MEDARD Le
Vol 3 #1 P

Military 341 A

6277 Fort St. George 5th September 1805.

Stephen Reynard. Edmund Reynard.

Remarks

150

Embrasures required to be 6 Feet wide and 8 Feet deep
Each Embrasure to be fitted
with Port
Each Embrasure to be fitted with 3 Port sills and Platforms
Each

Six Embrasures required to be cut
down to Platforms and Traversed.
Embrasures to be opened
nearly as they are now
under the Rock.

Six Guns and Mortars Dismounted
and Embarked the Whole Ordnance
Stores and Provisions from thence to
Fort St. George by the
Ships Reynard and Swallow
Two Companies of Artillery
and Pioneers and Sailors on the
Establishment and Sailors on the
Ships Reynard and Swallow
Which Vessels may be ordered
to Ly off the Mouth of Coovum River
for the Protection
of Fort St. George

Name

Military 341 A

6277 Fort St. George 3d September 1805.

Remarks

15D

Name

6280 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

Names of Places.	Dimensions & Descriptions	Present State
Flt. from Westernmost Wall runs thence Nth. to the Front Face of the Curtain		
Curtain from W. to Gate	94 ft. long Parapet Brick & Chunam 4 ft. high and 6 thick Rampart Stone	Good Repair
No. 1 Bastion	26 ft. by 21 Parapet Brick & Chunam 4 ft. 8 In. high & 6 thick Rampart Stone — 3 Embrasures	Good Repair
Curtain from No. 1 to 2	206 ft. long Parapet Brick & Chunam 3 ft. high and 6 thick Rampart Stone	Good Repair
No. 2 Bastion	91 ft. long Parapet Brick & Chunam 3 ft. high 6 ft. thick Rampart Stone. — No Embrasure.	Good Repair
Curtain from No. 2 to Gate	120 ft. long Parapet Brick and Chunam 3 ft. high 6 thick Rampart Stone. —	Good Repair.
Curtain from No. 3 to Curtain	38 ft. long Parapet Brick & Chunam 3 ft. high, 6 ft. thick Rampart Stone — 2 Embrasures	Good Repair
No. 3 Bastion	31 ft. long Parapet Brick & Chunam 5½ ft. high, 5 ft. 8 In. thick Rampart Stone	Good Repair
Curtain from No. 3 to 4	66 ft. by 30 Parapet Brick & Chunam 6 ft. high 5 ft. 8 In. thick Rampart Stone. 5 Embrasures	Good Repair
No. 4 Bastion	136 feet long Parapet Brick & Chunam 5 ft. high, 5 ft. 8 In. thick Rampart Stone.	Good Repair
Curtain from No. 4 to 5	54 ft. long Parapet Brick & Chunam 5 ft. high, and 7½ thick Rampart Stone 2 Embrasures	Good Repair
No. 5 Curved Work	76 feet long Parapet Brick & Chunam 5 ft. high, 6 ft. thick Rampart Stone — 3 Embrasures	Good Repair
Curtain from No. 5 to Curtain		

6281 Fort St. George 3d September 1805.

152

Objects Required	Ordnance required	Remarks
		The Ramparts without to average about 12 feet high, and Stands on Rocky Ground, its breadth is on most places 8 ft. the dimensions and descriptions of the Works are as follows. —
Embrasures to be cut down	2 - 6 Pounders and Defensive Carriages.	
One Embrasure to be cut down		This Line is of great use to the Works for safety & Stands and Commands the whole of the Town Wall as also the Road to the Gate. —
Embrasures to be Cut down	2 - 6 Pounders and Defensive Carriages	
Embrasures to be Cut down	2 - 6 Pounders and Defensive Carriages —	

Names

6282 Fort St. George 3d September 1805.

Names of Places	Dimensions & Descriptions	Present State
The Curtain of the front line	360 Yards in length the Curtain & Flanks	
Covered Way Glacis & Ditch round the Place	3 feet high & 3 feet broad	

Detached Works

No. 1 Battery called Padshaws	42 ft by 36 Rampart Stone Parapet Brick Platform & Embrasures	Good Repair
No. 2 Battery Padshaws	40 ft by 27 Rampart Stone Parapet Brick Platform & Embrasures	Unfinished
No. 3 Round Wood Battery Bahadres	31 ft by 30 Rampart Stone Parapet Brick Platform & Embrasures	
No. 4 Round Battery Mogul	18 ft by 17 Rampart Stone Parapet Brick Platform 3 Embrasures	Good Repair
No. 5 Round Cavalier Padshaws	110 ft by 106 Rampart Stone Parapet Brick Platform 14 Embrasures & 2 Passages to Magazines	Good Repair
No. 6 Round Cavalier Soo Garrows	44 ft by 46 Rampart Stone Parapet Brick Platform 16 Embrasures & 1 Passage to Magazine	Good Repair
No. 7 Cavalier Johans	34 ft by 29 Rampart Stone Parapet Brick Platform 5 Embrasures & 1 Passage to Magazine	Good Repair

6283 Fort St George 3. September 1803

153

Reference Regiment.	Ordnance Legend	Remarks.
		The long Line of the Rampart cannot be easily Seen. It Stands on high, Sandy and Pebble Rocks. It has 17 Embrasures, & has a Raised Battery at the S.E. Bastion 53 f.t long which has 6 Embrasures. This Line seems to be of little use, & but badly planned considering the Commanding Ground by only 1/4 of a Mile in Advance
Embrasures looking Down	1 to 12 Pounder with a Depressing Carriage	Where Situated Upper Fort St. George. This Work is Advantageously Situated Commands the S.E. Walls and the South West Part of Works.
Platforms Wanted		Upper Fort St. George This Work also Commands the South West Part works
Embrasures to be cut Down	1 to 12 Pounder	Upper Fort St. George
	1 to 12 Pounder	Upper Fort St. M. Gate
		Centre of Upper Fort.
		Centre of Upper Fort.
Embrasures to be cut Down	1 to 6 Pounder & Depressing Carriages	This Commands part of the South West Works

These Works are Extensive & intended to throw Shot to a great Distance and to command an Entrance Road & Line of Works

6286 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

Names of Places	Dimensions & Descriptions	Present State
No. 1 Battery called Savannah	30 by 25 Rampart of Stone Parapet of Brick & Earth	Good Repair.
Curtain from No. 1 to North of 93 feet long	Rampart of Stone 16 feet high Parapet of Brick & Chunam 5 ft. high & 5 thick	Good Repair
No. 2 Ann Battery called Bastion	118 by 50 Rampart of Stone 18 feet high Parapet of Brick and Chunam 5 ft. high & 3½ thick, Lead 2 Embrasures and Magazine	Good Repair
Curtain from No. 2 to 3 now running North & South	190 ft. long Rampart Stone & Brick and the Coast 18 feet high 9 ft. thick 10 ft. long Parapet of Brick & Chunam 6 ft. high & 3 ½ thick	

6287 Fort St. George 3d September 1803.

155

Regiments Regiment	Ordnance Regiment	Remarks.
	6 Cannon	Out Work S.W. of the upper Fort.
		Out Work W.S.W. of the Fort.
6 Pounder and depressing Carriage		Out Work W.S.W. of upper Fort. — Three entrenched Works one unfinished and one of Latter Description carried by our Enemy they could not be kept.
Carriage to be repaired when branched.		Out Work W.S.W. of upper Fort The Curtain from W.2 to W.3 mighty be blocked 20 as to admit Guns upon it.

6288 Fort St. George 3d September 1805.

Names of Places	Dimensions & Descriptions	Proof Stake
N° 3 Bastion	36 by 30 Feet Brick Work Mound 13 Ft high 37 Feet by 6 Embrasures and one Postern Wicket Gate	Good Defence

6289 Fort St George 3d September 1805

152

Persons Required.	Persons Required.	Remarks
		Embarkations ought to be required on the part of such Vessels as shall have the Powder of the undermentioned Books.
1 to 6 Pounders and Depot.	Gun Wadds.	Men to work Waggons

A True Copy

(Signed) R. Barclay

Dep. Adjutant General

in Ryots

No 3

No 9. Appendix to the Report from the Lords of Parliament

Return of the Ordnance in the Fort of Paighton Shewing their Description
Number, Metal and Weight and Situate

Description	No	State of Service	State of Repair	State of Unserviceable	Elsewhere situate.
Cannon of Iron Country Guns 5 Pounders	5	1	1		
do					
do	5	1	1		
do	4	1	1		The whole Land dismounted
do	4	1	1		
do	4	1	1		
do	4	1	1		
do	4	1	1		
Total	7	1	6		

A True Copy
(Signed) R Barclay
Dep. Adjutant General
in Wight

Paighton
29th September 1802

690

6291 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

157

No. 3. Appendix to the Report on Slaughter.

Ordnance Required for the defence of the Fort.

Iron Guns . . . . . 6 Pdrs . . 10.

" " . . . . . 3 Pdrs . . 1.

Total 11.

A true Copy

(Signd) R. Barclay

Deputy Adjt. General

in Mysore

6292 Fort St George 3d September 1805

No 4 Appended to the Report

Report of the Ascertainment, Repair, Enlargement, and State of Repair

Ordnance, Military Stores, Powder

Description of Buildings

No 1	A Magazine	White Stone
" 2	A Military Store Room	Upper Floor
" 162	Granaries	Do
" 384	Do	Do
" 386	Do	Do
" 7	Do	Do
" 8	Do	Do
" 9	Do	Do
" 10	Do	Do
" 11	Do	Do
" 12	Do	Do
" 13	Do	Do
		within the 1st Wall upper Fort.

No 13 Shews four other Buildings of the same Materials, but

Pangburn
29th September 1805.

6293 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

158

On the Ford of Panghur.

Of the Buildings on the Ford of Panghur, Applicable to containing Grain and Provisions.

External Measurement.	Remarks.
40 feet by 31	} In a Ruinous State & Unfit for the Reception of Stores
43 " " 45 Feet 8½ Feet	
56 " " 32 ft 9½ ft	} Thatched Roofs Good & Repair. Doors & Locks only wanted. They are all of Stone and Chunam
35 " " 18 ft 7½ ft	
54 " " 16 ft 9½ ft	
25½ " " 14 ft 9 ft	
31 " " 20 ft 3 ft	
55 " " 27½ ft 7 ft	
18 " " 15 ft 9 ft	
36½ " " 17½ ft 9½ ft	
21 " " 20 ft 7 ft	
19 " " 26 ft 9 ft	

They are to be Applied to the above Purposes.

A true Copy.

(Signed) R. Barclay

Dy. Asst. Qr. Master Genl. Bengal.

No 3

6296. Fort St. George 3. September 1805.—

6297 Etat de Compagnie 3e Septembre 1803

160

6298

Fort St. George 3d September 1805

No 7 Appendix to Mr Report

Account of Grain and Provisions dry found

Articles	Servicable	Unservicable
Paddy	Garce 16,222	"
Raggy	" 33,320	"
Do	" 3272	"
Dall	" 2,200	"
Pepper	Candies 16 — 8 lbs	"
Salt	Garce 4,159½	

Laughter
29th September 1805

6299 Fort St George 3d September 1803

on the Fort of Poonah. 161

Ret. on the Fort of Poonah

Unserviceable	Total	Remarks of the Commanding Officer of Survey in June 1802
"	16,922	Will not keep good more than a Year
"	33,330	Will keep good two Years.
"	5272	
"	2,200	Will not keep good another Year
"	16	Will keep good two or 3 Years
"	4	Perfectly good

A True Copy,

(Signed) B. Barclay,

Deputy Adjutant General

on Mysore

6300

Sch. N.º George 3.d September

N.º 8. Appendix to the Report

Price of Materials for the Construction of Buildings Ordered

Articles | Price | Where found | Distance from Penang

Bamboos | Small | 10 for a Spanish Dollar | Penang
Boards | | 100 | Muddaway | 15 Coss
Brick | | 6 Dollars per Thousand | Penang | 3 Miles
Chunam | | 10 for a Dollar | Penang
Copper | | 30 Pice per Gantang | Do
Cotton Raw | | 1 Do per Viss | Do
Gunny | | 1 Do per Thousand | Muddaway | 36 Coss
Jaun Country | | 20 Viss 12 for a Dollar | Penang
Jaggery | | 12 for a Dollar | Do
Paper Country | | 1/4 Do | Do | Do
Salt Petre | | 1 Dollar per Viss | Do | Do
Steel Country | | 12 for a Dollar | Muddaway
Tiles | | 1 Dollar per Do | Penang | 36 Coss
Wax Bees | | 12 for a Dollar | Penang
Wax Jungle Beams 12 f.t long, 15 f.t each | | 6 for a Dollar | Do
| | 2 30 per Thousand | Muddaway | 36 Coss
| | | Malgud | 36 Coss

N. B. No other Materials for the Use of

Penang
29.th September 1807

6301

Fort St. George 3d. September 1801.

162

On the Fort of Pangheur—

and Military Stores, together with the distance of the Places at which and the Expence of bringing.—

How brought	Expence of bringing	Remarks.
By Sals Bandies	6 Sub. 2nd. per Bandy	
" Coolies	2 Mad. Fanams	
"	"	
"	"	
"	"	
"	"	
"	"	
"	"	
"	"	
On Bullock	1 Sub 2nd. per Bullock	A Bullock brings Eight Maunds—
"	"	
"	"	
"	"	
"	"	
"	"	
"	"	
"	"	
"	"	
On Bullocks	1 Sub 2nd. per Bullock	A Bullock brings Eight Maunds
Bassals Bandies	5 Sub 2nd. per Bandy	One Board brings 3 or 4 Beams

Required to be found on this Requisition—

A true Copy

(Signed) R. Barclay

D.J. Gen.

6302

Fort St. George 5th September 1805.

No. 5. Appendix to the Report from the Judge of Nagpoor

Account of the Number of Workmen employed to
procure and shape Poles at Nagpoor

Workmen employed in procuring Teak Logs from the Nagpoor Forest

Their Daily Salaries are as follow

Common Village Smith			1 Rupee per Day
do.	"	Carpenter	1 do. do.
do.	"	Chuckler	1 do. do.
do.	"	Hammerman	2 and 1/2 Each
do.	"	Chuckler	2 do. 1/2 do.
do.	"	Brick Layer	2 do.
do.	"	Bullock Boy	1 do. 1/2 Each
do.	"	Cooke	1 do. 1/2 do.

A True Copy

(Signed) R. Barclay

Dy. Chief Engineer

No. 10.

6303

Fort St George 3 September 1815.

163

No 10. Appendix to the Report on the Fort of Tanjore.

Account of the Number of Tanks or Reservoirs of Water at Tanjore.

In this upfort Fort are five Reservoirs four of which are good Water, and two of these soon as were never known to be dry, or deficient in their Supply, they are all faced with Brick or Stone and Chunam. In the Out Works S. W. are three, Reservoirs faced with Brick and Chunam one of them only good Water, It was never dry.

A true Copy

(Signed) H. Barclay

Dy Adjutant General

in Tanjore

Regd

6302

St Ste George 3d September 1805

No 5 Appendix to the Report from the Lords Committees

Account of the Number of Workmen and Labourers employed and their Rates of Wages at Penryhn

Workmen and many Labourers on this Estate

The Daily Wages are as follows

Common Village Smiths			1 Shilling per day
do	"	Carpenters	1 do do
do	"	Shuck Cutters	1 do do
do	"	Hammermen	2 per 63 each
do	"	Blacksmiths	2 do 63 do
do	"	Brick Layers	2 do
do	"	Bellows Boys	1 do 40 each
do	"	Cooks	1 do 40 do

A True Copy

(Signed) R. Barclay

Dft Chief Clerk

Mr Pitt

No 10

6303

Fort St George 3 September 1805

163

No 10. Appendix to the Report on the Fort of Poonamallee.

Account of the Number of Tanks or Reservoirs of Water at Poonamallee.

In this upper Fort are four Reservoirs

four of which are good Water, and two of the four are

never known to be dry, or deficient in their Supp-

-ly. They are all lined with Brick or Stone and

Chunam. — In the Out Works, S. W. are three, Reser-

-voirs, lined with Brick and Chunam one of

them only good Water. It was never dry.

A true Copy

Signed H. Barclay

Dy Adjutant General

at Mysore

Rogers

6302

York Ste George 3d September 1805

No 5 Appendix to the Report on the Body of Corporal

Account of the Number of Workmen & Materials to be
procured and their Rates of Hire at Penguin

Workmen and Wages Stated on the Navy Yard Muster Book

The Daily Rates of Wages are as follow

Common Village Smiths		1 Dollar 50 Cents per Day
do	" Carpenter	1 do do do
do	" Shipwright	1 do do do
do	" Journeyman	2 Shillings Each
do	" Blacksmith	2 do 65 do
do	" Brick Layer	2 do
do	" Bellows Boy	1 do 50 Cents
do	" Cooke	1 do 50 do

A True Copy

(Signed) R. Barclay

Lt Colonel

Commanding

No 10

6303

Fort St George 3 September 1811.

163

No 10. Appendix to the Report on the Fort of Pooneah.

Account of the Number of Tanks or Reservoirs of Water at Pooneah.

In the upper Fort are five Reservoirs four of which are good Water, and two of these four were never known to be dry, or deficient in their supply, they are all faced with Brick or Stone and Chunam. In the Out Works S. W. are three Reservoirs, faced with Brick and Chunam one of these only good Water. It may be dry.

A true Copy

(Signed) R. Barclay

Dy Adjutant General

on Mysore

Regrets

6304 Fort St. George 3d September 1803

Required the Quantity of Provisions for 365 Days for

20 Europeans Artillery Men and 300 Native Troops

20 Europeans Artillery Men

Arrack 2 1/2 Drams p.r Diem per annum 365 — Gallons Measure

Rice at 1/2 Measure Ditto ℔ 56 3

Salt at 1/16 D.o Ditto ℔ 57 1/4

Fire Wood Billets at 5 p.r Diem Ditto ℔ 36500 Billets

Sheep at 1/8 p.r Diem Ditto Ditto ℔ 912 1/2

300 Native Troops

Rice at 1 Lb p.r Diem per Diem Gallons Measure

Ghee at 1/2 Pollam p.r Diem ℔ 38 0 4

Jowarree at 1/2 D.o D.o ℔ 353 3 24

Challies at 1/2 D.o D.o ℔ 353 3 31

Garlick at 1/8 D.o D.o ℔ 112 4 25

Turmerick at 1/8 D.o D.o ℔ 14 2 19

Tobacco at 1/4 Pollam D.o ℔ 76 2 10

If fire Wood must be Landed

Days for Men Diem

Days for Horses

Time on Journey and Men

6305 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

(681

rooms sufficient for containing the above Stated
quantities of Provisions on Coughur —

A true Copy.

(Signed) R. Barclay

Dy. Adjutant General

on Mysore —

Report on the Fort of Goorgybundah

2d October 1802 —

Goorgybundah is situated about
24 Miles South of Moodydroog, about 50 Miles
S. E. by S. from Coughur: and 16 South from the
frontier of the Ceded Districts —

It appears to have been formerly
= by the Seat of a Polygar, and the upper and the
= lower Fort have been constructed contains within
= each a large Pagoda at present in ruins and fa-
= -mines.

The appearance of the
as described in the Officers Report Page 3 Nos
of Small extent, and no appearance of Ditch

6306 Fort St George 3 September 1805

[illegible] is a road passable on all sides, excepting on
the North Side —

The Road to this anchorage from
the pattahs, is from the Southward, and is defended
by four lines —

The first or outermost covers
the base of the Rock, and defends it on the South
and East faces but as will be seen in the Appended
No. 1 Page 1. This line is impassable, and is to get
to get into the upper lines from it, by the roads, will
passing through the three lines, the flanks of
flanks of the works the curtains of the lowest of the
lines on the East and faces of the rock, and from
the South curtains of the 2d. lines of the South
face of the rock to and Magazine work on the 3d.
line, and thence into the upper part of the 4th
& 5th or upper lines —

[illegible] does not appear
remedy these defects on the rock but
[illegible] of the rock [illegible]

6307

Fort St. George 3d September 1805

165

impossible to draw on the works, to give them a
stark on that Manner; and on the other hand the
work at the acessible is so thin & bad, that cannot
be known out a pon et. —

A Remedy is suggested in the
Appendix No. 1 for the improvement of the Southern
face of the 1st or outward — which will render it
weak point more secure, and that should be
placed in Security the deficiency in the 2d or upper
line will be of little consequence, as it cannot be ap-
proached in that part except through the 1st
or outer line. —

The 2d 3d and 4th lines to cover
cover the approach to this Fort from the Southward
which is secure; but it is covered to the westward only
by the 4th line. —

On this side the work is by no means
secure; and there is no remedy for it. A road leads
up to the foot of the wall of the Ingraved bastion at the
N. W. Angle, and does cover the whole way; and yet
under

6308

Fort St. George 3d September 1805

such is their Weakness, and the uncertainty of the work that they cannot be enlarged without encreasing an expence far beyond their value of the fort —

If this Line should be extended at this point, the distance to the gate of the 5th or innermost line is short, they need not difficult, and the Wall on that side of no strength —

The whole would not be remedied by building a better and stronger Wall to the 5th or 5th line on the West Side, as the work is so small that it must be a Mangled line, on the foundations of the old one, and of course not capable of much defence —

The communication on each line of this Portugee, and practicable for Ordnance that between one line and the other is difficult, on account of the narrow passages and gateways. The Carriages must be taken to pieces —

6309

Fort St. George 3. September 1805.

166

The Appended No. 2 Contains a Return of the Quantity of Ordnance at present on this Fort; and the Appendix No. 1 Contains an account of the number of Guns which are required for the defence of such works &c. which Appendix No. 3 is annexed.—

The Number of defencing Carriages required for this Fort is Eight, and there is but, besides two Spare.—

This Fort cannot be used as a Depot of Ordnance Military Stores or Provisions, on account of its want of Buildings and the difficulty for loaded Carriages to reach the top.—

Appendix No. 4 is a Return of the Buildings applicable to the purposes of containing Military Stores and Provisions

and

6310

Fort St George 3d September 1805.

and lodging Troops.

Four Companies of Artillery
Lying and 12 Artillery Men at the Choultry would
be sufficient garrison for this Fort: for in and
there are no Buildings whatever.

Appended is No 5 an account of
the Ordnance and Military Stores at Seringapatam. There
are no provisions watering, or Boat attending
present.

There are no materials on the
Foster in the neighbourhood which can be applied to
the construction of Ordnance Military Stores or
buildings, nor does the Country afford any
convenient Timber at the rate of 1000 for 32 Rupees
per annum.

The number of Persons
that can be lodged at Fort St George in the
three Barracks of Chunam Stone and
Tiles

The

6311

Fort St George 3d September 1805.

167

Vast stores could not be supplied under
contract by the Islands of Ceylon & Penang
as Appendix No 7.—

There is no Magazine at Goa—

Timber for the repairs recommended Should be
carried into execution, and this Fort should be
put on a State of Defence, it will be necessary to build
a magazine and to place it upon the Hill, on the
inner Line.—

A true Copy
(Signed) R. Bancroft
Dy Assistant General
in Purpose

6512 Fort St. George 3d September 1805

No 1

Appendix to the Report on the

Observations and State of the

Numbers	Dimensions & Description	Present State
1st or Lower Line extending from the South West Bay to along the N. E. Front of the North faces of the Rock.		
Circular Battery No 1 J. W. Cruyle	30 ft. diameter faced with Stone Parapet Brick Parapet 5 ft 6 in on Chunam 8 ft thick 46 Embrasures	
70 Yards to Circular No 2	71 ft diameter faced with Stone Parapet Brick Parapet 8 ft thick 38 Embrasures	Injured Repair
61 Yards to Gate No 3 and to Circular No 3 above the Gate	94 ft. Diameter faced with Stone Parapet Brick 6 ft Chunam 18 ft thick 38 Embrasures	do do
41 Yards to Circular No 4	18 ft. Diameter faced with Stone Parapet Brick on Chunam 8 ft thick 36 Embrasures	do do
60 Yards to Circular No 5	32 feet diameter faced with Stone Parapet Brick in Mortar	

6313 Fort St George 3d September 1805

168

Fort of Goonibundabe 2d Octr 1852

Works at Goonibundabe.

Repairs Required	Remarks Required	Remarks
		The curtains through a Stone Gate No 5 in good Repair. This Line Commands the Path to the Southward, and the road up the hill.
Traversant Chunam	1 6 Pounder	A Slight parapet of Mud & Stone runs up the rock on the West face from this Angle a Short distance, but it is useless excepting to Prevent people from falling over the Rock
do do	1 6 Pounder	
do do and 2 Square Magazine	1 6 Pounder	Defrayding Carriages required for all these Works.
do do	1 6 Pounder	
The Parapets and Platforms	2 6 Pounders	The fort is very unexposed at this place the Wall only 17 feet high & Embrasures not to be formed in the Curtain and Gate No 5 and the Parapets thickened Platforms and Magazine and Angular Bomb proof generally latest this place is 19 feet thick

6314.

Fort St. George 3d. September 1803.

Names of Places	Dimensions & Descriptions	Present State
Curtain No 6 to L. B. Angle	19 feet Diameter faced with Stone Parapet Brick Chamber 6 feet thick 2 Embrasures	In good Repair
30 Yards to Circular No 7 East face	21 feet Diameter faced with Stone Parapet Brick Chamber 6 feet thick 2 Embrasures	In good Repair
30 Yards to Curtain No 7 N. E. Angle	30 feet Diameter faced with Stone Parapet Brick in Chamber 6 feet thick 3 Embrasures	In good Repair

6315

Fort St George 3d September 1803.

Repairs Required.	Ordnance Required.	Remarks.
N° 6 is very small and at a great distance from Post, it might be blown down, and a new capacious Bastion built at the Ground to Command the Curtains N° 5.		No 6 Bastion is required for the Curtain. The Rock in the Ground is accessible from Regular Work on the Line.
From Flanking	1 6 Pounder	The East face of the upper Fort Commanding in the rear of N° 1 and is exposed at the place where the Rock Curtain joins the Rock.
N° 1 Towns	1 6 Pounder	Rock 35 Yards from Post, joined by the Curtain. A Sally Port in Rock Curtain close to N° 1 might be cut out very easy. The Curtain in the Line is faced and revetted with Stone with a Brick Chimney 3 feet thick, in good Repair. Drains can be brought to all parts of the Curtain from N° 6 to the end of the Line behind the Rampart towards N° 1.

6316 Fort St George 3d September 1803

Names of Places	Dimensions & Description	Present State
2d Entrance of the Road up the Hill facing South, and between two Rocks — The entrance is through a Stone Gate marked No 4		
Circular Bastion No 2. Right of the Gate	24 feet Diameter faced with Stone, Parapet 5 feet Thick in Chunam 4 f. High	In good Repair
Line for Magazine left of Gate ending at the Rock	Said and Road Bank Stone Parapet Back 4 Chunam 3 f. Thick Length 50 Yards.	In good Repair
3d Entrance of the Road up the Hill facing South and between two Rocks — The entrance is through a Stone Gate marked No 3 left of the Gate	Curtain faced and revetted with Stone, 18 f. Road, Parapet Brick in Chunam 3 f. Thick, Earth 4 Embrasures Length 27 Yards	In good Repair

6317 Fort St. George 3d September 1808

170

Repairs Required	Ordnance Required	Remarks
Platforms	1 6 Pounder	Head is a Circular Work Low Thick- Ashlar on front of Wall.
Platforms	1 6 Pounder	Between Gates 3 and 4 are two Casemates which ought to be Strong Casks

6318 Fort St George 3d September 1805

Names of Places	Dimens.ns & Description	Present State
4 Lowar or Pettah Road upon the N.E. extending from an Angular Work immediately under the South Wall of the upper Fort along the S.E. part of the Rocks Sides of the Rock. The entrance through a Stone Gate at No 2 on good Pucka.		
Angular Work 2	S.W. Face 64 feet S.E. Face 82 feet Faced and revetted with Stone Chunam & Brick on Chunam & Rock Chunam fast cemented Broad Embrasures 12 f. 3 Embrasures	Ungood Repair
No 3 on the Right hand immediately above the two Wells	Each Side 43 feet long, faced and revetted with Stone Chunam & Rock Chunam fast cemented Broad Embrasures 12 f. 3 Embrasures	Ungood Repair
Curtain Right of No 3 facing South	Length 70 feet Broad 20 feet Stone Gate & Steps	Ungood Repair

6319 Fort St Louis 3d September 1803

171

Repairs Required.	Ordnance Required	Remarks.
Platforms and Powder Magazine	6 Pounder	A Depressing Carriage. The Wall is accessible from the Bay or outer Land, and it is possible to get into the Fort Lane formed. — The Entrance to this Work is by a small Path from the Road on the Neck of Land.
Platforms and Powder Magazine	9 Pounder	Depressing Carriages.
Platforms.		This Parapet is in front of the Town & when of the Lower Work is level at that part.

6320 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805

Names of Colours	Dimensions & Descriptions	Local Rate
1 Yd Common Bastion & Angle	33 feet Diameter Scarlet with Mural Crown & Gold Rope Round the Crown 73 Scarlet Embroidered	Sergt Major
1 Yd Flank & Curtain & Bastion & Angle	Scarlet with Mural Crown & Gold Rope round the Crown & Scarlet Embroidered	Sergt Major
West Curtain	45 Feet Diameter Scarlet with Mural Crown & Gold Rope round the Crown & Scarlet Embroidered	Sergt Major
1 Yd Angle	Scarlet Square Bastion Scarlet with Mural Crown & Gold Rope round the Crown	Sergt Major
20 Yards to Flag Staff	Scarlet Embroidered	Sergt Major

Office Adjutant General's Department
Fort St. George 3d September 1805

6321 Fort St. George 3. September 1805

172

Platforms Repaired.	Advanced Repaired.	Remarks.
1 Platform	1. 6 Pounder.	
1 Platform	1. 6 Pounder	1 Depressing Carriage The Communication is very bad being through a hole out of Platform No 3
		200 Small Sir Guns Two holes or Sally Ports under the work Long Slits to be strongly built first it is to be observed that the Rock was found at this place, and there is no remedy for it. —
1 Platform	1. 6 Pounder.	Depressing Carriage The North Curtain joins the Rock at 27 Yards from this Work It is built of Stone with Rock on Ground Parapets —

6322 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

Names of Places	Dimensions & Description	Present State.
5th Curtain Square and Square with a Gateway & Repairs the West side, giving Embrasures Rag Wall the Saxon Stone of the Town Ks.		
From the Gate along the West and South faces to the South East Angle a Wall has been commenced but is unfinished. All this East of the Rock is macrosille excepting from the long atair Work in the 4th Line		
Curtain from S.E. to N.E. Angle	Long the 168 feet Rampart 17 feet thick Founded on the Stone Parapet Brick in Chunam & Stucko, with Embrasures	Ingrid Repairs

6323 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

Return Regard Ordnance Regard. Remarks

173

Gun Carriages The Rock Traversing on the left of the line from the Mark of the Wooden Pin to the line the Barr had ought to be raised 2 D. that it may be level.

6322 Fort St. George 5th September 1805.

Names of Places	Dimensions & Description	Remarks
5th Curtain Square one Square with a Gate in the Parapet the West side, giving Entrance to Part of the Barracks		
From the Gate along the West and South Faces to the South East Angle a Wall has been commenced but is unfinished. All this East of the Rock is inaccessible except thro' from the Angular Work in the 4th Line		
Curtain from S.E. to N.E. Angle	Length 168 feet Rampart 17 feet thick faced & Parapet Breast high 6 Embrasures	Finished

6323 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

Pagoda Rupees Chinnah Rupees. Remarks

173

4 in 1 Powder

The Rock is accessible on the West
of this Line from the Flank of the
Work but Cannot Line the Ram-
part ought to be raised & Thick
ened. —

6324

Fort St. George 3d. September 1805

Names of Places	Dimensions & Description of Land Mks.
Bastion formerly N.E. by N. W. Angle.	Brick Work Long 66 feet.

6325 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

Returns Required. Returns Received. Remarks. 1731

The Brick Gun Chamber work
come to the North face of the Bastion
and there are two Embrasures set
which flank the work on the
N. E. Angle of the outwork
& one Port Hole Both on the North
face inaccessible.

A True Copy
(Signed) R. Barclay
Deputy Adjutant General

No 2

6326 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit to the Board an Abstract of the Fort of Goonyhoondah for the Month of October 1804.

Returned for the Fort of Goonyhoondah.

Guns Country Iron bored with Brass ... 1.
" Do. Iron (smaller) ... 1.
2.

Abstract

I have the honor &c.

(Signed) B. Barclay

Deputy Adjutant General

To

Pilgrave &c.

No. 3.

6307

Fort St George 3d September 1805.

175

No 3 Appendix to the Report on the Fort of Goorpaundah 2d October 1802

Abstract of the numbers of Guns which are required for the defence of the Fort

Total Guns Required 14 Six Pounders.

A true Copy

(Signed) R: Barclay

Deputy Adjutant General

in Mysore

No 4

6328

Fort St. George 3d. September 1805

No 4

Appendix to the Report on the Fort

State of Buildings & Ground attached

Ground and

Names of Places	Dimensions & Description	Present State
No 1, No 2 } Pagoda	Walls Stone and Chunam Roof of Stone Terraced	In good Repair
No 3 Mud Chowltry	Walls & Roof Mud.	In Ruins
No 4. Military Store Room	24 feet by 16 feet high Walls Stone and Mud Roof Mud Terraced upon wooden Uprights	Roof unserviceable
No 5 Granary } No 6 " }	50 feet by 22. Walls Stone and Chunam Roof Stone with Chunam Terrace	In good Repair
Chaultry under the North Curtain in 4 Lines	Length 9 feet Breadth 6 feet Height 7 feet Walls Stone & Chunam the facing and Revetting of the Rampart	In good Repair
No 7 Military Store Room	25 feet by 6 & 8 feet high Walls Stone & Chunam Roof Stone	In good Repair

6329 Fort St. George 3. September 1805.-

No 76

of Goondoondah 12. October 1802

Schedule containing Ordnance Military Stores.

Provisions.

Repairs Required	Where Situated	Remarks
	In the upper Line	This Building was not measured as it is occupied by the Brahmins but it is a Capacious Building.-
	ditto	
Wants new Roof	Upper Line	
Wants window Shutters for two holes by which the Grain is thrown into each Building	Upper Line	These Granaries are under the same Roof, and are built upon a declivity, which has prevented the Return of their height, the greatest of as 15 feet and the least 10.-
Wants a Door	In the Bottom from Bottom	
Wants a Door	In 4th Line	No 2 of the same Description No 1

6330

Fort St. George 3d September 1805.

Names of Places	Dimensions & Description	Present State
No 3 Mr Mistory Store Room	4 Storey high 24 feet by 20 feet each Stories 9 feet high Walls and Roof Stone	Wants Repairs
No 4 Store Room	20 feet by 10 high Walls and Roof Stone and Chunam Terraced	In good Repair
In the Pallabelow No 5 Store Room	10 Buildings upon the Wall dispensable excepting 6 Store Rooms for Guards at the 24 feet by 23. 10 high Pillars and Roof Stone Terraced space between Pillars Mud	Walls Repairs Wanted but given way
No 7	25 by 29. 16 feet high Walls mud Roof Mud Terraced	Wants repairs to the Roof
No 8 Bath & Barrack	93 ft by 32 ½ [illegible] Mud Walls & Terraced Roof Tiled	Wants Repair

6331 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

Repairs Required	Where Situated	Remarks.
Wants a Door	In 4th Line.	No 3 is of the same description with No 1.
Door	In 4th Line	
to the convenience of the Roofs different Gates.		
Foundation to be repaired Doors and Windows.	In the Pettah.	
Roofs requires new Tiles and	In the Pettah	These Buildings are occupied by the Garrison at present.
Walls requires to be new Built New Rafters to Roof of Building & Barrack and Tiles.	In the Pettah	

6332

Fort St. George 3d. September 1805

Names of places	Dimensions & Description	Present State
No 4	45 feet by 8. 8-feet high Walls Mud Roof thatched	Wants Repair

6333 Fort St. George 3d September 1805.

178

Repairs Required	Where situated	Remarks
Walls to be rebuilt	In the Pettah	
Roof new Rafters and thatch		

A True Copy

(Signed) R. Barclay

Deputy Adjutant General

in Mysore

No 5 Appendix to Report on the Stock of Goorybumedah

Account of Ordnance and Military Stores at Goorybumedah 1st October 1802

Articles	Remains on the 1st October			
	Serviceable	Unserviceable	Expended	Total
Adzes Carpenters Country	1.	"	"	1.
Axes Pick & Shovel Infantry Sepoys	3.	"	"	3.
Bags Spunyarn Ammunition	1.	4	"	5.
Balls Musket Block Tin	1926	"	"	1926.
Barrels Ammunition	10	"	"	10.
Cartridges Musket	3000	"	"	3000.
Chains Iron large Sepoys	4	"	"	4
Crows Iron of Sizes Sepoys	"	26	"	26.

Fort St George 3d November 1802

6984

6335 Fort St George 3d September 1805.

179

50	40	1954	1	1	1	342	1	9	13	216
10	"	"	"	"	1	1	"	"	14	"
40	40	1954	1	"	"	343	1	9	27	216

Sundries ... Pice ...
Hospl Comptr ... Bandl ...
Cash Hire ...
Cash Hire ...
Cash Hire

6341

Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

182

Besides this Road up the Hill which is supposed to be the only one, there are several others practicable for Troops coming to attack the Fort, and although there does not appear to be any Road up immediately to any of those points on the fortifications which are weak, it is possible to pass all round at the foot of the Walls and thus to reach such parts.—

For this reason particular attention has been paid to flanking the Walls in all parts as much as possible, and modes have been recommended to Capt. Thew. Communication outside between one part and another.—

The most attacked of this Fort is the Western face, at the place where it was attacked by the British Army

On this Side it is covered by two lines, both defended by circular Bastions and by an Outwork at the N. W. Angle which flanks them.—

Jr

6998

Account of Provisions for 365 Days for the Garrison proposed for Georgetown Island.

12 Companies Artillery & Men

Snack at 2 Drams per Diem for Each			Gallons 219 Drams.
Rice at ½ Measure	D°	D°	Garce 1 Measure 273 Lbs.
Salt at 16 Ditto	Ditto		" " 34 " 28
Soaped Bills at 5 per Ditto	Ditto		N° 21900 Bills
Soap at ½ per	D°	D°	N° 5475

600 Native Troops

Rice at 1 Seer Pounds per Diem		Garce 30 Measure 946 Seers 8.
Ghee at ½ Pollam per D°		Measure 684 Pots 3, Seers
Tamarind at ½ D°	D°	" 684 " 3 "

Sept 1st 1785

6339 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

184
Read

6340

Fort St. George 3d September 1805.

Report on the Fort of Nundydroog.
2d October 1802.

Nundydroog is situated 40 Miles North of Bangalore 62 Miles E. by S. of Seringapatam 43 W. by S. of Chittledroog 26 Miles S. W. of Goorumconda.—

It is a Fort upon a Hill which formerly belonged to a Polygar. There is one great pass up this Hill which is supposed to be 1700 feet in height, which is practicable for Men and upon which Ordnance may be brought. If this Road should be repaired. This Pass is on the North side, and leads to the Entrance on the South face. It is Commanded nearly on all sides by the works on the North face and by an Outwork at N. W. Angle both before and after it comes to a close in front of the Outwork and of the North face the nature of which Lines is particularly described in Appendix 1st Page.—

Besides

6341

Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

182

Besides this Road up the Hill which is supposed to be the only one, there are several others practicable for Troops coming to attack the Fort, and although there does not appear to be any Road up immediately to these points on the fortifications which are weak, it is possible to scale all round at the foot of the Wall and thus to reach such parts.

For this reason particular attention has been paid to flank the Wall in all parts as much as possible, and modes have been recommended to Colt. Shee Commanding an Action outside between one part and another.

The point of attack of the Fort is the Western face, at the point where it will be attacked by the British Army.

On this Side it is covered by two lines, both defended by circular Bastions and by an Outwork at the N. W. Angle which flanks them.

H

6342 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

It is possible however to bring Guns use to the very South of the Work on this side; But this cannot be remedied & and the works on this face cannot be rendered Stronger by more modelling than entirely, and encreasing an expence which it was not in Contemplation this Committee should suggest.

The Communications from one part of each line to the others of the Fort is good and practicable for Ordnance, but only the Gateway, from the Body of the Place and the Outwork on the West Face is somewhat as suggested the Communications between these lines is not practicable

That between the outwork on the West face and that at the West Angle is good

The Works of Sandy Draw are in general very old, The Parapets

are

6343 Fort St. George 3d September 1805.

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and decayed and Cracked in many places —

No. is a Return shewing the num-
ber and dimensions of the Ordnance on the works at Pun-
=dymoog. The 1st Schedule No. 1 Contains an Account of the
Ordnance required for the defence of each work seperate-
ly No. 2 is an abstract and 3 States where depreciating Carriages
would be necessary. Besides those Carria=
=ges it is recommended that 4 Spare of that Description
should be placed there —

It does not appear to the Commandant that it
would be advantageous to have a depot of Stores or Provisions
at this Station. There are no Buildings to Contain them
Publick exceptting for the use of the Garrison, and it
does not appear probable that there will be any exten-
=sive Warfare in that part of the Country on the
Road to which Pundymoog lays —

If however it should be thought proper
to establish an Depot at Pundymoog, it is possible and
might be rendered little difficult for Loaded Cattle
to approach the Walls of the Outwork of the Western face
A Sally Port or a Gate might be made there, or if that
should be deemed improper the Contents of the Store Houses
might

6344

Fort St. George 3d. September 1805

ought to be brought to the outer Walls, and there lowered down to the Bullocks which might be at the Foot outside.

The Appendix No 2 shows the state and description of the Buildings at Vundydroog applicable to containing Ordnance Military Stores Grain Provisions Garrison Stores and to the Convenience of the People, besides these there are Three Guards at the Gates.

It is the opinion of this Committee that the Fort is liable to attack on many places, that Strong Garrison of 1 Company of Artillery and 2000 Native Troops for its defence. The Appendix No 3 will show what Buildings there are upon the Hill for their accommodation but there is not a sufficient space to encamp that number of men.

Appendix No 3 contains an account of the Ordnance and Military Stores at Vundydroog in Charge of Mr. Conductor Gates.

Appendix No 4 contains an account of the Grain and Provisions Wet and Dry at Vundydroog.

There are no Materials for Buildings in the Fort of Vundydroog or the Buildings inside being bounded excepting Rock which might be procured, and no Materials in

6345 — Fort St. George 3d. September 1805. —

184 —

on Stone as such might be applied to the Construction of

Barracks or Military Stores —

The Materials to be procured on the spot —

Lowchood of Sundyghoog and their prices are Bricks

1000 for 40 Madras Fanams, and Tiles 1500 for 32 Madras

Fanams.

The number of workmen that can be procured

at Sundyghoog and their Rates of Hire as stated in Appendix N°5. —

The number of Carts in Sundyghoog and

their Description as given in Appendix N° 6 —

The Magazines at Sundyghoog is

unserviceable as appears in Appendix N° 7 Another

ought to be built, and situated nearly where that is

which is now Unserviceable —

A true Copy

(Signed) R. Barclay

Deputy Adjutant General

in Mysore

N° 1.

6346

Fort St. George 3d. September 1803.

No. 1.

Appendix to the Report.

Descriptions and State of

Names of Places	Dimensions and Description of Buildings &c.	State of Works on Present State.
Land across the Road in front of Gateway Circular Bastion		
No 1.	14 feet Diameter faced with Stone Parapet Brick in Chunam 4 feet thick with 7 Embrasures.	In good Repair.
No 2.	10 feet Diameter faced with Stone Parapet Brick in Chunam 4 feet thick with one Embrasure.	In good Repair.
Line to Gate to No 2.	Parapet Brick in Chunam 4 feet thick	In good Repair
From Gate No 2 to Reservoir No 3	Do.	Do.

6347 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

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on the Fort of Nundydroog

the Works at Nundydroog

Repairs & Improve-ments Required. Remarks. Observations Required. for defence

Platform

Platform

This Bastion is on the Right of the Gate No. 1

On the left of Gate No. 1.

Bar Large Table

From hence this Line is Flank'd and runs on South of the North face of the Fort. The extention of this Line upon to Excavation to stop the Rapids of Land Water to the Main Gate No. 3. But it is too small for this purpose, and can be turned in three Different Directions, so that it can be carried to four Corners in a Trouble of Flood time from the Guns of the Fort. If it were to be carried upon the whole Length in its present State it would be useless and Subject to be demolished. It appears that this part would be stronger without the Line as Water running through it this Line from the Fort, or such necessary Double gratings

Body

6348

Fort St. George 3d September 1805.

Names of Places.	Dimensions and Description of Works or Buildings	Present State.
Body of the Place		
Right of Gate Work Bastion No 1	33 feet Diameter faced with Stone Carriage Carriage Banks Buckingham 7 feet thick 38 Embrasures.	
Curtain No 1	9 feet Diameter faced with Stone Buck. In bad Repair	
57 Yards from Bastion in Rear, Upper part.		
Projection No 1 176 Yards from Bastion No 1	Faced with Revetted with Stone Carriage Banks Buckingham 5 feet thick Embrasures 10 feet Breast	

6349

Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

Repairs to be done	Ordnance or Repairs Required	Remarks
		186
		The ascent to the Bridge of the Main from the Line is by a Road Stone Steps to the Gate No 3 of Stone and good Repair in front of the Gate there are a Parapet and the Stone Work has given way. It ought to be rebuilt and to be known as far as the Gate and the Steps Strengthened to have a Breast in Chunam and Coping to Cover the Stones for Defraying Carriages, and to mend the Road up the Hill, and Planks the Road above described —
Parapets to be rebuilt and Embrasures to be Put down.	1 x 6 Pounder	No 1 & 31 Yards from the Gate No 3 one Commands the approach to it —
Ought to be rebuilt away and a Breast in Chunam Parapet placed on it with an entrance to the left hand as the Gate No 30 Bastion No 1.	1 x 6 Pounder	This Turret never holds the Garrison Guard
The Parapet to be repaired in this Projection Between the Bastion and the Projection Embrasures ought to be cut in places as follows viz 1 from Bastion No 1. 2 Embrasures. The Bastion ought to be thickened where the Embrasures are found	1 x 6 Pounder	This Projection and the Line adjoining to the Bastion and Planks the Gate No 3. Road South from the Gate. The Bastion and the Curtain ought to be scarped away from No 1 to No 3 Yards from Bastion No 1.

6350

Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

Names of Places. Dimensions and Descriptions of Present State Works or Buildings

Projection No 2 Faced and Revetted with Stone Parapet Brick Parapet Coped
276 Yards from Bastion No 3 feet thick Rampart 10 feet Broad.

Projection No 3. Faced and Revetted with Stone Parapet Brick Parapet Coped
132 Yards from Bastion No 2. Channam 5 feet thick Rampart 10 feet Broad.

Circular Bastion No 2. 9 feet Diameter faced with Stone Parapet Brick Parapet Coped.
460 Yards from No 1 in Channam 6 feet thick

Circular Bastion No 3. 14 feet Diameter faced with Stone Parapet Brick Parapet Coped
99 Yards from No 2. N E Angle in Channam 6 feet thick.

Circular Bastion No 4. 12 feet Diameter faced with Stone Parapet Brick Parapet Coped.
180 Yards from No 3. E. Face in Channam 6 feet thick Two Embrasures

Projection No 4. Faced and Revetted with Stone Parapet Brick Parapet Coped
90 Yards from Bastion in Channam 4 feet thick
No 4.

6351

Fort St George 3. September 1805.—

Repairs Required	Removal Required	Remarks.
Parapet to be Repaired & 6 Embrasures to be opened in this Projection and 2 in the Curtain between P. N°. 10. & 11. the Curtain to be thickened where the Embrasures are opened.—	6 Yards	There is a Traverse Wall under P. N°. 9 which ought to be knocked down and the Rock on which it stands to be scarped away.—
Parapet to be Repaired & 6 Embrasures to be opened on this Projection ought to be turned into a Bastion made as large as possible & 10 Yards to flank the Curtain on each Side & 3 4 6 Yards from Bastion N°. 9 an Embrasure ought to be opened in the Curtain to the Right. Wants Parapets and Platforms.	6 Yards	A Traverse Wall in front of this Projection N°. 3 is turned into a Bastion— Bastion N°. 2 ought to be taken away.—
Parapet to be Repaired & 6 Embrasures to be opened on the Left. Platforms.	6 Yards	from N°. 3 on to Sally Port.
Parapet to be Repaired and the Embrasures to be opened so as to fire upon the Foot of the Curtain		There are several Places along the S. E. Front of this Fort by which the Rock is accessible and if Troops once get up they can fall at the foot of the Wall on the Bastion as far as the Store Rooms. A Bastion at the S. E. Point would defend the whole of the E. face, and would prevent an Enemy from passing under that point and along the unfinished works of the South face & getting in over them to the Store Rooms.
Parapets to be repaired and at 100 Yards from Bastion N°. 4 an Embrasure to be opened in the Curtain to the S. E. The Rampart ought to be widened and 2 Embrasures opened in the Projection.		

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6352

Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

Names of Places	Dimensions & Description	Present State
Curtain from No 6 to Bastion No 4	Turfed and Revetted with Stone Parapet Bricked in Chunam 3 feet thick Rampart 3 feet thick	Rampart unfinished
No 4 Bastion from Curtain No 4 to No 5 Flank		
Curtain from No 4 to No 5		
Bastion No 5. S. W. Angle	48 feet Diameter Parapet Bricked in Chunam Parapet 8 feet thick 3 Embrasures	
Circular No 6 80 Yards from No 5. West face.	21 feet Diameter Parapet Brick & Parapet Bricked in Chunam 7 feet thick 3 Embrasures	
Circular No 7 100 Yards from No 6.	21 feet Diameter Parapet Brick in Chunam 8 feet thick 3 Embrasures	No
Circular No 8	18 feet Diameter	
80 Yards from No 7	Parapet Brick in Chunam 6 feet thick 3 Embrasures	No
Circular No 9 80 Yards from No 8	18 feet Diameter turfed with Stone Parapet Brick in Chunam 6 feet thick 3 Embrasures	No
Circular No 10. 75 Yards from No 9	24 feet Diameter turfed with Stone Parapet Brick in Chunam 7 feet thick 3 Embrasures	No Foundation of Parapet only laid

6353

Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

Repairs Required	Common Repair	Remarks	188
Parapet to be finished and Rampart thickened. Two Embrasures opened in the Curtain.			
A Bastion to be built at the S.E. Angle as also a Glacis, to the Bluff part of the Rock.			
		At 350 Yards from Bastion No 6 are the Store Rooms and Serjeants Barracks to be built on a Low Rock surrounded by a ditch. The end of the unfinished Curtain, from the Store Rooms to Bastion No 5 at the S.W. Angle the Rock to repair as also the Glacis.	
Parapet to be Repaired to 6 Pounder		The Ditch Commands the Retrench on West face.	
Parapet to be Re- to 6 Pounder. repaired.		Between No 6 and No 7 for the intended Gateway of Communication into the Retrench the Flank Gun and Rampart to be thickened 2 Feet. The Wall to be built 70 feet of the Curtain now standing for the Gate and now built upon. The Gate way to be finished.	
do do to 6 Pounder.			
Parapet to be Repaired to 6 Pounder Platforms.			
do do to 6 Pounder. Sally Port and Retrench			
do do to 6 Pounder.			

6354

Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

Names of places	Dimensions & Description of Works	Present State
Circular N° 11 30 Yards from N° 10.	21 feet Parapet faced with Stone Rampart 8 feet thick Parapet backed in Common 8 feet thick Brick Embrasures.	Parapet backed.
Circular N° 12 55 Yards from N° 11 Angle.	8 feet Parapet faced with Stone Rampart 8 feet thick Parapet backed in Common 7 feet thick.	Parapet backed
Curtain work on the Right of the Work N° 12 West face between N° 12 & the Gate N° 13 Flanking the South West face.	Face and Parapet with Stone Rampart 8 feet thick Brick in Common 5 feet thick Rampart 18 feet broad.	Rampart Broken.
Circular Bastion	18 feet Diameter faced with Stone Parapet Brick in Common 8 feet thick.	Parapet backed
Curtain work on the West face called the 2d Curve from the Right Circular Bastion 9 Yards of Curtain Body of the Place	10 feet Diameter faced with Stone Rampart of Brick in Common 11 feet thick Curtain backed with Embrasures	

6355 Fort St George 3d September 1805.

Repairs Required	Ordnance not Required	Remarks.
Parapet to be Repaired & 6 Pounder Platforms		Curtain on front lies between N°10 and N°11
do do	1. 6 Pounder	This Bastion faces upon the ascent to Gate N°3 and flanks the North face as well as faces into the Outwork on the West face. The Rampart along the West face is faced Revetted with Stone and is 15 feet broad In other Parts of the Fort it is not in a general Order, but is revetted with Stone and generally 10 feet broad with a Parapet of Buck and Chunam 15 feet thick The Communication from Ordnance is practicable in all parts.
Parapet to be Repaired	3 6 Pounders	The Entrance to this Outwork is through the other and from thence by a good Stone Gateway N°3 requiring new Gates
Parapet to be Repaired		This Bastion looks to the North face of the Fort which it defends and the whole Outwork is a useful work giving a flank to the west and North faces and defending the Principal Roads of the Fort and the Gate. An old Powder under the North end of it might to be cleared away — The Communication with this Bastion is through a narrow Sally Port wanting a Door
Parapet to be Repaired and an Embrasure to be turned to the Right and Platform	1. 6 Pounder.	

6356

Fort St. George 3d. September 1803.

Names of Places.	Dimensions & Description of Places	Present State
130 Yards from No 1 to Circular No 2	20 feet Diameter Parapet Brick in Chunam 4 feet thick 3 Embrasures	Unfinished
90 Yards to Circular No 3	36 feet Diameter faced with Stone Parapet Brick in Chunam 4 feet thick	Unfinished
98 Yards to Circular No 4	36 feet Diameter faced with Stone Parapet Brick in Chunam 4 feet thick with 8 Embrasures	Parapet & Platform not to be laid
84 Yards to Circular No 5	60 feet Diameter faced with Stone Parapet Do Brick in Chunam 8 feet thick	Do
76 Yards to Circular No 6	8 feet Diameter faced with Stone Parapet Brick in Chunam 10 feet thick with 2 Embrasures	Parapet finished
85 Yards to No 7	7 feet Diameter faced with Stone Parapet Brick in Chunam 8 feet thick	

6357

Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

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Repairs Required.	Ordnance Required.	Remarks.
Parapets to be Chunam'd.	6 Pounders	This is the part of the Wall that was breached by the British Army, the Curtain from this Bastion No. 2 to No. 3 is built in Brick and Chunam very Strong.
Do. Platforms.		
Brick and Chunam Parapets and Platforms.	6 Pounders	
Parapets to be Repaired and Platforms.	6 Pounders	
Do.	Do.	
Parapet to be Repaired.		No. 6 & 7 are too small for Guns
Do.	Do.	Here the entrench joins the Body of the Place under the S.W. Bastion. The Rampart of this Outwork is 12 feet broad in Face and revetted with Stone and in general is in good Repair—nothing but the Parapet is wanted in many places—The Gate of Communication with this Outwork which is begun ought to be finished—

A true Copy

(Signed) R. Barclay

D.Q.G. Assistant General in Mysore—

6358

Fort St. George 3d September 1805

No 2

Appended to the Report

Description and State of Buildings & Grounds

Names of Places	Dimensions & Description	Present State
No 1 Yellow Room	46 feet long 21 broad 18 high the Walls Stone and the Chunam Roof Stone and Terraced with the Chunam	In good Repair
No 5 Store Room	21 feet Square 11 6 high the Walls Stone and Chunam Roof Stone and Terraced with Chunam	In good Repair
No 10 Store Room	21 feet long 18 Broad 9 high the Walls Stone Chunam Roof Stone Terraced with Chunam	In good Repair
No 1 Magazine	21 feet long 18 broad 9 high the Walls Stone and 4 feet from Bags. Roof Arched Stone Chunamed	
Pagoda on the Rock		Serviceable.
No 3 Arched Room	36 feet long 16 broad 12 high the Walls Stone Chunam Roof Arched Stone Chunamed	In good Repair
No 4 Room over Gate No 4	20 feet by 13. 12 high the Walls Stone and Chunam Roof Terraced	In good Repair

6359 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

19

on the Fort of Chandragherry

drawg applicable to Containing Ordnance &c. Military Stores.—

Repairs Required.	Where Situated	Remarks
Wants Doors and a Drain to Carry off the Rain from soaking into the Foundation.	On the Hill	
Do.	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	No. 19 Now Containing part of the Powder in the Garrison.
Wants a Parapet in front		
	Do.	Do.
Wants a Door	Between Gates No. 2.	This would make a Magazine but is outside of the Fort on the Line leading to the N. Gate.
Wants a Door	Near Gate No. 3	This Room now Contains Powder but it is in an exposed place.
Door Gate No. 4 into the Outward		Now Contains Powder but it is too much exposed to be applied to that purpose

6360

Fort St. George 3d September 1805

No 2

Appendix to the Report on

Dilapidations and State of the Buildings at Fort St. George

Names of Store Rooms	Dimensions and Description	Present State
No 1 Store Room	46 feet by 21 and 11.6 high Walls Stone & Chunam Roof Stone formed with Chunam	Roof in good Repair
No 4 Store Room	43 feet by 21 and 11.6 high Walls Stone & Chunam Roof Stone formed with Chunam	do
No 6 Store Room	21 feet square 18 high Walls Stone & Chunam Roof Stone formed	do
No 7 Store Room	21 feet by 15.10 high Walls Stone and Chunam Roof Stone formed as	do
No 8 Salt Petre Room	Circular Building 36 feet in Circumference 10 feet high Stone & Chunam Roof formed	do
No 9 Store Room	24 feet by 21 and 11 high Walls Stone & Chunam Roof Stone formed with Chunam	do
No 11 Store Room	29 feet by 21.11 high Walls Stone & Chunam Roof Stone formed with Chunam	Walls Repair
No 12 Store Room	21 by 15 high Walls Stone & Chunam Stone formed with Chunam	Roof in good Repair
No 13 Store Room	21 by 21.11 high Walls Stone & Chunam Roof Stone formed with Chunam	do
No 16 Store Room	21 feet Square 11 high Walls Stone & Chunam Roof Stone formed with Chunam	do

6361 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

192

The Port of Vundydroog.

Applicable to Containing Grain Provisions & Garrison Stores.

Repairs Required.	Where Situated.	Remarks.
Does wanting and a Drain Out the Hill to be cut on the Back above the Range of Buildings to prevent the water flowing thro the foundations.		
Do.	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	Do.
Wants a Door	Do.	Do.
Part of the Wall given way and the Roof fallen in to be Repaired New Doors.	Do.	Do.
Wants a Door	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	Do.

6362.

Fort St. George 3d September 1805.

No 2

Appended to the Report on

Descriptions and State of Buildings at Poonda

Names of Wards.	Dimensions and Descriptions	Present State.
No 1 Stone Chunam	18 feet by 10, 12 high Walls Stone and Terraced Roof	In good Repair
No 2 Mud Terraced Chunam	40 feet by 30, 12 high Walls Mud with Tiled Varanda round Pillars Roof Mud Terraced	Out of Repair
No 1 Large Pagoda	Walls Stone & Chunam Roof Stone	In good Repair
No 1 Small Stone Chunam	28 feet by 16 7.6 high Walls Stone Roof Stone Terraced with Chunam	Do.
No 2 Small Stone Chunam	26 feet by 16 7 high Walls Stone Roof Stone Terraced	Wants Repair
No 3 Stone Chunam	29 feet by 16 8 high Walls & Roof Stone Terraced	In good Repair
No 3 Mud Terraced Chunam	30 feet by 16 8 high Walls Mud Roof Tiled	Wants Repair
Stone Chunam on two sides of Square	344 feet Long 15 ½ broad Walls Stone Roof Stone and Mud Terraced with Pillars between	Wants Repair

6363

Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

193

the Fort of Vundydroog

droog applicable to the accommodation of Troops.

Repairs Required.	Where Situated	Remarks.
Wants a Door	Near Bastion No 1	This would answer as the was a small Guard Room or Expence Magazine —
Walls & Roof requires to be repaired	On the Hill near the Park	This would answer a Place of Arms
	On the Hill near the Stone Room	This would long since have occupied by the Bramins and was not therefore meddled; but it would answer as a Barrack or an Hospital
	On the Hill near Gate No 4.	Would answer as a Guard Room or an Expence Magazine.
	Ditto	Ditto
One of the Stones of the Roof to be replaced and the Terrace.	On the Hill near Bastion No 2.	
Requires a Wall of Stone in Chunam on the Outer Line to the Hill & Roof with Doors	On the Hill in the Centre of the Fort	This is now used as a Guard Room & would answer that or an Expence Magazine.
	On the Hill near Gate No 3	
The Roof to be new Tiled with New Rafters	On the Hill in the flanking Work	
Walls & Roof require to be new Built & the former of Brick in Chunam the latter Chunam Terrace	In the Pettah	This is the Building now occupied as a Barrack by the Corps Stationed at Vundydroog

A true Copy

Signed B. Barclay

Deputy Adj.t Gen.l in Mysore.

No 3

6362 Fort St. George 3rd September 1805.

No 2

Appendix to the Report

Description and State of Buildings at Pursewaukum

Names of Men.	Dimensions & Proportions	Present State.
No 1 Stone Chumbly	18 feet square by 8 high Walls and Roof Stone and Terrace	In good Repair
No 1 Mud Terraced Chumbly with Stone Verandah	60 feet by 30, 12 high Walls Mud with Stone Pillars Verandah	Out of Repair
No 1 Large Pagoda	Walls Stone & Chunam Roof Stone	In good Repair
No 1 Small Stone Chumbly	25 feet by 15 & 6 high Walls Stone Roof Stone Terraced with Chunam	Do.
No 2 Small Stone Chumbly	26 feet by 16, 8 high Walls Stone Roof Stone Terraced	Walls Repair
No 3 Stone Chumbly	29 feet by 16 & 8 high Walls & Roof Stone Terraced	In good Repair
No 3 Mud Terraced Chumbly	18 feet by 18, 8 high Walls Mud Roof Terraced, Stone	Walls Repair
No 4 Stone Mud Chumbly	16 feet by 16, 8 high Walls Stone & Mud Roof Tiled	Walls Repair
Stone Chumbly in Ruins of Square	346 feet long, 15 ft broad & 8 high Stone Walls Roof Stone Terraced with Stone Pillars Pavement	Walls Repair

6363 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

193

the Fort of Nundydroog

droog applicable to the accommodation of Troops.

Repairs Required.	Where Situated	Remarks.
Wants a Door	Near Bastion No 2	This would answer either as a Small Guard Room or Expence Magazine —
Walls & Roof require to be repaired —	On the Hill near the Park	This would answer a Place of Arms
	On the Hill near the Store Room —	This building is now occupied by the Bearers and was not therefore measured, but it would answer as a Barrack or an Hospital
	On the Hill near Gate No 4.	Would answer as a Guard Room or an Expence Magazine.
	Ditto	Ditto - - - - - - - - - - Ditto
One of the Stones of the Roof to be replaced and the Terrace. Requires a Walk of Stone in Chunam and the Doors Lost with Doors —	On the Hill near Bastion No 1. On the Hill in the Centre of the Fort lower to the West	This is now used as a Guard Room and would answer that or an Expence Magazine.
	On the Hill near Gate No 3 —	
The Roof to be new Tiled with New Rafters	On the Hill in the Plank-ing Work	
Walls & Roof require to be new Built the former of Buck in Chunam the latter Chunam Terrace	In the Pettah	This is the Building now occupied as a Barrack by the Corps Stationed at Nundydroog

A true Copy

Signed B. Barclay

Dpty Adjt Genl in Mysore.

No 3

6364.

Fort St. George 3d September 1805.

No. 3.

Appended to the Report on the Fort of

Chandygherry

Account of Ordnance and Military Stores

on hand October 1802.

Cannon Garrison, Iron 9 Pr.		141.
Carriages Complete, Field 9 Pr.		587.
" " " 9 "		382.
" " " 6 "		3292.
" " " 3½ "		882.
Gun Powder contd 100lb Barrels		79.
" " " 60 "		372.
" Musket 60 "		1.
Hand Spikes, Iron		27.
Handspikes, Iron Leather		18.
Ladles Copper with Staves and Wadhooks, Garrison 22 Pr.		1.
" " " 20 "		1.
" " " 18 "		4.
" " " 12 "		2.

Wadhooks

6365 Fort St. George 3d. September 1803.

194

Washoe Garrison 4 Pr. . . . . 1.

" " 8 " . . . . 1.

" " 6 " . . . . 6.

" " 3½ " . . . . 1.

Sea Fowls with Cocks 10

Natch " Cotton Mats . . . . . 30.

" " Country " 100

Advanced Iron English Gun, 18 Pr. . . . 2.

" " 6 " . . . . 3.

" " 3½ " . . . . 1.

" " 1½ " 1

" Foreign " 22 " . . . . 1.

" " 18 " . . . . 2.

" " 12 " . . . . 1.

" " 9 " . . . . 1.

208

Portfire Iron . . . . . 1.

Rebel for Gun searchers . . . . . 2.

" " Spring Spikes . . . . . 663.

Shot, Iron, round, loose . . 260 Pr. . . . 600.

" " 22 . . . . .

Shot.

6366

Fort St George 3d September 1805

Shot, Iron, round loose		20 Pds	1104
" " "		18 "	2807
" " "		14 "	285
" " "		12 "	1115
" " "		9 "	800
" " "		8 "	1635
" " "		6 "	4,800
" " "		4 "	181
" " "		3½"	800
" " "		3 "	387
Spikes, Gun, Ragged			No 12
" " Round			" 12
" " Sponge			" 12
Sponges with Rammerheads Jarrison			
for 24 Pounder			4
" " 18 "			16
" " 12 "			2
" " 9 "			24
" " 6 "			4
" " 3½ "			4

Staves

6367 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805

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No. 20

Staves Sponge . . . . . 10.

A True Copy

(Signed) R. Barclay

Deputy Adjt. General

in Mysore

No. 4.

Appendix to the Report on the Fort of

Nundydroog.

Account of Provisions in the

Fort of Nundydroog.

Ragy . . . . . 29. 200. 0.

Salt . . . . . 1. 380. "

Pepper . . . . . 5. 2 — "

2d. October 1802

A True Copy

(Signed) R. Barclay

Dpty. Adjt. General

in Mysore.

6368

Fort St George 3d September 1805.

No 5

Abstract to the Report on the

Fort of Hunnidydroog

to be procured at Hunnidydroog, and the Charges.

of them, are

10 Carpenters at 6 Pagodas Salaries per Day

4 Black Smiths " 4 " "

2 Brick Layers " 4 " "

50 Coolies Men " 2 " "

30 Coolies Women " 1/2 " "

10 Cart Bullocks " 3 " "

A Head Peon

(Signed) R. Barclay

Deputy Adjutant General

No 6.

Abstract to the Report on the Fort

of Hunnidydroog

The Fort is surrounded with water

all the Year Round, some Reservoirs situated and

constructed

6369 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

156

constructed as follows.—

No. 1. A small reservoir in the Solid rock, between the Gates No. 2 and 3.—

2. A Stone well near the Gate No. 3.—

3. The principal reservoir of the fort: a large stone tank in good condition, in the main body of the place.—

4. A small tank out out of the solid rock, in the Pagoda near the Storerooms. This not being supplied by springs, does not always afford water.—

5. A fine spring known by the name of the Bullock mouth, on the S. E. face of the fort, and constantly affording water.—

No. 6. A small tank in the Commanding Officer's garden, not generally affording water throughout the year.—

7. A small reservoir between the 1st and 2d. line of works cut in the solid rock, and always affording a supply of good water.—

8 & 9. Two small wells situated on the

over

6370 Fort St. George 3: September 1805.

upper part of the Hill.—

A True Copy

(Signed) R. Barclay

Deputy Augtt Genl

on Mysore.

Calculation of the Provisions &c. for 365 Days for the Garrison for persons for Hundydurg:—

100 Europeans.

Arrack at 2 Drams each p. Day ... 6400 Drams
1825 " —
Jaggery at 5 " 281. 2.

Rice at ½ Measure " " " " 985. 1/2.

Salt at 1/16 Dr. " " " "

Sheep at 1/2 " " " N.o 4,562 1/2

Firewood at 5 Bullocks " " " N.o 182,500

300 Native Troops.

Rice at 1 Seer each per Day ... Same as above 152. 23. 4.

Ghee at 1/2 Pollam ... Pounds 365 Pollams 3421. 7. —

Jaggery at 1/2 Pollam each per day 3421. 7. —

Chillies at 1/4 do " " 570. 2. 20.

Garlick at 1/4 do. " " 285. 1. 10.

Turmeric at 1/4 do. " " 285. 1. 10.

Tobacco

63/1

Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.-

(17)

Mem. Bks Pollam.

Tobacco at 1 Pollam each for Pioneers ... 2261. 2 ...

Plan and Flow Sheets Accompany for the Above.-

A true Copy.

(Signed) R. Barclay.

Deputy Adjutant General

in Mysore.

Report on the Fort of Savendroog.

(A)

This was Held Fort situated about 8 Miles south from Magree on the high Road from Seringapatam to Bangalore; about 56 Miles from the former and 20 Miles from the latter. It was formerly the Seat of a Polygar who held this Fort Sadashegur and Outradroog; but who was driven out by the Rajahs of Mysore.-

This Fort occupies the Summit of two contiguous Rocks, and appears to be inaccessible on its S. and W. Sides. The N. E. however which was breached by the British Army 1792, on the North Side has never been thoroughly repaired and is in ruins in many places. Its steep Sides without the lines of

defence

6372 Fort St. George 3. September 1805.—

Sir James found that on the 6th to the new Line which he commenced to build about 1000 Yards in the rear, but which is unfinished and of no strength.—

The Fort throughout is of the most slender Construction. The walls are not above one foot & a half thick, and the new one not raised more than one foot in many places.—

There is no doubt but there are many places for which a man might easily find the Entrance to the Town without going to the Gate.—

There are no Buildings and Store Rooms in case of siege sufficient for the Garrison.—

I therefore recommend that the Gateway Buildings and Works for the may be destroyed, & that at present no more State as to be entirely useless as a Fortification. Between the one finished and unfinished it does not appear that a Fortification in the Selection of Situation is necessary It is not on any of the Great Communication between the Frontiers and Serving as a Frontier

and

6373

Fort St. George 3. September 1805.

198

and the Carnatick, it contains no buildings which in
could be rendered to Troops or to Public Stores, it does not
give cover to any extent of Country, and it is not consi-
=dered by the Natives even of the District in which it
is situated as the Chief place of that district. The Jungle
: tion to the Inhabitants of the Country and their collecting great
in Bodies of Cavalry: —

On the other hand to keep at all its
present State is attended with risk. In case the Com-
=pany's Troops should ever be involved in any extensive
war here are not wanting Polygars and People
without employment who would immediately attempt
to seize this place. If they should get possession of it
they would carry their Depredations through the whole
extent of Country and Baffling Pursuit by reading from
Pass hurst to the Enemy could still keep up communica-
=tion from Sea and from Seringapatam to Bangalore.
The Black Country is certainly liable to be carried by
a Coup de Main at present. State is difficult of access. being

Va

6376

Fort St. George 3d September 1805.

I do herein transmit my Report

The Plans, Sections and Views

annexed to the Report, with the explanatory Remarks

connected with the Plans of each Work, & which

trust, if they do not fully answer the intentions of

Government, materially abridge the labours of those

who may hereafter be charged to complete this

Work.

The absence of Captain Du Solier

Quartermaster on the Western Side of India has prevent-

-ed his signing the Proceedings, but as he only

proceeds on the examination of the Fort of Gun

-namendale, this omission may not be considered

of consequence.

I feel it to be my duty to call your

Excellency's attention to the zeal and ability with

which Lieutenant Draper of Engineers has exe-

-cuted the Plans and Drawings annexed to the

Report. The Plans are remarkably correct, and

on Inspection of the Views with reference to

those

6377 Port St. George 3. September 1805.

2 N

These Plans will at once inform the professional Men of the Correctness of their accuracy and consequent utility — the General Idea of the Several Portages could not, I am persuaded, have been more correctly conveyed by any Sections, or by the Views or Queries —

I have also pleasure in reporting that Ensign Blanchistons conduct was marked by a desire to assist on the Duties of the Survey to the utmost extent which could be expected from so young an Officer —

Should it be desired to transmit these proceedings to Europe by the present dispatch, the only Drafts are such as will render it necessary for the Draftsmen already employed on the Inspections of Lieutenant Fraser to prepare another Copy on the Engineers Office —

Although a general Statement of the relative advantages of Position, and importance

6378

Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

importance of the Forts from the Coded Districts,
was no further required from the Commander by the
Instructions of Government than may be inferred
from the last Paragraph, desiring opinions on Points
which it may be advisable to destroy if
may be proper that I take the Nature opinion
on this point, after the Information of Lands
on the Survey, and in a more extensive progress
on the Frontier when with the Army, shall enable me
to do so.—

It cannot be known to anthorise,
that the Orders to Proceed on Hostilities shall be left
to the Discretion of the Commanding Officer until he
shall by intelligence of the positions of the bodies of
Troops, well acquainted for Field Service and
ready to move with celerity in any direction,
than by extensive Forts and Garrisons. But to
enable such bodies of Troops to move with Effect,
Depots of Provisions and Stores, and indispensably
necessary which can only be established with as

6379 Fort St. George 3. September 1805.

20.

securely in places of strength &c. For this purpose large
Forts are, situated on Rocks, difficult of access, and
requiring a numerous Garrison are certainly not what
would be preferred, if the choice was free; but small
compact Forts, on level ground, in advantageous
positions, and capable of defence by a very few men
Garrison. Fortresses, of all different descriptions are
however actually existing; they have been long establish-
ed, and strong; and have acquired an importance in the
opinions of the People who have been accustomed to flock round
them for protection in the hour of danger: ——
Whereas the smaller Forts, which would be required
merely as depots and posts of communication, etc
could not be now constructed but at an immense
expence, and could not afford that
Protection. The present Forts must still be garri-
soned, or be destroyed. To destroy them completely,
as strong holds, would in all cases be expensive,
in some impossible; And, were it attempted, there
would then remain no place of refuge for the persons

and

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Fort St. George 3. September 1803.

and property of the Inhabitants in periods of pre-
datory Invasion. This in India is tantamount
to the ruin of the Country. The Track of Hostile
Armies, in a Country destitute of Fortresses in
the hands of Inhabitants can find protection, is marked by
desolation so complete, that Famine and dispo-
-lation inevitably follow, and the desultory
Ravages of the Bands of Plunderers, prove more
destructive, than the utmost Efforts of a regular
Army. —

The Ceded Districts are peculiarly exposed
to dangers of this description, connected as they are,
with the unsettled part of the Mahratta
States. Where Want is the first Lesson, and plunder the
Object of every Individual; — and with the Fron-
-tier Districts of the Subah of the Dekkan
whose feeble Government is unequal to con-
-troul the Freebooters by whom they are peopled.
The Territory of Canoul also, the nursery of

the

6381 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

202

the most lawless Tribe of Mahommedan Soldiers,
mingled with the Peasantry of the Ceded Districts, without
even the Ideal Security which in other parts is
derived from the Intervention of the Kistnah and Toom-
budra Rivers.—

Thus circumstanced, it would be
highly improvident by destroying the Forts of Gar-
=disoth, Goody, or Bellary to deprive the Inhabi-
=tants of the Ceded Districts of Places of Refuge.—
These Garrisons, though not such too extensive are
strong both by natural position, and by the works
which surround them: If the people of the Country
are faithfull, the defence of the lower or more
extensive works might be safely committed to them,
with little assistance from
or the Rock or Citadel; and they would defy the
ordinary Science of a Native besieging Army—
Within their Walls the Grain, Cattle and Inhabitants
of the Country may find security; and certain of
the supplies thus lodged, the Field Army might

move

6380

Fort St. George 3d. September 1803.

and property of the Inhabitants in parts of pro-
-duction Invasion. This, in India is tantamount
to the ruin of the Country. The Track of Hostile
Armies, in a Country destitute of Fortresses to
which Inhabitants can look for protection, is marked by
desolation so complete, that Famine and dispop-
-ulation inevitably follow, and the depredatory
Ravages of a band of Plunderers, prove more
destructive, than the attacks of Soldiers of a regular
Army. —

The ceded Districts are peculiarly exposed
to dangers of this description, connected as they are,
with the ill regulated part of the Mahratta
Territories. Where Murder is the pastime, and plunder
the object of every Individual; — and with the Fron-
-tier Districts of the Subahs of the Dekkan
whose feeble Government is engaged to con-
-trol the Freebooters by whom they are peopled.
The Territory of Cuddapah, the country of
the

6381 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

202

the most lawless Tribe of Mahommedan Soldiers,
mingled with the Peasantry of the Ceded Districts, without
even the Ideal Security which an other pasture is
derived from the Intervention of the Hurtrak and Toom-
=budra Rivers.—

This Circumstance, it would be
highly expedient by destroying the Forts of Gan-
=dicotta, Gooty, or Bellary, to deprive the Inhabi-
=tants of the Ceded Districts of Places of refuge.—
These Garrisons, though it would be too extensive an
Army to be of natural position, and of the works
which surround them: If the people of the Country
are faithfull, the defence of the lower or more
extensive works might be safely committed to them,
with little assistance from the regular Garrisons
on the Roots of Citadels; and they would defy the
ordinary Science of a Native besieging Army—
Within their Walls the Grain, Cattle and Inhabitants
of the Country may find security; and certain of
the supplies thus lodged, the Field Army might

move

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Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.—

move with the Cabinet of ... recommended by the numerous Cattle which would otherwise be indispensible to convey its means of subsistence, are nearly equally important as a second line of Depot, and to cover the Polygars of Tinnevelly which are at this Critical moment of Confusion.

Had the Fortresses of Palamcottah been destruction to which it was doomed when Tippoo found the Family of Pycaudy Junga by the imperceptible enmity of the Capitol, it would have afforded a position for a Depot containing the advantages of Military and Security and favourable from its advanced situation to either Fortress. It is however to be completely covered that it can cannot be considered as capable of any defence. - Bellary so long as our Cavalry, is favourable by the retreat to Gooty as a Depot for Provisions under the long menace to the Frontiers of the Mahratta States, but Gooty on the possible Interruption of that Alliance, or in the event of the defection of the Nabob of Cannul would become a post of infinite importance. —

As

6383 Fort St. George 3d September 1805.

W?

As a great Cantonment, the Soil near Vellore, the occasional scarcity of Water, and dearth of Forage, rendered every way objectionable, especially for Cavalry, and the position of Goty, in the present State of the British Alliances, appear to me entirely advanced for this purpose. — Probably the Banks of the Tumbadra West of the Sandoor Hills, on the Harponelly District, would be in the present positions of Affairs, be the most advantageous Station for an Advance & Cantonment of Cavalry and Infantry; and a disposition observed by the most favorable Station for a defensive Corps. —

The regular filling of the Tumbadra and Kistnah Rivers in the months of June, from which time till December they remain considerable protects the Land Distracts from attack for a great portion of the Year, and should be adverted to in all Plans for Offensive or defensive operations in that Quarter of our possessions. — It would not be difficult

.6384

Fort St. George 3d September 1805

difficult to construct a Bridge across the Tambudabra near Anungoondy, where round Rocks of a former Hindoo Bridge, are still visible; and the possession of such a facility to enter the Doab, at every Season, would give great advantage to the operations of any British Troops employed on our Northern Frontier.—

The road laid out by Captain Colebrooke from Cudapah, through the Chitwall and Mattawaud, as destructs, and by the Pollams of Bommaya and Calles by to the Presidency, should be [illegible] and completed for the march of Troops.— Mobile regiments much of labour; good Roads of Communication are also required between the Coded Districts and Mysore.—

I have the honor to be

Your

(Signed) P. A Agnew.

Colonel & President &

Committee of Survey

Report

Fort St George
25th August 1805.

6385 Fort St. George 3d. September 1803.—

WH—

Report of the Committee of Survey, on Fortresses in the Ceded Districts.—

The Committee appointed on August 1802 by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to Survey the Fortresses in the Ceded Districts, have the honor to report their Proceedings and to submit to Government the Information they have been able to collect, in consequence of the Inspections of them, recommended their further Progress.—

Major Mackenzie of Engineers.

Obligingly furnished the Committee before they left the Presidency with the Sketch Maps of the Ceded Districts, Exhibiting their Connection with the Hyderabad, and the Southern Provinces, by which the several Stations of Forts, referred to have been occupied or Posted in the course of the Service and by the Bengal Army in 1792, and one of Bellary exhibiting a General Idea of the Place, prepared by him under the pressure

of

6386 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.—

of Crown Lands from June 1804. to June 1805. Also an account of Stores

Report No. 1.—

It has been the Instruction of the Governor

to visit the Factories of the Coast & to inspect

& the Stores, for preparing to an accurate Inspection

and Check Return by the Commander in Chief of Stores

to receive and of receiving to count & examine Stores

Observations; to ascertain the Ordnance and Stores

in each Factory; and for which after receiving

the whole they deem'd sufficient, & propose an

Establishment of Ordnance, Stores, & Garrison and to

estimate & ascertained data thereupon of provisions

& provisions.—

The Journey of 1804 had been taken

at Ganjam Vandash, and the Commissioner employed

at Ganjam Vale, when one of the Members was

recalled.— Intimation given at the same time

to their Presidents, that his Services would also

be required, in case of his return with the remaining

Member

6387 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.—

205

Monitor to hasten the labours of Preliminary Survey, that their Reports might not be altogether in fruitless.—

Under this determination they resolved to complete the necessary measurements for Triangulate Plans; but to substitute Views of the Forts from various points, with annexed Sketches of reference for the purpose of connexion with the Plans in place of those extensive Sections which would require more Time for Preparation than could now be spared.—

The materials collected by this System of Operation in six Weeks will we trust prove that the Committee was not unactively employed.— The Arrangements of the Plans and Views in their present Form necessarily required the united personal care of those by whom the Measurements and Sketches were made; hence, the dispersion of the Members, The Absence of the Assistant Engineer

6386

Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.—

Several Indispositions in 1801. there not mentioned to this

Report No. 1.—

It has been the Instructions of the Committee

to visit the Factories of the Coast & to inspect

the Fortifications, and to direct the Arrangement

of the Stores, pertaining to an accurate Inspection

and Check to be kept by the Commanders; which they proposed

to revise and if necessary to correct from their

observations; to ascertain the Ordnance and Stores

in each Fortress; and for which each Station would be

the whole they deemed sufficient, & propose an

Establishment of Ordnance, Stores, & Garrisons and to

ascertain and ascertained data thereof if necessary

to frame Rules.—

The Journey of the had been taken

at Tranquebar, and the Committee were employed

at Ganjicottah, when one of the Members was

recalled.— Intimation given at the same time

to their Presidents, that his Services would be also

be required, in case he should be remaining

Members

6387 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.—

205

Resolved to hasten the labours of Preliminary Survey, that their Reports might not be altogether in fruitless.—

Under this determination they resolved to complete the necessary measurements for Approximate Plans; but to substitute Views of the Portresses from various points, with annexed Sketches of reference for the purpose of connexion with the Plans in place of those extensive Sections which would require more Time for Preparation than could now be spared.—

The materials collected by this System of Operation in six Weeks will we trust prove that the Committee was not unadvisedly employed.— The Arrangement of the Plans and Views in their present Form necessarily required the united presence of those by whom the Measurements and Sketches were made; hence, the dispersion of the Members, The Absence of the Assistant Engineer

6388

Fort St. George 3d. September 1803.—

Engineer for a considerable period on distant Service,
and the constant professional avocations of Lieutenant
Fraser, the Officer most familiarly charged with the
Plans and Views has unavoidably still more delayed them
Completetion.—

If all the points to which our attention
was directed by the Instructions of Government have
not been noticed, we trust that we shall be judged with
sufficient candour for the omission; and that these
Information, now submitted, may prove satisfactory to the Right Honorable the Governor
in Council.—

Fort St. George
25th. August 1805

(Signed) T. A. Agnew
Colonel & President

Journals of the Board of Committee con-
sisting of Lieutenant Colonel Agutant General; Cap-
tains Sir John Sinclair & Mr. Bellingham and Mr
Lieutenant Thomas Fraser of Engineers, ordered
to survey and report the State of the Fortress

6389 Fort St. George 3. September 1805.

1806

in the Ceded Districts in October 1802.

The Committee having been desired by the Commander in Chief to proceed by Chandernagherry and examine that Fort, left Madras on the 18th October and proceeding by Tripasore, Nuggery and Woraiallys pett to Chandernagherry; arrived at that Station on the 22d of October; and halted there on the 28th to examine the Place, a report on which is annexed (Letter G.)

On the 24th Lieutenant Fraser being confined by indisposition, the other Members examined the Rajah of Beemapooram's Report annexed (Letter H.)

On the 25th the Committee ascended the Ceded Districts by the pass of Nagapetta. This Route is usually followed by the Western Pilgrims on their route to Tripetty. It is separated, by a high Ridge of Hills, from the pass of Beemapooram, on which lies South of it, and runs nearly parallel to it. The Road is the remains of an ancient causeway, frequently

6360

Fort St George 3d September 1805.

frequently blocked, and entirely stopped by Water Courses or Rivulets which run down the sides of the Hills, the ascent not so steep as the head of the Bannaghurum Pass, but the length of the Pass, and ruggedness of the Ground, would render it impossible for the Guns, if ordered, to reach Bankapollam by that Route, so that I proposed to Major Gowdie to take Post at Bankapollam to Blockade the Pass on the Side of the Carnatic, 10 Miles.—

On the 26th of October I marched from Bankapollam to Pillaur, and according to my intention drawing down from each Flank, divided this detachment from the Line of March on the lower Ground, and successfully worked for the Hills which divide this detachment from the Line of March on the Upper

6391 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

207

27th. October. Marched from Pillaur to Goodaloor, after crossing the River near Pillaur, the Road is intersected by a Range of very Rocky Hills, forming a Pass now impracticable for Carriages, and difficult for Cattle. The Road over a bare Rock for a considerable distance; It is possible that by taking a Circuit on a South Easterly direction a better road may be found. Beyond this pass the Country opens, and joins the Village of Sonneapettah, at the South point of the Hills, descends gently towards Goondaloor, a Village and double Fort on the Banks of the Bahanaddy; near which is the Natural Residence of the Family of Meer Ruzzeel ud deen Khan; there is good encampeing ground near it. — From Pillaur to Goondaloor is 9 k Miles —

October 28th. Marched to Gurramcondah, the Road nearly on a Straight Line over an uneven Country rising towards Gurramcondah, with several Polygar Forts and Villages on either side. — the soil

generally

6392 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

generally Sand and Stony, confined by Hills after the first 7 or 8 Miles, so as to form a kind of Pass not either very steep or difficult. — From the Summit of the Ridge within two Miles of Goorumdah the road descends towards that Fortress. The Ballows which seem to command the approach distant from Goorumdah 15 Miles.

The Commissioners remained at Goorumdah from the 26th to the 29th employed in arranging the Tents &c. for November. The Report and Map of the Road annexed. (Letter A.)

From Goorumdah to the Commissioners proceeded by Muddoor to Rachoty distance 25 Miles; this Road to Muddoor is not practicable for Guns, rough, and interrupted by Rocks, and winding through Hills for about six Miles, after which the Country gradually opens; and a fine plain extends from Muddoor to Rachoty. —

Rachoty is a large Village with a small Fort, washed by a River. — The Fort is

6393 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

28

a Square with very convenient flanking Towers of good Masonry, it contains a walled Pagoda, a good Tank, and Barracks lately erected for part of a Native Battalion stationed here, The Fort may be considered as a good Post for a small detachment, but not as a place of much defence; it lies low. The Troops on the Fort, and Inhabitants of the Village are subject to Fevers and Agues, tho' the surrounding Country is open — There is good encamping Ground for an Army —

November 6th. left Rachouty and proceeded towards Goodaliade by the Goolcheroo Pass. The Country from Rachouty to the Pass, open, the Soil generally hard and Stoney: affording many convenient Stations for encampment, watered from running Streams, or large tanks. A fine Village (Cheekanteraypetah) near the Entrance of the Pass. — Goolcheroo at the Foot of the Ascent. distance from Rachouty to Goolcheroo 17½ Miles. —

November

6394 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

November 7th marched to Cuddapatam

The Geelahonny Pass a short but steep ascent for miles

to the Ridges of the Hills, where there are Barracks

then descending by a very winding Road over the

Rock, Hills rising on the left, and a very deep

and precipitous descent on the right for 3 Miles

to the Plain. — This Pass is very inconvenient,

as dangerous for Carriages, from the Circuitous path

of the Road and many sudden turns. The Road

has been made by first breaking the Strata of Granite

composing the Mountains, in such a line towards

the North East, and adapting the Road to that

Inclination. the Mountains rise and the descent

is increased by occasionally breaking some Inches

in to an uneven Layer, thus forming about steps

a foot or more in height, so that it would be ne-

cessary to dismount for the passage of Carriages. a

small Force possessing the Hills would defend

this Pass Siege against a very superior Enemy

a

a very bad Road, which Light Guns have passed with difficulty, lays a short distance to the East-ward of this place. From the foot of this pass to Cuddapah the Road passes a level and richly cultivated Country with Hills on the Right and many Villages, well peopled, and ground for an encamping Troops and abundance of Water and Forage — Gooticherroo to Cuddapah 14½ Miles. —

The Encamping Ground at Cuddapah on the Banks of the River, has been very large, but exhibits every appearance of decay — The Fort in a ruinous State, The Towers of a singular Construction connected by a narrow Rampart of Earth, which does not appear ever to have been finished — It is not capable of defence, this View of which I accompanying this Report will shew the nature and State of what remains of this Seat of the Patan Nabobs. —

8th

3696

Fort St George 3d September 1805—

8th November Marched (13 Miles)
to the Encampment near Pennalapore
consists of Jungle very bad wells Cattle, and extremely
well arranged Barracks for the Head Quarters of the
Regiment Cavalry— and Bungalows consisting of
by the Officers, near a fine Grove on the
The soil same as the Country is flat rocky rising
above the Low the Ground is Pebble and Sand
also on the Right of the Encampment and forms
the Common Below a fine Water and Tanks are
dug, and excellent Ground for Exercise is close to the
Encampment— The Pettah is a very good one for a
Cavalry Corps, and can command from Centre a fourth
to any part of the District, when its service may be
required.—

9th November left Pennalapore
and Marched to Chellumcoor, distance 16
Miles—

10th Marched through the Pettah
found path to Gondaloor on the Pennaar at 8
the

6397 Fort St. George 3. Septr 1805.—

210

the S. W. Entrance of the Gundy or Pass thro' which the River has forced through a lofty Ridge of Hills, which here Cross the Country, running generally N. W. and S. E. direction.—

11th Moved to Gondacottah 4 Miles,

and commenced a Survey of the Works. On the 13th received Orders for the return to the Presidency of Captain Sir John Sinclair,— Lieutenant Colonel Agnew and Lieutenant Fraser continued the Survey till the 21st (See Report and Plans &c.a Letter B.)

22d Marched by Goondadoor to Bundaroo-my a small Village near the Penaar, 9 Miles, from Goondadoor.—

23d Marched to Peggadoor 11 Miles.

24th Marched to Nalcharroo where there is a very small Fort on the excellent Ditch, that would be a Strong Post were it not commanded by a Hill within 400 Yards.— On this Hill Flint

7

6398

Fort St. George 3d September 1805.

Sir

I am sorry to have to give you the trouble of reading so long a letter, but having made so frequent a use of the Public Boats, I found on my arrival at Madras, that the Surf was so great, as to render it impossible for them to land or take in any Cargo, for several days together, and that the Passengers and Baggage were frequently exposed to the most imminent danger, in the Boats passing to and from the Ships, I therefore determined to have a Jetty constructed, which would afford a convenient Landing Place, at all times of the Year, and might also afford a valuable Security to Ships Boats, during the Monsoon, when the Surf runs too high to allow of Boats passing to and from the Ships.

I accordingly directed the Superintending Engineer to make the necessary Arrangements for constructing a Jetty, of the Stone, which is found in great abundance, on the Beach, about a Mile to the Southward of the Fort, and to proceed with the Work, as speedily as possible.

The Superintending Engineer, Lieutenant Colonel Fraser, has reported to me, that he has commenced the Jetty, and that he has already run out a Head of 25 Feet in length, and that he has a sufficient Quantity of Stone collected, to carry it out to the Length of 300 Feet, which he proposes to do, as soon as the Season will admit of his working with Safety, and that he has no doubt of completing the Work, in the course of the ensuing Year.

I have directed the Superintending Engineer, to report to me, from time to time, the Progress which he may make in the Work, and to transmit me a Plan and Estimate of the Expence, when he shall have completed the Head, which he proposes to run out to the Length of 300 Feet.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
(Signed) G. H. Barlow

To
The Right Honorable
Lord Castlereagh
&c &c &c

No. 2.

Copy of a Letter from Fort St. George, dated 3d September 1805, to the Right Honorable Lord Castlereagh, &c. &c. &c.

Sir,

I am sorry to have to give you the trouble of reading so long a letter, but having made so frequent a use of the Public Boats, I found on my arrival at Madras, that the Surf was so great, as to render it impossible for them to land or take in any Cargo, for several days together, and that the Passengers and Baggage were frequently exposed to the most imminent danger, in the Boats passing to and from the Ships, I therefore determined to have a Jetty constructed, which would afford a convenient Landing Place, at all times of the Year, and might also afford a valuable Security to Ships Boats, during the Monsoon, when the Surf runs too high to allow of Boats passing to and from the Ships.

I accordingly directed the Superintending Engineer to make the necessary Arrangements for constructing a Jetty, of the Stone, which is found in great abundance, on the Beach, about a Mile to the Southward of the Fort, and to proceed with the Work, as speedily as possible.

The Superintending Engineer, Lieutenant Colonel Fraser, has reported to me, that he has commenced the Jetty, and that he has already run out a Head of 25 Feet in length, and that he has a sufficient Quantity of Stone collected, to carry it out to the Length of 300 Feet, which he proposes to do, as soon as the Season will admit of his working with Safety, and that he has no doubt of completing the Work, in the course of the ensuing Year.

I have directed the Superintending Engineer, to report to me, from time to time, the Progress which he may make in the Work, and to transmit me a Plan and Estimate of the Expence, when he shall have completed the Head, which he proposes to run out to the Length of 300 Feet.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
(Signed) G. H. Barlow

To
The Right Honorable
Lord Castlereagh
&c &c &c

No. 3.

Copy of a Letter from Fort St. George, dated 5th September 1805, to the Right Honorable Lord Castlereagh, &c. &c. &c.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit you herewith, a Copy of a Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Fraser, Superintending Engineer, reporting the Progress which he has made in the Jetty, ordered to be constructed, at the Mouth of the Adyar River, and also a Plan and Estimate of the Expence, which will attend the completion of the Work.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
(Signed) G. H. Barlow

To
The Right Honorable
Lord Castlereagh
&c &c &c

No. 4.

Copy of a Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Fraser, Superintending Engineer, to the Secretary to the Government of Fort St. George, dated Fort St. George, 3d September 1805.

Sir,

I have the honor to report for the information of the Honorable the Governor in Council, that I have commenced the Jetty, ordered to be constructed at the Mouth of the Adyar River, and that I have already run out a Head of 25 Feet in length, and that I have a sufficient Quantity of Stone collected, to carry it out to the Length of 300 Feet, which I propose to do, as soon as the Season will admit of my working with Safety, and that I have no doubt of completing the Work, in the course of the ensuing Year.

I have directed the Overseer, to report to me, from time to time, the Progress which he may make in the Work, and I shall transmit a Plan and Estimate of the Expence, when I shall have completed the Head, which I propose to run out to the Length of 300 Feet.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
(Signed) J. Fraser
Lieutenant Colonel
Superintending Engineer

To
The Secretary to the Government
of Fort St. George

No. 5.

Copy of a Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Fraser, Superintending Engineer, to the Secretary to the Government of Fort St. George, dated Fort St. George, 5th September 1805.

Sir,

On the 3d instant after inspecting the Fortifications, I proceeded with a Reconnoitering Expedition towards the Residency of Lieutenant Colonel Fraser, intending to complete the Measurements commenced (See Report and Plans Letter C). On the 5th Instant I received from the Commander in Chief a Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Agnew to Madras, the Contents of which I communicated to Lieutenant Colonel Fraser, proceeding by the 6th to Bellary: Road Distance 55 Miles.

On the 9th after inspecting the Fortifications, Lieutenant Colonel Agnew proceeded with a Reconnoitering Expedition towards the Residency of Lieutenant Colonel Fraser remaining to complete the Measurements commenced (See Report and Plans Letter

6399 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

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Letter D).

On the 13th. December struck off the Route from Coddapah, to visit the Sidout Lieutenant Fraser taking the same Route on the 29th. to make a Plan Section &c. (See Letter F.)

The accompanying Sketch of Route from Chandergherry to Coddapah is adapted to the Scale of the Survey of the Road lately laid out by Captain Colebrooke of Guides from Goody to Madras. The accuracy of which was so evident as to render any Observations by the Committee unnecessary a Copy of the Route as furnished by Captain Colebrooke is annexed.—

I have the honor to be Sir

Your most obedient Servant

(signed) D. A. Agnew

Lieut. and Assistant

Master General's Office.

G

6400 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

G.

Chandernagherry.

The Works of Chandernagherry are in a very ruinous State. The Lower Fort has many open Breaches and the upper one, is not only accessible in several parts from the ruined State of the Walls, but as Hill to the South, within Musket Shot is on a level with the highest part of the Work and entirely commands the rest, The Buildings on the upper Fort are in a ruinous State; and its only advantage is a tank of excellent Water. —

In the lower Fort there is an Esplanade on a Platform for a Battalion in a Model of the Ancient Bastions, and adjacent Buildings; which, tho' falling to ruin, will long be applicable to use, from the Solidity of the Construction; but the Lower Fort is so entirely commanded by the upper, which is not defensible, that Chandernaghurry

can

6401 Fort St. George 3. September 1805.

2/2

case only be considered as a place of refuge for the Inhabitants against the predatory depredations of Horse, and a Station where a Detachment, if necessary, might send cover for sick or Stores, but not a defensible Post against a superior Enemy. A variety of Ordnance collected here by the Nabob of the Carnatic amongst them several Field Pieces, of[illegible] heavy & unwieldy, should be removed to Vellore. The mountainous Sides of some large Malabar Guns on the Fort would afford a Supply of excellent Iron. One of them carried a Ball of 3 Feet 4 Inches in Diameter. —

(Signed) D. A. Agnew.

Colonel & President. —

H

Pass of Beemapooram.

The Entrance of the Valley leading to this Pass lies South West from Chandernagherry distance about 3 Miles; the Beema River runs thro' it, joining the Doonamooke a little to the [illegible] North

6402

Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

North West of Chandernagherry. The Valley is about a Mile in breadth and contains several Villages and much cultivation. The ordinary Road, which is not at present fit for Carriages, crosses the River several times, and for the most part runs along a sandy bed, and is interrupted by several deep water courses, cut for purposes of cultivation. Four Miles up the Valley is the Village of Beemapooram on the South Bank of the River, and two Miles further the Pettah of that Name on the North Bank. One Mile further the Ground gradually becoming more uneven in its surface, is a large Tank near which the Pass may be said to commence. Another Valley strikes off to the South West.

The Hills approach each other, the Valley narrows, and the Jungle is thick. The Path now leaves the winds much, as does the River, which it crosses four times. Two Miles further the Ascent becomes very rugged and abrupt; the path is the remains of a Stone Causeway made at a remote period of the

6403 Fort St George 3d September 1805.

213

with vast Labour through the Rocks, within a Quarter of a Mile of the head of this pass it is intersected by many Rocks through which it winds with a very steep ascent, and in many sudden Turns to a Barrier at the Summit, 6 Miles from the Tanks. Here the Country is cultivated and appears gently descends to the Westward towards Pulloor. The Hill Fort of Coddicherra - the Residence of a Polygar, appears behind a Woody Ridge to the left, bearing S.S.W. and distant about two Miles —

The Summit of this Pass from Chanderaguherry near 14 Miles. The Road is now scarcely passable for Cattle of any kind, but might in a short time be made practicable for Carriages; through for a short distance, the Pass Bakrapetta, at the head of the Pass Pagrpetta Pass is said to be 8 Miles distant by a very rugged Pass shortening the Hills —

As a Military Road the Pass of Beemapooram would be advantageously connect

6404

Fort St. George 3d. September 1805—

communicate the Northern parts of the Carnatic with the Southern parts of the Ceded Districts and Mysore, and give access to the Back of the Cottoor Balaghaut. To the Inhabitants of those Countries it would facilitate commercial Intercourse and afford an easy access to the great Religious Resort of the Hindoos at the neighbouring Pagoda of Tripetty.—

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
(Signed) P. A. Agnew
Colonel and President.

To
Government Secretary.

Fort St. George.

Sir

I am directed to acquaint you that Lieutenant Colonel Agnew President and Commissioner has arrived at Chandragherry and is 53 Miles N. 46 West from Conjeveram.

It is intended in a Mountainous Country thinly inhabited by petty Polygars, who having at no time acquired a habit of dependance, however strongly disposed to preserve it, and proud turbulent Subjects to their successive Conquerors.—

The

6405 Fort St. George 3. September 1805.

21 H

The Fortress stands on a lofty Rock, inaccessible on all but the North side, which had been strongly fortified by its ancient Chiefs, and was much strengthened by Hyder Ally, who after annexing it to his Dominions gave it in Jaghire to the well known Meer Sahib — He built an extensive Mahal or Palace for his Family on the Lower Fort, improved its Rampart, and projected several Flanking Defences in a stile bordering on the European System, a part of which only were finished —

Lower Fort. The Lower Fort encloses by a very extensive Rampart flanked by small Towers, the North side of the Rock, enclosing every part of it that is at all accessible; the extremities of which part join the bluff. It is surrounded by a bad dry ditch, and the North Face has a covered way formed in a steep glacis, which also extends along a great part of the West face. The Wall is of Stone, but in some parts uncovered, and in numerous

Flats

6406

Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

State. Three small Heights on the Eastern side
commanded at various distances from 300 to 600
Yards; others on the West within 700 Yards look into
the place. The Glacis, in both extends 1000 Yards
northward from the Fort, affords ample
cover to favour the approach of the Enemy on that
Side; as do Ravines and Hollows on the East and
West. The Walls of the lower Fort, near three feet
=low with the Rock, follow the irregularities of
the Ground, are exposed to enfilade, and
even to be taken in reverse by Batteries from
without. —

To balance these defects, the Fire
of the Works on the Rock, would from their
superior height, expose an Enemy to similar inconve=
=nience. Cavaliers at various points in rear of the
Rampart, afford positions for Cannon, unexposed
to enfilade, on the Flanks of the lower Fort.
are defended and commanded by the Works on the
Rock. —

An

6407 Fort St. George 3d September 1805

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An inner Rampart, now in very bad repair forms a second and much more contracted enclosure, but while it adds in a small degree to the means of defence, by affording protection to the retreat of the Garrison when driven from the lower Works, it gives to an Enemy who has once made good his entrance, great facility in maintaining his position, by the shelter which its lofty Rampart affords from the fire of the Works above. This was experienced in the War of 1791. When the Nizams Forces after the storm of place was stormed by the British Detachment acting with them, maintained Position of the lower Fort, in despight of the Enemy's Garrison above, until an Attack from without compleated with the Blockading Troops to expel them from it.—

A good Outwork of a singular Form, built by the Orders of Hyder Ally affords a good Flank on the North East Angle of the

Town

6408

Fort St. George 3. September 1805.

Lower Fort. The Excavation for another of Considerable size has been made on the North face, but the Building has not been commenced. These, with the projecting Works of the North gate, would sufficiently flank the North Face of this Fort. The East is flanked by the upper Fort and by Hyder's Work. The South Front Forms a right Angled, it is likewise flanked & covered by a direct Fire from the Bastion flanked Redoubt, and from a Curtain on the projecting point of the South East Angle of the Lower Fort. But a Redoubt Mass Lawn built over the Gate of Mass Labat & flanks a Strong Post for an Guard within 300 Yards of the Walls. This during the Siege of 1799 was constantly occupied by the British Troops.

The upper Fort of Seringapatam consists of several distinct inclosures, independent of detached Bastions on various points of the Rock, and of Lines on the Western Side only accessible by a path descending to them from the highest Enclosure. Each Fort is commanded by those above, and the Communication to the Summit passes through

6409 Fort St. George 3. September 1805.

216

through the whole.

A Pleasant Foot Path over Foot, as

by rugged Steps, winding through Rocks and Stony

Banks to the lowest Inclosure of the Hill. This Path is

Flanked by a Detached Work to the right on a Platform,

(Sheman Battery) of the Rock, called the Setchoman Battery, which

has a good command over the lower Foot Path as

accessible, though with difficulty, in various

directions from Below. The Ascending Path ends

on a Cluster of high Rocks, against which the

Cypress Gate, or Entrance to the first Inclosure

is fixed. It is covered by a Traverse or Work and

embrasures for Four Guns. And Part of the Rock

behind this Traverse, lies an uneven Piece of

Ground Advanced Pointed and like Path which ends in

former Times was probably considered as an ample

defence; its Base being Fifty Yards in Diameter. The Spot

is Flanked by a Small Round but it is a weak and ill

constructed Work.

(Flader Battery) This Inclosure is called the Flader

Battery

6410

Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.—

Batteries &c. small, and seems to have been chiefly
intended to carry a flat Shot, which might strike
with force at Fort St. George, which is
small Reservoir for water, &c
2 small Magazines among the Rocks, and an excellent
anchor Ground for Ships
on duty.—

Ground & Plan of Fort.

The accompanying Sketch is to give a Plan of
Fort St. George as it stood previous to the Surrender among
the Rocks, the ground rises to it, is strong Stone Gates, the
first on a Ramp Road through a Narrow covering
the inward one which is through the Rampart of the Fort—
a Small Curtain Wall to the Westward joins the
Flagg Staff which stands round the Flower Garden
before the Gates, occupies the only level Space
that near for two Guns to command the Face of the
Fort below, and one to bear on the Height East of the
Lower Fort.—

The Wall round about 2.80 Yards
along the Edge of the Precipice and about on the
Highest Rock— They are also a Space of Ground inclosed
on

6411 Fort St. George 3. September 1805.

in its Level, but affording much accommodation;—
They are effectually of good Masonry, but the
Parapets are thin.— This Fort Contains a Tank
of good Water, and a Store, well built, another
Building of 36 Feet long by 13 Broad, divided
into three Apartments by Walls, pierced by Arches,
so as to form either connected or Separate Bar-
racks or Store Rooms.— In the Northern part
of this Enclosure is a Cluster of Rocks much
higher than the rest, and accessible only by a
narrow entrance, on these a good Battery is
placed, which Commands the South Western face
of the Lower Fort, and the Adjacent Country as far as
Shot can range.—

Fort— Horn work to Fort, which is not in very good repair, is
by a steep and rugged flight of Steps, near the Top
Locked in Artificial Ramp pointing on the
perpendicular Rock forming the only practicable
passage. It might with ease if necessary be destroyed,

but

6412.

Fort St. George 3. September 1805.

Lt. Stone found the Rock above and the Ferwhich might be brought from above the Gate, were it Bomb proof constructed, would render it impossible for any Enemy to penetrate beyond it.

Fort is also strong by two Gates, the outer one a Tenaille covers the inner, and neither weakens its Defences. The Construction of Both Inner and Outer Gate, is faulty; it should be made capable of sweeping common over it which now it cannot do as the Side of the Walls and the Ditch near the Gate, a serious Defect. The proposed Alteration Recommended by the Board (No 3).

The Walls of this very commodious Fort and about 300 Yards in Length the South and West Faces heavy and excellent Rampart flanked by small Towers and strongly built of Stone and Chunam. The Walls of the Eastern Face and only supports the Earth of the Inner Plain, excepting where it Southern extremity joins the Rock where a strong Stone Wall is

and

6413 Fort St George 3d September 1803.

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and Rampart well connected, & supplied with a Reservoir of Water supplied by a pure Spring in a Cavity under the Rock.—

The Space within the Ramparts of the Fort is considerable.— It includes three extensive Tanks, a Store Room, an arched Barrack of 36 Feet by 16 with adjacent Place for the erection of temporary Barracks in the Garrison, but this appears to be unnecessary, as from the Shelter afforded by numerous Caverns in the Rock.—

The Batteries are judiciously situated within the Fort, on different Sides of the Square to the most advantageous Works, the Main Battery, and the Water Battery. The Guns of which have a most commanding Fire over the whole of the lower Fort Works, and the adjacent Country to the East, North, and West.— Two Guns are mounted on the Main Battery, which has 4 Embrasures and three on the Water Battery, which has Embrasures for four the latter protected only with Planks the South Face of the lower Fort, and two on the Mausoleum Face Seaward.—

Above

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Fort St. George 3. September 1805.

Remarks on July

... Shows these Works at the end of the year ...

... new and Most ascendant of attacks, is a Small advanced

Work called the Ravanne da of July — The Wall

of this Work Suspends the Ear which has been early

collected to form a mason Wall across the Chasm

in the Rock and leads to the upper Gate. The South

Face of this Work is not flanked, but has a thin parapet

for Musquetry as has the East Face. A very advanta-

geous position for a new Gun is on its Western face covered

by Eight Rocks Seperable but adjoining, Opposing Face

of the Ravanne which there seems no to the Chasm

was widened so as to admit of the Pieces of Ordnance (viz 6

for three and Barbette) they now bear directly on the

Tomb of Meer Sahel and the Gateway of the Wall

of the Hornwork Fort with the Rocks, whence if

any where) it may be decerned more feible from below

(See No 3)

Remarks on Fort

The upper or Ravanne da now

Fort comprises the whole Top of the Rock at various

Levels, and is surrounded by Walls of very unequal

Construction

6415 Fort St. George 3. September 1805.—

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Construction except on the Northern Side, where a good Rampart presents it front to the Lower Works.—

The remainder (excepting some Towers constructed for Guns on commanding Situations) is merely an enclosure of loose Stones in lieu of Pickets the Edge of the Precipice to guard the Garrison from accidents.—

The Summit is 720 Feet above the level of the plain.—

Western Portion

A lower line of Works on the Western side only accessible by a Narrow Isthmus from above enclosed a comparatively flat Space on that side, which contains a large Tank, and a Guard House, in bad repair. It would be a fine & good position for an Hospital, or a Shelter for Troops off duty during an attack from the North.—

Granaries &c

On the Summit of the Rock is an excellent arched Granary 75 Feet long by 9 Broad under which are some Store Rooms for very perishable materials, and on the repair West of these on a lower level, are three Strong and well built Store Rooms One of 42 Feet by

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Fort St. George 3. September 1805.

by 20; One of 96 Feet by 35, and one of 81 Feet long by 35
Feet broad. The Walls and Roof of Howse Stone supported
by Stone Pillars, and well terraced. Two good Bomb Proof
Magazines and various small Stone Repositories for
Stores, Salt &c. all in the best order, A small Magazine
several Stone Rooms, and dwelling Houses of the usual
Construction in this district, with flat Terraces of clay
in a numerous Condition, are also on the Rock.

Tanks

The upper Fort of Gunamundak
contains 2 good Tanks or Reservoirs of Water besides one of
very considerable dimensions on the Cutcherry or lower
Line of Works on the Northern Face.

Observations

The great Accumulation and imperfect
State of the lower Fort of the Vicinity
of the Commanding Heights, and the Grounds & Rivers adja-
cent by the Pettah and Hollow Ways, does not allow the
Committee to deem it defensible, without a numerous
Garrison, and Repairs and Considerable Alterations they would
recommend: The Objection to the Extensive attended State of our
Furniture) not warranting the unavoidable expence of such a
measure

6417 Fort St. George 3. September 1805.

No 1

Memorial

The upper Fort is by Nature naturally and artificially Strong. The walls well built, in good repair and capable of much defence by a very small Garison properly supplied with Guns, Stores and Provisions. Each Fort is seperately capable of defence; and so completely is each commanded by those us above, that the difficulty of attack must encrease with every advance of the Enemy till he gains the Summit. The improvements required are few, some Embrasures might be opened with advantage. New Gates are required to replace those now fixed, which are ill made and much decayed. But the only work, of any Expence required by the upper Fort, and Hummyment Fort, and the extension of the West Face of the Ramamundalum Jetty. The Projects for these Alterations accompany this Report (Letters A & B.)

At Gunnicondah is Situated

in

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Fort St. George 3 September 1805

The County of Circular to Polygon, and in the only
[illegible] of Strength possessed by the Government on that
County, the Committee recommends the Preservation
of the Citadel of the Walls of the two Fortresses of
shelter to the Inhabitants of the surrounding Country
to their Property and Cattle on Issues of disturbance
or Invasion, or Attack or Order, is a strong Argument
against the general Destruction of those Fortresses
for extensive Fort — for this purpose the Walls of the
Revenue Works ought to be kept up, by strong
the Barracks as Magazines for the Stores and Arms;
the excavating of the Ditch Angles for the projected
out works should be completed, or the Ditch there so
completed, and a Rampart built without it. The Forts
of the Revenue Establishment may be taken necessary
to accommodate from the surrounding Districts
to defend it, sustained by the Co-operations of the regu-
lar Garrison which alone should be allowed to occupy
the upper Fort
Plans & Elevations The Palace of Fort St. George, and various Churches on
1807) the Rampart would afford ample accommodation for
the

6419 Fort St. George 3 - Sept.r 21 1803.

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The Troops, Grain and Stores to Small Barrack is required as the upper Fort. —

Experience has shown that the lower Fort if fully manned is capable of much defence against the attacks of any Country Power. The Army of the Nizam in 1791 aided by a British detachment having been but at Bay for Months before the Lower Works were carried - the upper Fort defying all attacks. —

The Pettah enclosed by a mud wall is 2800 Yards in circumference extends 1000 Yards North from the Lower Fort Gardens. Rice Fields and inclosures for Cultivations are to the North, East and West of the Lower Fort and Pettah. —

South East and West of the Rock the Country rises in a thick Jungle, on a very uneven and Rocky Surface. A very large Tank is on the North West angle of the Lower Fort, within behind a Height about 300 Yards from the Eastern Face, and is Dried, South of the Rock, near its Base.

They

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They are all supplied by Ravines which convey to them the Rain which falls on the adjacent heights — The town of Gunnamcondah is situated in a low Bottom surrounded by higher Grounds; but the lofty Rock towers high above them all, and its summit overlooks entirely commands them. —

Gunnamcondah is considered unhealthy by the Inhabitants and Garrison at particular Seasons of the Year being subject to Slow Fevers, from which they do not speedily recover but by a Change of Air. —

Thirty three Guns of various Calibres and descriptions, all apparently unserviceable: with Some dismantled Carriages were in the place — Four Iron Guns were Brass, a Quantity of Stores, consisting of Ammunition, Old Firelocks, old Tomahawks and Shot of all dimensions, but not so arranged as to make an enumeration practicable for a considerable Time, as we also in the place suppose, the Shot expended unserviceable. —

For

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2.22

Fort St. George 3: September 1805

For the defence of the Fort, if to be Garrisoned, the Commandant consider the following to be a proper allotment of Ordnance. And these with a proportion of correspondent Stores, should to place it in a respectable State, be provided Viz.: For the lower Fort four 9 Pounders and four 6 Pounder Iron

Petchina Battery, two 9 Pounders &c

Water Battery, two 6 Pounders & one 6 Inch Howitzer

Grand Magazine Fort two Iron 9 Pounders and two 6 Pounder do

	6	12	6 Inch Howr
Ye Horsmount Fort	2	2	
Main Battery	2		
Fullarton Bunker Battery	2		
Commandants Lodge	2		1
Commandant Battery	3		1
Ensign Battery		1	
Parkotah		1	
Total	11	4	5 34

Carronades

6422 Fort St George 3 September 1805

Commander of Engr Colbee might be dispensed
with as they substituted for Hawthorn, and for 2 of the 12 Pdrs
these depressing Carriages for 6 & 12 Pounders should be
given —

Three Companies of Sepoys and one
detachment of Invalids Artillery and Lascars would
sufficiently garrison the respective Fort of Permaconde,
and co-operate with Seamen in defending the Low or Fort
Battle cannot attend the Hill Works
Corley will make its summit of access too steep to mount
in Twenty Minutes —

The Tenders of that part of the Marshes
which is falling to ruin, would be sufficient to construct
the Gates and Doors required on the upper Fort —

The following Plans, Sections and Views
annexed to this Report, would it is hoped, fully supply any
deficiency of descriptions in the preceding Reports, and
give as much Information as could be collected in five
days residence at this extensive Fortress —

607.

6423 Fort St. Louis 3. September 1805.

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No 1. The Plan contracted for in actual

Measurements by the Commissaries connected

exhibits the Fort and Environs of Fort Jon-

-ondale.

(A) No 2 Projects for the Improve-

-ment of the Curtain and Towers

Gates of the intended Fort London and

Horgonnetes.

(B) No 3. Project for enlarging the

Bastion on the West Face of the Circu-

-mundation Early.

No 4 5 Sections through the

Southern Works of the Lower

Fort.

No 6. Plan of the Magazine Place

for Water Casket.

No 7. Elevation of the Western

Front of Water Casket Magazine and

Plan of the 2d Floor.

No 7

6424 Fort St. George 3d September 1805

No 8 A View of the North face of Gheriam
candah, taken from the N. W. Angle of the Pettah &
explaining the relative Positions of the Works and general Figure
of the Fort

(Signed) L. A. Agnew
Colonel & Resident

B

Gandicottah

Is situated nearly midway between Cud-
dapah and Gooty 44 Miles E. S. E. from Gooty, 63 Miles
W. S. W. from Cuddapah, 75 Miles S. W. from Cannan-
dy S. by E. from Canoul, and 13 Miles from the Pass-
-ages of that Name. It was ancient & considerable
and was formerly accounted of consideration be-
-ing strongly situated on the accompanying Sketch
surrounded by Major Mackenzie's high Cliff
forming a part of the South Side of the Gurdy or
Channel of the Penneaur River, which appears in some
great Convulsion of Nature to have forced a Passage
Thro

6425 Fort St. George 3d September 1805.—

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from the West through a lofty ridge of Mountains, to the Plains on their Eastern Side.—

The Range of Hills, on the South West Side, presents an abrupt, and also in every where inaccessible Cliff, exhibiting various deep Strata of Granite, declining to the North East, and frequently Broken; while to the Eastern Side, The Ridge by a gradual declivity slopes to the level of the Plain; the Top is a Table Land of an extremely rugged and uneven Surface.—

The Plan No. 1. exhibits on a large Scale the exact measurements and form of the Fort, and Gundy or River on its North and Western Sides, The annexed Plan No. 2. shows the adjacent Country, and extensive Lines to the South Eastward of the Fort, as surveyed with Care by the Committee.—

The Space within the Fortifications of Gundicotah is divided into several Enclosures of which the principal are.—

The

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Fort St. George 3d September 1805.

1 The large Fort.

2 Chuttah Kurramcondah, [illegible]
on a lower Level) to the N.E. Angle of the
former.

3d Burrah Kurramcondah, which com-
prises the very worst Ground, having the Ground on the
North Angle to the River.

4th The Choultry Kottah, a low
Line of Work ascending towards the River on the
N.E. Face.

5th A Line of Works which strikes
and runs entirely under the Rampart [illegible]
to a Work on the Level of the River called the Goal
Bridge; that is last and is commanded by a high
Line of Works but has an accessible Chasm of the Hill,
which are again commanded by a second Line consider-
ably higher.

The Walls of Chuttah Kurramcondah

6427 Fort St. George 3. September 1805.

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are of good Masonry.— Those of the large Fort, from its North Western Junction with the former, following the Eastern and Southern Faces, to the Kebleh Durwazah, or Western Gate; and strongly built of solid Masonry.— The Eastern Face in particular, is of large and well cemented Stones; The Wall of great height, the Rampart respectable, and flanked by Towers of a singular Construction which leaves them Scarcely salade. This Part of the Fort with much of the Southern face was built by Tippoo Sumdahi, under the Orders of Gunnygate, and is strongly marked with the Character of the Military Architecture of that period in Hindostan. a Breach in the retaining Wall of the projecting Work Opportunity of examining this Rampart which is formed of loose Stones, filling the Space between the outer and retaining Walls, with a slight covering only, of Earth on the Surface.—

The Walls which Separate the

large

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Fort St. Louis 3. September 1805.-

Large Fort from Buena Huaracattak, and which
connect with the Western Gate are of Stones laid together
with Earth without Cement, in one great part of them,
which, following the Form of the Cliff on which they
stand enclose the North and West Faces of Buena
but the works which
Huaracattak, overlook the Chintonan Rotate, and
the Plains of that enclosure, are excellent Ma-
sonry. —

The Great Buddy is a well built
work, washed by the River, but it requires filling
up within, being unfinished. The Works which com-
mand it to the Eastward are also of good Masonry
The Line which connects it with the upper Fort.
a part of which forms the passage to the upper
Western Gate, is of good Masonry, but thin, and pierced
with Loop Holes, affording a Station for Musquetry
only. —

Several large Cavaliers within
the

6429 Fort St. George 3. September 1803.

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the Works, some of which have been left unfinished, afford commanding points for heavy Cannon, which from them would have an extensive Range.

The East Side and a Small part of the South faced connected with it, are alone accessible. but the Ground without is so hard and rocky, that much difficulty would occur in making regular approaches. The River Guards the West and North faces, as does a deep scarped Ravine, part of the South front; on these Sides the ground without is higher than the Interior of the Fort, but the great extent of the place, and unequality of the Surface within, affords such abundant Cover, that this Command is of little importance; The legs of the Cliff, and of the sides of the Ravine, which are nearly perpendicular, rendering the Beach, formed on the Walls, inaccessible to assault.

The descent to the Fort from the River by the Western Gate is difficult, by rugged Steps. A Steep but practicable road for Cattle formed by a Zigzag

6434 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

Mentions (in November 1802) a fourteen
able Cannon of European Fabric, on Carriages equally
unserviceable: some enormous pieces of Indean Ordnance
two of which, on large Cannon Balls pointed up and down the
Guards, and were formerly dreaded of themselves as for-
midable to stop the Progress of an Indian
Army: A number of Match locks and other Indian
Arms: A large Quantity of very coarse Powder:
Quantity of good Salt Petre, and some Cannon Shot of
various Sizes, with a Garrison of three Companies of Native
Infantry.—

Four or five Peices of Cannon in commanding
Points would suffice for its defence, as a Part of the
Inhabitants against predatory incursions; and as the height
of the Walls, and natural difficulty of Access secured it
from escalade, a very small regular Garrison to guard the
Gates, and give confidence to the Revenue Peons, would
be sufficient to defend it against any but a regular
Attack.—

6435 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.-

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The Cost of destroying it if it were practicable would be greater than that of its maintenance; its defences, and if abandoned, it would become a Resort for Banditti, who secure in this retreat, might molest in a serious degree the peaceful Inhabitants of the Surrounding Countries.-

If at any time Circumstances required a Battalion to be stationed in this Vicinity, Gandecottah can afford the cover.- If Grain is to be collected, the Granaries are large and of the best construction.- If a Camp is acting near it or the Field, the Mosque and adjacent Buildings would make an excellent European Hospital, and the Pagodah would lodge the Native sick with Convenience.- The Situation is considered to be extremely healthy.-

The accompanying Plans and Sections numbered from 1 to 5 will exhibit the extent and nature of the Works; and three Views, one from the Land Gate shewing the North East and South Eastern Angle;

one

Fort St. George 3. September 1805.

ence from the high Ground on the South East Angle shewing the East and South Faces of the Fort, and one from the River shewing the Western and Southern Faces and the Ascent to the Western Gate, with more clearly explaining the General Character of this most extraordinary Fortress.—

(Signed) P. A. Agnew
Colonel & Engineer

C

Gootty.

The Fortress of Gootty is situated in the Districts ceded to the East India Company by the late Soubadar of the Dek Kan, near the Western Coast of the Peninsula of Carnatic whose Territory, at the Tribute forms a nominal part of that Cession, has hitherto remained under his exclusive Management.

Gooty is
50 Miles East from Bellary

4 2

6437 Fort St. Louis 3d. September 1803.

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42 S.E. by E. from Adonie

32 S.W. from Canonda and

nearly the same distance due South from Nagodin

=ny, where there is a much frequented Ford of the

Sumbidra.—

The principal Fort is placed upon a

lofty Rock, and forms the South East Angle of a Cluster

of Hills of inferior heights, which, extending from it

to the North and West, embrace a considerable area

within their Bosom; on this is situated the Town of Goty,

enclosed by most extensive Walls, which, following

the natural windings of the Hills, form that Region

and form what is called the lower Fort of

Goty.

The principal entrances to the lower

Fort, are through two openings in the Hills one on the West

and one on the Northern Front, on a level with the

Plain. Two rather difficult Paths for Foot Passengers

or Cattle, lead over the Hills to Gates in the Eastern

and

6438 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

and Son three Faces. The former used as a Communication with the Village without the Walls, where it may be safeguarded. Marked in detail, the Latter has been long Walled up.

The Ramparts surrounding the Lower Fort, and of various Height, following the irregularities of the Rock they enclose; they are flanked at unequal distances by small Towers, and have general Figure of Parallelograms convenient for working the Guns - they are built of Stone and on Earth: the Interstices being pointed with Chunam to preserve them from the fermentation of the Weather; they are in many parts in bad repair.

The Ascent from the Lower to the upper Fort of Goty, is by a board Rampart Road bounded by a Wall of Stone, which rises from the Foot of the Rock near the East end of the lower Fort, and by several changes of direction to accommodate its course to the form of the Hill, attains the Gate of the Fort of Mungotty, this is a Platform or Stage of the principal Rock extending Northward from it, at a height rather exceeding the general level of

of the Fortifications of the lowest Hills; it is enclosed with Strong Works, and may be considered as an intermediate Fort, between the principal Rock and lower Fort — Through it the Passage to the upper Fort is conducted. —

The upper Fort, as will be seen by the Plan, consists of various Enclosures, surrounding and defending the several Stages of the Rock, and covering the Passage to its Summit. — The Works are of various height and construction, flanked by Towers, wherever a Projection of the Rock offered a Situation for placing them. — Many of the Walls are merely slight Enclosures to guard the Garrison from falling over the Precipice; and many of the Towers, tho' intended to bear the external appearance of Works of Defence are merely Guard and Store Rooms of slight Construction, and incapable of bearing Ordnance. This circumstance has led to a very erroneous Opinion regarding this Fortress, the Works of which superficial Observers have

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The Principal of these are,
The Fettel Battery.
The Letchoma Battery.
The Tope Market Battery.
The Lall Battery.
The Pinetah Choky.
The Sultaun's Battery.
The Battery at the Gate of Mangerty.

have deemed not to be depended on, whereas all the Batte-
ries of any consequence * are of the most substantial con-
struction many of them built by the ancient Hindoo Rajas of the
Island of Ceylon, stoned strong & well secured by the Moors of
Hyder Ally and his Son, whom the same fate expelled from
after the Capture of the Place by the former Mr. Ward
Row. —

The ascent to the Fort may be accomplished
on every side but by the Ramp constructed by the Moor-
shore of communication from the South West Face
of Mangerty; which winding round a part of the Hill
and making several Returns, leads by a steep Road
which is practicable for Loaded Cattle, through Three
Gates in the various enclosures, to the Summit. This is
860 Feet above the level of the Sea, being bounded on
following the windings of the Road, One Mile, Two Fur-
longs and two hundred Yards from the Bottom of the
Ramp. A Drawing annexed to this Report will make
it the more intelligible. The Hills seen from the
Platform

6441 Fort St. George 3. September 1805.

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Platform of the Battery at the South End of the lower Line of Works, where the Road, after ascending through two Gates in a Southern Direction, turns suddenly to the North. This Platform is only 50 Feet long by 48 broad, exposed to a heavy Fire of Musquetry, and to the Fall of Shot & Stones from the Platform on the Rock above, which rises nearly in a perpendicular direction to the height of 270 Feet. Various Trials have been made to discover a practicable path to ascend the Rock in any other place, One Boy only belonging to the Battalion with much difficulty and after several attempts succeeded in ascending from a Breach in the Parapet on the Eastern Side, which alone afforded him a Footing in the Rock. several active men failing in an attempt to follow him; and with Arms, or any other incumbrance it would have been most hazardous to make the attempt.—

The Fort of Goty has ample Room for the accommodation of a numerous Garrison, and extensive Depot of Provisions and Stores; but Barracks and Store Rooms of a more permanent Construction than those

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Fort St George 3. September 1805.

There now existing are erected Boat and several good Bomb proof Magazines, and one of which the Foundation was laid on the 1st. instant, a good Stone Building with an Armory and Store over the Granary. The Roof of the Constables Quarters is supported by Wooden Pillars and Brick Arches with a Terrace of Clay and Tile Pavement. So long as the Coating is kept on the Building is secure, but the enemies Shot on the Surface would knock the Arch down in all of the whole Building, or the damage of its Contents may be considerable should Events. The other Buildings on the Hill of Goats are a Small Magazine in good Repair, and several Store Room and Dwelling Houses on the Lower Plain falling into decay, that might after some few Materials be better Buildings, but are not on their present Form deserving of Repair.—

The Communications are excellent through out the whole Fort some of the Gateways are narrow, but the only inconvenience of consequence is at the Gate of Mount, where the passage is confined by a Sand Bank

Outwards

6443 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.—

obstructs it much.—

The Fort appears to be abundantly supplied with excellent Water by many large Tanks or reservoirs. It is however said that, Moraie Rous after some Months Siege, was compelled by want of Water, to surrender.— This is said by some to have been caused by the Multitude of People, Horses, Camels and Elephants he had within the Walls— by others attributed to Leaks in the Tanks from the Concussion produced by the constant fire of his Artillery on the Rock; Appearances however seem to point out this Statement as fallacious, and it has probably been invented by those who betrayed Moraie Rous to palliate their Treachery.—

Mangodby is surrounded by a broad Rampart, flanked by small Towers of no Solidity the Connection could only be judged by external Appearance— The Gate to the West, which is the principle Entrance of the Fort is covered by a solidly built traverse, but some advanced Works of slight construction and now in ruins, and on their fall have carried with them the upper Part of the Rampart or Road,

Rendering

6444 Fort St. George 3d September 1805

Pondering the Ground extremely defficult. A deep Ditch
Cut in the Rock, 2 Covered Ways & the first Surrounds the Walls
Magnetty, & on a Rock to the Northward
from a high rocky Hill, & then the N.E. Angle of the Lower
Fort, but as the North Front of Mangerty was at
most obliging from it, the Command as well as Extent of
similarly as the Batteries of the upper Fort, & as much and
considerable Elevation, controul the Bay Roadstead
with a very superior Fire. The armed Boys (150) Gentlemen
Commanding Portuguese the exact appearance of Mogarty
from it, and the positions of the numerous Batteries
superior Rock which encompasses & Fortifies it, & the
explained by the Sketch of the Environs annexed to this Plan
(No 15). of the east face of Rocky. Large Holes of stone
apparently collected to fill up the hollow in rear of the
North Face of Mangerty at the Level of the Ramp Road
and left in irregular heaps, at present occupying much of the
Space within the Walls. This to be done, on the ground
of the Commander was enjoined, as the Space should be
cleared. The declivity of the Ground from South to South
East

6445 Fort St. George 3d September 1805.—

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Last is conceded to be highly advantageous, and should it ever be deemed advisable to build new Granaries in Gooty, they would recommend the construction of Terraced Buildings for this purpose on or near the North Face of Mangooty, with their Roofs on a level with the Rampart, above they would be perfectly secure.—

The tower on the East Face of Mangooty, and communicates with a Steep Path descending to the Plain.— A good and secure Gateway might be made near this place, and a Road practicable for Carts, along the Eastern Slope of the Hill, which, if Granaries were placed here, would be necessary. There is some encamping Ground on that, and on the South Side of the Hill of Gooty.—

The interior of the lower Fort consists chiefly of one principle Street, running from the West Gate to the Foot of the Rock, and cross Streets near the upper end, leading towards the North Gate. The Spaces made confined by the Hills, but contains several good Tanks of Water one near the North Gate occupies great

part

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Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

part of the Ground between the Walls, and adjoining
Inside to the Northward of the Glacis —

And about Ground round the Fort of the
Most bordering upon the Black ground adjoining
Required for Guard and Horse. A Statement Related of the
the Occasions of the Residence of Governor Bow, and some
others last employed in Building have hitherto been
as Quarters for the Commandant and Barracks for
Troops; they are in a State of decay, uncommodious and on
plan, generally of perishable materials, and out of
repair; but the Space they occupy would afford
Room for Barracks, Yet for the accommodation of
Troops, and some few Materials for those Con-
-tion. —

The Buildings erected to the above and
below for the temporary accommodation of the Troops
cannot from the nature of their materials, be considered
as available beyond two Years; the heavy Rains and
Violent Winds incident to the Months of June, July
particularly very favorable to Buildings of this
nature

6447 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

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nature.—

The upper Fort of Egmore requires but few improvements in the Fortification, Too many embrasures are formed on the Batteries for Cannon and the parapets are too thin.— This should be remedied by blocking the Embrasures, and closing some of the Embrasures.— all the higher Batteries should be en Barbette.—

The Gates are generally bad. The Situation of the present Barracks and Store Rooms is good, but the buildings should be constructed on a principle of Solidity, those now in use being generally in bad repair. The Three Windows should be opened on the opposite Stone Building used as an Armory; the unfinished Magazine should be completed; the Earth round the Magazine (D2) should be removed, and the small Tank close to it drained, or filled up, as this Magazine, the only excellent Building, is now too damp for use; Particular attention to the Tanks being required to keep them from receiving Sand and impure Substances. The Drains and Cess pools for this purpose are well constructed, but appear to be kept in bad

Order

6448

Fort St. George 3d. September 1805

Odour, and not cleaned, as they should be frequently one
of the largest Tanks, (near the Armoury / II. S.) pos-
ses unaccountable inattention has been shewn by throw-
-ing into it a large quantity of damaged Gun Powder,
and when last flow, the Mischief will extend and
pollute the Water in the Tanks below. It should be
drained and perfectly cleaned. Some new drains should
be opened through the Walls to admit the passage
of the Water after Violent Rains, the neglect of which
in some points of the South Face has already caused
damage to the Works in that Side. The present Ga-
-ritories so long as they remain Light, are useless, but
Situated too High on the Hill: their Position is a
good one for Barracks when [illegible] to be built
on Margotty, in rear of the North Face, (the loose
Stones now piled there being cleared away for that
purpose,) and a Gate should be opened near the Centre Tow-
-er of the East Face of that Fort, with a Road from it
to the Plain below. —

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If the lower Fort was strengthen-
-ed by building Redoubts on the three Command-
-ing Hills enclosed within its Walls, (Projects
for which are annexed Letters A B. C) the
Granaries, Arsenal, Depot, Gun Sheds, and
Barracks for Troops might be placed near
the Foot of the Ramp, ascending from the lower
to the upper Fort in perfect Security, but it would
be necessary to guard, by repairing the Water Course
which Collects the Rain that falls on the Wall,
and conducts it to the Northern Tank, against
accidents, which might result from its giving
way: a Circumstance that in the Monsoon of
1804-2 nearly occasioned the destruction of the
Lower Fort.

If Forty should be improved
as Suggested, it will require the follow-
-ing Ordnance and Stores in proportion, for its
defence.

Ordnance

6450 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805

Ordnance

	24	18	12	9	6	18 inch.	8 Inch.
Proposed Redoubt on Lower Fort					12	6	
Batteries in Ditto					12		
Mangerlly Gate			2		2		
Mangerlly					6		2
Gate westward Fort				2			1
Fort Marine Battery		3					1
Sebastiana Battery		6					1
Adjacent Curtain							1
Town by Large Magazine	1						
Nuda Battery		2	2			2	
Howda Battery			3				1
Old Battery			2				
Lower Works westward				2			
Various Points					6	1	
Total	10	13	20	26	12	6	

Depressing Carriages for 2. 18 lbs and 4. 12 lbs should be provided.

Fort

6451 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

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Five Companies of European Infantry,
a Battalion of native Infantry, with half a Company
of Artillery and Lascars, assisted by a Body of Coons
to watch the lower Walls, would be a sufficient
Garrison for Goa, against any attack. The above number
of Guns is large, but the difficulty of moving Cannon,
with a small Garrison, and the extent of the Works
of Goa, require that all sides should be fully armed.
All Guns on the water Works are such as an Enemy
could not, when taken, use to Breach.

There are now in Goa serviceable
Guns, but wanting Carriages, mostly of foreign Calibres
as follows.

	Heavy	Medium	Light	10 Inch Mortars	5½
	3	7	3	1	2

Those under 6 lb. not included.

N.B. An immense Quantity of 9 lb.
Shot and in Store at Goa. Stone and Lime may be procured
in the Vicinity in great abundance: but good Timber is
Scarce, and must be bought, if required, from a consider-
able

6452

Fort St. George 3d. September 1805

considerable distance.

But pray, even all these Forts shew many of the Works are built of Stone laid in Earth and provided with Chunam, it would be a measure of Economy and great utility to retain a permanent Pay and Establishment of Tank Diggers, or Persons accustomed to build such Walls, with a few Stone Cutters to fit the Stones, and Bricklayers to point them with Chinam —

1 Maistry and 25 Tank Diggers.

6 Bricklayers &

2 Stone Cutters —

Would be a very useful Establishment and equally by constant attention, for small Repairs as wanted, to prevent much of the expence which would from delay in rendering trifling damages and their consequent increase —

(Signed) P. A. Agnew.

Colonel and President

The

6453 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

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D

Bellary

The Head Quarters of this Coded
District, is centrically situated on the N. W. Frontier
50 Miles West from Gooty 30 from Adoni in a South Westerly
direction; 26 Miles N. N. E. from Manoor a Fort on the
Toombudra, and 9 Miles East from the Mountains which
enclose the Sundoor Collam, and extend beyond the Toom-
budra, which divides them by a deep and Rocky
Channel on which the Walls of the Ancient City
of Byanaggur (or Anegoondy) 39 Miles W. N. W. from
Bellary.—

The lower Fort is extensive, and defend-
ed by a Rampart, Ditch, Faces and Covert Way. It lies
at the N. E. side of a lofty Rock, on which the upper
Fort is built. The extremities of the lower Works connect
with this Rock, which is of a triangular Form; its Sum-
mit rising to the Height of 600 Feet above the Level of the
surrounding Plain.—

The

6454

Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

The Ramparts of the lower Fort are built of Stone, well provided with Embrasures, flanked by Towers at unequal distances with a Ditch chiefly dry. And rather a steep Glacis, all in perfect Repair. The Western Extremity of the Southern Rampart is ended by a large circular Battery and a deep Fosse, which becomes in Junction with the Rock, the end of the Northern Face is defended by a Caponiere Battery formed on the Glacis, and by a large Tower more elevated on the Side of the Hill, commanding and defending the whole of the Northern Rampart with which it connects —

The ascent from the lower to the upper Fort commences on the South West corner of the former, where a large flight of Steps leads to a Gate in an ancient Window Wall. — Beyond this, the path which is extremely steep, winds among Rocks and through Caverns, protected by Traverses of Masonry, and by Platforms for Cannon, where the Situation admits, to a Battery serving as a Traverse to cover the

6455 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

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the Gate of the upper Fort: this ascent is difficult and extremely inconvenient; not admitting the Passage of Guns, or of loaded Cattle. The drawing (No 5) of one of the Caverns through which it passes, will best explain the nature of the ascent, which cannot be expressed by a Plan, and of which no Section can be made with accuracy.

The Gate of the upper Fort is strong to its Eastern Rampart, covered by the Battery before mentioned. The Hill Fort is divided into four seperate enclosures. The Principal, the walls of which are on the edge of the Hill, enclosing within a small and compact Fort or Citadel, which occupies the highest part of the Rock, On the Slope of the Western side, where it is the most accessible, a lowed Line of Works forms a third Enclosure, advanced from which is covered ways and Stone Glacis, this is connected by a narrow Passage, with some Slight Works on the Slope of the North Western side of the Hill intended merely to prevent access to the rest by that Side, where the Rocks afford cover.

The

6456

Fort St. George 3. September 1803.

The Main part are very strongly well built
of excellent Lime Stone and Chunam. The Towers are com-
monly large, and several of them are loaded on the gorge
so as to form strong Redoubts. All the Works are con-
structed Under, but those of the Western Face
all descend on height. The Northern Front in
particular, where some Rocks connected with it
is so very low, that active men might assist each other
over it.

The Citadel is a compact small
built little work, commanding great part of the Fort
Fort, and nearly on a level with the Top of a very
rocky Hill which, at 500 Yards North of the Fort
commands their Works, and forms a very im-
portant Position to Bellary as a Fortress. It con-
tains several good Buildings for lodging of Troops
and Stores, a well watched Magazine, and a Tank
of excellent Water. It has two Gates, to which the
ascent is by broad sided Ramps of Masonry the one
the South Bonnet the Eastern Face, the whole in
fine

6457

Fort St. Louis 3. September 1805.

240.

Perfect Repair.-

The Western Face of the Rock is smooth and the Slope gentle, but the Foot of it is for some Months in the Year washed by the Waters of the Lake on the S. W. Angle of the Lower Fort, which when filled with Water, extends to some Distance in a deep Ditch nearly surrounding the Base of the Rock. It is accessible at other Seasons, and by this Slope only can Guns, or heavy Stores be carried up the Hill, even here the ascent is difficult, from the Gate being excessively Small, and carried under Rocks.

The North and East Faces of the Hill are extremely rugged, and the Scattered Rocks with which they are covered might at Surprize, if the Garrison were at all negligent, but armed Parties would find it a very difficult Task to reach the Walls in any collected Force, though abundantly sheltered during their approach, from the Fire of the Garrison. This Facility of

Concealment

6458

Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

Comm.g Lieut. and the Commiss.rs of the Works have repeatedly

lec.d the escape of Prisoners from the Fort.—

It appears to have been the Intention

of the late Tippoo Sultaun to have surrounded the

Rock, cut in many places through the Rock, and in

others formed by building a retaining Wall and raising

Places with much Labour against it. This has been

carried round an average of 110 Feet, excepting near

the N.E. Bastion, where it breaks off. The depth

of the whole is unequal, and it appears not to have been

any where finished: It is at present of little use but

to conduct to the Tank on the S.W. Bastion the Rain Water

which falls on the Rock.—

The Hill Fort is abundantly supplied with Water by Reservoirs formed by closing the deep Chasms in the Rock, in some places, and in others by natural Pools of great depth.—

There are four Magazines in the upper Fort of Bellary, one in the Citadel besides one

6459

Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

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Small expence Magazines Contrived in the Doubled Towers. - A Magazine on the back of a Tank supported by the Rampart of the West Face, has lately been converted to a Magazine, and is in a well protected situation. *

The Works of Bellary are new and in excellent Order. The Rampart of the South face of the Hill Fort, and South Face round the Rock of the Lower Fort, require to be strengthened, as do some of the Towers. - Major Mackenzie of Engineers, who visited this place when last I was at the Presidency, proposed to counteract the disadvantages of the superior height of the Hill, by erecting Platforms for Cannon, on each of the North Face, of a sufficient height to fire over the Rampart, a measure which, on the opinion of the Commandant, might be attended with the best effect.

In the Lower Fort near the Tank to the Rock is a good Granary, built of Stone; and some houses

* Note (1895) From the Sandur Pass of Tank to the Granary Main and most of the sufficient drains, to carry off the Surplus Water. The Magazine has since been pulled down, and the Rampart much endangered.

6460

Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

The Sick have been removed to the Fort Barracks and Hospital. South West from the Rock at the distance of 3/4 of a Mile, a Cantonment has been formed for a Regiment of Dragoons, and one of Native Cavalry.—

The Soil of that Black Earth commonly called Cotton Ground, in which the least Rain renders it difficult to pass, is a small unfruitable Space of barren Ground on the East side, but this is occupied by Houses and Gardens, of the Commanding Officer, Collectors and others.—

The Committee are of opinion

That a Station for Cavalry, in the dry season

to the Southward as a Station for Cavalry; Watering

Regularly, scarce, and Forage

than the Hills 8 Miles to the South of the Fort.

They would rather not go a greater distance to the Eastward

The Want of Water has occasioned the Construction of a

Trough near the South West Angle of the Town Fort,

where the Cavalry Horses are occasionally supplied by

Water drawn from the Rock Tanks; but in December,

when

6461 Fort St. George 3d. September 1815.-

2421

when the Commissioners visited Bellary, there was abundance of Water in a large, but shallow Tank, for the use of the Lower Fort.-

As a Depot for Military Stores and Provisions, Bellary is preferable to Gooty from the superior strength of the Lower Fort and facility of access to it. The number of Inhabitants is however so considerable within the Walls, that it may be necessary to purchase and remove those Huts, before a proper Space could be cleared for public buildings- these should be placed near the Ascent to the Rock and thence to the Southern Gate, & Opposite the Rocks near the South East Extremity of the Lower Fort which appears within 930 Yards of the Walls, and a good abundant Cover, should be gradually removed by encouraging the Stone Cutters to quarry what they require from that position, a strong Cavalry on the opposite Rocks within the Walls might be advantageously placed to command them, and correct the disadvantage of this facility to the approach of an Enemy.-

The Huts South of Bellary shown to Superior

6462 Fort St George 3d September 1805.

Superior Elevation completely Commands it, but to my
place a Battery on it would be a Work of immense
Labour, and the North Face of the upper Fort ought
to made to give a powerful Fire, as no Battery on
the Limited Space of the Hill at first, could oppose with
advantage. —

A Good Gate should be made on the
Western Work of the upper Fort, to facilitate the Entrance
of Ordnance Provisions and Stores, and Strong Rings
fixed on the Rock at certain distances for the purpose
of fixing Tackle to assist the removal of heavy
Bodies. The Walk is so powerfully Stanked, that
little danger would result from this Situation, which
would be extremely convenient to the Garrison.

The Ditch round the Rock should be united at
the North East Angle to that of the Lower Fort, or
the Ground sloped to the bottom, so as to prevent it
affording cover, as at present, within 150 Yards of the
Works.

The following Ordnance and proportionate
Stores

6463 Fort St. George 3d. September 1815.

243.

Stores, seem not requisite to place Bellary on a respectable

State of Defence.

Ordnance.

	18 lbs	12 lbs	9 lbs	6 lbs	Mortars. 10 Inch.	Mortars. 5 4/5 Inch.	Total
Lower Fort	11	3.	5.	12	11	2	
Citadel	11	11	6	11	11	2	
Towers of Upper Fort & Rampart	12.	12.	11	4.	2.	6.	
Vacant to it	11	11	2.	2.	11	11	
Total	12	15.	13	13	2.	10.	79

Depressing Carriages for the 18 Pounders are re-

quired.

One Battalion of Native Infantry

5 Companies of European Infantry, and half a Company

of Artillery with the Lascars, would be an ample Garrison

For Europeans, Barracks are required. & Places of Arms for

Natives, and Hospitals for both. The number of Guns

ches, Magazines, and Store Rooms for a Depot, under

Gun.

6464

Fort St. George 3d September 1804

The must depend on the amount of Provisions, Stores
Guns Mods for Field Training and Grass, to be allotted
at Bellary for Field Service, There is now but one
Granary below, and the Barracks and the Store
Rooms above (which are inconvenient by situated
and the only ones of Solid Construction

A similar Establishment of Tools
Diggers, Bricklayers and Stone Cutters, to that recommended
for Goty, should be allotted to Bellary

(Signed) D. A. Agnew
Lt. Col. & Chief Engr

E

Sedaseer

From Cuddapah continued by hilly Countries
is situated on the Fort of Sidaseer. It is the first
Fort on the District of the same name,
Its Figure is a Square, the Side of which is 1000
feet and its Ramparts are flanked by Circular
Towers of various Forms. Immediately on the
road of the Gate and on the Centre of the East
and

6465 Fort St. George 3. September 1803. 2414

and Western Faces are Spacious vaccular Towers (or
Cavaliers) erected on the Joint Curtain of the Rampart into which the Ascent is by a flight of
Steps.—

The whole of the extension and enter-
nor Revetments and Cavaliers are of Stone, of the Carnatic
and on the best Construction, and the Ramparts are of
Brick of uncommonly large dimensions— There
are two Gates to this Fort; one on the East, and the
other on the Western Face, that on the West has
been shut for many Years past, They are Grand
Projections on the Face, enclosing a Considerable
Flanking Curtain; and the Colonnade
Facing the Sea commands the entire esplanade
affording great accommodation for the
Troops
Guards.—

The East, West, and Northern Faces
are surrounded by a Deep and Wide Ditch, the
Water in which is retained by Bastard cuts at the
Southern Ends, and the Southern Face is washed by the
River Cooum.—

On

6466 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

On the Eastern Side there is a Spacious Parade, of European Construction, at too great a distance from the Face to cover the Gateway; it is surrounded with a good Ditch.—

The Southern Face has at Present a Bray in which are a Mess Room and Magazine, a beautiful Workmans shop, and two other Buildings constructed of less durable Materials.—

Within the Fort is the Warden Police of the Fourth Battalion of Pioneers stationed here, going fast to decay from want of attention. The Hospital Khanah forms a good Barrack for a Company of Sepoys: and a good Store Room and Cellar Tank, and many Wells of good Water of considerable depth are in the Fort.—

On the Southern Bank of the River and immediately opposite to the South East Angle, stands a lofty Hill, which completely commands the place; the Ground on

6467 Fort St. George 3d September 1805.

245.

on its Southern Side is not difficult. The remains
of a Battery and Platform for Guns, built
by the late Hyder Ally when he besieged
the place, are still very distinct on its Summit.
This Fort is also commanded from the High
Range of Hills North of the Place, as are the
Pettahs West and East of it would also afford
cover for an Enemy within 150 Yards of the
Walls. -

Situated as this from these defects
not capable of making a long resistance against
an Enemy supplied with Artillery, as Part
must be taken back by the Officers of Batteries,
and therefore it became Position to keep in awe
the turbulent inhabitants of the neighbouring
Hills, and to lodge the property of the Country
in Periods of Hostility Warfare or insurrection the
Country is extremely Strong -
Should this Place be kept for these
purposes &c

6468 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

I propose the following Establishment with Proportionate Stores deemed necessary for Defence —

	9 Pds	6 Pds	Howitzers
For the Cavaliers	6	1	"
For each of the Gateways 4	"	2	"
For the Ravelin	"	2	"
Total	6	4	"

2 Companies of Native Infantry, 2 Gun Lascars and a Sergeants Party of Artillery for each Gun & Howitzer to Garrison —

The two Redoubts Pagoda near the Palace, should be settled as Magazines and it would be advisable to remove the round Huts on the East, North and West Faces of the Fort to the distance of 300 Yards at least — The Rope of the Commanding Hill should be stripped

6469

Fort St. George 3. September 1805.

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of the Soil, and the Platforms are it completely destroyed.—

The accompanying Plan No 1 is a Regular Survey of Victoria, made by Lieutenant Fraser in 1802.

No 2 and 3 are Sections. Viz. of the East and South Faces, and No 4 is a perspective View of the South Face taken from a Battery on the Peninsula.—

The Fort now contains some very large Pieces of Ordnance Serviceable Bronze, and some Swivels of the same Kind remarkably well made but no Serviceable Gun Carriages.

I have the honor to be
with great Respect
Sir
Your most Obedient
humble Servant
Signed J. Prescott
Lieut. & President

To
Captain

6470 Fort St. George 3d September 1805.

Captain Colebrookes

Route

from Madras to Gooty

Names of Places	Distance		Remarks
Fort St. George			
to			
Poonamallee	13	13	
Veromoode	3	4	
Vellout Choultry	1	7	Road 1 Mile beyond Vellout
Tonoor Choultry	5	7	Called the European Choultry
Caukeloor	2	7	
Cattaway to Trivadoor	1	4	Large Pagoda Tower with a Tank
Trivadoor	1	7	16 4 Here a Celebrated Pagoda and a large Tank.
Sulphatoor	1	4	4 3 7 Sweet Sulphatoor Cross the Coolattygan
Ramangary	7	3	
Comaka Chattrum	3	11	7 Neat Village and two in different Roads leads Chamstries Enter Ramangary Pettah
			2 Furlongs beyond Ramangary Pettah
			Elevation

6471 Fort St George 3d September 1803

Names of places.	Distances			Remarks.
				2.47
Illatoor	5.	0.		
Naggary	10.	1.	15. 6.	A neat Country and pleasant Mango Topes on the South Side of Naggary The Road wents by Illatoor, and crosses the Country
Poolloor	9.	1.		Bon Jour Jones.— A neat Village with a Good Country, and Tanks and Topes for Weaves on the East Side The large Village of Narrainaram is 9 Miles E. S. E. of Poolloor, but the road is obstructed by a deep Bed. at 1. J. enter the Naggary Pass which is 2 M. 7 Furlongs and descend a steep Ghaut on both sides —
Woriamallee Pass	6.	3	17. 4.	3 1/2 Miles from Poolloor enter the Woriamallee Pass which is 2. 6 in Length — Ascend and Descend very

6472 Fort St. George 3. September 1805.

Names of Places	Distance			Remarks.
				very rough Stoney Road both Sides There is a Road
				from Veraverdoo to Chandra-
				-magherry by Kampattah
				and the Distance is about 19 or
				13 Miles.
Gazalamundroo	3	3		A large Village on the Road
				of the Savanadroog and
				several Tope and Villages
				Streams of Water.
Cancumbedy	5	3	9	A very small Village at
				the Entrance of the Ravine
				Leading Ghat.
Mavendoor	6	8		Hadis called the Ravine by
				Post station to many to this Village
				the Road is in many places very
				rugged and Stoney as both Sides
				both Sides of the Road.
Bandapelly	2	10	7	About a Mile from Ground

6473 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

Names of Places	Distance	Remarks.
		248
		near Manendoor and the rest
		of the Road Jungly to Bad
		-dy. Some part of the Road
		very stony and rugged. The Coun
		-try of the Coded Districts at
		this Village.
		The first Part of the Roadway
Chittegonta . .	5. 5.	bad, and will require consider
		-able labour to clear. The latter
		Part somewhat better, but thro
		a thick Jungle nearly the
		whole way.
Cadoor . . .	6. 3. 14.	Large Village. The first part
		of the Road for 2 m. 6 f. is open
		and then enters a thick Jungle
		which continues nearly to Cadoor
		B.F.
		5. 2. from Chittegonta to the
		a strong Barrier with a Gateway and
		Sortie

6474 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

Names of Places	Distance			Remarks:
Swamdemgapet	3	3		
Mungumpeta	4	3		
Vorampaad	5	4	9	7 Two Miles and a half of Jungle the Road leaving Mungumpeta on the Right Hand and a small Village and Cutcherry on the Left, Inward Villages and Cutcherries Kept by Shroffs.
Pallampette	6	3		Here Road the whole way through Fields, and Topgroves: Several Tanks and Streams of Water. Pogoor is a large Village, and appears to be well Inhabited.
Pogoor	4	4	10	4
Rajampett	2	4		A Stone Causeway over a small Bay Fields between Pogoor and Rajampet a wide Cultivated Country and Inward

6475 Fort St. George 3d September 1805

Names of Places	Distance			Remarks
				249
				Several Villages — Passover a Stone Causeway at 1 Mile 3 Furlongs from Bagampett. Mundelore is a large Village near the North Bank of the Chenpaur. Thence West 6 Miles to the N. Eastward. —
Mentapampally	4	5		
Mangumpet	3	3		
Wantonmettah	4	6	12	6

For the first Mile and a Quarter from Mundelore the road lies over stony Fields and the Bank of a large Tank; thence there is two Miles of Jungle to a Bonnier which forms the Boundary of the Mattawar District to the N. Westward. Between the Barrier and Wantonmettah the road is uncommonly stony the whole way and the Hills approach very near the Road in several places — a

5 Furlongs

6476 Fort St. George 3. September 1805.-

Names of Places	Distance		Remarks.
			Furlongs from Mangavarpettah the new Road seperates from the old to the left and goes by the Villages of Nundeviapalliy and Chalapalliy the old Road goes over the Hills to the right, and is somewhat shorter, but impassable with Carriages. Wantiamettah is a large Village and has a Pagoda with a high Gate and Tower. The Terrain is about 4 Miles North.
Wantiamettah:	4.	6.	Road to and this place.
Kanampalliy:	2.	4.	A small Village about the centre of the Kuddapah Cafs. Road very stony and ringed with Jungle on each side of the Road.
Kuddapah (Pettah Gate)	7.	6. 16-7.	Three Miles of bad stony Road after passing Kanampalliy. - 1st 2 Miles

6477 Fort St. George 3d September 1805

Names of Places.	Distance	Remarks.
		2807
		3 Miles there is a Topee over two small Barrees on the right, over this mapperalley the road is the Beach, but the Road continues somewhat Hilly and Sandy for 2 Miles more —
West Gate of the Pettah	1. 3.	The Town of Chepauk is pretty well built, and contains a great number of Black Houses, most of the Houses are now in ruins —
Bungalow	7 0	
Cavalry Cantonments		
N. of Chepauk	4. 7 13. 2.	From Pettah to Bungalow 7 Miles 0 Furlongs, the road bad, but the Country on both sides open and cultivated, the Soil Black, Hunter Country, Sandy

6478 Fort St. George 3 September 1805

Names of Places	Distances			Remarks.
				Encampment and Ordnance from Topes
				and Villages keep the Ground
				pretty Level the Country
Sadrapooram	1	2		Road over Stiff Ground but the Body
Tiruppalore	4	2		some Rice Cultivation and Tanks
Chullumcoor	3	1	14 – 53	Small Hills to the Right beyond Sadrapooram
				and Romantic Mountainous Hills
				still ground nearly the Same
Cotakpully		3		The Road over the same Stiff Ground
Yennarayanum	5	6	0 – 64	Between Chullumcoor and this
				Yennarayanum — 3
Cheyoorlyyarumpully	5	5		From Yennarayanum to this
				the Road is Skirting the Foot
				of Hills leaving the Hills East
Gundoor	8	0	11 – 6	Gundoor Station the Ground Gundoor
				is situated on the Boundary of
				Jungle the Hills, Close Adjacent
				the Cavarypatnam, one of
				the Hills

6479 Fort St. George 3d September 1803.—

Names of Places	Distance	Remarks
		251
		N. Miles S. 62° West of Goondoolah
		Pass'd the Cherrapaw & near the
		Village. The Road from Gonnavaram
		is in general over hard red Soil, & a few
		places of it sandy. Here and there
		is about 8 Miles of it somewhat Jungly.—
Tadapoodatoor	6. 4.	Large Village near the South Bank
		of the Coonaw. Soil in general Black,
		but sandy in Parts, and several Tanks
		& Villages. a Small Village lies to the
Bundeldinny	2. 3	S. Coonaw.—
Tanjattore	8. 4. 17.— 3.	Large Town, S. Bank of the Coo-
		-aw, contains a number of Inhabitants
		of the Higher Classes. Here are two Pagodas
		with large Gopurams. The Coonaw is
		crossed on leaving the Town. It is
		½ ¾ M.
		3 or 400 Yards wide on the South Bank
		there is a pleasant Topes—

Low

6430 Fort St. George 3d September 1805

Names of Islands	Distances	Remarks
Seraloon	2. 7	See Plate Journal
Eggadeen	3 "	
Yemmel Sander	6 6 12 " 3	
Pradeloosa	4 4	
Sandeloosa	1 6 11 " 7	

See Plate Journal

Explanation and Sailing Directions

Eggadeen and Yemmel Sander

Islands Journal and Sailing Directions

Black Cotton Ground

Shell Road or Ground Tier

Yemmel Sander to Pradeloosa

and Pradeloosa to Sandeloosa

Yemmel Sander Tier Chart

is a compact little Island

has a good deep, and would

make a capital Port for

a Small Party. There is a

Small Village on Eastward

6481.

Fort St George 3d September 1805.

Names of Places	Distance	Remarks
		257
		Of the Fort on which there are
		seven Curtains and five Bastions
		Three Towers of the Fort are
		situated by Estuary and three
		in a Line on the South
		of the Old Fort of Georges town
		Called Chad by observation
		and 5 Miles East of the Mountain
		of Bungalow. The Fortifications
		Length from the South to
		the East Face of the Fort 1 Mile
		1890 feet
Goothy Pettah Gate	6. 6.	
Gate of the lower Fort	3 m. f.	
Madras to Goothy	263	

(Signed) A. Colebrooke
Captain Engrs.
true Copy
(Signed) R. Lawes
Orderly Serjeant

Fort St. George 3d September 1805.

To Lieutenant Colonel Agnew
Captain Mc Leod Lundaas
and
Lieutenant Fraser

Gentlemen,

Para 1. I accompanied to the authorities stating
my letter to you of the 20th August last, I am directed by
the Right Honble the Governor in Council to forward to you
with the following instructions your Journal of the
Survey of the Fortresses on the Coast of Pattah.

2d. You will commence your report upon the
present State of the Forts &c (the Tongue of Land
the upper part the lower Fort) including an good Bazar,
or disadvantages &c
remarks upon the advantages of the present defences,
a Statement of the materials with which the different Works
are constructed —

3d. You will submit your opinions respecting
the best method of improving the defences of each Fort
as it may be judged necessary to carry on, in doing which
you will pay attention —

6483 Fort St. George 3d September 1805.

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First To advance as much as possible the extent of the Works of each Fort, when it can be effected without great expence, and without weakening the general defence of the place—

Secondly To establish an easy Communication between the different Works for the passage of Troops, the Transport of Stores and Provisions, and the removal of Women & Children from one part of the Fort to another, &c.—

Thirdly. To recommend the Execution of such Works, as in your Judgement may be advisable to remedy any dangerous defects in the Construction of the Fortifications, to strengthen the defences of Flanking defences, and to obtain the necessary degree of Strength and Security—

You will report the number and State of the Ordnance at present in the different Forts, and Submit your opinion respecting the Number and Nature of Ordnance necessary for their defence in time of War, you will observe whether Light Guns are not in general to be preferred to those of heavy Calibre,

2

6424 Fort St. George 3d. September 1803.

as the defences of Hills Forts will seldom require any large perforations of Guns of the battering description, and as light Ordnance may be readily conveyed to any part where there may be required, or back cannot be dragged without considerable delay and difficulty with the common Means of Carriage. You will likewise state in your Report, the particular places where the attempt to employ Elephants with Ramps may be necessary, and what particular part the Service would be of importance.

3. You will in the Inspection of Hills Forts carefully examine those Spots which may be pointed out inaccessible, and be consequently left open, or but slightly defended, particularly where the Hill is not scarped all round, but formed of a mass of large detached Rocks intermixed with apparently impenetrable Jungle, as experience has shewn that there are few Situations of this Kind, where the natives of the Country will not endeavour a Path, by which the Place may be subject to Sur-

prize —

Your

61485

Fort St George 3d September 1805

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You will examine and particularly report how far the several Forts may be used as depots of Provisions Ammunition & Stores for and amongst particular[s] giving this Information in your Report and you will in the case of Field Forts, state the case in difficulty of access to the places where such depots might be established in Security, by Carriages Cattle or bodies; suggesting the mode by which, in your Opinion, a ready access might be obtained without Injury to the Strength of the Forts and Considering in Situations of particular difficulty how far by the application of Simple Mechanism to answer the most adopted part of the Roads, the occasional Receipt and Delivery of Stores in particular might be facilitated.—

7. You will report the Quantity and Nature of the Ordnance and Military Stores at present in the different Fortresses.—

8. You will state your Opinion what Number of Troops will be necessary under the proposed Reform of the Works for the defence of each Fortress.—

Your

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Fort St. George 3d September 1805

9 You will report what Landings can be
made for the accommodation of the Troops
in January and what new Landings can be
improved, and what new Landings it may be necessary
to erect, considering them as movable Posts that the
Landings for the accommodation of the Garrison and
preservation of Provisions and Stores should be placed in
those Situations which are to be attended by the fewest
10 You will report the State of the different
and Granaries and Store Rooms in each Fortress and
point out such alterations in each Fortress
as may be thought advisable to make
11 You will give copies to the
Chief Collectors in the Coded Districts, and to the
Inspection which may be procured by the Collectors
a Certain with Standard Casks, the Contents and Price of
Gallons, and the Facility and Security which would
attend the Collection of them, at the different Fortresses
which may come under your Inspection you will become
the

Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

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the materials of ensuing Buildings and Works, or how, or near such Forts, reporting their nature and quantity; and state your opinion how far the Stone and Timber may be applied with advantage to the Construction of any new Buildings or Works, which it may appear expedient to erect, regulating the Plans of such Buildings as far as may be practicable, without diminishing their utility, by a view to the Materials thus procurable.

You will also enquire into and report on the Number, description, and Price of Artificers, whose Services may be required in the execution of such Works, procurable in the Vicinity of each Fortress, the distance from which such Stone, Lime, Timber, and other Materials must be obtained, the usual Means of transporting them to the respective Fortresses, and the Expence which would attend their Conveyance.

12. You will report the Quantity of dry and Wet Provisions at present in each Fortress, and state your opinion what Stock of Provisions should be stored for the eventual Case of the Garrison, or for Summer Camp Supplies for the occasional equipment of Detachments

for

6488 Fort St George 3d September

for Public Service, to the extent of the demand which may appear in your Judgement to be likely to occur on that account with a View to the Situations of any Particular Forts or Fortresses or principal Stations. —

13. The State of the Magazines will be a material Subject for your Consideration, and your Report on the Heads above include the present State and Situation of the Magazines, in that the Governor & Council may be enabled to judge, whether the present Magazines are sufficiently large and secure, what Repairs may be necessary, and such other additional Buildings may be required of that description. —

14 You will likewise examine and Report upon the Supplies of Water in each Fort stating your opinions how far such Supplies may be preserved, and in what manner new Reservoirs may be formed in those Forts, where the present Supplies of Water may not appear to be adequate to the Consumption of the Garrison in case of an Attack. —

You

6489 Fort St. George 3d September 1803.

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13. You will report on the proper Situations for Buildings to be erected for the preservation of the Stores, Arms and Wagon of the Regiments of Cavalry, adverting in regard to those, as well as all other Buildings, to the expediency of placing them within Some entrenched place for their eventual Security, in all cases when this Arrangement can be adopted with Convenience; and you will consider the best mode of appropriating the Buildings already constructed on such places.—

16. You will notice in your Reports the Forts proper, in your Judgement, to be destroyed, stating the probable expence to be incurred in dismantling them.—

I am

Fort St. George
7th October 1802.

Sir
Your most obt Servt
(Signed) J. Buchan
Secy to Government

Lt

6490 Fort St George 3d September 1805

List of Papers on the Table Respecting

1 Journals of Roads &c

2 Remarks on Chandernagore &c

3 Ditto on Bay of Bengal H

4 Ditto on Jungamondalee A

5 Ditto on Sundercottah B Ditto

6 Ditto on Gooty C Ditto

7 Ditto on Bellary D Ditto

8 Ditto on Sidout E Ditto

9 Captain Colebrookes Route

10 Copys of the Instructions to the Commettee

General List

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Fort St. George 3 September 1805

General List of Plans 25

N°1. N°1. Sketch Plan of Cummum and its Environs taken from without the Pass in October 1792 by C. MacKenzie

N°1 N°2 Sketch Plan of the Fort and Pettah of Gandicottah and of the Country of the Cumar, taken in the same way in May 1792 by C. Mackenzie

N°1 N°3 Sketch Plan of the Fort and Pettah of Sedout, taken by observation from without in September 1792 by ... D°.

N°1 N°4 Sketch Plan of the Fort and Town of Kunhal and the Encampment of the Nizams Detachment near it in August 1792 by ... D°.

N°1 N°5 Plan of Battary and Sections of the Works taken on the Mysore Survey in March 1801 and Communicated to General Campbell by C. MacKenzie

N°1. N°6 A General Military Chart of the Northern Frontier of the Carnatic and of the Dependencies of Fort St. George with the Roads, Passes &c. Compiled from various documents but Chiefly from the Surveys of the Frontier Pargunnahs, and of the Roads in the Ceded Districts from 1792 to 1802 on two Sheets by C. MacKenzie.

N°2 Sketch made of the Countries in October November and December 1802 adapted to the Scale of Captain A Colebrooke's Map of the New Roads &c. &c.

Plans Sections and Views of Gurramcondah

Plans

N°1 Plan of the Fortress
N°2. Plan of the Projet A
N°3 Plan of the Projet B
N°4 Plan of the 2d. Floor with an Elevation of the Western Front of the Palace
N°5 Ground Plan of the Palace

Sections

6490 Fort St George 3d September 1805

List of Papers with the Hon.ble Report

1 Journal of Proceedings &c.

2 Remarks on Chandernagore &

3 Ditto on Pulicat & Sadraspatam &

4 Ditto on Jaggayyapeta &A

5 Ditto on Sundercottah &B Ditto

6 Ditto on Gooty C Ditto

7 Ditto on Bellary D Ditto

8 Ditto on Sidout E Ditto

9 Copies of the Collectors Roads

10 Copy of the Instructions &

the Committee

General List

6491 Fort St. George 3d September 1805

General List of Plans No 1

No 1. No 1. Sketch Plan of Cammeum and its Environs taken from without the Pass in October 1792 by C. Mackenzie

No 1. No 2 Sketch Plan of the Fort and Pettah of Jandiecotah and of the Country of the Cummar, taken in the same way in May 1792 by C. Mackenzie

No 1. No 3 Sketch Plan of the Fort and Pettah of Sedowt, taken by observation from without in September 1792 by ... Do.

No 1. No 4 Sketch Plan of the Fort and Town of Karpa and the Encampment of the Nizam's Detachment in August 1792 by ... Do.

No 1. No 5 Plan of Badlary and Sections of the works taken on the Mysore Survey in March 1801 and Communicated to General Campbell by C. Mackenzie

No 1. No 6 A General Military Chart of the Northern Frontier of the Carnatic and of the Dependencies of Fort St. George with the Road, Passes &c. Compiled from various documents but Chiefly from the Survey of the Frontier Peregunnahs, and of the Roads in the Ceded Districts from 1792 to 1802 on two Sheets by C. Mackenzie.

No 2 Sketch made of the Country in October November and December 1802 adapted to the Route of Captain Colebrooke's Map of the New Road to Poony

Plans Sections and Views of Geramcondah

Plans

No 1 Plan of the Entresol

No 2. Plan of the Projet A

No 3 Plan of the Projet B

No 4 Plan of the 2d Floor with an Elevation of the Western Front of the Palace

No 5 Ground Plan of the Palace

Sections

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Fort St. George 3d September 1805

Sections

No 6 Sections through the lines 1.2. of the new Countergaard the North East Angle of the Lower Fort 3.4 and 5.6 of the North Face of Lower Fort

No 7 Sections through the lines 7.8 of North Face and Curtain I.

No 8 View of Gunnamoon dak taken from the North East Angle of the Pettah wall shewing the North Face of the Lower Fort and Various Works covering the ascent of the only assible Face of the Rock.

Plans Sections and Views of Gundicottah

Plans

D No 1. Plan of the Fortress on a large scale

D No 2. Plan of the Fort and Environs

D No 3 Plan and Elevation of the great Granary G 1

No 4. Plan and Section of the Granary G 2

No 5. Plan and Elevation of the Granary G 3

No 6. Plan of the Granary F used as Magazine

Sections

B No 7. Section through the Pennar River shewing an Elevation of Boolgoolam Tower and the East face of Thoota Coorumbah

B No 8 Sections through the lines 3.4. and 5. 6 on the South West Face

B No 9 Sections through the lines 7.8 and 9.10 on the South East Face

Views

B No 10. View of the Western works of Gundicottah from west Bank of the Pennar shewing the ascent from the River by the Iron Gate and the rugged aspect of the Rock.

Views

Fort St. George 3 September 1805

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B. № 1 View of the North Face of the Fortress of
Gandicottah taken from the Bed of the
Pennar

B № 2 View of the Eastern and Southern Faces of
Gandicottah taken from high Ground on the
South East Angle

Plans Sections and Views of Forts

Plans

C № 1 Plan of the Fortress
C № 2 Plan of the Project A
C № 3 Plan of the Project B
C № 4 Plan of the Project C
C № 5 Plan and entire Elevation of the Howda Battery &
Plan & Sections of the Grand Magazine &
C № 6 Plan and
D 1 on the Upper Fort
C № 7 Plan and Sections of the Magazine D2 Ditto
C № 8 Plan Elevation and Section of the Magazine D3 Ditto
C № 9 Plan Elevation and Section of the grand [illegible] Ditto

Sections

6 Leg 4

Fort St George 3d September 1805

Sections

N°10 Section thro the line 2 of front of the Rock of the upper Fort as low as the Salahemee Battery

N°11 Sections of the Lower Fort

N°12 Section of W through the Gate of the Lower Fort

N°13 Section through the line 3.4. Shewing an Elevation of one of the Ornamented Towers.

Views

N°14 View of the West Face of the Fortress of Gooty from the Edge at the S.W. Angle of the Pettah Wall.

N°15 View of the East Face of the Fortress of Gooty taken from a Rocky Bank about 2 Miles distant

N°16 View of the North Face of the Rock of Gooty from the highest Ground within the N.E. Angle of the Lower Fort shewing the North Face of Mangooty and the extent to which it is Commanded

N°17 View of the 3d Gateway shewing the only passage up the Rock of Gooty taken from the platform of the Southern Bastion of the Lower Line.

Plans

6495 Fort St. George 3d September 1805

Plans Section and Views of Bellary

Plans 28

D No 1 Plan of the Fort &c

D No 2 Plans Elevation and Sections of the Bastion T and large Tower H 2

D No 3 Section through the lines 1.2. of the upper Fort shewing the Stone Glacis / viz 7.8. of the Lower Fort.

Views

No 4 View of Bellary exhibiting the East Face of the Lower Tower and Rock taken from the Road leading to the Sultiah Durwazah

No 5 View of a part of the principal ascent to the upper Fort of Bellary shewing the Passage through the Rock near the upper Gates

View

6196 Fort St George 3 September 1805.

Drawings No 6 View of the Citadel on the Summit of
Battery Shewing its Northern and Eastern
Faces taken from near the Flagstaff
Pillar within the Northern Line of
upper Fort.

Plan Section and View of Redoubt

No 1. Plan of the Fort

Sections

No 2 Section through the Line 1.2 of the Ravelin
No 3 Sections through the Lines 3.4. and 5.6 of the

View

No 4 View of the South Face of the Fort of Redoubt from
Bank in the River Penner

No 5. View of the South Face of Cuddapah about
the Nature and State of such Remains of
that Ancient Fortress.

Statement

6497

Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

V. P. 240

Statement of the relative Expence of conveying the train of Ordnance with an Army by means of the Bullocks of the Carnatic Establishment or by means of Draught Horses.

No. 1. In this Statement first 100 Horses are compared with 100 Bullocks. The Prime Cost. The Expences of replacing casualties, the annual Expence of Feeding and Servants, are calculated under different heads. The Casualties, Loss of Servants, and Expence of Grain are calculated on an Average of two Years, one of Peace and one of War. The Amount of these is placed as the annual Expence of 100 Beasts.—

No. 2. Secondly. The number of Bullocks which was attached to General Stuarts Army in March 1803, is placed opposite to each Article of Expence. The number of Bullocks or Horses required to draw both the Portion of Stores—

No. 3. Thirdly. The ultimate result is exhibited by comparing the actual number of Beasts and the Expence attending them severally, leaving a difference of Pagodas 22,693. 26. 16 or 262. 28. 15. per Centum against Horses.—

Comparative

6498 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.—

No 7

Comparative Statement of the Prime Cost and Annual Expence of the Bullocks of the Carnatic

Prime Cost 1100 Horses at 12 0 each	12,000	
Casualties of Horses during the Year at the Rate of 13½ per Ct.	1375	1375
Annual Expence of Horse Keepers and Grass Cuttors one for each Horse		3857 6
Annual Expence of Head and Foot Lights at the Rate of 36 Fanams for each Horse per Month		1039 24
Annual Interest at 12 per Cent per Annum	1265. 21. 3.	
Ditto at the rate of 225. 19. 22 per Cent.	8572. 0. 58	
Average	4916. 36 31.	4787. 31. 31.
Total expence of 100 Horses during a Year computed from two Years, one of Peace the other of War		9535 31. 31.

6499 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

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Annual expence of keeping 100 Draught Oxen, and One Hundred

261

Establishment.

	Pags. Fs.	Pags. Rs.
Prime Cost of 100 Draft Bullocks at 8 Pags. each	800	
2 Forage Bullocks at 4 Pagodas each	48	
Casualties of Draft Bullocks in the Year at the Rate of 14 ½ per Ct.	116	
Casualties of Forage Bullocks in the Year at the Rate 100 per Cent.	440	1404 .. ..
Annual expence of Servants at the rate of 27 Pags. per Month	1026.33 ..	
Grain at the rate of 12 Seers per Rupee	8 .. 12 .. 45.	
Do at 225 .. 19 .. 22 per Lace	174 .. 7 .. 75.	
Forage		931 .. 15 .. 20
Total expences of 100 Harkara Bullocks during One Year computed from the 1st. of Pace, the Time of Peace		3432. 6. 20.

Ret.

6500 Fort St George 3d September 1805.

No 2.

List of Draft Cattle of Ordnance shewing the Number of Horses

Bullocks required to draw it.—

		Bullocks	Horses				
Ordnance Brass light Field	18Pr	4	28	14	182	48	5 53
Ditto Iron heavy do	12Pr	4	96	16	112	36	5 61
Ditto Brass light do	12Pr	6	72	12	84	36	3 39
Ditto Ditto Ditto do	6Pr	39	312	52	364	156	15 171
" " Howitzer	8 Inch	2	32	5	37	20	2 22
" " Ditto	5½ "	1	22	3	73	12	1 13
Mortar Brass		12	240	40	280	240	24 264
Ditto Platforms		10	192	33	233	108	10 118
Iron		140	402	33	233	108	10 466
Powder Expenditure		166	248	141	939	426	42
Dr Transit		24	192	32	224	96	9 105

Total " " " 2448 " " 1344

6501 Fort St George 3 September 1805.

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No 3.

263

Comparison between the number of Horses on Br. Stock & Bullocks employed

to draw an Equal of Ordnance, and the expence of attending each.

Annual expence of 1304 Horses at 23 36/52 : 30. } 30672. 26. 26.

Pagodas . . . . . .

Annual expence of 2448 Bullocks at 3432. 620. } 34019 " 10.

Per 7 is Pagodas . . . . . .

Difference of expence on Account of Bullocks 3346. 26. 16

262. 32. 13

Per per Cent . . . . .

Report

6502 Fort St. George 3 September 1805

Report from the Adjutant General of the Army to the Commander in Chief, regarding the Register of European Troops in the Establishment, and the Statement of Officers wanting to Complete the Army of the Presidency, forwarded to Europe on December 1803 remarked upon Paragraph 23 and 24 of the Military Letter from the Hon.ble the Court of Directors to the Government of Fort St. George, dated the 22 of August 1804.

The Register of the European Troops on the Hon.ble Company's Service at this Presidency was formerly kept in the Office of the Military Secretary to Government, but by Government Order of the 13th of December 1799 the charge of it was transferred to the Adjutant General's Office. The Register as then fixed was extremely ill calculated, but from the difficulty in obtaining information regarding recruits, who were many years detached in Europe Service and whose Rate had not been immediately mentioned, the number of Men on the Register, was but very slightly corrected the number of Europeans on the Returns of the Army.

Suspecting all this alteration to have been given to the Adjutant since the charge of the Register was transferred to the Adjutant

Generals

5503

Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

2 D 26 H

General Department. I beg to state, that the Honourable Our Hon.
Court and Eleven pence, were inserted on the register transferred to
this Office although only three thousand four hundred and thirty two
Men were then borne on the Returns of the Native Company's European
Troops; an Error of 2679 Men; In January last 2297 Names were
on the European Register, and 2310 Europeans were on the Re-
turns of the Army: the difference being only 13 Men, the said
which must always exist between the recorded Strength
of Men at the Presidency, and the consequent correction of the
Returns at the various Stations of Corps, will generally prevent
a recurrence in these documents. —

The Interest of Officers wanting to complete the
Madras Army; which I furnished as a Memorandum to the late
Commander in Chief on the 1st. of November 1803 was taken from
the latest Returns then in my Possession. The Establishment
of the Army was Three Regiments of Native Cavalry 9 Battalions
of Native Infantry 2 Regiments of European Infantry
of Eleven Companies each Corps of Engineers 1 Regiment of Europeans
of Artillery. Two Corps of Pioneers 1 Regiment of Europeans
19 Regiments of Native Infantry. All of which being stated by
the Orders of the Honble the Court of Directors to consist of
ment of Officers all those absent on the Staff recruiting
as effective on the Strength of the Corps to which they belonged and

6504

Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

The numbers wanting to complete were stated to Lieut. Cowan Labelled

The Pioneers remaining to be dispatched after completing Officers

Lieut. Cowan's Detachment and numbers as per Strength of 30th

The account as now stated was as follows

Effectives wanting to complete

Pays.

2d Cavalry		77 . 77	
Artillery		1 . 28 . 35	
Engineers		5 . 5	
Infantry		28 . 288 . 288	
Total	35 *	388 . 395	

Deduct all Men Sadals

Sick Sadals Received on

Sadals Returned on

2d Cavalry 57

Infantry 101

118 . 118

118

Remains to found . 35 * 168 . 177

N.B. The above numbers of 2d Cavalry Sadals which Lieut. Cowan

on their formation of their Regiments to Supply its Effects

Thank Thursday referred to the Returns of the Month of

October

6505

Fort St. George 3d September 1805.—

264 265

October 1803. lodged in my Office and dated on the 1st of March
last 1803 and found the Officers then Wanting to Complete
the Madras Army to be exactly conformable to the preceding
Statement Viz.t 777, after considering all the Cadets who had
then Arrived in India as promoted on existing Vacancies.—

I have now the Honor to Submit a Statement
of the European Officers and Men wanting to Complete the
various Corps of the Madras Army on the 1st of July 1805.
A Statement of the Casualties of European Officers for
the last Six Years, when the Establishment was less Extensive
than at present, and an Estimate, founded on
that Statement of the Annual Supply of Cadets which,
after the present deficiency is supplied, will be required
to keep the Army of this Establishment Complete with
Officers.

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

Asstant Generals Office
July 15th 1805.

Statement

Statement of Europeans &c. serving under the Honble Company's Presidency of Fort St. George on the 1st of July 1805.

Establishment		Colonels	Lt. Colonels	Majors	Captains	Lieutenants	Cornets	Ensigns	Surgeons	Assistant Surgeons	Total
Cavalry & Regiments of Artillery	1 Regiment Light Dragoons	1	1	2	6	8	12	12	1	2	107
	2 Battalions	2	2	2	10	14	22	22	2	2	1400
Engineer Corps		1	1	1	4	4	8	8	1		
Infantry	1 European Regiment	1	2	2	7	11	9	10	1	2	1243
	13 Native Regiment	13	26	26	104	208	156	208	13	26	1612
		31	59	59	230	450	615	324	28	32	2959

Fort St. George 8th July 1805

On the Returns 1st July 1805.

Cavalry 8 Regiments of Native									41.	12.
Artillery	1 Mounted Troop	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	101.
	9 Battalions	2	2	2	14	4	27		3.	881.
Engineers Corps		1.	1	1	4	4	8		2.	1.
Infantry	1 European Regiment	24	46	48	168	26	137		"	361.
	23 Native Regiments									46.
		31.	59.	59.	202	50.	340		46.	1402.

Wanting to complete on the 1st July 1805

Cavalry		"	"	"	"	"	"		7.	4.
									4	1.
Artillery	1 Mounted Troop	"	"	"	"	"	"			
	2 Battalions	"	"	"	"	"	1.		25.	519
Engineers		"	"	"	"	"	"		6.	"
Infantry	1 European Regiment	"	"	"	"	"	74.		240	387.
	23 Native Regiments									46
Total Deficient		"	"	"	"	"	75.	271 =	353	1457.
Cadets & Infantry Cadets who have arrived but are not yet qualified for Commissions		"	"	"	"	"	"		18	"
Remains wanting to Complete		"	"	"	"	"	"		335.	1457.

(Signed) P. A. Agnew.
Dep. Gen. of the Army

1459

Copy of Letter from Lt. Col. Agnew 3rd September 1805

265

Statement of Casualties of Officers on the Madras Establishment from 1st Jan. 1799 to 31st December 1805

Retirement Death on the Coast, commencing January 1799 and ending December 31st 1806 - 6 Years -

Years	Cavalry	Artillery	Infantry	Engineers	Medical Officers
1799	5	2	51	1	
1800	10	5	33	2	20
1801	11	2	57	3	
1802	1	1	46	2	3
1803	5	10	52	1	13
1804	11	5	74	1	6
Total	43	30	313	9	42
Annual Average of Casualty	7	5	53	1½	7

N. B. The Army since the Year 1799. has progressively been increased in its Establishment from 4 Regiments of Cavalry and 15 of Infantry, to 8 Regiments of Cavalry and 24 of Infantry, and since the Year 1799 the number of Officers has been always very incomplete. Hence the above Averages is not a full Estimate of the Number of Cadets which would be annually required to recruit the Army if kept Complete, which may be estimated as follows.

Cadets and Assistant Surgeons required annually for the Madras Establishment—

Cadets of Cavalry .... 8.
" Artillery or Engineers 8.
" Infantry .... 80.
Total .. 96.

Assistant Surgeons ... 10

in addition to the number now required to supply the actual deficiency as particularized in the accompanying Statement No 1. Viz. of 335 Cadets.—

(Signed) P. A. Agnew
Dy. Adjt. Genl. in Bengal

Recd. 28th Septr. 1805

6510 Fort St. George 3d September 1805

List of Papers received from the Commander in Chief

Mysore — Dated 19th August 1806 —

Bdle

1. Letter from the Commander in Chief
to the President of the Medical Board

Board

2. Letter from the President of the Medical Board
to the Commander in Chief with the 24th June 1st

Enclosures

3 Establishment of Medical Officers proposed
by the Commander in Chief for the
Medical Duties of the Military
Served under the Presidency of
Fort St. George —

4 Return of Native Officers and Men of
the Madras Establishment on Service
on Ceylon —

5th Letter from the Deputy Adjutant General in
Mysore to the Commander in Chief with a List 20 to April 1805
of the Papers relating to the Surveys in Mysore

6511 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.—

Nos. 2 Vol. Folio 267

6 To the Hon.ble Colonel Agnew President of the Commit-
tee of Survey &c. to the Commander in Chief
with the List of Papers relating to the Survey
of Fortresses in the Ceded Districts
together with two Boxes of Plans &c. &c.—

7. Statement of the relative Expences of convey-
ing the Tenor of Variance with the ancient
by means of the Bullocks of the Kan.dhara
Establishment, & by means of Draught
Horses &c. &c.—

8. Comparative Statement of the Principal
and annual Expence of keeping 100 Draught
Horses and 100 Bullocks of
the Kan.dhara Establishment.—

Ordered that a Copy of the Consultation
of the 29th ult.o on the Subject of
the Registers and the Returns
of the Efficiency of Cuppaus
& Peons with Enclosures of 1802.

Ordered.

6512 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

Minute thereon

Ordered that copies of the foregoing Minute
and papers thereon referred to be transmitted to Masulipatam
that Board be informed that the Honble
Court be informed that the Board are taking into
Consideration the recommendations contained
in their above Minute; and that such observations as the
Subject thereon referred to, may appear to require will
be Stated in a future Address.

The following Minutes of the Commander
in Chief are ordered to be recorded.

Minute of the Commander in Chief.

I have the honour to lay before the Board a Letter from Colonel Wallace stating that Lieutenant Carpenter, formerly holding the appointments of Depot Hospital and Duty Payment at Ahmednuggur has been relieved by the Nomination of another Person from the Charge of the Pay Office, at that Station, and recommending accordingly by the Dedaction of Star Pagodas 30. from Star Pagodas 100. the Monthly Salary of those joint Situations, as the Reasons advanced by Colonel Wallace

Minute of the Commander in Chief in the Department of the Secretary holding the Appointments of Depot Hospital and Duty Paymaster at Ahmednuggur from the Commencement of the Year and the Reason why should the Pay in Future be reduced

6513 Fort St. George 3. September 1805.

269

Wallace appears well founded, I accommend that the

265

Deduction be made —

Colonel Wallace also proposes as the Majo-

rity of the Officers under his Command, are of the Madras

Army, and their pecuniary Concerns lay entirely on this

Side of the Peninsula, that some Arrangement be made

between the Madras and Bombay Government, alleviating

the Inconvenience occasioned to them, by the Paymaster

of the Force under him, being prohibited by Madras,

from granting Bills on the Paymaster General of this

Presidency for Money paid to him in Europe. —

Having referred the Matter to the Military

Auditor General and received his Decisive Opinion against

its practicability, I humble Government, no further on the

Subject.

Fort St. George
August 30th.

(Signed) J. F. Cradock
Lieut. General.

To The Secretary to His Excellency the
Commander in Chief.

Sir,

I have to acquaint you for the
information

6514

Fort St George 5th September 1805.

In consequence of the Earl Mary the Commander in Chief that from the nature of the Power vested by the Government of Bom-bay in Mr Ogilvie the Gentleman who succeeded Captain Bellasyse as Paymaster to the Poonah Subsidiary Force, he is at liberty to name such persons he may please to act as his Agents with those parts of the Force where he himself cannot be present, and that at pleasure he can displace those persons. Lieutenant Carshaw of the Madras Native Infantry who was appointed by the Honble Major General Stevenson Mr Bellasyse's Deputy Paymaster at Ahmednagger upon a Salary of Star Pagodas per Month having Started in opposition to Lieutenant Ogilvie's pretensions, that Gentleman has referred known the circumstance to the Supreme Government by whom Lieutenant Carshaw by removing another person to Lieutenant Carshaw's Station has been appointed Agent to Mr Ogilvie having been so doubtful as to whether Lieutenant Carshaw's appointment was sanctioned by the Bombay Government I beg to submit it to the consideration of this Government whether or no the nomination

6515 Fort St George 3d September 1805.

276
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of his duties a decrease in his Salary should not take place,
which would lessen the expence to the public of any
allowance which may be given to his Successor in the
charge of the Bengal Pay Office. Whatever responsi-
bility of magnitude over attached to the Situation of Deputy
Paymaster at Bengal, the person holding that appoint-
ment having always acted under the Responsibility of the
Paymaster of the Forces and the charge of the Depot being
on the contrary an Office of much less, I was the opinion
that Lieutenant Carpenter's present Monthly salary of Sicca Rs.
does may not be lessened by more than 200 Rupees —

I have lately understood from the Paymaster
of this Force, that he has been prohibited from drawing Bills on the Paymaster General at this time for
granting Bills on the Paymaster General at this time for
for Money stands to their Credit. — The greater number of the
Officers with this Force being of the Madras Army and their
Money accounts being all made out on that side of the Peninsula,
this Regulation is very inconvenient to them; might I therefore
request that you would notice this circumstance to Sir John
Cradock, and at the same time express my hope that if

an

6516.

Fort St George 3d September 1813

6517

Fort St. George 3d September 1805.—

270

Minute of the Commander in Chief.—

Minute of the Commander in Chief submitting an Application from Lieutenant Roebuck for permission to proceed to Europe on Sick Certificate together with a Letter from Colonel Wallace stating the Arrangement intended to be adopted by Lt. Colonel Wallace in Consequence of the Application from the Assistant Surgeon Ramsay requesting 2 Months Leave of Absence —

I submit to the Board an Application from Lieutenant Roebuck of the 17th Regiment of Native Infantry and Fort Adjutant to Wallore requesting permission to return to Europe on Sick Certificate. I recommend Compliance with his Request.—

2.

I also submit to Government a Letter I have received from Colonel Wallace, stating the Arrangement intended to be adopted by Lieutenant Colleton of the 1st Battalion 3d Regt of Native Infantry now Labouring under a Complaint, with accompanying Certificates as he is now totally unfit for all duty, and prior to this most severe Malady was evidently of imbecility not calculated for the Military Profession, I have directed that Lieutenant Colleton should be sent to Bombay, and I recommend that the Government of Bombay may be requested to forward him to England by the first opportunity that may occur, from that Presidency as a change of Climate being the only means likely to promote his Recovery.—

3.

I Submit to the Board a Letter addressed to the Adjutant General by Mr. Assistant Surgeon Ramsay requesting two Months Leave of absence to Prince of Wales Island on

6518 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

Recd. 6th. Ditto, and recommended that his Request be granted.

(Signed) J. H. Craddock
Lieut. Gen.l

Fort St. George
August 30th. 1805.

To The Right Honble.
Lord W.m Bentinck.
Governor in Council
&c. &c. Fort St. George.

My Lord,

I beg leave to solicit your Lordship's permission to proceed to Europe by the first Ships for the recovery of my health. I have therefore the honor to enclose the prescribed Certificate.

I have the honor to be
My Lord
Your Lordships most obedient
humble Servant
(Signed) Thomas Roebuck
Lieut. 87th Regt.

Fort St. George
26th. August 1806

We the undersigned do hereby declare upon Oath that we have no reason to suspect that Lieutenant Thomas Roebuck of the 87th Regiment Native Infantry is about to proceed to Europe for the recovery of his health.

Sworn before us.

(Signed) Alex.r Boswell, Dep.y Judge Advocate
Will.m Ord
Surgeon

Madras
23d. August 1805.

6519 Fort St. George 3. September 1805.

278.

Sworn to before me, by Wm. Bird, and Wm. Barnett
one of His Majesty's Justices of the peace this Twenty third Day of
August 1805.-

(Signed) J. B. Hurdis.

To The Secretary, of His Excellency the
Commander in Chief
&c &c &c

Sir,

I have the honour to forward an Order
to be laid before His Excellency the Commander in Chief, the
accompanying Papers which have been transmitted to me
by the Officer Commanding at Poonah, and relative to the
insanity of Lieutenant Bolleston of the 1st Battalion 3d Regi-
ment of Madras Native Infantry -

The Papers No 1. Report Number last
Enclosing that in them it was
declared by
whether the Widow of the unfortunate Gentleman was to be
permanent, or temporary Native, Stipend thereafter
the Medical Men at Poonah should assemble and
give an Opinion on his disease which produced the
Report No 2.-

&c

6520 Fort St. George 3d September 1805.

To Lieutenant Robertson in the present.

Sir

I am directed to inform you that the Court of Directors have ordered a Return to be made to them of the Officers of the Army who have not received Promotion since the Year 1796 and I am therefore to request that you will furnish me with a Return of the Officers of the Corps to which you belong who are entitled to Promotion by Seniority, specifying the Dates of their Commissions, and the Dates of their Promotion in the Regiment to which they belong.

I am Sir
Your most obedient Servant
(Signed) D. Wallace
Colonel.

Camp at Tuttypoor
10th August 1805.

To Captain C. Welsh.

Commanding 1st Battn 3d Reg. N.I.

Sir,

I am directed by Lieutenant Robertson to acquaint you that he considers it necessary to inform you that he has received a Letter from Lieutenant Taylor dated Bauraguee stating that when Taylor came quietly I had not got the Guard to be very insolent and told him if he

6521 Fort St George 3d September 1805.

223

Herewith I send my Post to Colonel Close and

make

over post near Poonah

July 10th 1805.

To the Assistant Surgeon

1st Batt. 3d Reg. Madras N.I.

Lieutenant Pollexfen deems it necessary for

Mr Assistant Surgeon Finlayson 1st Battalion 3d Regt.

ment Madras Native Infantry to sign he will be good enough

to come to Lieutenant P.'s Tent he not finding himself

very well.

(Signed) T. Pollexfen

Lieut. 1st Batt. 3d Reg.

To the Officer Commanding

the Troops at Camp

Camp near Poonah

Colonel Close

Resident

Tanjore.

Lieutenant Pollexfen deems it necessary

that

6522 Fort St. George 3. September 1805.

That Lieutenant Rollestone informs him that he is at present stationed and by the Regulations would wait upon The Resident to State to him what he has to say, and would be glad he would allow him a Guard to take care of his Person and Effects.—

Camp near Poonah— (Signed) T. Rollestone
1st July 1805— Lt 1st Batn 3 Regt.

To Captain Evans Town.—
Acting Major of Brigade.

Sir,

My Reason to enform you for the information of Lieutenant Colonel Charlewood that Lieutenant Rollestone has been in a State of Confinement Since the 19th of the Month.—

(Signed) James Sylvester
Assistant Surgeon
1st Batn 3d Regt N.I.

Poonah
1805. July 16.

In reading Lieutenant Rollestone on the 19th of July, I found him in a State of Confinement, and not knowing previously on the Subject, and on enquiry

6523

Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

2745

he had been much intoxicated the two preceding Days, I attributed his mental Derangement to that Cause; since that period to the present he has continued in the same unfortunate Situation, though sometimes better than at others- as he is occasionally violent and unruly- in his Most lucid intervals he never so much recovered the use of his Reason as to hold a conversation for a quarter of an hour without deviating from the Subject of it, before my attendance was required, the general inconsistency of his conduct was such as to indicate an Insanity of mind.-

(Signed) Jas. Tolfrey
Lt. & Surgeon
1st Batn. 3d Reg. N.I.

Poonah.
1805 July 31st

Lieut. Colonel Close
Commanding the Troops
at Poonah.

Sir,

It is with concern I find myself
obliged

6524

Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

Obliged to trouble you with an Official Report of the Conduct of Lieutenant Bellasteen, to be laid before the Commander in Chief (if not made yesterday Application) his Behaviour (for the Two or three last days) has been so very audacious, that I should neglect my Duty were I to pass it over any longer, another urgent reason is, that here now exist for Detachment on the Roster of the Corps, and I could not trust him with a Command of any kind; If therefore becomes necessary, to State my Motives for so doing.

him
I am over should no Officer be required for the Detachment.

(Signed) J. Welsh.
Capt. Commanding 1st Battn.
3d. Regiment

Camp at Poonah
July 12th 1805

Statement of the Conduct of
Lieutenant Hopkins Bellasteen of the 1st
Battalion 3d. Regiment Native Infan.

for

Since he joined the Corps at Poonah
on the 9th May, and even before to the
Commencement

275 14

Command of a vacant Company, but he behaved with such Violence and impropriety to the Native Officers and Men at all times (as well on Parade, as at his Tent) that I was obliged to remove him to Captain G. Wilson's Company to prevent his interference; after this, he insulted the Officer Commanding the Parade One morning, and I ordered him to desist from calling on with the Corps, or appearing at all with it, or him under Arms. Since that time his inconsistence has been of a more private nature, such as picking Quarrels with every body who came in his way; beating his Servants and going about the lines; sometimes half naked, sometimes dressed and comporting himself with decency, for a Meal, (as it is his Custom to take them without ceremony, or invitation) wherever he can fall in with them. His violence soon induced his Servants to run away, nor has he been able to persuade a Man of any kind to stay with him for some Weeks past. In this State he must have Starved, had not the Officers of the Corps fed him,

by

6526 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

Lyd standing Order to Breakfast and Dinner
to the last Packet had not come to hand as they
so has been twice Robbed of Money and all his
Cloaths and serves as Orderly and capable of taking care of
himself.—

For the last two Days he has had some
violent Fever and acted with the same incon-
sequence and Threat to Servants as before
Insanity to be regarded. Has 3 Notes accompanying the
Information of this Fact, last night one this Morning.
sent the one Addressed to Mr. Hodgkinson, by the
Soldier at Midnight, and at the same time caused
this Servant to be Called to him, saying he
upon Colonel Close to State his Grievances to him,
adding that as Captain Welsh was Dying, he would
now Command a Company and Show what he could
do. He was seen walking about, Conversing with
Persons this morning, and Shortly after sent
the Note addressed to Colonel Close, by a Gentlemans
Servant.

6527 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

276

Servant requesting I would send him a speedy Answer.

P.

Motives of humanity, have induced me to refrain hitherto reporting the above (thro' the regular Channel,) to the Commander in Chief, but I am now convinced, that he could not be placed in a worse situation, than he is at present, and that very unpleasant consequences might be the result of allowing him to continue longer in it.—

(Signed) J. Welsh.

Captain Commanding

1st Batt. 3d Reg.t N.I.

Camp at Poonah

July 12th 1805.

Agreeable to orders from Colonel Wallace the undermentioned Gentlemen assembled to consult on the case of Lieutenant Rollston.—

After having the account of Mr. Forjaz the Native Doctor who had attended him during his illness, they proceeded to the Patient's Tent, whose conduct incoherent manner of talking and evident inability to connect ideas, fully convinces them, that he is insane—

The Undermentioned attribute the in-

sanity

6526 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

Sir

I am sorry that I am to trouble you with the Breakfast and Dinner
by sending this Servant with the Breakfast and Dinner
to his last Quarters he did not come to partake of them)
he has been twice Robbed of Money and all his
Cloathes and Necessaries, so that he is incapable of taking care of
himself.—

For the last two Days he has been more
violent than formerly, and noted with more cursing
Swearing, and threatening than ever. He is frequently heard saying
that as Captain Welsh was paying he would
now Command a Company and show what he could
do. He was seen walking about, sometimes the
Parade this morning, and shortly after sent me
the Note addressed to Colonel Close, by a Soldiers
Servant.

6527 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

276

Servant requesting I would send them a Speedy Answer.

P.

Motives of humanity, have induced me to refrain hitherto reporting the above thro' the regular Channel, to the Commander in Chief, but I am now convinced, that he could not be placed in a worse situation than he is at present, and that very unpleasant consequences might be the result of allowing him to continue longer in it.—

(Signed) J. Welsh.

Captain Commanding

1st Batt. 3d. Regt. N.I.

Camp at Doonah

July 12th 1805.

Agreeable to orders from Colonel Wallace the undermentioned Surgeons assembled to consult on the case of

Lieutenant Bollston.—

After having the account of Mr. Forjonie who had attended him during his illness, they proceeded to the

Patient's Tent, whose conduct, incoherent manner of talking and evident inability to connect ideas fully convinces them, that he is insane—

The Undermentioned attribute the

insanity

6530 Fort St George 3d September 1805

on Furlough for Two Months to

Island on his Private Affairs

Minute of the Commander in Chief

Upon the Memorial

Read an Application from Lieutenant

who is about to proceed to Europe for the

Recovery of his Health, for an advance of his pay

& Allowances that his request be granted

Minute of the Commander in Chief ordering an application from Lieut to be granted for an advance of his Pay & Allowances

Fort St George
August 31st 1805

(Signed) J. F. Cradock
Lieut Gen

To His Excellency Sir J. F. Cradock K.B.
Commander in Chief
&c &c &c
Fort St George

Sir,

Being under the necessity of proceeding to England for the recovery of my Health and as the expences attending so much I request the indulgence of drawing on the

6531

Fort St. George 3d. September 1805

2781

Same Circumstances.

Madras

28th August 1806.

(Signed) Geo. Flint Lieut.

J.th Regiment N. I.

Ordered that the Military Auditor

General be instructed to Authorize an Advance of Pay

for Six Months to Lieutenant Flint of the J.th Regiment

of Native Cavalry.—

Minute of the Commander in Chief.—

The Death of Captain A. W. Collins

of the 2d. Battalion 1st. Regiment Native Infantry has been

Reported to the Adjutant General, as having taken place

on Wynaad on the 20th. of August 1805.—

Minute of the Commander in Chief Recommending promotion in consequence of the Death of Captain A. W. Collins—

I Recommend in consequence the

following Promotion in 1st. Regiment of Native Infantry

Captain Lieutenant C. D. Marett to be Captain of

a Company vice Collins deceased, and Lieutenant Robert

Hughes to be Captain Lieutenant vice Marett promoted.

date of Commissions 21st. of August 1805.—

Fort St. George

2d. August 1805.

(Signed) J. F. Cradock.

Lieutenant General

Minute

6530

Fort St. George 3d September 1806

on Furlough for Two Months to Prince of Wales Island on his Private Affairs—

Minute of the Commander in Chief

Minute of the Commander in Chief recommending an application from Lieut. Hunt for an advance of Six Months Pay—

Fort St. George
August 31st 1805

Upon the Honor to submit to the Board an Application from Lieutenant Hunt who is about to proceed to Europe for the benefit of his Health, for an advance of Six Months Pay—

I recommend that his request be granted.

[Signed] J. F. Cradock
Lieut. General

To His Excellency Sir J. F. Cradock KB
Commander in Chief
&c: &c: &c: Fort St. George

Sir,

Being under the necessity of proceeding to England for the recovery of my Health and as the expence attending on such a voyage are great request the indulgence of drawing an advance of Six Months Pay, as granted to Officers under a similar

6531

Fort St. George 3d. September 1805

2785

Similar circumstances.—

Madras

28th. August 1806.

(Signed) Jno. Flint Lieut.

J.th Regiment N. C.

Ordered that the Military Auditor

General be directed to Authorize an Advance of Pay

for Six Months to Lieutenant Flint of the J.th Regiment

of Native Cavalry.—

Minute of the Commander in Chief.—

The Death of Captain J. W. Collins

of the 2d. Battalion 1st. Regiment Native Infantry has been

reported to the Adjutant General, as having taken place

in Wynaad on the 20th. of August 1805.—

I Recommend in consequence the

following Promotion in the Regiment

Captain Lieutenant P. D. Abbott to be Captain of

a Company vice Collins deceased, and Lieutenant Robert

Hughes to be Captain Lieutenant vice Abbott promoted.

date of Commission 21st. of August 1805.—

(Signed) J. F. Cradock.

Lieutenant General

Minute of the Commander in Chief Recommending promotion in consequence of the Death of Captain J. W. Collins.—

Fort St. George

2d. August 1805.

Minute

0532

Fort St. George 3d. September 1805

Minute of the Commander in Chief

Minutes of the Examination by the Chief Commander and the Lieutenant Governor of the Standing Committee appointed to examine the Gentlemen Cadets previous to their Appointment to the Army

Submitted to the Board an Affidavit from Lieutenant Sweet of the 2d. Battalion 5th Regiment of Bombay Native Infantry, requesting permission to proceed to Sea for the benefit of his health on Sick Certificate, and recommending Compliance with his Request.—

I submit Certificates of the several examinations of Gentlemen Cadets who have reported their arrival at the Adjutant General's Office.—

Mr. Phillips Charlton

Arthur Bailey Wingfield

Arthur Anderson

Frederick Henry Collins

I recommend that they be admitted as Cadets on the Establishment of Infantry.—

Fort St. George
3d. September 1805

(Signed) J. F. Cradock.
Lieutenant Governor

6533 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

To the Right Honble
Lord William Bentick
Governor in Council
&c &c &c

My Lord,

Having laboured under a severe Indisposition, which has much impaired my health, and being recommended (as appears by the accompanying Certificate) to proceed to Sea, I request permission to do so, & my Intention now if my Health will permit is to return to my Station and duty as soon as possible.

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

(Signed) Wm. Sweet
Lt 2d Batt. 5th Regt. Bombay
attached to the Malabar
Police Corps.

Malabar
Cananore
August 10th 1805

This is to certify Lieutenant Sweet of the 2d Battalion 5th Regiment Bombay Native Infantry attached to the Malabar Police Corps, has been

6534

To Fort St. George 3. September 1805.

has been under my charge on the Garrison of Tellicherry for two Months on a Low Complaint and Sore, which he caught whilst on duty in Wynaad; He is now under a course of Mercury for his Complaints, and has hitherto found little advantage, he is exceeding weak and reduced, his only chance for a radical Cure seems to depend upon his going to Malabar and going to Sea for change of Air and temperature as soon as he is able to undertake a Voyage with Safety.-

I do therefore earnestly recommend him for receiving leave of going a Voyage to Sea as the only likely means to effect a cure and restore his Health.-

Tellicherry
1st. August 1805.

(Signed) Alexr. Hawkett
Asst. Surgeon doing duty at
the Garrison of Tellicherry.

Resolved that Lieutenant Sweet of the 5th. Regiment of Bombay Native Infantry be permitted to proceed to Sea for the benefit of his health; and that the Promotions and appointments recommended in the foregoing Minutes be published in General Orders.

Read

6535 Fort St. George 3. September 1805.

280 71

Read the following Letter from the
Aid de Camp to the Commander in Chief.
George Buchan Esq.re
Vce Vce Vce

Sir,

By the Commander in Chief's
Desire, I have the honor to forward to your, a Memorial
from the Aid de Camp to the Commander in Chief
with a Memorial of Lieut.
George Johnstone of the
Majesty's 34th Regiment
for transmission to the
Honble Court of Directors
enclosed in a Letter addressed to Sir John Cradock
requesting it might be transmitted to the Honble
Court of Directors, through the Right Honble the Governor
in Council.

I have the honor to be.
Vce Vce Vce

(Signed) Chs. St. George
A. D. C.

Fort St. George
August 30th 1805.

To His Excellency
Lieut. Gen. Sir J. Cradock K.B.
Commander in Chief
Vc. Vc. Vc.

Sir,

I take the liberty to request your
Excellency

5536 Fort St. George 3d September 1805.

Excellency will be pleased to forward the enclosed Memorial to the Honble the Court of Directors, thro' the Right Honble the Governor in Council and that it may form a Number in the present Despatches.—

I beg I may be permitted to take this Opportunity of offering my warmest thanks for the great Attention and indulgence with which your Excellency has been pleased to receive the various communications made to your Excellency regarding my unfortunate Situation, and if your Excellency should be pleased to honor the accompanying Memorial with your favorable notice and support the obligation will ever be most gratefully Acknowledged.—

I have &c &c &c

(Signed) George Johnstone.

Lt 34 Regt

Fort St. George

28th August 1805.

Resolved that the memorial of Lieutenant Johnstone of His Majesty's 34th Regiment be transmitted to the Court of Directors in a Number of the

6537 Fort St. George 3d September 1805

280

the Packet by the present Despatch.—

Ordered that the Appointment of Mr.
Archibald Cuppidge to be Private Secretary and Captain
The Honble Edward Acheson to be Military Secretary
to the Governor be published in General Orders agreeably to His
Lordship's nomination.—

Ordered also that the Appointment of
Captain Charles Mannicus St. George to officiate as Military
Secretary to the Commander in Chief be published in
General Orders Agreeably to the Nomination of Sir John
Francis Cradock.

Read the following Letters from
the Military Auditor General.—

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

My Lord

From the Military Auditor General submitting an Application from Lieut Graham relative to a Stoppage against him on the Pay & Allowances of the Paymaster of the Coorah Subsidiary Force.—

At the request of Lieutenant
Colonel J. G. Graham formerly Collector at Arwad in Oude,

6538 Fort St. George 3. September 1805.

I have the honor to lay before your Lordship in Council copy of a Letter explanatory of the reference we then by that Officer to the Military Paymaster Genl. on the subject of a Retrenchment made by him in the Disbursements of the Paymaster of Fort Cornwallis on Prince of Wales Island from 1804. the first two Lacs of which he was finally directed in the Body of the address, and on my suspension taken Particularly notified, but previous to passing the account to Lieutenant Colonel Grahams Credit he ought to be called on to declare on honour to the actual Disbursements of Sicca Rupees 1,013, 26, 25. for the purposes expressed, as this Officer is about to embark for Europe on the Ships under Despatch, I request to be favored with your early observations for the information of

Military Auditor Generals Office Fort St. George 27th August 1805.

I have the Honor to be
Your Honors Most
Obedt Servt
(Signed) J. Braunton
M. A. G.

To J. Trenchard Esqre
Paymaster
Fort St. George.

Sir,

I have been favored with your Letter

6539 Fort St. George 3. September 1805.

2824
2851

of the 12th Instant enclosing an unexpected retrenchment
against me, of Chandore Rupees 3,686 or Pagodas 1,013, 28, 25.
as stated in the foregoing Extract of Retrenchments from the
Disbursements of the Paymaster at Poonah in the Month
of June 1806.—

Captain J. C. Graham, Collector Charges
"Cash advanced on Account of Coolies carrying Grain and
"to Bunjarries proceeding to Camp, also expences incurred
"for the Carriage of Medicine and Treasure, amounting
"to Chandore Rupees 3,686. or Pagodas 1,013, 28, 25.—
"Which is Retrenched until the Authority of Government
"is received to Sanction the admission of the Charges."—

I beg leave to state the following particu-
lars relative to these Charges, which I make no doubt
will induce the Right Honorable the Governor in Council
to Sanction the Disbursements.—

The first Item of the Account presented
by me to the Deputy Paymaster at Aurangabad for
Reimbursement is 1000 Rupees advanced by me from
the Revenue Treasury to feed the Coolies procured in
their

6560

Fort St. George 3d September 1805.

Sir

I have the honor to transmit herewith, to be laid before the Honorable the Court of Directors, a Bengal Buggalow with Stores & Provisions for the Troops on Board, the Commander of which vessel has been directed to proceed to Bombay, & to put himself under the Orders of the Senior Officer there, for the Conveyance of the Troops to Bengal.

I have also the honor to transmit herewith, a Statement of the Expences incurred on account of the Buggalow, & of the Provisions & Stores put on board her, amounting to Pagodas 1900 Rupees 20 Fanams.

I have the honor to be Sir Your most obedient Humble Servant

Wm Petrie

To
The Secretary to the Government of Fort St. George

Statement of Expences incurred on account of a Bengal Buggalow, & of the Provisions & Stores put on board her, for the Conveyance of Troops to Bengal.

Pagodas 1900 Rupees 20 Fanams

Freight of the Buggalow from Bombay to Fort St. George, & from Fort St. George to Bombay, according to Charter Party

Pagodas 1500

Demurrage of the Buggalow, from the 15th August to the 3d September, at 50 Pagodas per Month

Pagodas 100

Provisions & Stores put on board the Buggalow, for the Use of the Troops on board her, during the Voyage to Bengal

Pagodas 300

Total Pagodas 1900 Rupees 20 Fanams

Errors excepted

Fort St. George 3d September 1805

Wm Petrie

Revenue

The Accountant will please to prepare a Warrant for Pagodas 1900 Rupees 20 Fanams, the Amount of the above Statement.

Fort St. George 3d September 1805

Wm Petrie

To
The Accountant

Pagodas 1900 Rupees 20 Fanams

6541 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

283.88

use of the Army, then considerably in advance. He was during the night, deserted by the whole of the bodies he had obtained at Poonah, who had agreed to accompany him to Campt, in the discharge of which he applied to the Paymaster for Assistance, who referred him to me as Collector. I did not hesitate to furnish such bodies and to make them the necessary advance because I knew that there was a great Scarcity of Medicine in Campt, and that the Army were in daily expectation of being opposed to the Enemy.

The next and last Charge of Rupees 112 was made in consequence of an Application from the Deputy Paymaster, to procure him Carriage for the conveyance of a very considerable Invoice of Stores forwarded by the Residents for the use of the Army, these Charges could not with propriety appear in the Revenue Accounts of the Province, and as the Deputy Paymasters did not always possess sufficient Funds to answer such Demands, I should have acted contrary to the Spirit of my instructions had I withheld any Assistance in my power on such urgent occasions when

5542 Fort St George 3. September 1805.

when the boat should have materially injured the publick Service I have to request that you will be pleased to keep them in readiness before this Night that the Governor in Council may through the proper Channel avoid the least delay in forwarding the Packet

I am Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
(Signed) J. G. Graham
Late Collector
Pondicherry

Madras
18th August 1805

(A true Copy)
(Signed) J. Brunton
Sec. to G.

Received this ... Captain Graham late Collector of Pondicherry enclosing a Letter addressed to the Right Honorable Lord William Bentinck

To the Right Honble
Lord William Bentinck
Governor in Council
Fort St George

My Lord

From the Military Secretary
Dated 3d September 1805

In the Garrison by request of Lieutenant Colonel Stevens the Commanding Officer of the 2d Battalion

6543 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

2847 83

1st. Regiment Native Infantry, I do myself the honor to lay before you a Bill for Doolies hired for the purpose of Con-veying Sick Men of that Corps from Paratakoonu to Angarayfpar, and now Effectives of the same Corps to Serving a station to appear before the Invaliding Dets. com-manding in Malabar and Canara, and agreeably to the Orders of His Ex-cellency the Commander in Chief under date the 17th Sep-tember last. The Bill is supported by Lieutenant Colonel Innes's Solemn declaration upon Honor, and does not appear unreasonable in amount, but I cannot take upon myself to authorize the Charges without your previous Sanction.

As the Bill and Papers which accom-2. -pany it are Originals, I beg leave to request you will be pleased to direct their being returned to me along with your decision on the Charges.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedt. Servt.

(Signd) J. Braunton.

Military Auditor General

Fort St. George

29th August 1805.

M. A. G.

Ordered.

5542

Fort St George 3. September 1803.

when the Court shall judge it right to call upon me for my opinion upon the subject of which I have to request that you will be pleased to lay this letter before them.

I have the honor to be &c &c

Madras
11th August 1803.

(Signed) J. G. Gordon
late Collector
Cuddapah

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

Received at ... 3 September from the Reverend Gordon late Collector of Cuddapah the above letter.

To the Right Honble
Lord William Bentinck
Governor and Council
&c &c &c

My Lord,

I do the honor by request of Lieutenant Colonel Munro the Commanding Officer of the 2d Battalion

6543 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

2887 83

1st. Regiment Native Infantry, I do myself the honor to lay before you a Bill for Doolies hired for the purpose of conveying Sick Men of that Corps from Paratakoonu to Anjengo and now Effectives of the same Corps to Tellicherry to appear before the Invaliding Committee, under instructions from the Officer Commanding on Malabar and Canara, and agreeably to the Orders of His Excellency the Commander in Chief under date the 17th September last. The Bill is supported by Lieutenant Colonel Innes's Solemn declaration upon honor, and does not appear unreasonable in amount, but I cannot take upon myself to authorize the Charges without your previous Sanction.

As the Bill and Papers which accompany it are Originals, I beg leave to request you will be pleased to direct their being returned to me along with your decision on the Charges.

I have the honor to be
&c. &c. &c.
(Signd) J. Brunton.
M. A. G.

Secretary. Fort St. George
Fort St. George
29th August 1805.

Ordered.

6544 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.—

Ordered on Consultation that Authority
be given for the discharge of the Bill of the Officer com-
manding the 2d. Battalion of the 1st. Regiment of Native
Infantry on account of Dooly Bearers employed on the Journey
on account of Mons. Gentaud's Corps.—

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

My Lord.

I have the Military Board's
Proceedings dated 30th ult.
Enclosing the Bill of
Expences incurred on the
Officer deputed to
on the subject
and to be accompanied

After examining and passing the Vouchers and Abstract
accounts on presenting for Mr. Peter Whannel the Deputy
Accountant on my Establishment to the Sum Stated under me for the
time set forth in the accompanying Memorial
Hon'ble the Court of Directors) the Situation of a Cadet
in the Hon'ble Company's Service, I take myself under the
necessity of troubling your Lordship on this occasion,
and of laying Mr. Whannel's Memorial before you,
with a request that it may be transmitted to the Hon'ble
Court supported by your favorable Report, for the Lordly

6545 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

as the Nomination in question will not be attended
with any increase of the Public expence.—

2. I have already had occasion to notice
this Young Man's Services to your Lordship in Council
in very flattering terms, and it is with very particular
pleasure I add, that the more Confidence I find it
necessary to place in him, in the discharge of my own
public Duty, the more I find him deserving; and I consi-
der it only further necessary to assure your Lordship
that if it shall be the pleasure of the Honorable Court
to meet the young mans wishes, I can with confidence
assure The Honble Court that they will derive very
essential benefit from Mr. Whannells Services
in the Office of Their Military Auditor General under
this Presidency to which, should it be their pleasure to
grant the prayer of his Petition, I trust they will
find him fully equal to the discharge of its duties.

I have, &c.

Sd.—

3d. I shall hope your Lordship will be so good as
make the accompanied Memorial a part of the public
despatch

6546 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

Despatches about to be forwarded on the Ships on the

Roads —

Military Auditor Generals Office. Fort St. George 29th August 1805.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedt. Hble Servt.
(Signed) J. Bruntons.
M. A. G.

Ordered that the Military Auditor
General be informed that the Memorial of Sir
Thomas Sydenham with the above letter, will be
recommended to the favorable Consideration of the
Court of Directors. —

To the Right Honorable
Sir William Bentinck
Governor in Council
Fort St. George

My Lord,

I have the honor to acknowledge
the receipt of a letter from the Chief Secretary to
Government, dated the 21st Ultimo and to
enclosures, reserving for any Opinion I may form
of the
Services

From the Military Auditor General Fort St. George to contain Memorandum of a letter from the Honble Court of Directors and a Memorial presented by Lieutenant Colonel Sydenham of the Artillery & Lieut. Alexander Thomson of the Civil Service.

6547 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

V.86.25

Paragraphs of a General Letter from the Honble the Court of Directors, under date the 23d. January 1805, relative to Claims on the Honble Company preferred by Lieutenant Colonel Hawley of the Artillery, and Mr. Alexr. Home, formerly Macleod of the Civil Service.

2. Having referred to the Records of this Office I find that the Allowance of a Brigadier of 47 Pags. 35.70 per Day was granted in General Orders issued by Colonel now Major General the Honble Sir A. Wellesley K. B. under authority from the Right Honble the Governor General in Council to the Officers Commanding Brigades, the Senior Officer of Artillery and the Commanding Engineer with the Army which atchieved the Capture of Seringapatam after Lieutenant General Harris had quitted the Command of it, during the period they held their respective Commands.

3. The circumstances of the Allowance being granted to an Officer

6548 Fort St. George 3. September 1805.

on the Commands of a Detachment of Artillery in the Field under this Presidency is that referred to by Lieutenant Colonel Hawkins in his address to the Hon.ble the Court of Directors, on the case of Captain Tomkins of the Bengal Artillery. This Officer was appointed to the Command of the Artillery serving against Dhoondiah with the Detachment under Colonel, now Major General The Hon.ble Sir A. Wellesley K.B. in orders dated 16.th November 1800.

4. The orders of the 12.th September 1799 only authorize the Allowances to be drawn by the Senior Officer of Artillery with the Army in the Field under Lieutenant General Harris, but the Order of the 16.th November 1800 extended it to Captain Tomkins.

5. Copies of the Orders alluded to in the preceding Paragraphs (which were subsequently confirmed by Government) are herewith transmitted for your Lordships information.

6. Lieutenant Colonel Hawkins was specially appointed to the Command of the Artillery

6549 Fort St. George 3. September 1805.

287.86

Artillery Serving with the Subsidiary Force, he merely held the Command by having the Senior Officer of that Corps present with the Detachment, and therefore of Opinion that his not having been specially appointed to that Command invalidates his Claim to the Allowance, which if granted, will be claimed by all the Officers who preceded and succeeded him in the Command of the Artillery Serving with the Hyderabad Subsidiary Force, and no doubt, by other Officers Similarly situated.-

With respect to the Claims of Mr. Hunter, I deem it necessary to address the Military Paymaster General on the Subject, requesting he would furnish me with a Statement shewing the Amount of the demands on his Books against Mr. Vaughan late Paymaster at Madura, together with the Amount of the deposit or deposits made by him (Mr. Vaughan) to answer the same.-

I have now the honor to lay before you a Copy of the Military Paymaster General's reply

6550 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

Refer to my Letter dated the 27th Instant, also Copies of the Papers that accompanied it, from which it appears that after liquidating the Amounts standing in his Books against Wm. Vaughan on account of Provisions there will remain the sum of Pagodas 6023: 5: 38 on Government Paper to be delivered over to that Gentleman or his Attornies with Interest arising thereon from the 2d. August 1802 together with a Balance of Cash of Pagodas 629: 39: 40.

I have examined the Records of this Office & find there are Retainers on it standing against Wm. Vaughan as Deputy Commissary of Stores and Provisions at Madura Viz. to the Amount of Pags. 1888: 25: 30. but these will still leave a Sum more than sufficient to answer the Claim of Wm. Thomas amounting to Pags. 3560 on Mem. Pagodas 4696: 18. on account of the Deficit of Wm. Paymaster Vaughan which he states to be on his Public Security, the event of this Request being acceded to.

&c. &c.

6557. Fort S. George 3d September 1805

V.8.

10 Having attentively consider-
ed the Case and had reference to the former Corres-
pondence that took place on this subject; I beg
leave to state that as far as I have the or-
means of Judging of Mr Humes request, or
under all the Circumstances set forth, does
not appear unreasonable, and ought perhaps
to be complied with, provided it shall ap-
pear, on the face of the receipt, that
the Money was received by Mr. Vaughan
in his Capacity of Paymaster on account
of the public Service, particularly, as
that Gentleman (Mr Hume) offers
to enter into an engagement to repay
the Amount if it can be shewn at
any future period that his claim is
not just; which I recommend may be
taken, if this request is complied
with, if on the other hand the re-
ceipt should not specify these parti-
culars,

6552 Fort St. George 3. September 1805.

particulars, I am of opinion the Money should not be given up to Mr. Hume as he must, in that case, look up to Mr. Vaughan for reimbursement. In the event of it appearing from the receipt that Mr. Vaughan received the Money from Mr. Hume in his Capacity of Paymaster on Account of the public Service, the former and not the latter becomes responsible to the Honorable Company for the amount. Mr. Hume certainly omitted a very particular part of his duty in not requiring Mr. Vaughan at the time he received the money to grant Bills for the amount on the Military Paymaster General in favor of the Board of Revenue according

6553

Fort St George 3d September 1805.

Dft

according to established custom.

12 On reference to the Report of my predecessor on this Subject, under date the 11th October 1798, it does not appear that Mr Vaughan's receipts for the Sum in question was at that time forthcoming.

13 The want of information from the principal party concerned (Mr Vaughan) obscures this subject very much, his recollection ought unquestionably to afford him that assistance on the Subject which would enable him to place the question out of all doubt, and in my mind seems necessary to bring the matter to a final issue; the giving up of such a Sum unless on the clearest evidence of the propriety of so doing might involve the Honorable Company

in

6554 Fort St. George 3d September 1805

in an expense which I am by no means
satisfied they ought to bear.

I have
this
can say my Lord, and if I am conde-
:demned for cautious in giving an Opin-
on a subject which may ultimately involve
life, I trust the motives which dictated
such caution will meet with your
approbation.

I have the honor to be
with the greatest respect
My Lord
Your Lordships most obedient
humble Servant
Signed J. Preston
M.G. Aid.G.

Military Auditor Generals Office
Fort St. George
31st August 1805.

Extracts from the Orders issued by the
Honble Colonel Arthur Wellesley Commanding
the Troops serving above the Ghauts.
1799
September 12th

Colonel Wellesley has read the
Order

6555 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

280

"Orders of the Commander in Chief to notify
"to the Army in Mysore that the Right Hon-
"able the Govern.r General in Council has been
"pleased to authorize the payment of an allow-
"ance of 3 Pagodas 5 Fanams 20 Cash per day
1799. "to Officers Commanding Brigades, the Senior Offi-
"cer of Artillery on the Field and the Comman-
"ding Engineer, they not being Generals on the
"Staff during the period they hold their Commands
"respectively: and the Paymaster of the Army is
"authorized to discharge their Bills for the
"same." —

September 18th "The Abstracts of the Officers
"Commanding Brigades &c.a for the allow-
"ances stated in the Orders of the 12th
"have been granted to them, are to be Counter-
"signed by the Acting Deputy Adjutant Gene-
"ral before they are paid.

1800. November 16th "Captain Townsend is to remain
on the Commissariat of the Artillery and is to

continue

6556 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

1800

November 18th Continued to draw his Allowance as sick"

True Extract

(Signed) J. Dundergast.

D.J.G. Jr. A.G.

To the Military Auditor General.

Fort St. George.

Sir,

In consequence of your Letter of the 2d. Instant, I have the honor to enclose a Statement of the Demands which stood upon my Books against Mr. Hugh Vaughan late Paymaster, together with the Sums which were received towards the discharge of the said Demands from Deposits Lodged with me & the Copy of my Receipt granted for the same, and I have to State that after deducting the Balance thereof due to the Sums of Pagodas 6023: 5: 38. on Government Account to be delivered over to Mr. Vaughan on his Allowing Interest thereon from the 2d. August 1802. together with a Balance on Cash of Pagodas 629: 39: 60. I have registered the Original Books the Vouchers & the particulars of the Produce of each of the above

Papers.

6557

Fort St. George 3d September 1805.

VRP

Papers lodged with me which are ready to be produced when
Wanted —

I have the honor to be &c &c

(Signed) B. Roebuck

Military Paymr. General

Fort St George
27th August 1805.

P. S. I have no knowledge of the Returnments
which may stand against Mr. Vaughan on the Commissariat
Department —

A True Copy

(Signed) J. Prendergast

Dy. M. G.

Statement Shewing the Amount & Balance which
Stood upon the Books of the Military Paymaster General
against Mr. Hugh Vaughan late Paymaster and the Amount
which has been paid towards Clearing the said Balance —

To Amount of Returnments from May 1792 to September 95.	3659	38 97
To Amount of Severance Short Credits	2	559 61 72
To Ditto Fees on Commissions Omitted to be recovered	65	" "

6558 Fort St George 3d September 1805

By Amount of Commissions of Shares & Advances of Pay & Subsistence & Retrenchments	11,695.19.61
By Amount of Retrenchment on Gun Powder	14.31
By Amount of Pasts received on the Papers Consigned on the Year	24,576.24.38
By Amount Credited by the Hon.ble Court Extra Payments to the Troops	2297.16.66
By Amount Credited Them in my Books for the Shares of the Batta allowed by the Court of Directors arising on the Exchanges of 42 and 45 d.o	861.33.20 41,915.38

Fort St George

Military Paymaster Generals

Office Covenanted Establishments

Errors (Signed) B. Bechuck

Asst Pay.r Gl

(A true Copy)

(Signed) J. Prendergast

Dy Pay.r Gl

Military

6559 Fort St. George 3. September 1805

291

292

Military Paymaster General's
Office Fort St. George
30th November 97

Received from Hugh Vaughan Esqre late Paymaster and Commissary at Madura and Dindigul, on account of Government, in conformity to the Communication of the Military Auditor General of the 29th Instant the following Securities —

New Consolidated Bond No. 926. Certified Principal due thereon 31st August 1796	554 " 24. 75.
One Certificate of new Consolidated Bond No. 2981 Certified Principal due thereon 31st August 1796.	706 " 9 " 37
One Certificate of new Consolidated Bond No. 2981 Certified Principal due thereon 31st August 1796	1165 " 12 "
One Certificate of new Consolidated Bond No. 227 Certified Principal due thereon 31st August 1796.	2927. 16. 41

The 3 new Consolidated Bonds and

6560 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805

and Certificates standing on the Registers Books in the

Names of the said H. Vaughans.—

Five Madras Government 6 per Cent Co.

Certificates all dated 1st. November 1796. and payable to the

said Hugh Vaughan Viz.t

No. 68 Remaining Principal due thereon 500. 1. 5½.

No. 345 Ditto Ditto Ditto 2000. 35. 12.

No. 358. Ditto Ditto Ditto 357½. 1. 38.

No. 449 Ditto Ditto Ditto 1482. 9. 50.

Five Madras Government 8 per Cent Bonds

payable to the said H. Vaughans viz.t

No. 125. dated 2d. November 95. Principal 1000.—.—

No. 126 dated 2d. November 95. Ditto .— 1000.—.—

No. 127 dated 2d. November 95. Ditto .— 1000.—.—

No. 161. dated 1st. January 1796. Ditto .— 1937.—.—

No. 210 dated 6th. February 1796. Ditto .— 1500.—.—

(Signed) B. Roebuck. Mjr. Pay.t

True Copy

(Signed) B. Roebuck. Mjr. Pay.t

A True Copy.

(Signed) F. Prendergast.

Dy. Pay.t Gen.l

Pd.

6561 Fort St. George 3. September 1805. 92

Ordered that a Copy of the Report 283
on the respective Claims of Lieutenant Colonel Hawley
and Mr. Alexander Hume, Submitted with the
foregoing Letter, be forwarded to the Honble Court
of Directors.—

Read the following Letter from the
Accountant General.—

To the Chief Secretary
to Government

Sir

I have the honor to forward
from the Accountant General, Accompanying a Statement of Receipts and
with a Statement of Receipts Disbursements on account of the 1st Regiment Na-
and Disbursements on tive Foot Troops from the formation of that Corps to
account of the Fencible the 30th April last—
Corps.—

I have &c.
(Signed) Cecil Smith
Accountant General

Fort St. George
Accountant General's Office
2d September 1805.

6560

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of the 1st Regiment Native Cavalry from the formation of that Corps to the 30th April 1805

	1 Rgt 7 C.	Majr 1 C.	Majr 7 C.	1 Rgt 7 C.		
Total Net Receipts from 1st June 1804 to 31st January 1805					1568.13.8	
Dr from 1st February to 30th April Dr				6764.9.9	22356.32.77	
Arrears Due by Individuals on Account of Stoppages Subscriptions on the 30th April 1805				2614.16.9	24969.7.66	
Dr to 31st December 1804					18398.9.41	
Dr from 1st January to 31st March 1805					6337.31.19	
Total as per Military Paymaster General Statement					24626.9.32	
Abstract for April taken from Dr				2179.4.37		
					22755.24.4	
Balance in favor of the Corps						22.13.25.62

6563

Deduction Advance Received on Account of the Recruiting Service and Clothing of the Corps not included in the above ..... 1000 " "

Ditto Advances made from the Invoices on Bengal Cloth from 1st August 1804 to 30th April 1805, not included in Ditto 818. 32. 4

818. 32. 4

394 35. 58

Net Balance in favour of the Corps .....

Fort St George
Accountant Generals Office
2d September 1805.

(Signed) Cecil Smith
Accountant General

(Signed) H. H. Higginson
Deputy Accountant General

Examined & Published 1805.

29/62

6564 Fort St. George 3d September 1805

Ordered that the Statement of the Sums collected and disbursed on account of the Madras Fund, subscribed with the foregoing Letter be transmitted to Mr. Parker by the present Despatch.

Read the following Letter from the Secretary to the Board of Trade

To the Chief Secretary to Government
Fort St. George.

Sir

I am directed by the President and Members of the Board of Trade to transmit to you the Bill granted by the Commissioners of Barrington Duke of Montrose Lord [illegible] Hawke Lord Bridport Barfleur and Dreadnought for Portsmouth Troops on the Portsmouth Establishment for Bread and Beer for the Ships Companies and Marines belonging to the Squadron under the Command of Admiral Cornwallis in the Channel from the 24th of June to the 29th of July 1805 amounting to £1,000 Sterling

To the Secretary to the Board of Trade Calling Bills for the Victuals for the Ships and Vessels of the Royal Navy on the Establishment for Victualling the Navy Transmitting Accounts of Sums collected and disbursed on account of the Madras Fund

6. Do. one Anchor and three Hawsers for England

As these Charges have been passed by the Commissioners, the Board recommend that Orders may be issued for the Payment of the several Sums amounting to Pagodas 2,960.

30. 20. from the Public Treasure

The Board however deem it necessary to observe that

6565 Fort St. George 5 September 1805.

28.594

I beg to acquaint you that the Items of Wreck and Dilapidation inserted in the Bills are not Articles to which the Men are entitled as Charter Party Passengers from the Ships Store, they request I therefore that the Circumstance may be brought to the particular Notice of the Honble the Court of Directors.

I am further directed to inclose a Copy of a Letter from the Commander of the Duke of Montrose and for the Reasons therein stated the Board beg leave to recommend the Charge of Star Pagodas 1205.23.40 for three Anchors purchased from the Company's Marine Stores may be adjusted with the Owners on the Arrival of the Ships in England.

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

(Signed) W. B. Wright Act. Sec.

Fort St. George
5 September 1805.

To the President and Members of the Board of Trade.

Gentlemen,

In consequence of the Honble Company's Ship Duke of Montrose having lost all her Anchors at Vizagapatam, I have been supplied with three from the Honble Company's Marine Stores which amounts to Star Pagodas

6566

Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

Read the Letter from the Secretary to the Board of Trade dated 23d. July 1805 and from the Secretary to the Admiralty dated 20th. same month, transmitting Copies of Letters from Captain Bligh of His Majesty's Ship Porpoise, and from Captain Wallis of His Majesty's Ship Lion, stating the Circumstances which have occasioned the detention of those Ships on the Coast of Coromandel, and requesting that Directions may be given for their proceeding to England with the Trade under their Convoy, as soon as the Season will admit of their leaving the Coast with safety.

Ordered that the Secretary do write to the Commanders of His Majesty's Ships Porpoise and Lion, to inform them that the Honble. the Court of Directors have been pleased to direct that the Ships under their Convoy shall proceed to England with the Trade under their Convoy, as soon as the Season will admit of their leaving the Coast with safety.

Ordered that the Secretary do write to the Commanders of His Majesty's Ships Porpoise and Lion, to inform them that the Honble. the Court of Directors have been pleased to direct that the Ships under their Convoy shall proceed to England with the Trade under their Convoy, as soon as the Season will admit of their leaving the Coast with safety.

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Ordered that the Secretary do write to the Commanders of His Majesty's Ships Porpoise and Lion, to inform them that the Honble. the Court of Directors have been pleased to direct that the Ships under their Convoy shall proceed to England with the Trade under their Convoy, as soon as the Season will admit of their leaving the Coast with safety.

Fort St. George
31st. August 1805.

Sam. Gs. Gs.

A true Copy

(Signed) J. Paterson.

(Signed) W. C. Wraghot
Asst. Sec.t

6567 Fort St. George 3d September 1805.

2 L 95

Read the following Letter from Bengal 7th

To the Right Honorable
Lord Williams C. Bentinck
Governor in Council
Fort St. George.

My Lord,

We have the honour to request by direction

From Bengal. The two Regiments expected from Bengal to be sent to that Presidency

of the Governor General, that your Lordship in Council will be pleased to direct that His Majesty's two Regiments of Infantry expected at Fort St. George in the Fleet under the Convoy of Rear Admiral Sir Thomas Troubridge may be sent to this Settlement on their Ships of the Fleet as soon as destined for Bengal.

In the event of the departure from Madras previously to your Lordships Receipt of this Letter of the Hon'ble Company's Ships of the expected Fleet for which you are consigned to Bengal, your Lordship in Council will be pleased to engage the requisite Quantity of Provisions for the conveyance of the two Regiments to Fort William with all practicable Expedition.—

We have the honor to be &c.
(Signed) G. H. Barlow
G. Dibney Rear

Fort William
the 19th August 1805.—

6568 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

Read the following letter from Colonel J. Oliver

To the Right Honorable

Lord William Bentinck

Governor in Council

&c. &c. &c.

My Lord,

From Colonel Oliver, enclosing the Affidavits by him taken.

I have the honor to transmit to your Lordship Copies of such Affidavits as have been furnished to me by the Commissary of the Commander in Chief. I do myself the honor to enclose Copies of such Orders to the Pantaloons formerly in my Service to me those Orders which I trust will fully satisfy your Lordship in Council on the Score for which they refer, and that they will procure for me leave to embark on the Fleet under dispatch. As the time is but short, I beg leave to be permitted to request that the Secretary of Government may be instructed to forward to me the necessary Documents to enable me to proceed on my Voyage.

I have the honor to be, with the greatest respect

&c. &c. &c.

Madras

22d. August 1805.

(Signed) J. Oliver

Colonel

6569

Fort St George 3d September 1805.

2871/96

I do most Solemnly Sweear,
that I neither directly or indirectly, possess person-
-al private fortune or Amount equal to the Secu-
-rity Required of me by Government to accept the
final Adjustment of my public Accounts, so help me
God.-

/Signed/ I Oliver
Colonel

Sworn before me this 22d day
of August 1805.-

/Signed/ W. Bentinck
Governor

I do most Solemnly Swear, that
during the period of my Administration of the Ce
Molucca Islands, every charge in my public Account
to the best of my Knowledge and belief is faithful.
just and Correct — so help me God.-

/Signed/ I Oliver
Colonel

Sworn before me this 22d Day of
August 1805.-

/Signed/ W. Bentinck
Govnr

6570 Fort St. George 3d. September 1805.

Ordered that a Copy of the foregoing
Letter be transmitted as Number in the Packet by
the present Dispatch.-

The Board proceed to Read and post
the Bd's Ltr from the Secretary of the Secret Dept. dated 9th April 1805. Read & Resolutions passed thereon.

Orders on the Letter from the Honble Court of Directors
in this Department, Dated the 18th. of April 1805
and Received by the Honble Company's Ship Preston.-

Para 1
Date of last Dispatch Noted no Remark.

2. & 3d Resolutions in Consultn. of 6th. inst. to be furnished Lieut. Col. Wilson.

Ordered that Copies of these paragraphs
be furnished for the information and
guidance of the Military Auditor
General, and that He be desired to
take measures for adjusting with the
Agents of the late Colonel Stevenson
the Claims of that Officer on the
Honble Company.-

Ordered also that a copy of the
paragraphs be published in General
Orders.-

5. Officers permitted to return to India.

Ordered that a Copy of this Paragraph
be published in General Orders.-

Ordered

6571 Fort St. George 9 September 1815.

613. Rank of Officers of Artillery corrected.

Ordered that copies of these Paragraphs and of the 22. Paragraph of the Military Letter from the Honble Court of Directors under date the 17th of August 1813 be published in General Orders; and the Commander in Chief is requested to submit to the Board the Draft of a General Order for regulating the Rank of the Officers of the Artillery according to the latest directions of the Honble Court.

1415. Mr. Betty restored to the Service. The Commander in Chief required to give his opinion in all cases of recommendation by a Court Martial.

Ordered that the Restoration of Mr Surgeon Betty, to the service be published in General Orders together with the reasons assigned by the Honble Court for adopting that measure.

Ordered also that the Commander in Chief be furnished with a copy of these Paragraphs.

16. Remark on the Refusal to forward Mr Betty's Memorial. Memorials always to be forwarded.

Resolved to assure the Honble Court of the ready disposition of the Govt

6372 Fort St George 5 September 1805

Governor in Council to direct their Order

on this Subject.

Ordered that a Copy of this

Lt Lieutenant Colonel
Allan Sill strongly
recommended

Paragraph be published in
Ordery and Resolved to assure the
Honble Court that the Governor in
Council is sufficiently disposed to
attend to the just pretension of
deserving Officers.

A Berkeley

W Petrie

J Brooke

செப்பமிடுவதற்காக எடுக்கப்
பெற்ற நாள்.
மார்ச் 1991
செப்பமிட்டு முடித்த நாள்
ஏப்ரல் 1991

ஒப்புநோக்கியவர்
P.R.O.
கையொப்பம்.

மூலத்தை
ஒப்புநோக்கியவர்
கையொப்பம்.