M
3521

Military

1731 M.S.T. 321

No 2

Fort St George — May 1804.

Diary
Order of Council
Military Department

4th May 1804 —

Received the following Letter from the

Military Auditor General —

To the Right Honorable

Lord William Bentinck

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

My Lord,

I have the Honor to transmit herewith the Additional Estimate of Cash for the proceeding Month

From the Military Auditor General No 1 report on the application for his commission on the 30 ultimo —

which Accompanied a Letter from the Secretary to Government in the Military Department dated the 30th Ultimo. I have the Honor to report that the Sum of Pagodas Fifty eight thousand Seven hundred and Seventy three, fanams Eighteen

and

1732

Fort St George — May 1801

5.

and Cash Six / Pagodas 56773. 12. 6 / is admissible
and payable from the General Treasury, being
required by the Military Paymaster General to
honor the Amount of Various Bills drawn
upon him by Subordinate Paymasters, and to make
Sundry Advances to the Superintending Engineer
and Garrison Storekeeper at the Presidency, all
of which have been Authorized by Government.

2 I have deducted the Sum
of Pagodas Two hundred and fifty seven
and fanams Six / Pagodas 257. 6 " / inv:
=cluded in the Additional Charge on
Account of an Advance to 3 Lieutenants
as no Communication has been received
in this Office relative to such an
Advance having been ordered by

Gov.

1733

No. 5.

Fort St. George — May 1804

Government.—

Military Auditor
General's Office
Fort St. George
4th May 1804

I have the honor to be
&c. &c.
/Signed/ J. Brunton
Military Auditor Genl.

The Sum of Pagodas 58770. 18. 6 to be issued to the Military Paymaster General on account of the additional estimate.—

In consequence of the foregoing report,
Ordered that the Sum of Fifty eight thousand Seven
hundred, and Seventy three Pagodas, eighteen fanams
and Six Cash (Pagodas 58773. 18. 6) be issued
from the Treasury to the Military Paymaster General on
Account of the Additional estimate enclosed in
his letter of the 27th Ultimo.

By Order of the Right Honorable
the Governor in Council.—
/Signed/ G. Strachey
Secy to Govt.

Received and Sent the following
letters entered in M.B. Nos. 7849—

From the Secretary to

From Mr. Grant. Transmitting a packet
addressed

1734

5th

Fort St. George — May 1804

to the Government at Bombay —

addressed to the Secretary to the Military Board at this Presidency

From Captain Pepin at Poonamallee.

From Captain Pepin Soliciting to be released from Confinement at Poonamallee, and to proceed to Pondicherry —

To the Military Paymaster General

To the Military Paymaster General —

Acquainting him that the Sum of Pagodas 52473. 18. 6. has been ordered to be issued to them on Account of the Additional estimate —

7th

Received and Sent the following Letters entered in M. B. N.os 10. 11. 12 —

From the Secretary to the Military Board.

From Captain Macleane — Enclosing a Letter for transmission to the Secretary to the Military Board at Bombay —

From Mr. J. Baddeley

From Mr. Baddeley Submitting for Payment a Bill for the passage of Troops from Ceylon —

To the Fort Adjutant of Fort St. George

To the Fort Adjutant of Fort St. George — Directing him to release from Confinement the Family of the late Colel Hegayda —

At

1735

Fort St. George 8th May 1804

3.

At a Consultation

Present

The Right Honorable

Lord William Cavendish Bentinck

Governor and President

Lieutenant General James Stuart

Commander in Chief.

William Petrie } Esqrs.

& John Chamier }

Tuesday the 8th May 1804.

Minutes of last Consultation

read and approved.

The Commander in Chief ——

the following Minutes,

Minute of the Commander in Chief.

It is with concern that I —

report the death of Captain Allan Grant of the 18th —

Regiment of Native Infantry at the Presidency on the

3d Instant. —

I have to Recommend the —

following Promotions in the Army on this Establishment,

1st Regiment

Minute of the Commander in Chief Reports the death of Captain Allan Grant, and recommends promotion. Lieut. Ashe Confirmed in the appointment of Aid de Camp to Col. Pennuet Commanding in the presence of Cuttack. Submits the application from Lieutenant Bradley for permission to proceed to Sea for 3 Months Recommends that

1736

Fort St. George 8th May 1804

1st Regiment of Native Infantry

Ensign John Ewing to be Lieutenant. date of Rank. 15th December 1803.

Ensign G. Ogilvie to be Lieutenant, date of Rank 14th April 1804.

2d Regiment of Native Infantry.

Ensign I. Monerieffe to be Lieutenant; date of Rank. 10th January 1804.

Ensign I. P. Knot to be Lieutenant; date of Rank 26th February 1804.

4th Regiment of Native Infantry.

Ensign G. A. Shaue to be Lieutenant; date of Rank 9th August 1803.

Ensign R. Ross to be Lieutenant; date of Rank. 10th January 1804.

7th Regiment of Native Infantry.

Ensign P. Fraser to be Lieutenant; date of Rank 17th December 1804.

8th Regiment of Native Infantry Ensign Nicholas Graham to be Lieutenant; date of Rank 16th November 1803.

Ensign D. Stuart to be Lieutenant; date of Rank 25th December 1803.

Ensign

Capt. Spence to be permitted to retire from the Service on half pay agreeably to his application. Recommends that the Widow of the late Mr. Surgeon Mein be admitted a pensioner on Lord Clives fund. Reports the non arrival of Mr. C. F. Harriott a Cadet of 1797 and recommends that the name of that Gentleman be struck out of the List of the Army.

173

Fort St. George 8th May 1804

Ensign J. Fagan to be Lieutenant; date of Rank 1st March 1803.

11th Regiment of Native Infantry.

Ensign W. M. Cooper to be Lieutenant; date of Rank 16th November 1803.

Ensign Wm J. Saunders to be Lieutenant; date of Rank 1st May 1804.

14th Regiment of Native Infantry

Ensign H. H. Fielder to be Lieutenant; date of Rank 11th January 1804.

15th Regiment of Native Infantry.

Ensign G. Allan to be Lieutenant; date of Rank 24th September 1803.

16th Regiment of Native Infantry

Ensign B. White to be Lieutenant; date of Rank 13th July 1803.

17th Regiment of Native Infantry

Ensign R. Y. Martin to be Lieutenant; date of Rank 16th November 1803.

Ensign W. J. Home to be Lieutenant; date of Rank 24th November 1803.

Ensign W. Leach to be Lieutenant; date of Rank 21st February 1804.

18th Regt.

1738.

Fort St. George 8th May 1804

18th Regiment of Native Infantry.

Captain Lieutenant J. Pendergast to be Captain of a Company vice Grant deceased, date of Commission — 4th May 1804.

Lieutenant R. Heming to be Captain Lieutenant vice — Pendergast promoted, date of Rank 4th May 1804.

Ensign A. Macqueen to be Lieutenant; date of Rank. — 24th April 1804.

Ensign C. Doune to be Lieutenant, date of Rank. — 4th May 1804.

19th Regiment of Native Infantry

Ensign R. G. Hervey to be Lieutenant; date of Rank. — 16th November 1803. —

Ensign R. Shirley to be Lieutenant; date of Rank. 5th December 1803.

I recommend the following Officers to the Staff appointments annexed to their Names — Vacant by the late changes on the Establishment of the Army.

Lieutenant Leonard Cooper of the — 13th Regiment to be Fort Adjutant of Masulipatam vice Patterson promoted. —

Lieutenant Robt. Outlaw to be

Adjutant

1734

Fort St. George 2d. May 1804

Adjutant, and Lieutenant A. Renderlath to be Quarter-
Master to the 3d. Regiment of Native Cavalry.—

Lieutenant H. Newall to be Quarter-
Master of the 4th. Regiment of Native Cavalry.—

Lieutenant E. L. Smythe to be Quarter
Master of the 5th. Regiment of Native Cavalry.—

Lieutenant R. Bryant to be Adjutant
of the 7th. Regiment of Native Cavalry.—

Lieutenant A. M. Barnby to be Adjutant;
and Lieutenant A Macleod to be Quarter Master of
the 8th. Regiment of Native Cavalry.—

I have to report to the Board that—
His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General has
been pleased to approve and confirm the Appointment
by Colonel Harcourt Commanding in the province of
Cuttack of Lieutenant G. H. Aske of the 9th. Regiment
of Madras Native Infantry to be Aid de Camp to that
Officer from the 6th. March 1804.

I lay before the Board an Application
from Lieutenant Bradley of Engineers soliciting permission
to proceed to Sea on three Months' leave, for the benefit
of his Health. I recommend compliance with his request.—

I

1740

Fort St. George 8th May 1804

I also submit an application from Captain Spence of the 12th Regiment of Native Infantry soliciting permission to retire from the Service on the Half-pay of his Rank; supported by the several Certificates required by the Regulations on that Head, — From conviction that Captain Spence, if now alive, never can be fit for duty in India, I recommend that he be permitted to retire from the Service on Half Pay from this date. —

I lay before the Board the usual Certificate to entitle the Widow of the late Mr. N. Mein, a Member of the Medical Board to the Pension arising from the Fund appropriated by the Bounty of the late Lord Clive, as a Provision for the Widows and Family of Officers dying in the Service of the Honorable Company — Mrs. Mein has stated to me in forcible terms, her distressed situation, and the Claims arising from the long and faithful Services of her deceased Husband, which are fully Known to me. Mr. Mein, after Serving as Head Surgeon of a General Hospital above ten Years, was removed by promotion to a Seat at the Medical Board, of which

he

1751 Fort St. George 8th. May 1804 6

he died Third Member — I have Therefore considered Mr. Main to be entitled to the Pension as Widow of a Colonel, and recommend that her claim be admitted accordingly.

Mr. Chas. Selwood Marriott a Cadet — of the Season 1797 was in the expectation of his Arrival, promoted to the Rank of Lieutenant on a Vacancy, on the 29th. December 1798. and in 1800 posted to the 4th. Regiment of Native Infantry on the Returns of which he is Still borne. — Above five Years having elapsed without any — report of this Officer, I recommend that his name be struck out of the List of the Army —

8th. May 1804 (signed) J. Stuart,

To The Right Honorable Lord William Bentinck

Governor in Council

&c. &c. &c.

My Lord

I have the honor to enclose herewith a Certificate from Mr. Assistant Surgeon Ramsay Stating proceeding to Sea for the re establishment of my the necessity of my health, and have to request your — Lordship will have the goodness to Grant me permission

to

1742

Fort St. George 8th May 1804

to do so for the space of three Months.

Fort St. George

May 1st. 1804

I have the honor to be &c &c

Signd G. Bradley

Lieut. of Engineers

This is to Certify that Lieutenant Gregory Bradley has been several months unwell with a severe bowel Complaint - that all the usual means have been tried for the removal of it and that Medicine can afford, and that it is my Opinion he should now take the earliest opportunity of proceeding to Sea, as the best means of reestablishing his health. Given under my hand at Madras this 1st May 1804.

Signd Wm Horsman

Assistant Surgeon

The Adjutant General of the Army

Sir

Fort St. George

I have the honor to forward to you herewith the Certificates prescribed by the Regulations under the head of retiring from the Service on the half pay of any Rank, which I request you will deliver in to

His

1743

Fort St. George 8th May 1804

His Excellency the Commander in Chief

Bombay
the
20th April 1804

Signed John Spence
Captain 2d Battalion
12th Regement N. I.

I the undersigned Surgeon, do hereby Certify, that I have attended, and afforded Medical Assistance, to Captain Spence of the Madras Infantry, since the Period of his Arrival at Bombay, About the 1st of last Month, and I do most Solemnly and Sincerely declare that in my opinion he continues totally unfit for Any Duty.

I am further of opinion that a change of Climate is indispensibly necessary for his Recovery, and I do therefore beg to Recommend that he may be permitted to proceed to Europe.

Certified at Bombay April 18th 1804

By Forrester M.D.
Garrison Surgeon.

We the undersigned Members of the Medical Board of Bombay Certify that we have seen Captain Spence of the Madras Infantry, and we are of Opinion that he never will be fit for duty in this Climate

and

1744

Fort St. George 8th May 1804

and therefore recommend that he may be permitted to proceed to Europe.

Bombay
20th April 1804

(Signed) Will. Moir
1st member
" W. Scott
2d member

I do hereby solemnly declare upon my honor that four months ago, Captain John Spence 2d Battalion 12th Regiment N. I was strongly recommended by me to go upon the Invalid list as being then, from debility-weakness of constitution from the climate, and other causes unfit for Field service, and in all probability would never be so. He has been my patient occasionally for upwards of two years and during that time, in several instances have observed, that on actual services with his Corps, his constitution was inadequate to the Service required.

Camp near
Poonah
8th April 1804

(Signed) Jas. Gilmour
Staff Surgeon at General
Wellesley's Dn.

I John Spence Captain of Infantry on the Establishment of Fort St. George, do hereby solemnly declare upon Oath, that I have neither myself, nor any other person for

1745

Fort St. George 8th May 1804

for me to my knowledge, has received or will in future —
receive, directly or indirectly, any compensation or gratification
pecuniary or otherwise from any person or persons whatever to
induce me to obtain the sanction of Government to retire —
from the service on the half-pay of my Rank.

Signed John Spence
Captain of Infantry on the
Madras Establishment.

Sworn before me, one of his
Majesty's Justices of the Peace
in and for the Town of Bombay
This 18th day of April 1804.

Signed J.n Halladay
Justice of the Peace.

I do hereby make Oath that Mr. Nicol Mein, Third
Member at the Medical Board and Surgeon on the —
Honorable Company's Services Did not Die possessed of,
or entitled to the amount in Value together of £ 4000.

Signed Mary Mein

Sworn before me
This 5th day of May 1804

Signed T. Strange.

This is to Certify That Nicol Mein Esqr. Surgeon
at Tanjore in the Honorable Company's Service trading to the
East

1746

Fort St. George 8th May 1804

East Indies on the Coast of Coromandel was publickly and lawfully married to Mrs Mary Boyd Relict of the deceased David Boyd Esqr Merchant of Tranquebar by the late Reverand Mr Rattun Minister at Tranquebar on the 9th day of January in the year of our Lord 1784 Given under my hand at Tranquebar,

Witnesses
/Signed/ Gowan Harrop
Danl Stevenson.

/Signed/ Christopher Samuel John Royal Danish Missionary

Resolved that the promotions and Appointments recommended in the foregoing Minute be directed to take place.

Ordered that the Staff Appointment in the of Lieutenant G. H. Ashe Province of Cuttack, which is mentioned in the foregoing Minute to have been confirmed by the Governor General. be published in General Orders at this Presidency.

Resolved that Lieutenant Bradley of the Engineers be permitted to proceed to Sea for the benefit of his health.

Resolved that Captain Spence of the 13th Regiment of Native Infantry be permitted to retire

1747 Fort St. George 8th May 1804 9

retire from the Service on half pay from this date.

Resolved that the name of Mr. Charles Selwood Marriott be discontinued in the List of the Army of this Establishment.

Resolved that the Widow of the late Mr. Surgeon Mein be admitted a Pensioner on Lord Clive's Fund in the manner recommended by the Commander in Chief.

Minute of the Commander in Chief submitting a letter from Major Sheppard of this Establishment who is a prisoner of War at the Isle of France, together with a memorandum regarding the treatment of the British Prisoners on that Island - Submits a Memorial from the Paymasters of His Majesty's Regiments stating their Claims to the extra allowances of a Captain - submits also a letter from Major General Wellesley with that Officers contingent Charges for December and January last -

The Commander in Chief has the honor of delivering to the Board a Letter received by the Adjutant General of the Army from Major Sheppard, an Officer of this establishment who is a Prisoner of War at the Isle of France, together with a memorandum regarding the treatment of the British Prisoners on that Island, framed from information furnished by Mr. J. Johnston who has lately arrived from thence - By these papers it appears that the British Officers and men who are Prisoners of war on the Isle of France have been placed in a state of close confinement, the former in very bad Quarters and the latter in a Prison Ship: that they are denied the indulgence of correspondence and

of

1748

Fort St. George 8th May 1804

of seeing their Friends, and that their allowances have been considerably reduced. The Commander in Chief judged it proper to lay this information before the Board, as Govern-ment may consider it an act of Justice to assimilate the treatment of the French Prisoners of war under this Presidency to that of our Contry-men on the Isle of France.

The Commander in Chief submits to the Board a Memorial from the Paymasters of his Majesty's Regiments explaining the Grounds on which they consider themselves to be entitled to all the extra allowances of a Captain. The claim of those Gentlemen is supported by the opinion of the Military Auditor General, and is conformable to the orders of the Governor General in Council. The Commander in Chief therefore recommends it to the favorable Notice of Government.

The Commander in Chief lays before the Board a Copy of a Letter from Major General Wellesley together with that officer's contingent charges for the months of December and January last.

8th May 1804

Signed J. Stuart

The

1749

10

Fort St. George 8th May 1804

The Adjutant General

of the Army

Sir

I wrote officially some time ago
through the medium of the Government of the Isle of France,
to inform you of my being detained a prisoner of war
at this place, but could not add at the same time that
I am in close confinement with the rest of the English
prisoners at this place. I write now by stealth and
am in hopes this will be given to you by Mr. John
Johnson a person to whose kindness we are all much
indebted and who will explain.

&c. &c.

Signed Wm. Shepherd

Major 1st. Batt. 3. Regt.

Isle France
10th February 1804.

Memorandum from Capt. Johnston, formerly
Commander of the Phoenix - on which Ship. under
English Colours, Major Sheppard embarked from
Bengal, and was detained on the news of war at the
Isle of France.

Ship detained 26th September 1803 and
officers &c. made Prisoners.

In

1750

Fort St. George 8th. May 1804

In October Major Shepphard and Doctor Robinson, applied to the French Government for permission to go to the Cape— they were for a time confined, in consequence, for having endeavoured to settle for passage before leave was granted, but afterwards released.—

End of December, all English were closely confined.— The Seamen &c. on a Prison Ship, the Officers in very bad Quarters 8 or ten in a Room— the allowance formerly granted of 30 Dollars a month then reduced to 14. Denied privilege of correspondence— seeing their friends— or seeing news-papers—

Captain Flinders of the Navy from a voyage of Discovery arrived at the Isle of France, and was also placed in close Confinement under a Sentry— his Crew placed in the Prison Ships— but he was allowed 100 Dollars a month—

Mons.r Le Febre who had been released on Parole from Madras was earnest in his endeavours to procure the same favor for the English Officers— but could not succeed, Captain Johnston left the Island the 14.th of February last.

/Signed/ P. A. Agnew

To

1751

Fort St. George 8th May 1804.

To his Excellency Lieut.t General Stewart,

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

The Memorial of Lawrence Neville

Pay-master of his Majestys 19th. Regiment of L.t Dragoons

and of George Darley Pay-master of his Majestys 77th. Regi-

=ment,

Sheweth.

That mem.ls have served in the Army

for a very considerable length of time, And, in consequence

of the orders, respecting the Establishment of Paymasters to

Regiments, upon a new System, issued from the War-

office the 25th. December 1797. which specify that they

are entitled to the pay of 15 Sh. day, together with every

allowance of, of a Captain, were induced to give up

their respective Situations in the Army, the former his Cornetcy

and Adjutancy in the 2d. Regiment of life Guards, and

the latter his Lieutenantcy in the 19th. L.t Dragoons, one

worth £ 2,400, and the other worth £ 1,350 for their

present appointments.

Memorialists beg leave to represent, that

upon enquiry they understand, that some of the allowances,

which

1752

Fort St. George 8th May 1804

which are paid to Captains in this Country, are withheld
from the Paymasters, under the idea, that their Kings pay
is better than Captains.

Memorialists however fully rely upon the
Justice of your Excellency to take their case into your
consideration, and that you will order this Mistake to be
rectified, as it must appear evident, that it was the gracious
intention of His Majesty, to make the appointments of
Paymasters better than Captains as some compensation,
for their giving up their prospects of rising in the Army,
and also in consideration of the very great responsibility
attached, to their situations, which cannot be obtained,
without first giving the most satisfactory security to
Government for £4000.

I have &c.

Signed L. Neville
Paymaster 19th Lt Drags.
George Darley
Paymaster 77th Regiment

His Excellency Lieut. General J. Stuart
Commander in Chief, &c. &c. &c.

Sir

I have perused with particular attention
the

1753

Fort St. George 8th May 1804.

12

the Circumstances set forth in a Memorial presented to you by the Paymasters of His Majesty's Regiments on the new Establishment which your Excellency by Major Campbell Deputy Paymaster Kings Troops sent to me for for that purpose, and I am really of opinion that in consequence of the Conditions on which these Gentlemen obtained their appointments as set forth in that Memorial, they appear to have a solid Claim to the Gratuity, half Batta and Tent Allowance of Captains, but not to any difference of pay, because the Subsistence they receive from His Majesty is already superior to that drawn by Captains, and if I had been acquainted with the particulars of their case, as represented in the Memorial before me and laid at the time I addressed the Right Honorable the Governor in Council under date 30th September 1803 on the subject of the Captains Gratuity claimed by those Gentlemen, I could not have offered any objection to their drawing it. —

I have the honor to be

&c. &c.

(Signed) J. Brunton

M. G. A. Gl.

The

M.G. Auditor Generals

Office Fort St. George

20th April 1804

1754

Fort St. George 8th May 1804

The Secretary of the Commander in Chief

Sir

I have the honor to enclose the accounts of expences incurred in the Months of December 1803 and Janry 1804 for which no provision is made by the regulations of Government.

The different heads of expence require no explanation, or are explained in the Bills Accompanying the Abstract, excepting that of 1500 Rupees charged in the account of January as paid to Ghazy Khan.—

This person is a freebooter who resided in the Mountainous tracts between the River Godavery and the Provinces of Berar, His principal occupation is Robbery, and he plundered indiscriminately the territories of the Rajah of Berar and the Soubah of the Deckan, but principally the former, and he levied contributions from the Inhabitants under pretence of protecting them from Robbers, but in reality as the price of his own forbearance.—

When I marched into Berar in November I was obliged to pass through the Countries in which

Ghazy

1755 Fort St. George 8th May 1804

13

Ghizzy Khan plundered; and it was very obvious that I should lose my Communication with the rear, unless I should leave a force in those Countries, or should pay Ghazzy Khan to protect my Convoys, post Runners &c. &c. who would be Obliged to follow me, or em other wards to refrain from plundering them. — I determined upon the Latter mode as the most convenient at the time, and the most likely to be effectual, and accordingly having had an interview with Ghazzy Khan, I promised to give him 300 Rupees per Mensem, as long as I should come that road for my Communication, provided my people Received no Injury. — I gave him 1500 Rupees immediately, which is the sum charged in January, but having found that about one month after I had passed through the Country my post Runners were driven off, and the Communication was interrupted. I gave Ghazzy Khan notice that I should discontinue the payment of his Allowance after the first Month, and I desired him to send for the second 1500 Rupees due to him. —

He had never sent for this Sum, and

the

1756

Fort St. George 8th May 1804

The only change is for 1500 Rupees first advanced.

/Signed/ Arthur Wellesley
Mj. G.

/A true Copy/ Signed/ H. Munro Lt. Col.

The Honorable Company ... Dr.

December 1803

		S. Pags. Fs. Ps.
No. 1	To Money paid for Provisions &c. given to Judiseben Rao Vakeel of Bapojee Semiah Gaikwar in December 1803	45 12 40
2	To Money paid on account of Provisions to Seeboo Rao Vakeel of the Rajah of Kittore in December 1803	23 30 -
3	To Money paid on account of Provisions Ballajee Punt Vakeel of the Rajah of Colapore December 1803	4 4 12 -
4	To Money paid for Provisions &c. given to Seemunt Rao Gorepanah Vakeel of Doulat Rao Sundiah in Decr 1803	1591 3 25
5	To Money paid for Provisions &c. given to Seemunt Rao Pranmuckbunder Vakeel of the Rajah of Mewaar in Decr 1803	328 13 20
6	To Money paid for Provisions &c. given to Vakeel Punt Daman of Doulat Rao Sindiah in Decr 1803	442 9 30
7	To Money paid to Hircarrahs and for sundry Contingencies for Account Kept by Captain Bandiers in December	976 2160
8	To Money paid to Hircarrahs under Mr Elphinstone in December	112 - -
9	To Money paid by Govind Rao to Hircarrahs one Do - Month - Hergaden Hire - Rewards	50-00-0 / 64-0-0 / 123 30 -
10	To Money paid to Captain Colebrooke for a Horse presented to Vestell, First Mahr Deo. Dewan of Doulat Rao Sepiah	230 - -
11	To Money paid to Hircarrahs by Captain Baynes, whom on Detachment	27 30 -
12	To the Wages of an Additional Ruttereddy in December 1803	11 - 13 -
13	To the Wages of an Additional Mounshee in December 1803	8 12 -

Carried Over Star Pagodas ... 4024 24 35

1757

Fort St. George 8th May 1804

14

No. Page 5 to 6.

No.		Brought Over Star Pagodas	4,024 24 35
14	To Money paid as Hire to Gomashtahs & Peons employed in collecting and bringing forward the Bunjarries from Mysore to the Detach[t] in December		95 " "
15	To Money paid the Expence of the Post Office in Camp for December		1,315 24 54
16	To Money Repaid to Colonel Close laid out by him for Military purposes		56 " "
17	To Money paid Major Hill's Contingent Account		100 " "
18	To Money paid for Articles purchased at the Sale of Captured property for presents		69 30 "
	To tal Star Pagodas Six thousand, One hundred & Sixty Eight, Madras fanams Thirty Seven, & Cash Nine		6,168 37 9

Camp 1st January 1804.

Signed R. Barclay
Capt.

Signed Arthur Wellesley
Maj.

The

1758

Fort St. George 8th May 1804

The Honorable Company Dr

January 1804

		Pagoda	F	C
No 1	To Money paid for Provisions &c given to Sadashiv Rao Vakeel of Bapoo Jamish Yaklak	47	22	50
2	To Money paid for Provisions &c for Sadoo Rao Vakeel of the Rajah of Nellore	23	20	70
3	To Money paid for Provisions &c to Balagee Punt Vakeel of the Colapore Rajah	44	12	-
4	To Money paid for Provisions &c to Jeswant Rao Ganpanah Vakeel of Dowlut Rao Sindia	1677	8	25
5	To Money paid for Provisions &c to Vithel Punt Dewan of Dowlut Rao Sindia	290	4	60
6	To Money paid for Provisions &c to Jeswant Rao Ramachunder Vakeel of Raghoje Bounslah Rajah of Berar	439	32	65
7	To Money paid by Govind Rao as wages and presents to Hircarrahs in Posh magah	101	4	64
8	To Money paid to Hircarrahs in & on the Small Contingencies &c Account Kept by Capt. Barclay	53	36	-
9	To Money paid to Capt. Colebrooke for Shawls for presents	91	13	-
10	To Money paid to Capt. Colebrooke for Double barrelled Gun a present to Sindia	130	-	-
11	To Money paid to Capt. Colebrooke for a four Barrelled Gun a present to Sindiah	200	-	-
12	To Money paid to Mr. Surgeon Boag for his expences in removing the Field hospitals from Aurungabad to Ahmednagger	57	-	-
13	To Money paid to Hircarrahs at Aurungabad by Captain Palmer of the Nizams Service	31	21	23
14	To Money paid to Doctor Baird for his Expences in setting up the Field hospitals in Ellore	39	32	20

Carried Over 3705 3 57

Fort St. George 2d May 1804

	Brought Over	3705	3	57
No. 15	To money paid the hire of an additional mutteeddy	11	18	"
16	To Money paid the hire of an additional mounshie	8	12	"
17	To money paid as hire to Gomashtahs & Peons employed in Collecting in Bringaries in Mysore and brought them forward to Camp	35	"	"
18	To Money paid to Hircarrahs by Captain Thomas Baynes when Commanding a Detachment	58	2¼	"
19	To Money paid the Expence of the Post Office in Camp	1104	28	48
	To money paid to Ghazie Khan	428	24	"
	Total Star Pagodas Five Thousand Three hundred and Fifty one, madras Fanams Twenty Six, & Cash Twenty Five, S. Pags.	5351	26	25

(Signed) R. Barclay
Captn

Camp
1st February 1804.

(Signed) Arthur Wellesley
M. G.

Resolved that the Treatment of the English Prisoners of War in the Isle of France, as reported by the Commander in Chief, be brought under the consideration of the Governor General in Council in a dispatch from the Political Department.

Resolved that the Paymasters of H. M. Regiments be permitted to draw the Gratuity, Half Batta and Tent Allowance of Captains in conformity to the recommendations

1760

Fort St. George 3th May 1804

recommendation of the Commander in Chief

Resolved and Ordered that the Contin-
gent Expences incurred during the Months of December
and January last, with the Division of the Army
Commanded by Major General Wellesley be adjusted
by the Military Auditor General in the usual
manner.

Read the following Letter from the
Military Board.

To the Right Honorable
Lord William Bentinck

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

My Lord

1st

We have to acknowledge the receipt
of Letters from the Secretary to Government in the Military
Department dated the 19th and 22d. April, and to report
that the necessary orders have in consequence been forwarded
to the Superintendent of the Stud in the Province of
Ganjam, and to the Superintending Engineer.

2d.

With respect to the Hospital Quarter at
Cannanore proposed to be purchased by Doctor White,
We have the honor to state to your Lordship in Council,
that

From the Military Board - stating that no terms were last by them in replying to Colonel Montresors preference respecting Fort St. George proposed to be purchased by Doctor White and subsequently destroyed by fire - state that the Estimate and Plans for the Prison at Royapooram dry have been passed for execution. One hundred rupees and a fair Valuation of the Tumbrils, Gun Carriages and Waggons Captured in the Brig Maria Francesca. Report the

1761

16.

Fort St. George 3d. May 1804

the execution of certain repairs to the Works. Submits a report from the Committee appointed for the Annual Survey of the Fortifications and public buildings of Fort St. George with observations thereon: recommends payment of Pagoda Bills.

That no time was lost by us in replying to Colonel Montresor's reference respecting Mr. White's offer for the House, which was dated the 15th. January, and answered on the 30th. of the same Month. But from the period at which the fire took place (16th. February) we think it probable that Colonel Montresor had not had time to deliver it over to Doctor White after the receipt of our Letter - at least no report of its transfer was ever received.

3d. We have the honour to acquaint your Lordships in Council that the Estimate (with a Plan) for the Prison at Rajahmundry, required in the 3d. Paragraph of the Letter of the 19th. April, was forwarded by the Superintending Engineer in the Northern Division a considerable time since, and on account of the urgency of the case, was, after examination by the Senior Engineer, passed for execution, and an Advance of one third of the Amount recommended for payment on the 26th. March. Copy of the Estimate and the original Plan are herewith forwarded.

4th We are of opinion that the Sum of one hundred Rupees each will be a fair price for the Gun Carriages, Tumbrils, and Waggons captured in the French Brig

1760

Fort St. George 8th May 1804

recommendation of the Commander in Chief

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gent Expences incurred during the Months of December
and January last, with the Division of the Army
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Ganjam, and to the Superintending Engineer.

2d.

With respect to the Hospital Quarter at
Cannanore proposed to be purchased by Doctor White,
We have the honor to state to your Lordship in Council,
that

From the Military Board - stating that no terms were last by them in replying to Colonel Montresors reference respecting Hospital at Cannanore proposed to be purchased by Doctor White and subsequently destroyed by fire - state that the Estimate and Plans for the Prison at Rayakmeudry have been passed for execution - One hundred rupees and a fair Valuation of the Tumbrils, Green Carriages and Waggons Captured in the Brig Maria from Francois Report the

Fort St. George 8th May 1804

the execution of certain repairs to the Works. Submits a report from the Committee appointed for the General Survey of the Fortifications and public buildings of Fort St. George with observations thereon - recommends payment of Sundry Bills -

that no time was lost by us in replying to Colonel Montresor's reference respecting Mr. White's offer for the House, which was dated the 15th January, and answered on the 30th of the same Month, but from the period at which the fire took place (16th February) we think it probable that Colonel Montresor had not had time to deliver it over to Doctor White after the receipt of our Letter - at least no report of its transfer was ever received.

3d We have the honour to acquaint your Lordships in Council that the Estimate (with a Plan) for the Prison at Rajahmundry, required in the 3d Paragraph of the Letter of the 5th - 19th April, was forwarded by the Superintending Engineer in the Northern Division a considerable time since, and on account of the urgency of the case, was, after examination by the Senior Engineer, passed for execution, and an Advance of one third of the Amount recommended for payment on the 26th March. Copy of the Estimate and the original Plan are herewith forwarded.

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1762

Fort St. George 8th. May 1804

Brig Marie Française, by His Majestys Ship Sheerness.

5th.

We have the honour to acquaint your Lordship that no Works included in the Plans A and B forwarded with our Letter of the 2d. April, have been ordered to be executed, but the Batteries at the Saliant Angles of the Covert Way in front of the North East, and Coote's, Counterguards, the completion of which was some time ago sanctioned by your Lordship in Council.

6th.

We enclose and request your Lordships early consideration of the Report of the Committee of our Board appointed for the Annual Survey of the Fortifications and Public Buildings at Fort St. George. It has been usual to forward at the same time with the report, the Plans and Estimates of the Expenses of the several Works recommended to be undertaken, but the information contained in the Report of the Committee is this year of such an important nature that, we have considered it a duty to forego the observance of a form which would have considerably retarded its transmission to your Lordship in Council. We have directed the Plans and Estimates to be immediately commenced upon, beginning with those for the works which the Committee recommend

recommend should be first undertaken, and the whole will be forwarded to your Lordship in Council, in the same order of succession, as expeditiously as they can be prepared. —

P. 4th. We recommend Payment of the following enclosed Bills - viz.t

No. 1 Bill of the Garrison Storekeeper at Tellachary for Rice purchased by him for the Public Service, amounting to Pagodas 2413..31..60.

No. 2 Bill of the Commissary of Supply on Malabar for Canvas supplied by him for the demolition of Cochin - amounting to Pagodas 198..0..0.

No. 3 Bill of Messrs. Chase, Chinnery & McDonall and Co. for Timber supplied for making Gun Carriages at Fort St. George, amounting to Pr. 2947..0..—

No. 4 Bill of Mr. J. H. Lovett amounting to Rupees 1500 for freight of five Horses sent from Bushire for the Stud in the Province of Ganjam. The Horses in question, part of a Lot shipped in August last, died on the Passage, and the Officer commanding the Body Guard of the Right Honorable the Governor, to whom they were consigned, declined payment of freight for more than were delivered at Madras. The Super Cargo of the Endeavour

the

1764

Fort St. George 8th May 1804

the Ships on which the Horses were embarked, objected to the deduction, and a Correspondence has taken place on the Subject, the result of which, and of the enquiries which have been made of the Commercial Houses at the Presidency is, that the whole freight was due the moment the Horses were shipped, and that the Owners are not answerable for deaths which may take place on board, unless some special agreement to that effect has been previously made.

We have the honor to be

My Lord,

Your Lordships

Most Obedient humble Servant

(Signed) J. Stuart

" D. Smith

" P. A. Agnew

" J. Brunton

" Alex. Orr

Estimate

1765 Fort St. George 8th May 1804 18

Estimate expense for building a Prison at Rajahmundry to contain 580 Prisoners agreeable to the accompanying Plan and Section.—

Measurement		Price	
sq.ft.	To the Building including Debtors Goal and the Prisons marked No. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	P. f. c.	P. f. c.
2 Blds. 1 F. Sled			
Yards. 486	15 Cube to digging for the foundation at per Yard	fans c 5 - 40	59. 18. 40
Feet 1544	Cube, Stones in Clay to the foundation at per foot	2 fans	68. 28. —
Feet 9325	Cube, Stones wrot. & bedded in Chunam to foundation at per foot	5 fans	1036. 5. —
Feet 12,504	Cube, Stones wrot. & bedded in Chunam to the height of 6 f. above foundation at	5 fans	1389. 15. —
Feet 11,328	Cube Brick work in Chunam above the height of 6 f. at per foot Cube	fans 2 . 3/4	722. 37. —
Feet 1732	Cube D.o to pillars @	2 11 3/4	103. 40. 48.
580 Feet Run of Cornice to Building @ p.r 10 f.		1/2 Pag.a	84. 0. 0
Sq.re 11,580 f. Terracing, Carpenters work and Brick work both included @ p.r Square		for 18 1/2	2174. 30. 45
Sq.re 202. 65 f. Paving 1 Course of Brick flat, and 1 Course Brick on edge, with 1 Coat Coarse and Coat Fine Chunam at		6 1/2 Pag.a	693. 39. 75
Sq.re 1331 2 f. Plastering on the Brickwork 1 Coat outside, & 1 Coat inside of the building @ p.r Square		42 fans	1244. 11. 32
Sq.re 4480 f. Plastering 1 Coat of fine Chunam to the outside only of the building @		f. 41. 10 c.	40. 42. 32
Sq.re 2268 Plastering 1 Coat of Course Chunam to the Pillars @ per Sq.re		42 fans	21. 7. 44
Sq.re 2268 Plastering 1 Coat of Course, fine Chunam to the Pillars @ per Sq.re		f. 41. 10 c.	20. 32. 57
	Carried Over Star Pag.a		6540. 44. 5

1766

Fort St. George 8th May 1804

Measurement						Price								
			Supt.											
L.	B.	Hi.	S.	f.	Solid	P.	F.	C.	P.	F.	C.	P.	F.	C.
						Brought over						6540.	44.	5.
6.6	3.3	No. 18 doors to the Prisons made of 3 Inch Teak wood plank, framed in 8 pannels bead flush on both sides, with strong hinges, bolts & padlocks @ pr. door				9	36		176.	18.	—			
3.3	2.0	No. 64 Windows, formed of 12 upright bars of Iron 3/4 In. thick. and 3 cross bars fixed in the wall and a shutter to each window @ pr. window				12 Pags.			768.	—		7485.	17.	5.

To the Lodge for the European Goaler and the attendants.

Yards	78	Cft. Cube to digging for the foundation @ pr. Yard	5.	40	9. 25. 17
Feet	873	Cube Stones in clay to the foundation @ pr. foot	2 fans		38. 36. —
Feet	1343	Cube Brick work in Chunam to the foundation at pr. foot	2 3/4		82. 3. 20.
Feet	4591	Cube Brickwork in Chunam to walls, deducts. for doorways & Windows at	2 3/4		280. 25. 20.

1767 Fort St. George 8th May 1804 19

160 Feet run of Comice to Building a 10 ft. pr.	1½ Pag	24. 0. 0.	
Sqre 885 ft. Terracing, Carpenters Work & Brick-layers Work both included at pr. Sqre	18¾ P.	165. 42. 15	
Sqre 7.56 Paving 1 Course brickflat & 1 Course brick on edge, with 1 Coat of Coarse & 1 Coat of fine Chunam at pr. Square	6¾ Pags	51. 1. 28.	
Sqre 2304 Plaistering on brickwork inside the building 1 Coat Coarse Chunam a 42 fan		21. 22. 54	
Sqre 2432 Plaistering on brickwork to outside of the building 1 Coat Coarse Chunam a 42 fan		22. 31. 35	
Sqre 2432 Do. fine Chunam outside only at	41. 10.	22. 10. 12	
Stair case and Bridge of Communication		50. —	
7.03.6 No. 4 pair Teak wood framed folding doors with lock and hinges compleat a per door	10 Pr ¼	41. —	
5.03.6 No. 10 pair of Do. Venetian Windows Compleat a per wire	8 Pr	80. —	
			889. 17. 41
Carried Over Star Pagodas			8374. 34. 46

1770 Fort St. George 8th. May 1804

Detailed

Report of the Annual Committee of Public Buildings at Fort Saint George

Lieutenant Colonel Inspaud Senior
Lieutenant Colonel Agnew Adjutant General

The Committee having Met proceeded to Survey the in the following State Viz.t Fort Saint

Name of the Place	Present State	Necessary repairs and
		Sea Face
Ramparts and Casemates	In good condition except at the South East Angle which has 2 considerable Cracks through the whole Rampart, and that part between the Cracks has moved forward from its original position	It is difficult to propose it not being in the but also in the Curtain defective part should meantime the cracks Cement to Epaulet
South Spur	The part of the Exterior Revetment between the Angles moved outwards, a considerable Cracks in the Flank, the Parapet also much cracked	To be rebuilt.
Wall for the Defence against the Sea Countenscarp and Palisades	In good Condition.	
South Sea Gate & Bridge	In Excellent Condition	
North Sea Gate & Bridge	Do.	Do.
South East Demie Bastion	3 Cracks through the Exterior Revet. ment of the South Face, and west Flank and the Parapet much cracked	The Cracks to be repaired, to prevent

1771 Fort St. George 8th May 1804 21

Survey held on the Fortifications and
on the 13th January 1804, and Continued by adjournment
Engineer President
{Members} Lieut.t Colonel Orr - Quarter Master Genl. of the Army
Fortifications and Public Buildings which were found to be
George

Improvements now wanting	Remarks	{Remarks by the Military Board}
a remedy for this defect, super-structure alone dation. The whole to be rebuilt, and in the should be filled with the rains.	Any thing short of rebuilding the defective part would be an useless expenditure of the Public money to cut out and fill in the Cracks with Cement is merely a temporary expedient to prevent the Rain from penetrating the work.	
	Ditto	Ditto
	This work affording strong proof of the uncertainty of such repairs these Cracks having been thrice cut out and filled in without effect.	
filled up and the Parapet the rains Water lodging on it	This ought to be done before the next rains.	

1772

Fort St. George 8th May 1804

Name of the Place	Present State	Necessary repairs and
North East Demi Bastion	In good Condition	North
North Curtain and Cavalier	Do:	Do:
Mint Bastion	Do:	Do:
Royal Bastion	Do:	Do:
Fausse Braye	Do:	Do:
Detached Demi Bastion	In serviceable Condition this Reverse and orillon require to be pinned and pointed.	
North Caponier	In good Order	
North Flanken	In good Condition	
North East Blind	a very alarming crack through the Exterior revetment and rampart near the South Flank.	This failure appears to Should be rebuilt.
North East Countergaard	This work appears to be in very dangerous state having large cracks of 6 Inches wide through the Exterior revetment of the North Face, and in the North west Flank. The arches of the East Face are also much and cracked great part of that Face has moved outwards.	The failures are so extensive repair can secure this rebuilt.

1773 Fort St. George 8th May 1804

Improvements now wanting	Remarks	Remarks by the Military Board
Face.	These Works, being part of the old Fortifications of Fort St. George built under the direction of Mr. Robins Engineer General, are in perfect good Condition.	
	The South Flank Recommended to be pinned and pointed last Year, now in hand. The Magazine has also been Repaired & improved since last report.	
	~~The Committee deem it proper to observe that all the this Bastion as in good repair, the direction of its west face forms a~~ false Line of defence, pointing nearly on the St. Georges Gate instead of taking a direction to the Re-entering Angle of the St. Geo's Bastion; as it should do, according to every received principal of modern Fortification The direction of the Sweeps of the ditch is correct.	
~~Encrease~~ The defective part	Built by Lt. J. Call in the year ...	
~~Erect a General Store~~ Work, which must be	New Bomb proof Doors have been fixed since last report.	

1774

Fort St. George 8th May 1804

Name of the Place	Present Stead	Necessary Repairs
North East Lunette	The South Flank of this work in a very dangerous state, it having parted from the body of the Work. a crack also on the West face near the Retired Angle.	North Face. The South Flank
North West Lunette	The part of the North Face constructed last Year in excellent order. The old Casemate of the West Face and Arch of the Passage in the South Flank Cracked.	
Counterscarp & Gallery	In excellent order	
Coverture Traversed & Palisades	In good Condition	
Glacis	In good Order	
Sortie	D° D°	
Choultry Gate with Curtain	D° D°	
North Gate	In excellent order	
Faussebraye Barrier Gate.	In good Condition	

1775 Fort St. George 8th May 1804 23

Improvements now wanting	Remarks	Remarks by the Military Board
Continued should be rebuilt without small Crack on the West		
These failures are not of much consequence at present.		
The greatest part was rebuilt last Year by Lieutenant Fraser superintending Engineer.		
New Gate recently fixed.		
a new Gate put up since last report.		

1776

Fort St. George 8th. May 1804

Name of the Place	Present State	Necessary Repairs
North Ravelin Gate	In Good Condition	North Face
Barrier Gate, North Sortie	Do.	Do.
Bridges of Communication	Now under repair.	
North West Curtain, St. Georges Bastion, S.W. Curtain, N.E. Bastion.	In good Condition, some trifling leaks in the Bomb Proofs of St. George's Bastion	West Face
St. Georges Ravelin	a Crack has lately appeared through the Arch and Piers of the Gateway, and four Racingetting in. cracks on the exterior Revetment near the present Salient Angle - and the whole North Face whole, must be appears to have moved outwards, being done conveniently. Cracked throughout.	
Lunette North of St. Georges Ravelin.	This Work is in a very dangerous state, To preserve the and required immediate Attention - the Cracks should There are Seven Cracks on the Exterior =ver before recom. Revetment, but those which threaten the downfall of the Work are at the Northern Flank, and immediately Opposite that part of the Counterscarp ordered to be Rebuilt.	

1777

Fort St. George 8th May 1804

24

Nr. Improvements now wanting	Remarks	Remarks by the Military Board
Continued		
	A new Gate put up since last report	
	Now under Repair.	
filled up to prevent the water behind the Revetment at the Curtain face, if not the whole work till it can be rebuilt, when it can be repaired in the manner recommended.	The defect is radical and cannot be Corrected by repair.	
	Do.	Do.

1780

Fort St. George 8th May 1804

Name of the Place	Present State	Necessary Repairs
St. George's Gate (Body of the Place)	The masonry decayed from the Rain lodging The Earth to be on the Top of the Gate. The Foundations have Covered with Cement given way; which is shewn by very considerable Requires Channels Cracks in the Pavement of the Bomb Proofs and water into the across the Gate, which have divided the Ber supporting the Arches.	West Face
D°. Bridge	Bridge in good Order, some of the Iron Bars loose	New Iron Bars
St. George's Ravelin Gate and Bridge	In good Order.	
Barrier Gate	D°	
Bridges of Communication	Now under Repair.	
Scarp and Countrescarp of the South West and North West Faces --	Several Cracks in the Scarp and Counter. Scarp	
Wallajah Gate & Bridge	Wood Work in good Condition masonry has the same Kind of defects as have been noticed on St. Georges Gate; but not so considerable.	Earth removed & Cement; requires water into the rainy Weather and injures the
Wallajah Ravelin Gate & Bridge, Bridge between Caponier and Ravelin	In good Order	
Barrier Gate	D°	

1781 Fort St. George 2d May 1804 26

Remarks by the Military Board

Remarks

Improvements now wanting

Continued removed and the masonry Chunam for the present, to be cut to let the ditch from the Gate.

This Repair recommended to prevent if possible the encrease of the failure from the effect of Rain penetrating the work: but as the cause of failure is in the foundation, it cannot be remedied Effectually, but by rebuilding, which should not at present be attempted as it would lay open the Body of the Place.

to be fixed.

Wood Work Recommended to be painted annually.—

D. D.

The Railings to be painted Annually.—

An Estimate has been passed by the Military Boards for the Repair of these failures in the Scarp and Counterscarp.—

Arch Covered with Channels to be cut, to let ditch, which now in lodges in the Gateway Masonry.—

The Committee Recommend that the Gate and Railings of the Bridge be painted Annually.

The Gate and Railings of the Bridges to be painted Annually.

D. D.

1782

Fort St. George 2nd. May 1804

Name of the Place	Present State	Necessary Repairs
Bridges of Communication	Now under Repair	
Coverture ay & Palisades	In good Condition	
Galleries & Traverses	The Reentering Angle of the Counterscarp opposite the West Face of the St. Georges Bastion Sunk - The Crack four Inches in width - The Crown of the Arch of the Reentering Angle of the Counterscarp opposite the South Lunette of the St. George Front much Sunk - The Traverse opposite the North Face of North Lunette of the Wallajah Front Completely in Ruins and the Gallery of the Mines on the right and left much cracked - Several small Cracks in the whole of the Traverses of this Front, but not of much Consequence	West Face
Berms	In bad Condition, the Earth being in many places much Sunk from the water of the Ditch getting through the Cracks in the Scarp Walls	To be filled up with
Glacis	In excellent Order.	

1783 . Fort St. George 8th May 1804

Improvements now wanting	Remarks	Remarks by the Military Board
Continued		
	The Committee recommend that the defective Reintering Angles be rebuilt on Wells, and that the Cracks in the other parts be filled up in the manner recommended for the other works.	

Brick-Rubbish &c.

1784

Fort St. George 8th May 1804

Name of the Place	Present State	Necessary Repairs &c
South Curtain	In good Condition	South Face
Caponier	In good order, except a small crack through the Exterior Wall to the Eastward.	To be filled up, and
West Lunette	There are 3 very Serious Cracks through each Face of this Work, also through Bomb Proof.	The Cracks to be filled doing any further injury
East Lunette	In Ruins	
Ravelin	In bad order. ——— The Brick Work is a little decayed near Water Edge, and Several Cracks in the Revetments.	To be pinned and pointed filled in for the
South Bonnette	In Serviceable Condition	The small Cracks Revetment to be cutout
S. E. or Coote's Countergaard	The New Foundation of this Work was laid before the Monsoon, & the Superstructure is now in hand.	
Coverteway, Traverses, Palisades Scarp and Counterscarps	Several small cracks in the Gallerys Traversed, but the most Serious are in that part opposite the South Face of Coote's Countergaard, which is in Ruins.	To be taken down double row of wells -

1785

Fort St. George 8th May 1804. 28

Improvements now wanting	Remarks	Remarks by the Military Board
The Work pointed & pointed		
wh. to prevent the Rain This ought to be done immediately in this Work		
	Preparations are making for Rebuilding this Work.	
and the Cracks present.—	These Cracks are not of much consequence they proceed from the bad Construction of the Drains.—	
throughout the Center and Rebuilt.		
and rebuilt on a	This Work ought to be immediately authorized.	

1786 Fort St. George 2d. May 1804.

Name of the Place	Present State	Necessary Repairs &c
Sortie	In good Order	South Face
Berme	Several small cracks in the Wall or face of which have already been authorized	
South or St. Thome Gate and Bridge	In good Order	
Do. Lunette Gate and Bridge	In good Order, and it is hoped will serve again for the New Lunette.	
South Barrier Gate	In good Condition	
Bridges of Communication	Now under repair	
Glacis	A good deal broken up by the rains near Boyers Bridge, but now under repair.	
Cisterns	The whole of the Cisterns are in good Order, except the 3. from the South East Angle which is cracked through, and allows the water to run out.	The water to be let out and the brick filled

1787

Fort St. George 8th May 1804

29

Improvements now wanted	Remarks	Remarks by the Military Board
Continued		
	These Cracks to be repaired before the next round. —	
Off from the Cisterns with Cement.		

1

1788

Fort St. George 8th May 1804

Name of the Place	Present State	Necessary Repairs &c. to be
		South Face
Drains	In good order	
Ditch	Extremely shallow in many places To be cleared out	
Glacis	In good condition	
Esplanades	Excellent Roads have been made upon the Esplanades and the greatest part of the Sheds &c. have been removed, preparations are making for inclosing it.	
Saluting Battery and Furnace	In good Order	

1789

Fort St. George 8th May 1804. 30

Improvements now wanting	Remarks	Remarks by the Military Board
Continued		
immediately to 3 feet deep	This Work was ordered last year, but owing to the pressure of other busines, the executive Officer could not spare the people to clean it out.	
	These Roads have been made by the Corps of Pioneers under the direction of the Military Board.	

1790

Fort St. George 8th. May 1804

Name of the Place	Present State	Necessary Repairs &c. &c.
Arsenal	The Terrace of the part called the Quarter Masters Store Room in bad condition, also the pavement a new Stair Case much wanted, the window Shutters in bad order The Arched Work-Shops under the Armoury all Cracked, the west end of the Armoury leaks also the East end many of the Floors much decayed.	Military Boards The Terrace to be inspected of the Work Shops to be ascertain whether the enlarged.
Magazines	In good condition.	
Gun Shed	The Rafters a little decayed.	The Tiles to be Shifted removed.
Military Board Office	In excellent Condition	
Chief Engineers Quarter Drawing Room and Offices	In habitable condition	Some trifling Repairs are
Kings Barracks	In good Order.	
Casemated Quarters, and Old Artillery Barracks	In excellent Order	The Walls to be white work painted.

1791 Fort St. George 8th May 1804. 31

Improvements now wanting	Remarks	Remarks by the Military Board
ings		
mediately Repaired,		
case &c The Arches		
Chunamed, in order to		
Cracks is in the Arch		
and the Lead Roofing		
	Lately Repaired	
necessary	Very inconvenient at present, but might	
	be rendered much otherwise at a very	
	trifling expence by removing the Mats	
	Cases.	
washed and the Wood	To be done Annually, occupied by	
	H. M. 34th	
	Lately Converted into Private Barracks,	
	and an Extensive Varandah added on	
	the Eastern and Southern sides of the	
	Square Occupied by H. M. 34th	

1792

Fort St. George 8th May 1804.

Name of the Place	Present State	Necessary Repairs &c.
		Military Buil
Main Guard and Quarters adjoining	These Quarters are extremely dirty otherwise good.	To be White washed
Bomb Proof adjoining the Main Guard Room	The Chunamming of the Walls entirely Peeled off. the Doors and Windows fixed. Windows in Very bad Order	To be Chunamed and

1793 Fort St. George 3rd May 1804

32

Improvements now wanting	Remarks	Remarks by the Military Board
dings Continued		
and Painted	Some Measure ought to be taken to prevent these Quarters & Buildings from becoming so scandalously dirty as they are now kept.	
New Doors and. —	Occupied by the Import Ware House Goods.	

1794

Fort St. George 8th. May 1804.

Name of the Place	Present State	Necessary Repairs &c. &c.
Government House Fort Square	The South West Room of the Upper Story leaks; the whole of the Rooms require learning, and the Wood Work painting	Civil Apartments clean'd Apartments in Fort Square Ins yard Condition
Do in Portuguese Square	In Serviceable Condition	
Board of Trade Office and Export Ware House	Now under Repair, and considerable Additions Making for the reception of the Annual Investment.	To be White washed and Exterior Walls to be yellow and Cornices white
House for the Captains of the Navy	The Terrace leak much, otherwise in good Order	The Committee Recommend before the next monsoon painted.
House allotted to the Accountant General	The Rooms to the Southward leak much & require to be new Roofed	The Roof to be Repaired & to be painted, and the whole Whitewashed.

1795 Fort St. George 8th. May 1804.

Improvements now executing.	Remarks	Remarks by the Military Board.
Buildings		
and the whole of the	The greatest Number of them lately Repaired.	
Their wood Work painted, the washed, and the Plaister washed.		
that, the Terraces be repaired and the Wood work to be		
the whole of Wood Work	The Committee recommend that the wood work be painted annually.	
Godowns and Offices		

1796

Fort St. George 2d. May 1804

Name of the Place	Present State	Necessary Repairs & Improve-
		Civil Buildings
Admiralty House now Allotted to the Revenue Board	Now under Repair	
Medical Board Office Dispensary, Medical Store Rooms and Medical Store Keepers Office	The Roof of the Southern Rooms of the Medical Board Office in a very dangerous State, many of the Joists being decayed, The Medical Store, Store Rooms and Medical Store Keepers Office in excellent order	The Terrace of the Southern taken off and Removed.

1797

Fort St. George 8th. May 1804

ments now wanting	Remarks	Remarks by the Military Board
Continued		
Rooms to be	The Committee recommend that the Wood work be painted Annually.	

1798

Fort St. George 8th May 1804

Name of the Place	Present State	Necessary Repairs &c.
Fortifications of the Black Town Clive's Redoubt and the Bastion No. 1 now in hand		Black
Bastion No. 2	Has no interior Retaining Wall and Retaining Wall to the Rampart adjoining requires filling in.	
Palle Street Gate	In good Order	
Bastion No. 3 and Barbette on its left	Has no interior Retaining Wall the Barbette in good Condition	
Elephant Gate and Guard Rooms.	In good Order.	
Goal Bastion	A crack in the interior Revetment. The Arches to be uncovered The Bomb Proofs leak much, a few Cracks stopped, and a Cracks in the Parapet, the Joining of the interior Retaining Wall with the exterior has given way - the Wooden Steps much decayed.	
Bastion No. 5. Magazine and Store Rooms,	In Good Order. the Magazine and Store Rooms leak	To be Covered with Tin Covers The Bolts of the Doors

1799 Fort St. George 8th May 1804 35

Improvements now wanting	Remarks	Remarks by the Military Board.
Town		
to be built and Earth filled		
and Chunamed, the new ladder Supplied.		
Chunam, & Gate wanting, Stolen since last Report.		

1800

Fort St. George 8th. May 1804.

Name of the Place	Present State	Necessary Repairs &c.
Bastion No. 6 or Water Works Bastion	The Interior Revetment wanting	Black To be Completed
Ennore Gate	In good Order the Guard Room leak	The Guard Room to be Unroofed.
Bastion No. 7. or old Powder Mills Bastion, and Sally Port near it	The Parapet Cracked, the interior Retaining Wall wanting - The Crown of the Arch of the Sally Port has cracked, and has caused the Face of the Bastion to move from its Original position; a great part of the interior Retaining Wall of the Curtain has given way, during the last Rains.	The interior Retaining Wall to be Unroofed
North West or Flag Staff Bastion	The East and South Flanks Cracked, but not of great consequence; these failures are occasioned by the want of interior Retaining Walls.	
Bastion No. 8 and Barbette adjoining	Parapet in Ruins, and the interior Angle fallen into the Body of the Place from want of a Retaining Wall to the Bastion; the Faces a little decayed; the arch of the Barbette Cracked a little.	The interior to be repaired & to be Unroofed

1801 Fort St. George 8th. May 1804. 36

Improvements now wanting.	Remarks	Remarks by the Military Board
Town Continued		
be uncovered and		
Wall to be Completed Bastion is not of Serious of the Curtain to be	The foundation for the Retaining Wall has been laid — NB. This failure is in consequence of the Rampart not having been kept filled in.	
	The Committee recommend that this Bastion be hereafter rebuilt, it being of the greatest Consequence in the defence of this Extensive Fortifi= cation.	
the Arch of the Barbette		

1802

Fort St. George 8th. May 1804

Name of the Place	Present State	Necessary Repairs &c
Bastion No. 9. or Magzine Bastion & Barbette adjoining	Interior Retaining Wall wanting and Superstructure of the Barbette Battery	Black
Bastion No. 10	Interior Retaining Wall wanting, and the Barbette and reentering angles of the Parapet falling down in consequence. The faces a little decayed.	
Elephant Gateway	a little decayed from the Salins exhalations.	To be pinned & pointed
Bastion No. 11 and Barbette adjoining	Rather in a worse State than No. 10 The Barbette unfinished	
Bastion No. 12	The Barbette of the Bastion in ruins also the reentering Angles of the Parapet for want of a retaining wall	
Bastion No. 13 and Barbette adjoining	This Bastion is in the same State as the above. The Barbette wanting	
Bastion No. 14 or Hospital Bastion	The Parapet at the reentering angles very much cracked: the rest in good Condition.	The cracks to be repaired
Bridge leading to the Black Town.	The Brick Work much decayed; otherwise in good Order	Environs To be pinned and painted
Magazine near the Burying Ground	In good Order	

1803 Fort St. George 3d May 1804

Improvements now wanting	Remarks	Remarks by the Military Board
Town Continued	The Foundations of the Barbette Battery have been laid	
	The whole of these Works are failing to ruin from the want of those Repairs to the retaining Wall & the Connection of the Parapets of the Bastions & Curtains, which have been frequently recommended by former Committees	
	The Foundation of the Barbette laid	
immediately		
pointed, & the Railings		

1804

Fort St. George 8th. May 1804.

Name of the Place	Present State	Necessary Repairs &c.
		Environs
Powder Mills	Unserviceable	
Black Town Magazines No. 1 and No. 2	The Magazines are in good Order The Doors &c. to be The Woodwork a good deal decayed	
Native Infantry Barracks on the North Face of Black Town Wall	In good Condition	
Native Infantry Barracks South West Angle of Black Town Wall	The Roof very much decayed also the Walls The floor very damp	To be new Roofed or laid on flues.
Granary South of the Custom House	In good order	
General Hospital	In Excellent Condition	

1805

Fort St. George 8th May 1804. 38

Improvements now wanting	Remarks	Remarks by the Military Board
Continued	One of the Mills has lately been fitted up, but the ends of the upright Timbers are in so bad a State that it cannot Continue fit for use for any time.	
repaired and painted		
and the floor raised		
	Lately repaired by the Superintending Engineer	
	Lately repaired and many additions made since last report	

1806

Fort St. George 8th May 1804

Name of the Place	Present State	Necessary repairs and Improvements
Custom House	Since last report are arcade Verandah have been Constructed to the East Front and a Colonade and Apartments on the second Floor for the Officers of the Custom House and Master Attendants Departments	
New Marine Yard	Now in hand	
Barracks and Stables for The Body Guard	In good order	
Chintadrypettah Barracks	In good Condition	
Bridge near the Governors Gardens	Lately removed and preparations making for Constructing a New one	
Burgers Bridge	In good Condition	

Fort St. George
17th April 1804

1807 Fort St. George 2d. May 1804

Improvements and wanting	Remarks	Remarks by the Military Board
Continued		

The Committee recommend that
Mrs Barnach be allowed

/ Signed / { E. Irvine Lt. Col.
P. A. Agnew A.C.
Alex.r Orr

Report

1808

Fort St. George 8. May 1804

Report of the Annual Committee of Survey on the Fortifications and Public Buildings of Fort St. George; for the Year 1804.

Para 1 ——— In submitting the Annual report on the State of the Fortifications and Public Buildings of Fort St. Geo. detailed in the usual form, The Committee of the Military Board deem it to be their duty to accompany it with certain General observations, and to point out in Abstract to the notice of the Board, those repairs which appear to demand the earliest attention.

2 ——— Strongly impressed with the importance of the duty Confided to them, and alarmed by the numerous and increasing failures which had recently appeared in the Works of Fort St. George, The Committee have been most particular in their Examination of the whole; and it is with concern they state as the result of that Examination, that altho' the body of the place is generally in good order much of the Counterscarp and Galleries, and all the outworks

work

1809

Fort St. George 8th May 1804. 40

/with Exception of the North Ravelin and part of the ad:
=joining Lunettes/ are on a ruinous and indefensible
State.—

3 Many of the Cracks in the revet:
=ments have been observed by former Committees, who Con:
=sidered them as accidental failures in the Superstructure
only, which might be effectually repaired by Cutting out
the defective parts and filling the fisures with new
Masonry; This has been done without effect, and the repairs
have failed in the Same manner with the origenal
Work from the Constant operation of the Same Cause.—

4 On a first view of these unsuccessful attempts to repair the Cracks in the Revetments, the Committee judged the defect to be in the foundation of the Works, but from the position of the Cracks which were generally near the Salient and retired angles, they supposed the failure to be Confined to those extremities only.—

5 On farther examination they saw Cause to believe that, the mass of the foundation was defective,

and

Fort St. George 8th May 1804

and on tracing the direction of the Cracks thro' the Soutes
reins wherever the Construction of the Works enabled them
in that manner to approach their foundation, they were
convinced that nearly the whole Revetment of several
of the out works had given way and moved outwards
in large masses; while the small portions at the
extremities of the Works, which had at first been
deemed defective, were the only parts that preserved
their original place —

6 The deviation of the Cordon of the damaged Parts from the Horizontal line — the interruption in the regular Courses of Masonry — and the manner in which the Bricks were broken where the failures were observed — on a Comparison with such appearances on Works the state of which had been ascertained when taken down for repair, left no possibility of doubt, that the same cause had on each Instance been productive of similar Effects. It was evident that the weight and pressure of the interior Earth on the long sides of the Works had forced out the Revetments, which were

unsupported

1811 Fort St. George 8th May 1804 41

unsupported by a sufficient foundation, while the greater Strength of Masonry at the Salient Angles, and in some Cases at the interior extremities, had generally enabled those parts of the Works to resist the inferior degree of pressure to which they were exposed.—

7 The Committee have deemed it proper to annex to this report a Plan of Fort St. George, exhibiting the various Cracks in the Revetments of the Works which have attracted their Notice, laid down from actual measurements.—

8 An inspection of that Plan will suffice to shew the dangerous state of the principal out works of the Fortress; which, disunited and rent in every direction would fall under the Guns which are mounted on them Employed in their defence.—

9 Since the Water of the Ditch subsided, the foundations of the Counterscarp before reported defective have turned, and the Arch of the Galleries is rent and divided at the Crown; many Cracks have appeared in the Works which were not observable in

January

1812 Fort St. George 8th May 1804

January last; and those them noticed have much enlarged:
So Considerable indeed are Several of these failures, that rea:
=soning by analogy from the Effects of the last Monsoon,
The Committee apprehend another Season of Violent Rain would deposit much of the revetment in the ditch.-

10 Convinced by observation and expe:
=rience that, it is impracticable to give an efficient repair to these Works on their present defective foun:
=dations, the Committee have only recommended some slight precautions to exclude the Weather from penetrating Such of them as cannot now be conveniently laid open and rebuilt. To cut out the Cracks and fill the openings with new Masonry, as hitherto practised, Cannot give Solidity to Works built on imperfect foundations, altho it may for a time conceal their defects.—

11 The Committee therefore recommend that, all the Unserviceable Works should be taken down in Succession, and rebuilt on a Secure foundation, laid on Wells. That mode of building should invariably be practised on a Soil so treacherous as that on which

the

1813

42

Fort St. George 8th. May 1805

the Works of Fort St. George have been erected.- It is expensive in the first instance but the report now submitted to the Board, affords a melancholy proof of the improvidence of that economy, which, to avoid a trifling addition to the primary expenditure, creates the necessity in a short term of Years for a Total renovation of the most important Works.

12 In the defective Plans for the foundation of the present Out works have doubtless been approved and sanctioned by a Competent Authority, The Committee deem it their duty to state this opinion strongly, to prevent a repetition of a similar Error.

13 The Body of the place is generally in good Condition. The Sea Line, great part of which was built on Wells, altho' more exposed to injury than any other part of the Fortification, has stood uncomplained, except near the South East Angle, where the inequality of Pressure produced by adopting a different System of foundation has caused some Considerable and dangerous failures, which can only be remedied by rebuilding

that

1814 Fort St. George 8th May 1804

That Part of the Work—

14 The Northern front (Part of the old Fort of Madras) is in excellent Condition, and where some inconsiderable Cracks appear, they evidently result from a failure in the Scarp of the Ditch (since built) which has allowed the Water to undermine the foundation—

15 The Arch of the Wallajah Gateway is Cracked, and the St. Georges' Gateway has suffered greatly, but the Committee believe the very Considerable Cracks which now descend to its base, and by which the Piers supporting the Arches are rent, do not arise from original defect in the Foundation, but from the oozing of Water through the rose and from a Want of proper Channels to convey into the ditch the rain Water which falls on the Fort— This, in its passage thro' the Gate, has penetrated the Pavement, lodged behind the revetment, and gradually undermined the foundation.

16 Having reported as unserviceable nearly the whole of the Out-works, the Committee must proceed to point out which in their opinion should be first rebuilt—

17 The South Spur, which is completely in ruins, and of importance as it flanks Coote's Countergaard and

1815

Fort St. George 8th May 1804

42

and affords a good Battery to the Sea, should be rebuilt without delay; It is small and may be soon completed.

18 As Coates Counterguard and the South East Lunette are now in hand, and as the ditch of that part of the South front is drained for the execution of those Works, the repair required to the Gallery and Counterscarp of the ditch opposite to them, may now be executed with less Expense and more Convenience than at any other period.

19 The South West Lunette appears next to demand attention; it is Cracked thro' the exterior and interior Revetments, and divided, as shewn in the Accompanying Sketch, into seven distinct parts. The Committee recommend that the Necessary preparations be made and Materials collected for Commencing this Work immediately after the Next Monsoon.

20 The Plan of the out works on this face appears to the Committee extremely defective, but as any Considerable change in their Arrangement would involve a great expense, and be necessarily connected with a Change in the Works of the body of the Place, they

confine

1816

Fort St. George 8th May 1804.

Confine themselves to suggesting the Expediency of improving them whilst the repair is in hand, by a Dry ditch to the Bonnett; which is at present very open to assault.

21

The next work which demands attention is the North East Counterguard. The North face has moved forward 6 Inches from the body of the Work; a considerable part of the East Face has also moved forward, Commencing near the Saliant Angle; and the Crown of the Arch has Consequently rent, from one End to the other. This failure is evidently a movement of Foundation as the Pavement of the Bomb Proof is rent in the same directions with the Crown of the Arch.

22

As this Work is the most important upon the North Face, the Committee trust that measures may be adopted for having it rebuilt the ensuing season. They deem it probable that the next rains will bring the greatest part of it into the ditch; In its present state it is not defensible, as there can be little doubt but that, the Concussion caused by the firing of the Cannon allotted for its defence, would make it a heap of ruins.

The

1817 Fort St. George 8th May 1804 44

23 The North East Lunette of the North front must comes under consideration, this Work from having a dry ditch on its faces is in much better order than those out works which are surrounded by wet ditches; but the South Flank, which terminates in the great ditch, not having been properly secured, has divided at the Arched passage; that part of the foundation having been sapped by the Water. (See the accompanying Sketch).—

24 Placing this Work in proper Condition will not be attended with great expense, as it is only necessary to remove the Flank or retired Angle of the Work (an extent of about 20 feet) and rebuild it on Wells. But considerable security to this as well as to the Scarp of the ditch and Body of the place opposite to this extremity of the Lunette, will be attained, by Carrying a Solid Band of Masonry across the Bottom of the Ditch, to connect the foundation of the Scarp and outwork for their mutual support.—

25 Such precaution the Committee recommend in the Construction of all future Works of this Nature.—By connecting the foundation of the Out works with those of the

Body

1818

Fort St. George 8th May 1804

Body of the place, with each other, and with the Counterscarp of the Ditch, the whole are Considerably Strengthened, and those features which, in the Course of this Report the Committee have had such frequent occasion to bring to the notice of the Board, would be effectually prevented.—

26 The North face of the North Courtine of the St. Georges Front has suffered Considerably; a great part of the exterior Revetement having parted from the Body of the Work. This Work is immediately opposite the Gallery and Counterscarp ordered to be rebuilt; and it appears to the Committee that the failure is attributable to a similar defeciency of foundation. The face has moved forward from the Angles about 3 Inches; Yet, as the interior Revetment and Bomb Proofs are in good order, this failure does not appear to be general— and it may not be necessary to rebuild the whole, but, until the extent of defect is ascertained by laying open the Work and closely inspecting the foundation, the Committee cannot give a decided opinion on this point.—

27 The North East Bastion next requires attention, there being a Crack thro' the North revetement which

which extends from the South Flank; and about 12 feet of the East face broken off. This Work is improperly constructed, being too Narrow on the East face to admit the recoil of Cannon.— The Committee are at a loss to account for this mode of Construction, as there is sufficient room, without making the Ditch too Narrow, to have had it of a proper width— Should it be determined to rebuild this Work, the Committee recommend that this defect be corrected by widening the Eastern rampart.—

28 The Committee beg leave to call the attention of the Board to the Barns of the Body of the place; which are covered with Piles of Shot Shells &c. to the great danger of the Casemate revetment, and Scarp of the Ditch.— The last Annual Committee pointed out the impropriety of keeping so vast a quantity in these Situations, from a Conviction that the Soil was not able to sustain so great a weight.— In this opinion the Committee entirely Concur; and therefore recommend that the whole be removed; and, after allotting to the Outworks what is required for their defence, that the remainder may be placed in Convenient Situations within the Body of the Place.—

The

1820

Fort S. George 8th May 1804

29 The ditches of the place are in many places extremely shallow, from the accumulation of Sand and mud, which on some parts renders the Water offensive. The Committee recommend that the whole be cleaned out to the original depth of 8 feet as soon as possible.—

30 The Committee had occasion to observe in the course of their Survey, that the Galleries of the Cisterns and Channel by which they are supplied with Water, received much filth from the Scuttles on the Interior of the Sea Line, thro' which the Soldiers and their followers quartered in the Bomb Proofs, throw impurities of various kinds. This requires correction.—

31 The Civil and Military Buildings within the Fort are generally in good order. Those which require attention before the approaching rains, are the South West Angle of the Roof of the Government House on the Fort Square. The South West Angle of the Roof of the House allotted to the Accountant General; and the House occupied by the Captains of His Majestys Navy; which leaks, and requires to be cleaned and painted.

32 The Roof of the Arsenal leaks so much on

1821

Fort St. George 8th May 1804 46

on several places, that the Commissary found it necessary to remove the Stores to prevent them being injured during the last rains. The Repair of the Terrace should be immediately authorized.

33 The Admiralty House and the Office of the Board of Trade are now under repair; and several additions are making to the latter, particularly an Extensive Barn-house for the Annual Investment—

34 Since the last Report, an Arcade Verandah has been added to the Officers Quarters on the Parade, which have been connected with the Kings Barracks and Allotted to the Use of the Non Commissioned and Private European Soldiers— The whole now affords good Accommodation for a Complete Regiment of European Infantry—

35 A Committee having been especially appointed to report on the State and Number of the Powder Magazines within the Garrison, the Committee will only report that the Grand Magazine and those on the Works are in good Serviceable Condition—

36 Since last Report the North face of

1822. Fort St. George 8th May 1804

of the North West Turnille, and Countrescarpe of the Gallery have been rebuilt. The South East Countreguard is raised as high as the Cordon.—

37. The propriety of Completing the Fortification of the Black Town, has been repeatedly stated by the Annual Committee of Survey, as a Measure of the first Consideration, to give Confidence to the Inhabitants by affording Protection to their Persons, and property in times of danger.—

38 The Reentering Angles of the unfinished Bastions, from not having been secured since reported falling into the interior of the place, are now in a worse state than when Last Surveyed; and if they are not soon repaired the ingress will undoubtedly extend to the exterior Revetment. In one or two places this has already happened; The Earth having been washed away by the Rains from the interior of several Bastions, they are left in such a state that Infantry could find no footing to defend them.—

39 Government having already issued orders for forming Clives Battery into a Redoubt, and for carrying a Palisade from the Curtain near the Hospital Bastion to the Hospital Bridge, The Committee trust that the Completion

1823

Fort St. George 8th May 1804 47

Completion of the Bastions will be no longer delayed: Should the Canal which has been formed from the Ennore River to the North West Angle of the Black Town Wall, be continued round the West and South Faces of the Works, it would add considerably to the Strength of the Fortifications, and to the Convenience of the Inhabitants.—

40 The Bound Hedge has attained so great a height in some places that it rather weakens the place by affording cover to an Enemy than strengthens its defences. The Committee recommend that it may be Cut and laid down so as to form a thick hedge of a few feet in height, by the Engineers Lascars.—

41 The Esplanade has been cleared of all Sheds, Huts &c. excepting those of the Marine Storekeepers Department, which will be removed as soon as the new Marine Yard is Completed.—

42 Excellent Roads have been made, acrofs and round the Esplanade, by the Corps of Pioneers; under the direction of the Military Board, and Preparations are making for inclosing the intermediate spaces for Drill Grounds.—

An

1824.

Fort St. George 8th May 1804

43

An Arcade Verandah has been added to the East Front of the Custom House, also an upper Flod and Collonade: the whole is now nearly completed.—

44

A Terrace has been constructed in front of this Building; the Eastern side formed into a Ramp and faced with Grey Granite — The Committee recommend that the Terrace be continued in front of the new Marine Yard; as the ground is so much broken up at present, that much labour would be necessary to convey heavy Stores to or from it.—

45

In concluding this Report the Committee have to express their regret, that it has been necessary for them to report so unfavourably on the State of the out-works of Fort St. George: But they deem felt it to be their duty to represent candidly to the Board the Actual State of the Works they were instructed to survey; to state as totally unserviceable what they deemed to be so; and not by representing the defects of the Fortifications as trivial, to mislead the Government into a belief

of

1825

Fort St. George 8th May 1804 48

of their efficiency.—

/Signed/ E. Trapaud
Lieut. Col. Pres.t

Fort St. George
17th April 1804.

" P. A. Agnew

" Alex.r Orr—

The Board are of opinion that Mr. Surgeon White ought not to be required to pay for the Quarter which he had agreed to purchase at Cannanore, and which has subsequently been destroyed by Fire: It is accordingly Resolved that the Military Board be directed to relieve Mr. White from that Engagement.—

Ordered that the Military Board be furnished with a Copy of the letter addressed from the Judicial Department on the 5th Instant to the Magistrate at Rajahmundry for their information and guidance on the subject of the Poyson proposed to be erected on that Zillah.—

The Board approve the Military Board's Valuation of the Articles tendered for sale on the part of the Captors of the Brig Marie Francoise; and it is ordered that the Military Auditor General be desired to

authorise

1826

Fort St. George 8th May 1804

Authorise the payment of the Amount to H. M. Naval Officer at Madras —

The Board will pass their orders regarding the Works and Repairs recommended by the Annual Committee of Survey, when the Plans and Estimates shall have been submitted to them; Ordered in the mean time that the Military Board be desired to cause the Furnaces, which have been authorized to be erected in the Rear of the Sea Face, to be constructed with a View to the proposed improvement of that part of the Fortifications.

Resolved to Authorize the payment of the Bills recommended in the foregoing letter.—

Read the following letter from the Officer Commanding at Masulipatam.—

To the Chief Secretary to Government

Sir,

From the Officer Commanding at Masulipatam Transmitting papers on the subject of some disturbances at Cherrapa —

I have the Honor of sending under Cover some Papers I yesterday received from the Officer Commanding Cherrapa, for the Consideration of Government

By

1827

Fort St. George 8th May 1804

By the Tapall of this day, I have sent Instructions to the above Officer to take into Custody, any Man, or body of Men who in future may be found disturbing the tranquillity of that Station, and send them to the Judge, and Magestrate, who holds his Court at this place.—

Camp near Rajahmundry
25th April 1804.

/Signed/ C Ridley Majr.
Comdg the Masulipatam Province

To the Officer Commanding
the province of Masulipatam

Sir!

Accompanying I have the honor of transmitting to you, Copies of letters respecting an affair that happened at this place a few Evenings ago, which I shall thank you to lay before Government, and state the Awkward situation I am placed in, from there being no Magistrate at this Post, to refer to in the event of disturbances occuring, which may be daily expected from the Number of people of all descriptions that resort to this Port by Sea. I wish therefore to be informed how I am to act on Similar occasions, that I may not

fall

1828

Fort St. George 8th May 1804

fall into error, by taking the prerogative of the Civil power into my own hands, without having sufficient Authority to do so.—

Coringa
19th April 1804

/ Signed / Geo. Wahab Capt.
Comg. at Coringa

To Robert Fullerton Esqr.
Commercial Resident
at
Ingeram

Sir,

Accompanying I have the honor to transmit to You, a letter of Complaint preferred by Captain Fitz Jefferie, against Captain Pollock, of the Brig Betsey, / from which / and a letter I this Morning received from Captain Pollock; which I also send for your perusal, you will I think agree with me in opinion that the man must be out of his reason, I shall therefore thank you to take such steps as will prevent his doing any mischief which from his Conduct since his arrival at this place is to be apprehended —

Coringa
16th April 1804

I have the honor to be
&c. &c.
/ Signed / Geo. Wahab Capt.
Comg. Coringa

To

1829 Fort St. George 8th May 1804 50

To Captain Wahab

Sir

There being no Magistrate on this post to whom I can make application in case of necessity I hope that which I now have the honor of laying before you will fall within your Cognizance.—

Mr. Pollock of the Brig Betsey has this night, entered my house in my absence, and attempted forcibly to take my Sabre,—and although repeatedly desired by my Servants to leave the house and Act his folly elsewhere, it was not till they all collected, and thrust him out, that he quit possession.—

Being apprized, while at Mr. Dirking of those circumstances, I came home and found him in my Veranda, and as his behaviour had been infamous towards me, I was desirous of passing him till he informed me he had been attacked by some Black Men (who by the bye I did not see) and that he was in danger of losing his life, he concluded with begging protection, Whatever faults he might have been guilty of towards me were at that moment forgot, and I offered

to

1830

Fort St. George 8th May 1804

to be his protector to the bridge — where in an instant he changed his supplications into threatenings — spoke of a pair of Pistols, a Malay Krouse, &c. &c. and, not confining himself to mere declaration his determination of doing something desperate against any Officer to morrow.—

The general Conduct of the man Warrants the supposition that he will keep his Word; and whether it proceeds from folly mischief or madness the effect will be equally bad.—

From every appearance I am inclined to think the latter is the Cause which prompts him to daily unjustifiable acts,— which I trust you will have a power to stop.—

I need not attempt to point out the danger of such a man being at large;— and hope it is an affair which You can officially engage in: if not as my life and that of my Officer, remain insecure should he be rash or mad enough to make an attack on either, however fatal the Consequences may be which will certainly ensue, it will be very unjust to condemn us for them.

I

1831 — Fort St. George 8th May 1804 51

If any formal charge is necessary to be made before you, I shall do myself the honor of writing on you at any time you will be pleased to name.—

I am

&c. &c.

/ Signed / John Fitz-Jeffrie

Coringa
16th April 1804

Sir:

I beg leave to acquaint you that I was last Night attacked By an Inhabitant of this Place / Named Sawer / the Marks are Legible enough on my Body, fortunate enough Narsaw a Dubash Came to my assistance where I was Extricated from the Point of 4 Table Knives—

I went immediately to Mr. Dirby as Master Attendant to request his Assistance, who told me — there was no assistance In Coringa, that a man might be murdered, and the Commanding Officer had it not in his Power to Interfere with the Civil Law, on hearing this — I of Course found it necessary to make the Best defence I could, Shortly afterwards I went on Shore, when a Capt. Jeffery had

1832

Fort St. George 8th May 1804

had ordered all his French followers to give me Chase, I had the good luck to escape in my Boat, I have only to say that if a representation of these French men was made known to Government they should shortly be sent Prisoners to Madras. I beg leave to relate one circumstance which took place in Calcutta. I purchased my Boat from a French Gentlemen who brought her from Pegue, he afterwards wished to go with me as Chief mate, on passing the Custom house the Pilot sent him on shore agreeable to Government orders under a guard, you will easily perceive that Mr. Jeffery is at the head of this affair in Encouraging the Frenchmen to attack me.—

On my arrival Mr. Jeffery gave Mr.s Pollock and I an Invitation to his house; but finding after I had remained four days that he wanted to become the Blaguard, by throughing some hints. I of course left his house and since that I find he is a Bitter enemy in encouraging my people to leave my Vessel, was there a Magistrate on the spot he should not have

escaped

1833

Fort St. George 8th May 1804

Escaped Justice —

Sam

&c. &c.

16 April 1804

Signed Will.m Pollock

To Captain Wahab

Commanding at Oringa

Sir

I have received your letter of this days date with inclosures. Captain Fitz Jeffery waited on me and stated further particulars of the outrageous Conduct of Captain Pollock. If you are satisfied that the latter really entertains against the other the hostile intentions apprehended, I see no way of preventing the mischief that may ensue inconsequence, than by taking an opportunity of depriving him of the Weapons by which it appears he has for some days disturbed the peace of the Port, and taking Measures to keep him on board his own Vessel, till such time as reference may be made to the Civil Magistrate that he may be bound over in due form to keep the peace; for this purpose I would recommend that Captain Fitz Jeffery proceed to Rajamundry and state his Complaint. —

St

1834

Fort St. George 8th May 1804

It will likewise be proper to state the occurrence to Government that directions may be obtained for your future guidance on similar occasions

I am &c. &c.

Ingeram
16 April 1804.

/ Signed / R. Fullerton
Commercial Resident

Ordered that the Commanding Officer at Masulipatam be furnished with the following Reply

To the Officer Commanding at Masulipatam

Sir!

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of the 25. Ultimo and to inform you that the Governor in Council does approve the Orders which you have issued to the Commanding Officer at Ceringa for the suppression of disturbances at that Station.

I am &c. &c.

/ Signed / Geo. Strachey
Secy to Government

Fort St George
8th May 1804

Read

To the Officer Commanding at Masulipatam forwarding his Orders to the Commanding Officer at Ceringa for the suppression of disturbances at that Station

1835

Fort St. George 8th May 1804

Read the following letter from

Major Davison.

George Buchan Esq.

Chief Secretary &c. &c.

From Major W. Davison — submitting an application for a Copy of the proceedings and report of the Committee on the late Court of enquiry.—

Sir,

I have the honor to request you to lay the Accompanying letter before the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, and to be —

Sir &c. &c.

/Signed/ W. Davison

Major

Madras

5th May 1804.

The Right Honorable

Lord William Bentinck

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

My Lord

I regret your Lordships decision — conveyed to me by the Chief Secretary to Government rejecting as inadmissible my humble request to have an open Tryal before my Brother Officers on Court Martial. I still trust however that I shall be able to satisfy the Honorable the Court of Directors that I have not been guilty of gross Deception

1836

Fort St. George 8th May 1804

Deception and Immorality, nor of flagrant violence and outrage, and for that purpose I have humbly to request your Lordship to direct me to be furnished with a Copy of the Proceedings and Report of the Committee that I may be able to Answer the Charges it contains against me, as well as to give me an opportunity of pointing out whilst the Gentlemen of the Committee and myself are here present, any Mistakes or omissions in the Report which Your Lordship must be aware I have not yet seen.

I have the honor to be

&c. &c.

Madras
4th May 1804.

Signed J. W. Dawson

Ordered that Major Dawson be furnished with the following Reply.

To Major W. Dawson

Sir!

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council directs me to Acquaint you in reply to your Letter of the 4th Instant that it is intended that the proceedings

To D° Requesting from the proceedings connected with this Case will be forwarded to the Court of Directors, and that his request

1837

54

Fort St. George 8th May 1804.

to be furnished with Copies of those papers cannot be Complied with.—

proceedings connected with your case, shall be submitted to the Consideration of the Honorable Court of Directors, and his Lordship in Council does not deem it necessary to Comply with your request to be furnished with Copies of those papers.—

I am &c. &c.

/Signed/ G. Strachey.

Sec.y to Government

Fort St. George
10th May 1804

Read the following letter from the Executor to the late Contractor for Victualling the Prisoners of War.—

George Strachey Esq.re
Secretary to Government

Sir!

From Mr. A. Cockburn Executor to the late Contractor for Victualling the Prisoners of War stating his intention to Comply with the orders of Government relative to the performance of the Contract for Victualling Prisoners of War Concluded with the late Captain A. Grant.—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this date, expressing the desire of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council that, as Executor of the late Captain Allan Grant Deceased, I will undertake the performance of the Contract concluded with that Officer for Victualling Prisoners of War until it shall be practicable for his Lordship in Council to provide for the discharge of that Duty in another manner, and informing me

1838

Fort St. George 8th May 1804

Sir, It is the intention of his Lordship in Council that an Advertisement inviting new Proposals of Contract shall be published without delay—

I request the favor of your informing the Right Honorable the Governor in Council that I shall readily comply with his Lordships desire—

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your Obt. Servt.

Fort St. George

5th May 1804.

(Signed) Alex.r Ockhaven

Resolved and Ordered that the following Advertisement be published—

Notice is hereby given that Sealed Proposals for entering into a Contract for Victualling European Prisoners of War of the description of Non-Commissioned Officers, private Soldiers and Seamen during the Continuance of the present War (with the exception hereafter stated) will be received at the Office of the Chief Secretary to Government until the 21st day of this Month to be superscribed "Proposals for Victualling European Prisoners of War"

Advertisement
Notifying that Proposals for entering into a Contract for Victualling European Prisoners of War will be received at the Office of the Chief Secretary to Government. The Articles of Diet to be furnished stated.

The

1839

Fort St. George 8th May 1804 55

The following are the Articles of

diet to be furnished for the use of the Prisoners of War.—

5 Ollucks of Rice per day for each man

1 Sheep for 16 men per day

Pepper 7 Pollams for 100 men per day—

Termarick 10 Pollams Do. Do.

Chillys 12 Pollams — Do. — — Do.

Caniander Seeds 7 Do. — Do. — Do.

Onions — — 30 Do. Do. Do.

Salt 2 Measures for — Do. Do.

½ Firewood for each man per day

Gacens 5 Cash for each man per day

Arrack 1 Draan for each man per day

The option will be allowed to the

Contractor of obtaining the Arrack, which will be required

for the Use of the prisoners in the above proportion from the

public Stores at the rate of 45 Cash per Draan — should he

choose to purchase the Supplies of Arrack by that mode.—

The proposals to Specify in words

at full length the rate of price per day or per Month in

Madras Currency at which the Articles Specified will

be

1840

Fort St. George 8th May 1804

be furnished —

The different Articles of provision are to be unexceptionable in quality and must be liable to the inspection of the Officer in Charge of the prisoners. If that Officer shall Consider the Articles to be of inferior quality it shall be Competent to him to reject them; But if the Contractor should not be satisfied at the ground of the decision, he shall be at liberty to refer the Case to the determination of a Committee consisting of two or more persons to be chosen mutually or equally by the Contractor and by the Officer in Charge, or the Officer Commanding the Station where the prisoners may be placed.—

It shall be competent at any time to the Governor in Council to discontinue the Contract on giving three Months previous Notice to the Contractor of that intention, and if the Contractor shall be desirous of being relieved of the Contract he shall be allowed to relinquish it, on giving the same Warning of that Wish to the Governor in Council.

The Contractor will be required to give satisfactory Collateral Security for the due fulfilment of

1841

Fort St. George 8th May 1804

56

of the Conditions of the Contract to the Amount of five Thousand Pagodas.—

Fort St. George 9th May 1804

Published By Order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.—

/ Signed / Geo. Strachey
Sec.y to Government

Read the following letter from Mr. C. W. Young.—

George Buchan Esq.r
Chief Secretary to Government

Sir

From Mr. C. W. Young Attorney for the Freighters of Neutral and British property on the Dutch Brig Wagheal detained by the Government of Malacca—Submitting a representation on the part of the Arab Passengers on the Dutch Brig Wagheal detained at Malacca.—

I have to request you will do me the favor to lay this letter with its enclosures before the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.—

For the information of his Lordship in Council I beg leave to state that in the Months of September last certain Arab Merchants freighted their Merchandize and embarked themselves passengers on Board of a Brig belonging to the Chief of the Dutch Factory at Palaimbang bound to Malacca.

1842

Fort St. George 8th May 1804

Malacca - Several of these Arabs, were proceeding to their homes in Arabia —

That this Dutch Vessel left the Malay Port of Palambang long before the owner could have had any Idea of War being likely to happen between England and Holland - that this Vessel under Dutch Colours arrived at Mallacca on the of October before any Accounts of War with Holland had reached Malacca —

That the Governor of Malacca on her Arrival there, sent a party of troops on board and seized all the Papers and private letters which were opened and examined, and thence possessed the most unequivocal information, in which there could be no Collusion - that it was found from all these papers and private letters, that the Vessel and a few small items of Cargo was the property of the Chief of the Dutch Factory at Palambang, and that the rest of the Cargo was freighted by Arab, Chinese, and British Merchants; that half the freight had been paid on the Shipment, and the other half was to be paid at Malacca, that the Government of Malacca not satisfied with the Clear and unequivocal testimony

testimony contained in all these private letters, and papers which was the best possible evidence - as under the existing circumstances there could be no Collusion, called on the Freightlers to depose on Oath that the property claimed by them was bonafide theirs, which they did.—

That Notwithstanding this Satisfactory evidence the whole of their property still continues detained as well as their Cash and private Valuables taken out of their Individual Chests, great part of which was for money sent by different Emigrant Arabs for their families in Arabia, and for Charitable purposes. That these Arabs totally ignorant of our Laws, Customs, and manners, and unacquainted with the Cause of detention knew not what measures to adopt, or how to proceed, in order to obtain the release of their property; - many of them being personally well known to me, I had no hesitation to Comply with their joint request made to me on my Arrival at Malacca in February that I would Act for them as their Attorney, and represent their case to Government, Copy of which power of Attorney was delivered to the Government of Malacca,

to

1844 Fort St. George 6th May 1804

to whom I addressed a letter under date the 19th February
as per enclosed Copy No 1. and received the Answer No 2.
referring me to the Right Honorable the Governor on Council
of Fort St. George, should any other papers or information
be required, I shall be happy to afford it and will if nec-
=cessary wait on any person for that purpose Government
may direct.—

I am anxious to obtain his Lordships
speedy decision on this Case, in order as much as possible
to obviate the accumulating distress and prevent the total
ruin of my Constituents, on whose behalf I humbly pray
that the Right Honorable the Governor in Council will
be pleased to favor me with an order, or the duplicate
of an order, for the immediate restoration of the private
property Cash, and Valuables taken out of the Chests of
the Individuals, and for the release of the freighted Neutral
and British property detained by the Government of
Malacca as stated in the Accompanying papers,
the Authentic documents of which are now in
my possession ready for inspection or delivery
if

1845

Fort St. George 8th May 1804 58

if required —

I have the honor to be

&c. &c.

Signed / C. W. Young

Attorney for the Freighters

Fort St. George

30th April 1804.

of Neutral and British

property on the Dutch Brig

Waghaals detained by the

Government of Malacca —

Captain William Farquhar

Commanding &c. &c. &c.

Malacca.

Sir !

Having now received the Necessary papers

and information respecting the property of my Constituents

Seized and detained by this Government, it becomes my

duty to transmit for your observation and that of the Supe-

-rior Governments, an abstract of the detailed translate

Accounts of the Individual property shipped by each of

my Constituents, declared before a Notary Public, and

Sworn before the Colledge of Justice at Malacca — I observe

on

1846

Fort St. George 8th May 1804

on the papers received from you, that the whole of the property belonging to the different Arabs is all under the name of Shaik Obit Derrichum who was the principal Person, and responsible for the whole freight; this I find on a reference to Mr. Bone one of the acting prize Commissioners, was perfectly understood at the time when these examinations were taken, as a detailed Account in Arabic had been given in. —

Neutral Property

Amount of Shipment by Shaik Obit Derrichum Valued	8050
Do. Said Saleem Baaf	3000
Do. Said Shaik Seeferie	1500
Do. Said Hussein Segaf	97
Do. Shaik Ahmed ben Obeir	1630
Do. Shaik Mumbarak	900
Do. Shaik Abdullah	1630
Do. Said Abdullah attas	2715
Do. Said Abdraahaam Huffshee	20300
Total Shipment by the Arabs Sp. Drs.	1687
Amount of Shipment by Chim Kang Chinaman	
Total Amounts of Shipments by neutral Merchants Sp. Drs.	21,987

British

1847

Fort St. George 6th May 1806

59

British Property

Amount of Shipment by Abdul Maideen Meerabby Saib, Native Inhabitant and Merchant of Malacca ..... Spdrs 1710

It further appears that Spdrs 2868 of the Amount Shipment by Back Obit Derrichem was British property belonging to Merchants of Penang and Malacca the proceeds of goods 2868

Making a total of British property Spdrs 4578

Besides the proceeds Shipments of Neutral and British property on freight &c. I am sorry to remark that a large Amount of a different Nature has been taken from these poor unfortunate people. I believe it has not been usual for the Corsairs or Privateers of the Enemy to open the Trunks and Chests of Passengers and Seize on the private Cash or Valuables which they may contain, the Contents of the Chests or trunks of such private Individuals has I believe been generally held Sacred. I am sorry to be under the necessity of stating that a different

Conduct

Fort St. George 8th May 1804

conduct has obtained in the present case of my Constituents whose private Individual Chests were brought on Shore at Malacca there opened, and the following Valuables taken out and detained Vizt.—

Taken out of the Chest of Shaik Abit derrichum Ship Ark.			1402
Ditto	Ditto Said Salem Raaf		1783
Ditto	Ditto Said Hussein Segaaf		1474
Ditto	Ditto Shaik Ahmed Ben Abeir	539 & 3 Rs dos	540½
Ditto	Ditto Shaik Mumbarak		671
Ditto	Ditto Shaik Salem Ba Amar a passenger who had no freight on board but was proceeding to his home in Arabia had taken out of his Chest as above		300
Ditto	Ditto Said Abdul Attas	551	
	20 fine Malay handkerchiefs Valued	20	581
Ditto	Ditto Said Abdraahaam Kuffshee		1347
Ditto	Ditto Chun Kang Chinaman	304 & 15 Rupias dos	310
and his Chest detained			
Making a Total of Cash and Valuables private property taken out of the Chests of the Individuals on Shore Sp. Drs			9610½

Whatever might have been the reasons of

Fort St. George 8th May 1804 60

or Causes for detaining the property freighted on the Ships - they could in no way, apply to the Valuables thus forced on the private Chests of the Individual passengers - this was not freighted, or did it constitute any part of the Cargo of the Waaghals —

I should hope Sir that You have not been before informed of the manner and Circumstances of this transaction which does not on any principal appear to be legal justifiable or Creditable. I am convinced it could not be a Measure dictated by you, and I yet hope that you will take the Circumstances now stated into Considera= =tion, and order the restoration of the private property thus taken out of their Chests without delay or reference to the Superior Government or to a Court of Law to prevent as much as possible the private distress of my Consti= =tuents who are several of them about to leave Malacca

Respecting the other Neutral property of my Constituents freighted on the Dutch Brig Waaghals, I have to observe that it appears from every asse= =veration, from every paper and from every private letter that was detained and opened, invariably declared and deposed

Fort St. George 8th. May 1804.

disposed to be bonafide the property of the Shippers:—

That it does not appear from any deposition, declaration, Paper, letter or in any way that there ever has been any the most distant cause or ground that could lead any person to suspect that the property declared and Sworn to be the property of my Constituents was Dutch or Enemys' property.—

I understand the plea for detention is the want of those papers and forms which are prescribed by the Maratime Laws of Europe, and are Consequently essential to Vessels navigating there, or to ports where such forms are known and requisite, but this want will never apply to vitiate the property of a bonafide Shipper, in ports where no such Laws are known or promulgated; in ports where no such forms and Papers were ever heard of where the most unequivocal proofs can be produced, that no such forms, papers, and bills of Lading, are Customary, or ever given.—

The Natives of Arabia navigating or trading on their own Seas, or on Seas where the Laws and Customs of Europe are unknown, cannot surely be found

1851

Fort St. George 8th May 1804 (6)

found Criminal or subject to the punishment of Confiscation of property for a non-Conformity to Laws and Customs totally unknown to them - with equal reason and justice - might they be punished for not speaking English, or any Language they had never learned or heard —

I beg leave to transmit for your perusal, the enclosed depositions which I cannot at present get correctly translated establishing the four following points —

1st That the Arabs &c. Freighters my Constituents, are Merchants well known here, and in the habits of trading to Malacca and Penang —

2nd That part of the property is British property belonging to Inhabitants of Malacca —

3 That Bills of Lading are never granted for goods freighted or Shipped on the Vessels from Palambang, Lingin, Rhio or any other Malay ports of the Archipelago —

4 That the tin &c was seen and known to be purchased by my constituents at Palambang

1852

Fort St. George 6th May 1804.

Palambang, was seen and known to be shipped by them on the Brig Waaghals, and that it is known and deposed by these evidences to be bonafide the property of the Claimants Vizt.

No 1. Is the declaration of some of the most respectable Native Merchants of Malacca Vizt. Moodaly Puttee Companys Tucadore Bezagree Chitty, Mahomed Libby, and Abdul Rahum, taken by a Notary and sworn before the Olledge of Justice.—

"That the Arabs &c. Freighters or
"the Waaghals are Merchants personally known to them
"in the habits of trading to Penang and Malacca—
"and that Abdul Maideen Meerabbey Saib is a Native
"and Inhabitant of Malacca".—

"That they know it is not usual
"for goods coming from Rhio, Lingin, Palambang and
"the Malay ports to have any Bills of Lading given."

No 2 Is the declaration of two respectable Merchants belonging to Madras long Resident and in habits of trading to the Malay ports Vizt.

Meeraim

1853

Fort St. George 8th May 1804.

Meeraim Saib and Cader Saib.—

Their declaration taken by a Notary, and Sworn before the Colledge of Justice corresponds with the preceding.—

No 3. Is the declaration of three respectable Inhabitants of Malacca Vizt. Shaik Ahmed Barrowan Abdul Hagees, Abdul Bhahuman Manala taken by a Notary and Sworn before the Colledge of Justice.—

"That the Sums stated by Shaik "Obit Verrichum as their property in his hands was bonafide their prosperty"—

No. 4586 Are the declarations of Captain Robert Scott at present Commanding the Ship Warren Hastings and many Years trading Amongst the Malays on these Seas and of Johannes Bellemont and Adrien Hoek the two principal European Merchants long Resident at Malacca. taken by a Notary, and Sworn before the Colledge of Justice establishing—

"That it is not Customary for "the Arab and Malay Merchants to take bills of

Lading

1854

Fort St. George 8th May 1804.

"Lading for goods freighted on the Palambang Vessels or
"from the Malay ports, and that Captain Scott has often
"Carried their freight but never passed Bills of lading or ever
"knew of Such being given on Such Cases."

N.º7 "Is the declaration of Said Abdallah
Bin Aboo Bakar a well known most respectable and
exclusive Arab Merchant who is, and has been the owner
of many Vessels, taken by a Notary and Sworn before the
Colledge of Justice.—

"That during a period of twenty
"five Years that he has been Trading from Palambang having
"often freighted goods on the Vessels of others and Carried
"the freights of others in his own Vessels, he never knew
"a Bill of Lading given".—

N.º8 Is the joint declaration of the
before mentioned Said Abdullah Bin Aboo Bakar
and Said Mahomed Agar Bin Huffshee taken by a
Notary and Sworn before the Colledge of Justice.—

"That they know personally the Arab
"Shippers of freight on the Brig Waaghals."—

"That they were present at Palambang
when

1855

Fort St. George 8. May 1686 —

"whom they purchased the Fort &c and doe a great part

"of it purchased and

"That they doe verily beleeve

that it was shipped on the Brig Vaughals, and that it is the

Parasols property of the Arab Shippers as stated on their

depositions and no other —

To the joint declarations of Johannes

Bettevant, and Adrian Kock the most respectable European

Merchants of Malacca that they know Said Abdul Rah Bem

abou Bakar to be a Merchant of high Character & Reputability

and Credit —

I have then and can adduce further

testimonies without end here, was it necessary, not also from

every Merchant Native and European at Penang but I trust

hope this would suffice to Satisfy the mind of any unprejudiced

man, that there can be no just grounds or Cause for the

detaining the property of Neutral Merchants freighted from

a Neutral port during the time of pronounced Peace viz to

Regard the property of a Subject of Holland bound to

Malacca who could not have understood the

most distant suspicions of the Subsequent War that has

Later

Fort. St. George 8. May 1804

taken place between England and Holland;- and Consequent-
:ly whose private letters opened by this Government
should have been Considered, and will still be consider-
the best and most unequivocal evidence that can be
produced in favor of the Freighters.—

I shall not enter into a Consideration
of the Impolicy of thus throwing obstacles in the way of so
very extensive and advantageous a Trade as is Carried
on by these Arab and Native Merchants who bring to our
ports, the Gold, Silver and Valuable produce of the eastern
Archipelago, and Carry back in return British and
British Indian Manufactures, to an Amount that
Could only be credited by those who are acquainted
with this Trade.—

These are Considerations too obvious
and too important to escape the Notice of Government.—

I hope yet Sir that you will re-
consider the case of my Constituents, and order the res-
toration without hesitation of the property which is
proved to be British, as well as of the Valuables taken
out

1857

Fort St. George 8th May 1804 64

out of the Chests of the Individuals to which no papers can possibly apply, for who ever heard of a passenger taking a Bill of Lading or any paper for the contents of his private Trunk or Chest.—

Enclosed I beg leave also to transmit you the necessary protest and have to request that you will do me the favor to Acknowledge the receipt of this letter, to return the Dutch Papers as soon as possible, and to make this letter a Number in your first dispatch to Government.—

I have the honor to be

Dr. Sir Yr.

Signed / C. H. Young

Attorney for the Freighters

of British and Neutral

property on the Dutch Brig

Waaghalls detained by the

Government of Malacca.—

Ordered

1858

Fort St. George 8th May 1804

Ordered that the following letter be dispatched to the Solicitor of the Honorable Company.

To the Solicitor for the Honorable Company

Sir

To the Solicitor for the Honorable Company. Enclosing a letter from Mr. Young on the Subject of the property found on board the Dutch Vessel which were lately detained at Malacca to submit his opinion on Consequences and to state if there is any objection to the disposal of that Vessel at Malacca for the purpose of obviating the expence and delay which would be incurred by dispatching to this Coast for confirmation.

I am directed by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to transmit to you the enclosed letter which has been received from a Mr. Young on the Subject of the property found on board of the Dutch Vessel which were lately detained at Malacca, and His Lordship in Council desires that you will state whether under the farther explanation which has been furnished on the enclosed papers, it may not be proper that the goods in question should be restored to the persons who have claimed the property as the rightful owners.

I &

Fort St. George 8th May 1804. 65

As it appears to be established by concurring testimony that the Vessel which has been detained is Dutch property, and consequently liable to forfeiture as prize, His Lordship in Council desires that you will state whether there is any Material objection to the disposal of that Vessel at Malacca, for the purpose of obviating the expence and delay which would be incurred by dispatching it to this Coast for condemnation.—

It being the wish of His Lordship in Council to communicate his decision on these points to the Officer Commanding at Malacca by the earliest opportunity, I am directed to desire that your report may be furnished with the least practicable delay, and that you will if necessary consult the Opinion of the Advocate General on the case—

I am &c.a &c.a

Fort St. George
9th May 1804

/Signed/ Geo: Buchan
Chief Secretary to Govt.

Read the following letter from

the

1860

Fort St. George 8th May 1804.

To the Secretary at Bombay —

To George Buchan Esqr.

Chief Secretary to the Government
at Fort St. George

Sir

From the Secretary to the Government at Bombay Reporting an advance of 300 Rupees for the passage of 2 Gentlemen Cadets of this establishment —

I am directed by the Honorable the Governor in Council to intimate to you for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, that the sum of Rupees 300 has been paid at this Presidency for the passage to Madras of Messrs. Guinness and Mackenzie two Cadets belonging to the Establishment of Fort St. George, now proceeding thither —

I have the honor to be

&c. &c.

Bombay Castle
20th April 1804.

Signed J. A. Grant
Secretary to Government

Ordered that a Copy of the foregoing Letter be furnished for the information and guidance of the Military Auditor General —

Read the following letter from

the

1861

66

Fort St. George 8th May 1804.

To the Owners of the Ship Matilda.—

George Strachey Esqr.

Military Secretary to Government

Sir

We request that the Accompanying demand for 26½ Tons of Military Stores, laden by Captain Farquhar on the Matilda in July last, and which have since been received into Store at the Arsenal agreeably to the endorsement upon the bill of lading by Colonel Clark, may be submitted for the Concurrence of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council that payment may subsequently be obtained.

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

(Signed) Chase Chinnery

Mc. Dowall &c.

From Messrs. Chase Chinnery & Co. Owners of the Ship Matilda submitting a demand for the freight of Military Stores from Malacca.—

Ordered that the following letter be dispatched to the Military Board.—

To the President and Members of the Military Board

Gentlemen

I am directed by the Right Honble the

To the Military Board
Secretary

1862

Fort St. George 8th May 1804.

Directing them to state their opinion on a demand from the Owners of the Ship Matilda on account of Military Stores stated to have been conveyed on that Vessel from Malacca to Madras.—

the Governor in Council to desire that you will report on the correctness of the accompanying demand of the Owners of the Ship Matilda on Account of Military Stores stated to have been conveyed on that Vessel from Malacca to Madras as it does not appear that any communication has been made to the Governor in Council by the Commanding Officer regarding the terms on which the Stores were Shipped.—

I have the Honor to be

&c. &c.

Signed George Strachey

Secretary to Government

Fort St. George
9th May 1804

E. Strange

" W. Kentish

" W. Nash

" W. Petrie

" Thackeray

Whole Act

1863

Fort St. George — May 1804 67

Diary

1. 9th Received the following letter.

To George Stracheys Esqre

Secretary to the Government at

Fort St. George.

Sir,

I am directed by Hrs Excellency

the most noble the Governor General en Council

to transmit to you for the information of the

Right Honorable the Governor en Council the

enclosed Copy of a letter of this date to the Secre-

tary at Bombay relative to property captured at

Broach.

I have the honor to be &c

Signed Lm Hook

Secretary to Government.

From the Secretary to the Government at Fort William — Enclosing a copy of a letter to the Secretary at Bombay relative to property captured at Broach.

Fort William

the 12th April 1804.

To J. A. Grant Esqre

Secretary at Bombay

Sir,

I am directed by Hrs Excellency

the most noble the Governor General en Council

1864 Fort St George — May 5 1864

Council to Acknowledge the receipt of your letters of the 16th September, 8th 10th and 19th October last and the several enclosures referred to in those letters respecting the captured property, on Conseque of the fall of Prooch to the British Troops under the immediate command of Lieutenant Colonel Mocomoton

2 The Governor General in Council adverts to the views and observations of the Honorable the Governor in Council respecting prize Captures by the Troops contained in your letter to Major General Nicolls of the 16th September, and in the Minutes of the Honorable the Governor in Council of the 7th of October 1803, His Excellency in Council has commanded to state to you for the information of the Honorable the Governor in Council the following General principles which are applicable to all cases of prize property.

First

All prize taken in war under whatever circumstances is the property of the

the State, and not of the Captors. All prize taken by the British Troops or Fleets is the property of the Crown. The Statute which is passed at the commencement of every war with Europe, establishing certain rules relative to prize taken by the British Navy from the Enemy, affords sufficient proof if any were wanted that all prize taken by the British forces is the property of the Crown.

Secondly. No such Statute has ever been passed in favor of the said Forces, and the said Forces have no right to any prize which may be Captured in War, unless it has been granted to them by the Crown or by some public Officer or Officers of sufficient authority representing the Crown, who may deem it expedient to make such Grant upon their responsibility subject to confirmation by the Crown.

Thirdly. It has not been usual in the case of a Town or Fortress taken by assault or

or in case of property taken on the Field of
Battle, to compel the Troops engaged in any
such service to refund any property seized
and devided during the action or immedi-
-ately upon entering the Town. But the
Troops have no right to what may be
taken even under such circumstances and
their being allowed to retain it is a mere
indulgence. It is the duty of the Officer
Commanding are Guards of any Towns
Place or Commanding in the Field of
Battle to restrain such irregular pillage
at the earliest possible moment and to
bring to account and to secure all prope-
-ty taken for the disposal of the Crown
Fourthly. Public property by the
usage of Civilized war is alone considered
as lawful prize to the State; and as the
Troops have no right to captures property
of any description except what they may re-
-ceive from the liberality of the State, it follows
that

1867 Fort St George 1st May 1824

that under any circumstances the Troops can not acquire a right to private property. The Plunder of private property is prohibited in all disciplined Armies. Such Plunder is a disgrace to the Military Character.

The foregoing general principles are those by which the disposal of all property captured from the Enemy by the British Forces is regulated. Property Captured from the Enemy in India is subject to some further restrictions.

First The Crown has granted to the East India Company by Charter the moiety of all property captured from the Enemy by the Troops of the said Company exclusively, and the Crown reserves another moiety to itself.

Second When His Majesty's Forces are concerned in a joint operation with the Forces of the East India Company, and property is captured from the Enemy, the Crown has expressly

Fort St. George — May 1804

expressly reserved the whole of such Property for itself —

Third. In all cases whatever the Company has positively reserved all Military Stores, Ammunition &c. Captures from the Enemy to be reserved and not allowed to enter into any distribution without the express orders of the Crown or Company.

Fourth. No authority in India is competent to make an absolute and unqualified Grant of prize property to the Troops or to employ it in any other manner than for the use of the State. But it has been customary under peculiar circumstances for the Supreme authority in India to decide the liberality of the Crown and of the Company, and to authorize the distribution of prize property to the Captors upon its responsibility, trusting to the munificence of the Crown and of the Company for the confirmation of the grant —

Since

1809 Fort St. George 14th May 1804 70

4 Since the passing of the act of 1793. no authority in India excepting the Supreme executive Civil and Military authority vested in the Governor General or in the Governor General in Council, can be competent to so high an act of responsible power as the alienation from the state of property taken in War from the Enemy or the grant of such property in the name of the state to the Troops by whom it may have been captured. Such Grants may be made by Subordinate authorities under the absolute necessity of the Special case, but they should always be made with direct avowed reference to the Supreme Power, and of possible subject to Revision by that Power; but no such grants ought to be made unless indispensibly necessary.

5 It will be manifest from a Review of the principles above stated that to grant property taken in War from the State

1868 Fort St George — May 1804

expressly reserved the whole of such Property for itself —

Thirdly.

In all cases wherein the Company has positively ordered all Military Stores, ammunition &c. Captures from the Enemy to be reserved and not allowed to enter into any distribution without the express orders of the Crown or Company.

Fourthly.

No authority in India is competent to make an absolute and unqualified Grant of Prize property to the Troops on to employ it in any other manner than for the use of the State. But it has been customary under peculiar circumstances for the Supreme authority in India to dispute the liberality of the Crown and of the Company, and to authorise the distribution of Prize property to the Captors upon the responsibility resting to the munificence of the Crown and of the Company for the confirmation of the Grant.

Fifthly

1809 Fort St George 1st May 1804 70

4 Since the passing of the act of 1793, no authority in India excepting the Supreme executive Civil and Military authority vested in the Governor General or in the Governor General in Council, can be competent to so high an act of responsible power as the alienation from the state of property taken in war from the Enemy or the grant of such property in the name of the state to the Troops by whom it may have been captured. Such Grants may be made by Subordinate authorities under the absolute necessity of the Special case, but they should always be issued with direct reference to the Supreme Power, and of possible subject to Revision by that Power. But no such grants ought to be made unless irresponsibly necessary.

5 It will be manifest from a Review of the principles above stated that to grant property taken in War from the state

1870 Fort St. George — May 5 1804

State or to distribute such property among the Captors by any of the Subordinate Governments of India, excepting in cases of a peculiar nature would be an undue and dangerous assumption of the power which belongs alone to the highest executive authority in India, and that the Grant of prize property to the Captors in the most limited degree is an act which requires a great extension of the highest discretionary power with which even the Governor General is entrusted; and which subjects even him to the most severe responsibility towards the Crown and the Company.

The Governor General in Council is decidedly of opinion that no private property whatever should be touched in War, and that whenever such property from unavoidable causes shall have been Captured by the Troops, it becomes indispensably necessary consistently with the principles on

1871 Fort St. George 4th May 1807 71

are which were so carried on by Civilized Nations to adopt proper measures for restoring the property &c as early a period of time as may be conveniently practicable after the seizures

7 Under these considerations and as the property captured at the Island of Bourbon is not the public property of the Enemy His Excellency in Council is pleased to direct that the whole of the property referred to in your several letters above adverted to, shall be restored without any unnecessary delay to the Proprietors or to the Agents of the Proprietors duly authorized to receive it.

8 His Honour in Council highly approves the able reports of Vice Admiral Stanhope dated the 15th September and 6th October last enclosed in your letters of the 16th September and 8th October respecting the property captured at Bourbon

1872 Fort St. George — May 1804

Brooks.

Fort William

The 12th April 1805

I have the honor to be Sir
Your obt. Servt
J. Hook
Secretary to Government

A true copy
J. Hook
Secretary to Government

Receives a letter from Lieut.
Roebuck enclosing an
additional estimate of Cash required for the Garrison
months

From the Military Paymaster General

10

Sent the following letter

To the Military Auditor General

Sir

I am directed by the Right
Honorable the Governor in Council to transmit to
you the enclosed Accounts of Contingent expences
incurred during the months of December and
January last, with the Division of the Army
Commanded by Major General Wellesley, and to
desire that the charges may be adjusted in the
usual

To the Military Auditor General
Sending Accounts
of Contingent ex-
pences incurred with
the Army under
Major General
Wellesley in D.
cember and Janu-
ary last with Ab-
stract for
thereupon payment
of Bills and accoun-
ts of money Re-
Commanded by the
Military Board
a letter enclosed
from the Secretary
at

1873 Fort St. George the 10th May 1804 92

ab Bombay rela-
tive to an advance
of passage money to
two Cadets belonging
to this establishment.

Read & Minuted in

Their Lordships encloseing a Letter
directs me to desire that the Bills and advances
of money recommended in the enclosed Extra-
-ct of a letter from the Military Board of
the 30th ultimo, may be passed for payment.

I enclose for your information and guidance the Copy of a letter from
the Secretary at Bombay relative to an Ad-
-vance of passage money paid at that Presi-
-dency to Two Cadets belonging to the Es-
-tablishment of Fort St. George.

I have the honor to be &c.

Fort St. George
10th May 1804

(Signed) George Stratton
Secretary to Government

Order of Council
Military Department
10th May 1804

Recommended the following letter from the Secretary Madras Government

&c

1874

Fort St. George — 6 May 1804

To the Right Honorable
Lord William Bentinck
Governor in Council
&c. &c. &c.

My Lord,

From the Military Auditor General — His report on an additional estimate of Cash for the current month.

Having examined the addi-
-tional Estimate of Cash which accompanied
a letter from the Secretary to Government in
the Military Department of this date, I have
the honor to report that the amount thereof is
Star. Pagodas Twenty three thousand and
Eighty three / Pagodas 23083 — / for admission
and if paid from the General Treasury com-
the remittance of the amount ordered by
Government to be advanced to the Agent for
spirituous Liquors as per letter from the
Secretary on the Military Department dated the
2d. ultimo.

Military Auditor Generals Office
Fort St. George
10th May 1804.

I have the honor to be &c.
Signed T. T. Brandon
Military Auditor General
&c.

1875

Fort St George — May 1804

73

In consequence of the forego-
-going report; ordered that the sum of Twenty-
three Thousand and Eighty three Pagodas — —
(Pagodas 23083 —) be issued from the Treasury
to the Military Paymaster General on account
of the additional estimate enclosed in his letter
of the 9th Instant. —

By order of the Right Honorable
the Governor in Council

Signed George Strachey
Secretary to Government

The sum of Pagodas 23,083 to be issued to the Military Paymaster General on account of the additional estimates

Received and sent the
following letters enclosed in Packet Nos 14 & 15 &
16 & 17 —

From Mr. Roebuck — Encl.

From the Military Paymaster General — Closing an estimate from Mr. Paymaster
Young on account of the Hydrabad Detach-
-ments —

To the Military Auditor
General —

To the Military Auditor General — Enclosing a certificate granted to the
Widow of the late Mr. Surgeon Meirs admitt-
-ing

1876 : Fort St George : May 3rd 1804.

Admitting him as a Pensioner on Lord Clive's

Fund to authorize the payment of Half Pen=

=sion &c.

To the Secretary Auditor

To the Military General Reporting for his examination for admis=
sion to Pension

Pensional estimate of 2d Sept

To the Military Paymaster

To the Military Paymaster General General Reporting that the sum of Pagodas 23063 will be issued to him from the Treasury on account of the Pensional estimate.,

A

1877

Fort St. George 25th May 1804

94

At a Consultation
Present
The Right Honorable
Lord William Cavendish Bentinck
Governor and President
Lieutenant General James Stuart
Commander in Chief
William Petrie
and
John Chamier
Esqrs

Friday the
11th May 1804

The Minutes of last Consultation read
and Approved

The Commander in Chief records the
following Minute

Minute of the Commander in Chief.

Having before the Board my
Application from Colonel Brontesson Commanding
the Malabar and Canara Forces for leave to
proceed to Sea for the benefit of his health I
had to the communication regarding the State
of the Province which is annexed to this Minute
Request

Minute of the Commander in Chief recommending applications from the Officer Commanding the Malabar and Canara Forces and Captain Cleaveland for permission to proceed to Sea for the benefit of their health & communications from the former Officer relative to the postures & Affairs in Travancore & Cochin - Recommends compliance

1878

Fort St. George 5th May 1804

Request the duplicate of a letter to the Adjutant
General from Asst. Officer more fully explain-
-ing the posture of affairs in Travancore

I recommend that permission
be granted to Colonel Montresor agreeably to
his request.

I also submit an applic-
-ation from Captain Cotgrave of Engineers
for permission to proceed to Sea, and Recom-
-mend that leave be granted accordingly.

I recommend the following

Promotions.

12th Regiment of Native Infantry.

Captain Lieutenant Joseph
Dillon to be Captain of a Company vice Sparrow
retired from the Service, date of Commission
9th May 1804.

Lieutenant J. Ed. Gabriel to
be Captain Lieutenant vice Dillon promoted
date of Rank 9th May 1804

4th Regiment

1879 75

Fort St. George 5th May 1804

To the 4th Regiment N. Infantry

Ensign Archibald Campbell to

be Lieutenant Vice Hamett struck off the Date of

Canto 9th May 1804

11th May 1804 Signed J. Stuart

To the Adjutant General

Fort St. George

Sir,

Very severe indisposi-

tion has obliged me to forward a Certificate

of the State of my health and an application

to the Right Honorable the Governor in

Council for permission to proceed to Sea which

I have to request you will do me the favor

to submit to His Excellency the Commander

in Chief &c

Nothing but the most

urgent necessity and the consideration that

my personal attendance to the Duties of

my Command may without detriment to

the Service be dispensed with for a short

time

1820

Fort St. George 25th May 1804

have induced me to this measure, and to which I hope will meet with the acquiescence of His Excellency

I have made every arrangement which may be required for the safety of the Troops on their Quarters during the Monsoon. The Posts on Wynaad and Coorg are all amply supplied for the season, and the Cantonments of the Troops are such as I hope will afford protection to our Country

One Battalion of Sepoys the 1st of the 8th is stationed on Tamarasseri

The 1st of the 2nd will have its Head Quarters at Cully on the North west borders of Coimbetore so as to protect that quarter, and to occupy the several Posts extending from thence to the Ghauts

The 2nd of the 2nd will occupy several of the Posts on the Coimbetore and Dindigul Head Quarters at Coilpurumbe so as to cover the Western Boundary

The

1881 Fort St George 25th May 1804 76

The 2nd of the 1st Madras Native Infantry will Cantonn on Tiruvaad so as to cover the South West borders of Cotiote & Detachment of 300 men on Wynaad for the security of that District &c

The 2nd of the 5th occupies the Coolies on Wynaad with its Head Quarters established at Tellicherry for its Dullbard Securities

The 2nd of the 8th occupies the Southern Districts — This Corps consequently is broken into many Detachments and the force is insufficient in the event of any disturbances in that quarters

It may be expected that some occasional incursions will be made from Wynaad to disturb the low Country, the Southern Corps of Kolkand will therefore be stationed as near as possible along the foot of the several passes of the Ghauts leading into the Districts of Cartenad, Colary, Cyanullu and &c

1882 Fort St. George 28th May 1804

and Tamberchery with a Detachment in
the Southern Districts. The Northern Pass-
-ses will be reopened in Detachments at
the several Posts in Coloto.

I am aware that even
with this disposition of the Troops it will not
be possible entirely to protect the Country during
the monsoon from the occasional excursions
of Rebels and Plunderers, but I trust it is
such as will prevent the necessity of any mo-
-terial movement of the Troops for other pur-
-poses to check their occasional depredations.

In my letter of the 23d
march I had the honor of reporting the pro-
-gress of the Troops on Coloto Service that a-
-mong their exertions have effected more than
I then expected. The Rebel force is dispersed
and disperted and does not venture to oppose
any bodies of the Troops unless from the
inner recesses of the Mountains where they
know their retreat is secure. The Posts on
Wynaad

1883 Fort St George 25th May 1804 77

Wynaad have recently been pronounced without the smallest opposition, and since the period of my last letter nearly 400 of the Inhabitants on Pieces of Cotiote and the adjoining District of Cahiad have voluntarily surrendered themselves with their Muskets others are daily coming in and much may yet be effected before the Monsoon but the period is too short to expect any thing determinate or complete

In the event of my leaving the Coast the Command will devolve on Lieutenant Colonel Grant the Senior Officer

I have &c &c &c

Signed J. C. Montrésor

Colonel Commanding

Malié

To

30th April 1804

Malabar and Kanara

Right Honorable

Lord William Bentinck

Governor in Council

&c &c &c

My Lord

The state of my health has placed

1884 Fort St. George 25th May 1824

places me under the necessity of forwarding to Government an Official Certificate, and of requesting the indulgence of your Lordships Council in being permitted to proceed to Sea

2. I do not only frame myself to state my disposition such frame requested that it has long been Recommended to me by the faculty to quit India from which I have constantly refrained whilst it appeared that my services might be considered useful, but at the present moment when the Troops must shortly retire into Quarters from the Monsoon, and consequently no active operations can take place for several months, I have availed myself of it to forward my application for leave, and as the state of my health is very precarious and the opportunities of leaving the Coast are few, I will continue to anticipate your Lordships permission Should one previously

I have

&c.

1885 Fort St. George 15th May 1804 78

3 In apologizing for this
deviation from regularity, it would be pro-
-per to attribute my present indisposi-
-tion to the fatigue and exertions attendant
on a severe and active service, but I have
rather been induced to mention it that
your Lordship may duly appreciate the
exertions of the Troops who have constantly
been employed with me on this service &
and whose zeal and efforts have been unre-
-remitted -

4 The Rebellion in Travan-
-core is no longer the disaffection of the
whole Country, the Insurrection is confi-
-ned to the Districts of Mayavaram and a
part of Cotiote, and even in those Districts
I believe a considerable part of the Inhabi-
-tants would willingly submit to the
Government could they meet with sufficient
and permanent protection.

5 The natural strength there
and

1886 Fort St George 8th May 1804

and fastnesses of those Districts are such as to require a considerable Military Force to ensure that protection, and as they have for Centuries been the source of Disturbance and Insurrection, the prevalence of habit and their being the resort of proscribed Men and desperate Characters, will continue them long after all avowed hostility has ceased.

6 I have made such arrangements of the Quarters and Posts of the Troops for the Monsoon as I hope will give protection to the well disposed Inhabitants, and in the event of my leaving the Coast it shall be the first object of my consideration to resume my charge as soon as the season will admit of the Troops being actively employed.

I have &c

Mahé
30th April 1804

(Signed) T. Monkreson Lt Colo
Commanding Malabar and Canara

I do hereby certify that Colonel Monkreson

1887 Fort St. George 11th May 1804. 79

I Montrésor commanding the Troops in the Provinces of Malabar and Canara do on my bad state of health, and do solemnly declare upon my honor that it is my opinion to the best of my Judgement, that an immediate change of Air by Voyage to Sea is essentially necessary to his recovery.

Selucherry 29th April 1804.

I Signed J. Meek Surgeon

To the Right Honorable Lord William Bentinck Governor in Council &c &c &c Fort St. George

My Lord.

In consequence of an absence contracted last year whilst on actual service on Ceylon, my health has been for some time past in such a declining state that agreeably to the advice of the Surgeon who has attended me, I should wish to try the

1888. Fort St. George 11th May 1804.

The effects of a Sea voyage

Have leave to inclose the

Surgeons opinion of my case, and humbly

request your Lordship will be pleased to grant

me permission to proceed to Sea accordingly

for the benefit of my health

Madras

8th May 1804.

I have the honor to be

Sir Your &c

Sigd Richard S. Colgrave

Captain Lieutenant Engineers

Captain Colgrave of the Engineers

Corps has for some time past been on such a

state of health as to my opinion renders it ex-

-tremely eligible that he should try the effects

of a voyage without loss of time, as the most

likely means of bringing about his recovery

Madras

16th May 1804

Sigd Wm Orr

Surgeon

Resolved that Colonel Brown

Deputy Adjutant General of His Majesty's 30th Regiment and

Captain Colgrave of the Engineers be permitted to

1889. Fort St. George 11th May 1809.

to proceed to Sea for the Recovery of their health.

Resolved and Ordered—

That the Promotions Recommended in the foregoing Minute be directed to take place.

Ordered that the following letter be dispatched to the Medical Board.

To the President & Members of the Medical Board

Gentlemen,

I am directed by the Right Hon.ble

To the Medical Board enclosing Copy of a letter from the Judge and Magistrate of the Zillah of Rajahmundry

Honorable the Governor in Council to transmit to you the enclosed Copy of a Letter from the Judge and Magistrate of the Zillah of Rajahmundry reporting the fatal effects which have been produced in that Zillah by the natural infection of the small Pox, and to acquaint you that His Lordship in Council has observed with considerable Surprize and regret

that

1804 Fort St. George 11th May 1804

That no measures appear to have been adopted
for extending to that part of the Country the
benefits of the vaccine discovery notwithstanding
the liberal support which has been given
for the extension of that important discovery.

2 That the limited extent of the
Medical establishment in how this Presidency
precludes His Lordship in Council from
complying with the application of the Gillaspie
Magistrate for attaching permanently a
Medical Officer to the Station of Chingleput,
but as it is probable that the means will
be at all times offered of obtaining Medi-
cal Aid at that Station it is not
the difficulty will be productive of any ma-
terial inconvenience and in respect to the
particular object of extending the vaccine
practice there can be no objection to there
employment as that Duty of the Medical
Officer who may be permanently stationed
at

1891

Fort St. George 11th May 1804. 81

That accurately so far as the nature of his Regimental

duties may render practicable.

His Lordship in Council

desires accordingly that instructions corresponding

with this principle may be furnished to the Offices

Commanding Stations mentioned in the Magistrates letter

But His Lordship in Council is not sanguine that

material benefit can be produced by the endeav-

ours of that Officer unless they shall

be supported by the further measures prescribed

by the Regulations relative to the Pension Fund

to which therefore the desire of His Lord-

ship in Council that attention may be paid to

the repeated orders which have been issued rela-

tive to the construction of native pucka houses

You will observe from the

enclosed letter that it is of importance that an

answer should be given without delay on this

subject, and His Lordship in Council desires

that your earliest attention may be directed to

the means of rendering a return to the said

Calamity

1890 Fort St. George 6th. May 1804

That no measures appear to have been adopted
for extending to that part of the Country the
benefits of the Interior deceased notwithstanding
the liberal support which has for several
years been given for the extension of that impor-
tant discovery.

2. The limited extent of the
Provincial establishment in new this Presidency
precludes Their Lordships and Council from
complying with the applications of the Zillah
Magistrate for attaching permanently a Pro-
vincial Officer to the Station of Polygamoory,
but as it is probable that the reasons will
be at all times efficient of obtaining Provin-
cial aid at that Station it is probable that
the difficulty will be productive of any mate-
rial inconvenience and in respect to the
particular object of extending the revenue re-
sources, there can be no objection to the
employment as that Duty of the Provincial
Officer who may be temporarily stationed at

1891

81

Fort St. George 11th May 1804.

that accurately so far as the nature of his Regimental

duties may render practicable.

His Lordship in Council

desires accordingly that instructions corresponding

with this principle may be furnished to the Offices

of this Govt. mentioned in the Magistrates letter

But His Lordship in Council is not sanguine that

material benefit can be produced by the endeav-

ours of that Officer unless they shall

be seconded by the further measures prescribed

by the Regulations relative to the Excise fees

to which it is therefore the desire of His Lord-

ship in Council that attention may be paid to

the repeated orders which have been issued rela-

tive to the institution of native practitioners

You will observe from the

enclosed letter that it is of importance that in-

structions should be given without delay on this

subject, and His Lordship in Council desires

that your earliest attention may be directed to

the means of carrying a measure of the kind

Calamity

1892 Scott St. George 11th May 1804.

Calamity describes the shock prepares

Scott St. George Shews the honor to be Yrs

12th May 1804. Signed George Buchan

Chief Secretary to Government

Ed Strange

W Buchan

Wmark

H Dare

H R Clarmont

Office Book Court Rolls May 1804 Page 30

Copied by [illegible]

1803 Fort St George — May 1804 22

Diary

12th Received and sent the following

Letters entered in M. B. Nos 18. 19. 20. 21 22.

From the Commander in Chief — From Lieutenant General Stuart —

with the Monthly Return of the Army for April for transmission to Bengal —

From the Military Auditor General — From Lieutenant Colonel Brunton —

submitting for transmission to Bengal, a Statement of payments made to His Majesty's Forces under this Presidency. —

To Captain Hook — Transmitting

To the Secretary to the Government at Fort William — a return for April of the Troops serving under this Presidency. —

To the Military Auditor General —

To the Military Auditor General — Enclosing an Extract of a Minute by the Commander in Chief, the recommendation in favor of the Paymasters of His Majesty's Regiments approved. —

To Dr Dr — Returning for

To Dr Dr — his examination an estimate of Cash required by the Paymaster at Masulipatam. —

Received a Letter from

From the Officer ~~commanding~~ the Forces in Malabar — Colonel Montresor, entered in M. B. No 23

Stating

1896 Fort St. George 15th. May 1804.

General Letter from the Honorable Court of Directors in the Military Department of the 20th. of April 1803 to the Governor General in Council and an Extract of the Proceedings of His Excellency in Council of this date containing his Orders in detail on the arrangements and propositions in the Honorable Courts letter above referred to.—

2. I am also directed by the Governor General in Council to transmit to you the enclosed Copy of General Orders by His Excellency in Council of this date.— Containing such parts of the Court's Letter, of the 20th of April 1803, as the Governor General in Council deems to be necessary to be published to the Army, with such parts of the orders passed in Council by him, on the Courts Letter, as have been published to the Army at this Presidency.

3? These papers you will be pleased to lay before the Right Honorable the Governor in Council at as early a period

1807 Fort St. George 15th May 1804

84

of time as may be practicable-

Fort William
the 12th April 1804.

Sam. Fo. Sec.
Signed L. Hook
Sec.y to Government

Our Governor General in Council
at Fort William
in Bengal

Para 1st For a considerable time past we have had under our View the papers that have been transmitted from our several Presidencies containing the applications of the General Officers requesting us to reconsider our Orders of 6th June 1793 by which the Major Generals and Colonels of Regiments were directed to abide by the Regulations relative to Furlough and retirement, prescribed for Officers of the Army at large, and intimating to us their Hopes that they might be permitted to remain in Europe with the Enjoyment of their Pay and their Shares of the Off reckonings according to the practice in his Majesty's Service.-

The

1898 Fort St George 15th May 1804

2 The General Officers who were on Furlough in Europe have also addressed us to the same effect, and joint applications have likewise been preferred from a Number of Officers of different Ranks at home (under cover of the foregoing) suggesting a new mode of distributing the Offreckoning Fund, by which the advantages from this source of Emolument might be extended in a greater degree than under the present System; and not be confined to the Colonels of Regiments or Corps conformably to our Orders of the 8th January 1796.-

3 We observe that a proposition of a similar nature was submitted by Government in 1797 by several Lieutenant Colonels and other Officers of the Bengal Army.-

4 Before we enter into a consideration of the subject thus brought to our Notice, we cannot omit taking this opportunity to express in the most pointed terms, the disapprobation

1796 Fort St George 15th May 1806 85

disapprobation with which we have seen the General associations of Officers of different Ranks formed for these and similar purposes; — Associations completely subversive of that system of Military Correctness and Subordination which it must be your and our duty in future more strictly to enforce, since any relaxation in a point of such essential consequence would infallibly be attended with the most fatal disorders, as repeated experience has too often proved when such practices have been permitted to prevail —

5 It will at all times be our inclination to attend to the comforts and to the interests of every part of our Army, when made known to us through the proper Channel of communication. But we at the same time must transmit to you our most positive injunctions to adopt the strongest Measures which Circumstances may require to discountenance Associations of the description to which we

1950

Fort St George 15th. May 1804

we have above referred, if a sense of propri-
-ety should not render such interference
unnecessary.-

6. We cannot however but
entertain a sanguine hope that the officers
of our Army of all Ranks will be impres-
-sed with a just sense of the liberal-
Emoluments which they Respectively
enjoy, and decide hereafter from discussions
which are only Calculated to sow division
among the several Ranks of the Service,
to breed a discontented Spirit in the Army
at large, and to exhibit a course of
proceedings which never can exist but
to the destruction of discipline and Insu-
-bordination and consequently to the degradation
of the Character of the Army itself.-

7 Before we proceed to a
decision upon the mode to be adopted
in future for the Distribution of the Offi-
-ceships we have thought it right
to examine the relative situation of the
Corps

1901 Fort St. George 15th May 1804. 86

Corps of the Army contributing to the Fund, and the proportion of Officers participating in the profits thereof which we find to be as follows—

2. The European Regiments of Infantry do complete contribute from 12 ¾ Non-Commissioned and Privates each, and each has a Colonel who shares in the Fund,—

The Battalions of Artillery of 7 Companies with the Lascars attached, contribute each from 156 ¾ at Bengal and Bombay, and from 195 at Madras, and a Colonel to each Battalion participates; but both the Infantry and Artillery have been greatly deficient of the established strength, the Native Regiments on a disposition that the Peace Establishment shall consist of 1500 Privates each Regiment contribute from 103 ¾ each, or on the War Establishment of 1800 Privates from 208 ¾ each, and each has a Colonel who shares in the Fund—

9. The Native Cavalry according to the Establishment directed by the arrangement

of

1902 Fort St George 15th May 1804

of 1796 Vizt four Regiments at Bengal and
the same number at Madras would contri-
bute from 2000 Men at each Presidency,
and one Colonel of the Corps although not
in Command of a Regiment would share
in the Fund on the Augmentation of the
Corps to 6 Regiments, an additional Colonel
was appointed which would make the
contribution from 1500 Men for one Colonel
who shares; but as we have directed in our
Letter of 12th March 1802 Para 6th that the
additional Colonels appointments should
be cancelled, the Contribution is made —
from 6 Regiments at Bengal or 3000 Men
and owing to the further augmentation
of one Regiment from 7 Regiments etc
Madras of 3500 Men with only one Colonel
at each who shares in the Fund —
10 Such being therefore the
relative proportion of Colonels to the different
Corps who participate in the Fund, it
seems evident that it is greatly to the
disadvantage

disadvantage of the Cavalry Officers, by our orders of the 11th February 1801. the Regiments of Cavalry were to be reduced to four at Bengal, and to the same number at Madras; but the Strength of these would be still greater than the present Establishment at either of the Presidencies, and of Course the disproportion as to the other Corps is encreased.—

11.— The result of this examination inclines us to an opinion, that the Number of Colonels to the Cavalry ought to be increased, but previous to determining to what extent this should be carried, it becomes necessary to ascertain the Establishment of these Corps.—

12.— We have attended to the observations of the Commander in Chief at Madras on our Orders abovementioned regarding the Cavalry Establishment, and are of opinion that the arguments adduced by General Stuart in favor of the present constitution of the Cavalry Regiments have weight.—

13 We have also perused the

Letter

1904

Fort St George 15th May 1804

Letter from our Governor General to the Commander in Chief of the 9th February 1802, expressing his Lordships intention not to make any alteration in the Bengal Cavalry at present, but to direct its Discipline shall not be so much improved as his Lordship has reason to expect - We are not therefore able precisely to ascertain the number of Regiments that will hereafter, be kept up in Bengal -

14 We have however determined to assimilate the organization of the Native Cavalry as nearly as possible to that of the native Infantry, that 2 Regiments shall constitute a Brigade of Cavalry Commanded by a Colonel drawing his share of Off reckonings, and having a Lieutenant Colonel and Major as at present attached to each Regiment, but as from the rapid promotion that has taken place in the Bengal Cavalry, as well by the augmentations to the Corps, as by Casualties in the higher ranks, the eldest Lieutenant Colonel is Junior

Junior in the Service, not only to all of that Rank, but to several of the Majors in other Corps. Justice to those Officers required that he should wait for promotion to the Rank of Colonel until those of the Rank of Lieutenant Colonel in the other Corps who are his Seniors are so promoted; or at least that if his Promotion immediately takes place that they should take Rank above him, when it comes to their turn to be promoted to Colonels.—

15 We must here repeat our concern that when the Bengal Cavalry Corps was augmented, a greater proportion of Infantry Field Officers was not added, which would in a great measure have obviated the inconveniences resulting from the quicker Promotion of the Cavalry Officers.—

16. At Madras where the Cavalry has been so long Established, the Circumstances are different, two of the Lieutenant Colonels

1906 Fort St. George 15th. May 1804.

Colonels in Command of Regiments being now Colonels
in the army, we see no reason therefore to postpone
the appointments of Colonels to the Cavalry there,
17 But here a difficulty occurs as
to the 7th. Regiment which, under the present
Establishment will be excluded from partici-
-pating in the advantages of the plan hereby directed,
in consideration however of the Zeal we entertain
of the Services of the Madras Cavalry in general,
we are averse from giving any directions for
reducing this Regiment - but if it shall be found
expedient either to incorporate the 7th Regt.
with the other Six; or to reduce it altogether the
establishment of Colonels to the Corps is of Course
to be three -
18 On the other hand it may pos-
-sibly be thought necessary to increase the
Cavalry of the Fort St. George Establishment by the
addition of an eighth Regiment in consequence
of

1907

Fort St. George 15th. May 1804. 89

of the enlarged extent of Territory now subjected to that Government, and the subsidiary engagements with the Nizam, who by Treaty is to have a considerable Body of the Company's Cavalry in his employ, in this Case we should hope that the additional expense may be provided for by the reduction of two Regiments of Cavalry of the Bengal Establishment, for we very much incline to an opinion that four Regiments of Native Cavalry with one European Regiment of Dragoons, will provide a sufficient Body of Horse for Oude, where alone Cavalry appear to be required. We therefore direct that this subject be maturely considered by our Governor General in Council to whom we leave it to make the arrangement as suggested above if it shall be thought expedient or necessary.

With the alteration now directed

19

there will be no occasion for continuing a Commandant of the Cavalry, in fact from the observations of Sir Alured Clarke in his Minute of

Fort St. George 15th. May 1802

of the 20th of March 1800 we entertain great doubts of the necessity for such an appointment under any constitution of the Cavalry, this Officer as well at Bengal as at Madras has seldom been acting with the Corps, Generals Rawstorne and Campbell having both held the appointments of Generals on the Staff; The appointments of Colonel Commandant of Cavalry at Bengal and Madras are therefore to be abolished on the new System being carried into effect.—

20. By the foregoing Plan the Cavalry Corps will obtain a more equitable proportion of Officers to share in the Offreckoning Fund, and we now proceed to give you our directions for future Distribution of that Fund—

21 By the Regulations established by Marquis Cornwallis in 1793. for the annual Computation of the Offreckonings, those of the European Artillery and Infantry are calculated upon the actual Strength, but in regard to the

Fort St. George 15th. May 1804

the Native Corps the established Strength is taken — whether the same be complete or not; hence if these Corps be deficient the Company are charged with off reckonings for a greater number than are cloathed, and the Cloathing being issued to the Effectives only the Fund for Distribution is — thus encreased. —

22. It does not appear that these deficiencies in the Native Troops have occurred in any great degree at Bengal, but at Madras and Bombay they have been considerable, and this in some measure accounts for the Shares of the Off reckoning Funds at these Presidencies having been greater than those at Bengal. —

23 On the reduction of the Native Infantry to the Peace Establishment, it may be expected that the Regements will without difficulty be kept complete, but as the mode of calculating the off reckonings above noticed appears exceptionable, we direct that in future the

1910 Fort St. George 15th. May 1802

the Stoppages from the Men actually Clothed be considered as the fund applicable to Distributions and that the Off Reckonings shall be calculated upon the effective strength only of all the Corps.

24 According to the regulations now in force, the Off reckonings from the regular Corps of Infantry, Artillery and Cavalry form the Fund, the Surplus of which is divided among the Colonels of those Corps, and the Off Reckonings from the Invalid irregular or local Corps are given either to the Town Majors, or to the Officers in actual Command of the respective Battalions, — Thus the Town Major at Madras receives the Surplus Off Reckonings from the Native Invalids Corps attached to the Divisions of the Army, and the amount is greater than the Shares drawn by Colonels of the regular Corps, the Town Major at Bengal receives the Surplus Off Reckonings from the Supernumerary Europeans and Native Militia there, to a larger amount

also

1911 Fort St. George 15th. May 1804. 91

also than the Shares of Colonels - with regard to the Militia we observe however that in September 1800 you appointed another Officer to command that Corps, who we conclude was to receive the profits from the Offreckonings -

25 The large emoluments thus given to the Town Majors we consider both unnecessary and improper - These officers draw considerable staff allowances, and if there is any trouble attached to their appointments relative to the Corps in question, they will be sufficiently rewarded for the same, by a much less proportion of the Profits from the Off- reckonings; and the surplus must be thrown into the General Fund for Distribution among the Colonels -

26 Having stated these observations respecting the formation of the General Fund, the next point for consideration is the des- cription of officers who are to share in it -

The

1912

Fort St. George 15th. May 1804.

27 The arguments adduced by the late Commander in Chief, in India (Sir alured Clarke) against the adoption of the proposal made in Bengal in 1797 for distributing the Surplus of the Offreckonings in certain shares as far as it would go, are in our minds conclusive, his reasonings are just and convincing, and clearly point out the inexpediency of such a measure.

28 Several propositions have been submitted to our consideration for extending the Distribution of the Surplus Offreckoning Funds by including a certain Number of Lieutenant Colonels in the participation thereof; but many objections present themselves to such an extension.

29 With respect to the Lieutenant Colonels in actual Command of those Regiments, the Colonels of which are in Europe, and whose Claims to participate in

Fort St. George 15th May 1804 92

in the Fund are supported on that ground, we conceive that their situation differs in no way from that in which they were placed by the Colonel being a Major General either on the staff or not, and Resident in India, in the first case the Staff General may Command at a Station where his Regiment is not posted, in the second the General is precluded from any interference in the Duty of his Regiment, whether present with or at a distance from it; added to which it may frequently happen, that the Colonel of a Regiment is employed on Service, at the his Regiment forms no part of the Force he Commands, in all these instances the Claim of the Lieutenant Colonel has as good a foundation as when the Colonel is in Europe.

30 Further as the Regiments of Native Infantry consist of two Battalions with a Lieutenant Colonel to each, and it not

Fort St. George 15th. May 1804

not unfrequently happens that the Battalions are separated, if the Colonel be absent altogether, each of the Lieutenants Colonels may consider himself as Commanding a Corps, or if the Colonel be present with one Battalion the Lieutenant Colonel in Charge of the other may equally lay claim to participation in the Off reckoning Fund.-

3dly. Again supposing the Colonel and both Lieutenant Colonels absent from the Regiment whether on Furlough or - otherwise, which is not an improbable case, the Major in Command must equally be considered as entitled to participate in the Fund: and thus the inconveniences and difficulties of an extension of the Off reckonings in the manner proposed would be encreased to an indefinite degree, and the leading Principles of the arrangement made in 1796 be entirely destroyed.-

A

1615 Fort St. George, 15th. May 1806 93

32 Among the Arguments brought forward in support of the Sub-Division of the Off-Reckonings, it has been suggested that the Officer in actual Command of a Regiment during the absence of the Colonel, is exposed to additional expense, for which he is by no means prepared to admit the force of this argument - it is not consistent as we understand with the practice in His Majesty's or any other Service, that a Commanding Officer should consider himself as called upon to incur extraordinary or Expensive in receiving and entertaining the Officers of his Corps; we see no reason, why in our Service as in all others the Commanding Officer should not live at a Mess with his Brother Officers, - - without affecting an expense which is inconsistent with the fair Emoluments of his situation. Individuals may find it difficult to break through an Established practice of this nature however objectionable, and inconvenient in itself; but it is the duty of the Government to discour-

Fort St. George 15th. May 1804

discountenance habits of useless expense incom-
patible with the well regulated constitu-
tion of any army, and to relieve by the weight
of their sanction and admonition the feelings
of officers who might otherwise be reluctant to
depart from what may have grown up into a
general habit.—

33 The extension of the Distribu-
tion of the Officiating Fund to Lieutenant
Colonels has been also proposed upon another
Principal Vizt. by allowing a certain number
of that Rank to retire from the Service with
an adoption to their [illegible] from the Fund, but
as we are of opinion that the Provisions
already made for this Class of Officers on
their retiring from our Service are ample,
and on a more liberal Scale than that
which obtains in any other Service, as the
adoption of a Measure of this nature would
infallibly occasion a great augmentation
of

1617 Fort St. George 15th May 1804 94

of Expense and as it would probably lead to
Claims of a similar discription from the Officers
of the next inferior Rank, we have thought
proper to reject the Proposal —

34. In fact we are convinced that
the Interests of the Lieutenant Colonels are
amply provided for in the prospects held out
to them by the arrangement for distributing
the Off reckonings, which after mature —
deliberation we have resolved on and which
is as follows —

1. That the Off reckonings at
all the Presidencies from the Regular Corps
of Artillery, Infantry and Cavalry calculated
as above directed, and with the additions
herein before noticed, be thrown into one
General Fund —

2 That a retired List of General
Officers or Colonels be formed, who are to be
struck off the Strength of the Army and —
consider

Fort St. George 15th May 1804.

considered altogether out of the Service there
Number to be twenty one Vizt. Nine from
Bengal, eight from Madras, and four from
Bombay,- The Senior Officers from all the
Corps at each Presidency according to the dates
of their Commissions to form this List unless it
shall be thought proper by our Governments
to reserve any of this Class of Officers for the
Staff appointments.-

3 That each of the retired
Generals or Colonels abovementioned be allowed
the Sum of £543.15 p.a Annum from the
Off reckoning Fund, in addition to the full
or half pay they may be entitled to, according to
the length of their actual Service in India-

4 That the remainder of the Off
reckoning Fund be divided among the Colonels
of the Regiments of Infantry and Cavalry, and
of the Battalions of Artillery.-

5 That the Officers last mentioned be

be allowed to reside in Europe with their Shares of Offreckonings and their pay, Subject always to the Courts orders for their return to their Duty in India: and if they decline so to do they are to relinquish their Shares of Offreckonings and retire from the Service on their pay only.

6. That when an augmentation of the Armies in India takes place increasing the General Fund, the Shares to the Colonels abovementioned in the Service are to be augmented accordingly, on the other hand if the Armies be reduced so as to diminish the general Fund, their Shares are to be reduced in proportion — it being our intention that whatever surplus remains after providing for the retired List in the manner stated in the 3.d Article, it is to be divided amongst the Colonels who continue in the Service.

That

Fort St. George 15th. May 1804

7th That if a reduction in the number of Regiments takes place, the Colonels of the reduced Regiments are not thereafter to participate in the Off reckonings, until by Vacancies occurring they are reinstated in the Command of Regiments.—

8th That the General Officers not on the Staff or left in India by Orders of our respective Governments to succeed to the Staff appointments, if such a measure should be thought necessary, be allowed only their Pay and Share of Off reckonings whether Resident in India or in Europe, such Officers not being competent by the existing Regulations to do duty with their Regements, if however these Officers shall be employed on actual Service they are to be allowed the usual Batta—

35 We have also to inform you that

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1921. Fort St. George 15th May 1804 96

that after mature deliberation we have
resolved that General Officers on Staff shall
Continue to hold the Staff appointments for
four years only at the end of which, they
are to be relieved by other Officers unless
our Governments should reappoint them
to the Staff at the expiration of the four
years, subject of Course to our approbation.

30. By the foregoing plan
an opening is made for an extension of
Promotion in the Army by the retired List,
in aid to which and the other advantages they
will derive when they come to the higher
Ranks, the duration of Lieutenants Colonels
is greatly improved. at the same time a
Liberal Provision is made for officers of the
higher Ranks whose Constitutions may
not admit of their being employed in active
Service, while those who continue in Com-
mand of Regiments and Corps have the option
of

Fort St. George 15th. May. 1804.

of coming to Europe without a precise limi-
tation of the time of Furlough and with the
enjoyment of a fair and reasonable proportion
of Emolument.

37 But in forming this arrange-
ment it has been impossible for us to over-
look the pretensions of those General officers
and Colonels who have already retired from
the Service on their Pay only, under the
idea that our orders of June 1798 were to
be strictly adhered to. Some doubts perhaps
may also be fairly entertained whether
these orders were strictly compatible
with those of 1796. under the construction
of which those officers came to Europe, the
alteration in the Orders of 1798 by the
present arrangement which in a great degree
reverts to that of 1796, gives the officers
abovementioned a just and equitable claim
to a participation in the benefits derivable
from

Fort St. George 15th May 1824. 97

from the Change of System, and we have therefore agreed to admit them on the Retired List.—

38. The surviving officers of this description are Generals Morgan, Forbes, Jones — Johnstone and Hepsey from Bengal, and Colonels Culpage and Pynch from Madras; therefore four Generals from Bengal, and six from Madras remain to be added to the retired List for those Presidencies.—

39th The operation of the Plan above detailed is to commence from the 1st January last, and we shall make the Payments to the officers on the Retired List accordingly — We have however noticed the great delay that occurs in adjusting the annual off-Reckoning accounts at the several Presidencies, and trust that means will be adopted for remedying the inconveniences resulting there from conjointly. This becomes the more necessary by the Plan now

1924 Fort St. George 15th May 1804.

now prescribed, because it will be impossible
to make the Distributions correctly before a
General Account of the surplus at all the
Presidencies is formed.

40 In the mean time we shall
not object to your continuing to give a certain
proportion of the Off Reckoning shares to Colonels
in India according to your Resolution of 15th
July 1799 and the same rule may be adopted
at the other Presidencies, care being taken that
such proportions do not exceed two thirds of
the probable amount of shares, the remainder
to be paid when the annual accounts are
adjusted, and with regard to the Colonels
at home, we shall pay them annually the
sum of five hundred Pounds each on account
of their off reckonings, leaving the Balance
to be adjusted when the accounts which
must be forwarded as early as possible, are
received for all payments made here, account
current

Current London is to be credited on the Military
Books of the several Presidencies, and when
Colonels come home the proper Certificates
of the dates to which their Offreckonings
have been paid in India, must be regu-
larly transmitted.

4! Before we close this subject,
we must remark that in stating the allow-
ances to the Chief Engineers in the Tables —
which accompanied our Orders of the 8th. of
January 1796 for the new Military arrangements,
those allowances were intended to include
an equivalent for the Offreckonings drawn
by Colonels of Regiments, thus the Component
parts of the Sum allotted to the Chief Engi-
neer at Bengal were Sont. Rupees 1.000
P. month the same as granted to the
Commandant of Artillery. when not on
the Staff, and Sont. Rupees 866 2/3 as an equi-
valent for the Offreckonings. —

The

1926 Fort St. George 15th May 1802

42. The Total of St. Rupees 1866⅔ ₹ Month has been regularly issued to your Chief Engineer as Staff allowance, but as the all preceding Years have not amounted to the Sum above stated of St. Rupees 1866⅔ ₹ Month, he has over drawn the difference between that and the actual amount of such Shares, as however, this may have arisen from a Misconception of our Intentions we shall not insist upon the Engineers refunding the same.

43 In future the Chief Engineer is to be paid a Sum equal to the Sum of the Offreckonings actually drawn by the Colonels, and his Staff allowance is to be limited to Sonat Rupees 1000 ₹ Month exclusive of the allowance for Draftsmen &c.

44 The Chief Engineers Staff allowance

1927.

Fort St. George 15th. May 1802.

allowance at Madras is to be Pagodas 200 a Mo. —
per Month and that of the Chief Engineer at
Bombay Rupees 400 P. Month in future.—

45 The Chief Engineers are to
be allowed to reside in Europe and receive
their Pay and the equivalent for Off reckon-
ings in the same manner as Colonels in —
Command of Regiments &c.—

We are &c. &c.

London
the 20th. April 1803.

/Signed/ Jacob Bosanquet
" John Roberts
" Abrm. Roberts
" John Travers
" Joseph Gordon
" Willm. Thornton
" Edwd. Parry
" Lionel Darell
" H. Devaynes
" Steph. Williams

Chas

1928

Fort St. George 15th. May 1804

Signed Chas. Grant

" George Smith

" Simon Fraser

A true Copy

Signed L. Hook

Secy. to Govt.

Extract from the Proceedings of His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General in Council in the Military Department dated the 12th of April 1804.

"The Governor General in Council passes the following Order on the General Letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors of the 20th of April 1803.

The Governor General in Council at the same time deems it to be proper to state for the information of the Honorable Court, that the delay which has occurred in carrying into effect ... the arrangements contained in that Letter, has arisen from the

1929

Fort St. George 15th May 1804. 100

the necessity of making several references to
His Excellency the Commander in Chief in
Hindostan, who was engaged in the prosecu-
tion of an active War from the pressure of much
important business connected with the War,
and with the Treaties of Peace, and from
the necessity of discussing several questions
arising out of the Regulations which requires
the greatest consideration, and which it
was desirable to publish at the same
time with the general Arrangements contained
in the Courts Letter—

Par.s 1. to 6. Ordered, That these Paragraphs
be published in General Orders for the
Information of the Officers of the Army—
The Governor General in Council at the
same time deems it to be proper to state;
that the observations of the Honorable
Court respecting the impropriety of General
Associations of Officers can only be intended
to

Fort St. George 15th. May 1834.

to apply to those Officers in England who sub-
mitted the Plans referred to for regulating the
appropriation of the surplus off-Reckonings of
the Company's Army in India directly to the
Honorable Court, a proceeding which is not only
irregular, but is at Variance with the spirit
of the Orders of the Honorable Court prohibiting
Officers from transmitting Representations on
subjects of a Public Nature to the Court of
Directors, unless such Representations shall
be Forwarded, through the Channel of the
Government of the Presidency to which the
Officers respectively belong—

Sorry to 11. These Paragraphs require no Order—

14 Ordered that an Extract of this Paragraph
be published in General Orders, and that
the new formation of the Native Cavalry into
Brigades of two Regiments to each Brigade
and each Brigade to be commanded by
a Colonel with the proportion of Lieutenant
Colonels and Majors to Regiments stated
in the Court's Letter be carried into effect, on

1931

Fort St. George 15th. May 1804.

101

on the 1st. of May 1804. The Promotions of Officers required for the new formation of the Cavalry to be dated on that day — with respect to — leaving the date of Rank of the third Colonel of Cavalry of this Establishment undetermined as proposed by the Honorable Court. The Governor General in Council observes that since the Separation of the Corps of Cavalry from the Infantry the faith of this Government has been pledged to the Officers of the Army, founded on the Orders of the Honorable Court of 1796 establishing Regimental Rank in the Companys army, that all Promotions required in each branch of the Service, — — whether Cavalry, artillery, or Infantry shall be confined to the Officers exclusively of that branch of the Army in which the Promotion is required; It is therefore absolutely necessary consistently with the principles of Regimental Rank established by the Orders of the Honorable Court in 1796. and with the subsequent Orders of the Governor

General

1932

Fort St. George 15th May 1804.

General in Council founded on those of the Honorable
Court, and promulgated in public Orders to the
Army, that the Colonels required for the new
formation of the Regiments of Native Cavalry
should be promoted from the Lieutenant Colonels
of Cavalry, and their Rank dated from the
period at which the present arrangements
shall take effect, — Whatever disappointment
the Lieutenant Colonels of Infantry may exper-
rience from this Promotion in the Cavalry, the
measure is unavoidable, for the reasons
stated above.

The Governor General in Council observes that
the principles on which the Promotions were
made in the Corps of Cavalry, where the augmen-
tation adverted to by the Honorable Court in
the 14th Paragraph took place, were submitted
in detail to the Honorable Court in the 40th
and 41st Paragraphs of the General Letter
from the Governor General in Council of the 31st

Fort St. George 15th. May 1804.

of July 1800,—The Honorable Court has been pleased in the 12th Paragraph of their General Letter of the 14th of January 1803 to approve the principles on which the Promotions were made, and to admit that the Governor General in Council could not have acted otherwise consistently with the Regulations—

Para. 16 to 18.— The Governor General in Council is satisfied that under the circumstances adverted to by the Honorable Court respecting the Subsidiary Engagement with the Nizam, and the extended Dominions under the Government of Fort St. George at the period of time the Honorable Court's Letter was written, combined with the Consideration of the great extent of Territory which has been added to the Companies Dominions since that period of time, and of the recent Subsidiary Engagement with the Peishwah and with Dowlut Row Scindiah; it is highly expedient that another Regiment of Native Cavalry should be raised for the Service

1934. Fort St. George 15th May 1806.

Service of the Presidency of Fort St. George. The Governor General in Council therefore empowers and directs the Right Honorable the Governor in Council of Fort St. George to issue immediate Orders for Completing the 8th Regiment of Native Cavalry. A considerable Number of the Troopers for the 8th Regiment of Native Cavalry has already been Recruited under Authority transmitted to me some time ago by the Governor General to Lord William Bentinck to that effect.

With respect to the reduction of two of the Regiments of Native Cavalry of the Establishment on the grounds suggested by the Honorable Court, the Governor General in Council observes that during the recent arduous operations of the British Troops in Hindoostan under the personal Command of the Commander in Chief in India, General Lake, the whole of the six Regiments of Native Cavalry

Cavalry, of this Establishment, and three of —
European Dragoons, were actually in the —
Field against the Enemy — In addition to those
Corps of Cavalry, The Governor General in —
Council adverting to the large portion of the
Forces of Doulut Row Scindia and the
Rajah of Berar, being Composed of irregular
Horse, whose Movements are at all times
Rapid and irregular, deemed it to be —
advisable on these grounds, and on other
Considerations of a political nature, to —
authorize the Commander in Chief to raise
in the ceded Provinces, a Regiment of
Hindoostanee Cavalry — all those Regiments
of Cavalry. European and Native, are
still in the Field, under the personal com-
-mand of the Commander in Chief, and
although the late successful and —
glorious Campaign in Hindoostan and
the Dekan against the Confederated
Mahratta Chieftains, Scindia and
the Rajah of Berar, Compelled those
Chieftains

Fort St. George 15th. May 1804

Chieftains to Sue for Peace with the British Government in India, and a Peace has been concluded Accordingly with both those Powers and a defensive and Subsidiary alliance with Scindia / The Governor General in Council is of Opinion, that it is highly inadviseable, and would be dangerous, to make any Reduction of the six Regiments of Cavalry at present on this Establishment - on the Contrary the protection and defence of the extensive and valuable Provinces recently ceded to the British Government in India for the benefit of the Honorable Company and the State, and the Subsidiary Engagements entered into by this Government with various native Powers will probably require an Augmentation of the Native Cavalry of this Establishment - The Governor General in Council is satisfied, that no difficulty will occur in providing funds for the Expense of the 3d Regiment of Native

1937

Fort St George 15th May 1804 104

Native Cavalry for the Service of the Presidency of Fort St George without having Recourse to any Reduction of the Cavalry required for the Service of this Establishment. The Expence of the 8th Regiment of Cavalry for the Service of the Presidency of Fort St George will be amply provided for from the Revenues of the Ceded Countries From new Subsidies and from other Sources. The Honorable Court in their despatch now under Consideration has been pleased to advert to the Letter from the Governor General to the Commander in Chief of the 8th of February 1802 Respecting the State of discipline of the Native Cavalry of this Establishment at that period of time. The Governor General in Council has great Satisfaction in stating for the Information of the Honorable Court, that the Commander in Chief previously to the Commencement of the late Campaign, Reported to the

Governor

1938. Fort St. George 15th May 1804

Governor General the progressive Improve-
-ment of the Native Cavalry, under the
superintendence and direction of Colonel
St. Leger. - The Conduct of the Corps of Native
Cavalry of this Establishment during the
late Campaign, under the personal com-
-mand of the Commander in Chief General
Lake, affords the fullest and most
satisfactory proof of the improved State
of the discipline and efficiency of the Corps,
which is now a most powerful and
useful body. - A reduction of the Num-
-ber of Regiments of Native Cavalry
would independently of the Considera-
-tion stated above, inevitably dispirit
the whole Corps, officers and Men,
and could not fail to prove extremely
injurious to the discipline and effi-
-ciency of the Army -

Para 20. This Paragraph requires no Order. -

" 21 & 22. These Paragraphs require no Orders. -

Ordered

1939 Fort St. George 15th May 1802. 105

Para 23. Ordered that this Paragraph be published in General Orders — ordered that the offreckonings of the several Corps of the army regular and irregular, including European and Native Invalids and all local and independent Corps forming a part of the Military Establishment of this Presidency be calculated monthly by the Military auditor General and Adjutant General jointly, and that the Calculations be made from the monthly Returns of Corps according to the number of Effectives in the same manner as was observed previously to the adoption of the Regulations of the 28th of July 1789

Para 24 to 26 The Governor General in Council observes that the Town Major of Fort William does not receive any offreckonings either on account of the supernumeraries formerly returned on the Town Majors List, or of the Corps of Calcutta Native Militia, or of any other description of Soldiers, and that

Fort F. George 15th May 1804.

that he has not received any Offreckonings since the operation of the orders of Revision by the Governor General in Council of the 22d of April 1802 took effect.-

With respect to adding the surplus Offreckonings of local Independent Corps to the General Fund devided among the Colonels of Regiments to the exclusion of the Officers holding the Command of those Independent Corps. The Governor General in Council observes, that it has been the invariable practice of the Service to grant to the Officers specially appointed to Comm remained of the Stoppages from the full Pay of the Men, after defraying all Expences of furnishing packing and transporting the Clothing, as an Emolument in the same manner as the Surplus of Offreckonings of the regular Corps is granted to the Colonels of Regiments or Battalions- Those local Corps which are occasionally raised

raised and Maintained as a temporary expedient to supply the want of Regular Troops, or to answer some particular purpose, as is the Case with the Bhaugulpore Hill Rangers, are seldom on duty, with the regular Regiments; nor is the formation and discipline of these local and Independent Corps regulated and Maintained by the Colonels of the regular Regiments or Battalions. - If the Officers Specially appointed to Command those local independent Corps, shall be deprived of the Savings arising from the Offreckonings after furnishing the Cloathing for their respective Corps it appears to the Governor General in Council, that as those Officers are never of that Rank which would entitle them to - share in the general Offreckoning Fund of the regular Corps of the Army it would be necessary consistently with reasonable views and pretensions of those officers, founded on the long established Rules and practice of the Service: to grant them an equivalent from the public Finances. But as that

meaure

1942 Fort S. George 15th May 1804.

measure would create an additional expense
to the Honorable Company, and as granting to
the Colonels of Regiments the surplus of Officer
be adding to their Establishments, in a manner
which would be contrary to the established
Rules and usage of the Service, and Contrary
to any expectations or pretensions of the Colonels
which could be grounded on any responsibility
or trouble attached to them with respect to
the formation, the Clothing, and discipline
of those local Independent Corps, the Governor
General in Council for these reasons under
a full persuasion that the Honorable
had not under its Consideration all the Cir-
cumstances of the Case, when the Court
was pleased to direct the Effectuating of
those Local and Independent Corps to be
thrown into the General Fund for the benefit
of the Colonels of Regiments and Battalions,
deems it to be his indispensible duty, and
an act of Justice to the Officers holding

1943 Fort St George 15th May 1804 107

by Special appointment the Command of those local Corps, to suspend the Operation of the Honorable Court's orders in that respect, and to direct that the Surplus of Offreckonings of Local Independent Corps including the Battalions of Native Invalids (the Command of which is conferred on Meritorious Officers who from ill Health or other Causes have been rendered incapable of performing the active duties of the Field) after defraying all expences of furnishing, packing, and transporting the Cloathing of such Corps, shall be granted as heretofore to the Officers appointed to command those Local and Independent Corps, until the further pleasure of the Honorable Court shall be known on the Subject.—

With respect to the Offreckonings of the European Artillery, Invalids and European Infantry Invalids the Governor General in Council sees no reason why the Offreckonings of those Men should not be thrown into the General Fund,

and

and accordingly directs that conformably to the
Courts orders on that respect the Offreckonings
of all European Invalids Artillery and Infantry
be thrown into the General Fund.

The Honorable Court has
been pleased to direct that the new Regula-
tions respecting the appropriation of the
Surplus of Offreckonings shall have effect
from the 1st. of January 1803 In passing
this order it would appear that the Honora-
ble Court did not advert to the Circumstance
of the Official year of Indian Accounts
terminating on the 30th. of April of each
year — A rigid adherence to the
of the Courts orders in this respect would
be attended with Considerable difficulty
and inconvenience in adjusting the
Offreckonings for the years 1802/3 and 1803/4
which have already been calculated, and
the distribution amongst the Officers
entitled to shares of the Offreckonings of
those years has been framed according
to

to the existing Regulations, an adherence to the Letter of the Courts' orders in that respect would also operate retrospectively to the prejudice of those Officers who are entitled under the existing orders and Regulations, to certain shares of the General Offreckoning Fund for those years, by depriving them of a Considerable portion of their Offreckonings as Colonels of Regiments and Battalions.—

The greatest Number of the Officers entitled under existing Regulations to those Offreckonings have been on Service in India during the Periods of time in question, some of them have died: on Service during those Periods, Many of them have been— fighting in the field of battle against the enemies of their Country exposed to fatigue, hardships, and dangers, some of them have been severely wounded, and several Meritorious Officers who lost their Lives in battle during the late arduous and glorious Campaign in Hindostan and the Deckan

were

were entitled to these emoluments at the Mo-
-ment of their Honorable deaths in the public
cause. To deprive such Officers or their indigent
families, the widows and helpless orphans
of those who have gloriously fallen in the
of any portion of the Emoluments to which those
Officers were justly entitled by existing
regulations, would be an act which would
justly incur the displeasure of the Honorable
Court, and would be entirely repugnant to the
liberality and publick Spirit of the Honorable
Court.

Under these Considerations
and with a due attention to the existing
orders of the Honorable the Court of Directors
the Governor General in Council is induced
to Modify that part of the Honorable Court's
present Orders and to direct, that the new
Regulations, shall take effect at this
Presidency with respect to the appropriation
of the Allowances on the 1st of May 1804
if the Honorable Court
has

1947 Fort S. George 15th May 1804. 109

has paid to the five officers formerly of this Establishment who have been placed by the Court on the retired List in Europe. The sum allotted for those officers from the Offreckon-ing fund is an extraordinary expense to the amount so disbursed will be encurred by the present Modification of the Court's Orders. But this expense under the existing orders and Regulations of the Honorable Court and Consistently with Justice towards the Officers entitled to the surplus of Offreckon-ings for the year 1802/3 and 1803/4 and to the families of those Officers who were entitled to shares of those Offreckonings is rendered unavoidable and necessary.

The Governor General in - -
Council Accordingly Orders and directs that the Offreckonings for the year 1804/5 com-mencing the 1st. of May 1804 of the several regular Corps of the Army of this Establish-ment Vizt. The European Artillery, Golun-dauze and Lascars attached, European - -
Infantry

Fort St George 15th May 1804

Infantry, European artillery Invalids, European Infantry Invalids, Regiments of Native Cavalry, and Regiments of Native Infantry be thrown into one General Fund; that the Surplus after all expenses of making, packing, and transporting the Cloathing have been defrayed, shall be ascertained in the usual manner by a Committee of officers to be assembled at Fort William annually for the adjustment of the Cloathing Accounts of the Army. That from the Amount of such Surplus of Off.s Rechonings; shall be appropriated the Sum of £ 573.15. to be calculated at the established rate of £ for Eight two Shillings and Sixpence the Annat Rupee to each of the Nine officers placed on the Retired List from this Establishment, and that the remainder shall be devided amongst the Colonels of Regiments and Battalions in equal proportions according to the periods of time they shall have been respectively in those situations. The

1949. Fort S. George, 15th May 1804. 110

The Shares allotted to Colonels of Regiments or Battalions who are in India will be paid to them or to their agents duly authorized to receive the amount, according to the present practice - A proportion of the Shares of such of the Colonels of Regiments or Battalions as may be in Europe equal to £500 — o — annually will be paid to them in England. The remainder of the Shares of those Officers will also be paid by the Honorable Court, whenever the amount of the Shares of the Colonels of the Establishment shall be known in England. —

The Governor General in Council observes, that it will be necessary to transmit annually to the Honorable the Court of Directors at as early a period of time as may be practicable from each of the Presidencies a Statement of the Total Surplus of Offreckonings of the General Fund at each Presidency, with a List of the names of the Colonels of Regiments or Battalions entitled

Fort S. George 15th May 1804.

entitled to shares of the Surplus of Off reckon-
-ings, Specifying the amount each Colonel is
entitled to receive. The distribution and —
-dencies will in the mean time be made
to such of the Colonels as are in India, the
Statement above adverted to for the Presidency
of Fort William, is to be prepared in —
Duplicate by the Military Paymaster
General and submitted to Government
for the purpose of being transmitted to
the Honorable the Court of Directors by the
earliest dispatch. The Certificates of the
dates to which the Off reckonings of Colonels
proceeding to Europe have been paid required
by the 2d para. paragraph of the Court's Letter
now under consideration, are also to be —
furnished in Triplicate by the Military
Pay Master General, one of those Certificates
is to be delivered to the Officer whom it
concerns, the other two are to be transmitted
to the Secretary to the Government for the

1951 Fort S. George 15th May 1804 111

the purpose of being forwarded to the Honorable Court

In pursuance of the order of the Honorable Court for forming an Relieved List of Officers, and conformably to the principles established by those orders for forming the said List, the undermentioned Officers of this Establishment are placed on the relieved List.—

Major General J. Fullarton
Major General W. Popham
Major General R. Stuart
Major General G. Deare

Those Officers with the five formerly of this Establishment who have already been placed on the Relieved List by the Honorable Court Conducter the Promotion for Bengal.

The four Officers named above are to be struck off the List of the Army from the 30th April 1804 and those placed on the Establishment of the Army

as

1952 Fort St. George 15th May 1804.

as Colonels are to be supplied by promotion conformably to the Regulations of the Honora- -ble Company of 1796.-

Para 27 Order-

" 28 to 34 Ordered that these Paragraphs be published in General Orders for the infor- -mation of the Officers of the Army.-

35 Ordered that this Paragraph be published in General Orders.

" 36 & 37 Ordered that Extracts from these Para- -graphs be published in General Orders

39 & 40 Ordered that Extracts from these Para- -graphs be published in General Orders and that the Military Paymaster General shall furnish the Colonels proceeding to Europe with the Certificates required in the latter part of the 40th paragraph

Para 41 to 43 Ordered that Copies of these Paragraphs be transmitted to the Military Auditor General, and that Conformably to

1953 Fort S. George 15th. May 1804. 112

to the Orders contained in the 43d paragraph the Chief Engineer at this Presidency when performing the duties of Chief Engineer shall receive Monthly his Salary of Sonat Rupees 1000, that 2/3ds of the equivalent to the Off reckonings of a Colonel of a Regiment be paid to him annually at the same period at which the Colonels of Regiments receive that portion of their Off reckonings, and that the remainder be paid to the Chief Engineer when the annual adjustment of the Off Reckonings take place—

The Governor General in Council being of opinion that considerable advantage would be derived to the public service and to the General discipline of the Army, independently of the economical advantages which would results to the Officers from the measure, we direct the Officers of the several Corps of the Company's army to form Messes according to the practice of the Officers of His Majesty's Regiments

1954

Fort St George 15th May 1804.

Regiments as proposed in the 33d Paragraph
of the Court's Letter, is desirous that His Excel-
lency the Commander in Chief will be pleased
to adopt such Measures as His Excellency
may deem to be proper and necessary for
obtaining so desirable an object, and that
His Excellency the Commander in Chief will
be pleased to report his Proceedings in this
respect to the Governor General in Council.

Ordered that a Copy of the
General Letter of the Honorable Court of
Directors now under consideration be trans-
mitted to the Right Honorable the Governor
in Council of Fort St George, and a Copy of the
Preceding orders passed on that Letter by
the Governor General in Council with direc-
tions to carry the orders of the Honorable
Court into effect as far as respects the army
of that Presidency, and to adopt Regulations
founded on the same principles on which
the preceding orders of the Governor General
in

1955. Fort St. George 15th May 1804. 113

in Council have been passed as far as local or other Circumstances will admit.—

Ordered also that a Copy of the General Letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors of the 20th of April last be transmitted to the Government of Bombay, and a Copy of the Orders passed by the Governor General in Council on that Letter with directions to carry the Orders of the Honorable Court into Effect at that Presidency according to the principles on which the preceding orders of the Governor General in Council have been passed.—

A true Extract

(Signed) Lt. Hook

Secy to Government

General

1956. Fort S. George 15th May 1804.

General Orders

By His Excellency

The Most Noble the Governor General

in Council

D.F. Welleam -

April 12th 1804.

Ordered that the following -

extracts of a General Letter from the Honorable

the Court of Directors in the Military Depart-

ment, dated the 20th of April 1803. to the

Governor General in Council be published

in General Orders -

Para 5 For a considerable time past

we have had under our view the papers that

have been transmitted from our several -

Presidencies containing the applications of

the General Officers requesting us to reconsider

our Orders of 5th June 1798 (by which the -

Major Generals and Colonels of Regiments were

were directed to abide by the Regulations relative to — furlough and retirement prescribed for Officers of the Army at large; and intimating to us their hopes that they might be permitted to remain in — Europe with the enjoyment of their pay and their shares of the Off reckonings according to the practice in His Majesty's Service.

2 The General Officers who were on furlough in Europe have also addressed us to the same effect, and joint applications have likewise been preferred from a Number of Officers of different ranks at home (including some of the foregoing) suggesting a new mode of distributing the Off reckoning Fund by which the advantages from this source of emolument might be extended in a greater degree than under the present system, and not be confined to the Colonels of Regiments or Corps, conformably to our Orders of the 8th January 1795.

3 We observe that a proposition of a similar nature was submitted to your Government in 1797 by several Lieutenant Colonels

and

and other Officers of the Bengal Army.-

4 "Before we enter into a consideration of the subject thus brought to our notice, we cannot omit taking this opportunity to express in the most pointed terms the disapprobation with which we have seen the several associations of Officers of different ranks formed for these and similar purposes. Associations completely subversive of that system of Military correctness and subordination which it must be your, and our duty in future, more strictly to enforce, since any relaxation in a point of such essential consequence, would infallibly be attended with the most fatal disorders, as repeated experience has too often proved, when such practices have been permitted to prevail".

5 It will at all times be our inclination to attend to the comforts and to the interests of every part of our Army, when made known to us through the proper channel of communication. But we at the same time must transmit to you our most positive injunctions

injunctions to adopt the strongest measures which circumstances may require, to discountenance associations of the description to which we have above referred, if a sense of propriety should not render such interference unnecessary.

6. "We cannot however but entertain a sanguine hope, that the Officers of our Army of all ranks will be impressed with a just sense of the liberal emoluments which they respectively enjoy, and desist hereafter from discussions which are only calculated to sow division among the several ranks of the service, to breed a discontented spirit in the Army at large, and to exhibit a course of Proceedings which never can exist but to the destruction of discipline and subordination, and consequently to the degradation of the character of the Army itself."

14 "We have determined to assimilate the organization of the Native Cavalry as nearly as possible, to that of the Native Infantry. that two Regiments shall constitute a

1960

Fort St. George 15th May 1804

a Brigade of Cavalry, Commanded by a Colonel & drawing his share of Offreckonings, and having a Lieutenant Colonel and Major at present attached to each Regiment."

2d It may possibly be thought necessary to encrease the Cavalry of the Fort St. George establishment, by the addition of an Eighth Regiment in consequence of the enlarged establishment of Cavalry now subjected to that Government, and the subsidiary engagements with the Nizam, who by Treaty, is to have a considerable body of the Company's Cavalry in his employ. We therefore direct that this subject be maturely considered by our Governor General in Council, to whom we leave it to make the arrangement suggested above, if it shall be thought expedient or necessary.

3d By the Regulations established by Marquis Cornwallis in 1788. for the annual computation of the Offreckonings, those of the European Artillery and Infantry are calculated upon the actual Strength, last

but in regard to the Native Corps, the established strength is taken whether the same be complete or not, hence if these Corps be deficient the Company are charged with Offreckonings for a greater number than are Cloathed, and the Cloathing being issued to the effectives only the fund for distribution is thus encreased.-

22 It does not appear that these deficiencies in the Native Troops, have occurred in any great degree at Bengal, but at Madras and Bombay, they have been considerable and this in some measure accounts for the Shares of the Offreckoning Funds at these Presidencies having been greater than those at Bengal.-

23. On the Reduction of the Native Infantry to the Peace establishment it may be expected that the Regiments will without difficulty be kept complete, but as the mode of calculating the Offreckonings above noticed, appears exceptionable, we direct that in future

future the Mofspages from the men actually
cloathed, be considered as the Fund applicable
to distribution and that the Off reckonings shall
be calculated upon the effective strength only
of all the Corps:-

26 "Having stated these observations
respecting the formation of the General Fund,
the next point for consideration is the description
of officers who are to share in it-"

27 "The arguments adduced by
the late Commander in Chief in India (Sir
Alured Clark) against the adoption of the
proposal made in Bengal 1799 for distributing
the surplus of the Off reckonings in certain shares
as far as it would go, are on our minds conc-
lusive, his reasonings are just and convincing,
and clearly point out the inexpediency of such
a measure-"

28 "Several propositions have been
submitted to our consideration for extending the

Fort St. George 15th. May 1804. 117

the distribution of the Surplus of Reckoning Funds by including a certain Number of Lieutenant Colonels in the participation thereof but many objections present themselves to such an Extension— 29 With respect to the Lieute- nant Colonels in actual Command of those Regiments, the Colonels of which are in Europe, and whose Claims to participate in the Fund are supported on that ground, we conceive that their situation differs in no way from that in which they are placed by the Colonel being a Major General, either on the Staff or not, and resident in India— In the first case the Staff General may Command at a Station where his Regiment is not posted, in the second the General is precluded from any interference in the duty of his Regiment, whether present with, or at a distance from it, added to which, it may frequently happen that the Colonel of a Regiment is employed on Service, although his Regiment forms no part of the Force he Commands. in

in all these instances the Claim of the Lieutenant Colonel has as good a foundation as when the Colonel is in Europe—

30 Further as the Regiments of Native Infantry consist of two Battalions with a Lieutenant Colonel to each, and it not unfrequently happens that the Battalions are separated, if the Colonel be absent altogether each of the Lieutenant Colonels may consider himself as Commanding a Corps, or if the Colonel be present with one Battalion the Lieutenant Colonel in charge of the other may equally lay claim to a participation in the Offreckoning Fund"—

31. "Again supposing the Colonel and both Lieutenant Colonels absent from the Regiment whether on furlough or otherwise, which is not an improbable case the Major in Command must equally be considered as entitled to participate in the Fund, and thus the inconveniences and difficulties of an extention of the Offreckonings in the manner proposed, would be encreased to an indefinite degree

degree and the leading principles of the arrangement made in 1795 be entirely destroyed.—

32. Among the arguments brought forward in support of the Sub-division of the Offreckonings, it has been suggested that the Officer in actual Command of a Regiment during the absence of the Colonel, is exposed to additional expense. we are by no means prepared to admit the force of this argument, it is not consistent as we understand with the practise in His Majesty's or any other service, that a Commanding Officer should consider himself as called upon to incur extraordinary expense in receiving and entertaining the officers of His Corps, we see no reason why in our service as in all others the Commanding Officer should not live at ease with his brother officers without affecting an expense which is inconsistent with the fair emoluments of his situation,— Individuals may feel it difficult to break through an established practice of this nature however objectionable and inconvenient in

in itself, but it is the duty of the Government to discountenance habits of useless expense incompatible with the well regulated con-stitution of any army, and to relieve by the weight of their sanction and admoni-tion the feelings of Officers who might otherwise be reluctant to depart from what may have grown up into a general habit.-

33 The extension of the distri-butions of the Off reckoning Fund to Lieutenant Colonels has been also proposed upon another principle Viz. by allowing a certain num-ber of that rank to retire from the service with an addition to their pay from the Fund, but as we are of opinion that the provisions already made for this Class of officers, on their retiring from our service are ample, and on a more liberal scale than that which obtains in any other Service, as the adoption of a measure of this nature would infallibly occasion a great augmen-tation of expense, and it would probably lead

lead to claims of a similar description from the
officers of the next inferior rank, we have thought
proper to reject the proposal –

3d. "In fact we are convinced
that the interests of the Lieutenant Colonels
are amply provided for in the prospects held
out to them by the arrangement for distributing
the Offreckonings which after mature delibe-
ration, we have resolved on and which is
as follows –"

1st. "That the Offreckonings at
all the Presidencies from the regular Corps of
Artillery, Infantry and Cavalry, calculated
as above directed, be thrown into a General
Fund –"

2d That a retired List of General
Officers or Colonels be formed, who are to be
struck off the Strength of the Army, and consider-
ed altogether out of the Service the Number
to be twenty one Vizt. Nine from Bengal,
eight from Madras and four from Bombay

The

Fort St. George 15th. May 1804.

the Senior Officers from all the Corps at each Presidency according to the dates of their Commissions to form this List, unless it shall be thought proper by our Government to reserve any of this Class of Officers for the Staff appointments—

3. That each of the retired Generals or Colonels abovementioned be allowed the Sum of £543.15 per annum from the Offreckoning Fund in addition to the full or half pay they may be entitled to according to the length of their actual Service in India—

4th. That the remainder of the Colonels of the Regiments of Infantry and Cavalry, and of the Battalions of Artillery—

5th. That the Officers last mentioned be allowed to reside in Europe with their Shares of Offreckonings and their pay, subject always to the Courts Orders for

Fort St. George 15th. May 1804 120

for their return to their duty in India, and if they decline so to do, they are to relinquish their shares of off reckonings and retire from the Service on their pay only—

6th. That when an augmentation of the armies in India takes place, encreasing the General Fund, the shares to the Colonels abovementioned in the Service, are to be augmented accordingly; on the other hand, if the armies be reduced so as to diminish the General Fund, their shares are to be reduced in proportion, it being our intention that whatever surplus remains, after providing for the retired List, in the manner stated in the 3d. Article, it is to be devided amongst the Colonels who continue in the Service.—

7th. That if a Reduction in the number of Regiments takes place the Colonels of the reduced Regiments are not thereafter to participate in the off reckonings, until by Vacancies occurring, they are reinstated in the Command of Regiments.—

That

Fort S. George 15th May 1804.

8th That the General Officers not on the Staff or kept in India by orders of our respective Governments to succeed to the Staff appointments (if such a measure should be thought necessary) be allowed only their pay and share of off reckonings, whether resident in India or in Europe, such Officers not being competent by the existing regulations to do duty with their Regiments: if however these Officers shall be employed on actual service they are to be allowed the usual Batta.

35 We have also to inform you that after mature deliberation we have resolved that General Officers on the Staff shall continue to hold the Staff appointments for four years only, at the end of which they are to be relieved by other Officers unless our Governments should reappoint them to the Staff at the expiration of the four years, subject of course to our approbation.

36. By the foregoing Plan an opening is made for an extension of promotion in

in the Army by the retired list, in View to which, and the other advantages they will derive when they come to the higher Ranks, the situation of the Lieutenant Colonels is greatly improved, at the same time a liberal provision is made for Officers of the higher Ranks whose constitutions may not admit of their being employed in active Service, while those who continue in Command of Regiments and Corps have the option of coming to Europe without a precise limitation of the time of Furlough, and with the enjoyment of a fair and reasonable proportion of emolument.—

3d But informing this arrangement it has been impossible for us to overlook the pretensions of those General Officers and Colonels who have already retired from the Service on their pay only, under the idea that our orders of June 1798, were to be strictly adhered to, some doubts perhaps may also be fairly entertained whether these Orders were strictly compatible with those of 1796.

under

Fort S. George 15th. May 1804.

under the construction of which those Officers came to Europe; the alteration in the orders of 1798. by the present arrangement which in a great degree reverts to that of 1796. gives the Officers abovementioned a just and equitable claim to participation in the benefits derivable from the change of System and we have therefore agreed to admit them on the retired List.—

38. The surviving Officers of this description are Generals Morgan, Forbes, Jones, Johnstone, and Hussey from Bengal, and Colonels Cuppage and Wynch, from Madras; therefore four Generals from Bengal, and six from Madras remains to be added to the retired List for those Presidencies.—

39. We shall make the payments to the officers on the retired List now at home, We have in our former dispatches noticed the great delay that occurs in adjusting the annual Off-reckoning Accounts at the several Presidencies, and trust that means will be adopted for remedying the inconveniencies resulting

Fort S.t George 15.th May 1804. 122

resulting therefrom in future, this becomes the more necessary by the plan now prescribed, because it will be impossible to make the distributions correctly before a general account of the Surplus at all the Presidencies is formed.

40. In the mean time we shall not object to your continuing to issue a certain proportion of the Offreckoning shares to Colonels in India, according to your Resolution of the 16.th July 1799 and the same rule may be adopted at the other Presidencies, care being taken that such proportions do not exceed two thirds of the probable amount of shares, the remainder to be paid when the annual accounts are adjusted, and with regard to the Colonels at home, We shall pay them annually the Sum of five hundred Pounds each, on account of their Offreckonings, leaving the balance to be adjusted when the accounts (which must be forwarded as early as possible,) are received, for all payments made

Fort St. George 15th. May 1804.

made here, Account Current London is to be credited on the Military Books of the several Presidencies, and when Colonels come home the proper Certificates of the dates to which their Offreckonings have been paid in India must be regularly transmitted.—

The Governor General in Council, with the View to carry into effect the preceding arrangements contained in the General letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors, passes the following Orders.—The Governor General in Council, at the same time deems it to be proper to state, that the observations of the Honorable Court respecting the impropriety of General Associations of Officers, can be intended to apply to those Officers in England only, who have recently submitted the plan, referred to for regulating the appropriation of the Surplus of Offreckonings of the Company's Army in India, directly to the Honorable Court, a proceeding which is not only irregular, but is at variance with

Fort St. George 15th. May 1804. 123

with the Spirit of the orders of the Honorable Court,
prohibiting officers from transmitting to the Court
of Directors, representations of a public nature,
unless such representations shall be forwarded —
through the Government of the Presidency to which
the Officers respectively belong —

Ordered that the new formation
of the present Regiments of Native Cavalry of this
Establishment into Brigades, of two Regiment to
each Brigade, and each Brigade to be command-
ed by a Colonel, with the proportion of Lieutenant
Colonels and Majors to Regiments, stated in the
Court's Letter be carried into effect, and that in
pursuance of the principle established by the
orders of the Honorable the Court of Directors
of 1796. for Regimental rank, and for securing
to the Officers exclusively of the different branches
of the Army, the advantage of all promotion
in those branches of the Service respectively,
the promotion of the Officers required for the
new formation of the Cavalry shall be made
in that Corps, shall be dated and take effect
on

1976

Fort St. George, 15th May 1804.

on the 1st of May 1804.

Ordered that the Off reckon-
ings of the several Corps of the Army, regular
and irregular, including the European and
Native Invalids, and all local and indepen-
dent Corps forming a part of the Military
Establishment of this Presidency, be calculated
Monthly by the Military Auditor General
and Adjutant General jointly, and that
the calculations be made from the Monthly
returns of Corps from and after the 1st of
May 1804 according to the Number of effectives
in the same manner as was observed pre-
viously to the adoption of the Regulations
of the 29th of July 1789.

The Governor General in
Council accordingly orders and directs that
the offreckonings for the year 1804/5 to be
calculated as directed in the preceding
paragraph of the several regular Corps of
the army of this Establishment. Vizt. the
European Artillery, the Golondauze and
Lascars