying Letter from the Military Paymaster of Fort St. George relative to an increase of the Office Establishment may be laid before Government.

I request you will be pleased to lay the accompanying letter from Mr. Paymaster Macdonnell addressed to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council before his Lordship.

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

Fort St. George

650

5

Fort St. George - February 1803

The Right Honble Edward Lord Clive

Governor in Council

Fort St. George

My Lord

With a view that the business of my Office may be conducted with that precision and promptitude which ought to be observed where such Multifarious detailed duties hourly occur, I consider it a duty incumbent on me humbly to state to your Lordship in Council, that the present Establishment of Servants attached to my emoluments of Military Paymaster and Paymaster of Extraordinaries at the Presidency is very inadequate for the purposes intended. The duties of Paymaster of extraordinaries alone are of a nature even to warrant the appropriation of a separate set of Servants for this particular Department - Independant of this, My Lord; the payments on family Certificates, in consequence of the Army having taken the field, have again commenced and to keep pace with the spirit of the regulations recently published on this head, much attention and Arrangement are absolutely necessary, many of the Servants must be employed solely on this particular

Fort St. George — February 1803.

5

branch of my duty, the regular discharge of which is of the utmost consequence and my particular and ardent wish your Lordship must be well aware, that, under existing Regulations, any augmentation of my Establishment of Servants cannot in any shape add to my personal advantage — combining circumstances therefore I would fain hope your Lordship will consider my present request worthy your Notice.

The Military Auditor General as well as the Paymaster General cannot but be well acquainted with the duties I have to perform, and should your Lordship think it necessary to desire their sentiments on the occasion, I am willing to believe they will corroborate my assertions.

The Additional Servants required are specified in the accompanying List.

I have the honor to be
Yr. Obt.

Fort St. George
5th February 1803.

Signed/ Chas. Maxton
Mr Pay

List

652

Fort St. George 5th February 1803

List of Native Servants, required, in addition to those now employed, for conducting the Departments of the Military Paymaster and Paymaster of Extraordinaries at this Presidency.

	Pay Pr. Ms.	Pay Pr. Ms.
Paymasters Department		
1 Writer		10 ..
Department of Extraordinaries		
1 Clerk	20 ..	
1 Writer	15 ..	
		35 ..
Family Payments		
1 Writer	15 ..	
1 Ditto	10 ..	
2 Shroffs	8 ..	
1 Comicopoly	4 ..	
		37 ..
Pagodas		82 ..

Fort St. George
5th February 1803.

Signed / Chas. Maxlone
Mily. Paymaster.

To the Right Honble Lord Clive
Governor in Council

My Lord,

We have the honor to lay before

Yrs Yrs Yrs

From the Directors of the Male Orphan Asylum
Paybeer pagodas

for

653

Fort St. George — Febry 1803

5th

Transmission to the Honorable Court of Directors the enclosed Register of Boys in the Military Male Orphan Asylum for the year 1802.

Fort St. George
30th January 1803

your Lordship in Council for transmission to the Honorable Court of Directors the enclosed Register of Boys in the Military Male Orphan Asylum for the year 1802.

We have the honor to be &c.

Signed/ Clive
" Wm Petrie
" Mungo Dick
" John Chamier
" Wm Harington
" George Buchan
" James Brunton
" G. G. Keble
" Chs Bell
" Mark Wilks

To the Right Honble Lord Clive
Governor in Council &c &c &c
Fort St. George

From the Officer Commanding the forces on the Carnatic. Forwards the annual Indent for Medicines for this Presidency and a list of Medicines issued for His Majesty's Service the proceedings of the Medical Board.

My Lord I have the honor to forward the Annual Indent for Medicines for this Presidency. A List of Medicines issued for His Majesty's Service. the Proceedings of the Medical Board from the 1st of February 1802 to

Fort S. George — February 1803.

5th

Board's from 1st Feby 1802 to the 13th January 1803 with a List of the Patients in the Lunatic Hospital and the Board's Letters to be transmitted to the Honorable Court of Directors —

the 13th of January 1803 with a List of the Patients in the Lunatic Hospital, and the Board's Letters, to be transmitted by the Ship under Dispatch to the Honorable the Court of Directors.

Choultry Plain
February 5th 1803

I have the Honor to be &c. &c.
Signed J. D. Smith
Major General

Received the following Letters entered in.

113 to 67

From the Military Auditor General

From Lieutenant Colonel Brunton. Lay before Government for decision on final Audit Retrenchments outstanding against Mr. Vaughan late Paymaster at Madura —

From the Military Paymaster General

From Mr. Roebuck Encloses an additional Estimate of Cash required for the Current Month —

6th

Received the following Letter

To the Chief Secretary to Government —

Sir,

Fort S. George

From the Commander in Chief submits to his Sanction of Government Bills for the usual allowances to a Deputy Judge Advocate to an Officer who acted in that capacity at a General Court Martial held at Seringapatam

I request that you will submit to the sanction of the Right Honble the Governor in Council Bills which I transmit herewith for the usual allowances of a Deputy

Fort St. George — February 1803

6th

acted in that capacity at a General Court Martial held on the 9th ultimo at Seringapatam.

Sam. & W.

Head Quarters
Camp at Colar
2d. February 1803

Extract of G.O by the Honorable Major General Wellesley

Seringapatam 5th December 1802.—

A Native General Court Martial Consisting of a President and 14 Members, is Ordered to assemble for the trial of all such prisoners as shall be brought before it in the Town Majors Office in Seringapatam at 10 o'clock the forenoon of Thursday the 9th Instant.

The President and Members are to be furnished by the Garrison of Seringapatam Consisting of ten Serangs or Subidar and five 1st Tindal or Jamidars. The Senior Syrang or Subidar to be President.—

The proceedings of the General Court martial will be conducted by Captain Charles Lucas of the 2d Battalion 3d Regiment N.I who is appointed to act as Judge Advocate and to whom the Names and Dates of the Commission of the Native Officers Ordered to

Fort St. George — February 1803

6th

to Compose the Court must be transmitted —

Prisoners and Evidences to be warned and to attend

[Signed] R Barclay
Depy Adjt Genl in Mysore

Extract

Camp near the French rocks 21st January

G. O. By the Honorable Major General Wellesley —

Further proceedings of the Native General Court Martial which assembled in Seringapatam by Order of the Officer Commanding in Mysoor on the 8th day of December last, and continued by a adjournment to the 11th day of January 1803, whereof Subidar Mahdeen Sahib is President, are published to the Troops —

Crime

Seringapatam 6th January 1803

Mootah Jemidar in the 10th Co. of the Corps of Pioneers

Ordered in arrest on Complaint of Captain Davies on the following Charges Viz.t —

1st

For Drunkenness and irregular conduct while on Detachment under the Orders of Captain D from the 20th December 1802 to the 1st January 1803 —

2d

For Violent and improper conduct to a Jemidar during the same period in the Village

657 Fort St. George — February 1803

9

6th

on the march from Kahuncottah to Seringapatam in having himself ill treated the Inhabitants and for having by his example incouraged a like conduct in the men of the party—

/Signed/ Wm Heitland
Captain Comm.g Pioneer Corps

/Signed/ R. Barclay
Dep.y Adjut.t Gen.l in Mysore.

Sentence

The Court is of Opinion that the Prisoner Mootiah Jemidar of the Pioneer Corps is guilty of the charges exhibited against him Viz.t Charge 1.st for drunkenness 2.d charge 2.d for violent and improper conduct &c. which being breaches of the rules and Articles of war in such cased made and provided, it doth therefore sentence the said Prisoner Mootiah Jamedar to be dismissed the Honorable Company's Service and he is hereby dismissed accordingly.—

/Signed/ in Persian Characters.
Mahedeen Sahib

/Signed/ Cha.s Lucas
Captain Lieut.t acting Judge Advocate

Approved and Confirmed /Signed/ J Stuart

The General Court Martial is dissolved

Received the following Letters entered in

MB. No. 8-9.

From Bombay — state that such assistance as

From Bombay

Fort St. George — February 1805

6th

as Captain Walker may require in the execution of the Commission with which he is entrusted will be afforded to him —

From the Officer Commanding the Forces on the Carnatic —

From Major General Smith — Acknowledges the receipt of a Letter from the Secretary to Government in the Military Department of 6th. Instant, and states that the necessary orders have been dispatched in consequence for the march of the 2d. Battalion 1st. Native Regiment to Wynaad. —

7th

Received the following Letter. —

From the Acting Assistant Adjutant General Enclosing for transmission to the Honorable Court of Directors by the Ships under dispatch the subjoining Papers —

To the Chief Secretary to Government

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose to you by Order of Major General Smith for transmission to the Honorable the Court of Directors by the Ships under dispatch the following papers. —

1st. A General Return for November 1804 of His Majesty's Troops serving on the Coast of Coromandel —

2d. A General Return for November 1804 of the Honorable Company's Troops of the Madras Establishment

3d. A General Return for November 1804 of the Honorable Company's Troops of the Bengal and Bombay Establishments serving under the Presidency of

654

Fort St. George — February 10

7th

St. George

4th A Distribution Return of His Majesty's and the Honorable Company's Troops serving under the Presidency of Fort St. George for November 1802.—

5th List of Officers and Surgeons belonging to the Fort St. George Establishment who have obtained permission to proceed to Europe upon sick Certificate or on furlough, between the 14th day of October 1802 and the 7th of February 1803.—

6th A List of the Officers on the Madras Establishment as they stand appointed to Regiments Battalions &c. and of the Cadets not promoted on the 7th February 1803 with Casualties of Officers since the last Report.—

The Register of the Honorable Company's Troops on this Establishment should also accompany these papers, but from the unusual press of business in the Adjutant General's Office, in consequence of the preparation for field Service, it has not been possible to complete it but a List of Casualties which have occurred in the Honorable Company's Effective and Non-effective &

European

062

Fort St. George 8th. February 1803

...dent upon the Honorable Court of Directors was forwarded to England by the October Despatch. Attention will be paid in future to the forms and periods of transmission prescribed by the Honble. Court. Orders have been given for removing the House in the North Gate Street purchased by Government and such of the materials as may be found saleable will be sold by public Auction. Enclosed Copy of a Minute recorded by the Senior Engineer and recommending that Lieutenant Maisty may be pensioned on half pay. Enclosed an Estimate for rebuilding the Work Shed adjacent the King's Barracks Fort St. George and upon the instructions of Government, thereon recommend payment of the enclosed Bill and Advances of Money.

remembarkation on board His Majesty's Ships Wilhelmina of the Guns and Stores landed from the Victorious before her departure for England.

3. We are of opinion that if it be not intended to reoccupy any of the Forts mentioned in the Letter of the Collector in the Baramahal, the whole of them should be immediately dismantled.

4. We have to report that our annual Indent upon the Honorable Court of Directors was forwarded to England by the October Despatch. On all future Occasions We shall pay the most marked attention to the forms, and periods of transmission, prescribed by the Honorable Court.

5 The Superintending Engineer has been directed, in conformity to your Lordship's orders, to remove the House in North Gate street, recently purchased by Government, and we have further instructed him to sell by public Auction, such of the old materials as may be found saleable.

6. We enclose Copy of a Minute recorded by the Senior Engineer and beg to recommend

Fort St. George 8th February 1803

that Cundapah Maisbry, may be pensioned on half Pay.

7. We also inclose an Estimate for rebuilding a Work Shed adjacent to the Kings Barracks in Fort St. George, which fell in during the Rains, and request your Lordships instructions thereon.—

8. We inclose and recommend Payment of a Bill of the Commercial Resident at Vizagapatam for Tents furnished by him for the Army, amounting to Pagodas 1736. 36. 54.

9. We also beg leave to recommend Payment of the following advances to the Engineer in the Ceded Provinces. Viz.t—

An Advance of Pagodas 810. 15. 41. being one third of the estimated Cost of building an Hospital at the Cavalry Cantonment near Bellary / for 50 men for His Majesty's 25th Regiment Light Dragoons.—

An Advance of Pagodas 276. 9. 70. being one third of the estimated Cost for building a Granary to stow 2 Months Gram or thereabouts, for the use of the 6th Regiment Native Cavalry at Cumlapore.—

An Advance of Pagodas 534. 34. 6. being

Fort St. George 8th February 1803

One third of the estimated Amount for building two Gra-
naries to store 3 Months Gram each (or thereabouts) one
for His Majesty's 25th Regiment Light Dragoons, and
one for the 4th Regiment Native Cavalry, at Bellary—

An advance of Pagodas 309 21. — being
one third of the estimated Expense of repairing the Breac
in the outwork / of Mar Gooty / and other Breaches of the
lower Fort of Gooty—

An advance of Pagodas 14. 16. 60. being
one third of the estimated Cost of Repairing the Hop
and aqueduct at Gooty ordered by the Officer Commandi
that Station—

Fort St. George
7th January 1803

We have the honor to be
Signed D. Smith
E Inspec
P. A. Agnew
J Brandon

Minute of the Senior Engineer

In a former Minute I understood
4th November 1802 the Board

665

Fort St. George 8th February 1803

Cundapah Mastry attached to the Engineer Department

to be pensioned.

He now therefore begs leave to submit

for the Consideration of the Board that from his length of

Employ in the Honorable Company's Service he conceives

him to be an object deserving peculiar attention. For five

and twenty years he has proved himself an attentive

Industrious and honest Servant he is now thro' age and

Sickness so feeble as to be wholly incapable of attending

to the most trivial parts of his Duty.

Signed E. Trapaud
S.E.

Engineer's Office
Fort St. George
8th January 1803.

A true Copy

Signed John Macleane
Secretary Mil. Board

Probable

000

Fort St. George 8th February 180

Probable Estimate of the Expense for erecting a Shed for the use of Regimental Artificers, adjacent to the Kings Barrack in lieu of the former, which fell during the rains.

Measurement				Price	
				Pagodas	Fanams
24.6.15	-	1008	Brick Work in Clay	- 150	39 - -
84.6.6.3	-	63	Brick Work in Chunam	- 220	- 45 60
60.6.6	-	17	Coarse Work in Chunam	- 320	- 18 20
84.15	-	15.12	- Plastering one Coat Chunam	- 1.15.60	20 20 14
64.6.	-	3.12	- Casing with Wall Bricks one Course in Chunam Lime Coarse on Clay underneath	2 - -	- 10 10 0
6924	-	1624	- Roofing with Palmira Rafters Reepers, flat and Pan Tyles with Chunam Pointed	8 - -	- 69 - -
6636	-	65¼	- 3 Door frames each	- 1 -	- 13 - -
6.3.	-	54	- 3 Batten Doors Complete	- 10 -	- 126 -
3.636	-	73	- 6 Windows	- 1 -	- 14 - -
3.3.	-	54	- 6 Pair Batten Shutters Complete	- 10 -	- 126 -

Pagodas 1000

Fort St. George
31st December 1802

Signed C. Trapaud
&c

667

Fort St. George 8th. February 1803

14

Resolved in conformity to the recommenda-
tion of the Military Board to grant to Cundapah Massa-
a pension equal to the half of his pay during life, and
to desire that the repair of the Work sheds in the vicinity of
the Kings Barracks may be authorised, if deemed neces-
sary for public purposes.

Resolved that the Board of Revenue be
directed to give instructions to the Collector in the Barama-
hal, for destroying the hill forts described in his Letter
of the 31st. March 1802

To the Right Honorable Lord Clive

Governor in Council

&c. &c. &c.

My Lord,

We being of consequence that as much
Timber as possible should be brought to the Gun Carriage
Manufactory before the Conclusion of the Month of April,
and the employment of the Public Cattle with the army
in the Field, having deprived the Agent of the means
by which its removal from the Forests to Seringapatam,
had been hitherto effected, We request that your Lordship
in Council will be pleased to sanction our giving
instructions

From the Board requesting that Government will sanction the Board giving instructions to be transmitted to the Collector upon the Coast to collect Cattle for the Carriage now to be employed in bringing Timber as may be sent by the Conservator of Forests as may be practicable & also for the Cattle for that purpose. Recommending payment of the Collectors Bills.

668

Fort St. George 8th February 1803

Instructions to Captain Scott to indent upon the Garrison Storekeeper in Mysore for Bullock Cattle for the Conveyance to Seringapatam of such Timber as may be cut by the Contractor at Mangalore if practicable agreeable to the Company's Cattle for that purpose —

2nd We enclose and recommend Payment of the following Bills Viz.t —

N.1 Bill of the Master Attendant at Mangalore for Boats and Vessels employed for the Conveyance of Artillery &c. ordered to be removed from the Station of Mangalore to Cannanore amounting to Pagodas 3291. 3. 41.

N.2 Bill of the Garrison Storekeeper at Mysore amounting to Pagodas 6454 5. 65. for Grain and Provisions purchased for the use of the Army —

N.3 Bill of the Garrison Storekeeper at Mysore for 4,00,000 Billets of Sandalwood purchased and stored at Chittledroog by order of the Military Board amounting to Pagodas 533. 15. —

N.4 Bill of the Garrison Storekeeper at Mysore for 1300 Gunny Bags purchased for the use

669

Fort St. George 8th February 1803

15

of the Public Service, and laid up in Store at Chittledroog

amounting to Pagodas 476.30 . .

N.5. Bills of the Garrison Storekeepers en-

-trusted with Ordnance Stores issued and laid up in

Store at Chittledroog by order of the Military Board amount-

-ing to Pagodas 220. . . . .

N.6. Bill of the Engineer at Hullial for

expenses incurred in making additions and repairs to

the Fort of Hullial on Sunday, amounting to Pagodas

1290.5.51. .



N.7. Bills of the Engineer in the Ceded

Provinces for repairs executed to the Cook rooms and Neces-

-saries of His Majesty's 25th. Regiment Light Dragoons

at the Cantonment near Bellary amounting Pagodas

47.39.30. .

Fort St. George

31st. January 1803

We have the honorable &c. &c.

Signed D. Smith

" E. Fraser

" J. Brunton

Resolutions on the foregoing

Resolved to inform the Military Board

That the Board concurs in the recommendation for employ-

-ment

Fort St. George 8th February 1803

hired cattle for the purpose of conveying to Seringapatam the timber which may be required for the Gun Carriage Manufactory at that place, and to direct the Military Board to limit the expence to be incurred on that account to the quantity of timber which may be required for present use.

Resolved that an Hourly be given for the payment of the bills and allowances of convoy recommended by the Military Board.

Ordered that a Copy of the proceedings of the Medical Board, and of the plan for the Native Hospital be transmitted for the information of the Medical Board.

Resolution of the Governor in Council Dated 8th February 1803.

From the Medical Board Forwarding for transmission to Europe the annual Indent for Medicines Medical Stores &c. for the year 1804 accompanied with a Copy of a letter from the Assistant Storekeeper and a list of Europe Medicines and utensils issued from the Honorable Company's Stores for the use of H. M. Squadron and the Native Hospital from the 1st February to the 19th November 1802 acknowledging the Receipt of a letter from the Secretary to Government on the Medical

Medical Board 31st January 1803

The Medical Board have the honor to forward for transmission to Europe the Annual Indent for Medicines Medical Stores &c. for the year 1804 accompanied with a Copy of a letter from the Assistant Storekeeper and a list of Europe Medicines and utensils issued from the Honorable Company's Stores for the use of H. M. Squadron and the Native Hospital from the 1st February to the 19th November 1802 acknowledging the Receipt of a letter from the Secretary to Government on the Medical

Fort St. George 8th February 1803

To the preparation of Medical Boards and their opinion upon the subject and also the expediency of having such Boards at all times well provided for every emergency.

Transmitted by the present Dispatch for the information of Mansels, copies of the Honorable Court of Directors, together with the accompanying papers.

Copies of the Honorable Court of Directors Medical, Sanitary & Hospital Stores, for the use of His Majesty's Squadron and Naval Hospital here, from the 1st February to the 19th November 1802.

The Medical Board

Considered at the same time

a suitable opportunity to

acknowledge the receipt of

Mr. Secretary Buchans

Letter dated the 19th November,

favoring them with Copies of

Paragraphs intended to be

forwarded on the next General

Dispatch from the Honorable

Court of Directors, together

with Copy of a letter from

672

Fort St. George 8th February 1803

containing observations upon
the Proceedings of the Medi-
cal Board, relative to the
preparation of Medical Sub-
stances

The Observations of
Doctor Hunter tending in a
great degree only to corresp-
with those stated by Doctor
Berry in his letters dated the
16th and 17th January 1801
otherwise anticipated by the
measures adopted by the Med-
ical Board in their Proceedings
of the 16th March 1801, and
approved by Government in
their Resolutions dated the
24th of the same month,
directing investigations
into the

6/3

Fort St. George 8th. February 1803.

Medical Stores as they are landed at this Presidency pro-viously to their being delivered over to the Medical Store-keeper, the Board can have little more to say on the Subject, further than to recapitulate the necessity of a full compliance with all Medical Indents, and the strictest attention being paid to the package of every article.

The constant state of warfare in this Country, frequently leading the Troops into the most unhealthy parts of it, as instanced in the hostilities against Dhoondia, the Ballam Rajah, the Southern Polygars; also, in the Cam-

674

Fort St. George 8th February 1803.

and on the Northern Circars

has imposed upon the Medical

Board with the expedition

of having the Mens at all

times well provided for every

emergency

Signed Jas. Anderson

Physician General

T. Sparkes M.D.

2d. Med. Off. Hospitals

A. Nicol Mein

Surgeon Fort St. G.

By Order of the Right Honble

the Governor in Council

Signed J. Buchan

Secy to Govt

To James Anderson Esqr

Physician General and Member of the

Gentlemen

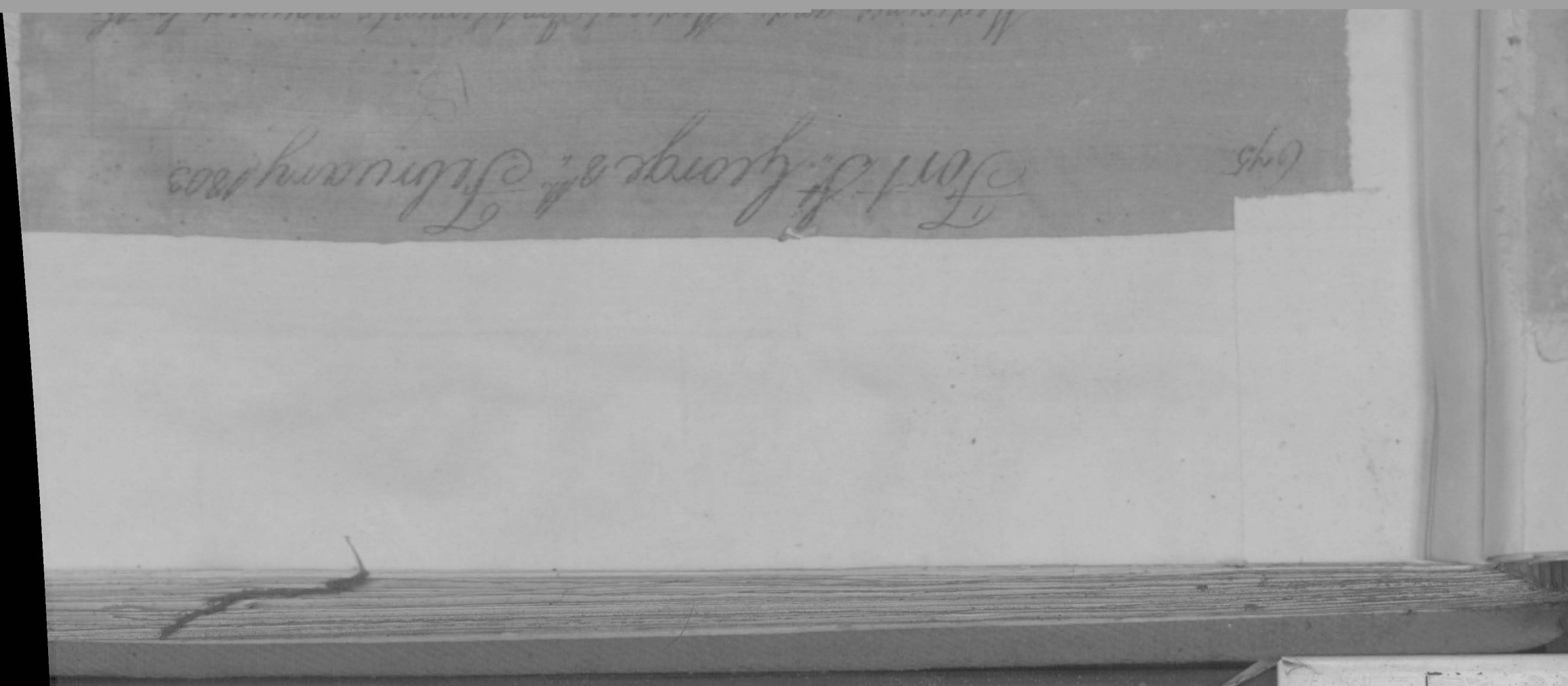
Medical Board

I have the honor to submit for your

consideration, and in the event of its meeting your

approbation, for transmission to Europe by the ship

now under Dispatch



676.

Fort St. George 2d. February 1803

Though sometimes apt of partially, according with the
annual average of Expenditure, must just a degree as
experience has enabled me to judge or foreseen ...

There are blank spaces left at the b
of each letter for the insertion of whatever further ar
you may be pleased to direct ...

The accompanying received by the
mittee of Inspection, and their consequent report
your Board, on the great care and attention exhi
been paid both in furnishing and packing the
Europe Investment, may render any observations fro
on this head superfluous ...

I shall only therefore beg leave
to the well grounded precautions which have been ob
in transmitting the Astell Packet Letter and
Manual Stores the former being sent in Iron
with seven stoppers, and the latter enveloped
painted with Sand, and left on Deck, using
and encouragement formerly complained of

6777

Fort St. George 8th February 1803

Agreeably to Government Orders under date 19th
June 1800 I have likewise the honor to forward the accounts
of Europe Medicines, and Medical Stores, issued to His
Majesty's Navy, previous to the 19th of November 1802
when a new mode of supply was ordered.

I have the honor to remain &c &c

Fort St. George
1st February 1803

Signed Alex Boswell
Med. Storekeeper

A true Copy

Signed W. Horsman
Secy Med. Board

Read the following Letters from the Military
Auditor General

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

My Lord

In consequence of the absence of Lieutenant
Colonel Campbell by Leave on account of severe indisposition
from the Command of the Northern Division of the army
I the Paymaster of Masulipatam have made a deduction
of the difference between the half and full Batta of
his rank because Lieutenant Colonel Kinsey as Com

Auditor General's answer to Paymaster's representation of the propriety of the Officiating Commandant receiving the increased Batta of Masulipatam

676.

Fort St. George 2d. February 1809

Though sometimes not at first on the recommend

annual average of Expenditure

entertain that Lieutenant

for on this allowances because such

Leave this post pro tempore

Military Auditor Generals Office

Fort St. George 6th. December 1809

Minute thereon

I have the honor to be &c.

Signed J. Brunton

Mr. Asst. Sec.

This allowance of full batta being

attached to the situation of the Officer Commanding

the Northern Division of the army without reference

the local Command of the Garrison of Masulipat

the Board concur in the opinion of the Military A

tor General, that the claim of Lieutenant Colonel Ex

bill to that allowance should not be affected by h

absence from the Home Guarters of the Division

account of ill health. Resolved accordingly that th

tary Auditor General be directed to be guided by

principle

676.

Fort St. George 2d. February 1803

Though sometimes not apparently according with the l
annual average of Expenditure, in as great a degree as
experience has enabled me to judge expedient.

There are blank spaces left at the bo
of each letter for the insertion of whatever further artic
you may be pleased to direct.

The satisfaction evinced by the Co
=mittee of Inspection, and their consequent report to
your Board, on the great care and attention which h
been paid both in furnishing and packing the Ca
Europe Indent, may render any observations from m
on this head superfluous.

I shall only therefore beg leave to a
to the well judged precautions which were observed
in transmitting the Articles Quick Silver and the
Mineral Acids the former being sent in Iron Bo
with screw stoppers, and the latter in small Boxe
packed with Sand, and kept on Deck, very dang
and inconvenience formerly complained of in the
mode of transporting these Articles were by these
means obviated.

6777

Fort St. George 8th February 1803

19

Agreeably to Government Order under date 19th June 1800 I have likewise the honor to forward the account of European Medicines, and Medical Stores, issued to His Majesty's Navy, previous to the 4th of November 1802 when a new mode of supply was ordered.

I have the honor to remain &c &c

Fort St. George
1st February 1803

Signed/ Alex Boisvilll
Med. Storekeeper

A true Copy/

Signed/ W. Hansmann
Secy Med. Board

Read the following letter from the Military Auditor General.

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

From the Military Auditor General a/c with a reference relative to the payment of full batta to the Officer Commanding the Northern Division of the army during his late absence from Masulipatam.

My Lord

In consequence of the absence of Lieutenant Colonel Campbell on leave on account of severe indisposition from the Command of the Northern division of the army, the Paymaster of Masulipatam has made a deduction of the difference between the half and full Batta of his rank because Lieutenant Colonel Kinsey as Commandant of the Garrison of Masulipatam drawes full

6758

Fort St. George 8th February 1803

full Batta on that account, which appears to be an error
on the part of the Paymaster, the two allowances being in
no shape connected, and perhaps it is not your Lordship's
intention that Lieutenant Colonel Campbell should sus-
pend his allowances because sickness compelled him to
leave his post pro tempore.

Military Auditor General's Office
Fort St. George 6th December 1802

Minute thereon

I have the honor to be &c. &c.
Signed J. Brunton.
Mr. Aud. Gl.

This allowance of full batta being
attached to the situation of the Officer Commanding
the Northern Division of the army without reference
the local Command of the Garrison of Masulipatam
the Board concurs in the opinion of the Military Aud-
tor General, that the claim of Lieutenant Colonel Camp-
bell to that allowance should not be affected by his
absence from the Head Quarters of the Division on
account of ill health. Resolved accordingly that the Mili-
tary Auditor General be directed to be guided by the
principle.

To

679

Fort St. George 8th. February 1823.

To the Right Honorable Lord Clive

Governor in Council

&c &c &c

My Lord.

From D. D — submits for the decision of Government certain retrenchments outstanding against Major Innes, as Paymaster to the Detachment under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Read — States that during the time he held that Situation he was very attentive to the public advantage. Hopes that Captain Bruce will be permitted to draw the allowance for the Establishment recommended in his letter of the 3d. Instant from the 1st. August last. —

1. At the desire of Major James Innes, I have the honor to submit for the Decision of your Lordship in Council, certain retrenchments outstanding against him as Paymaster to the Detachment under the Commands of Lieutenant Colonel Alexander Read.

2. In justice to Major Innes it may be proper for me to state, for your Lordship's information, that during the six Months that he held the Situation of Paymaster to the above Detachment he brought to the Credit of the Honorable Company Pagodas One Thousand eight hundred and eighty six, Fanams twenty four and Cash four, gain on the exchange, a circumstance which evinces the great attention which Major Innes paid to the public advantage.

3. As your Lordship has been pleased to admit of the Establishment recommended in my Letter of the 3d. Instant to Captain Bruce Master Master at the Presidency, I trust he may be permitted to draw the

680

Fort St. George 8th February 1803

the amount from the 1st August last the period at which
his Labors on Mustering Rolls and expense for an Establi
ment commenced.

Military Auditor General's Office
Fort St. George 2d January 1803

Have the honor to be &c &c

Signed J Brunton
M. A. Gl.

Ordered that the Statements of Retrenchm
against Major Innes be returned to the Military Aud
tor General with the decision passed by the Board on th
charges.

Resolved to authorize the payment of t
allowance granted to Captain Bruce for Servants e
departments of Master Attendant at the Presidency from th
1st of August last.

To the Right Honorable Lord Clive

Governor in Council

&c &c &c

My Lord

In obedience to your Lordships Order
Communicated to me by the Secretary in the Military
Department under date the 4th November last, I do m
self the honor to lay before you for decision on final
Orders, the outstanding Retrenchable charges in th

Fort St. George 8th. Febuary 1803.

21

on the explanations offered. Requests instructions relative to the payment of the difference between full and half Batta to Lieutenant Benjn. Sydenham for a period anterior to his reappointment to be aid de Camp to the Governor General.

accounts of Mr. Hugh Vaughan formerly Paymaster at Madura from June 1791, to September 1795, at Dindigul from January 1791 to September 1795, in the Ma-ravar Country from July 1791 to September 1795; with that Paymasters replies to the charges in question together with my opinion on the explanations offered.—

2. I have this day received a letter from Lieutenant Benjamin Sydenham Aid de Camp to the Most Noble the Governor General, giving cover to a Certificate of the last pay he received in England, and stating to me that the Military Auditor General in Bengal deems it proper, that he should receive the first 6 Months allowances after his return to India at this Presidency, he has accordingly transmitted his Bills to me for the purpose of being passed which include difference between the half Batta of Lieutenant and full Batta of Captain, when it does not appear that he was officially reappointed Aid de Camp to the Most Noble the Governor General until the beginning of the present Month, His having before he quitted India filled the situation of Aid de Camp to His Excellency and being afterwards Nominated

to.

Fort St. George 8th February 1803

to this same appointment, may appear to give him claim to
the full Batta in question, but which I cannot pass with
your Lordships previous Sanction.—

Military Auditor Generals Office
Fort St. George 31st January 1803

I have the honor to be &c. &c.
Signed/ J. Brunton
Mil. Aud. Gl

Ordered that the Statements of Retrenchme
referred to in the foregoing letter be returned to the Milita
Auditor General with the decision passed on the charges
by the Governor in Council.—

Resolved to inform the Military Auditor
General that the Board is of opinion that it will be
impracticable consistently with the regulations of the
public service of this Presidency, to grant to Lieutenant
Sydenham the allowance of Aid de Camp to His Excel
the Most Noble the Governor General for a period an
prior to his actual reappointment to that Station—

To the Right Honorable Lord Clive
Governor in Council.

My Lord
Ga. Ga. Ga.

I have the honor to lay before you a cop
of a letter received from the Paymaster to the Subsidia

Fort St. George 8th. February 1803

22

made on his Establishment on the Victualling Department on consequence of the expected arrival at Hydrabad of a Regiment of European Infantry to form a part of the Force already assembled — Submits a Statement of the Servants that it is requisite he should be allowed & recommends that he should be authorized to draw for them from the 1st. Instant.

force requesting that such an addition may be made to his Establishment on the Victualling Department as may appear to be necessary on consequence of the expected arrival at Hydrabad of a Regiment of European Infantry to form a part of the force already assembled —

2 I have accordingly the honor to state to your Lordship that the existing regulations of the service allow the sum of Pagodas seventy six and twelve fanams for Victualling five hundred men daily, which together with the amount he draws at present in the Victualling Department Viz.t Pagodas seventy five per Mensem, will be sufficient for Writers and Conicoplies, but it will be necessary that he should be allowed the following description of public followers —

1 Cooper	Pay and Batta	p.r Month	each	5	— —
2 Carpenters	pay and Batta	p.r Mo. at	2 P. 96 f.	each 4	192 —
2 Smiths	D	D	D	at 2 P. 96 f.	each 4 192 —
2 Hammermen	D	D	D	at 2 P. 51 f.	each 4 102 —
2 Bellows Boys	D	D	D	at 45 fa.	each — 90 —
1 Chunkler	D	D	D		2 51 —
				Pagodas	33 39 —

And

684

Fort St. George 8th. February 1803

3. And as it appears my Lord that the Pay-
Master was necessitated to have those Servants immediate-
ly, it will be expedient that he should be authorized to draw
for them from the 1st. Instant under the usual Solemn
affirmation on honor.

Military Auditor Generals Office
Fort St. George 2d. February 1803

I have the honor to be &c. &c.
Signed J. Brunton
Mr. Asst. Gl.
The Military Auditor General
Fort St. George

Sir,

It having been officially notified to me,
that a Regiment of European Infantry has been ordered to
join, and form a permanent part of the Subsidiary forces,
I beg leave to submit to your consideration, the obvious
necessity of enlarging my present Establishments in the
Provision Department, which have been fixed on a very
contracted scale, proportioned to the small Number of
Europeans, hitherto employed with the Subsidiary force.
In the printed regulations for the Depart-
ment of Commissary of Provisions in the field, Form C
the allowance for Servants and attendants for victua-
Europeans, is Calculated upon the principle of Numbers
actua

Fort St. George 8th. February 1803.

actually victualled, at the rate of S. Pagodas 76-12 for Six men, which I apprehend may now with propriety be applied to the Subsidiary; the Office Establishment undergoing such revisal, in consequence of the great augmentation of Europeans, as to you may seem proper.—

If this principle is adopted I have to request I may be favored with a List of Servants and attendants, to be so supplied, out of the above mentioned allowance; as I have not in the office the old printed Book of Regulations, referred to in Form C. as detailing them.—

I beg leave in particular to point out the necessity of an adequate proportion of artificers, including Coopers, as essentially requisite to enable the Department to move without interruption, and for the preservation of the public Stock.—

I have only further to request that whatever Establishments are deemed necessary, may be authorized without delay, and from the 1st. of the ensuing Month, as the exigency of the service requires, that the additional Servants be engaged immediately, most of them must be procured from Masulipatam, and other distant

Fort St. George 8th February 1803.

distant places, as few, of the description wanted, are to be found at this Station.

Camp near Hydrabad
24th January 1803.

I have the honor to be &c. &c.
/Signed/ W. Dawse
Commissary of Provisions Sub. Fd.

/A true Copy/
/Signed/ J. Brunton
M. A. Gl.

Resolved to authorise the employment of the additional Servants required in the department of the Paymaster of the Subsidiary troops at Hydrabad, at the following rates viz. Pagodas 76_12_- per Month for writers and Canicopleis, and Pagodas 33:39 per Month for public followers, and to desire that these charges may commence from the period proposed in the letter of the Military Auditor General under the restriction therein stated.

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

From B. P. Submits for the Consideration of the Governor in Council a Requisition from Lieutt. Colonel Cuppage relative to certain Retrenchments against him together with Copy of Correspondence on that Subject. Submits also a Claim of Lieutt. Colonel Kirkpatrick to an Allowance.

My Lord.

I am called upon by Lieutenant Colonel Cuppage Commanding at Nundidroog to lay the accompanying letter and Documents to which it refers before your Lordship, when the letter and papers referred to in it were first received by me, I took occasion to point

Fort St. George 8th. February 1803.

24

of Superior Batta as Senior Engineer.

out to Lieutenant Colonel Cuppage the impropriety of my troubling you with the reference in question until he could state particularly the points on which he wished the decision of your Lordship to be obtained, a Copy of my Letter to him to that effect No 1 I have the honor to inclose together with a Copy of his answer marked No 2 on which he still persists in my forwarding his Letter with its inclosures to your Lordship in Council.

2 Under the Letter and spirit of the G. O. of the 22d. Ultimo, the Officer in Command of the Corps of Engineers has applied to me for permission to draw the Superior Batta, on the plea that such allowance is granted for the purpose of enabling Officers on actual Command of Corps to defray the extra expense to which such Command subjects them at present, Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Frazer draws the full Batta of Major only / full Batta being by the Regulations of the service a part of the allowances of the Chief or Senior Officer of Engineers) the latter rank is that which he holds Regimentally. The Order in question no doubt expresses that the

Superior

Fort St. George 8th. February 1803.

Superior Batta is given to Officers in actual Command
for the express purpose of enabling them to defray the
expenses attending such command, it is at the same
time to be observed, that the Senior Engineer has allow
and indulgences which other Officers do not enjoy, it
will therefore rest with your Lordship to decide wh
the plea set up by Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Fra
to the Superior Batta is such as to entitle him to a
favorable decision on the point referred.

Military Auditor Generals Office
Fort St. George 3d. February 1803

I have the honor to be &c.
(Signed) P. Breunton
M. A. General

To Lieutenant Colonel A. Cuppage
Commanding at
Sir
Vundedroog

I have to acknowledge the receipt of you
Letter of the 9th. Instant giving cover to an address to t
Right Honorable the President in Council, together
an account Current and Copy of Retrenchments outst
ing against you in the accounts of the Paymaster
Trichinopoly In reply to which it is incumbent
me to acquaint you that as your Letter goes to no
hou

Fort St. George 8th. February 1803.

25.

point on which a decision can be obtained, I cannot lay it before His Lordship, it will therefore be expedient for you to demand from Mr. Hawkins an account particular explanatory of the balance of Retrenchments outstanding against you to the end that I may be enabled to form an opinion on the outstanding Charge for the information of His Lordship in Council.—

I am &c.

Signed J. Brunton
M. A. Gl.

Military Auditor
General's Office
Fort St. George
24th. January 1803.

A true Copy
Signed J. Brunton
M. A. Gl.

To Lieutenant Colonel Brunton
Military Auditor General.

Sir

I am this day honored with your letter of the 24th. Instant, returning my address to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council. and observing that as it went to no specific point, on which a decision could be obtained, you could not lay it before His Lordship, it would therefore be expedient for me to demand of Mr. Hawkens, an account particular explanatory of the balance of Retrenchments outstanding against

Fort St. George 8th. February 1803

against me to the end, that you might be enabled to form an opinion on the outstanding charge, for the information of His Lordship in Council — In answer to this I have to inform you that I did request of Mr. Paymaster Gordon on the 22d. of December to obtain for me that information, before he made the Stoppage, to guide and enable me to be the more concise in addressing Government, but the Stoppage was made without any and as these delays bear extremely hard upon me, on a matter too, where I had no other Concern, than acting agreeably to Orders, which I could not dispute I trust you will have the goodness to lay it before Government in its present state or permit me to do it myself direct If you are pleased to Order a return of the Money until the necessary information is furnished to me I can have no objections; but if not, I trust also you will have the goodness to allow this letter to go before Government with the address to His Lordship, in further explanation of my having been as explicit as my means would permit.

I have the honor to be &c. &c.
Signed/ A. Cuppage
Lieut. Col.

(A true Copy)
Signed/ J. Bruce

Fort St. George 8th. February 1803

26

It being impracticable to decide upon the Charges which have been submitted by Lieutenant — Colonel Cuppage for the consideration of the Governor in Council, untill the charges shall have been stated with precision; Resolved that the papers on that subject be returned to the Military Auditor General, and that he be directed to explain to Lieutenant Colonel Cuppage the irregularity of his Submitting charges of an indistinct nature for the Consideration of the Board.

The Board does not consider the Case of the Senior Officer of Engineer at this Presidency, to be similar to that of Officers employed in the Command of Regiments, and as the Honble Court of Directors has been pleased to attach a liberal and specific allowance to the appointment of Senior Engineer; Resolved to inform the Military Auditor General, that the Board is not at liberty to comply with the application of Lieutenant Colonel Thapaud for the allowance of Superior batta.

To the Right Honorable Lord Clive

Governor in Council &c. &c. &c.

My Lord.

At the instance of Mr. Charles —

Maxtone

From D. D. submits a letter from Lieutenant M.C. Donald who had lately

Fort St. George 8th February 1803

last, and understanding that the rules of the Depart-
-ment preclude the drawing of any Arrears beyond a
period of three Months — I have now the honor to enclose
an Abstract for that period, which however should you
not feel yourself authorized to discharge, I request may
be laid in reference before Government with this Letter,
and I hope that having served to the Eastward for
a considerable period will not be adduced in opposit
=on to my claims — I arrived only fifteen days ago
from Malacca where neither Quarters nor housern
is allowed to the Officers, and where the Tent allow
=ance had not been drawn by anyone, and as I shall
set off tomorrow to join my Corps, which may be now
in the field. I thought myself entitled to draw the
whole of arrears on Mustering my Camp Equipage
last in case I cannot be permitted to draw arrears of
more than three Months, I hope that the Governmen
will be pleased to Order the payment of the enclosed
bill —

My Camp Equipage was Ordered in the
Month of August last, and may be Mustered at Ma

695. Fort St. George 8th February 1803.

28

where I have sent it before me, by any one who may be ordered.

I am &c. &c.

(Signed) J. McDouall
Lieutenant

Fort St. George
15th January 1803

(A true Copy)
(Signed) J. Brunton
M. A. G.

The Board granted to the Officers of the army Tent allowance for three Months previously to the period prescribed for the Muster of Camp Equipage under the system of tent allowance for the purpose of enabling the Officers to provide the means of their equipment but it was expected at the expiration of that term that the Officers to whom that allowance had been grant should be in readiness for field Service — According to this principle the Board does not consider Lieutenant McDouall to have a claim for a further arrear of tent allowance than for the period of three Months: Resolved therefore to direct the Military Auditor General to be guided by this rule, in regard to that Officer, and to the other Officers who may hereafter arrive from foreign Service.

Read the following letter from the Military Paymaster General.

To

696

Fort St. George 8th. February 1803

To the Chief Secretary of Government

Fort St. George

Sir

From the Military Pay. Master General. Submits the explanations which had been received from the Paymaster at Masulipatam respecting the Coins which had been received and issued by him in the pay of the Troops.—

In consequence of the Commands of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council communicated in your letter of the 24th. November, I wrote to Mr. Paymaster Young, stating the irregularity of his Conduct, in not addressing Government through the usual Channels. I have now the honor of forwarding his reply, together with his letter to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, I also agreeably to orders received, applied for a Statement of the Gold and Silver which had been received from the Collectors, and issued by him to the Troops during the period alluded to, but as that Statement was not accompanied with the whole of the Correspondence with the Collector, specifying the Coins which had been transmitted to the Paymaster, I judge it expedient to have a further Communication with the Paymaster at Masulipatam on this Subject before I reported upon it to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.— I have now the honor to enclose Statements of the Cash received by Mr. Paymaster Young

Fort St. George 8th. February 1803.

from His Predecessor, and the Collectors to the 30th. September, and Disbursed by him from the 8th. August to the 30 September, and received and disbursed from the 30th. September, to the 31st. October, From the former of these it will appear, that he received in August and September Pagodas 7512: and Rupees 94381: 17: 67: and that he issued Pagodas 5319 and Rupees 83933: 2: 28: leaving a Balance of Gold in his hands of Pagodas 2193 and Rupees 10448: 15: 39. I beg leave to observe that the balance of Gold appears more in proportion to the Silver than the Sums issued might perhaps have warranted, at the same time it is so small a Sum compared with the whole of the Payments in that period, being only about 7 ₰ Cent, that Considering the Number of Garrisons paid by Mr. Young, It does not appear to me to be an object for Complaint from the latter. It appears that from the 30th. September to the 31st. October he received in Gold Pagodas 5,300 and in Rupees 85939: 27: 18: and disbursed Pags. 4,333 and Rupees 74065: 4: 49: leaving a Balance of Pagodas 967 and Rupees 11874: 22: 49. or in Gold about 3 per Cent upon

which

which I can only remark that it bears as smaller proport
to the Silver received than in the preceding period and the
other remarks are applicable to it.—

Fort St. George
15th. January 1803.

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

To the Military Paymaster General
Fort St. George

Sir

I have to acknowledge the receipt of you
letter of 20th. Instant and in consequence have the honor
enclose Two Separate Statements of the receipts and d
-bursements in the form you wish accompanied by Co
of the letters you required.—

The 1000 M. Ps. furnished by Mr. Bo
-main is included in my Statements which must ha
escaped your notice. The Copies of his letters herewi
enclosed will prove it so, and that it was furnished
in arcott Rupees 3,850.—

Masulipatam
30th. December 1802.

I have the honor to be &c. &c.
Signed / Saml. Young
Paymast

(True Copy)
/ Signed / B Roebuck
Military Paymaster Gener

6gg.

Fort St. George 8th. February 1803.

30.

To the Paymaster at. Masulipatam

Sir,

In consequence of your address of the 24th. Instant.
I have the pleasure to send you Rupees 10.993: 14: 4 which
at 385 Rupees Pr. % Madras Pagodas, makes 2,855: 23: 31:
and Madras Pagodas 1144: 18: 49: making together M.P.
3000, for which the usual Bills are required

I am &c. &c.

Masulipatam
31st. August 1802.

A true Copy
Signed/ P. R. Cazalet.
In charge 3d. Division

To the Paymaster at. Masulipatam

Sir

I have the pleasure to send you Rupees —
21175 which at 385 Rupees Pr. % M.P. makes 5500 M.P.
and M.P. 3500. making together Madras Pagodas 9000,
for which the usual Bills are requested —

I am &c. &c.

Masulipatam
15th. August 1802.

A true Copy
Signed/ P. R. Cazalet
In charge 3d. Division

Signed/ B. Roebuck.
M. P. Gl.

To the Paymaster. Masulipatam

Sir

I this day advanced for the Military

Disbursements

Fort St. George 8th. February 1803.

& Disbursements at Samulcottah agreeably to your letter
of the 11th. Instant the Sum of (1300) Madras Pagodas a
the rate of 385 Arcot Rupees pr. % is (5005) five Thousan
and five Arcot Rupees for which you will be pleased
to grant me the usual Bills.

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

Cocanada
22d. August 1802.

/A true Copy/ Signed/ G. Balmain
Collector

To the Paymaster
Masulipatam

Sir

I have the honor to dispatch to you
Sum of Twenty five thousand Seven hundred and
ninety five /25795/ Arcot Rupees at 385 pr. % madra
Pagodas. is 6700. under the escort of one Havildar, one
Naigue, and fifteen Sepoys.

The accompanying is an account of
charges merchandize the amount of which being re
/9/ M. Pags. I request may be added to the remit
and that I may be favored with your Bills for t
Gross amount of /6709/ Six thousand Seven hundred
nine Madras Pagodas. I enclose you the usu

Certific

No. 1. Fort St. George 8th. February 1803.

31

Certificate.—

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

Cocanadah

20th. August 1802.

/A true Copy/

/Signed/ G. Balmain
Collector

To the Paymaster

Masulipatam

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th. Instant under escort of a Naigue four Sepoys and a Peon, now transmit as follows.—

Madras Pagodas . . . 2,600

Rupees 9240 at 375 p.c. Cent 216.00

Total Madras Pag.s five Thousand. 5000. being the amount I informed you under date the 4th. Instant I could furnish in the present Month.—

For the above Sum I request you will furnish the Customary Bills.—

The usual Certificate and Bill for charges remittance are inclosed. The amount of the latter Drequest may be delivered to my Peon.—

Sam.l G.e Gy.

/Signed/ S. Skinner
Coll.r 2d. Division

Maglatore

August 1802.

/a true Copy/ /Signed/ Saml. Young

(True Copies/

/Signed/ B. Roebuck
Mds. Fort Gl.

Fort St. George 8th. February 1803

To the Paymaster at

Masulipatam

Sir

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your
letter of the 8th. and 15th. Instant, and agreeable to the requis
therein contained, I send you Rupees 39851. 5: 7: which a
the rate of 385 Rupees P. % Madras Pagodas makes M. P.
10351 and M P.s 5000 making together M P.s 15351 f
which the usual Bills are requested.

Masulipatam
29th. September 1802.

I am &c. &c.
Signed P. R. Carpalet
in charge of Cash Treasu
A true Copy
Signed B. Roebuck
M. P. G.l

To Samuel Young Esq.r

Paymaster at Masulipatam

Sir

I have this day paid to your Comccaply
this Place upon his receipt three hundred (300) Mad
Pagodas agreeably to your order to him to indent upo
me for so much to pay the Garrison at Nellore fo
the present month — I shall hope to be favored with
Bills on the Military Paymaster General for the amou

Guintoor
14th. September 1802.

I am &c. &c.
Signed W. Maineuaivin
Collector

703

Fort St. George 8th. Febuary 1803.

32

The Cashier this letter was paid in Gold.

To Samuel young Esqre

Paymaster

Sir,

I am favored with your letter of this date

New Form'd. and in compliance into your application have paid

into the hands of your Conicoply Cash to the Amount of

Two thousand One hundred /d Pas. 2,100/ Star Pagodas

on account of your Department.—

I am &c. &c.

Guntoor

31st. August 1802.

Signed/ W. Mainwairing

Coll.

The Cash was paid in Rupees.—

To Samuel Young Esqre

Paymaster Masulipatam

Sir,

In consequence of your letter of the 19th. Instant

and the Indent it inclosed I have paid to your Conico-

-ply at this Place a further Sum of Star Pagodas 370.—

Making the whole amount advanced to Pay the

Garrison at Nellore for the Month of September

700. Star Pagodas. for which I request you will

favor me with your Bills I shall agreeably to

your Indent make a similar Advance on the same

account

704

Fort St. George 8th. February 1803.

account next Month.

Guntoor
22d. Sept. 1802

I am &c &c
Signed/ W. Mainwairing
Cadt.

The Cash was paid in Rupees

True Copies
Signed/ B: Roebuck
M. P. G.

To the Paymaster
at
Masulipatam

Sir

I have the honor to dispatch to your the Sum of twenty Eight Thousand three hundred and thirty six /28336/ Arcot Rupees at 385 ℔ ℅ is Ma Pagodas 7360 under the escort of one Havildar one Naigue, and twelve Sepoys.

The accompanying is an account of Char merchandize the amount of which being nine M Pagodas, & twenty three fanams, and fifty Cash /9.2 I request may be added to the remittance, and th I may be favored with your Bills for the Gross amou of /17399 23: 50/ Seven thousand three hundred a sixty nine Madras Pagodas Twenty three fa and fifty Cash.

Cocanada
15th. September 1802.

I have the honor to be &c &
Signed/ G. Balmain

705 Fort St. George 8th. Febuary 1803.

33

To the Paymaster at Masulipatam

Sir

I this day advanced for the Military Dis-
bursements at Samulcottah agreeably to your letter of
the 8th. and 26th. Ultimo the Sum of 1000 M. Pagodas
at the rate of 385 Arcot Rupees p. % is /3850/ Three
thousand eight hundred and fifty Arcot Rupees for
which you will be pleased to grant me the usual
Bills.—

I have the honor to be &c. &c.
Signed J. G. Balmain Coll.

Cocanada
2d. October 1802

Extract of a letter from the Collector in the Zillah
of Guntoor Dated 6th. October 1802.

Besides the 2542 Pagodas. I have advanced
your Conico ply upon his receipt 700 Star Pagodas. to
pay the Garrison at Nellore with, and I shall be
obliged to you if you will send me Bills for the
same by return of Tappal.

The Cash was paid in Rupees.

True Copies/
Signed/ Samuel Young

True Copies/
Signed/ B. Roebuck
M. P. Gl.

To

706.

Fort St. George 8th. Febuary 1803

To the Paymaster
at
Masulipatam.

Sir

I have the honor to dispatch to you the
Sum of Six Thousand nine hundred and thirty /6930/
Arcott Rupees at 385 pr. % Madras Pagodas is 1800 under
the escort of one Havildar and six Sepoys.

The Accompanying is an Account of
Charges Merchandize, the amount of which being two
Pagodas Thirty six fanams and sixty Cash /2: 36: 60/
I request may be added to the remittance, and that
I may be favored with your Bills for the Gross amo
of /1,802: 36: 60/ One Thousand eight hundred and two
Madras Pagodas, thirty six fanams, and Sixty Ca

Cocanada
15th. July 1802.

I have the honor to be &c. &c.
/Signed/ G. Balmain
Collector

To the Paymaster
at
Masulipatam

Sir,

I this day advanced for the Militar
Disbursements at Samulcottah Agreeably to yo
letter of the 11th. Instant the Sum of 1,100 Madras
Pag

Fort St. George 8th February 1803.

34.

Pagodas at the rate of 385 Arcott Rupees Pr. ₹ is 4235/ Four
Thousand two hundred and thirty Arcott Rupees for
which you will be pleased to grant me the usual
Bills. —

I have the honor to be &c &c
(Signed) G. Balmain
Coll.

Cocanada
21st July 1802.

To the Paymaster
at
Masulipatam

Sir

I have the honor to dispatch to you the
Sum of Twenty five thousand seven hundred and nine-
-ty five/25795/ Arcott Rupees at 385 Pr. ₹ Madras
Pagodas is 6700. under the escort of one Havildar, one
Naigue and fifteen Sepoys. —

The accompanying is an Account of
Charges Merchandize, the amount of which being, nine
/9/ Madras Pagodas, I request may be added to
the remittance, and that I may be favored with your
Bills for the Gross amount of /6709/ Six thousand
seven hundred and Nine M. Pags. I enclose you the
usual Certificate. —

Cocanada
4th Augt 1802

I have the honor to be &c &c
Signed G. Balmain
Coll.

708 Fort St. George 8th. Febuary 1803.

To the Paymaster

Masulipatam

Sir,

I this day advanced for the Military Disbursements at Samulcottah Agreably to your of the 14th. Instant, the Sum of 1,300. Madras Pagodas at the rate of 385 Arcott Rupees 7pr. % is /5005/ Five thousand and five Arcot Rupees for which you will be pleased to grant me the usual Bills.

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

/Signed/ G. Balmain
Collector

Cocanada
22 August 1802.

To the Paymaster at Masulipatam

Sir,

I have the honor to dispatch to you the Sum of Twenty eight thousand three hundred and thirty six /28,336/ Arcott Rupees, at 385 7pr. % Madras Pagodas is 7360 under the escort of one Havildar one Naigue twelve Sepoys.

The accompanying is an Account of the Merchandize the amount of which being nine hundred Pagodas twenty three fanams and fifty Cash /9:23:50/ I request may be added to the remittance and that I may be favoured with your Bill for the Gross

709 Fort St. George 8th February 1803

35

Amount of ₹396..23..50 / Seven thousand three hundred and
Sixty nine Madras Pagodas twenty three fanams and
fifty Cash. I enclose you the usual Certificate.

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

/Signed/ G. Balmain
Coll.

Cocanada
16th September 1803

To the Paymaster
at
Masulipatam

Sir

I this day advanced for the Military Disbursements at Samulcottah agreeably to your letters of the 8th & 26th Ultimo the Sum of 1000 Madras Pagodas at the rate of 385 Arcott Rupees ₹ 100 is /3850/ Three Thousand eight hundred and fifty Arcott Rupees for which you will be pleased to grant me the usual Bills.

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

/Signed/ G. Balmain
Coll.

Cocanada
2d October 1802

/ True Copies /
/Signed/ S. Young.

True Copies /
Signed/ B. Roebuck
M P G.

Abstract,

710

Fort St. George 8th. February 1803.

Abstract of Sums Recieved and Disbursed

1802		Madras Pagodas	Arcott Rupees	Fan.m Cash
Sept.r	Received from Mr. Gardon late Paymaster being the Balance at the Stations of Masulipatam Condapullie Rajamundry Ellore and Samulcotah. . .	M.r P.s	Bl.	f.m Cash
		3029.	10,287.	108. 26/a
	Deduct Deposits from Individuals being made in Pagodas must be Kept in Chest to Return in D.o . .	1761.		
		1268	10,287	108. 26/a
	Received from Mr. Maxtone Paymaster at Guntoor } .		1642.	7 66/a
	Received from the different Officers on account of Retrenchments &c. } .		1223	9. 53
	Received on account of Produce - Sales of Arrack . . . } .		1264	7. 42
	Received from the following Collectors			
	Mr. Balmain		39,594	7 6
	Mr. Skinner		2,600	9,240. "
	Mr. Cazalet		3644	32,168 32
	Mr. Maunwairing		"	7350. "
	Total Madras Pagodas	7512	94321	17

Masulipatam 30th. September 180

711 Fort St. George 8th February 1803

26

to the Troops at Masulipatam &c. in the Month of September 1802

Disbursements in the Following Garrisons

Masulipatam from 8th August to 30th September	5006.	32,955	285 74½
Ellore	61	15,918	233 22
Samulcottah	"	4201	3 27½
Rajahmundry	247	19,752	65 66
Condapillie	5	2759	39 32
Guntoor Innacondah Bellamcondah and Temmenicotah	"	4971	37 40½
Nellore	"	1800	9 8
Ongole	"	1521	" "
	5319	83933	228½
Balance of Receipts and Payments of Cash in the Ten Garrisons of my Payments for Sept. 1802. including that Received from my Predecessor	2193	10,418	15 39
Total Madras Pags	7,512	94,351	17 67

Errors Excepted

Signed Samuel Young

True Copy

Signed B. Roebuck
M. P. G

712.

Fort St. George 8th. February 1803.

Abstract of Sums Received and

			Madras Pagodas	Arcott Rupees	F	6
1802						
October	Received from the different Officers on account of Retrenchments	}	1850	10		1
	Received on account of Produce Sales of Arrack	}	1301	4		4
	Received from the following Collectors					
	Mr. Balmain		31,042	7		9
	Mr. Cazalet		5000	39,851	5	
	Mr. Mainwairing		300	110	95	
	Mr. Skinner no Supply in this Month.					
	Total: Madras Pagodas		5300	25939	27	

Masulipatam 31st. October 1

713

Fort St. George 8th February 1803.

31

Disbursed to the Troops at Masulipatam &c. in the Month of Oct. 1802

	Madras Arcott Pagodas	Fo. Cash Rupees
Disbursements in the following Garrisons		
Masulipatam	3926	28053 121 7.
Ellore	89.	16132 243 13.
Samulcottah	"	2934 41 39.
Rajamundry	"	1679 1 59.
Candapillie	8.	2766 33 32.
Nellore	300	1150 " "
Ongole	"	1593 4 53
Guntoor &c.	"	4718 19 40
	4333.	74,065 4 49.
Balance of Receipts & Payments of Cash in the Ten Garrisons for October.	967.	11,874 22 49.
Total Madras Pagodas	5300	85,939 27 18½

E. E. &c.

Signed/ Samuel Young
Paymaster

True Copy.

Signed/ B. Roebuck
M. P. G.

To

Fort St. George 8th February 1803.

To the Right Honorable Lord Clive

Governor in Council

Fort St. George

My Lord,

I have the honor to enclose Your Lordship a Copy of a letter from Lieutenant Colonel Campbell to me which I consider my Duty to lay before You from its containing an assertion that not only a difference does exist in direct opposition to the Governments repeated orders regarding the Exchange established, but that a considerable Loss has actually arisen to the Troops from being paid in Arcott Rupees.

The Charge is properly against the Collectors of Revenue who are entrusted with the regulation of the Exchange. I can only pay in the Coin I receive from the Collectors, but in clearing myself and my Predecessor from the Imputation of irregularity I may probably enable your Lordship to discover the Cause of the Evil. Colonel Campbell has not named the Corps / and his Brigade Major has likewise evaded doing so / but Samulcottah being the only Station wh

7/5 Fort St. George 8th. February 1803

38

the Lieutenant Colonels Command that has been paid in Rupees three months Successively; It must be those who have made the Representation. — That Garrison is Supplied with Cash by Mr. Collector Balmain who is only a few Miles distant — He sends the amount necessary out of my Indent and the Cash so Coming from the Collector direct neither the Officers Complaining nor the Colonel could be possibly ignorant of; not only the Proportion necessary for that Garrison has been sent in Rupees, but the whole of my Indents on that Collector, as will be proved by the Copies of his letters to me for the 3. Months in question now enclosed.

Since the Stoppage of the Coining Madras Pagodas at Masulipatam, the Collectors have sent to my Office but very small proportions of Gold, and some of them none at all. The Species of Coin they send me is governed by the Quantity they receive in their Collections; and I have uniformly endeavoured to devide the Gold so sent, in just proportions to each Corps in Turn, tho' I confess I cannot conceive what difference can arise, whether the Troops

are

Fort St. George 8th February 1803

are paid in Madras Pagodas or Rupees so long as they receive either at the Companys Exchange They can always pass them at the same, and if they pass them for more It must be in a Clandestine manner and directly in contradiction to the General Orders and the positive directions of Government. The Collectors assure me, they know of no Exchange but the Companys, and I am myself witness to the great pains they have taken to establish it and are Contenually publishing severe penalties to those who infringe it.

Another reason for my addressing your Lordship is, that Colonel Campbell entered into a Correspondence with me two days after I had taken charge of my Employ on this Subject, which from its tenor I could not imagine would be revived by the Colonel himself, and I am constantly interrupted by Complaints and Discontent about not receiving Pay in Gold from various Quarters.

A Paymaster has no Concern in any shape with the Exchange in the Bazar, which has been since I have joined this Station at the Compo

7/57

Fort St. George 8th. February 1803

25

Rate of 385 Arcott Rupees P.c. 9 Madras Pagodas the
few fanams necessary for the fractional Payments of the
Abstracts. I have always sent to the Collector for and if
in the Copper any advantage arose it has been Credited
in the Companys Account.—

I must exclude the Guntoor Circar from
this charge for tho' Messrs. Rowley, Maxlone and my-
self have received and have disbursed nothing but
Rupees for 12 Months past, they never have thought
of Complaint.—

When the Commanding Officer
instead of Checking such Complaints, is eager to sup-
port them and leaves me in doubt, when or when
his Correspondence will end, I feel myself bound to
appeal to your Lordship to put a stop to it at once,
and have the honor to remain with great Respect.—

Yrs. Jw.
Yrs. Jw.

Masulipatam
7th. November 1802.

Signed/ S. Young

To Samuel Young Esqr.
Paymaster &c. Masulipatam

Sir,

The Officers of a Corps under my Command
which

Fort St. George 8th. February 1803.

which is paid from your Office have transmitted a Public Representation to me stating they have for the last three Months received their own Pay and that of the Sepoys entirely in rupees and not in Gold as formerly by which a Considerable loss arises to them.

I therefore request you will furnish me with a Statement exhibiting the amount of each Species of Coin received by you for the purpose of paying the Troops, from the Collectors of Revenue, and also shewing the amount of each Species issued to the different Corps and Departments. By this means I trust I shall be enabled to Satisfy the Officers Complaining that the inconvenience they labour under does not Originate in any irregularity in your Office.

I am &c. &c.

Signed A Campbell
Lieut.t Coll.t H.M. 76th Reg.t

A true Copy
Signed S. Young

To Captain Frances Thompson.
Major of Brigade in the Northern Division
of the Army

Madras
October 26th. 1802

Sir.

Having received a letter from Lieutenant

Fort St. George 8th February 1803.

40

Colonel Campbell Commanding the Northern Division of the army forwarded thro' you, stating that a Corps. under his Command and within my Payments had made a public Representation to him of their having sustained a Considerable loss by receiving the last Three months Pay in Rupees — I request you will favor me with the Name and Station of the Corps alluded to, that I may reply to the Colonel fully on the Subject — without delay —

I am Sir &c.

Signed S. Young Paym.r

Masulipatam
7th November 1802

To Samuel Young Esq.r
Paymaster &c. &c.
Masulipatam

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this days date, and will do myself the pleasure of forwarding an answer to it, as soon as I receive Lieutenant Colonel Campbells Instructions on the Subject —

I am &c. &c.

Signed Franc.s Thompson
Major Brigade

Masulipatam
8th November 1802

To

720

Fort St. George 8th. February 1803

To the Military Paymaster General

Fort St. George.

Sir

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th. Ultimo and am concerned to find I have (tho' very unintentionally) deviated from the regular Channel of Communication to Government, which it appears should have passed thro' you, but as the Subject of my letter did not relate immediately to accounts; I was led into the Error by misconceiving the Order.—

My Predecessor Mr. Gordon made the Payments on 1st. August, previous to my arrival Colonel Campbells Abstracts being the only ones kept back which I paid— I have no particular Statements of my Predecessors Payments, but for your satisfaction I have stated the Balance received from him both in Gold and Silver, for which I gave my receipt, it appears he paid Rajahmundry Ellore, and Condapillee the whole in Gold for the first Month, For the two remaining Months I have the honor to enclose the Statement you require by which you will perceive that for September the Balance of Gold remaining

Fort St. George 8th. February 1803

41

and paid was Madras Pagodas 925, for October 967 Sums
that must shew, I have endeavoured to distribute the Gold
to the best of my judgement — The out Garrisons having
been paid in Gold for 1st. August by Mr. Gordon, it became
the Turn of Masulipatam to receive Gold for September
and the amount not being sufficient I paid half that
Month and half in October in due proportions, and for
1st. November paid again the out Stations in Gold.

Since I had the honor to address Govern-
ment I have received a note from Major of Brigade
Thompson informing me the Officers of the 1st. Battalion
15th. Regiment were the ones complaining; but still
avoiding the mention of the Station — The enclosed
letter from my Predecessor to Colonel Campbell, shews
the Officers of that Corps (with the exception of Two
on Detachment at Palaveram) actually received their
Pay in Gold for one of the Months represented, otherwise
— which Colonel Campbell cannot plead ignorance
of, and that these two Officers of that Corps on detach-
ment did not receive Pay in Gold for that Month, was
owing to their having delayed Sending their Abstracts

in

Fort St. George 8th. February 1803

in time which were paid the next Month in the Coin the rest were — In the Sums received and those disbursed by me, The Exchange has been in every Instance at the rate of 385 Rupees p.r. Madras Pagodas and Vice Versa agreeable to Government Orders.

Colonel Campbell forwarding a Complaint from the Officers of a Corps under his Command which he know must be a mistake or a Groundless one — from Gordens letter and which was a direct inattention to the positive Regulations and Orders respecting the Payments and Exchange — His purposely avoiding naming the Corps and Station, and calling for the Detail Accounts of my whole Department to investigate a Complaint from an Individual Corps (or perhaps a trifling Detachment only) obliged me to lay the matter before Government, had the Colonel been open and candid on the Subject the Right Honorable the Governor in Council and yourself would have been spared this trouble, and me the mortification of having deviated from the usual Forms in my late

Fort St. George 8th. February 1803

42

address to his Lordship. I trust the Statements enclosed will prove both my Predecessors conduct and mine, Correct and that it will entitle me to your Interference to prevent the like in future— I am still continually interrupted from various quarters on this Head, altho' I have not wished to trouble you with them; you must be well aware of the endless confusion in which our Accounts would be involved if we descend to fractional proportions in such numerous Payments.—

The Balance I held in Gold in all my different Stations for occasional and Extra Payments and Exigencies you will find as near as possible agreeing with the amount my Predecessor found necessary.—

I have the honor to be &c &c

Signed/ S. Young

Masulipatam
8th. December 1802

/True Copy/
Signed/ B. Roebuck
M. P. Gt.

Samuel Young Esqr.

Dear Sir, I have just received a letter from Colonel Campbell in which he desires me to acquaint you that the Officers of the 1st. Battalion 15th. Regiment

Stated

724

Fort St. George 8th February 1803

Stated to him the inconvenience and loss they experienced from being paid in Rupees instead of Gold.

I am &c.

(Signed) F. Thompson.

A true Copy
(Signed) S. Young

22d. November 1802

True Copy
(Signed) B. Roebuck
A. D. C.

To Lieutenant Colonel A. Campbell
Commanding the Northern Division of the Army

Sir

I request you will please to Order three Sufficient Guards of Sepoys to escort money for the payment of the Troops Stationed in the following Garrisons Viz.t —

Rajahmundry	400	One Guard
Ellore	450	do.
Candapillee	200	do.
Madras Pag.s	93.50	

Masulipatam
28th. July 1802

I have the honor to be &c. &c.
(Signed) William Gordon
Paymaster

A true Copy
(Signed) S. Young
Paym.r

True Copy
(Signed) B. Roebuck
A. D. C.

125

Fort St. George 18th February 1813

43.

To Lieutenant Colonel Campbell

Commanding the Northern Division of the Army

at Madras

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th Ultimo stating that a Corps under your Command had made a Public Representation to you of their having received the last Three Months Pay in Arcott Rupees whereby they had suffered considera-ble Loss.

Altho' you have not Named the Corps or Station to me nor your Bregade Major to whom I applied on the Subject. Upon enquiry I find that the only Troops within my Payments under your Command who have received the last three Months Pay in Rupees, are those Stationed at Samulcottah It will appear clearly so from the Copy of the letter written you for Guards to escort the Gold Sent to the other Garrisons for the first Month you name/the August/ Payments/ now enclosed and the Copies of Mr. Balmains Letters to me also enclosed will shew not only that Samulcottah has been supplied

by

Fort St. George 8th. February 1803

by him with Rupees, but the whole of my Indents on
that Collector have been supplied in Rupees—
How the Officers of any Corps in this Dis
can suffer considerable Loss from receiving their Pay in
Arcott Rupees at the Company's Exchange is not easily
conceived, as you well know that any advantage mu
be Clandestinely obtained, all people being forbid
in the most Positive terms by Government and Gen
Orders from receiving or Paying at any other rate tha
385 Arcott Rupees ₹ 100— The Complaint coming
in so direct and Public a manner from the Officer
of a Corps under your Command Conveys a serious
Charge against the Collector of the District for permi
ting any Exchange, but the Company's established
to exist, and I consider it therefore my Duty to lay the
Subject before the Right Honorable the Governor in
Council who may be able to trace the Evil to its so
and apply a remedy— From the nature of our last
Correspondence on this Subject I could not have ex
-ed you would have received it or suffered an Impli

Fort St. George 8th. Febuary 1803.

of irregularity to remain, which you will know did not exist. I have been so often interrupted also from other quarters on this Subject, that I cannot do otherwise than appeal to Government that they will be pleased to enforce their Orders or direct the Collectors of Revenue to furnish Gold for the Military Payments.—

From the wish I have always shewn to Cultivate the most friendly intercourse with you, I could not but expect from your Candour, the particulars of any implication, however Trifling that might be made against me— you have neither named the Corps nor sent me a Copy of the Representation that I have not followed your example the enclosed Copy of my letter to Government will evince.—

I am &c. &c.

/Signed/ Samuel Young

Masulipatam
7th. November 1802

/True Copy/
/Signed/ B. Roebuck.
M. D. Gl.

Statement

Statement of Sums Received and Disbursed to the Troops at Masulipatam &c. in the Month of September and October 1802.

		M.P.	R.	T.	C.
1802 Sep.	Received from Mr. Gordon late Paymaster being the Balances at the Stations of Masulipatam Condapilly Rajahmundry Ellore and Samulcotah	3029	10887	108	26¼
	Received from Mr. Maxton D at Guntoor	"	1642	7	66¼
	Received from different Officers on account of Retrenchments &c.	"	1223	9	55
	Received on account of Produce Sales of Arrack	"	1264	7	42½
	Received from the following Collectors				
	Mr. Balmain	"	30594	7	64
	Mr. Skinner	2600	9240	"	"
	Mr. Cazelet	3644	32168	32	53
	Mr. Mainawerring	"	7350	"	"
		9273	94381	17	67
	Deduct Deposits from Individuals being made in Pagodas Must be Kept in Chest to Return in D.	1761	"	"	"
		7512	94381	17	67

N.B. Recd. for Sept. M.P. 6244
Paid D 5319
925 Balance

of Receipts & Payments for the above Month in ten Garrisons

Recd. for October M.P. 5000
Paid for D 4033
967 Balce

of Receipts & payments for Octr. in Ten Garrisons

Disbursements in the following Garrisons.

	M.P.	R.	T.	C.
Masulipatam from 8th August to 30th September 1802	5006	32955	225	74½
	61	1507	233	22

Fort St. George 8th February 1803

Ellore

Samuel Cotah	"	4201 3 27½			
Rayamundry	247	19752 65 56			
Condapillay	5	2759 39 32			
Guntoor Innacondah Bellam Condah & Tomerecotah	"	4971 37 40½			
Nellore	"	1800 9 8			
Ongole	"	1521 " 8			
			5,319 83,933 228½		
Balance				2,193 10,448 15 39	Being the different Balances distributed among the ten Garrisons of my Payments for September
Oct. Received from the different Officers on account of Retrenchmt. &c.	"	1850 10 10			
Received on account of Produce Sales of Arrack	"	1301 4 47½			
Received from the different Collectors					
Mr. Balmain	"	31,842 7 34			
Mr. Cazelet	5000	39,851 5 7			
Mr. Mainwairing	"	12,250 " "			
Mr. Skinner no Supply this Month	"	" " "	5000 87,094 27 18½		
Carried forward			5000 87,094 27 18½	2193 10448 15 39	

Fort St. George 8th February 1803

45

429

730

Fort St George 8th February 1803

	M.P.	R.	F.	C.	M.P.	R.	F.	C.	M.P.	R.	F.	C.
Brought forward					5000	87094	27	18½	2193	10448	15	39
Disbursements in the following Garrisons												
Masulipatam	3926	28053	121	7								
Ellore	89	16132	213	13								
Samulcotah	"	2934	41	39								
Rajahmundry	"	16719	1	57								
Condapillay	8	2766	33	32								
Nellore	"	2305	1	40								
Ongole	"	4593	4	53								
Guntoor	"	4718	19	48	4033	75220	4	49	967	11874	22	49

Balance of Receipts & Payments for Octr.

Total Madras Pagodas 3160 22322 38 8 — Total Balance in Ten Garrisons for Octr. including the Balance for September

E. E.

(Signed) Sam Young
Paymaster

Masulipatam
December 1802

True Copy

(Signed) B. Roebuck
Military Paymr. General

1731

Fort St. George 8th. February 1803.

46

The Board in Consideration of the explanation stated in the foregoing papers, acquits the Paymaster at Masulipatam of the imputation of irregularity in the issue of Coins from his treasury; Resolved however to inform the Military Paymaster General that the Board disapproves the conduct of the Paymaster in having withheld from the Officer Commanding the Northern Division of the army the information which that Officer was entitled to require relative to the money received and issued by the Paymaster for the pay of the troops.—

Read the following letter from the Honble the Governor in Council at Bombay—

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

From Bombay Trans. with the Copy of a Letter from Messrs. Scott and Co. Bombay. containing Observations on the Letter of the Agent for Spirituous Liquors at this Presidency lately sent to Bombay.—

My Lord

Having referred the address from the Agent for Spirituous Liquors at Fort St. George, that accompanied the letter from your Lordship in Council dated the 4th. of November last to the Military Board at this Presidency; we have the honor to forward the result of this reference, as contained in the enclosed

Extract

Fort St. George 8th. February 1803.

for a good deal less Money But the whole expence to the Company does not yet probably appear as we have reckoned on Nothing but the prime Cost and Mr. Cochrane's Commission —

Mr. Cochrane says that he would supply Columbo arrack at Bombay for 50 Pagodas a leager / of a Superior quality to the Salsette Spirit / which costs 58. 24. including Casks — This is coming to the point and no doubt requires some Consideration, In this Calculation Mr. Cochrane values the Casks at 5 Pagodas, but the truth is that the Columbo Casks are worth nothing at this place, we appeal for the truth of this to the Garrison Storekeeper or to any Merchant here, If the Cask be considered, as it ought of no value, it reduces the Salsette Spirit to 53. 24 Pagodas a leager which is 3 4 more than his Columbo arrack, But we allow if he please his value of the Cask, and we appeal to the Board who on the Spot can have the best information whether the superior value of our Spirit does not well in Bombay make up for the difference of price — If it be true that it would be preferred in the Market at this additional rate

Fort St. George 8th February 1803.

It is also true that it is more valuable to the Company This Then on Mr. Cochrane's own ground and by his own comparison is the amount of the accusation that is brought against us, We know just as well as Mr. Cochrane — what he or any other man who has a Command of the Market can supply any particular Spirit for in — Bombay —

In offering however the Columbo arrack at 150 Pagodas a leager Mr. Cochrane asks a great deal too much for it here this is at the rate of Rupees 1. 20 per Gallon. It may be brought much Cheaper in this market often indeed for a half a Rupee a Gallon, This arises from two Causes, first from the very little estimation in which it is held being Chiefly used by the lowest of the Natives, and 2nd ly from the Constant importations which must take place from the Nature of our trade to Columbo We send wheat and other articles to Ceylon which is repaid by Spirits for they have no money there, nor any thing else to give in exchange, the Consequence of this is that Columbo arrack is as cheap and often much cheaper here than at Columbo and the Company could generally supply themselves

Fort St. George 8th. February 1803.

themselves with it at this place at from 25 to 35 Pagodas a leager.—

Mr. Cochrane dwells much on the excellence of the Columbo Spirit, It is certainty not so excellent, at Bombay, it is not liked here and it is supposed to be particularly injurious to the health; It has never been the practice of this Government to lay in Columbo arrack, and the Board perfectly well know that some that had been purchased during a scarcity in the war was so much disliked, that it could not be issued to the troops, It was accordingly resolved to sell it and altho' very old, the Garrison Storekeeper could not get above half a Rupee a gallon for it, this exposed the Company to great loss and we believe it is resolved never again to purchase the arrack of Columbo for the Company— Mr. Cochrane however says that it is excellent, the truth is it is Cheap and plenty and answers his purpose—

Mr. Cochrane says that he compared our Rum with Specimens made in the district of Ganjam and that he found it of a very inferior quality— He says that the Ganjam Rum is as good as that of Jamaica

Fort St. George 8th. Febriary 1803.

51.

We do not doubt but the Gentlemen of Ganjam may make Rum as good as any from Jamaica, but such can only be made from Cane Juice or at the time when there is plenty of Scummings from making Sugar of the fresh juice of the Canes, such materials contain in abundance, the essential oil of the Cane on which the flavour depends. It is impossible however to make great quantities of such a Spirit on my estate, the rest must be mere from Sugar and treacle and of an ordinary quality. We have not been without the assistance of West Indians nor their Books, but we know that no case in the process will make up for the fresh materials that we have mentioned. Mr. Cochrane proposes to mix this Rum with his Calcutta arrack. He seems there to allow that it requires improvement.

We believe that the last Contractor at this Place for Spirit before the war Pestanjee Bomanjee, he Supplied Batavia arrack at Rupees 8 pr. Gallon which is the rate at present established. I believe no body thought this an excessive price nor do we learn that he ever wished to renew his Contract.

Mr.

Fort St. George 8th. February 1803

Mr. Cochrane cannot be complimented for his Candour as the Paragraph of his letter concerning Mr. Leckie's opinion of our Spirit will abundantly prove. He finds readily a reason for Mr. Leckie's mistakes in our favour. No testimony can avail us against such an opponent.

We need hardly mention to the Board the difference between our Situation and that of Mr. Cochrane. We feel some pride in the Comparison. We distil the Spirit on our own Estates, which with great expence and hitherto with great loss we have brought into Cultivation. We have in Salsette increased the Company's Revenue and opened more than one new Branch of Industry. The Government have considered these Services as deserving their favour and they are disposed to give us a preference on grounds that will not we suppose be objected to. In a few years more it is certain that no foreign Spirits can be imported into this market because those of Salsette taken the resources are very extensive will maintain a fair Competition with a preference. The Company may then procure it at a still lower rate

Fort St. George 8th February 1800

51

but we solemnly affirm that the present Contract affords us hopes but of a very small profit, and is Chiefly valuable to us by disposing of a part of the produce of our ground. —

The Military Board Know perfectly well that the Soldiers here do not like to receive the Liquor of Columbo, and that the Garrison Storekeeper has found it impossible to issue it. It is not the Company but the Troops who pay ultimately for this Liquor, they have Therefore some claim to be allowed a choice, nor is it fair to speak of the small additional expence of our Liquor when compared with that of Columbo if there be really any additional expence / as falling on the Company, it falls on those who Consume it. —

We nearly had forgotten to take notice of a Mistake that Mr. Cochrane has himself been led into and into which he has led the Military Board of Madras The Rum which he examined from the Red Sea by the Ship Mornington marked Bombay Rum and which he found of so bad a quality was not as he supposes the Spirit of Salette but Rum from Bengal,

all

Fort St. George 8th. Februaryth

all the Casks of Rum before leaving Bengal for Bom
were marked Bombay Rum and it is one of them that was
subject of this examination. This will be fully confir
by the Garrison Storekeeper here. The truth is that we
supplied no Rum to the Company; our supplies ha
been altogether of arrack. We mention this circumstan
with no triumph for we believe from the wholetenor o
Spirit of Mr. Cochrane's Letter that if he had met wi
our arrack instead of Bengal Rum it would not have
a better reputation when now he does meet with it it
certainly get a worse. The Rum however in question
old and of a remarkably good quality as the Committee
of Survey, the Garrison Storekeeper and many others
of Called on will witness. "This Rum" Says Mr. Co
rane to the Military Board, "This Rum you must
sensible has a most disagreable taste".

Mr. Cochrane concludes his address to
Military Board by saying "that he Commands the
Market but he dissuades Government from laying
"Spirits from particular Manufactures as that must
"be injurious to the sale

Fort St. George 8th. February 1803.

52

"by a fair Competition in the market — These are excellent
"political Maxims — Mr. Cochrane however forgets them
"in his Monopoly with the Navy where a fair Competition
"and a Command of the Market are usefull only to him-
self — Mr. Cochrane seems to have a very poor opinion of
the understandings of other Men. It is however a general
practice to make contracts here and it could be proved
to be an advantageous one.

This Subject is unexpectedly brought
again before the Military Board and they may have the
most extensive evidence with regard to it, If we have been
guilty of misrepresentation we may now be deducted.
It cannot so easily be done at Madras, Let it be impart-
-ially Considered if a spirit equal to ours in value can
be procured here at a lower price from any fair Merchant.
Mr. Cochrane's Accusation of extravagant demands is
now fully before the Board to whom we look for support
if they find that such a Charge is quite unfounded, if
they are convinced that we have attempted to Conceal
or misrepresent nothing, if they think that our exertions
have been and may continue to, of advantage to the

Honble

744 Fort St. George 8th February 1803

Honorable Company

Bombay
27th December 1802

We have the honor to be &c &c

(Signed) H Scott
L. Ashburner

Previous by to our handing up the preceding letter to Government, Resolved that the Garrison Storekeeper and Committee of Survey be respectfully called upon to answer the following queries Viz^t.—

1st In what estimation is the Columbo arrack held in Bombay?

2 Is it as much valued as the arrack of Bombay or Salsette?

3 At what rate was the Company's arrack sold at the late public Sales?

4 For what reason was this arrack sold?

5 You have now if you will much of the Salsette arrack, has it ever been objected to? what estimation is it held here by the best Judges in the numerous trials you have seen made of it?—

6 What description of spirit was that which went to the Red Sea marked Bombay Rum?

7 At what would you value a Columbo Cask and could you keep the Companys Liquor in Casks of such a kind to advantage

745

Fort St. George 8th February 1803.

53

Extract from the Proceedings of the Military Board under the 13th. January 1803.—

Read the following Letters from the Committee of Survey and Garrison Storekeeper.—

Francis Warden Esqr.

Secretary to the Military Board

Sir, We have now the honor to reply to the Several quiries contained in your letter of the 7th. Instant, and submitted for our report as follows.—

Qr. 1st. In what estimation is the Calumbo arrack held in Bombay

Ans. 1st. In low estimation having seldom found any of it that we thought could with propriety be served out to the Troops.—

Qr. 2d. Is it as much valued as the arrack of Batavia or Calcutta?

Ans. 2d. By no means.—

Qr. 3d. At what rate was the Company's Columbo arrack Sold at the late Public Sales?

Ans. 3d. It appears on reference to the garrison Storekeeper that it Sold for a little above ½ Rupee a Gallon.—

Qr. 4th. For what reason was this arrack Sold?

Ans. 4th. For the reasons Stated in our Answer to Qr. 1st.

Qr

746

Fort St. George 8th. February 1803

Qr. 5th. You have now heard much of the Salsette arrack has it ever been objected to, in what estimation is it held here by the best Judges in the numerous trials you have seen made of it?

Answr. 5th. It has been held in the highest estimation by the best Judges.

Qr. 6th. What description of Spirit was that which went to the Red Sea marked "Bombay Rum"?

Answr. 6th. Bengal Rum.

Qr. 7th. At what would you value a Columbo cask, and would you keep the Companys Liquor in Casks of such a kind to advantage?

Answr. 7th. What they would bring if sold, we cannot say, they are of no value to the Garrison Storekeeper, the quality being so very bad.

We have the honor to be &c.

Bombay
8th. January 1803.

Signed J. Turner
Captain
" C. A. Bond
Lt. Artillery

To

747

Fort St. George 8th February 1803.

54.

To Francis Wardon Esqr.

Secretary to the Military Board.

Sir

I have the honor to reply to the queries contain-

ed in your letter of the 7th instant.—

To the 1st.

Columbo arrack is held in very low estimation

in Bombay.

2d.

It is not so much valued as the arrack of

Batavia or Salsette.—

3d.

At the sale of Columbo arrack made by

order of the Military Board in august 1802. 18,154 Gallons

of Columbo arrack, Casks included, Sold for Rupees

9492— as Per account Sale forwarded to you with my

letter of 25th September of that year.—

4th.

This arrack was sold in Obedience to the

Commands of the Military Board, Conveyed in your

letter of the 10th of August 1802, in consequence, it would

appear, of part of it, (about 1000 Gallons) being found

on Survey in a bitter unserviceable State.—

My letters to you under date the 14th

June

748

Fort St. George 8th. February 1803

June 1802, enclosing the Survey Report on this Spirit, and of the 28th. & 31st. of July 1802. will afford, if required, further and all particulars on this Subject.

5th.

I have issued much of the Salcette Spirit it has never been objected to, but on the Contrary highly approved, above as far as I can judge, any other description it is held in high esteem by all to whom I have submitted it for trial, among them I reckon many good judges.

6th.

I have never had any Spirit in Store, or issued any marked "Bombay Rum" except that imported from Bengal, where it was so marked, on the Ships Britannia, and Commerce, in the year 1800. Survey reports on which were forwarded to me in your letters of the 12th. of April and 8th. of May of that year. At the time of the Red Sea service this was the Oldest and best Spirit in Store, and was Consequently issued.

7th.

So far as regarded the public service I should value a Columbo Cask at very little more than the weight of the

Fort St. George 8th. February 1803.

of Cask is altogether unprofitable for keeping Spirit in, and I never suffer one to remain as a Store Cask — The loss from — from Columbo Casks is far greater than on any other that have come into my Charge. This I early discovered, and rejected them accordingly —

It was not unusual for merchants importing Spirit from Columbo to send the Casks hence, — so little is now brought to this Market, and that by unwary — people, that this precaution is not perhaps now much observed. —

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

Bombay
11th. January 1803

Signed/ Edward. Moor.
Garrison Storekeeper

Copies of the preceding letters and of the one from Messrs. Scott & Ashburner recorded at our last meeting are handed up to Government in our address of this date. —

True Extracts

Signed/ J. H. Bellasis
2nd. Assistant to the M.G.

True Copies

Signed/ J. Warden
Sub: Secy: to Government

Resolution thereon — Resolved that a Copy of the foregoing Letter be

Fort St. George 8th. February 1803

be transmitted to the Military Board for its information and Guidance.

Read the following letter from the Chief Secretary to the Government at Fort William.

To John Chamier Esq.

Chief Secretary to the Government at Fort St. George

Sir

I am directed by His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General in Council to desire you will express to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council of Fort St. George His Excellency's request, that the Ship of His Majesty's 8th. Regiment of Dragoons now at that Presidency may be sent to Fort William by the earliest opportunity that may offer, in Order that they may join the division of the Regiment now in Bengal.

I have the honor to be &c.

Fort William
this 17th. January 1803

Signed J Lumsden
Chief Secretary to Govt.

Resolution thereon

Resolved that the Military Board be directed to report its opinion relative to the quantity of tonnage which it may be necessary to engage for the purpose of conveying to Bengal the [illegible] Majesty's

From the Chief Secretary to Government at Fort William Requesting that the Ship of H.M. 8th Regt of Dragoons now at the Presidency of Fort St. George may be sent to Fort William by the earliest Opportunity.

7751

Fort St. George 8th. February 1803

56

8th. Regiment of Dragoons with the horses of the troop...

Read the following letter from the Officer

Commanding the Northern Division of the Army...

To the Chief Secretary to Government

Fort St. George

From the Officer commanding the Northern Division of the Army complains of the conduct of the Acting Commercial Resident at Masulipatam in requiring escorts for the protection of Treasure without necessity...

Sir, I am sorry to trouble the Right Honorable the Governor with the accompanying Papers which I certainly would not do if Mr. Coleman Acting Commercial Resident had not thought proper to divest himself entirely of the responsibility I conceive attached to his Station, and in a Most decided Manner, of his own Authority, thrown it upon me. It is not for me to Judge of the decency or propriety of such abrupt Conduct, however much I may doubt Mr. Colemans right to load me with responsibility for Sums, the amount of which I am ignorant of as well as of the Villages to which they are destined. I have now acted from a full Conviction that a Guard is unnecessary, and that granting trifling Military Escorts on all Occasions to send into Villages under Native Commercial Servants tends to the Oppression of the Inhabitants, the needless increase of Batta and the total

Fort St. George 8th. February 1803

total annihilation of the descipline of the Troops.— I have been the more full on this Subject as it may induce his Lordship to give such orders as may not only prevent the Gentlemen in the Commercial Department calling for Military Force on all occasions when Peons are perfectly adequate to the purpose intended, but may also render them less apt to fix upon others that responsibility which ought to be attached to themselves.

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

Signed/ A Campbell
Lt. Col. & Com. & D.

Masulipatam
30th. January 1803.

To Lieutenant Colonel A Campbell
Commanding the Southern Division of the Army

Sir

I request you will be pleased to Order a Naigues Guard to be furnished for Escorting Money to the Weaving Villages.

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

Signed/ Geo. Coleman
Deputy Comr. Resident in charge

Masulipatam
29th. January 1803

(A true Copy)
Signed/ A. Campbell
Lieut. Coll.

3/53

Fort St. George 8th February 1803.

57.

To George Coleman Esqr.

Acting Commercial Resident

Sir

I am favord with your letter of this date requesting a Maigues Guard to escort Money to the weaving Villages.—

As I consider the Country to be in a state of perfect tranquillity I must decline employing a Military Force in the manner you require, deeming it improper as I presume Peons are, or will be allowed for all purposes respecting the investment.—

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

Masulipatam

29th January 1803.

Signed A. Campbell Lieut.
Cl. Corps N. D. Army.

True Copy
Signed A. Campbell
Lieut. Col.

To the Officer Commanding
at Masulipatam

Sir,

It has always been customary to send a Guard with Treasure to the weaving Villages, and I do not think it safe to send it without a Military Guard to prevent Robbery, I have therefore again to request you will furnish me with a Maigues Guard

or

7/54

Fort St. George 8th. February 1803

or I shall on your refusal to furnish it, hold you publickly responsible for the safe delivery of the Treasure.

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

Masulipatam
20th. January 1803

Signed/ G. Coleman
Depy. Comt. Resident in charge

(A true Copy)
Signed/ A Campbell
Lieutenant Colonel

The Board concurs entirely in the opinion of Lieutenant Colonel Campbell relative to the inexpediency of detaching troops for purposes of a civil nature, in ordinary cases where the protection of troops may not be necessary, and it is Resolved that the Board of Trade be directed to convey to the Acting Commercial Resident at Masulipatam the Board's disapprobation of his conduct in the Case under Consideration.

Read the following letter from the Commander of the Ship Admiral Nelson.

To John Chamier Esqr.
Chief Secretary to the Government
Fort St. George

Sir

Being ordered by this Government to proceed to Tatacoreen in the Ship Admiral Nelson

From Captain Robert Lee Commander of the Ship Admiral Nelson at Bombay Requests an Allowance of Passage Money

Fort St. George 8th. February 1803.

158

nancy for the Officers
to embarked on his
Ship in charge of the
Polygar prisoners
who were sent to
Penang.—

to receive on board the Polygars, at which place I arrived on the 31st. January 1801, and was dispatched from thence on the 12th. February following by Colonel Agnew with Seventy three prisoners, Lieutenant Rochead and twenty Sepoys for prence of Wales's Island, at which place, I did not arrive occasioned by adverse winds untill the 26th. April (73) days and no allowance was then made me by Colonel Agnew for the Officers passage — On my return to this port I made application for a remuneration to this Government (a Copy of which I now enclose) who directed me to apply to your Government.—

I therefore request you will be pleased to represent my Case to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council humbly hoping he will be pleased to grant me the usual allowance as is generally given for Officers passage Money in other Ships.—

I have the honor to be Sir. Yr.

Bombay
18th. January 1803.

(Signed) Robert Ley

To. Mr. Ley

Commander of the Ship Admiral Nelson

Sir,

In acknowledgement of your letter dated

this

Fort St. George 8th February 1803

This day, I am directed by the Governor in Council to inform you, that you should in the first instance, apply to the Madras Government for the remuneration which you solicit from whom, if you obtain no redress, you may then resort to this Presidency.

Bombay Castle
11th January 1803

I am &c. &c.
(Signed) Ja. Grant
Sec. to Govt.

Resolved that a Copy of the foregoing letter be transmitted to the Military Auditor General with directions for authorising the payment of the regulated rate of passage money on account of the Officer who proceeded to Prince of Wales Island in charge of Polygar prisoners. The Officer employed on that duty having returned from Prince of Wales Islands, Resolved in conformity to the resolution contained in the proceedings of the 30th November last, that the following letter be dispatched to him...

To Lieutenant Rockead
of the 2d Battalion 6th Regt of N. I.

Sir,

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having received from His Excellency the Most

To Lieutenant Rockead of the 2d Batt 6th Regt N.I. Calling upon him for a specific explanation relative to his conduct while in charge of the Polygar

n°557

Fort St. George 8th. February 1803

51

Polligar prisoners sent to Prince of Wales Island.

Noble the Governor General in Council a Communication relative to the condition of the Polygar prisoners who were embarked on board of the Ship Admiral Nelson for Prince of Wales Island under your charge I am directed to acquaint You that the sickness and mortality which prevailed among the prisoners has been imputed to the length of the passage to Prince of Wales Island, to the privations to which they were subjected in particular from the want of water during the passage; and to the rigor of the restraint which appears to have been imposed upon them while on board of ship.

These facts being at variance with the instructions by which you were required to treat the prisoners with every practicable degree of lenity, His Lordship in Council has directed me to state them to you, and to require from you a specific explanation relative to your conduct while in charge of the Prisoners.

I am &c. &c.

/Signed/ Geo. Buchan.
Secy. to Govt.

Fort St. George
11th. February 1803.

Fort St. George 8th. February 1803.

Read the following letter from the Collector in Malabar.

To the Chief Secretary to Government

Fort St. George

Sir

From the Principal Collector in Malabar. Communicates a further Report of the State of affairs in Malabar.

In my letter of the 22d. Instant I reported to you that the Cutcherry of Tamberchery had been attacked and set fire to by a body of insurgents from the Koormenaad District. From the small Number of Troops at this Station it has been impossible to send a Detachment into the Tamberchery District to reestablish Order and to give Confidence to the Inhabitants, and it has just now been reported to me that a body of Rebels 150 in Number from Nilambur have made their appearance at Tamberchery.

The Detachment of two hundred Sepoys which was sent into Koormenaad has not yet Succeeded in Reducing the insurgents in that district, and I have reason to believe that the Rajahs who receive a portion of its Revenues as a pension from Government are inclined to promote the Disturbances as they have not Complied with an Order to Reside in

Calicut

759 Fort St. George 8th. Febry 1803

Calicut.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your very Obedient Servant
[Signed] W. Macleod
Print. Coll.

Calicut
26th. January 1803.

To be on the Table

Ordered to lie on the Table

" Close

" Wm Petrie

" E. Gfo. W. Strange

" H. Wilk

/

Office Set Consultation 8th. February 1803.
Page 119. Copied by Annasawmy
for. May 1803

760

Fort St. George — February 1803

Diary

Received the following Letter —

To the Right Honorable Lord Clive

Governor in Council &c. &c. &c.

Fort St. George

My Lord

From the Officer Commanding the forces in the Carnatic acknowledges receipt of letter dated 1st Instant & states that the necessary Orders have been given in consequence on the subject of attaching Guards to the Judges of Circuit —

I have the honor to inform your Lordship that in consequence of Mr. Secretary Buchan's Letter under date the 1st. Instant and of which I beg leave to acknowledge the receipt, the necessary Orders have been given by me to the Officers Commanding in the Northern and Southern Divisions of the Army to furnish the Guards to the Judges of Circuit, agreeably to the 3d. & 4th. Paragraphs of that letter — The Guard for the Circuit Judge in the Centre Division will I hope soon join him at Chengleput —

Choultry Plain
February 3d. 1803.

I have the honor to be &c. &c. &c.
(Signed) D: Sonith
Major General

To the Chief Secretary to Government

Fort St. George

From the Principal Collector in Malabar containing an account of

Sir,

The Officer who Commanded two Companies

761 Fort St. George — February 1803

(1)

of the State of Affairs in Malabar.

Companies of Sepoys in Coorumnaud marched from his Station in that District on the 28th. Instant, with a Company and a half with the view of forming a junction with another Company sent to reinforce him. He was opposed by the insurgents soon after Commencing his march towards Cottiarie — and exposed to their attack from Musketry and arrows for several miles in which he is said by Native accounts to have lost about thirty Men killed and wounded. When within a few Miles of Cottiarie he was met by Major Drummond who arrived from Wynaud and marched on that day to the position which Captain Leighton had marched from.

It is scarcely to be doubted but some rebels from Wynaud are below the Ghauts — and that they are supported secretly by some of the Principal Inhabitants — especially in the Coorumnaud. Pyoormulla and Tamberchery Districts, in which the Pychie has several partizans and Considerable influence.

The Inhabitants of Malabar, have ever been remarkable for their turbulence, and as it requires generally an Army to govern it. I hope his Lordship

762

Fort St. George — February 1803

Lordships in Council will provide for its Security.

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

Calicut
31st. January 1803.

(Signed) William Macleod
Lt. Collector

Received the following Letters entered in M. B. Nos. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16.

From the Secretary at Bombay.

From Mr. Grant Transmitting Packet addressed to the Secretary of the Military Board at Fort St. George.

From the Military Paymaster General.

From Mr. Roebuck With an annexed List of Bills drawn in his favor by the Paymaster at Masulipatam on account of Money advanced to French Prisoners.

From D. D.

From D. D. Requesting Permission for Captain Keay to visit the Presidency, and for Captain Butler to take charge of the Pay Office at Trichinopoly.

From D D

From D. D. Encloses a List of persons to whom the Donations of the late Lord Clive has been granted since the List forwarded from his Office on the 9th October 1802.

From D D

From D D. Enclosing additional

1763

Fort St. George — February 1803.

62

9th estimate of Cash required for the use of his Office —

18th Received and Sent the following letters

entered in M. B. N.o 17 — 18 —

From the Secretary to the Military Board —

From Captain Macleane Requests

that application may be made for the articles specified

in the accompanying List to be forwarded from the

Arsenal at Bombay to Cannanore for the use of the

Gun Carriage Manufactory at Seringapatam —

To the Military Auditor General —

To the Military Audr. General

Referring for his examination additional estimate

of Cash required, transmitted in a letter from the

Military Paymaster General dated 9th Instant —

Ditto Received the following Letter —

To the Right Honorable Lord Clive

Governor in Council

&c &c &c

From the Military Auditor General Submits Copies of Orders issued by the Honorable Major General Wellesley authorising Disbursements —

My Lord,

I have the honor to lay before your

Lordship Copies of Orders issued by Major General The

Honorable A. Wellesley Sanctioned by the Commander

in Chief and Communicated to me by the Adjutant

General of the Army, which as they occasion increase

of

7/64 Fort St. George - February 1803

11.

of expense, it is my duty in Obedience to your Lordships Orders to me under date the 1st. December last to report for the information of Government.

Military Auditor Generals Office
Fort St. George 10th. February 1803

I have the honor to be &c. &c.
Signed/ J. Braunton
M. A. G.

To the Military Auditor General.

Fort St. George

Sir,

The Commander in Chief has directed me to transmit to you the inclosed Extracts of Orders issued by the Honorable Major General Wellesley and Sanctioned by him, that you may consider them accordingly, when the accounts connected with them come under your audit.

I am further directed by the Commander in Chief/ in consequence of a Communication to him that the Tent allowance of the Officers of His Majestys 74th. Regiment for October has been retrenched from their omission to transmit to you a regular Certificate of Muster/ to desire that the Retrenchment for that allowance to one Lieutenant Colonel, 2 Majors, 6 Captains, 1 Captain Lieutenant, 14 Lieutenants

5

3/65

Fort St George — February 1803

63

11th

5 Ensigns, 1 Adjutant, 1 Quarter Master 1 Surgion and 2 Assistant Surgeons, may be removed, and the Charge admitted in Mr. Maxtons Accounts as the omission in sending to you the Muster Rolls was not wilful, but arose from want of precision in the Orders which related to Musters — Wallajahbad, being a Station where His. Majestys Troops only were cantoned, and where no Musters were taken — The Commander in Chief has been induced on this account to direct that the charge may be sanctioned, and on the Muster Abstracts regularly transmitted to the quarter Master General Monthly and included in his quarterly Statement, to which in the Office of the Military Board, His Excellency recommends a reference to be made by you —

In the mean time, as the Tents of the Corps [now in the Field] are perfectly efficient, and much inconvenience might result from enforcing the Retrenchment at present, the Commander in Chief has directed Mr. Paymaster Darvall to delay the stoppage till farther instructed by you, and Ordered me to Communicate

to

2/66

Fort St. George — February 1803

11th

to you that such Orders have been given.

Camp. Ascottah
4th. February 1803

/Signed/ P. A. Agnew
Adjt. Genl. of the Army.

A true Copy
/Signed/ J. Brunton
M. A. G.

Extracts from Orders issued by the Honorable Major General Wellesley Commanding in Mysore &c.

Seringapatam 28th. December 1802.

The Superintendant of the Gun carriage Manufactory is authorized to draw the undermentioned Sums of Money for the Head European artificers employed in the Manufactory Monthly from the 1st. of December until Government shall be pleased to fix the permanent Establishment of European artificers for the Manufactory Viz.

For	1 Head Carpenter	5 Pagodas
"	1 Head Smith	5 Pagodas
	1 Head Sawyer	3 Pagodas

A second Tindal and Twelve Gun Lascars from the 1st. Battalion of Artillery to accompany the Carriages proceeding to the forest tomorrow morning

Fort St. George — February 1803.

11th

(64)

for timber for the Gun Carriage Manufactory — The Tindal to wait upon Captain Scott for his Orders this evening —

Seringapatam 1st. January 1803.

The paymaster in Canara is to procure means for transporting certain stores of which the Deputy Adjutant General will send him a list, from the — Island of Biswahraj Droog to Mangalore, where they are to be delivered to the Care of the Conductors in — charge of the Stores at Mangalore —

"He will apply to the Commanding Officers at Mangalore or Condapore, as may be convenient for Guards for the boats in which the Stores may be transported" —

"He will give notice to Mr. Read the Collector in Canara when the Stores will be taken away from Basawaraj Droog —

"The Detachment of Bombay artillery at Goa, to March to Hulliaul in — Soondah —

"The Ordnance and Store department at Goa is transferred to Hulliaul in Soondah

to

Fort St. George — February 1803.

11th

to proceed thither forthwith and to be considered as the Establishment belonging to it, till the Orders of the Military Board will be received.—

"Captain Fisher will entertain one 1st Tindal & Twenty Lascars for the Ordnance and Store Department at Hulliaul.—

"Captain Fisher is to join and do duty with the Detachment of the Bombay Artillery Attached for field Service, and now encamped at Seringapatam.—

"Until an opportunity offers for his joining this detachment, or till further Orders, he is to remain at Hulliaul, in charge of the Ordnance and Stores removed from Goa to that place as Deputy Commissary of Stores.—

"Three Guards from the Garrison of Seringapatam consisting of one Naigue and Six Sepoys each, to be in readiness to march at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. — The Naigues will wait on the Deputy Adjutant General for their Orders at that hour.—

Lieutenant-Colonel Cuppage will

Fort St. George — February 1803

(5)

detach a Naigue and six Sepoys from Nundydroog upon a service which will be Communicated to him by the Deputy Adjutant General."

Seringapatam 3d. January 1803.

"The undermentioned European Soldiers who were sent to Seringapatam, on trial, as artificers in the Gun Carriage Manufactory, having been found, to be unqualified, are to rejoin their Corps on passports Viz.t:—

Robert Walton H. M. 19th. Regt. Light Dragoons.
Malchiah Sedwogle . 73d. Regt. Foot
John West " " "
William Hunt " " "

"M.r Gordon will Indent upon the Commissary of Stores at Seringapatam, for four thousand six hundred and Eighty Bengal Gunny bags lately received from Malabar. — These Gunny bags are to be sent to Hurryhurr, to be used in containing in Store, the grain laid in at that place.—

"He will also send to Hurryhurr three hundred and sixty Bags of Rice which he has

1798

Fort St. George — February 1803.

9th

has provided at this place:

"This Race will be Surveyed by a

Committee at Hurryhurr on its arrival there:—

Seringapatam 5th. January 1803

The order of the 3d. Instant for the

European soldiers who were found unqualified as

artificers in the Gun Carriage Manufactory to join

their Corps on passport. is countermanded — and they

are directed to join and do duty with the 33d. Regiment

until further Orders:—

Seringapatam 12th. January 1803.—

"The Officer Commanding the 2d.

Regiment of Cavalry will receive such horses &c. as

be sent to him by Major General Wellesley. and they

are to be considered and returned. as Supernume-

rary Gun horses:—

"He will entertain a horsekeeper

and Grass Cutter for each horse. and these horses

are to be fed with the quantity of Grain regulated

for the Gun horses attached to the 2d. Regiment

of Cavalry:—

The

Fort St. George 1st February 1803

"The Officer of the Regiment in charge of the Gun horses is likewise to furnish them with Head and heel ropes, in the same manner as the Regimental Gun horses." — — "Munders. of the 73d. Regiment, who was sent to Seringapatam as an artificer on trial in the Gun Carriage Manufactory is to join and do duty with the 33d. Regiment till further Orders, and Corporal Browning of the 1st. Battalion of Artillery who was sent from Trechinopaly for the same purpose, is to rejoin his Company at that place forthwith, and to be furnished with a passport accordingly."

Seringapatam 13th. January 1803.—

"The 1st. Battalion 14th. Regiment will march into Seringapatam on Saturday, and form part of the Garrison of that place."

"The 1st. Battalion 2d. Regiment, 2d. Battalion 3d. Regiment, and 2d. Battalion 18th. Regiment, and the Corps of Pioneers will march out of Garrison on the 15th. Instant — and will take up their places in the Camp on the North

side

11th

side of the river.—

"A Compleat Company of the 1st. Battalion 14th Regiment will march tomorrow to Mysore, to relieve the detachment of the 1st. Battalion 2d. Regiment doing duty at that place.— This Detachment will join its Corps in Camp on Saturday.—

"Captain Dod is appointed to Command the Rajahs Guard at Mysore, and will receive the allowances which were Granted by Government to Captain Vernon when he Commanded that Guard.—

"Captain Fraser of the 1st. Battalion 5th. Regiment is appointed to Command Bangher and its dependences.—

"The Head Quarters of the Division, Mr. Anderson Field Superintending Surgeon, Mr. Surgeon Gilmour, and the agent for public Cattle will incamp with the Troops on Saturday.—

"Captain Barclay will Superintend the Bazars and Supplies of the Troops taking the field, on the principles laid down in General Harris

Fort St. George. February 1803.

11th

(61)

Harris Orders of February 1799.

Seringapatam 12th January 1803.

Mr. Assistant Surgeon Dove, will do duty as Garrison Surgeon in Seringapatam until further Orders.

Camp near the French Rocks 17th January 1803.

"One Subidar, one Jemidar, two Havildars, two Naigues, and fifty Privates of the 1st Battn. 13th Regiment to march into the Garrison of Seringapatam and remain there until further Orders.

"This Detachment is intended to form part of the Escort of the Resident in Mysore."

Camp near the French Rocks 22d January 1803.

The 2d Battalion 3d Regiment to furnish a Guard of one Naigue and four Sepoys to Escort a European Portugues to Chittledroog — The 1st Battalion 13th Regiment to relieve these Guard there, and to Escort the Man to Hullihaul in Soondah, from whence a Similar Guard of the 1st Battalion 5th Regiment Bombay Nat. Infantry will conduct him to Goa, and deliver him over to Colonel Sir William Clarke

the

Fort. S. George - February 1803

11th

The British Envoy there

" Mr. Gordon will advance one hundred and fifty one fanams. and sixty Cash to the Naigue of the 2d. Battalion 3d. Regiment proceeding in charge of the European. Portugues Ordered to be sent to Goa — which with Seventeen fanams remaining of money formerly advanced. will Subsist him for fifty days at the rate of 3. £ 30 daily, which sum the Naigues of the Guards Escorting him will pay to him every day that he is under their charge respectively. the balance remaining at each stage to be handed over from one Naigue to the other. and receipts taken for the same.

Camp near the French Rocks 25th. January 1803

" Mr. Assistant Surgeon Willyams is to take Medical Charge of the 1st. Battalion 8th. Regiment."

Camp near the French Rocks 27th. January 1803.

" A Guard of one Havildar one Naigue and twelve Sepoys from the 1st. Battalion 14th. Regiment to march tomorrow morning to relieve the Guard of the 2d. Battalion 3d. Regiment at

1775

11th

Fort St. George — February 1803

68

at Pakunkotah with the Conductor employed in receiving the timber for the Gun Carriage Manufactory —

From the 1st. of February next the European Artificers belonging to the Gun Carriage Manufactory are to receive each 19 Nine fanams Pr. day, for every day they work, and including Sundays, excepting those in the Situations hereafter detailed, who are to continue to receive the allowances heretofore given to them, as set opposite to the denomination of each Viz.—

Head Carpenter . 10 Pagodas Pr. Month
Head Smith . . . 10 " " "
Head Wheelwright 10 " " "
Head Sawyer . . . 8 " " "

The European artificers are not to expect any farther allowances, excepting that by their deligence, or their Skill or their good conduct, they should induce Captain Scott to be of opinion that they deserve an additional Allowance, neither are they to expect that they will receive this allowance for the days on which they may be absent from work, in consequence of their own.

Fort St. George — February 1803

1st

own irregularity or without leave — Stoppages will be made from them for those days, and the amount carried to the public account as heretofore ordered —

Camp near the French Rocks 29th January 1803.

"The Detachment of the 1st Battalion Coast Artillery heretofore Ordered to prepare for Field Service, to march out the Garrison of Seringapatam and encamp on the north side of the Cavery on the day after tomorrow" —

"Lieutenant Brown of the artillery will take charge of the Ordnance and Stores proceeding from the arsenal of Seringapatam for the use of the army in the Field" —

"Sub-Conductor Draycott, Invalid Gunner Siddon and Invalid Matross Spiers to proceed to Camp as Sub-Conductors under Lieutenant Brown" —

"Pay to be drawn for those two men from the 1st of January since which time they have been employed in the Care of Ordnance and Stores for the Field" —

"M.

777

Fort St. George — February 1803

11th

69

"Mr. Gordon will Victual the detachment of Artillery and European non Commissioned Staff &c. proceeding to Camp from Seringapatam until further Orders."

"The Commissary of Stores at Seringapatam will deliver our charge of the Ordnance and Stores for the Field to Lieutenant Brown on the day after tomorrow."

"Mr. Surgeon Gilmour is appointed to take Medical charge of the Detachment of the 1st Battn. of artillery Ordered for field Service, and of the Detachment of Bombay Artillery now in Camp under the Command of Lieutenant Morse from the 1st of February next.

"The Detachment of Bombay Artillery in Camp near Seringapatam under the Command of Lieutenant Morse, having been attended by Mr. Assistant Surgeon Mr. Roberts from the 4th to the 31st of December last, inclusive, and having been under the charge of Mr. Surgeon Trevor from the latter period and will continue so until the 31st Instant inclusive those Gentlemen are authorized to draw the usual Medical

allowances

Fort St. George. February 1803.

11

allowances for that Detachment for the respective periods of their attendance above specified."

Camp near the French Rocks 30th January 1803.

"Lieutenant Brown of Artillery in charge of the Ordnance and Stores proceeding from the Arsenal of Seringapatam for the use of the army in the Field is allowed the Establishment for twenty pieces of Ordinance: and will Indent on the Commissary of Stores in Seringapatam for the More Lascars and on the Paymaster for all other descriptions of Natives allowed by the regulations."

Camp near the French Rocks 31st January 1803.

"The 7th Regiment of Cavalry will march out of the Cantonment at Sera on the 8th of February and proceed the next day according to a route which will be transmitted to Major Huddlestone."

"The Committee which lately inspected the Honorable Company's Draft Cattle having reported that there were thirty five fit only for Carriage and forage bullocks being wanting to compleat each Harkhanah of Draft Cattle, Captain Mackay will

729 Fort St. George — February 1803.

11th

70

will transfer to the Establishment of foraige Bullocks the draft Bullocks above mentioned reported upon by the Committee.—

"Captain Scott is authorized to entertain fifty draft Bullocks to bring in Charcoal for the use of the Gun Carriage Manufactory, till further Orders."—

Signed/ R. Barclay
Deputy. Adjt. General
Mysore

The Commander in Chief, under the authority vested in him by Government, Approves and Confirms the Orders issued by Major General Wellesley and contained on this and the preceding sheet under date from the 28th. December 1802 to 31st. January 1803 inclusive; and directs the Military Auditor General to consider them on the Audit of the Accounts connected with them as sanctioned by him.—

By Order of the Commander Chief
Signed/ P. A. Agnew
Adjt. Gl. of the Army

Camp Oascottah 4th. February 1803

True Copies
Signed/ J. Brunton
M. A. Gl.
Sent

7780 Fort St. George 11th February 1803.

1st Sent the following letters

To Lieutenant General Stuart

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

Sir,

To the Commandering Chief acknowledges the receipt of his letters of the 29th Ultimo and 2d Instant and acquainting him that Lieutenant Smith has been appointed to be adjutant of the 7th Regiment native Cavalry and that the payment of the allowances of Deputy Judge Advocate, to an Officer employed in that Capacity at Seringapatam, has been authorized

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letters of the 29th Ultimo. and 2d. Instant, and am directed by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to acquaint you that orders have been given for carrying into effect the recommendations therein stated relative to the appointment of Lieutenant Smith to be adjutant of the 7th Regiment of Native Cavalry, and to the payment of the allowances of Deputy Judge advocate to an Officer employed in that Capacity at Seringapatam.

Fort St. George

11th February 1803.

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

Signed/ George Buchan

Sec. to Govt.

To Lieutenant General Stuart

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

Sir,

To D. P. Enclosing copy of a letter from the Postmaster General respecting a Guard required by the Deputy Postmasters in Canara for the Protection of Public Dispatches forwarded to Bombay when the dispatches may be of importance

I have the honor to enclose the Copy of a letter which has been submitted to the Governor in Council by the Postmaster General of this Presidency

Fort St. George — February 1803.

11th

11

Presidency, and am directed by His Lordship in Council to suggest to you the expediency of giving authority to the Officer Commanding in Canara to furnish the protection which may be necessary for the security of public dispatches in the route to the Presidency of Bombay when the dispatches may be of sufficient consequence to render it expedient to adopt that precaution. —

His Lordship in Council has — directed me to acquaint you that the Deputy Postmaster in Canara will be instructed to make no — application to the Commanding Officer for the assistance of Military Guards unless such application shall be sanctioned by the specific authority of the Commander in Chief or of His Lordship in Council. —

I have the honor to be &c &c

Fort St. George
11th. February 1803

Signed George Buchan
Secty to Govt.

To the Acting President &c Members of the Military Board

Gentlemen

Para 1.

I am directed by the Right Honorable

To the Military Board
Acknowledges the receipt
of their letters dated 17th
and 31st Ultimo — Grant
the Pension recommended
— to

Fort St. George — February 1803

11th

to a Mastry Artificer, the necessary Orders for destroying the Hill Forts in the Baramahal will be given. Concur in the recommendation for employing hired Cattle for the purpose of conveying Timber to Seringapatam. Authority has been given for the Payment of the Bills and advances recommended in this letter. Transmitting copy of a letter received from the Government of Bombay, respecting the Manufacture of Spirits. Two letters from the Secretary at Fort William enclosed, and directing them to report their opinion relative to the quantity of Tonnage required for the conveyance of the Troops of His Majesty's 8th Regiment of Dragoons to Bengal.

1. Honorable the Governor in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letters of the 17th and 31st ultimo.

2. His Lordship in Council has been pleased in compliance with your recommendation to grant to Condapah Mastry a pension equal to the half of his pay during life. and I am directed to desire that the repair of the work shed in the vicinity of the King's Barracks may be authorized if that building should be judged necessary for public purposes.

3. His Lordship in Council will give the necessary orders for destroying the hill forts in the Baramahal described in the Collectors letter under the Superintendence of the Collector.

4. His Lordship in Council concurs in your recommendation for employing hired Cattle for the purpose of conveying to Seringapatam the Timber which may be required for the Gun Carriage Manufactory at that place, but I am directed to desire that you will limit the expence to be incurred on that account to the quantity of Timber

Fort St. George — February 1803.

12

11th

Timber which may be required for present use.

5. Authority has been given for the payment of the bills and advances of Money recommended in your letters.

6. I am directed to transmit to you the enclosed Copy of a letter from the Honorable the Governor in Council at Bombay accompanied by the papers referred to, containing an explanation relative to the cost attending the manufacture of spirits on the Island of Salsette contrasted with the expence attending the supply of spirits from other parts of India.

7. I am directed to enclose for your information and guidance the Copies of two letters from the Chief Secretary to the Government at Fort William and His Lordship in Council desires that you will report your opinion relative to the quantity of tonnage which it may be necessary to engage for the conveyance to Bengal of the Troops of His Majesty's 8th Regiment of Dragoons.

at

Fort St. George — February 1803.

11th

I at this Presidency with the horses of the Troop —

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

Signed/ George Buchan

Sec.to Government

Fort S.t George

11th February 1803.

To the Military Auditor General

Sir,

To the Military Auditor General Acknowledges receipt of his letters of the 6th December 24th and 31st Ultimo and of the 2d and 5th Instant. The Claim of Lieutenant Bell. Campbell to full Batta as Commanding Officer of the Northern Division of the Army not to be affected by his absence from the Head Quarters on account of ill health. returns Statement of retrenchments against Major Innes Authorising the payment of the allowances granted to Captain Bruce for an Establishment of Servants from the 1st August last Authorizes the employment of the additional Servants required in the Department of the Paymaster of the Subsidiary Troops at Hydrabad. It being [illegible] to decide upon the charges — preferred by Lieutenant Colonel Cuppage to the Governor in Council, the Papers on that subject are returned. Cannot comply with the — application of Lieut.t Colonel Thrapaud for the allowance of Sepoy Batta. Lieutenant M.c Donall to receive three Months arrears of

Para.1 I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letters of the 6th. December last 24th. and 31st. Ultimo and of the 2d. 3d. & 5th. Instant.—

2 The allowance of full batta being attached to the situation of the Officer Commanding the Northern Division of the army without reference to the local Command of the garrison of Masulipatam the Governor in Council concurs in your opinion that the claim of Lieutenant Colonel Campbell to that allowance should not be affected by his absence from the Head Quarters of the Northern Division on account of ill health.—

3 I am directed to return to you the Statement of Retrenchments against Major

Fort St. George — February 1803

13

11th

Innes' submitted with your letter of the 24th. Ultimo,
with the decision of the Governor in Council on the
several charges.—

4 His Lordship in Council is pleased
to authorise the payment of the allowance granted
to Captain Bruce for Servants in the department
of Muster Master at the Presidency from the 1st.
of August last.—

5. His Lordship in Council autho-
-rises the employment of the additional Servants
required in the department of the Paymaster of the
Subsidiary troops at Hydrabad Viz.t Pagodas 75.
12 pr. Month for Writers and Conicopolies and
Pagodas 33. 39 per Month for public followers,
and I am directed to desire that these charges
may commence from the period proposed in your
letter, under the restriction therein stated.—

6. It being impracticable for the
Governor in Council to decide on the charges which
have been submitted for his Lordships decision
by Lieutenant Colonel Cuppage, until the—

Charges

dated 25th Ultimo relative to the Transfer of a Sum of Money in the hands of Major Symonds.

charges on which the determination of His Lordship in Council may be required, shall have been stated with precision, I am directed to return to you the paper on that subject, and to desire that you will explain to Lieut. Colonel Cuppage the irregularity of submitting references of an indistinct nature for the consideration of His Lordship in Council.

7. The Governor in Council does not consider the case of the Senior Officer of Engineers at this Presidency to be similar to that of Officers employed in the Command of Regiments, and as the Honorable Court of Directors has been pleased to attach a fixed and specific allowance to the appointment of Senior Engineer, His Lordship in Council is not at liberty to comply with the applications of Lieutenant Colonel Knapand for the allowance of superior batta.

8. The Governor in Council is pleased to grant to the Officers of the army tent allowance for three Months previously to the period prescribed for the Master of Camp equipage under the system of tent allowance, for the purpose of enabling the

Officers to provide the means of their equipment, but it was expected at the expiration of that term that the Officers to whom that allowance had been granted should be in readiness for field service, His Lordship in Council according to this principle does not consider Lieutenant Mc. Dowall to have a claim to a farther arrear of tent allowance than for the period of three Months, and desires that you will be guided by this rule in regard to that Officer, and to the other Officers who may hereafter arrive from foreign Service.

9 I am directed to enclose herewith the Statements of Retrenchments against the late Paymaster at Madura submitted with your letter of the 31st Ultimo, with the decision passed by His Lordship in Council on the charges.

10 In respect to the claim of Lieutenant Benjamin Sydenham to draw the allowance of full batta as Aid de Camp to His Excellency the most Noble the Governor General from the period of his arrival at this place from England, His Lordship in Council is of opinion that it will be impracticable consistently

11th

consistently with the regulations of the public service of this Presidency to grant the allowance of Aid de Camp to Lieutenant Sydenham for a period anterior to his actual reappointment to that Station.

11. I am directed to enclose the Copy of a letter from the Military Paymaster of Fort St. George and to desire that you will state your opinion relative to the application therein stated for an encrease of the Establishment of this Office.

12 I am directed to enclose the extract of a letter from the Commander in Chief, and to desire that you will authorise the payment of the allowances therein mentioned for allowances to an Officer employed to Officiate as Deputy Judge Advocate at Sevi-gapatam.

13th I enclose by desire of the Governor in Council the Copy of a letter from the Commander of the Ship Admiral Nelson, and His Lordship in Council desires that you will authorise the payment of the regulated rate of passage money on account of the Officer to be forwarded to Prince of

11th Wales Island in charge of Polygar prisoners, and take the measures which may be necessary for apprizing the Commander of the Admiral Nelson, of His Lordships resolution on this Subject.—

14 I am directed to enclose the Extract of a letter from the Military Board, and to desire that you will authorise the payment to Cundapah Mastry of a pension equal to the half of his present pay during life.—

15. His Lordship in Council desires that authority may be given for the payment of the bills and advances of money recommended in the accompanying Extracts of letters from the Military Board, dated the 17th. 25th. and 31st. Ultimo.—

16. I enclose by desire of the Governor in Council the extract of a letter from the Military Board, dated the 25th. Ultimo relative to the transfer of a Sum of Money in the hands of Major Symons, and on the subject of allowing a pension to the Artificer therein mentioned, together with an extract of the Orders passed on these points by His Lordship in

Council

790 Fort St. George 11th February 1803

11th Council

Fort St. George

11th February 1803.

To the Military Paymaster General

Sir

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th Ultimo. and to inform You that the Governor in Council in consideration of the explanation stated in the papers therewith submitted acquits the Paymaster at Masulipatam of the imputation of irregularity in the issue of coins from his Treasury, but disapproves the conduct of the Paymaster in having withheld from the Officer Commanding the Northern Division of the Army the information which that Officer was intitled to require relative to the money received and issued by the Paymaster for the pay of the troops.

To the Military Paymaster General Acknowledges receipt of his letter dated 15th Ultimo, and informs him that in consideration of the explanation stated in the Papers therewith submitted the Governor in Council acquits the Paymaster at Masulipatam of the imputation of irregularity in the issue of Coins from his Treasury, but disapproves of his conduction having withheld from the Officer commanding the Northern Division of the Army the information which that Officer was intitled to require.

I have the honor to be &c.

Signed/ George Buchan

Secto Govt

Fort St. George

11th February 1803.

I am &c.

Signed/ George Buchan

Secto Govt

1791

Fort St. George — February 1803

11th

16

Received and Sent the following —

Letters entered in M. B. Nos. 19. 20.

From Captain Winslow — Requests

From the Acting Major Brigade of His Majestys Troops —

that the usual permission may be granted to Lieuten-
-nant Thomas of the 25th. Dragoons, and Lieutenant
Kenny of the 73d. Regiment to be received on board the
Ship Marquis Wellesley as passengers for Europe —
Requests that the Military Paymaster General may
be authorised to make a further advance to the —
Detachment of His Majestys 34th. Regiment —

To the Officer Commanding the Northern

To the Officer Commanding the Northern Division of the Army —

Division — acknowledging the receipt of his letter of the
30th. Ultimo. and informing him of Governments concur-
-rence in his opinion, relative to the inexpediency of
detaching troops, for Civil purposes in cases of an ordina-
-ry nature, and that the conduct of the acting Commercial
Resident at Masulipatam has been disapproved —

At

1792 Fort St. George 11th. February 1803

At a Consultation

Present

The Right Honorable Lord Clive

Governor and President

William Petrie

and

Mungo Dick

} Esqrs.

Friday the

11th. February 1803

Lieutenant General James Stuart

Commander in Chief absent on Service

Minutes of last Consultation read and

approved.

Lord Clive lays before the Board

the following Warrants for arresting and conveying

to England the person of Mr. Mandeville, and

recommends that they may be issued to the Town

Major of Fort St. George and to the Commander of

the Honorable Companys Ship Marquis Wellesley

respectively -

To Captain Mark Wilks, Town Major of the Fort

of Fort Saint George on the Coast of Coromandel in the

East Indies -

Warrant issued to Lt. T.

Fort St. George 11th. February 1803

11

Fort St. George for
testing Mr. Mandeville

authority delegated to me by an act of Parliament
made and passed in the thirty third year of the
Reign of his present Majesty King George the
third entitled "an act for continuing in the East
"India Company for a further term the possession of
"the British Territories in India, together with their
"exclusive Trade under certain limitations, For establish-
"ing further Regulations for the Government of the said
Territories and the better administration of Justice
"within the same, For appropriating to certain uses the
"Revenues and Profits of the said Company, And for
"Making provision for the good Order and Government
of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay" I The
Right Honorable Edward Lord Clive Governor of Fort St.
George aforesaid do hereby (in the name of the Hono-
rable the united Company of Merchants of England
trading to the East Indies) authorize you the said
Captain Mark Wilks to take, arrest and seize the
Body of Charles Frederick Mandeville (being
a Subject of His Majesty the King of Great
Britain) and safely keep him until he can be

remitted

Fort St. George 11th. February 1803

remitted and sent to England, there to be dealt with according to due course of Law — For that he the said Charles Frederick Mandeville being a person dismissed from the Military Service of the said united Company by the Sentence of a Court Martial held at Seringapatam on the Twenty fifth Day of August One thousand eight hundred and One, and having had Notice on the Twelfth Day of October last past to depart on one of the Ships then under dispatch for England, has wilfully omitted to depart on any of those Ships then under dispatch, all of which Ships soon afterwards proceeded for England, and the said Charles Frederick Mandeville is now in India — And also for that he the said Charles Frederick Mandeville so being a British Subject as aforesaid, did on or about the twentieth day of the said Month of October proceed to Mungeraukum and to divers other places in India upwards of Ten miles from any or either of the principal Settlements of the said united Company in India, and did there reside

Fort St. George 11th. February 1803

78

for several days without the special Licence of the said United Company or my special Licence for that purpose first had and obtained — Given under my hand and the Common Seal of the said united Company at Fort Saint George aforesaid this eleventh day of February in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and three —

/Signed/ Clive.

To Bruce Mitchell Esquire Commander of the Honorable Company's Ship the Marquis of Wellesley

Warrant issued to Commander of Honorable Comp.ys Ship Marquis of Wellesley for conveying Mandevilleto Europe.

By virtue of the power and authority delegated to me by an act of Parliament made and passed in the [illegible] year of the Reign of his present Majesty King George the third entitled "An Act for continuing in the "East India Company for a further Term the possession of the British Territories in India, together "with their exclusive Trade under certain limitations, For establishing further Regulations for "the Government of the said Territories and the

better

Fort St. George 1st February 1803

better administration of Justice within the same, for
appropriating to certain uses the Revenues and
Profits of the said Company. And for making
Provision for the good Order and Government of the
Towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay." The
Right Honorable Edward Lord Clive Governor of
Fort St. George on the Coast of Coromandel in the
East Indies do hereby (in the name of the Honorable
the united Company of Merchants of England
trading to the East Indies) command you the
said Bruce Mitchell to receive on board the
Ship the Marquis of Wellesley Charles
Frederick Mandeville (being a subject of His
Majesty the King of Great Britain) and carry
and convey him to England there to answer for
Crimes and Misdemeanors, For that he the said
Charles Frederick Mandeville being a person
dismissed from the Military Service of the said
United Company by the Sentence of a Court
Martial held at Seringapatam on the Twenty
fifth day of August One thousand eight hundred

Fort St. George 11th. February 1803

79

and One and having had Notice on the Twelfth day of October last past to depart on one of the Ships then under dispatch for England, has wilfully omitted to depart on any of those Ships then under dispatch, all of which Ships soon afterwards proceeded for England and the said Charles Frederick Manderville is now in India. And also for that he the said Charles Frederick manderville so being a British subject as aforesaid, did on or about the twentieth day of the said Month of October proceed to Mungevaukum and to divers other places in India upwards of Ten miles from any or either of the principal Settlements of the said United Company in India, and did there reside for several days without the special Licence of the said united Company or my special Licence for that purpose first had and obtained. And on your arrival in England you are further required safely to carry the said Charles Frederick manderville before

me

Fort St. George 11th February 1803

one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace to be by him dealt with according to Law — Given under my Hand and the Common Seal of the said United Company at Fort Saint George aforesaid, this 11th Day of February in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and three.

(Signed) Clive

Clive

Wm Petrie

Ex Offo W. Strange

J. Dick

Office Set Consultation 11th February
Pages 39. Copied by Annasawmy
for May 1803

799

Fort St. George — February 1803.

Diary

80

12th Received the following letter.

To the Right Honorable Lord Clive

Governor in Council &c &c &c

My Lord

1 In reply to Mr. Secretary Buchans

From the Military Auditor General — reporting on the additional estimate of cash required for the current month, in reply to Mr Buchans letter of the 10th Inst.

letter of the 10th Instant forwarding for my examination and Report an Additional Estimate of Cash for the Current month required by the Paymaster to the Subsidiary Force, I am under the necessity of stating that no part thereof appears admissible for the present —

2d The Sum of Eight Thousand Pagodas (8000) is included on account of the 6th Regiment Native Cavalry, which Corps was Estimated for by the Paymaster in the Ceded Districts (by whom it had hitherto been paid) in my Report to your Lordship in Council dated the 1st Instant —

3 The Sum of Eight Thousand Pagodas (8000) is also included by Captain Dowse on account of Grain and Cattle purchased in the Departments of Commissary of Grain and Bullock Agent with the Subsidiary

force

800 Fort St. George 12th February 1803

12

force as Yr. instructions of the Commanding Officer relative
to which I have not received any Official Communication—

4th. Should it however have been the pleasure
of Government to order the 6th Regiment Native Cavalry
to form a part of the Subsidiary Force and to direct the pur-
chase of the Grain and Cattle above alluded to, the amount
of the additional Estimate Viz.t Sixteen Thousand Pagodas
(16000) becomes admissible and issuable by Bills on the
Military Paymaster General—In this case the Amount
included in the Estimate of the Paymaster in the Ceded
Districts before mentioned on account of the 6th Regiment
Native Cavalry will fall to be deducted from the next
Estimate of Cash—

Military Aud.r Gen.l Office
Fort St. George 12th Feb.y 1803.

I have the honor to be &c.a &c.a
Signed J. Brunton
Military Auditor General

Sent the following letter

To James Grant Esq.r
Secretary to the Government
at
Bombay

Sir,

Secretary at
Bombay

12

of a letter from the Secretary to the Military Board at this Presidency, and am directed by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to request that you will state to the Honorable the Governor in Council the request of His Lordship in Council, that Measures may be taken for Conveying to Cananore from the Presidency of Bombay the Articles specified in the accompanying List for the use of the Gun Carriage Manufactory established at Seringapatam.

Fort St. George
the 9th February 1803

I have the honor to be &c &c
(Signed) George Buchan,
Secretary to Government

Sent a letter to the Military Auditor General, entered in No. B. V. 21. Enclosing extract of a letter from the Acting Major of Brigade of His Majesty's Troops, and authorizing the payment of the further Sum of Money required for the Subsistence of His Majesty's 34th Regiment.

13

Received the following letter

To

Fort St. George 27 February 1803

No. 13

To John Chamier Esq.r

Chief Secretary to the Government

at

Fort St. George

Sir

I am directed to transmit to you the accompanying Copy of a Letter from the Surgeon of His Majesty's Ship Chiffonne with Copies of the Bills alluded to in it, and to desire that you will submit them to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council of Fort St. George with the request of His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General in Council that His Lordship in Council will be pleased to direct a communication to be made to me for His Excellency's information of the usage at Fort St. George in similar cases of charge made by the Surgeons of His Majesty's Navy for Medical attendance on the Officers of Government proceeding from Port to Port on India or the Public Service on board His Majesty's Ships—

From the Chief Secretary at Fort William respecting a Bill for Medical Attendance by the Surgeon of His Majesty's Ship La Chiffonne, requesting to be informed of the usage observed in the case of similar charges at this Presidency —

Fort William

the 27th January 1803.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your

(Signed) J. Lumsden

Chief Secretary to the Govt.

To

1803 Fort St. George — February 1803

13 To John Lumsdon Esq.r

Chief Secretary to Government

Ceilcutta.

Sir.

Herewith transmit you Bills for —

Medical Attendance approved by Captain Stuart which I believe in a former letter you said would be paid on Captain Stuarts approving of the Bill, therefore will conceive it a very particular favor if you will have the goodness to remit the Sum total to Patrick Hadow Esq.r Bombay or to whom else he may appoint to receive the Payment —

Sam

H. M. Ship

La Chiffonne

Trincomallee

6.th October 1802.

(Signed) John. Adie

Sa

Surgeon

A True Copy

(Signed) John Lumsden

Chief Secretary to the Govern.t

A List

50th G. George. February 1803

15

A List of one Major, One Lieutenant 2 Civilians and Two Followers employed on a Mission of Importance to Bombay by the most Noble the Marquis of Wellesley—

Number	Time of Entry	From whence Arrived	Mens Names	Time of whether Rank Discharge	Number of Days
1	September 1st	Bengal	John Malcolm	Major Sept. 19th	Masulipatam 19
2	"	D°	John Paisley	Lieut	19
3	"	D°	Lovell	Civilian	19
4	"	D°	Strachy	D°	19
5	"	D°	Buonaparte	Follower	19
6	"	D°	Tippoo	D°	19
7	"	D°	Lamsordean	D°	19
8	"	D°	Abraham	D°	19
9	"	D°	Nerayje	D°	19
10	"	D°	Chalow	D°	19
11	"	D°	Nersie	D°	19
12	"	D°	Mahomed	D°	19
13	"	D°	Ayres	D°	19
14	"	D°	Hadjee Mahomed	D°	19

805 [illegible] George [illegible] February 1805

13

These are to Certify that the one Major, one Lieutenant, 2 Civilians, and Eleven Followers mentioned in the above List were actually on Board His Majestys Ship La Chiffone from the 1st day of September 1802, to the 19th Day of September 1802, during which time Mr. John Adie Surgeon attended and supplied them in like manner as he did the Seamen and mariners of the said Ship.

Given under my hand on Board H. M. S. La Chiffonne this 19th day of September 1802.

(Signed) H.T. Stuart Capt.

The Honorable East India Company

Debtor to John Adie Surgeon, His Majesty's Ship La Chiffonne for Medical attendance on one Major, one Lieutenant, Two Civilians, and Eleven followers, employed on Service of Importance to Bombay by the Most Noble the Marquis of Wellesley the Sum of one hundred and forty two Rupees and a half

Received payment

October 16th 1802,

(Signed) John. Adie Surgeon La Chiffonne

A True Copy

(Signed) J Lumsden

Chief Sec.y to the Government

A.

806

13

Fort S.t George — February 1803.

A List of One Captain and three Followers belonging to the Honorable Company's Military Service employed carrying Dispatches to the Most Noble the Marquis of Wellesley by Sea, and one Civilian going to Join the College —

No.s	Time of Entry	From whence Received	Mens Names	Rank	Time of Discharge	whither	Number of Days
1	July 24th	Bombay	Dannes Mahony	Captain	August 10th	Bengal	18
2	"	D.o	Mc	Follower	"	D.o	D.o
3	"	D.o	A H Henrell	D.o	"	D.o	D.o
4	"	D.o	Scrafton	D.o	"	D.o	D.o
5	"	D.o	Byram Rools	Civilian	"	D.o	D.o

90 Days

These are to Certify that the one Capt.n three Followers, and one Civilian mentioned in the above List were actually on Board His Majesty's Ship La Chiffonne, from the 24th day of July 1802 to the 10th Day of August 1802 — During which time Mr. John Vale Surgeon attended and Dispensed them the like measure as he did the Seamen and Mariners of the said Ship

54

13 Ship—

Given under my hand on Board His Majesty's Ship La Chiffonne, Kedgree Broad, this 11.th day of August 1802—

Signed H.H. Stuart Captain

The Honorable East India Company

Debter to John. Adie Surgeon His Majesty's Ship La Chiffonne for Medical attendance, one one Captain three followers, and one Civilian, the Sum of forty five Rupees—

Received Payment—

tober 16.th 1803. (Signed) John. Adie Surgeon

La Chiffonne

A True Copy.

Chief Secretary to the Govt.

Received a Letter from Major General Campbell, entered in. M. B. N. 22. Acknowledges receipt of a letter dated 2.d Instant, and states having forwarded its enclosure to the Officer Commanding the 6.th Regiment of Cavalry.

m the Officer Com anding the forces the Ceded Districts—

14 Received the following Letter. To

808

Fort St. George — February 1803.

14 To the Chief Secretary to Government

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose you by direction of Major General Smith, Copies of Letters transmitted to him by the Officer Commanding Pankey dwoy which he requests you will be make known to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council —

I have the honor to be &c &c

Signed J. Boles acting

Assistant Adjutant General

Adjutt Generals Office
Fort St. George
14th February 1803.

To the Adjutant General of the Army.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit the enclosed Copies of — Letters, for the information of the Commander in Chief —

Pankey dwoy
1st February 1803.

(Signed) J. Parkison
Major Commanding
Pankey dwoy

To Major Parkison,
Commanding 1st Batt. 12th Regt. N.I.

Sir,

on the acting Assistant Adjutant General the Army Enclosing Copies of Letters from the Officer Commanding Pankey dwoy relative to the commotions in the vicinity of that place —

85

No. 14.

From Mr. Collector Cockburn

Camp near Hollymogo.

Signed J. Monrihead Captain

Commt. a Dett. 1st Bn. 18 Regt.

1st February 1803.

To D. Cockburne Esqr.

Collector &c &c.

Sir.

I have to acquaint you that Moonah the Bedar was late yesterday Evening brought into me at Nadaly: I had received intimation of his being about Jarul and its neighbourhood, on which I sent out a party of Poligars who apprehended him on the Bullay Hill near the above place, it appears that he was the Person who committed all the Depredations on the Broycollah near Tellamungalam; is apparently a consummate Villain; was concerned in the Blunder of the Dankinicottah Insurrection and in raising with the Money the People of his own Cast to the Amount of upwards of 100. He was formerly confined at Trichinopolore, and although secured with 3 Setts of Irons, found means to make his Escape: his Conduct upon the late Occasion has been such as to merit the severest Example; if ever permitted to be released will always be fomenting Disturbances.

Yours

210 Fort St. George — February 1803

14 Thos Nairy of this place in confinement
is also a great Culprit and equal in guilt with the former
Examd now Hallymage. Signed A. Macdonald

21st February 1803. Capt.s Comm.g a Detachment
(A True Copy) 1st Batt.n 15th Reg.t N.I.
(Signed) J. Boles.
Acting Asst. Adjutant General

15th Order of Council
Military Department
15th February 1803.

Received the following Letter from the Mili-
tary Auditor General.

To the Right Honorable Lord Clive
Governor in Council Fort St. G.e
My Lord

I Having examined the additional Esti-
mate of the Military Paymaster General for the Current
month transmitted to me for that purpose on the 14th inst.
by the Secretary to Government in the Military Department
under date the 7th inst. I have the honor to report that
I have found the same to be correctly formed
and that the Sums of Pay
Rs 26.2.79.17.12.45
allowed on the Estimate

from the Military Auditor General Report on the Additional Estimate forwarded by the Military Paymaster General on the 1st Instant and States that the sums of Pay Rs 26.2.79.17.12.45 allowed on the Estimate

Fort St. George 10th February 1803.

56

15 Seventy nine Pagodas Seventeen fanams, and Seventy eight Cash (Pagodas 2.6.279-17-78) is admissible and issuable from the General Treasury, being required by the Military Paymaster General to answer Sundry Bills drawn upon him by the Paymasters in Mysoor and in the Ceded Districts, to discharge the amount of Several Bills of the Superintending Engineer at the Presidency (passed in this Office under Authority from Government) to comply with an Indent of the Garrison Storekeeper at the Presidency &c.

2 The Sum of Two Thousand Seven hundred (2,700) Pagodas has been deducted from the Amount of the Additional Estimate of the Military Paymaster General being the Produce of 9 Colts bred at the Honorable Company's Stud at Gooty disposed of by public Auction on the 26th January last, which Sum was paid to the Military Paymaster General on the 4th Instant by the Secretary to the Military Board as p his letter to me of that date.

Military Auditor Generals Office
Fort St. George
10th February 1803.

I have the honor to be &c &c
(Signed) J. Brereton
Military Auditor General

812 Fort St. George 5th February 1803

15 An accompaniment of the foregoing report.

Ordered that the additional estimate of Cash as stated by the Military Paymaster General in his letter of the 5th Instant be issued from the Treasury—

Ordered that the Sum of Twenty Six Thousand two hundred and Seventy Nine Pagodas, seventeen fanams and Seventy eight Cash (Pagodas 26279-17-78) be issued from the Treasury to the Military Paymaster General on account of the additional estimate of Cash enclosed in his letter of the 5th Instant

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council

Signed Ga: Buchan—
Secretary to Government

True Copy
Sent to the following Letter
No 23. 24.—

To the Military Board—

To the Military Board transmitting Bill of Lading of Military Stores shipped on the Dovegrass and directing that the Stores may be landed—

To the Military Paymaster General—

To the Military Paymaster General transmits Copy of a Letter from the Military Auditor General, and requires him that the sums applied for in his Letter of the 5th has been ordered to be issued. Enclosed also the additional

Fort St. George 16th February 1803.

15

estimate transmitted in his letter of the 9th Instant—

Received a Letter from Captain Boles,

entered in M. B. N 25. Reports the Death of Lieutenant

W. Baker—

At a Consultation

Present

The Right Honorable Lord Clive

Governor and President

Friday the 18th February 1803

William Petrie and
Hungo Dick ..... } Esqrs

Lieutenant General James Stuart

Commander in Chief Absent on Service

Minutes of last Consultation read

and Approved—

Read the following Letters from the

Officer Commanding the forces in the Carnatic—

To the Right Honorable Lord Clive

Governor in Council Fort St George

My Lord

I have the honor to forward for the consideration

of your Lordship in Council the enclosed Letter from

Colonel Archibald Brown requesting permission to proceed

814 Fort St. George 18. February 1803

to Europe for the recovery of his health accompanied by a

Surgeons Certificate

Choultry Plain
9th February 1803.

I have the honor to be Sir &c

(Signed) D. Smith

Major General

To the Right Honorable Lord Clive

President in Council

My Lord Fort St. George

To enable me to seek recovery of my health

which is very much impaired by a Constant residence of

nearly Thirty four years in this Country as particularly set

forth in the Certificate of the Superintending Surgeon of the

Southern Division, which I have the honor to enclose I request

your Lordship in Council may be pleased to grant me per-

mission to proceed to Europe on Sick Certificate on the Ship

Company's Ship Lord Castlereagh expected to proceed from

Bengal and that I may be favored with such credentials to the

Honorable the Court of Directors as may seem to your Lordship

in Council proper

Fort St. George

I have the honor to be Sir &c

215

Fort St. George 18th February 1803

85

This is to Certify that Colonel Brown soon after his arrival in India (thirty three years ago) was when on Service among the Hills in the Northern Circars attacked with a fever of the intermitting kind, remarkable for its fatality and difficulty of cure, well known in this Country by the name of Hill fever; This has never been perfectly removed, on the contrary he has suffered innumerable relapses of different degrees of severity and frequency according to Circumstances. In the course of so many years it may be safely conceived, that he must have had the advice and assistance of many Medical Men, and that every thing occurring to them as likely to prove of advantage has been tried, this I believe to have been the case, but without entire Success as too often happens in diseases of this kind. During the last four years I have had frequent opportunities of observing his disease on all its stages and under the disadvantage of a Constitution much impaired by former sufferings, which has convinced me that his health can not be re-established in this Country, and that a voyage to Europe affords the only prospect of a perfect recovery. I therefore do not hesitate in recommending it as absolutely

816 Fort St. George 18th February 1803.

absolutely necessary—

Trichinopoly Signed, J. Richardson

12th January 1803. Superintending Surgeon, South.n Division of the Army.—

To the Right Honorable Lord Clive

Governor in Council &c &c &c

Fort St. George

My Lord.

I have the honor to submit to your Lo.ps in Council the enclosed letter from Colonel Stachelds Brown, and also an application from Mr. Assistant Surgeon [illegible] for permission to proceed to Europe for the recovery of his health accompanied with the prescribed Surgeons Certificate.

I have &c &c

Choultry Plain (Signed) D.d Arnott

11th February 1803. Major General

To the Right Honorable Lord Clive

President &c Council

My Lord Fort St. George

8/17

Fort St. George 18th February 1803.

59.

as Colonel of the 14th. Regiment of Native Infantry for the years 1800, 1801, and 1802. being of serious importance to me on my approaching return to Europe under pecuniary disappointment to a very considerable amount after an absence of thirty four years, during which period of constant residence in this Country if my best endeavours have been uniformly exerted to aid the public Service and if I have on every occasion given the most willing attention to the public concern in preference to my private affairs, which I am persuaded cannot have escaped the observation of Government, I would indulge the hope that your Lordship in Council may be inclined to extend to me your favorable consideration, by directing that the Off Reckonings due to me for those years be finally adjusted previously to my leaving India either by Bills on the Court of Directors payable at an early date or by such other mode of payment as to your Lordship in Council may seem proper.

Fort St. George
18th February 1803.

I have the honor to be &c &c

(Signed) A. Browne Colonel
14th Regiment N.I.

818

Fort St. George 18th February 1803

To the Right Honorable Lord Clive

Governor in Council.

Madras

My Lord,

I have the honor to lay before your Lordship the enclosed Certificate of Two Surgeons stating the absolute necessity of my proceeding to Europe for the recovery of my health, and I have to request that your Lordship will honor me with your permission for this purpose.

I have the honor to be &c &c

Madras
21st February 1803.

Signed Patrick Munro
Assistant Surgeon

This is to Certify that We Thomas Surgeon, and Richard Sherwood Assistant Surgeon do declare upon Oath, that we are of opinion that it is absolutely necessary for Mr. Assistant Surgeon Munro to leave this Country and return to Europe for the recovery of his health.

Madras 31st January 1803

Signed Wm. Ord Surgeon
R. C. Sherwood
Asst Surgeon

Sworn before me

(Signed) H. Grant

(Signed) T. Gothagan M.S.

817

Fort St. George 5. February 1803.

The following drafts of a Genrial Order, and of a letter to. Major General Smith are read and approved.

Fort St. George
18. February 1803.

G. O. By Government.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to permit Colonel Archibald Brown of the 14th Native Regiment to proceed to Europe for the recovery of his health after a period of Service in India of nearly thirty four years, and His Lordship in Council avails himself of this occasion of recording a public testimony of His Lordship's approbation of the distinguished honorable and talents, which have signalized the Services of that Officer on occasions of an arduous and important nature.

His Lordship in Council permits Mr. Assistant Surgeon Maxlone to proceed to Europe on Sick Certificate.

By Order of the Right Honble the Governor in Council
Signed Geo: Buchan
Secretary to Government

To

G. O. By Government. Permitting Lieutenant Colonel Brown and Mr. Assistant Surgeon Maxlone to proceed to Europe for the recovery of their health, and expressing a testimony of public approbation of the Conduct of Colonel Brown.

820

Fort St. George 18th. February 1803

To the Officer Commanding

The forces on the Carnatic.

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge the

To the Officer Commanding the forces on the Carnatic Acknowledges receipt of his letters of the 16th and 18th Instant, Acquaints him that permission has been granted to Colonel Brown and Mr. Assistant Surgeon Maxtone to proceed to Europe, desires him to convey to Colonel Brown the satisfaction of His Lordship in consequence of his request respecting arrears of allowances &c. &c. &c. Dated -

receipt of your Letter of the 16th and 18th Instant, and am directed to acquaint you that the Right Honorable the Governor in Council has granted permission to Colonel Brown and to Mr. Assistant Surgeon Maxtone to proceed to Europe for the recovery of their health.

His Lordship in Council having considered the application stated in Colonel Brown's letter of the 16th Instant for the payment of the Arrears of Allowances due to that Officer, I am directed to acquaint you that under the sense which His Lordship in Council entertains of the distinguished merits of Colonel Brown, and of the Spirit of honor and Zeal for the public interests which has uniformly Characterized the Conduct of that Officer in every situation of public trust, the Governor in Council would feel peculiar satisfaction if it were practicable consistently with the established rule relative to the Arrangement of Accounts, to meet the wishes expressed in the letter of that Officer, but the Governor in Council being

restrained from deviating from the Orders of the Honorable Court of Directors relative to the Payment of Off Reckonings in India, His Lordship requests that the Circumstances of the case under consideration cannot be deemed sufficient to justify a departure from that Rule. I am accordingly directed to desire that you will convey to Colonel Brown the expression of his Lordships concern at the circumstances which preclude His Lordship in Council from a Compliance with his request on that Subject—

Fort St. George
18th February 1803.

I have the honor to be &c &c
(Signed) George Buchan
Secretary to Government

Read the following letter from the Military Auditor General—

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

My Lord.

In obedience to your Lordships orders communicated to me in a letter from the Secretary in the Military Department dated the 27th Ultimo, I do myself the honor to state my opinion on the grounds on

on the Military
Auditor General,
Reports his Opinion
relative to Returns
counts against Mr
Thomson Atkinson
Account of Dooly Bear
ers and of an allowan
Dick Tramendra
here at Amboyna

822. Fort S. George 18th February 1803

on which Mr Surgeon Wilson has solicited a revision of Retrenchments confirmed against him in consequence of my sentiments on that Subject delivered in a Letter to your Lordship in Council under date the 5th August last.

2. Mr Wilson now forwards in support of his charge of one and a half Rupee p Man p day for the Seamen of the Bombay Marine, Letters from His Excellency Vice Admiral Rainier, and Mr William Jones who was formerly Commercial Resident at Amboyna, by the first of these documents the Admiral states it to be his opinion that he considered from his own experience the charge of One and a half Rupee p Man p day to be very moderate in consequence of the demands of every Article of provision at the Moluccas, this fact appears to have been so well Established, that His Excellency raised the allowance afterwards to One Spanish Dollar p Man p day for such Seamen Mr Jones's Letter goes to substantiate that Commodore Pickett of the Bombay Marine agreed to Pay Mr Surgeon Wilson at the rate of one and a half Rupees p Man p day for the Diet of his Wife because such allowance has [illegible] His Excellency

223 Fort St. George 11th February 1803

(No 2)

the Admiral, the late Commercial Residents letters goes also to establish the high price of all kinds of provisions and refreshments here at the Moluccas, and at the same time exposing other circumstances very creditable to the Surgeon in his Official Situation, with such respectable testimonies in his favour which go to prove the moderation of his exclusive Claim. I beg leave to recommend to your Lordships a remission of the Retrenchments outstanding against Mr. Wilson occasioned by his Charge of One and a half Rupees P. Man P. day for Sick Seamen belonging to the Bombay Marine.

3 The next Item offered for my consideration is the Surgeons Charge for Cooley Beares &c. up for the purpose of carrying Sick Europeans from the Regimental Barracks to the Hospital, respecting which it is my duty to State that the existing regulations of the Service allow 1 Cooley Beare for every 10 men for the above purpose, as in my Letter to your Lordship on this subject on August last, the reasons of my objections to this Charge are explained in Lieutenant Colonel MacNeils not having permitted the Surgeon to draw it. Mr. Wilson

now

Fort St. George 18 February 1803

now forwards a Certificate from Colonel Burr of his having actually kept up the requisite number of Bearers for the purpose above expressed during the period of his Command, and that he believes the same numbers were usually kept up previous to his arrival at Amboyna, the Amount therefore may be admitted on the usual assertion on honor being affixed to the Charge.

I have the honor to enclose Copies of Correspondence connected with Disbursements made under the authority of the Commander in Chief

Military Auditor Genl Office
Fort St. George
February 1803

I have the honor to be Sir &c

Military Auditor General

To George Wilson Esqr.
Surgeon of the Eastern Expedition

Sir

I have the honor of your letter of this day's date relative to the Allowances of Dooleybaies

I beg leave to inform you that it is a charge that has hitherto not appeared in any of the late Paymasters Books

I shall therefore refer it to the Paymaster General's Office

825

Amboyna

9th September 1800

Fort St. George 16th February 1803.

93

Sam Hea Zea

Signed Wm Lord

Acting Paymaster Amboyna

I do Certify on my honor that to my certain knowledge Mr. Wilson Surgeon on the Amboyna Station did keep up during the period of my Command at the Moluccas, a Dooly and the regulated number of Bearers for the purpose of Carrying Sick to the Hospital, and I further Certify that from the information I obtained on which I rely with confidence, that Mr. Wilson did uniformly keep up the same conveyance for the Sick for the whole period during which he has made a charge on that account against the public.

Fort St George

24th October 1802

Signed D. Burr Colonel

Late Comdt at the Moluccas Islands

To Mr. George Wilson

Surgeon

Sir,

In answer to the reference made to me in your letter of yesterday on the Subject of the Hospital allowance at Amboyna I have no hesitation in acquainting you that I consider the allowance of One and

and half Rupee each Man p Diem as very moderate
from my own experience of the dearness of every article of
Fresh Provisions there, the difficulty of obtaining them
which I have been officially informed have since increa-
sed. The Sick landed from Ships whose cases are more
or less deeply Scorbutick attended with every obstinate
and malignant ulcers are extremely difficult to cure
and utterly impossible without a liberal supply of Fresh
meat, fruits, and Vegetables.

The reply made to the enquiry I
ordered to be instituted by the Board's Letter of Nov
Majestys Ships or that Station, on your
for an increased allowance including the proportion of
Wine for the Men sent under your care from His Ma-
jestys Ships, was sufficiently satisfactory to me to
cause the Allowance to one Spanish Dollar p Diem
p Diem

The late Governor General fixed the
allowance on my reference to him on the subject of the
Men landed from His Majestys Ships at Prince

827

Fort St. George 18th February 1803.

94

are in great abundance and remarkably Cheap. The Surgeon of the Hospital there not being allowed any Medicines from the Company constitutes the only difference in your respective appointments, the value whereof cannot I think by any means be stated against the dearness of Provisions and other difficulties generally attended with some additional expence that the Surgeon of the Hospital at the Moluccas frequently experiences, to which may be added this further consideration, that the generality of Patients landed from Ships for the reason before stated comparatively require but few Medicines, the indispensably a very liberal supply of every kind of fresh Provisions and other refreshments.—

St. Thomas.
31st December 1802.

I remain Sir
(Signed) Peter Rainier

George Wilson Esqr.
late Surgeon
at
Amboyna

Sir,

I have received your letter of yesterdays date informing me of the objection made by Government and

and of the injury you must sustain if the allowance
of One and a half Rupee P day agreed to be paid you
for the Sick of the Honorable Companys Marine by
Commodore Pickell is not approved and desiring that
I will state the circumstances of Commodore Pickells
having Arranged Matters with me for the payment
thereof and my opinion as to the Moderation of the
Charge —

I perfectly recollect that Commodore
Pickells informed me he had agreed to pay you at the
rate of One and a half Rupee per day each man for the
Sick Seamen of the Companys marine who should
be placed under your care, and that such Allowance
was agreed to, because that Sum had been fixed by
Admiral Rainier for the Sick Seamen of His Majes
tys Ships, In consequence thereof and knowing
Admiral Rainier's attention to Oeconomy on all mat
ters relative to public Service at Amboyna, the Sick
Seamen of the Companys Marine were paid for
at that rate by me whilst I remained at Amboyna

29 Fort St. George 18th. February 95

of Wines, and of every Article at Amboyna necessary for the recovery of Sick Seamen are so well known, that it is superfluous for me to give my testimony on the Subject. The difficulty which you in common with every one else had on procuring them I well know, and it is but Justice I should declare what particularly came to my knowledge, the anxiety you manifested in procuring fresh Provisions for the Sick on account of the scarcity of Cattle and the backwardness of the Inhabitants to dispose of those few that remained, I did (at your solicitation) use the influence which my station as President gave me to prevail on them to sell some of their Cattle to you at high prices for the use of the Hospital under those circumstances of Scarcity and dearness of the Articles necessary for recovering of the health of the Sick Seamen of the Honorable Company's Ships placed under your care during the time I was at the Moluccas, I am of opinion from the best judgement I can form, that the charge of One and a half Rupee P^r day was moderate,

Sam Yea Yea

Fort St. George
8th January 1803,

Signed Wm Jones.
late at the Moluccas
Captain

830 Fort St. George 18th February 1803.

Captain Grant.

Commanding the Right Honorable the
Governor's Body Guard.

Sir,

I have had the honor to receive your Letter of this days date, and I am directed to express the Commander in Chief's approbation of the purchase of horses which you have made under his Authority, the terms of the purchase are in the Commander in Chief's opinion extremely moderate, and His Excellency will take early measures to obtain the Authority of Government for payment of the Amount and of the expences which will be incurred in subsisting the horses until they are attached to the Regiments to which they may be allotted.

Head Quarters
Choultry Plain
10th January 1803.

(Signed) J. Munro.
Secretary

A True Copy
(Signed) J Braunton
Military Auditor General

To Lieutenant James Grant
Commanding the Right Honorable
the Governor's Body Guard

Sir,

Fort St. George 10. February 1803

96.

expedite the Public Service by remanding to their Corps the Horsekeepers, followers & c. of His. Majestys 19th. Dra=
=goons in Charge of 33 Cast horses of that Corps ordered to the Presidency for Sale, & desires you will take charge of them on their Arrival, feed them, and provide them with the requi=
=site attendance till they are Sold, sending the followers now with them with their Line Articles. Gram Kutte & c back to His Majesty's 19th Dragoons —

(Signed) P. A. Agnew

Adjutant General of the Army

A True Copy

(Signed) J. Brunton

Military Auditor General —

To the Military Auditor General,

Sir,

I am directed by the Commander in Chief to inform you that he has ordered two Additional Companies to be raised by the Officer Commanding the Pioneer Corps and added to the Strength of that esta=
=blishment, considerable progress has been made in recru=
=iting this Corps which I am directed to intimate to you that

832. Fort St. George 18th February 1803

that the Charge for Pay &c consequently incurred may be passed—

Fort St. George
21st January 1803.

(Signed) P. A. Agnew.
Adjutant General of the Army

A True Copy
(Signed) I. Brunton
Military Auditor General

Resolution thereon—

Resolved under the explanation contained in the foregoing letter, that Authority be given for remitting the Retrenchments against Mr. Surgeon Wilson on account of the allowance drawn by him for Seamen under his Charge at Amboyna, and for disbursements to Bearers under the condition stated by the Military Auditor General with respect to the actual disbursement of the amount of the Charges—

Read the following letter from the Chief Secretary to the Government at Fort William—

To John Charnier Esqr.
Chief Secretary to the Government
at
Fort St. George

Sir

I am directed to transmit to you the enclosed Extract [illegible]

From the Chief Secretary to the Government at Fort William Dated

Fort St. George 18th February 1803.

papers relative
Stud at Ganjam
be transmitted
Fort William for
uidance of the
rd of Superin-
ance in charge
Stud. 4 that
idency Eight
ions lately brought
Establishment
Stud at Gan-
to be sent to
ard —

of the Honorable Company's Stud at this Presidency to be submitted to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council of Fort St. George with the request of His Excellency the most Noble the Governor in Council, that His Lordship in Council will be pleased to direct that an Official Copy of the Report of the Committee appointed to enquire into the State of the Honorable Company's Stud at Ganjam, and of the Papers referred to in it be transmitted to Fort William for the use of the Board of Superintendance —

2 His Excellency in Council approves the suggestion of the Board of Superintendance in regard to the expediency of establishing a regular communication between the Board entrusted with the Superintendance of the Studs at this Presidency and at Fort St. George for the purposes described in the Boards letter, and he directs me to communicate his request that the Board vested with this Charge at Fort St. George may ✱ ✱ ✱ be instructed accordingly — The correspondence will of course pass thro' the Channel of the Government of Fort William and Fort St. George in the same manner in which the correspondence of the Military Board at the several Presidencies in India

834. Fort St. George 18th February 1803

is now conducted

3 His Excellency in Council has further instructed me to desire that you will Communicate to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council his request that His Lordship in Council will be pleased to direct the transfer of the Eight horses noticed in the 3d Paragraph of the letter from the Board of Superintendence at Fort William from the Stud at Ganjam to the Stud at Poonee provided they can be spared from the former and in that event that they may be ordered to Calcutta as soon as may be practicable.

Fort William
27th January 1803.

I have the honor &c &c
(Signed) J. Lumsden
Chief Secretary to the Govt

Extract of a letter from the Board of Superintendence
Dated the 24th January 1803

"We beg leave to state to your Lordship in Council that through the interference of Major Malcolm we have been enabled within the

Fort St. George 18th February 1803

98

into and to report upon the State of the Honorable
Company's Stud on the Panjam Province, on which the
Subject appears to us to have been investigated in a
minute as well as an able manner. The Copy of the
Report being however unaccompanied with Copies of the
several Papers referred to, and which become necessary
to a full comprehension of the Subject, we would therefore
beg leave to request that your Lordship may be pleased
to direct that an Official Copy of the Report alluded to,
and of the several papers which accompanied it, should
be furnished by the Military Board at Madras to the
Board of Superintendence for improving the Breed of
Horses in Bengal.

Being of opinion that beneficial
consequences would ensue from a regular communication
being kept up between the Boards of Madras and Bengal
of all the Experiments which have been or which may be
tried in the crosses of the different species of horses as
well as in the modes of treatment and feeding of the
Cattle and of their results; In short that all the materi-
al proceedings of either Board should be communicated
reciprocally

reciprocally, We beg leave to solicit your Lordship in Council to issue such orders as in your judgement this subject may appear to require.

In consequence of the Ganjam Stud having been supplied with a Superior Cast of Mare procured from the Guzzerate, the produce from which and the high bred Arabian Stallion is deemed preferable to any other breed, it has been judged expedient by the Madras Government to reject from their Stud Six horses of a mixed Breed between the Persian and Turk of great size and bone and of unexceptionable figure, having at the same time an excellent admixture of Arabian Blood, also two English horses of great size and bone. These horses have not as yet, we understand been disposed of, and we are of opinion that for the Bengal Peninsulary Establishment they would prove a valuable acquisition. We would therefore beg leave to recommend that measures may be adopted for transferring these Eight Horses from the Ganjam Stud to the Stud at Poorsa.

(A True Extract)

837

Fort St. George 18th February 1803.

97

Resolved that a Copy of the Report of the Committee appointed to enquire into the state of the Stud at Ganjam be prepared for transmission to Bengal, and that a Copy of the foregoing letter and papers be transmitted to the Military Board with directions for its being guided by the desire expressed in those papers, in the transmission of such further information relative to the Stud at this Presidency, as may be judged to be material for the information of the Board appointed to superintend the Honorable Company's Stud in Bengal—

Resolved that the Military Board be directed to take measures for dispatching to Bengal the eight Stallions lately admitted on the establishment of the Stud at Ganjam in conformity to the desire of His Excellency the Governor General in Council—

Read the following letter from the Town Major of Fort St. George—

To the Right Honorable Lord Clive

&c &c &c

My Lord,

From the Town Major of Fort St. George &c submits

I have the honor to submit for your Lordships

Fort St. George 10. February 1803

Submits a Plan for the improvement of the Esplanade of Fort St. George & for other works connected with that object—

Lordships consideration a plan for the improvement of the esplanade of Fort St. George which I have hitherto been detained from suggesting from the expence which I feared it would involve; I am now however enabled by the assistance of the executive Engineer to propose an arrangement which I hope your Lordship will not consider liable to that objection—

The E. and S. W. Esplanade between the Fort and the Black Town is traversed at present by Cattle, Carts and Carriages on every direction, it is consequently deprived of its turf covering and converted into a dusty sand which materially impedes the entrance with the Black Town and custom house to the Fort, advances the time for transporting all accommodations of course their price to the consumer—

The Glacis which ought not to be used as a built ground is nevertheless the only space near the Fort & the Islands excepted which can be allotted for that purpose—

And finally during the greater part of the year the loose sand of the Esplanade is blown over

39 Fort St. George 13th February 1803.

100.

over the Fort or the Black Town affecting both the comfort and the health of the Inhabitants —

To remedy these defects, and to improve the salubrity and beauty of the Capital of the Company's possessions on the Coast, is the object of the present plan —

It is proposed by means of a Palmera railing similar to that which surrounds the glacis to enclose the whole of the esplanade between the Fort and the Black Town, leaving the requisite roads of Communication as described in the accompanying plan —

By means of the scavengers establishment, 400 Cart load of proper manure may be deposited daily on different parts of the esplanade, so long as it may be required without any expense to the public or inconvenience to that Department —

During the dry season the requisite levelling and preparation may be completed, and there can be little doubt that soon after the next rains the esplanade would exhibit as compact a turf as that which now covers the glacis —

A reference to the plan will shew the

Fort St. George 18th. February 1803

the acquirement of two exercising grounds of large dimen=
=sions and three of inferior size. and the shade which may
soon be formed by a proper attention to the avenues will
materially contribute to the relief of the laboring Classes,
and to the comfort of the whole Community—

The probable expence of this improve=
ment as exhibited on the accompanying estimate Amounts
to Pagodas 2009 not including the completion of the Roads
which undependently of this plan is an object of urgent
Consideration. It is difficult to estimate a work of that nature,
and your Lordship will probably consider it most eligible
that it should be performed by the executive Engineer
on honor—

The Services of the Engineers Depart=
ment assisted by other departments under the Military
Board may probably be sufficient when judiciously
applied to water the young trees of the avenues during
the first year—

I have the satisfaction to state that the
first Cost will be the only expence of this considerable
If your Lordship shall be pleased to allow to the

Fort St. George 18th February 1803

Executive Engineer the charge of the whole of the glacis and enclosed esplanade with the previlege to let the pasture (without impediment however to the free use of the ground for the purpose of discipline) he engages at his own expence to keep a proper establishment for the care of the railing and to preserve it in complete repair without further charge to the public -

In the accompanying plan the Executive Engineer has extended his views to a better communication with the custom house along the beach -

If this part of the plan should meet your Lordships approbation it will be only necessary to stipulate that the purchasers of ground between this & the East Angle of the esplanade and the Custom house shall build on a given line and plan and shall also construct in front of their respective properties a terrace and shaut similar to that already authorized by Government to be constructed in front of the Custom house -

The extension of this terrace from the S.E. Angle of the esplanade to the Sea gate of the Fort would prevent the communication for public purposes and

Fort St. George 18th February 1803.

and give Security to a part of the fortification which appears from the encroachments of the Sea to be liable to considerable risque during the Monsoon—

The Executive Engineer has also described in the plan a reform of the S.E. Angle of the works of the Black Town wall which appears to be judicious—

The very essential detention from the position originally assigned to the new Gun Battery by the Chief Engineer appears not to have been sufficiently explained to your Lordship at the period of its adoption, considerations of economy alone in respect to the relative value of the ground now appeared to your Lordship to be a sufficient Motive for placing a Battery on a marked and insulated situation—

The plan of the executive Engineer however occupies no ground that can be considered valuable, it affords a flanking defence to that weak point of the works and assigns a more Commodious place to the 10 Guns now so ill placed—

The

243 Fort St. George 18. February 1803.

The probable expience of this part of the plan we thinks will not exceeded 4000 Pagodas —

The improvements marked in the plan D D. and E E are already authorized by Government —

I have the honor to be Sir Your

Signed Mark Wilks

Town Major

Town Majors Office

Fort St. George

18 February 1803.

Probable Estimate of the Expence of making the Proposed Improvements on the North and West Esplanades of Fort St. George, agreeably to the Accompanying Plan —

Measurement Long Feet	Broad Feet	Mean Depth Feet	Cub. Feet		Prices Pags	Fanams	Cash	Pagodas	Fanams	Cash
2 2 2				16	Foundation for 23 Piers at the Angles of the Enclosures					
3 1616				25½	Piers above the Ds. at Ds.					
		Total		4427½	Brick work in Chunam			2	20	6
Running feet			19820		Palmira Railings round the enclosures	}	7	21	100	14
					Levelling the Ground					
								500		
								Pagodas	2009	15

Fort St. George

7th February 1803.

Signed Thomas Fraser

Superintending Engineer

The

844

Fort St. George 16. February 1803

The Board having approved the plan pro-
posed by the Town Major for improving the Esplanade to the
Northward of Fort St. George Resolved that the Military
Board be directed to give instructions to the Superinten-
dent of Engineers for carrying the proposed improvement
into effect.

Resolved that the Military Board
be directed to state its opinion relative to the other sugges-
tions proposed by the Town Major, with respect to the for-
mation of the Roads the construction of a Terrace on the
inner or West Space between the fort and the Eastern Bound-
ary and the improvement of the Bastion intended for the defence
of Ships in the North Road.

The following Report of the Committee
appointed to investigate the Circumstances connected with
the failure of Gun Carriages having returned from Ex-
ercitations is ordered to be recorded.

The Chief Secretary to Government.

Sir,

I request you will lay the accom-
panying Packet before the Right Honorable the

the Committee for
investigating the failure
in Carriages &c.
with the Proceedings
& enquiry into the
matters connected
the failure of the
Carriages

845 Fort St. George 13th. February 1803

103

Governor in Council.

Fort St. George
13th. January 1803.

I have the honor to be &c. &c.
(Signed) D. Smith Major General.

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

My Lord,

We have the honor to lay before your Lordship in Council, our proceedings as a Committee assembled by your Lordships order under date the 10th. of august last.—

The original gun Carriage contract, and the proceedings of a Committee of the Military Board forwarded by Lordships directions for our information, being official records Government, are returned—

We have the honor to be &c.
(Signed) D. Smith. Major General. Presid.
" Benjn. Roebuck
" Ed. Saxpaud.
" T. Clarke
" Alex Orr—
" B Bishop.

Fort St. George
13th. January 1803

Proceedings of a Committee appointed by Government to Report upon the Cause of failure of various Ordnance Carriages which have been made up by the present Gun Carriage Contract

Major General David Smith — President
Benjamin Roebuck Esqr
Lt. Col. Sapsa

216

Fort St. George 18th February 1803

Lieutenant Colonel { Fra Fraud / Blarke / Orr, and / Bishop — Members

Lieutenant

The Committee having Collected all the Infor-
mation in their power on the Subject of Gun and Ordnance
Carriages proceed to obey the Instructions which they have
received from Government, and which they have devided under
the following heads, each of which they have discussed in the
same order of detail —

1st The Inadequacy of the wood employed by the Gun
Carriage Contractors, having been assigned as the Cause of failure,
the Governor in Council desires that the Committee will consider
as a principal object of their enquiry, the conditions of the
Contract under which the Contractors engaged to supply
the public Service —

2d That the Committee proceed to ascertain whether
proper precautions were taken by the Contractors for storing a
sufficient supply of seasoned Timber agreeably to the terms of
Contract —

3d Whether proper attention was paid to the Con-
struction of the Gun Carriages in the Mode pointed out in the
enclosed Deed; and whether in the judgement of the Committee
the defect and consequent failure of the Gun Carriages which
have been experienced, may be in any degree imputed to the
want of due attention on the part of the Contractor in the fulfil-
ment of their engagements —

4th The Board in Council has

857

Fort St. George 18th February 1803

104.

Board, a Copy of which accompanied these instructions, as the Governor in Council is of opinion that the proceedings of the Committee of that Board will be of material use in the more extended enquiry which His Lordship in Council has deemed it to be expedient to institute.

5th. Opportunity has been afforded of consulting the records of the Military Board for such information as the Committee may require on the subject of Gun Carriages. But as the Governor in Council is not satisfied that the failure has proceeded solely from the badness of the Timber, and as it may in some instances have arisen from erroneous principles in the construction of the Carriages, or from other causes, the Committee are directed to extend their enquiries to every branch of the subject and to the compleat investigation of every cause that may in their judgement have occasioned so serious an evil or in any degree have contributed thereto.

1st The Committee have made the most diligent enquiry into the quality of the timber of which the Gun Carriages complained of have been constructed, and are of a decided opinion that the principal

cause

cause of failure has existed in this Article; their reasons
for this opinion will be seen hereafter; They have also pur-
sued with particular attention the various conditions of the
contracted engagement. The Contractors have entered into
with Government for the supply of Ordnance Carriages,
and cannot find any act on the part of the Contractors which
could subject them to any part of the penalty thereinder
set forth.

2d. The Committee have taken every
method in their power to ascertain whether the Contractors
have taken proper precautions to store a sufficient Supply
which was by applying to them for an Official docum
extracted from their Books, containing a detailed account
of all the different species of Timber they have had at
stated periods upon hand as Store Timber. The Account
so demanded by the Committee and furnished by the
Contractors accompanies these proceedings Marked A.
By this Statement it appears that the Contractors have
always had a sufficient quantity of Timber upon hand

849

Fort St. George 16th. February 1803.

105

Timbers complete, which the Committee think is a stock, if not ample, at least as extensive as they were bounden to by the terms of their agreement with the Honorable Company. With regard to its being sufficiently seasoned, the Committee have not had the means of ascertaining this part of the subject. The time when the principal part of the Carriages complained of were constructed, is now so far distant that it becomes impossible to ascertain whether any part of the same kind of Timber of which they were made be now remaining. This circumstance by not affording them the means of examination renders it likewise impossible for them to speak at all on the subject of its seasoning. The Committee have likewise found much difficulty in endeavouring to ascertain the due length of time which timber should be kept, in order to its being considered as well seasoned Timber. They have examined some species of Teak which have been procured from old beams taken from places which must have been erected many years ago, and others procured from very old Ordnance Carriages which have stood all kinds of service well. They have compared these with Teak recently imported by the Contractors.

and the difference is evident. The Old Species appear of a darker colour, a more wavy fibre, of more density, are rent with the greatest difficulty and appear to contain more oil than the new Teake. Of this latter they have examined a variety of samples, and observe a constant similarity in all. They have had an opportunity of inspecting, and from these differences, they are led to conclude that the Timber of a late importation is of a growth different from the Teake which has been imported at Madras at former antecedent to the commencement of the present Gun carriage Contract, and to a greater degree than to the Teake formerly brought from Pegue. In seasoning, the Perennelle Shrinks more than the gravity of the timber, for in comparing Teake, the growth of this Peninsula, the difference is remarkable as it appears to be between it and the old Pegue Teake. The new Timber of this Species brought on the Coast resembles in a great measure the old imported timber at Pegue, except in that respect, they can only judge from appearances the same Madras Teake

them are sensibly dissimilar to the Tackle imported by the Contractors from Prague —

5th The principles upon which Gun Carriages are constructed have by the articles of agreement with the Contractors been confided solely to the Military Board. The principles adopted by this Board have been those which were established by long experience in the field. This Board it appears have made some trifling alterations in the form of the Carriages, avoiding carefully any change however, that might affect the principles of their construction, and these latter being such as have stood the test of all the wars in India; your Committee feel themselves warranted in expecting that the failure has not been owing to defective principle, and therefore your Committee from these considerations cannot impute any blame to the Contractors so far as regards the principle upon which the Gun Carriages have been fabricated —

6th Your Committee have read the report of the Committee of the Military Board submitted to their consideration and examined it in all its branches with scrupulous attention. They find it so full, so accordant

accordant to their own ideas, and so satisfactory, that they cannot avoid coinciding in opinion with that Committee on every subject which it has taken under consideration: your Committee have not without due attention confirmed the truth of the report of the former Committee; some of our Members were also Members of that Committee, and those are well assured that their utmost endeavours were then exerted with a view to account Satisfactorily for so alarming a failure. The result of all their investigations induced them to ascribe the cause of it to the same origin as your present Committee are compelled to adopt, Viz! that the failure of the Ordnance Carriages made by the Contractors has principally been owing to the timber of which they have been made, being of an inferior quality to that formerly in use for the construction of those highly esteemed Articles. Your Committee duly understanding the consequences of the subject submitted to their investigation, have been forcibly impressed with the necessity of making their enquiries on as extended a scale as they could possibly institute; with this intention they have minutely examined every Species of Ordnance Carriages

853

Fort St. George 16th February 1803.

101

Those made before the Commencement of the present Con-
tract and which have not been Complained of have attrac-
ted the particular attention of this Committee. These they
find upon a worse principle in some instances than the
Carriages which have failed, particularly in the construction
of their wheels. The felloes of these wheels are bound round
on their inner and outer surfaces with entire knowledges
of Iron rivetted with Iron pins perforating at every four
inches the whole circumference of the wheel, wherefore your
Committee conclude that the rivetting on the tires at every
six inches (a practice which was directed by the Military
Board in the new Carriages) has not been in any degree
the cause of their failure as has been set forth by the Contrac-
tors. On the contrary your Committee are perfectly satisfied
that rivetting the tires to the felloes with intervals of six
inches is preferable to the old mode of rivets at every four in-
ches round the circumference of the wheel, and instead of
this alteration proving a cause of failure, they are satisfied
that if the wheels which have failed had been made upon
the old principle, they would not have stood by any means
so well as they have been found to. Your Committee also

have

Fort St. George 18th February 1803

have inspected with their utmost attention the iron work of the old Carriages which have stood, and compared it minutely with that of the new Carriages which have failed, the result of their investigation would induce them to give the preference to the iron work of the new Carriages, wherefore your Committee conclude that the failure has not been owing to a defect in the iron Work, nor to the principles of construction of the new Carriages—

5th The Committee have availed themselves of the opportunity offered them of consulting the records of the Military Board, and after an attentive perusal of three hundred and forty seven papers upon the subject of Ordnance Carriages, they have not been able to make any further discovery that could throw light upon the cause which has operated in the destruction of those complained of, and your Committee on review of their proceedings must as they have observed before, coincide with the opinion of the former Committee of the Military Board, and conclude by ascribing the principal cause of the failure complained of to the co

St. George 18th February 1803.

by the Contractors.

105

(Signed) D. Smith

" B. Roebuck

" E. Seaforth

" T. Clarke

" B. Bishop

Appendix

Your Committee were about closing their proceedings, when they received from your Lordship in Council, Copy of a letter from the Chief Secretary to Government at Fort Dalhousie with certain enclosures containing the result of the reference made by your Lordship in Council to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, relative to the quality of Teake wood imported at Gibraltar.

Your Committee also at the same time were given to understand that a Captain Johnston of the Corvette was now resident at Madras. That he had recruited some Lascars at Pegue for the purpose of Collecting timber, and were well qualified to explain the nature

Fort St. George 16th February 1803

nature and qualities of this necessary and useful
Article. Under the impression that this knowledge would
enable your Committee to speak with more certainty as
the cause of its failure, they directed the following letter to
be addressed to him.

To Captain Johnston of the Country Service.

Sir,

I am directed by the Commandant of
Artillery, who is President of a Committee appointed by
Government to ascertain the quality of Pegue Teak timber,
to request you will reply to the following questions so far
as the knowledge you possess may enable you to do—

1st How many species of Teak wood
are you acquainted with, the produce of Pegue?

2. If there should be more than one
species, wherein does the difference consist?

3. Has it been customary for the mer-
chants of Pegue to dispose of equal dimensions of Teak
at different prices?

4. Whether at any period between 1797
and 1801 it

57

Fort St. George 16. February 1803

109

of different qualities has been sold in the Markets of that Country?

I am Sir

Signed B. Bishop.

Secretary to the Committee

To this letter the following reply was received.

To B. Bishop Esqr.

Secretary to a Committee.

Fort St. George.

Sir,

I have received your letter of the 5 Instant and shall answer your questions as far as I am acquainted with the subject.

During the time I resided at Pegue I only found two Species of Teak Timber. (Reply to Question 1st) The one I found on the mountains or high Country, and the other in the valleys, or low Country Teake.

The former is hard, heavy and durable, but difficult to be procured on account of the great expence of dragging it to the water, when it has to be floated to Market, either with other timber, or Bamboos. The latter is lighter, free in

(Reply to Question 2.)

858

Fort St. George 18th February 1803.

in the green and bends better with the fire,
but is not so durable, there are several kinds
of this species.

The price of Timber fluctuates
so much at Rangoon, that it is impossible to
Reply to } the return of the price for Twenty four hours
Question 3 } Timber of equal dimensions will rise or fall
25 p Cent in the Course of a few days -
Stores not Imported into the
Paper Market before the year 1805 advised
Teak Timber ordered to be
Sorts of the last usually at the port which
found great difficulty in procuring
had not that second sorts to be
it would not have been in my power to
procured it without subjecting myself
to Suits obliged to purchase upwards of
Teak Timber to purchase Timber according
to the Contract (the Black got thereas
and were received) The Merchants of Japan

Fort St. George 16th. February 1803

but what arises from the Sizes they never allow it to be picked, and you are obliged to purchase, the raft as it comes down from the Country, when only a third part of it can be seen, as they are rafted in three heights, formerly you were allowed to reject a certain quantity, which enabled you to export better Cargoes than has been done of late years.—

There are many kinds of Timber used at Pegue, that are never exported, Should you at want any further information on this subject, I will call at your Office at any time you may think proper to appoint.—

I have the honor to be &c &c

Madras 6th. January 1803. (Signed) Jas. Johnston.

The papers from Calcutta and the letter from Captain Johnston will form the basis of such further remarks as your Committee deem connected with the subject of their investigation.—

The letter from T. Aubery, Commissary of Stores, to the Secretary of the Military Board at Calcutta

Fort St. George 16th February 1803

Calcutta your Committee were at first inclined to
regard with Considerable Notice the following remar-
kable paragraph however arrested their attention —

"I have some suspicions that a great
"quantity of the wood used on the Coast is the Bajakonium
"dry Teake a Timber that is cut down in the Northern
"Circars and Bengal a great part of the eastern boun-
"dary of the decan. This Timber added to its being of a
"very open grain, little interlocked, and of a spungy nature
"which easely admits the air and wet, is also of very stunted
"growth like the Malabar Teake, the not equally moist
"seated and close grained —"

In opinion so fully Contradicted,
and so contrary to established fact induced your Com-
mittee to dismiss the other remarks of this Gentleman
without further consideration —

The letter of A. Gladstone Agent for
Gun Carriages to the enemy added so that this passage.
"I have observed that the greater part of the Carriages sup-
"lied of late years are composed of a small white and

"must have been cut before it had obtained a proper age. This
"description of timber I found on trial to absorb water so
"readily that it is evident it must soon decay if exposed to
"the weather, and where the hot winds prevail will no doubt
"Shrink and Warp in such a manner, that the Iron work
"will become loose and the Carriage quickly fall to
"pieces".

The observations of this Gentleman are consonant to the remarks which have been so frequently observed by your Committee, and its shrinking from the iron and thereby destroying the Carriage, is what has actually taken place in all the Carriages which have been constructed of this wood.

The letter of Gillett and Blackmore observe that "The timber imported into Calcutta of late
"years has been very inferior to that formerly".

Mr. Waddle Master Builder observes
"that the teake imported of late years from Pegue with my
"notice has been in General of an inferior size and quality."

Messrs. Archer and Smith observe
That "with respect to the quality of the wood as to its
strength

"Strength and durability, we have not observed that there is
"any change"

These Gentlemen probably never paid
any attention to the quality of the timber they made use of
They build Ships for Sale, and provided they procure wood of
ample dimension for their purpose, it necessarily becomes
immaterial to their interests, whether they be constructed
of durable Timber or the contrary. The latter perhaps would
be more correspondent to their views of interest.

A personal interview was obtained
with Captain Johnston by one of the Members of your
Committee, and in addition to the information
his Letter, he stated that the mountain Teake was so
heavy as to sink in water, that it was proceeded upon
person, and all his exertions could never procure more
one Year than One hundred pair of Sheerbeams, and to
bring these to Market he was obliged to purchase a suf-
ficient quantity of the Valley timber to float them upon
their Teake so far as he could learn was never procurable
in large quantities, and little effect he believes has ever been

863

Fort S. George 18th. February 1803.

112.

the Teake of the Rajamundry and Malabar forests, and its durability is unquestionable. The markets of Rangoon, he says, have been supplied with young Teake of the Valley, the older forests having been principally exhausted; notwithstanding which he says, that a person resident on the Spot, who could purchase all that come down the River, might still pick out an annual Cargo, perhaps two, of the Shuviabad or Superior Valley Timber, but he has reason to believe that very few select Cargoes have been exported for some Years past. He has also sent a Sample of the mountain teake to your Committee and they find it exactly correspondent to the account he has given thereof.

Your Committee on reconsideration of their proceedings are aware that every minute part of them are not absolutely invulnerable. But taking the whole evidence together, they are unanimously of opinion it will constitute a mass of demonstration than which nothing can be more satisfactory, and prove, that the cause of the failure of the respective Ordnance Carriages made up by the present Contractors has borrowing entirely

1803 St. George 16. February 1803.

entirely to the inferiority of the Teake Timber they have
made use of. Whether the Contractors have been aware
of the difference in its quality your Committee have no
means of ascertaining.

Signed D. Smith
" B. Roebuck
" E. Inglefield
" I. Clarke
" Alexander Cox
" B. Bishopp

To Major General D. Smith.
President of the Committee upon Gun Carriages

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 17th
Instant, we have the honor to enclose a Statement of
the quantity of Timber in our possession at various
periods of our Contract. The first Stock of Timber pro-
cured by us (being the Cargo of the Ship Dedalus) was
purchased in Rangoon in October & November 1800,
but owing to the Vessel having been Captured by the

Fort St. George 12th. February 1803.

was not disposed of,at least it was not purchased by us,
until the middle of the year 1796. so that it had full s
time to season, and was a Stock, in ordinary times, suffi-
-cient for nearly three years, with this Stock we might well
have trusted to the Madras Market, but anxious to s
procure the best Timber brought to Rangoon, We enga-
-ged with Several persons to take the Cargoes they might
bring over, provided they were such as we described to s
them. Keeping up our Stock in the mean time, from the
best Timber in the market here. We enclose for the Satisfac-
tion of the Committee, an engagement we entered into with
Captain Johnston of the Ship Caroline, and a letter to
our Agent at Rangoon, at the time we took up the Ship
and Elizabeth, which will enable the Committee
to form a judgement of the tenor of our engagements, and
whether any expence was spared by us to procure the
best Timber in the Pegue market. In addition to s
which, we have had for some time back a Sum amoun-
-ting to between 4 and 5000 Pagodas in the hands
of our Agent in Pegue for the purpose of procuring
Timber —

We

866.

Fort St. George 18th. February 1803.

We cannot say with any certainty how long the Timber we have had at different periods was cut before we used it, as a Considerable time, we understand elapses after the Tree is felled, previous to its being floated down to Rangoon, where it must remain until disposed of and Shipped, which added to the length of the Passage, will probably make an interval of 15 or 18 Months from the time of its being Cut down to its arrival on the Coast: as the Oldest Timber was always first used by us, we imagine, generally speaking, there might have been a period of near three years from the time of cutting, before our Carriages were put together: you are no doubt aware of a great proportion of the Timber being split into thick Planks in Pegue, which facilitates the seasoning very much added to which, the parts of Carriages, are cut out in the rough and piled up for some time, and are generally two, three, or four Months, and sometimes more before they are put together: respecting the description of Timber used in the construction of the several parts of Gun Carriages we have already given your attention

Fort St. George 18th February 1803.

114

to a Master b Pounder Carriage and Limber in the Arsenal, (or rather at the Gun Carriage yard) made up by us at the Commencement of our Contract, agreeably to Instructions we received, as these contain the discrip-tion of Timber used by us in the Construction of the several parts of Field Carriages. As probably Teak Fellies never have stood the time they ought, and convinced, as we are, they never can in rocky countries, not even in the Broads of the Carnatic (unless regularly carried Draft Bullocks and drivers having some interest in keeping the Government Carriages wholy, should be brought into use, we have lately ventured to bring to the notice of the Military Board the Chiveraspe wood from Chittagong, which has been found to answer here extremely well for Fellies of Common Carriage wheels, and will no doubt prove much better suited to the purpose in question than Teak; we have therefore, with the sanction of the Committee of the Board, made up a small number of Gallopier Carriages having Fellies of this wood—

That

868

Fort St. George 18th February 1803

That Timber has more than doubled
in price since the Commencement of our Contract. That
from the Number of Ships taken up by Government
& Captured by the Enemy, Tonnage has been extremely
high, and often not to be procured: That the Privateers
of the Enemy were so watchful, and at times so stationed
as to render it very doubtful whether a Ship Sailing
from hence for Pegue would ever get back again: That
a General Scarcity of Cash prevailed, and consequently
a great difficulty in procuring the Funds necessary
for carrying on a Contract like this, are circumstances
well known to the Committee, we therefore shall not
dwell upon these, nor enumerate other obstacles and
losses we have had to surmount; nor do we think
we need advance that notwithstanding these difficulties,
the public Service has not been at all delayed for
want of the Articles required from us, as this also is
well known to several members of the Committee, but
we shall take this occasion, merely to observe, upon the
Iron work of our ordnance Carriages, that we have

Fort St. George 18th. February 1803

115

sent expressly to England for the Iron used by us
in their construction, not with the view to save expence
(as we have always received such Iron at an higher
rate by 3 and 4 Pagodas ℔ Candy, than we could
have procured it from the Company's Stores) but that
we might be in possession of the best Iron for the purpose
to be had in Europe—

We have the honor to be

Fort St. George
18th
5. August 1802.

Sea Sea
(Signed) I. Goldingham
" George Lys.
Gun Carriage Sea Contractors

Statement

370 Fort St. George 12th February 1803

Statement of Timber Rec[eived]

From the Commencem[ent]

Recvd at the Commencement of the Contract - Dead the middle of 179[8]

Expended to the end of 1798 .....

1798 In Store at the end of D° .....

Purchased beginning of 1799 .....

In Store D° D° .....

Expended to 30th June D° .....

1799 In Store at the end of June D° .....

Purchased Middle of D° .....

In Store D° D° .....

Expended to the end of D° .....

In Store at the end of D° .....

Purchased beginning of 1800 .....

In Store D° D° .....

Expended and Sold to 30th June D° .....

In Store at the end of June D° .....

1800 Purchased Middle of D° .....

In Store D° D° .....

Expended to the end of D° .....

In Store at the end of D° .....

Purchased beginning of 1801 .....

In Store D° D° .....

Expended to 30th June D° .....

In Store at the end of June D° .....

1801 Purchased Middle of D° .....

In Store D° D° .....

Expended and Sold to the end of D° .....

In Store at the end of D° .....

Purchased beginning of [illegible] .....

8711

Fort S. George 18th February 1803

nd Disbursed by the Gun Carriage Contractors

f the Contract to June 1802.

Teak Timber Cubic feet.	Trincomala Pieces	D: in Lineal feet	Sheathing boards pieces	D° in Lineal feet	Shillagony planks	Tumacarah wood pieces
14170	1391	"	1890	"	"	"
6948.	587	"	670	"	"	"
7222.	804	"	1220	"	"	"
4008.	124	"	"	"	"	"
11230	928.	"	1220	"	"	"
4486.	526.	"	182	"	"	"
6744	402.	"	1038.	"	"	"
2393	444	"	"	"	"	"
9137	846.	"	1038	"	"	"
1749	195	"	68	"	"	"
7388	631 or	8463	970	"	"	"
2682	"	3023	"	2033	"	"
10070	"	11486.	970	2033	"	"
3163	"	5521	64	1150	"	"
6907	"	5965	906.	383	"	"
6475	"	28,414	"	"	"	"
13382	"	34,379	906	883.	"	"
2980	"	11493	24	380	"	"
10442.	"	23186.	882.	3	"	"
8790	"	"	"	"	"	"
19232	"	23186	882	3	"	"
3492	"	6896.	9	"	"	"
15740	"	16290	873	3	"	"
3241	"	25220	"	"	"	"
18981.	"	41510	873	3.	"	"
5229	"	7786	23	"	"	"
13752	"	33724	642	3	"	"
681.	"	1070	"	"	465	76.
14433	"	32654	642	3	465	76.
6837	"	24916	203	"	240	6.
7596.	"	7738	439	3	225	70

No. 1. St. George 18 February 1803

Agreement with Captain James Johnston
of the Ship Caroline

It is hereby agreed by Messrs. George
Lyon and John Goldingham on the one part and Captain
James Johnston of the Ship Caroline on the other that the
said Captain Johnston shall and will proceed with the
utmost dispatch to Pegue with the said Vessel and procure
a Cargo of Teak-wood of the description and on the condi-
tions hereafter to be mentioned for the said Messrs Lyon
and Goldingham and will send it over without delay -
The Cargo to consist of the first Sort of wood of the following
descriptions and dimensions -

65 Duggies from 26 to 30 feet in length and to
24 by 17 Inches or thereabouts in Breadth each
Duggie measuring about 70 Cubic feet -
300 Shumbins from 26 to 30 feet in length from
4 to 6 Inches in thickness from 16 to 20
Inches in Breadth in equal proportions
100 Jalies from 28 to 30 feet in length & 10
and 12 Inches square in equal proportions

3/13

Fort St. George 18th February 1803

1500 Sheathing Boards one Inch in thickness

Length and Breadth as usual –

For which Messrs Lys and Goldingham are to pay the following Prices –

Duggies each ..... Star Pagodas 28. " "

Shimbin Do. ..... Do. ..... 8 " "

Adies Do. ..... Do. ..... 8 " "

Sheathing Boards ₱100 ... Do. ..... 35. " "

Should the Duggies and other Timber be of greater dimensions than those above mentioned Messrs. Lys and Goldingham are to pay for such surplus at the same rate as the Timbers are purchased, but Should the Timbers measure less a proportionate deduction to be made –

But should it not be possible to procure wood of the above dimensions the said Captain James Johnston doth agree to purchase fourteen thousand Cubical feet of the best and largest wood to be had in the Pegue market of the following descriptions and proportion –

About

Fort St. George 11. February 1803

About

4.550 Cubical feet of Duggie

5250 Do ... Do ... of Thimbin

1870 Do ... Do of Marking Boards

Amarking on the whole Fourteen Thousand Cubic feet of
Timber for which the said Messrs Lys and Goldingham
agree to pay the Sum of Five Thousand five hundred
and forty five Star Pagodas. Should the Vessel hold more
than the above number of Cubical feet Messrs Lys and
Goldingham will receive the Surplus on the same
mentioned, or will sell it for Eighteen Pagodas
appear most convenient to them, but should not the Vessel
be Capable of containing the aforesaid 14,000 Cubical feet,
a proportionate deduction is to be made for the deficiency.
The Timber to be landed and delivered on the Sea beach
at Madras between the Fort and the Black Town, the said
Captain Johnston paying all expences of landing
Duties. He and the said Messrs Lys and Goldingham
are not to pay more on any account than the Sums afore

875

Fort St. George 18th February 1803.

118

to be advanced immediately for which Captain Johnston is to give Security and the remaining Sum to be paid on the delivery of the Cargo—

Signed J. Goldingham

G. Lys.

J. Johnston

Extract of a letter to Mr. Robert Dyer

Rangoon

Sir.

This will we trust be delivered to you by Captain Hays of the Ship Ann and Elizabeth whom we beg leave to recommend to your kind attentions, over to Rangoon freighted by Mr. Goldingham and myself & Mr. Lys for a Cargo of Timber on account of a Contract we have not therefore point out to you the necessity there is for his bringing us a Cargo of Prime large Timber, as such only will answer the intended purposes, which we trust there will be no difficulty on his obtaining without delay, Such Timber as we require we imagine may easily be procured, as it is of that sort not generally used in Ship Building, such as the largest sized Buggies and Bitts. Shimbins of 45.

and

and 6 Inches thick proportionably broad and long, Keel Pieces Cut would Answer for as admirably as would also Bend Pieces of the largest size; a few Mast pieces which may also be Cut would be very acceptable, indeed you may Cut any part of the Cargo for the Advantage of the Stowage as what Timber will not Answer for one purpose will for another to us, provided the Timber be good. Captain Haigs carries over a few Articles consisting of Canvas, Iron Nails, Piece goods and Sundries, Invoice of which we have the pleasure to inclose and which we beg leave to consign to you and to request your kind Services in behalf of Captain Haig's and should the Articles we send not find a ready Market you will be pleased to keep them till a good and favorable opportunity offers of Disposing of them on account of Messrs Sips Sailor and Co Monte, and remit to them the proceeds when such event takes place, in which case Mr Goldingham and myself have to beg of you to furnish funds for providing a Cargo of the Ann and Elizabeth so that she may not meet with delay as we have taken her up at a Consd heavy Freight at the rate of £4.00 Sterling per Ton for 6 months or

8ry7

Fort St. George 18. February 1803.

117

contain, having already paid two Months in advance we trust She will be with us in all December with a full and Choice Cargo. Should there be necessity for your furnishing Funds for the Ann and Elizabeth's Cargo, you will be pleased to draw either on Messrs. Lys Sulue and De Monte expres-ing on whose account you draw, or on Messrs. Golding Ham and Lys and you may rely on your Bills being duly honor-ed. We cannot help again repeating our hopes that there will be no delay as well on account of our engagements with Govern-ment as on account of the very heavy freight we have paid and have engaged to pay until the Ship's arrival. We understand that there are at Rangoon many People who wish to remit their funds to Madras & Bengal if we can negociate with them on favorable terms it would be agreeable to us. From the Cargo last brought from Rangoon by Captain Kaigs we are led to conclude the following Timber might be loaded on her. Duggies of Keel Mast and Bend pieces equal to 100 Shimbins of the largest size, 650 Jetties Joists 60 a 70 Double Sheathing Boards from 4 to 5000. we have mentioned a very large proportion of Sheathing Board, but we beg to be understood

that

878. Fort S. George 18th February 1803-

that 1500 or 2000 as many as we require, our reason for
saying 4 or 5000 is imagining that Number may be nec-
-sary for ballasting the Ship, should this not be the case
you remember that large Timber of every kind is of treble
value to us than small -

Madras
2d October 1800

We remain Sir Sir
Signed George Lys for self-
& Goldingham-

Captain Haigs Ship was taken &
going into the Rangoon River, but retaken by himself and
People shortly afterwards, and brought safe to Rangoon from
the Enemy's Privateers being off the mouth of the River
during this time, we had to pay the heavy Freights before
mentioned, in consequence of which the Timber Costs us
almost double the then Madras Market price -

Pointer thereon

As the foregoing Report confirms the
opinion which was stated by the Committee of the Military
Board by whom the first investigation relative to the fai-
-lure of the Gun Carriages constructed by the Contractors

Fort St. George 18 February 1803.

120.

in confiding the failure to the inferior quality of the Timber imported from Pegu appears to be established by the proceedings under the Consideration of the Governor in Council, the Board does not consider a further investigation of that Subject to be necessary, as the inferiority in the quality of the Timber appears to have been general, and to have proceeded from causes which the Contractors had not the Means of remedying.

The Board trusts that the success which may be expected to attend the establishment of a Gun Carriage manufactory at Fort St. George will obviate in future the inconveniences which has been experienced from the radical defect attending the construction of Gun Carriages at this Presidency, and it is Resolved to transmit a Copy of the above report to the Military Board and to direct that Board to be guided by this consideration in avoiding as far as may be practicable the further construction of Gun Carriages at Fort St. George.

Read the following letter from the Military Paymaster General.

To

880.

Fort St. George 18th February 1803.

To the Chief Secretary to Government

Fort St. George

Sir

I have the honor to enclose you Copy of a letter from the Regimental Paymaster of His Majesty's 80th Regt. Foot respecting the loss the men of that Corps will suffer by the mode in which a Bill of exchange drawn on my Office for the Specific Sum of Sicca Rupees 10848-15-6. has been paid Viz.t by converting the Sicca Rupees into currents at the rate of 116 Current Rupees the 100 Sicca and 106 Currents the Je. Arcotts, in conformity to a communication with the Accountant General.

From the Military Paymaster General's inclosure letter from the Paymaster of H.M. 80th Regiment relative to the rate of exchange to be allowed in the payment for Draft drawn on account of that Regiment in Bengal

I see to observe that the Paymaster General in Bengal has drawn drafts for payment of the Military at the Specific rate of 320 Sonat Rupees the 100 Pagodas, and that at the rate the Sonat Rupee is calculated Another apprehend Loss of 2/6 the Bill should be found at the same rate, but as no exchange is mentioned I do not conceive my self authorized to depart from the usual mode, I have therefore to request that you will be pleased to lay this matter before the Right Honorable the Governor in Council

Fort St. George

Sam.l Lee Sea.

Fort St. George 18th February 1803.

127

Benjamin Roebuck Esqr.

Sir

I had the honor of presenting a Bill on the 5th Instant drawn on you at sight by R. Barthurst Esqr. M. P. M. General Calcutta for Sicca Rupees 10,849.15.6 or Sonat Rupees 11,337.10.10. the Pay of the Officers and Soldiers of H. M. 86. Regiment previous to their coming on the Madras Establishment, as we have lately suffered much by the exchange of money, and having always been paid the Sonat Rupee at 2/6. I request if you are not authorized to pay the above Sum at that rate, that you will represent the circumstances to the accountant General in order, that the Soldiers may not suffer by the exchange—

I have the honor to be &c &c

(Signed) J. Dick

Apl Surgeon & A. P. M. Genl Rey.

Fort St. George

18th February 1803

(A True Copy)

(Signed) B Roebuck

Military Br. Genl.

Resolved that a Copy of the above Letter be transmitted to the Military Auditor General with directions to report his opinion relative to the exchange at which the Bills drawn in Bengal on account of His Majesty's 80th Regiment should be adjusted—

Read

882

Fort St. George 16th February 1803.

Read the following Letter from the Commander of the Devaynes—

To the Chief Secretary to Government—

Fort St. George

Sir

I beg to report to you for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council that there are on Board the Honorable Company's Ship Devaynes under my Command, three Seamen on Confinement, for mutiny, as the continuance of these Men on Board the Ship may be productive of bad consequences, I am hopefull that his Lordship will be pleased to order them to be landed—

I am the Commander of the Ship Devaynes reporting that he has three Seamen in confinement for mutiny on board the Ship, and requests that they may be landed—

Fort St. George
16th February 1803.

I have the honor to be &c &c
(Signed) A. H. Adeley

Resolved to inform the Commander of the Devaynes that the Board considers the case of the prisoners mentioned in his Letter to bring to the jurisdiction of the Civil Court of Judicature, and is of opinion therefore that it will be proper that he should take such measures as may be necessary for establishing the guilt of the prisoners by that mode either at this Presidency or on the arrival of the Devaynes in Bengal

283

Fort St. George 7th. February 1803.

127.

from the Officer Commanding at the Molucca Islands dated the 13th July 1802. having been recently received are ordered to be recorded —

Extract of a Letter from Major Webber to Colonel Oliver —

Sir, I had the honor to write you enclosing all the Returns and Papers of consequence of the Ship Sultana which sailed from hence in Company with the Snow Venus yesterday —

As the two above named Ships or rather Comdr. of them had the Character of Smugglers (having been here in the time of the Dutch) I thought it my duty to detach the Brig Splinter to see them beyond Tedore, where they reported they intended to anchor. The Splinter not having returned prevents my adding any new matter to my former Letter —

(Signed) Henry Webber
Acting President

A True Copy

(Signed) J. Oliver

This is to Certify that the Ship Sultan under English Colour J. H. Court Commander, has cleared out of this Port for the Eastwards —

(Cargo Sundries)

(A True Copy) (Signed) John Baird
Master Attendant

Fort Cornwallis
25th. February 1802.

A True Copy (Signed) Wm. Manwaring
Master Attendant

(Signed) J. Oliver Colonel —

To

Tenate
13th. May 1802.

Oliver's reference to a former letter from the Officer Commanding at the Moluccca Islands relative to the history of the Sultan &c, Connected with the object of forming a British Settlement at the Moluccca Islands, and to Correspondence relative to Smuggling —

878

Fort St. George 18. February 1665.

To the Sultaun of Tidore

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Majesty's Letter of the 12. May, and am sorry to find the Contents of it so different from what I expected, and what the Letter your Majesty sent to Major Hobbes conveyed.

I had hoped that your Majesty's attachment to the English would have induced your Majesty to accommodate my reasonable request made by them to the Tidorians Court, and especially under present circumstances I cannot help expressing my astonishment that the Tidorians should be so blind to their own Interest, as not to procure the many advantages that would accrue to them by the cession of the Island of Gilo to the English Company even on many terms.

The terms on which your Majesty proposes the cession of the Island of Gilo to the English are such as your Majesty may on a moments consideration be well convinced will never accede to, and I must therefore observe that I am concerned your Majesty should even have had an Idea that the English nation would suffer themselves to be cajoled out of Treaties such a degree of equivocation or rather downright

885

Fort St. George 18th. February 1803.

173.

As to an addition being made to the price of Spices expressly fixed in the Contract entered into between the English and Tidorian Nations, I shall only observe that it is entirely contrary to the General Spirit of the British administration to deviate in the Smallest degree from the tenor of their Treaties with other powers, or to admit of any infringement of others without proper satisfaction. The British nation are open and Honorable, and hate every thing like wheedling or Duplicity, and I am therefore astonished how your Majesty should in the present Instance have told one thing to Major Webber, and another to me, as you must know that such conduct would be disgusting to the English—

With a View more effectually to accomplish the punctual fulfilment of your Majesty's Engagements in regard to the delivery of the Spices produced on the Tidorian dominions to the Honorable East India Company, as this is the proper season, I have ordered Mr. Court out of these Seas, and on his arrival in Bengal he will be sent to England for having had a conference with some of your Majesty's Subjects on the Subject of Spices contrary to the Laws of the place, as well as all those found guilty of the same offence in future—

I had

880 Lord S. George 18 February 1803

I had intended to have done myself the
honor of paying your Majesty a visit at Windsor, but from the
impression of insincerity, which your proceedings relative to Gibe
have impressed on my mind, I am at a loss any intercourse
until those impressions are effaced. I have never wished to receive
Gibe from your Majesty without an equivalent, but the one you
asked is unreasonable in the highest degree—

I therefore make your Majesty the following
proposals which I flatter myself will prove acceptable to your
Majesty, and the nation at large. The national debt due to the
Honble Company from the Sultan and Country of Tidore
of your ceding the Islands of Gibe and Tidore to the English
power, and allowing the People who inhabit these Islands to
come under our authority and Jurisdiction in case the terms will
accept of the Island—

Should the English have yet conclusion
valuable Islands in the Moluccas at their disposal, they may
indifferent about Gibe—

Tombyna I suspect a peace cannot without your consideration

887

Fort St. George 18th February 1803

Colonel Oliver

124

Sir,

I have the pleasure to transmit a-
gain herewith such parts of the History of the proper. Mo-
luccas, as have the most relation to Prince Newco, and
his family —

The nature of the different embassies
and negotiations that have been carried on between the
British Government in India, and that Prince, I do
not feel sufficiently master of to commit to paper. These
will be points of my particular investigation on my
arrival at Madras, and when furnished with the neces-
-sary Authentic Materials, I shall be enabled to complete
the Narrative of this extraordinary, and in the History
of the Moluccas conspicuous Character — who at present
forms the Subject of enquiry by the Honorable Court
of Directors — I can confidently assert however, in general
way that the communications that did take place on the
part of Newco with the Government in India previous
to the Capture of Ternate, were replete with Hostenta-
tious protestations to Authority, consequence, dominion

and

and wealth which he never possessed in such a degree
as to make his alliance of further importance than might
be derived from keeping him in hostilities with the Dutch.
His letters were chiefly drawn up by the Agents of the
Country Traders who to serve their own views corroborated in the strongest terms this vaunting chiefs inordinate assumptions of dignity and Power. They went
so far in the year 1797 as to assure Sir John
Shore, that Amco would willingly make over all his
dominions to the Honorable English East India
Company and pay the expence of forming a settlement
for the
special care to look on the clause on condition of the
Trade being free. At this very period Amco could not
in my opinion be looked upon in any other light than
that of an Usurper. He had no inherent power that would
have stood the test of investigation to make a grant of
any of the Pedoreeza Countries, and as to his paying the
expence of a Settlement he has been to any certain
knowledge a Mendicant for the last two years, previous

889 Fort St. George 16th February 1803

I trust Sir that the present narrative comprehending chiefly the History of Prince Nowco, as far as it relates to the Dutch Government, which I have been able together partly from his own Story, and partly from the Dutch records tho' not so perfect as might be desired, will yet afford more or less useful information to the Honorable Court of Directors—

I must further request Sir that as the documents I have the honor to submit to you, is taken in a hurry from rough Notes, I have made from time to time with a view of pruning and correcting them at some more leasure Moment, you will represent such as the cause of its present imperfect State—

I have the honor to be Sir &c

Signed R. T. Farquhar

Amboyna

1st June 1802.

A True Copy/

Signed J. Oliver

Colonel

An Account of the Tidoreeze Revolutions from the year 1779 containing several Remarkable Incidents relative to Nowco and his family, together with a continuation of Nowco's History until the expulsion of the Dutch from the

Fort St. George 18th February 1803

the Moluccas in 1801.

Djamaloodein Sultaun had swayed the

Sceptre over the Kingdom of Tidore since he had become a

guardian to a Minor Prince and lawful Heir to the

deceased Sultaun Seyfoodeen. The Prince dying under Djamaloodein was continued in his authority agreeably to the unanimous wish of his Subjects, who loved him to adoration for his mildness and humanity, and the Dutch Company greatly and deservedly esteemed him for his many eminent virtues and good qualities, as also for his unquestioned loyalty and attachment to their Government. The Sultaums of Tidore were at this time the Sovereign Chiefs of the Moluccas, and so powerful that any opposition on the part of the Dutch would have but ill concealed a Flame in the event of the Peace becoming replunged. The People also being ever clamorous and dispossessed on account of the hateful practices of the Dutch for the Spiceries and their consequent extortion and illegality in deciding in all cases of controversy between these two powerful states, and being cordially friends to our

advantage of the easy and mild disposition of Djamaloodien,
and instigated by the rapacious grandees the Singhadjahs
and Rimalahs they brought over his eldest Son the Radjah
Mooda or Heir apparent whose name was Gammalongy to
their interests and headed by this Prince committed several
acts of piracy in the adjacent seas indiscriminately annoy-
ing the trade of friend and foe dividing the spoil among
themselves, and even forcing the King to partake thereof, in-
order that he might instead of delivering up the guilty in
conformity to the subsisting treaty between him and the
Dutch Company, protect and countenance them in their
disorderly and unlawful proceedings. Their policy completely
succeeded, for whatever complaints or representations were
made by the Dutch to the Sultaun* against his subjects inroads of this nature, they could not
obtain the smallest redress. This naturally occasioned
a mutual difference and coldness, and affairs between
the Hollanders and Tidoreeze daily wore a more gloomy
aspect. The evils which were now rapidly gaining
strength might have been crushed in the bud by

* Petty Chiefs of different classes tho' of nearly equal
° Authority —

by a more resolute conduct on the part of the Dutch,
who instead of adopting decisive measures chose rather
to temporize with the Tidoreze to the great detriment
of their power and authority, and the encouragement
of arrogance in the Natives, who very shortly put the Dutch
Government at defiance - One striking instance is
recorded, when the Governor having sent a Jemadar with
an escort to the Battoon of Tidore with a Dutch
Officer on board, they openly attacked the Vessel in the
Roads within sight, tho' not within reach of the Guns
of Fort Orange, and put it to flight, treating the Officer with
the utmost insolence and abusive Language - In her endeavours to
dissuade them from so flagrant and open breach of
contract and alliance, even the daring and notorious
affront remained unresented on the part of the Governor,
neither was the smallest satisfaction given by the Battoon
of Tidore to the King of Jemade, which so enraged the loyal
& zealous subject of the latter nation, that it was with the greatest
difficulty the Dutch could prevail on them not to fly to arms
for revenge - The pusillanimous conduct of the Governor

the scorn of the Tidoreans, who began absolutely to hold them in derision. This wary nation however knowing from dire experience the treacherous and blood thirsty disposition of the Dutch, always prepared for the worst events, and lost no time in entering into an alliance offensive and defensive with the Mangindanoes, with whom they had some time kept up a secret correspondence. On this occasion the Sultaun sent Hadje Omar a trusty person (whom Forrest makes mention of in his voyage to New Guinea) in embassy to the Emperor of Mangindano. The Tidoreeze in the mean time kept themselves quiet and circulated a report that their beloved Sultaun Djamaloodin would present himself shortly before Governor Valkenier at Fort Orange where he had not been seen for some years, in order to settle in an amicable manner all differences and disputes between himself and the Dutch Company —

The annual Storeship with a new Governor of the name of Thmeusen on board, arrived about this time from Batavia, accompanied by a smart sloop of War mounting 20 nine pounders and manned with a hundred European Sailors, together with a reinforcement of Troops for the Garrison

89.

Fort St. George 18th February 1803

Garrison. The deluded Governor placing too much confi-
dence in his now recruited force, and making too light
of his enemies, thought himself now perfectly secure and
enabled whenever he might think proper to reduce them
to subjection, but procrastinated from day to day
to make the necessary preparations. While these and
such thoughtless of Danger he received the alarming intel-
ligence of Roma, an out station under Manadoo having
been attacked by a fleet of thirty Manguedana Corawas
under the Command of the Sidonian Ambassador Hadje
Omar above mentioned, and the Garrison totally put to
flight, the buildings burnt to ashes, the Inhabitants
carried into Slavery, and property of every description
gather with the Military Stores and communication of the
Garrison, taken possession of by these fresh Beetors. The
Commandant of Roma made good his retreat and retired
with his Garrison to Manadoo, on receiving of these
ill Military punishments inflicted by the Arabs on their
officers, I shall observe by the way that the Effective Com-
manding Roma was reduced to the records of private
Soldiers, the remainder having deserted during the Military
Stores

Fort St. George 18th February 1803.

Stores of his post previous to its evacuation. It is well known however, that the cause of the degredation and disgrace of this unfortunate Officer, arose as in most other instances of Dutch Administration from his inability to raise a Sufficient Money to ensure the good will and protection of the Governor. This event happened in the year 1778, soon after which, the Governor of Amboyna sent to Ternate a Letter* intercepted by his Cruizers from King Djamloodien to the Emperor of Manguindanao wherein a plot for expelling the Dutch entirely out of the Moluccas was brought to light, on the discovery of the dangerous and alarming Combination that was preparing, the old and new Governors at Fort Orange adopted the necessary measures to put Moluko and its dependencies (by the Governor of Ternate) into a proper State of defence in order to secure the necessary supplies of provisions for their different Settlements in case of further attacks from the rovers. For this purpose they dispatched the sloop of war and six well Armed Ternatian Corra Corras Manned with one thousand Moors taken into Dutch pay, and who were to be annually relieved to the Coast of Celebes, which ports however the enemy had left before

* This Letter is not to be found amongst the records of the Dutch Government and of no MS possession of the Tidorezes, nor they willing to produce it.

their

Fort St. George 18th. February 1803

their arrival. Every thing being then in a State of tranquility
the President at Manado pursuant to orders from Fort St
George dispatched the Vessel, on her return to Ternate with
a Cargo of Rice, She had proceeded no further than the
Straights of Banca, on another float of Mangindano &
Vessels much Stronger than the former made its appear
ance, and after a slight resistance with Swivels only,
the Commander having very imprudently stowed away
his Guns in the hold under his Cargo of rice, the Sloop
of War was captured. The Master and his Mate together
with the Surgeon fought desperately on this occasion,
but were all killed before the rovers
fought with hand Pikes, the only weapon which was
left them, until overpowered by the multitudes that
rushed into the Vessel, they fell victims to the pirates
who conveyed the Ship off in triumph.

The Dutch at Ternate altho' not
ignorant of the hostile operations of the Mindoreans, and
notwithstanding they had sufficient proof at hand of
their alliance with the Manguindanoes, still continued

Fort S. George 11th February 1763

Nation, a favorite plan which the old Governor injudiciously adopted as the means of preserving the balance of power Amongst the Chiefs at the Moluccas, particularly between those of Ternate and Tidore, who had been from time immemorial implacable enemies to each other. Pride had rendered him blind to the for that balance which he ought to have endeavored to preserve by other measures than those he pursued, was totally lost, and he at long th became conscious that he had neglected the necessary means for its preservation by his Conduct in shewing himself over partial to the King of Ternate, and over ready to grand his requests, while those of the Sultaun of Tidore were wholly disregarded. He was a man of great interest with the Governor General at Batavia, and most of those in power at that [illegible]. All his Actions therefore which he had the Skill to present in a favorable point of view, were crowned with the approbation of Government. He had also obtained a handsome fortune, and consequently con= =ceived it to his own immediate interests to avoid making war by every means in his power, especially at a time when he was upon the eve of carrying off the riches he had accumulated. In his expectations of a speedy return he

was

was however disappointed; for it was resolved by the new
Governor and Council the contrary to the wishes of the former
to detain the Slave Ships on which he was to have taken
his passage to Batavia, at Pernambuco, to fit her out for
warlike purposes, and to send the Official dispatches to
Government on a fresh embarkation. This measure tho' a very
advisable one in the present critical and dangerous
state of affairs, was by no means relished even by the
new Governor, as it was ordered that he should not take
charge of the Government until after the embarkation of
the other. The cunning Africans were apprized of these
circumstances, and to expedite
Mr. Falkener, they sent an underhand message to the
new Governor assuring him of their loyalty, and that
they wished to pay their Court to him alone, and make
up all differences by returning to their allegiance with
the Company, engaging also to bring over the Magindan-
noos to the Dutch interest. The reasons they gave for the
hostile conduct of the latter, were that the old Governor
had refused to bring to punishment the crew of a Dutch

Fort St. George 18th February 1803.

gold dust to a considerable amount, and murdered some of their people, and they urged further that, he had appropriated the whole of the body thas unlawfully obtained to his own use. Mr Walkenar had a hint of what was alledged against him, and was willing to have his departure immediately, he consequently insisted on going off in another vessel, a Brig Stationed at Ternate, and in this instance he met with no opposition. The true reasons of the intransactions judicious and unjustifiable on the part of the Government were never laid before the Supreme Council of Ternate at a period so critical at Batavia, other plausible ones which appeared satisfactory were given, and their Measures were approved of

The Victorians mean while rejoiced having availed themselves of the inactivity of the Dutch, called on whole swarms of their Malay Subjects, attacked and took every Dutch Trading Vessel they met with, murdering the Europeans they found in them, and carrying the blacks into Slavery. They also committed the greatest depredations on such of the dependencies of Amboyna and Banda as were not sufficiently protected and

and particularly in the remote dominions of the Sultaun
of Ternate, not a soul was left alive, old and young, woo-
men and Children indiscriminately put to the
Sword or flames; they spread devastation all around, not a
fruit tree was spared, and every place they came to, was
rendered utterly uninhabitable and desolate

Thus matters stood in April 1799
when a contrivance was resolved on, in a Council to allure
Djamaloodeen and his eldest Son to Ternate, by promi-
sing in the most Solemn manner, that not the smallest
violence should be offered to their persons, but that their
safety should be sacredly consulted; every attention
respect due to their exalted quality punctually ob-
served, and that they should be most honorably accom-
modated on their passage to, and from Fort Orange
in one of the Company's Ships despatched for that ex-
press purpose. They agreed to the proposals, and a Ship
in the roads was prepared to proceed on this Service,
accordingly on one of the Councils being made acquainted

of which was so nearly connected with their honor and dig-
-nity, as well as the reputation of their Country in general,
and that of the Dutch Company in particular. No faith
was to be kept with traitors' was the reply, and it was deter-
-mined in a private conference between the Governor and
the King of Ternate, to arrest the Royal family of Tidore
on their arrival. On their next meeting the shameful
plot (only one month dissenting) was carried into execu-
-tion, and the Vessel dispatched with the pennant of the
States General flying at the mast head. The deluded
King was saluted on his embarking and on leaving the
Ship, and also on his arrival at Fort Orange. He was
accompanied by his son the Radja Mooda or Heir appa-
-rent, and several [illegible]
Mahomtan Priest his Secretary, on whom he placed the
utmost confidence. The Company's Interpreter was dis-
-patched on this Service, a Man entirely devoted to the
Governor's interests, and so complete a master of the high
or Court Malay language, that by his speeches pronoun-
with very Oriental hyperbole, and persuasive oratory he
removed each successive difficulty urged by the Sultanas

who

who was still fluctuating between hope and fear, and half
unwilling to trust himself in the hands of the Dutch at
person who had opposed in Council all those measures
had now the mortification to be named head of the
Commissioners sent to meet his majesty on his Arrival
in the Roads, and conduct him to the Fort. Never did
to obey, tho' reluctantly and notwithstanding the urgent
the impropriety of employing a dissenting Minister on
the occasion, no regard was paid to his remonstrances—
He could not but be moved with compassion at the ca
sight of this devoted Prince, a venerable old man
Majestic deportment, and of most obliging manners.
The Radjah Moodu on the contrary by his look and
behaviour had the appearance of a person of a base dis-
position and of the worst principles and was deservedly de-
spised not by the greatest, but most intelligent part of
his own nation. The first Commissioner contented him-
self after paying the usual compliments with asking

Fort S. George 16th February 1803

have saved them some trouble and perhaps much chagrin to himself, at the same time begging leave to conduct His Majesty on Shore. The old man left the Ship with a depressed heart and sorrowful countenance as if foreseeing the Miseries that were about to befal him, while his Son put on a Smile of contempt expressive of the depravity of his Character. They were conducted to the Fort in great state, the Garrison paraading under Arms, with drums beating, and Colours flying. The Governor after embracing the King led him to the Council Chamber, where besides the members, the Sultaun of Sunnate had taken his Seat, a tedious mock trial now took place, which lasted to a late hour in the night. His Sedorian Majesty proved his innocence in a very clear manner with regard to the intercepted letter to the Emperor of Mangindamoor, which bore his Seal, and said the only person who had access to his closet and Seals, was his Secretary / pointing at the same time to the Sawneeze Priest who was present / Hee declared therefore that the Priest must have abused his confidence, and that he might have been looked upon as the undoubted author of the letter in question. Much was

with

Forts St. George 18th February 1803

with terror at the accusation, the fellow rose and made a long and artful speech in his own vindication; in which he told his Sovereign that he had himself repeatedly warned him of the consequences that would result from carrying on this illicit correspondence contrary to the tenor of his engagements with the Dutch Company, and that after He was often contradicted in the course of his oration by the indignant but patient King, on which occasions the false Priest appealed to the Bale more treacherous Pradjah Mooda, who confirmed what he said with a smiling countenance and [illegible] the Governor, and gave evidence against his venerable grey headed father, whose long [illegible] with the foremost of his feelings, exclaimed, "How Siam" another to bear." Overcome by [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Fort St. George 18 February 1803.

133

given in by the Priest Mohondien if true was a sufficient proof of his own and the Princes disloyalty and disaffection to the Company, to whom they as well as all the other Officers of State, were bound to make known without loss of time any treasonable plot or machinations carried on by the Court of Tidore, which came within their knowledge, and that it was more particularly the duty of the Priest to do so, as being immediately privy to the Secrets of that Court, and for his having neglected that essential part of his duty, he undoubtedly ought to be viewed in the light of a traitor of old and doubly so now for having given his information at so late a period, and to which he had most probably been bribed. It was then proposed by the same Councillor That the whole of the business should be enquired into either by the Board of Justice or by delegated Members from the Board of Council, without the interference of the President or the King of Ternate. As commotions he conceived would take place either at Ternate or Tidore from an investigation of this nature, provided all Speed and Secrecy were observed, and Suttaun

Dyanee Loodeen

Fort St. George 18th February 1803.

Dejanaloodien honorably lodged in the Fort with the usual Body-Guard to attend him, the Buniea and Two watchful eyes in the Fort, which would effectually remove all possibility of danger. These were the means suggested by the dissenting Member, by the observance of which every circumstance would wholly have appeared into true Light and the Council have been enabled to form their Judgement on just and equitable grounds. His proposals however was far from meeting the approbation of the Governor and Board of Trade, the latter of whom immediately got up, and declared openly his opinion that Mr. Cotsworth should forthwith proceed into the several provinces and investigations commitded on part of his dominions by the Polygars, and that the perpetrators should be brought to condign punishment. The Nabob Dejanaloodien on hearing this Order no longer contain himself, but fearing the effects of indignation, abdicated the Musnud of Tanjore to the

Fort St. George 18th February 1803

you take a seat at this Board, which appears to have been convened, for the purpose of making me answerable for Crimes and misdemeanors against the Company which I never committed, and of which I have clearly in the eyes of any honest and impartial man, exculpated my-self. But what greatly adds to my surprize on this occa-sion, on what I neither will or can conceal any longer from your knowledge is, that your Majesty complains of hostilities committed on part of your dominions by the Tidoreze, for which you require them to be brought to punishment, when at the same time you will know that no satisfaction has ever been given us for the many enormities committed on my territories by your ancestors, all of whom as well as yourself, made use of every object means to gain the favor of the respective Governors, and were constant and implacable enemies of the Tidorean nation. you cannot be ignorant of the miseries the King of Ternate have brought repeatedly on my people, for our records as well as your own, as also those of the Company will convince, an impartial world of the hostile disposition displayed by the Ternatians to the Tidoreans, from time

immemorial, which has been more clearly manifested
during my long reign than at any other period that
since that time tho' frequently applied for to Government
have I obtained for all the distress and sufferings I
have endured from your roving Allies by Sea and
Land, but what they themselves have been able to pro-
cure by stealing and pilfering to supply your cowardly
subjects, altho' abundantly furnished on a clandestine
manner with all kinds of Military Stores and am-
munition by the Company, should the Invasions be
brought to punishment for the depredations they have so
frequently and unjustly committed, that
would escape, no not one, not even myself under whose
pernicious directions they have acted I scorn to enlarge
further upon the subject. Here he left off and shaking his
head with anger and indignation resumed his seat to be
perused with the truth of what I had declared in
in the course of this speech, the Governor and the King of
Candy were for a considerable time too much confus-
ed to make a reply. At length the former broke the

St. George 18th February 1803.

was too far advanced to admit of further investigation into the merit of the case, and then dismissed the Council with directions that the Sultaun of Tidore and the Prince his Son should be lodged in two Separate houses, appro-priated for them in the Fort, whither they were conducted with colours flying and Drums beating. The King of Ternate at the same time took his leave and returned home under the same formalities. No sooner were the Tidorean Monarch and the Heir apparent to his Crown in possession of their apartments, than they were apprized by Two Military Officers of their being in arrest and their Swords were demanded and delivered to the Governor.

In the transactions, not one of the several thousands of Tidori-ans who earned their bread at Ternate by agriculture fishing and other occupations was to be seen on the Island. All had fled to their own country situated at the dis-tance of about four Dutch or Sixteen English leagues off. They were however soon overtaken by Commissioners whom the Governor had sent in company with the

Treacherous

treacherous Priest, in order to quiet the people who
were struck with Terror and dismay, on receiving the
sad intelligence of their Kings Captivity. Every en-
deavour was made to sooth them by flattering assur-
ances that their Sovereign would shortly return to his
subjects, but that it was necessary that he should first
take a trip to Batavia on some Reasons of importance
for the good of his country, and that his presence had
been required there by the Supreme Council to regulate
some affairs which would turn out greatly to their advantage.
The most intelligent part of the people placed but a
little faith in this tale, but were obliged
as they were afraid to oppose a power
such high influence over the population
the Priest. The Commissioners then proceeded to form
a new constitution with the assistance of the Priests of the Isle
towns proper, which they said was necessary to secure
Java from the like regulations of their Chief of this
Kingdom at Batavia. They also took with them
crown and regalia of Tidore and brought over to

Fort St. George 18th February 1803

who were descended from Sultaun Seyfoodien and nephew and niece of Djamaloodien in order, to invest them with regal authority, and who were to reign protempore over the dominions of Tidore, under the title of Banghoolo or Regent, until the pleasure of the Governor General in Council should be known. They were accordingly installed tho' not without opposition from the same Member, who had objected to the former measures, and who now remonstrated against the present transaction, as being contrary to the laws of their Country, which did not admit of female Regents. Finding however all his endeavours ineffectual, he entered agreeably to a former promise, a minute in which he declared himself altogether averse to the proceedings of the Council on this occasion as well as on that of putting the Sultaun in arrest.

The people who had suffered by the oppression of the Radjah Moodar or Heir apparent were now at liberty to make known their grievances which were of such a nature as to inspire horror, but not one single complaint was preferred against the Old Sultaun Djamaloodien.

Booth

Fort St. George 18 February 1803.

Both Father and Son were at
length embarked on Separate Vessels bound to Batavia,
the former with all mock ceremonies which had been
observed on his leaving Tidore and arrival at Ternate.
The Governor now publickly arrogated
great merit to himself for having brought about a re-
grand revolution as he termed it, without Bloodshed,
and by way of relaxation from such weighty and far-
reaching transactions retired to his Country house by the
Sea side, where he employed all the Tidorians he could
find to work in his gardens, and compelled those to re-
labour there, who were unwilling by
disaffected Tidorans determined to revenge themselves
on the author of the hardships they endured, selected as
poisonous herb which grows in abundance at the Ha-
laces, and set a quantity of it on fire every night at
contiguous to the Governor's house, the smoke from
which caused a violent disease among the Europeans
composing the Governor's Body Guard. The bodies of
those who were seized with this disorder were entirely

Fort St. George 18th February 1803

ache which carried them off in less than Twenty four hours. Two Three and sometimes four a day died in this manner. The disease spreading to the gardens of one of the Council, he suspecting some foul play warned the Governor of the danger of his remaining longer on the Spot, and advised him to return with all Speed. His Excellency however paid no attention to this friendly advice and thinking it proceeded from the Superstition of the person who gave it, remained at the gardens until he had lost about Twenty of his Body Guard, and was himself attacked with the Malady. This happened on the evening of the 19th and about One in the morning of the 20th he expired, when the duties of the Government devolved on Mr Cornabe the Second in Council —

The death of Prince Gaidjira, who had reigned justly peaceably at Tidore, and had given proofs of much moderation and justice in his Government, took place shortly after this; and it was supposed on very plausable grounds he fell a victim to poison also —

Amongst the Princes that belonged to

Fort St. George 18th February 1803

to the Royal Family of Seyfoodian, one of the name
of Baba Alam Son of Gaidjena, appeared to have the
best claim to the Throne, and he was therefore nominated
by the Deputy Governor under the title of Pangalao
to succeed Gaidjena, and a formal deputation dispatched
to apprize him of his appointment. On his appearing at
Fort Orange to take the necessary Oaths, he was accom-
panied by a numerous suit of Rabalees and Princes
descending from different families of the Blood Royal
of Tidore. Three of them Nuco, Rofel and Kandeo
Puna were Sons of the dethroned Sultan Djamaloa
dien by different Mothers. The Rabalees after having
first unanimously allowed Prince Baba Alam to be
installed, became clamorous and said they would
have no other to reign over but Prince Nuco of Roma-
loo, Son-in-law to Djamaloodien. The Governor
and Council however having remonstrated with them
on the ficklenes and irregularity of their proceedings they
at length tho' with much reluctance paid homage to
their new Pangaloo and accompanied him home

his confidence on worthy courtiers, and so far from endea-
vouring to endear himself either to the nation at large
or those families who were powerful and of high interest
in his Kingdom, and who would have been able to support
him in cases of necessity affected to neglect and despise
them, in the mean time Official letters were received from
the Supreme Government, which brought intelligence of
Governor General Alting's having succeeded to the Govern-
ment of Batavia, that the Radjah Mooda had been ba-
nished to the Islands of Ceylon, and that his father
Djamaloodien had been returned from confinement, but
detained at Batavia on a handsome pension from the
Dutch Company, orders were likewise received to con-
sign Prince Gaidjra Nam deceased on the Throne of
Tidore, with directions that those of the former Sultans
Sons, who should be willing to follow their father to
Batavia, should be provided with a passage on returning
Vessel. The Deputy Governor acquainted the Prin-
ces Nuwoo, Mosel and Nandi Bere with the instructions
of Government, and they seemed eager to avail themselves of the
opportunity to join their father, but to his astonishment
just

Fort St. George 18th February 1803–

just previous to the time settled for their departure he
found that Nuro had absented himself and joined
Komaloodien who had taken up Arms with an intent
tion to obtain the Crown of Tedore, to which he was
instigated by some of those who had accompanied
Djamaloodien to Batavia and had now returned.
Immediately on receiving this
intelligence, the Deputy Governor sent to the Court of
Ternate, demanding assistance, but at the time four Com
Corras only were all that could be obtained, with these
and all the Boats belonging to the Vessels in the
the Garrison, Mr Cornabe provided with the necessary
Arms and Ammunition proceeded immediately against
the enemy. They arrived that night at a place called
Tolow where at daylight the next morning they found
the Tedoreans under Arms headed by the Two Rebel
Princes Nuro and Comaloodien. Accompanied at the
sudden appearance of the Dutch and Ternatans they
demanded a conference with the Governor, which he

appearance for such a length of time. That he lost all patience and gave orders to commence the attack. In half an hour the whole of them amounting to between 8 and 900 Men were completely routed, with very trifling loss on the side of the Dutch while the Enemy's loss in killed and wounded tho' not perfectly ascertained, must have been very considerable. The Princes Mossel, Vander Kaap and Camaloodin who with Singhadjie were taken prisoners were soon after sent to Batavia. Prince Nasso made his escape notwithstanding the Vigilance of the Ternatian Allfoors, by whom his retreat was nearly cut-off on his way to Bodjalie, from whence he fled in August 1780, to Matia Weda Babane and other places, where he led a fugitive life for a number of years. In the month of June 1781 dispatches were received at Ternate from the Government of Batavia, bringing intelligence of a war having been declared between Great Britain and the States General. This induced the Governor to recall the different Detachments he had dispatched to different parts of Almahera, on the Service of destroying the Spice trees that he might have the whole of his

Fort St. George 16. February 1803

his force concentrated at Fort Orange, also to enable him to make a Female come Corra proceeding to Colombo for a quantity of nutmegs of a peculiar kind, which were to be sent to Holland, for examples of the produce of that Island, with thirty Soldiers, and in order to the Commissions being more effectually executed he sent an intelligent Military Officer on the Boat. This party had remained but a few days on the Island, when a fleet of Thirty pinnaces from Batavia and the adjacent places passed by steering for Amboyna the Officer who had taken his station on a Thicket near the Sea, with some of his people while the others were employed further off on the woods, hearing the noise of paddles and being curious to know what they were, detached a party to reconnoitre, by fortunately however they were discovered by those in the pinnaces, who immediately altered their course and making all at once on the unhappy Officer and his Party, surrounded and in cold blood, they cut

140.

at Salwatte as were also the Ternatians who had not been killed — The Brass swivels, small arms, Gun Powder, Balls, provisions, and the Treasure belonging to the Dutch Company, besides the private property of the Commander and his Men, were likewise seized. Newco was highly pleased with this success, which considerably increased his consequence and authority. The Europeans who fell into his hands suffered the usual tortures inflicted by uncivilized Nations on their prisoners, and the Ternatians were transported and sold to the Macassar Slave traders. A few of the people who were despatched on the Island of Obi fortunately escaped after a diligent search having been made for them by the Tidorians —

In the course of this year 1781, an Offer was made to the Governor from the Court of Ternate of granting every assistance in their power to enable him to be revenged on Newco and his adherents, for their bloody proceedings on the late occasion, and a fleet of corra corras were consequently fitted out, and manned with Alfoors with a number of Officers

Fort St. George 16. January 1803

Officers and Soldiers, and supplied with a quantity
of Military Stores and ammunition which he dispatch-
ed in quest of the rovers. On this expedition Mala Wada,
and Patane, were destroyed by fire and Sword; when
the fleet arrived on Patani Roads, the Inhabitants
had set a quantity of certain herb on fire on the beach
the smoke emitted from which is of a deadly poisonous
nature. The wind was then from the land, but soon
after shifting into a Seabreeze, their pilot turned to
their own destruction, and they were suffocated in great
numbers. There was a letter found on the beach on T
landing written in Arabic Characters from
the Emperor of Sooloo, the substance of which was
that the emperor had followed up the instructions of
his brethren the Tidoreans, and had sent a squad
deserters in a Prahu Capsel to Madras or Bengal
order to acquaint Captain Farris with what had pa
as they were in hopes that he would send to procure
assistance from the English. A proclamation was

Fort St. George 18th. February 1803.

returning to their allegiance and duty in the course of three Months. Prince Nuco, Gegoogoo Rahasoon, Hoshum Sadjodien, Radjah Kooletahu Luckman (alias Tulua) Singhadje Atta Djorlader, Bagus Sing= =hadje Omar, Hadje Omar were however excluded from any benefit from this amnesty. In order in the mean time to protect the Cuby Islands from the attacks of the Rovers, and to prevent their resorting there to procure Sago, a contract was entered into and concluded between the Dutch Company and the Rad= =jah of Boletican, in which the latter engaged to furnish Government with four large fighting corra corras to be employed on the Service of cruizing about those pla= =ces. The Jamalian Merchant trading to the Sapula Islands were also protected this year from the de= =predations of the pirates by several Armed Vessels fitted out for that purpose with five hundred Native Troops on Board.

Nuco and his followers now fled from Saluatte and took Shelter at Barakat on the North

North of Ceram from whence the annual expedition roune
the Islands from Amboyna were unable to dislodge
him from the want of sufficient force, the Troops for
the most part having been left to strengthen the Garrison
of Fort Victoria, in case of an attack from the English,
who they expected would shortly pay them a visit. The
Rebel Prince soon after circulated a report, that he
intended shortly to submit himself to the Company, but in the
mean while the emigrants from Tidore, and the Papuas
strengthened themselves by joining over the interest of
their leader, the people of Ceram and Goram. Some
attached adete himself even the Christian
the interior parts of Ceram, most of whom paid homage
and swore fealty to him, and filled out a corra corra
fleet with which in conjunction with ten Armed junks
from Papua, he proceeded to Cerameo, invaded the five
villages under Hattuanoo, from whence they were re-
pulsed on the 2d of December 1798 by a Detachment
from Saparoua with considerable loss in killed and wo
The battle was renewed and
natives of

Fort St. George 18th February 1803

pursued by two Soldiers and an Amboyneeze, who having followed him too far fell into his hands and were by his orders beheaded—

In consequence of the numerous depredations committed by Neuco on the dependencies of Amboyna, the Governor in Council of that place in the year 1782. applied to the Government of Ternate for assistance against this daring Chieftain—His force in the mean time attacked and plundered the village of Amelle on Saparooa, and the Ceramers, still kept their faith with Neuco who persuaded them that the whole of the Tidorians together with the Ternateans and Ratchaneeze would shortly join him, in order to drive the Dutch entirely out of the Moluccas Islands, and that all those who might dare to oppose them in the prosecution of this object, would meet with inevitable destruction—In the event of their success on the occasion, Neuco informed the Ceramies that he was to have Amboyna and its dependencies for his share of the conquest—

After the above devastations, Neuco the same year assembled a fleet of upwards of One hundred

hundred yanks from Cicam and Governor with which he plundered and burnt several Villages under Hoso and barbarously slaughtered the unfortunate inhabitants, as also those of Liang. The out post of Pooheo also narrowly escaped the Danger of being taken. The Sago plantations of that place were however utterly destroyed by the Rebels—

Notwithstanding the Deputy Governor at Ternate was under the Necessity of Chastising the Mangindanos, who now became very troublesome, and to fit out expeditions against the disaffected Tidorians, and also to keep himself on his guard against an European Enemy, yet he came to a determination to send to Amboyna the Assistance which that Government had required from him. He therefore prepared for the Service, eight Ternateans, four Tidorians, and Six Bataluan corra Corras. The eight Ternatean Vessels however he was under the necessity to dispatch to Moro to dispierse a fleet of Mangindanos yanks consisting

925 Fort S. George 18th February 1803

1433

attacked and taken a Dutch sloop-shallang. The crew consisting of eighteen Men narrowly escaped in their Boat, when the Vessel was upon the point of being Boarded and fortunately reached Gorantalo roads. The other Ten Corra Corras the Deputy Governor sent off to Amboyna amply provided with Arms and Ammunition of every kind, with a Company of Infantry, a few Artillery men, and one hundred and Thirty Native Troops, commanded by an Officer from the Garrison, on whose courage and abilities he could place entire confidence. By the same opportunity Manifestoes were sent off from the three Sultanes to be published throughout North and South Celebes proclaiming Nouwe and his adherents to be Rebels and disturbers of the public peace, blood-thirsty murderers and out-casts of society, with whom they disclaimed all kind of alliance. The fleet took their departure in the month of June for Amboyna, but encountering several very hard gales of Wind from the Eastward and Stormy weather they were obliged to put in at Batchian in August, from whence after having refitted and taken in a fresh stock of provisions and water they resumed their Voyage,

Only

№26 Fort St. George 12th. February 1803.

Only the six Batchiam cora corras reached the place of their destination with the Commanding Officer, the four Tidorians once having returned under the pretence of having been ill treated by him, soon after their arrival the Governt of Amboyna with their assistance and a number of Hongy Prombays overthrew the enemy's grand fleet composed of innumerable junks, fully manned with Tidorians, Ceramers, Goramers and Papuas, the largest of which they sunk, many more were greatly damaged and many captured by the Batcheemuze, who manoeuvred their cora cora's with such dexterity and judgement as to give way and pushing the of the Enemy's Vessels to give way and pushing the advantage dispersed the rest, which ended the engagement. Nawos adherents for the most part abandoned their Boats, and swimming ashore eluded all search by running into the hills.

After this defeat all Nawos places even Ternate, Tidore, Makian, Batchian were taken and destroyed. The rest of the Chiefs however always found means to make his escape

927 Fort St. George 18th February 1803.

144

New Guinea. This Brother Abdul Mulatal was taken prisoner and sent to Batavia, after which an entire submission of all Ceram ensued. In the course of these transactions, much praise was bestowed upon the Officer and men, whom the Governor of Ternate had sent to Amboyna for their valor and exertions, and on their return to Ternate, the Commander not only acquitted himself of the Charge Alledged against him by the Crews of the four Tidorian Corra Corras who had returned home from Batchian, of having ill treated them, but also brought forward the fullest and most satisfactory arguments to prove that those people had taken this Step thro' their own perverseness and disaffection to the Company. In consequence of this mark of disloyalty the Government at Ternate complained publicly to the Tidorian Court of their want of fidelity to the Company, and at the same time remonstrated with the Prince Royal Pabea Alam in private, setting forth to him the consequences likely to attend a conduct so inimical to the Dutch interests, & informing him that upon the good or ill success of Newco's enterprizes depended the stability or downfal of his

throne.

Fort St. George 18th February 1803.

throne, and at the same time insisting upon his dismis-

ving from his presence altogether, every one of those who

recommending it to him to repair the late shameful

business, by some signal exertions against the common

enemy the Rebel Nayee, and regain the confidence of

Government. This produced a proposal from the Court of

Tidore to furnish the Company with a Strong fleet to

proceed against Buroo Nayee to Saluatter (whither he

had fled from Ceram after his defeat) on condition that

they were to be supplied with Arms, Military Stores,

and Troops. The Deputy Governor, notwithstanding his

resources at that time were nearly exhausted, embraced

this favorable opportunity of restoring in some measure

the balance of power between the Kingdoms of Ternate

and Tidore, which had for some time considerably fa-

voured in favor of the former notwithstanding his

difference of the sincerity of the Tidoreans. He had reason

however to believe some confidence in them, as their Prin-

Council altogether depended upon that Chief The Guy-
-ugu or Prime minister Hassan, whose loyalty to his
King and affection to the Dutch Company, were un-
unquestionable was placed at the head of this expedi-
tion, and supplied with every thing necessary for the
Service he was engaged on, and accompanied by a detach-
ment of Sixty Men from the Garrison. A junior Mer-
chant of the name of Van Dyk under twenty years of
Age being fired with an honest ambition and eager to dis-
tinguish himself in the service of his Country, solicited
the Governor's permission to proceed on this expedition. The
Governor being at that time much in want of his services
at Head Quarters endeavoured to dissuade him from his
purpose. The young Man however found means to gain
several Members of the Board of Council to his interest
who espoused his Cause so warmly, that the Governor at length
consented to his going and invested him with the Chief
Command. They proceeded to Malo in order to be reinforced
where they landed, and were received with outward marks
of friendship by the people who invited them to an enter-
tainment which they pretended they had prepared for
them

Fort St. George 16th February 1803

thern, on honor of the Dutch Company. The greater part
of the Victorian Chiefs remained in the prows, under pre-
tence of taking care of the Company's Stores, but while the
Officers and his Companions were enjoying the festivals
these assassins with the assistance of the Malayees fell upon
them Sword in hand, and killed the Gregaya Hassoon
and the greater part of the people, a few only excepted,
who made their escape into the woods. The unfortunate
Officer was conveyed to Salwatte, where Pearce ordered
him to be hung by the heels to a tree, and afterwards
dismembered, and shot at with arrows, while he looked
on, with apparent satisfaction. The loss which the
Company sustained on this unfortunate occasion was
of little significance, when compared with the great
quantity of warlike Stores and Ammunition which
fell into the hands of the enemy, and which strength-
ened and emboldened them to enterprizes of a more
daring nature, as will appear in the Sequel.

Hawan Lahu Sultaun of Jeran

of Chiefs arrived from Tidore and informed the Governor, that an anonymous letter written in Arabic Characters and addressed to the King of Tidore, had been delivered to one of the people in waiting, by an unknown hand who immediately absconded and had not since been heard of, the purport of this letter was to advise the Governor to withdraw the Troops (consisting of a Body Guard for the Sultaun of eighteen men and an Officer) from Tidore or they would otherwise be all put to the Sword. The Governor immediately sent to the King of Tidore making particular enquiries into this strange affair, and advising him to guard against treachery, he received for answer that he conceived such a report could have no foundation in truth, and that rather than suffer any evil to befal the Troops the Company had designed for his Body guard, he and his faithful Babatoes would put themselves at their head and spill the last drop of their Blood in their defence.

Not long afterwards the alarming

intelligence

Fort St. George 16th. February 1663

intelligence was received of a large fleet of am-
-ed corrs Corra having been seen in the vicinity
Tidore in our opposite bay on the Mirrahire or Gilol
shore. Messages were therefore sent by the Govern
to the Tidorean Court leaving it to their option wh
to suffer the small detachment of Dutch troops
to be altogether withdrawn, or reinforced from For
Orange. The above assurances in regard to their ar
again repeated, adding that by dismissing the King
Body Guard the people would consider
alarmed by the Conspiracy, whereon the
should they accept of a reinforcement, both
the part of Jemale would most probably take
place, and Fort Orange be assaulted. That altho
on a good look out at Tidore and determined to
resist the enemy in case of an attack. Heller also
from the Dutch Officer at Tidore assuring the Gover
there was no danger to be apprehended to him or
detachment added weight to these engagements, at
same time recommending that a request of the Gover

Fort St. George 18th February 1803

147

had made for some Barrels of Gun Powder and
ball should be granted him. —

Inflamatory hand Bills in the
meantime were spread on the Island of Ternate
by Sultaun Nurco, endeavouring to draw the people
from their duty to their Sovereign and their allegi=
-ance to the Dutch. Both parties he said were a=
Christians abhorred by the prophet and therefore
deserved to be exterminated. The King of Ternate
was full of indignation, but the Dutch could a=
place but little reliance on the assistance he could
afford them, as most of his Subjects on the Island
Struck with Terror had fled to the remote parts of
his dominions. The Enemy's fleet had remained
inactive in their former Station for Several days —
This delay the Governor made the best use of, in his
power by erecting an earthen half moon Battery
on a point of land, that forms the narrowest passage
between Ternate and Tidore which he furnished with
eighteen and Twelve pounders, and enclosed in a deep

Josse

[illegible] 13th of George the 1st. February 1803

[illegible] Jose. The finishing stroke had been hardly laid to

[illegible] this work, when on the Sunday morning clearing down

[illegible] Service the enemy's fleet was only Four Common

[illegible] by one Hookum, or Fiscal, Dogherman of base ex-

[illegible] traction, but on whom Patrao Alano had bestowed

[illegible] all his favor and confidence, appeared in sight of

[illegible] the Main Port. The enemy coming into the main

[illegible] Grand passage and steering along the opposite shore

[illegible] were fired at from the newly erected Battery, and

[illegible] dispersed, and four Corn Corras which were all

[illegible] the succors the King of Fernando [illegible]

Dutch were immediately despatched after them

The Indorcans abandoned many of their corra

corras which were taken possession of by the Fern

[illegible] thus several of this were also destroyed by the

[illegible] vessels in the road, on the Change of the current

The loss of so many Corn Corras and the flight

the others restored tranquillity for the present

[illegible] among of the natives of Fernando who now appear

935

Fort St. George 16th February 1803.

145

preparations for war by fitting out a fleet. The Vessels in the Roads were also unloaded and Armed, and a large trading Ship from Banda was taken up on the public Service as a Cruizer. Every thing now was nearly in a State of readiness when the Governor received a letter from the Officer at Tidore, advising him that the Enemy's fleet had resumed its Station on the Gilolo Shore, and that he had at the King of Tidore's request delivered to him the Gun Powder &c. which his small fort was provided with for the better defence of His Majesty's person and palace. Soon after a another letter received from the Commandant at Tidore acquainting the Governor that a large Body of Tidorears had rushed upon him and his small party at Soasio (the name of the Sultaun's residence) and made them all prisoners. On the receipt of this dreadful intelligence, the Governor immediately fitted out an adequate force from the Garrison, which embarked for Tidore, on

its

its arrival off Soarie the Tidoreans opened a he-
-vy fire on the fleet from a Commanding hill wh-
they had during the night found means t-
-o forty Pound Portuguese cannon. At intervals
they exposed to the view of the Dutch the bleeding
limbs of the unfortunate Soldiers whom they had
-inely Murdered, and poured forth torrents of
execrations against the Dutch Company and the
King of Ternate. The combined force of the Dutch
and Ter-natians were repulsed on the Seventeen
with much loss and obliged to retreat to Fort O-
Orange.

The fear of an attack from the
English being now entirely removed the Governo-
was determined that the Manoeuvre of the Dutch
Ex guard should not go unanswered. Numerous fl-
was consequently prepared with five hundred
Eleven Men on Board, which spread desolation
all around the Islands of Tidore. Eighteen hundr-

937 Fort St. George 18th February 1803

149

more by famine. The whole of the Mahaneeze fleet would have been also taken or destroyed, were it not for the Dutch Vessels being on a sudden becalmed, which enabled the enemy to get safely off, and to fly to Naba. Of the Prisoners that were taken from the Tidorcans about seventy were put to death, and the rest carried to Fort Orange, where they were confined. The following is the remarkable act of barbarity with which the Tidorcans brand the Dutch, and which established in their breast an insurmountable hatred for that nation. I shall here relate the circumstances according to the narrative in the Dutch records.

The commander of one of the corra Corras, on board of which the Tidorcan prisoners had been secured, was unable to reach Fort Orange, and was consequently under the necessity of taking shelter under the guns of a battery called Rayamera at a considerable distance from the anchoring place, where the prisoners found means to disengage themselves from their Shackles, and began to insult their keepers

Fort St. George 16. February 1803

keepers who on their own defence were obliged to

commence an attack upon these vessels in which

the whole of them to a man were killed

over board. The Tidereans however declare that the

prisoners were carried towards to Batavia or Java

and that the Tornatean Officers for the above mentioned

Dutch and His Tornatean Majesty were ordered to

Charge on them and to cut them to pieces.

The above Armament as before

reinforced by some more Tornatean corra Corras

Raha Weda and Pattane the rebels of

destroys they chastised most severely several of

the principal leaders of the Mutineers of Tidore

together with the Commanders of the enemys fleet

were taken prisoners and by a sentence of the Court

Court of Justice broken on the wheel. These Executions

took place on the 23rd of

The rebellious and disaffected Tidore Chiefs

of that Princes influence and authority amongst the
Papuas. Fearful therefore of meeting but an indifferent
reception from those people he repaired once more to
his old retreat at Barakit - Here however to have been
assisted by five Bugoneeze praduwakans which on
their way thither were sunk by a division of Oram-
bays dispatched in quest of them by the Governor of
Amboyna - Notwithstanding this disaster, he com-
-mitted some devastations in the interior parts of Ceram

The political Prince Newco in order
to secure his adherents more firmly in his interests -
and also to gain others over to his own party, frequently
used to propagate reports of English Vessels being
destined to the Moluccas for the purpose of assisting
him in attacking Amboyna Banda, and Ternate -
Even at a moment when intelligence was received at
the Moluccas, that an armistice had been concluded
between the belligerent powers in Europe, he circulated
that a fleet of thirty English Ships were on their passage
in three divisions, to effect the subjugation of the three
principal Dutch Governments at the spice Islands

to

Fort St. George 10th February 1803

to the British authority, must now be made a dis-

-cent on the back part of Bocoy, but atchieved nothing

material. During these disturbances the

Mapitagam, Ambelawe were often infested by their

Fatanes, the inhabitants however of Harba, Weda, and

Ballami two hundred and fifty of whom the King of

Ternate had sold as slaves by way of retaliation were

greatly humbled and came on multitudes to Fort

Orange to implore forgiveness and mercy from the

Governor Gordon was granted them, on condition that

they would detray the expences of the war, which their

leaders agreed to, while Batua, Hamo was sent

confinement to Ceylon, and Ramaleetan who on

their last if possible been more criminal to the Dutch

interests and who had been taken in Arms against

the Government was suffered to return after having

persuaded the Government of Ceylon into a belief that

he had been greatly wronged, and the Governor of Ter-

nate hopefully enforced upon by misrepresentations, which

Fort S. George 14th. February 1803.

availed themselves of this opportunity of entering into a Contract with him as a Vassal to the Dutch Compa-=ny, on his being raised to the Royal dignity of Sultaun of Tidore- He was accordingly Crowned with great pomp at Batavia, and magnificently fitted out for his passage to Ternate, where he arrived in June 1795- Here he re-=mained a whole year supported at the Companys expence on pretence that the Dalam or Royal Palace at Tidore, which + had been burnt on the late expedi-=tion was not in a state of readiness fit for his reception, but the real cause of this procrastination proceeded from a consciousness of being disagreeable to the natives who almost to a man were secretly attached to the interests of Newco-

Anxious as the Governor of Ternate was, to afford further assistance to the Dutch at Am-=boyna, which they stood much in need of from the in-=cursions of Newco, yet he was taught by experience that the Corra Corras, the only Vessels he could procure at the moment, were from their construction entirely unfit to navigate in the Molucca Seas in the Stormy season of

the

942 Fort St. George 18th February 1803

The Year —

. Pawee now assumed to himself the

title of Bullaroom of Sedore. Consequence of which the Council at Tornate made a

proposal to the Governors of Amboyna and Banda to aid

due him and his followers by their combined force; which

was readily agreed to, but afterwards superseded by

orders from the Supreme Government at Batavia —

Public tranquillity on the Eastern Coast

was very little disturbed during the year 1798 Pulo Penang

bearing a fugitive life, sometimes residing at Warroow

and at others at Rolly without a sufficient

followers to enable him to continue his depredations, many

of his allies from the want of proper payment and encou

encouragement, having left him tho' with promises of a

speedy return —

In the year 1798 he again renewed

his old story of being seriously inclined to submit himself

to the Government of Amboyna, but to no other. The Gover

Fort St. George 18th February 1803

15

many favorable opportunities of securing his person, for had they at the time of his offering submission filled out, an armament and attached him, he would inevitably have been taken as he never Spread a report of this nature but when reduced to the lowest dastby's, and at a loss how to extricate himself, whereas on the return of good fortune he instantly retreated his word, set Government to defiance and recommenced his depredations. Such however was the eagerness of the Governor's of Amboyna to obtain the merit of securing a person who had rendered himself so obnoxious to Government by his repeated acts of hostilities, and thus ending the War without bloodshed, that [illegible] than three of them successively suffered themselves to become his dupes, when too late however, they were convinced of his error, for Newco having heard that his Brother Mangoffa had invaded Aroo, immediately circulated the intelligence which had the desired effect, in inducing the Ceramers who had before neglected him to flock round his Standard. He immediately dismissed the Deputies sent to him from Fort Victoria telling

them

Fort St. George 11th February 1803

their Son very plain terms that he had nothing further
to communicate to the Government of Amboyna—

On the Year 1796 he made an attack
upon the Village of Sawoy but was beaten off by a small
handful of Brave men who were stationed there. The
attempts of four Pantchallangs and the carrying away
boys which had been dispatched according to capture
three previously taken by Mangoffa, proved on the other
hand and about the same time unsuccessful

The annual Expedition proceeded
three not yet sufficiently recovered from the loss
had sustained in several combats by sea and land, to
not think himself adequate to attack them and the
for prudently retired from thence to Coram
demands a Squadron of armed Ships and small
Vessels from Batavia intended for the recovery
three arrived at Amboyna, where they were joined
the Pantchallangs and Troops from

945 Fort St. George 16th. February 1803

Commanders who were ever at variance, this most ex=
pensive expedition failed in producing the desired effect
and the Military Commander in Chief was murdered
by one of his own Men -

About this time a Brother of the
Sultaun of Tidore by the name of Alkhedien who
had been strongly attached to Newco - Abandoned that
Chieftain's party, repaired with his family to Amboyna,
and delivered himself up to the Governor. This prince
was sent to Batavia upon objecting to live under the
controul of Kamaloodien Sultaun of Tidore - His
consciousness perhaps of having been one of the mur=
derers of the Officer and Troops at that place might
have been the principal cause of his not wishing to
return to his native Country -

Newco's next measure in the year
1793, was the fitting out a fleet of forty corra corras with
an intention to make a descent on the South of Ceram.
In this attempt he was baffled and forced to take
shelter at Goram, where he was attacked by the Hongy
from

Fort St. George 16th February 1803

from Amboyna but without success. The Governor in
Consequence made application to Ternate for assistance,
and Prince likewise sent Embassadors to
Mengindanan requesting a reinforcement from that Chief
An insurrection of the Natives at
Ternate in the Year 1792, which was afterwards quelled
partly by the mediation of Government and partly by
force of Arms, put it utterly out of the power of the Gover-
nor to send the required assistance to Amboyna. In the
mean time the French declared War against England
and the Prince of Orange and the expedition against
Goram from Amboyna was accompanied
countermanded by the Government of Batavia
In the year 1796 Four Ships
supposed to be French but which proved afterwards to
be English, arrived at Macassar, where Prince Nuro Alum
resided. The Commanders of these Vessels treated
Prince Nuro with honors and presents and also
supplied him with ammunition and all kinds of warlike

9457

Fort St. George 18th. February 1803

154

Of Amalos a new Settlement of theirs on the Coast of new Guinea, which for the unwholesomeness of the climate they afterwards exchanged for Gebi, near Almahira, from whence it was reported that Nuwco with the English Vessels intended to proceed to Ternate and attack Fort Orange - Thirteen padawahans had also arrived at Nuwco's residency loaded with presents for that Prince from Macassar. The English Ships committed no hostilities, took in a cargoe of Spices, and departed for Bengal -

The month following January 1796, Amboyna was delivered over to Admiral Rainier on the terms proposed by the Governor in Council of Ma- dras to the Governor of Amboyna, previous to Amboyna's being taken possession of by the English, an embassy had been dispatched by the Dutch to Nuwco, who was suppo- sed to be still at Warauw to entice him over to the Dutch interests. They offered to pay him a voluntary tribute on terms similar to those entered into by European powers with the Emperors of Morocco, Deys of Algiers, Tripoly

Fort St. George 16 February 1803

Tripoly Jea The Deputies however not finding him
at Warioua, and being advised to make the best of their
way home, returned to Amboyna without fulfilling the
object of their Message —

Were rejoiced at the news of the
success of the British Arms in these seas, despatched
Embassadors to Admiral Rainier to congratulate His
Excellency on the occasion, and at the same time to obtain
his cooperation in the reduction of Ternate — The Admiral
gave them no positive answer but offered them hopes of
it, in case they should be shortly under
taken, in which case he promised Mace should have
timely information to prepare his force. Either the
Adverseness of the Season and strong currents which
prevented the Ships from beating up the Molucca
Passage or some other reasons unknown to me, frust
-ted the intention of reducing Ternate, and the Admiral
proceeded direct to China leaving that Government
the hands of the Dutch —

Fort S. George 18th February 1803

of Military Stores from the Supreme Government—

In 1797, two English smuggling Vessels arrived at Wawouw and Carried him to the districts of Maba, Weda and Pattani, on the Islands of Gilolo-He there recruited his forces and calling in the assistance of all his allies proceeded in Company with the Two English Ships against Tidore, where he routed his Brother Sul= taun Comaloodeins Troops, obliged that King to fly to Ternate, and usurped the vacant throne. Since his esta= =blishing himself thus at Tidore, the Dutch and Newo have been continually at war, but the Hollanders have expended immense treasure by their expeditions without ever being able to accomplish their object of restoring Djam= =alodeen to the throne he had fled from.—

From the time of the Capture of Am= =boyna the[re] have never been many Months free from pres= =sing solicitations from Newo to assist him against the Dutch. Those applications for aid as an old ally of the English have been always favorably received by the different persons in authority at Amboyna, and they as well as the Supreme Government have held out either direct or indirect promise

of

of corporation against the Dutch

have at long the tried out by repeated

disappointment, and exhausted by the long

the Vidorians had been engaged in with the Dutch, which

had reduced their population, impeded their agriculture,

impoverished their resources and completely destroyed all

domestic happiness resolved on making peace with the

Dutch, on the favorable terms they proposed in his circular

just 1802 which were, that the Dutch Company would

double His Majesty's subsistence money and other emoluments

annually granted to the King's and Council of Vidore

and Dispose him and his adherents in the full enjoy

ment of the highest dignities. It was very natural that

Vuvo should be disgusted at the manner in which he

had unfriendly put him off, and as the Vidorese Sultan

always enjoyed a great revenue from the Government of

Travancore, it was also natural that he should wish to ren

to allegiance with the Dutch on such favourable conditi

as indeed almost under any conditions, whereby his ho

Fort St. George 18th February 1803

any longer in his then unsupported and unregarded situation—

In consequence of this negociation with the Dutch, all Newco's allies were summoned to Tidore, and were repairing thither in great prompt and force, just after the surrender of Ternate to the English.—

In the mean time the Dutch appointed a young King or Heir apparent to the throne of Tidore, and gave Newco the title of old King, which measure occasioned a difference again between the Dutch and Newco, who fearful of their treachery dispatched the young King Hassan his Brother by poison. This dispute however the Government of Ternate who were solicitous to secure Newco's friendship by every means in their power, were soon happy to accommodate and still farther immunities were proposed, and were on the point of bringing Newco into a most dangerous combination with the Dutch, when our Armament fortunately arrived off Ternate, and he forgetting all negotiations with the Enemy gladly joined the English standard

Sais St. George 18th. February 1803.

I say fortunately, because altho' I myself never con-
=ceived in the generally prevailing apprehension of dan-
=ger from Naree while he remained single-handed yet it
all along appeared to me from the general views of the
politicks of the
Moluccas states, that the comparative insignificance of
Naree, and want of different means to annoy the Engl-
=ish would only continue only as long as he remained
in a State of hostilities, as I have said before with the
Dutch, and they retained possession of Temate; if this
new Government existed in that Island, it would
always have been power to oppose to him the natives of
Temate, a people as powerful themselves perhaps as
formidable as any power Naree could produce, and
to these they could with ease unite numerable small
tribes inhabiting the populous Islands of Gilolo, Jangan
Halles Jan Jan Jia but when divided as I have already
remarked by a long and destructive war, he finding that
he was unable to attempt to obtain more operation headed
proved unable unserviceable, and that no further dependence

Fort St. George 18th February 180.

(57)

invariably buoyed up, Newco, began to turn his thoughts to peace with the Dutch, and they eagerly expressed their readiness to grant it him nearly upon his own terms, a most prodigious change indeed was produced and the necessity of taking some active measures to keep the breach open between Newco and the Dutch irreconcilable, as in the event of their being reconciled to each other the whole of the Native force both Newco's and what the Dutch had for so many years opposed to him, would have been poured forth. I am persuaded with the most pernicious consequences upon our distant Station, and have enabled them ultimately to effect the entire destruction of the British interests in the Moluccas.-

The further particulars of Newco's History after the Subjugation of the Enemy's Settlement at Ternate, is fully described in the report of the President to the Government of Fort St. George in January 1802.

List

954 Fort S. George 16th February 1803

List of Packet in the Political Department about Court and Cuby Mayor July 1802

1 Letter from Major Webber

2 Letter from Major Webber

3 Port Clearance of Sultaun from Port Cornwallis

4 Port Clearance of Sultaun from Malacca

5 Letter from Sultaun Nauve to Colonel Oliver

6 Colonel Oliver to Sultaun Nauve

7 Petition from Black Town Merchants

8 Sultaun Nauve to Madras Government

9 Sultaun Nauve to Colonel Oliver

10 Papers relating to Mr Court

11 Chart of Cuby Islands

12 Mr Farquhars Letter with history of Nauve

13 List of the Packet

Signed J. Oliver Colonel

Oliver

Capt Wm Young

Offic Sec Cont 16th February 1803

for Oliver

955 Fort. St. George — February 1803

135

Diary

19th Sent the following Letters

To the Acting President &c. Members of the Military Board

Gentlemen,

To the Military Board Enclosing copy of Letter from the Chief Secretary at Bengal respecting the Stud at Ganjam and directing that the information required relative to that institution may be furnished — Eight horses lately placed on the Establishment of the Stud to be sent to Bengal. Enclosing copy of a letter from the Town Major of Fort St. George on the subjects of different improvements proposed to be made in the vicinity of Fort St. George Copy of a bill for expences incurred in the formation of an embankment near the Glacis of the fort communicated for the information of the Military Board. —

Para. 1st I have the honor to enclose the Copy of a letter from the Chief Secretary to the Government at Fort William, and am directed to acquaint you that in compliance with the application therein stated, the Governor in Council has directed a Copy of the Report of the Committee appointed to enquire into the state of the Stud at Ganjam to be prepared for transmission to Bengal, and His Lordship in Council desires that you will be guided by the desire expressed in the enclosed papers in the transmission of such farther information relative to that institution as you may judge to be material for the information of the Board appointed to Superintend the Honorable Companys Stud in Bengal.

2 I am directed to desire that you

950 Fort St. George — February 1803

19

may be taken for dispatching to Bengal the eight
Stallions lately admitted on the
of the Stud at Garjam, in conformity to the desire
of His Excellency the Governor General in Council

I have the honor to enclose the

3

Copy of a letter from the Town major of Fort St.
George, and am directed to inform you that the
Governor in Council has approved the plan proposed
for improving the Esplanade to the northward of
Fort St. George, and desires that you will furnish
to the Superintending Engineer the necessary
instructions for carrying the plan into effect.

His Lordship in Council desires

4

that the Military Board will state its opinion
relative to the other suggestions proposed in the
letter of the Town Major, with respect to the forma
of Roads, the construction of a terrace in the
intervening space between the fort and the esp