

# APPENDIX.

## APPENDIX, N<sup>o</sup> III.

Fort William, the 1st March 1776.

At a Council; Present,  
The Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, President;  
Lieutenant General Clavering,  
The Honourable George Monson,  
Richard Barwell, and } Esquires.  
Philip Francis,

**READ**, the following Letters and Enclosures from the Calcutta Committee of Revenue.

To the Honourable Warren Hastings Esquire, Governor General, and Council of Revenue  
at Fort William.

Honourable Sir and Sirs,

We beg Leave to transmit you Copies of Five Arzees, which we have just received from Rajah Indenarrain of 7 Annas Tumlook, Rancee Janeckee of Myzadel, Goirn Deo Hithore Chund, Chowdries of Myhurry, the Zemindars of Chuckla Hidgelee, and the Zemindar of Pergunna Mahamud Ameenpore.

[(a) The Arzees speak so clearly for themselves, they need little Comment thereon; but we must beg Leave to observe, that we think the Peons lent by the Supreme Court to the Zemindars of 7 Annas Tumlook, have acted in a most unjustifiable Manner, not only in prohibiting his Women from Fire and Water, but particularly in entering their Apartments, which have hitherto, by all Governments, been held sacred. We hope, Gentlemen, such unwarrantable Behaviour will be taken Notice of by you in the Manner it deserves; as such Acts of Violence, and Violation of the Hindoo Laws, must tend not only to disgrace us, as a national Body, with the Natives, but likewise to breed a Disgust in their Minds, that may tend to the most serious Consequences;] setting aside the inevitable Loss it will be attended with in the Revenue, which we have Reason to think will be great, from the heavy Balances still remaining to be collected. In short, Gentlemen, what with the seizing the Servants of Government, and confining them in Gaol, and what with the Confusion the Mofuffil is thrown into, we have the most melancholy Prospect before us.

We have frequently troubled you on Subjects of the Nature, and we beg Leave again to repeat, that, from daily Experience, we find the Authority with which you have invested us is absolutely, or very nearly, annihilated: Our Black Servants fear to do their Duty; and we know not how to compel them, from Reasons abovementioned, and are almost tempted, from Despair of being able to conduct the Business of our Department, either to our own Credit or your Satisfaction, to request your Permission to resign our several Employments in the Revenue Branch; but as we consider such a Step might subject us to the Censure of deserting the Interests of our Employers, at a Time when our most strenuous Services are required, we are determined to persevere, in the best Manner we are able, in our Endeavours for their Service, relying on yours and their Justice not to hold us responsible for that Success in their Affairs, which we have not Power to procure.

We are, &c.

Fort William,  
the 26th January 1776.

C. Goring,  
W. Marriott,  
P. Moore.

Rajah Indenarrain, Zemindar of  $\frac{7}{8}$  Pergunna Tumlock.

I never was in the Service of any English Gentleman, nor am I Pottah Holder in Calcutta, but one of the King's Zemindars; yet Gopy Nazir and Latta Perrisram have entered a Prosecution against me in the Supreme Court for an old Debt, and sent after me a Warrant and Peons; they arrived while I was making a Tour of the Pergunnah, in order to look after the Business both of the Grain and Salt; the common Door was shut, but they climbed up the Post, and made their Way in; they passed through two Apartments, and seated themselves in those which contained the Women; they prohibited them Fire and Water, and began to be abusive.

Coja Petroos had before prosecuted Perjenaut Dofs, the Nalb Zemindar, for an old Debt, and sent a Warrant; he was frightened, and absconded, and all other Officers who transacted the Business of the Collections absconded also: This was productive of prejudicial Consequences to the Revenue and Salt. I am unacquainted with the Business and Nature of Courts, and shall not be able to support my Cause in it. I am required to give a Pottah Holder of Calcutta for my Security. I live at a Distance from Calcutta, and have no one whom I can give for my security there. An Hustabood has been taken of my Zemindarry, and it is under Sequestration. I am distressed for the Means of Maintenance, much less can I support an expensive Suit in the Court.

# — A P P E N D I X .

ART.

s/uit be prosecuted in the Supreme Court, ne. her my Life nor my Zemindarry wi  
big the Cause may be settled either in the Khalfi or in the Zella

A true Copy.

Robert Holme, Assistant Secretary.

(Signed)

Rannee Jankee, Zemindar of Pergunna Mysaudil Goomgur, &c. in Chuckla Hidgelee.

My Officers have been prosecuted for old Debts, and on various Accounts in the Supreme Court, and Warrants have been issued against us, by which we are much distressed: One Warrant has been procured against my Officer by Panchanand Gose, a Resident of Midnapore, who, in the Year 1167 B. S. when Cossim Ally Khan was Nabob, was the Assistantadar of Meer Attah Qollah Ahdadar. At this Time he came to Mysaudil, and embezzled a considerable Sum, after which he absconded from the Pergunnah; but he has since drawn out two or three Memorials, which were never compared by any of my Officers, which he has produced in the Supreme Court, and procured Warrants against my Officers. I am required to give a Pottah Holder in Calcutta for my Security. I am poor, and all my Officers too are poor. How can I prevail upon a Pottah Holder in Calcutta to be my Security? If a Warrant is issued upon every Complaint of this Kind, it will be Confusion to the Business of my Zemindarry: My Zemindarry has always been under your Care, and has never been subject to the Jurisdiction of the Court. My Servants know not how to act in a Court. I therefore request you will order Matters, which concern my Zemindarry, to be settled either by the Council, or the Committee, or the Gilla Adawlet.

A true Copy.

Robert Holme, Assistant Secretary.

(Signed)

Govind Deo and Kishoer Chund, Chowdries of Pergunnah Myhutta, &c.

This Petition contains almost the same Words as that of the Zemindars of Pergunna Mahomed Aumeenpore; but sets forth, in Addition, that Shaum Chuccerverly has taken out a Warrant against them, which they request may be stopped.

A true Copy.

Robert Holme, Assistant Secretary.

(Signed)

Zemindars of Chuckla Hidgelee.

We are the King's Zemindars, and are neither in the Service of the Company or any English Gentleman. We have never had any Practice in English Courts, nor can we form any Idea of it: Whenever a Warrant is taken out, we are obliged to give a Pottah Holder in Calcutta for our Security. We are not Pottah Holders—why then should we expect a Pottah Holder will be our Security? Yet Bussunt Roy and Cundrip have entered Prosecutions against us, and procured Summons and Warrants, and distressed us beyond Measure: We therefore request, that if any Man has a just Claim against us, he may prefer it either in the Khalsa or in the Adawlet. We will attend to answer it. We are terrified at the Thought of the Supreme Court.

A true Copy.

Robert Holme, Assistant Resident.

(Signed)

Zemindars of Pergunnah Mahomed Aumeenpore, &c. in Chuckla Houghly.

We are the King's Zemindars, and never have been either in the Service of the English Company or of English Gentlemen, nor are we Pottah Holders in Calcutta, but we attend here for the Purpose of paying the Government's Revenue, yet Warrants have been issued against us by the Supreme Court, in Consequence of some old Bonds produced, which were executed by our Fathers and Grandfathers. We are unacquainted with English Courts. Whenever a Warrant is issued, we are required to give a Pottah Holder in Calcutta for our Security. We are not Pottah Holders in Calcutta, and why should any Calcutta Pottah Holder be our Security? The Warrants issued against us put us under Apprehensions, even with Regard to our Lives. Should any One have a just Claim upon us, he may obtain Redress, either by complaining in the Khalsa or to the Gilla Adawlet. We are ready to answer any Complaint there.

A true Copy.

Robert Holme, Assistant Secretary.

(Signed)

A P P E N D I X, N<sup>o</sup> IV.

Extract of a Consultation of the 21<sup>st</sup> December 1775, from Book 78, beginning at Page 431 of the same Book.

Fort William, the 21<sup>st</sup> December 1775.

Secret Dept.  
Thursday

At a Council; Present,

The Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, President.

Lieutenant General John Clavering.

The Honourable George Monson.

Richard Barwell, } Esquires.

Philip Francis, }

**T**HE Governor General lays before the Board the following Letter from Bow Begum, Mother of the Nabob Asoph ul Dowla, received by her Servant Coja Shagoon Ally Cawn.

From the Baboo Begham, Mother of the Nabob Asoph ul Dowla: Received the 20<sup>th</sup> December 1775.

A long Space of Time has elapsed since I have had the Pleasure of a Letter from you, during which I have been continually on the Rack of Expectation. I formerly sent you a Letter expressive of my Friendship, through the Channel of Mr. Bristow, to which I have not yet been favoured with an Answer: I do not impute this to Unkindness, but suppose that you never received that Letter. How shall I represent you my distressful Situation! My Grief is without Bounds, and my Life a Burthen to me. Since the Decease of the late blessed Nabob, I have bid adieu to all worldly Affairs, and with a broken Heart given myself up to Sorrow. I cannot bear the Reflection of my own melancholy Situation—how can I represent it to others? My wounded Heart is made to bleed afresh every Instant, and Fortune seems to take Delight in tormenting me.

As my Son the Nabob Asoph ul Dowla is entirely unexperienced in the Affairs of the World, and ignorant of what is good or bad, Murtezza Cawn has taken Advantage of his Inexperience and turned his Thoughts to frivolous Amusements, and has taken on himself the entire Management of all the Affairs of the Government, appointing his Brethren Foujedars in all the different Soubahs. My Son the Nabob Asoph ul Dowlah took from me, the First Time, Thirty Lacks of Rupees for the Discharge of the Dues to the English Chiefs, giving me a written Engagement to repay this Sum in the Space of a Month. The Second Time he sent Sallar Jung and Murtezza Cawn to me with a Message, importing, that he was in Want of Money to discharge his Debts to the English Chiefs. I then delivered Seven Lacks of Rupees, with Jewels. The Third Time he came to me himself, and informed me of the Importunity of the English Chiefs. Though I was convinced that this was a Lesson taught him by Murtezza Cawn, I nevertheless delivered him Six Lacks of Rupees in Specie, together with Jewels. He gave me a written Engagement, and promised on Oath, that all these Sums should be repaid me. Some Time afterwards my Son sent Mr. Bristow to me for further Sums. Mr. Bristow wrote me many Letters, desiring that I would furnish Money, or the Nabob's Affairs would be ruined. After a long Correspondence, Mr. Bristow went to the Nabob, and soon afterwards came to my House, accompanied by Sallar Jung and Murtezza Cawn, and sent a Message to me, that if I would furnish the Sums wanted quietly, it was well; if not, he would withhold Provisions from me, and take the Money; that he would even beat my People, and send Men into my House to plunder whatever they found there. I returned for Answer, 'Do whatever is in your Power.' As Mr. Bristow was concerned in this Affair, it was at last settled by an Agreement under that Gentleman's Seal, on the Payment of the Sum of Thirty Lacks of Rupees: Out of these Thirty Lacks it was agreed that Eleven Lacks should be in Goods, Elephants, and Camels, and the Remainder in Specie and Jewels. I assented, concluding that, as Mr. Bristow was a Party in the Affair, it would be conducted in a proper Manner; but they valued the Goods which they took at a Fourth Part of their intrinsic Worth—how then could I make good the Sum? The Amount of the several Sums taken from me by the Nabob Asoph ul Dowlah, in Specie, Jewels, and Goods, is Fifty-six Lacks of Rupees.

He formerly gave into my Possession for the Discharge of the Monies due to me, the Mahals of Acberpore, &c. but after a few Days took them from me again.

My Son and Murtezza Cawn sent me Word, that I had written to, and received many Letters from, Mr. Hastings; that I now saw of what Effect they were—such ironical Answers did they send me. I did some Time ago write you a Letter, but mentioned therein nothing to the Disadvantage of my Son—this you well know. Let me have a Letter in Answer from you, and write



to the English Chiefs afford me their Assistance and Support, and communicate to me the Substance of such Letters that I may apply to them in Consequence.

Murtezza Cawn striving with all his Might for the Ruin of this antient Family, which he wishes utterly to destroy. If it is your Pleasure that the Mother of the late blessed Nabob, myself, and his orphans, and Infant Children, should be reduced to a State of Dishonour and Distress, we must submit; but if, on the contrary, you call to Mind the Friendship of the late blessed Nabob, you will exert yourself to effectually in Favour of us, who are helpless, as to remove Murtezza Cawn. He is the Author of all the Evil. I have no Displeasure against the Nabob Asoph ul Dowlah—let him be Master of his own Affairs. If you do not approve of my remaining at Fyzabad, send a Person here in your Name, to remove the Mother of the late Nabob, myself, and about Two thousand other Women and Children of the said blessed Nabob's, together with the Women of the Nabob Burhan ul Mulck, and those of Sufdar Jung, from this City, that we may reside with Honour and Reputation in some other Place—we cannot even exist here. Whatever Remedy occurs to your Wisdom, let it be applied without Delay, for we are now brought to the very Brink of Dishonour. In the Nabob's Life-time he was possessed of no more than the single Soubah, and the Dues of the English Chiefs were paid out of the Revenues of it, as also the Expences of his Army and his own. At present, that the Soubah is increased to Three Times its former Extent, what becomes of the Revenue? No one thinks of making this Inquiry; but Sums are continually taken from us helpless Women. Murtezza Cawn possesses the Sole Authority in the Nabob's Family, and his Brethren are Fougedars over all the Provinces, the Revenues of which they embezzle and dissipate.

Murtezza Cawn and Mr. Bristow, as soon as they had taken 30 Lacks of Rupees from me, went to Lucknow, from whence Murtezza Cawn sent Word, that my People were not to be admitted into the Kellah; in consequence of which they have been prohibited going there, nor are any of my Things suffered to be brought out. Murtezza Cawn has also sent Word, that the Things which his People took from me are the Property of the Sirkar; that they must not be considered as Part of the 30 Lacks of Rupees, but sent to the Nabob.—A Guard has been placed on my Goods.

I one Day sent some Copper Furniture to be sold in the Buzar, but the Guard would not suffer them to pass. I say frequently, Take the Copper Utensils at their Value, as a Part of the Eleven Lacks of Rupees; but no one will attend to me: In a Word, I am reduced to the most astonishing Distress. For the Sake of God, and of your Prophet, relieve me from my Misfortunes. It is written in the Coulnama, "I have taken 56 Lacks of Rupees on Account of my Inheritance." I sent Word, that others had a Right to Part of the Inheritance. Murtezza Cawn replied, I have taken the Inheritance of all.—I have now given you a Detail of every Circumstance, and to your Presence Mahomed Shagoon Ally Cawn an Eunuch, who is possessed of my Confidence. For further Particulars I must refer you to him.

I enclose for your Inspection Copies of the Coulnamas in my Possession, under the Seals of Mr. Bristow, the Nabob Asoph ul Dowlah, and Murtezza Cawn.

[(a) I went to the Nabob, when the Hour of his Death approached, and asked him to whose Charge he left me? He replied, "Apply to Mr. Hastings whenever you have Occasion for Assistance; he will befriend you when I am no more, and will comply with whatever you may desire of him."] The Recollection of the long Friendship which subsisted between you has induced me to write you so particularly.

In the Coulnama given by Mr. Bristow and the Nabob Asoph ul Dowlah, it is written, that it is agreed 19 Lacks of Rupees out of the 30 shall be in Specie, and 11 Lacks in Goods, Elephants, and Camels. I accordingly paid the 19 Lacks in Specie and Jewels; and, with respect to the Goods, Elephants, and Camels, which I delivered on Account of the 11 Lacks of Rupees, the Nabob Asoph ul Dowlah and Murtezzah Cawn have sent Word that they are the Property of the Sirkar, and will not be allowed a Part of the 11 Lacks of Rupees. I wrote a full Account of these Circumstances to Mr. Bristow; who returned me for Answer, at the Desire of Murtezza Cawn, that those Goods, Elephants, and Camels, are the Property of the Sirkar. I returned an Answer to Mr. Bristow, in which I said, "From whence should I procure them? all that I possess is by the Bounty of the late blessed Nabob:" Nobody will pay Attention to this, but they are bent at all Events to dishonour me; they have again sent People to disgrace and force Money from me. I have all along placed my Reliance on you. Should the Answer to this Letter be delayed, my Affairs will be ruined, and I shall suffer the greatest Disgrace: Let me be speedily favoured with a satisfactory Answer, for which I am very anxious. The Affair before mentioned was settled on Condition of my paying 30 Lacks of Rupees: I accordingly paid 19 Lacks in Specie and Jewels, and gave Goods, Elephants, and Camels, to the Value of 11 Lacks. When an Account of the Price of the several Goods was making, Murtezza Cawn sent Word to have them brought without valuation, which was accordingly done: I sent Word of this to Mr. Bristow, saying, "Is this the Method of observing Engagements?" He replied, "I am told by the Nabob and others, that what Goods you have delivered are the Property of the Sirkar." No one will pay Attention to what I say. Asoph ul Dowlah and Murtezza Cawn have again sent People to me to demand 11



Lacks of Rupees—where shall I procure this Money? I am oppressed beyond Measure. Favour me with a Letter to Mr. Bristow to the following Purport, that One Company may be stationed as a Guard at my House to prevent my being oppressed; write also to the English Chiefs here, that whenever I have a Mind I may begin my Journey to Kerbelah, and that no One is to obstruct or hinder me. When I am delivered from the Burthen of these Misfortunes, I will proceed to you. Should I be tired with remaining here, I will go to Benares or Azimabad, and stay there for some Time, or will proceed to you: Be so kind as to write on this Subject to the English Chiefs here, and direct, that whenever I chuse to set off for Benares or Azimabad, they are to supply me with an Escort to conduct me thither in Safety. The late blessed Nabob called you his Brother and mine too. Exert yourself so effectually in Favour of us helpless Women, that Murtezza Cawn may be displaced, and Mahomed Elich Cawn and Mahomed Busheer Cawn be restored to the Offices they held in this Soubah in the Life-time of the late blessed Nabob, by them the Revenues will be collected; and whatever Sums are due to the English Chiefs, I will cause to be paid out of the Revenues: This I will strictly perform. I am induced to represent all these Matters to you, solely from my Regard to the Prosperity of this Family. [(a) Do you act in such a Manner as to secure the Prosperity of this Family, by which your Name will be transmitted with Honour to the latest Posterity, for having preserved your Friendship to the late Nabob beyond the Grave.] Murtezza Cawn is so far from wishing well to this Family, that he is desirous of its Destruction, that he may raise himself on its Ruin: He is in Fact at present possessed of absolute Dominion.

You have doubtless learnt the Transactions of this Part from the Newspapers. I have written nothing but the Truth: For the Rest, you are the Master, to act as you think most proper. Favour me with an immediate Answer to this Letter.

The Enclosures mentioned above are the same as those transmitted by Mr. Bristow, and have been already translated, and sent in to the Council.

Agreed, that it lie for Consideration.

Warren Hastings.  
John Clavering.  
George Monson.  
Rich<sup>d</sup> Barwell.  
P. Francis.

## A P P E N D I X, N<sup>o</sup> V.

Book 90.

Letter from the Governor General to the Nabob Vizier. Written 3d April 1778.

I Have received Information through a Variety of Channels of several Measures adopted by your Excellency respecting the Two Bhegums, and others of a Nature which have a Tendency to draw Reproach on your Government, and to lessen your Credit in the Eyes of the World: These have likewise been confirmed by Letters from Mr. Middleton, and by the general Voice of those who have been in your Excellency's Dominions, who concur in reporting that the Family of the late Nabob are reduced to so great Distress, as to be even in Want of the common Necessaries of Life.

It is not without the deepest Regret that I find myself under the Necessity of interfering in Matters of so delicate a Nature; yet the Friendship I bear to your Excellency, and the Honour of my Employers, whose Connection with you is such, that every Act of your Government, which either encreases or diminishes your Reputation, affects theirs in the same Manner, obliges me to point them out to you, and to give you my Sentiments thereon, without the least Reserve.

In the first Place, the Bhegum your Grandmother complains, that your Excellency has deprived her of the Allowance established by the late Nabob for the Maintenance of the Family he left behind him, and have resumed the Jaghiers and Emoluments of all her Servants and immediate Dependents: That you have made no suitable Provision for the late Nabob's Women and Children, and entirely neglected their Education: That you suffer your Favourites to infringe her Rights, and to insult your Relations; and, instead of giving her and them Redress, that you appear to connive at and secretly encourage them in such Conduct, by which Means she is subjected to the greatest Mortifications and Indignities.—These are the Grievances complained of by the Alleah Bhegum, your Grandmother—those alledged by Bow Bhegum, your Mother, are of a similar Nature; of unkind Treatment from you, and of your withholding from her certain Jaghiers and Rights which she is entitled to by the Gift of the late Nabob.—Another Instance, which I cannot omit, is what is alledged of your Conduct relative to the late Nabob Sheer Jung, who being related to your Family, and having, from his Attachment to the late Nabob Sujah ul Dowlah, been liberally supported by him, seems to have deserved better Treatment at your Hands; yet I am informed, that, not contented with resuming, in his Life-time, the Grants made to him by your late Father, you,

(a) Vide supra, P. 422.

on his Decease, ordered his Property and private Estate to be seized, and appropriating it to your own Use, deprived his Family of Support; and did not even leave to his Friends the Means of conveying the Corpse of the Deceased to Lucknow.

• Sic in Orig. Although, from the Knowledge I have of the Humanity of your Excellency's Disposition, I am convinced that these reports have been exaggerated, yet they are of such a Nature as to affect your Highness too tenderly to be suffered \* exist. While Appearances remain, the World, who are guided by them, will exclaim against these as real Facts, and censure your Conduct.—As the Dictates of Nature are supposed to influence Relations to seek Support from each other in preference to Strangers, and as Women particularly look for Protection from their Relations of the other Sex, who possess the Power, it will be conceived, that no Consideration but the Experience of the most unkind and mortifying Treatment could induce them to form the Resolution of withdrawing themselves from your Excellency's Dominions.

[(a) The Duty of Children towards Parents is enjoined by all Laws, and the Breach of it condemned by all Nations; this is a general Obligation, which is binding on all Mankind; but the Bhow Bhegum, exclusive of her maternal Right, has a particular Claim to your Excellency's Affection and Kindness, as you owe to her Intercessions with the late Nabob, not only your Elevation to your present Greatness, but a still more valuable Blessing.

I need not point out to your Excellency the Example of your Father, whose whole Conduct to the Bhegums was not only marked with Kindness and Respect, but with Bounty, in the Establishment of a handsome Provision for them. It is incumbent on your Excellency to imitate him; and by the Observation of such a Conduct, as your Duty requires, to remove every unfavourable Imputation; to conciliate the good Opinion of the World; and, in short, to constitute yourself a Pattern to others.

The Bow Bhegum has a publick Title to my Interposition, for the due Maintenance of all the Rights which she possesses, in virtue of the Treaty executed between your Excellency and her; as Mr. Bristow, at your Request, pledged the Honour of the Company for the Performance of it. I am compelled not only to solicit, but to require, by Right of the Guaranty, that you do not, either directly or indirectly, deviate from the Treaty, but fulfil it in every Instance.]

Before I conclude this Subject, permit me to suggest some Observations on the Affairs of the late Nabob Sheer Jung, which, although of a more private Nature than the preceding, yet, as the Stability of every Government depends greatly on the Attachment and Confidence impressed on the Subjects by the Equity and Moderation of the Ruler, I must recommend to your Excellency, in the strongest Terms, to reverse the Resolution you have taken to the Prejudice of this Family; and to abstain from every Act in future by which Individuals may be aggrieved, and the Affections of your Subjects alienated. I have explained myself more fully on these several Subjects to Mr. Middleton, to whom I beg Leave to refer you.

I must add, on my own Part, that I do expect your Compliance on all these Points. When I address you in my own Character, I know that, considering me as the Friend of your Confidence, you will reply with the Frankness and Unreserve of a Friend; nor ought I to be offended, if my Advice shall fail of its entire Effect. But the Sentiments which I now offer are not only my own; it is the collective Body of this Government which speaks you through me; and your own Prudence will suggest to you, that such a Voice ought not to be heard in vain.

## A P P E N D I X, N<sup>o</sup> V. A. (b)

Book 84. Page 118.

Extract of a Consultation of the 29th September 1783.

Fort William, the 29th September 1783.

At a Council; Present,  
The Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, President.

John Macpherson, and } Esquires.  
John Stables,

Edward Wheler Esquire, absent up the Country.

READ, and approved, the Proceedings of the 22d instant.

Read, the following Letters from Mr. Bristow.

Honourable Sir, and Gentlemen,

Enclosed, I have the Honour to transmit you a Copy of my Correspondence with Major Brown, and hope the Answer I returned at the Requisition of the Minister, in his Highness' Behalf, will meet with your Approbation.

(a) supra, P. 422.

(b) The Reference to this Appendix is omitted in the Text by Mistake: It ought to have been annexed to Major Brown's Letter of the 9th Aug. 1783, beginning in Page 422.

His Highness, previous to his Departure for Fyzabad, having told me that his Journey had no other Object than merely a Visit of Ceremony, upon receiving Major Brown's Letter, I applied to the acting Minister to furnish me with Copies of his Correspondence, and such Information of his Highness's Transactions as had come to his Knowledge. He assured me that the Reports of his Highness's having the least Idea of ill treating the Begums were scandalous, and that the most perfect Reconciliation had taken place between them.

The Minister has informed me, that the Vizier was importuned to restore their Jagheers, but that he has no Intention of complying with such Solicitations, purposing to grant them such Allowances in Money as the State of his Finances may admit of.

I have the Honour, &c.

Lucknow,  
23d August 1783.

(Signed) John Bristow,  
Resident at the Vizier's Court.

\* [Sir,

I have just received your Letter of the 5th Instant with its Inclosures.

The Evening of the 7th, at a Conference I had with Mirza Shuffee Cawn, he introduced a Subject respecting the Nabob Vizier, which, however disagreeable it may be to you to know, and consequently to me to communicate, I am under the Necessity of laying before you.

He told me that he had received Information from Lucknow, that, by the Advice of Hyder Beg Cawn, the Vizier had determined to bring his Grandmother, the Widow of Sufdar Jung, from Fyzabad to Lucknow, with a View of getting a further Sum of Money from her, by seizing on her Eunuchs, digging up the Apartments of her House at Fyzabad, and putting her own Person under Restraint. This he said he knew was not an Act of our Government, but the mere Advice of Hyder Beg Cawn, to which the Vizier has been induced to attend. He added, that the old Begum had resolved rather to put herself to Death than submit to the Disgrace intended to be inflicted on her; that if such a Circumstance should happen, there is not a Man in Hindostan who will attribute the Act to the Vizier, but every one will fix the Odium on the English, who might easily, by the Influence they so largely exercise in their own Concerns there, have prevented such unnatural Conduct in the Vizier.—He therefore called on me, as the English Representative in this Quarter, to inform you of this, that you may prevent a Step which will destroy all Confidence in the English Nation throughout Hindostan, and excite the bitterest Resentment in all those who by Blood are connected with the House of Sufdar Jung. He concluded by saying, that “if the Vizier so little regarded his Family and personal Honour, or his natural Duty, as to wish to disgrace his Father's Mother for a Sum of Money, let him plunder her of all she has, but let him send her safe up to Delhi or Agra, and, poor as I am, I will furnish—”  
“Subsistence for her, which she shall possess with Safety and Honour, though it cannot be adequate to her Rank.”

This, Sir, is a most exact Detail of the Conversation, as far as related to that Affair, the Part of Mirza Shuffee Cawn; on my Part I could only say, that I imagined the Affair was misrepresented, and that I should write as he requested. Let me therefore request that you will enable me to answer in a more effectual Manner any further Questions on this Subject.

As Mirza Shuffee's Grandfather was Brother to Sufdar Jung, there can be no Doubt of what his Declaration means; and if this Measure of distressing the old Begum should be persisted in, I should not, from the State of Affairs, and the Character of Amir ul Omrah, be surprised at some immediate and violent Resolution being adopted by him.

Deig,  
9th August 1783.

I am, &c.  
(Signed) James Browne

A true Copy,  
(Signed) J. Hill.  
Assistant to the Resident.]

To Major James Brown.

Sir,

I have received your Letter of the 9th, and, in the Absence of the Vizier, am requested by his Highness's Minister, Hyder Beg Cawn, who is invested with full Power to act in his Behalf, to inform you, that the Report concerning the Object of the Nabob's Visit to the Begums is entirely void of Foundation.—The Minister likewise desires I would communicate his Master's Sentiments to you;—“That he considers the Amir ul Omrah's Declarations as an Insult; that his Interference in his Highness's internal Government is inadmissible; and that he has been highly wanting in the Respect due to the Nawaub Vizier; in the first Place, in supposing him capable of ill-treating the Begums; and in the next, admitting the Fact as stated by Mirza Shuffee, his Threats were unbecoming, and would in all Situations be disregarded.”

If Mirza Shuffee should repeat his Applications to you, I must request you will give this Answer, either verbally or in Writing, as expressive of his Highness's Sentiments, which now be-



# A P P E N D I X.

## ARTICLE II.

comes the more necessary in consequence of the threatening Language held by the Amur ul Omrah in public, and which has been reported both in the Vizier's and English Newspapers, as you will see by the enclosed Extract.

Lucknow,  
the 21st August 1783.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

John Bristow,  
Ref<sup>t</sup> at the Vizier's Court.

A true Copy,  
(Signed)

J. Hill,  
Affil<sup>t</sup> to the Ref<sup>t</sup>.

# A P P E N D I X, N<sup>o</sup> VI.

Book 75. Page 824.

Extract of a Consultation of the 8th November 1775.

At a Council; Present,  
The Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, President.  
Lieutenant General John Clavering.  
The Honourable George Monson.  
Philip Francis, Esq.

**R**ECEIVED the following Letter from Mr. Bristow.

To the Honourable Warren Hastings Esq. Governor General, and the Members of the Honourable Supreme Council at Fort William.

Honourable Sir and Sirs,

I had the Honour to write last on the 6th Instant.

The Honourable Board are already fully convinced of the distracted State of the Nabob's Government, in the guaranteed Provinces; though the Brigade is upon the Spot, yet he is exceedingly ill obeyed, and in many Parts his Troops have been defeated, and only Seven or Eight Days \* he was obliged to dispatch Six Battalions to reinforce those on Command.

a Orig.

A great Part of this Country is possessed by Zemindars, who having held their Lands in their Families for a long Period of Time, support a personal Influence with their Reiats, and can at all Times induce them to resist the Aumils. The Zemindars ever evade the Payment of their Rents, frequently from a Spirit of Litigiousness alone, and as frequently from the Demands of the Aumils exceeding the established Custom.—Military Men are generally appointed to this Station. They have been accustomed to exercise almost unlimited Authority; for if the late Vizier obtained the Money he little regarded the Means, and when Balances accrued he compelled the Aumils to make good the Sums out of their private Fortunes, imagining that they must have embezzled the Deficiency or caused it by their Negligence. This was the Consequence of Oppressions, for the Complaints of the People were only a Pretence for him to make Exactions from the Aumils; and the Man, who, but a Month ago, refunded the Fruits of his Extortions, was frequently entrusted with the Management of an extensive Department.

We may judge from what is above recited, that neither the Aumils nor the People will ever pay their Rents regularly, but when compelled; and without the Nabob is punctual in demanding them, numberless Evasions will be made. This indeed is the Case, for he himself confessed to me that instead of Twenty Lacks, which ought to have been collected on the new Year, he had received hardly Ten. He said it was much owing to the Drought, though I believe we may impute the principal Causes to be the Want of Vigour and Regularity on his Part in not obliging his Aumils to the Discharge of their Duty, for at this early Period the Dearthness cannot well be materially felt. At all Events I fear what has passed cannot be retrieved for the Season, for the Collections once suffered to elapse without enforcing Payment, the Balances are rarely recovered, and if at all, with the greatest Difficulty.

To add to this unfortunate Circumstance, the Nabob has not yet been able to procure any Money from the Begum.

(a) [Immediately on his Return from Fyzabad he stated his Distresses to me, and begged of me to use my Endeavours to persuade the Begum to assist him. I wished to have declined complying with his Excellency's Request, especially after he had indirectly objected to my having any Correspondence with her; but being sensible of his Necessities, I consented, upon the Condition of his not expecting of \* me to use violent Measures. I accordingly went to Fyzabad, and explained particularly in Writing to the Begum, how impossible it was for the Nabob to conduct his Go-

vernment without her Assistance; and likewise insinuated to her that she could not complain of him, for he had granted her an additional Jaghyr of Four Lacks a Year for the Sum I had already borrowed of her, and treated her with great Respect. I further insinuated to her, that the Treasures she possessed were the Treasures of the State, as she had not succeeded to them by any legal Right, and they had been hoarded up to provide against an Emergency: That that Emergency was arrived; and I recommended it to her to spare his Excellency the Sum of Four Lacks as a Donation: If this did not please her, to let the Treasure be divided according to the Laws of the Moran, or else grant him a Loan, and that I could engage for the Repayment of it.

After much Persuasion the Begum agreed to pay the Nabob Twelve Lacks, and this she declared was wholly to oblige me, and upon the Conditions of the Company's being to secure her the Possession of her Jaghyrs for Life; and that the Nabob should not interfere with her upon any Account. I excused myself, because of the Insignificancy of the Sum, but offered to comply with her Terms in case of her granting Fifty Lacks. This I had Authority for from the Nabob, who, on desiring me to undertake the Negociation, repeatedly and earnestly expressed his Desire not to use any Violence; and in order to prove it, he said he would submit to the Company's being Mediators of all Differences between him and the Begum. But it was hard, when reduced to such Distress, that his Mother should uselessly keep up immense Treasures.

On my Return his Excellency approved of my Conduct, and desired of me to write to the Begum very fully, again explaining his Situation to her; that I had interfered merely to prevent any Differences or Doubts subsisting between them, which I thought the Part of a mutual Friend.

That I had always dissuaded the Nabob from violent Measures, and would continue my Endeavours; but the Point in question was a domestic Matter, in which I could not insist on his Excellency's following my Advice.

The Begum, in her Answer, complained much of the Administration of Affairs, and told me, in plain Terms, that what she would do should be for the sake of the English, and, as for the Nabob, she would not advance him a single Rupee upon his Word; but sooner throw her Jewels and Money into the River. On my presenting the Letter to his Excellency, he again desired of me to go to Fyzabad, and as there were great Doubts entertained of the Eunuch employed between the Begum and me not having explained my Representations fully to her, but concealed such Part as did not conform to his Views; the Nabob ordered Sellar Jung and Busfant Ally Cawn to go to Fyzabad also, and follow Murtehzeah Cawn's and my Advice in making any additional Representations which might be found necessary. It is generally believed the Begum has Four Crores in her Possession; but I fancy I may venture to say she has One Crore and Seventy Lacks.—Considering this immense Sum, I hope, now we are all here, and when Circumstances are impartially stated, that she will yield to our Persuasions.]

[Signed at the End]

John Bristow,  
Resident at the Court of the Nabob of Oude.

## A P P E N D I X, N<sup>o</sup> VII.

Book 75, Page 838.—Vide supra, Page 440.

Extract of a Consultation of the 8th November 1775.

Fort William, the 8th November 1775.

Secret Dep.  
Wednesday.

At a Council; Present,

The Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, President.  
Lieutenant General John Clavering,  
The Honourable George Monson,  
Philip Francis Esquire.

To the Honourable Warren Hastings Esquire, Governor General, and the Members of the Honourable Supreme Council at Fort William.

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

SINCE my last of the 11th Instant, I have received the Honourable Board's Letter of the 25th ult. (a) [I have already fully explained to the Honourable Board the Part I took in the Negociation between the Nabob and the Begum. My Representations since my Arrival this last Time have tended to prove to her Excellency, that the Nabob's Situation was desperate; and she might have determined what rash Resolutions she pleased in her own Mind, still it was now a Question, whether the Nabob should seize his Right, or suffer a Lack of Souls to perish, and the Sovereignty of these Soubahs, now in the Fourth Generation, to be transferred to another Family? I afterwards used many mild Arguments. I also met Sellar Jung, Myrza Ally, and Murtehzeah

(a) Vide supra, P. 440.

Cawn, and we consulted together; and after many Messages to the Begum, and many Alternatives proposed by both Parties, Thirty Lacks were consented to. I am sure I could have obtained Fifty, the Sum I asked, if Murtehzeb Cawn had not been impatient to return, and unguardedly mentioned, that the Nabob would be satisfied with Thirty. When I pressed him to adhere to our first Request, he seemed to be apprehensive of the Begum's Temper hurrying her into some violent Act, dangerous to the Nabob's Government; and as the bare Probability of forcing her to Extremities was enough to determine me from asking ever so small a Sum, I at once gave up the Point.

The Begum not only grants the Nabob this Sum, but gives up to him Twenty-six Lacks, for the Repayment of which she had Security in Land. In lieu of this, she asked of the Nabob never to interfere with her again, upon any Pretence whatsoever; and for her entire Satisfaction, she insisted on having the Company the Guarantees of a Treaty to be entered into betwixt her and the Nabob, and that I likewise should execute another directly with her, on the Part of the Company; with which having complied, I have the Honour to inclose Copies of both Treaties, N<sup>o</sup> 1 and 2.

I now submit my Conduct in this Negotiation to the Consideration of the Honourable Board. It is Necessity alone which has obliged me to act the Part I have done; for without the Company as Guarantees of the Treaty, the Begum would not have given a single Cowry. The Nabob wholly of himself asked me to interfere, contrary to my Inclination; and I therefore hope the Honourable Board will approve of my Conduct, especially as it was the only Means of realizing a considerable Sum at this Juncture. Half of the Money procured from the Begum is to be paid to the Company; which, with Five Lacks now receiving, making all together Twenty Lacks, is a considerable Sum in the present State of the Nabob's Affairs.

I have written Powers, and the Testimony of the Persons concerned in this Negotiation, of my having had the Nabob's Sanction: However, I think it necessary to provide against any future Doubts, and shall therefore forward the Honourable Board a Treaty on the Part of the Nabob with the Company, acceding to the Terms with the Begum, which the Minister promises to get executed with all Expedition. The Begum having at first inserted the Word "Heirs," we had very near broke off the Negotiation; for I positively refused, and told her Excellency, the Company were in Alliance with the Nabob Afsuf ul Dowla alone, and during his Life knew of no Heirs, or any other Sovereign in this Country.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

(Signed)

John Bristow,

Ref<sup>t</sup> at the Court of the N<sup>o</sup> of Owd.]

Fyzabad, the 16th Oct. 1775.

Enclosures in Mr. Bristow's Letter to the Board of the 16th of October.

(a) [Num. 1.

Copy of a Draft of a Coulnamā under the Seal of the Nabob Asoph ul Dowlah, dated the 19th of Shabaun, in the Year 1189 of the Hegyra, (15th of October 1775).

I Asoph ul Dowlah Bahadre engage and give this written Agreement, viz.

I have now taken from my Mother 30 Lacks of Rupees on Account of the present, and 26 Lacks on Account of former Debts, in Specie, Goods, Jewels, Elephants, Camels, &c. from the Patrimony of my Father, and have no further Claim on her. Having received this through the English Chiefs, I renounce all further Demands on her. I also engage that I will never molest my Mother in the Enjoyment of the Jaghiers, Gunges, Culladarries, Gardens, or the Mints of Oude, Fyzabad, &c. conferred on her by the late blessed Nabob, but will leave her in the full Possession of them, during her Lifetime.—As long as my Mother lives, I will give her no Trouble on account of them.—She shall collect whatever appears to be due from the said Jaghiers, by her own People; I will not obstruct it.

When my Mother goes on her Pilgrimage she is at Liberty to leave the Jagheers, &c. under the Charge of whomsoever she pleases.—It is entirely at her Option: I will not oppose it.

Whether she resides here or goes on her Pilgrimage, the Jagheers, &c. shall remain in her Possession; and no Person shall on any Occasion obstruct or molest her therein. To whomsoever my Mother shall give Charge of the Jagheers, &c. I will on every Occasion protect and assist him; and when she goes on her Pilgrimage she is at Liberty to take with her such of her Slaves, Women, and Goods as she thinks proper; I will not molest her; nor will I give any Trouble to Johur Ally Khawn, Bahadre Ally Khawn, Nuhaut Ally Khawn, Shegoon Ally Khawn, or to the Taveldarries, by any Demand on them. My Mother is at Liberty to act as she pleases therein; she is the Mistress. For the Observance of these Articles I give God and his Prophet, the Twelve Imaums, the Fourteen Mausooms, and the English Chiefs are joined in this Engagement. Further I will not in future demand any Loan from my Mother. I have no Claim on her; nor will I ever deviate from this Engagement. Should I act contrary thereto, it may be supposed that I am estranged from the English Chiefs and the Company.—I have accordingly given this as a Coulnamā to remain as a Voucher.

(a) Vide supra, P. 442.

List



## List of the Jaghiers, &amp;c.

Sulow, One Mahal  
Dawa, D<sup>o</sup>,  
Purfeddipore, One Mahal,  
Rataha, D<sup>o</sup>,  
Sumrootah,  
At Gourkpore, One House,  
Talore, One Mahal,  
Jais, with the Adawlur,  
Sair, One Mahal,  
Cora, D<sup>o</sup>,  
Tanda, D<sup>o</sup>,

Nabob Gunge, with the Villages on the other  
Side of Khahrah, One Mahal,

Ismael Gunge, with the Villages, is at the  
Distance of Three Cos from Lucknow,  
Ismael Gunge, at Lucknow,  
Cullahdarry of all the Soubahs,  
Mints of Owde and Fysabad,  
Bhegum Gunge and Gola Ghaur,  
Vizier Gunge,  
The Garden of Thirry Sing at Owde, with  
Ground for Three Gardens,  
Eishbaug at Lucknow,  
Rozah Gaut at Lucknow,  
Bhegum Barree with the Bazar,  
Garden of Bahara Mull.

Copy of a Draught of a Coulnamâ, under the Seal of Mr. John Bristow, on the Part of the Company and English Chiefs, dated as above.

The Nabob Asoph ul Dowlah Yaty a Khan Bahadre Huzzuber Jung has received from his Mother, on Account of the Patrimony of his Father, and appropriated to his own Use the Sum of Thirty Lacks of Rupees on Account \* the present, and Twenty-six Lacks on Account of former Debrs, in Specie, Goods, Elephants, Camels, &c.; and the Fara Khutty (full Acquittal) which the Nabob Asoph ul Dowlah gives to his Mother, is a Voucher. My Seal is affixed thereto, so that it may be considered as an Act of the Company and English Chiefs with respect to the Jaghiers, Gunges, Culladarries, Gardens, the Mints of Owde and Fysabad, which the late blessed Nabob gave to the Bhegum; the Nabob Asoph ul Dowlah will not molest her in the Possession of them, but leave her in the free Enjoyment of them during her Lifetime, and she is to collect whatever may appear due from the Jaghiers, through her own People. The English Chiefs are Guarantees for the Observance of these Articles: No one shall molest her when the Bhegum goes on a Pilgrimage: No Person shall obstruct or hinder her; and the Bhegum is sole Mistress of her own People: No one shall make any Demand on her Eunuchs or Women; she is at Liberty to act as she pleases with respect to them. \* Sic in Orig.

When the Bhegum goes on her Pilgrimage she may leave the Charge of the Jaghiers, &c. to whomsoever she pleases; the English Chiefs are Guarantees of this.

List of the Jaghiers, &c. exactly the same as that in N<sup>o</sup> 1.]

A P P E N D I X, N<sup>o</sup> VIII.

Book 75. Page 850.

Extract of a Consultation of 8th November 1775.

Fort William, the 8th November 1775.

Secret Dep.  
Wednesday.

At a Council; Present,  
The Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, President.  
Lieutenant General John Clavering,  
The Honourable George Monson,  
Philip Francis Esquire.

(a) [Resolved, That the following Reply be sent to Mr. Bristow.

To Mr. John Bristow, Resident at the Court of Oude.

Sir,

We have received your Letters of the 11th, 16th, 20th, and 26th of October. We think that the Circumstances of the Nabob's Affairs, and the unfavourable Disposition which his Mother, the Begum, shewed towards him, made it necessary for you to comply with his Request, for affording your Assistance to persuade her to supply him with a Sum of Money; and we therefore approve and confirm your Guarantee of the Treaty which has been entered into between them.]

We wait with great Impatience for the Account which you have promised to send us of the Regulation proposed for re-establishing the State of the Nabob's Affairs, and as the Reports

(a) Vide supra, P. 441.

which we have already received from you are very alarming, we desire you will not fail to take every ~~Opportunity~~ <sup>Opportunity</sup> to advise us of any Alterations which may happen.

Fort William,  
8th November 1775.

We are, &c..

## A P P E N D I X, N° IX.

### Book 6.

Extract of a Letter from the Governor General and Council, to the Court of Directors; dated Fort William, 20th November 1775.

Par. 8. **W**E informed you in our Letter of the 3d August, that we had rejected the Proposal of Mr Bristow to take Assignments from the Nabob on certain Districts for the Payment of the Subsidy to the Brigade. Whilst there remained the least Probability of obtaining ready Money we thought it to be preferred to the precarious Receipts of Money, arising from the Revenues of Lands; but when we perceived the distressed State of the Nabob's Finances, and that there could be no other Means of securing a Fund for the Brigade, we authorised Mr. Bristow to accept them on Lands contiguous to the Situation of the Brigade, or to Chunar; but to be particular in his Choice of them, and to take care to free them from prior Mortgages. We are informed that he had received Tuncaws on Districts valued at 30 Lacks per Annum, the Aumils of which were ordered to account for the Rents only to the Company; but understanding the Collections would fall considerably short of that Amount, he has obtained a further Assignment to the Value of about 15 Lacks. We expect from him soon a particular Account of the Situation and net Amount of the Collections on those Lands.

• Sic in Orig. [(a) 9. The Nabob's Mother, Buboo \* Begum, retaining Possession of all the late Vizier's Treasure, to a very considerable Amount, the Nabob, when he found all his other Means were exhausted, had recourse to her for a pecuniary Aid, but she was immoveable on his first Applications; he at length found it necessary to press Mr. Bristow to use the Influence of his Mediation, which, after some Solicitation, he complied with. By the Assistance of many of the Nabob's Friends, and the most earnest Entreaties to the Begum, they prevailed on her to give the Nabob Thirty Lacks in ready Money, and a Release for a Sum of Twenty-six Lacks, which she had formerly lent him; but her Conditions were positive, that he should enter into a Treaty with her, under the Ratification of the Company, never to molest her more with Demands for Money, as she would not grant the present Relief on any other Terms. The Nabob signed the Treaty, and Mr. Bristow ratified it: Which Ratification, as the Urgency of the Case rendered necessary, we have approved. The Company were to receive Fifteen Lacks of this Sum, which, together with Five Lacks before in Course of Payment, we expect Mr. Bristow will shortly dispatch to us.] With the remaining Fifteen Lacks obtained from the Begum, and some small Collections made from the Country, we just learn that the Nabob has for the present satisfied his Troops; but when these temporary Supplies are expended it is hard to say how far their refractory Spirit may carry them, as they had even got to such a Height of Disobedience as to form Schemes for seizing the Nabob's Person. We hope, therefore, no Time will be lost in adopting some effectual Measures for securing his Collections and extricating him from the Scene of Confusion and Distress in which he is now involved, and we wait with great Impatience for a Copy of those Regulations mentioned by Mr. Bristow.

[Signed at the End]

Fort William,  
20th Nov. 1775.

Warren Hastings.  
J. Clavering.  
Geo. Monson.  
Rich. Barwell.  
P. Francis.

## A P P E N D I X, N° X.

Vide supra, Appendix, N° VII.

A P P E N D I X, N<sup>o</sup> XI.

Book 101. Page 63.

Extract of a Consultation of the 25th January 1775.

Fort William, the 25th January 1776. Secret Dep.

At a Council, Present,

The Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, President,

Lieutenant General John Clavering,

The Honourable George Monson,

Richard Barwell, } Esqrs.

Philip Francis, }

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Bristow to Mr. Hastings and Council, &amp;c.

To the Honourable Warren Hastings Governor General, and Council, &amp;c.

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

**T**HE repeated Applications I receive from the Begum, of the Ill-Treatment she meets with, induce me to trouble the Honourable Board on this very disagreeable Subject. I find all my Endeavours to reconcile her and the Nabob in vain; but as the Facts have happened, so shall I state them and intreat the particular Instructions of the Honourable Board.

The Heads of the Begum's Complaints are as follows:

Article 1st. That the Nabob's Agents at Fyzabad treat her Servants in a Manner unbecoming her Rank and Character, so that they have not the same Liberty as the other Inhabitants of the Place.

2d. That Murteza Khan, when at Fyzabad, threatened to prevent her Servants from bringing the Necessaries of Life into the Zenana, and did actually, by having a Number of Military with him when he waited upon her, terrify her, and sent her a Message that he would order Sepoys to force Money from her, if she did not willingly give it.

3d. That the Nabob encourages his Agents to make Difficulties about the Receipt of Goods in Part Payment of the stipulated Sum, by objecting to the Identity of her Property, and claiming Effects as his Excellency's which belong to her.

4th. That in Matters relative to her Treaty with the Nabob, I have not backed her Application in the Style I ought to have done, as the Inducement she had for stipulating to pay any Sum of Money was the Confidence she placed in the Company's Guarantee of the Treaty, and the Justice she expected to have rendered to her on all Occasions. She therefore makes the Company Principals in the Violences committed against her.

Most of these Heads I have already troubled the Honourable Board with in my Address of the 30th November.

The Violence complained of in the First Article, I really, from the Evidence of any Individuals I ever met with, do not understand to have been committed; I before informed the Honourable Board that I obtained positive Orders from the Nabob not to have any Disrespect shewn to the Begum or her Servants, and indeed it is improbable any Thing of the Kind could have happened, for Myrfa Ally Cawn and Sellar Jung her Brothers, were both at Fyzabad a long Time after Murteza Cawn and I left it, and were the Governors of the Town. They are under many Obligations to the Begum, and pay more Attention to her than to the Nabob himself. Sellar Jung in particular always backed her Assertions relative to her Poverty, and was even with Difficulty persuaded to undertake the Negotiation, and throughout the whole of it did not promote the Nabob's Interests so much as he might have done; he joined the Nabob since we left Lucknow, but Mirza Ally still remains with the Charge of Fyzabad. In making this Complaint, the Begum forgets the improper Conduct of her own Servants, who have hitherto preserved a total Independence of the Nabob's Authority, beat the Officers of his Government, and refused Obedience to his Perwannahs.

I humbly conceive the 2d Article to be erroneous also; for on the First Visit to the Begum, Mirza Ally, Sellar Jung, Murteza Cawn, and I, went together; Sellar Jung had Two Companies of Sepoys as his Guard, being the Number he generally appears abroad with, and for the Reasons given in my First Answer, he could hardly be suspected of agreeing to any violent Measures.

Murteza Cawn had perhaps Twenty Troopers and some orderly Sepoys, but in other Respects he did not go with Half his usual Retinue. The Begum's Eunuchs did industriously spread Reports of Murteza Cawn's ill Intentions to break into the Zenana and seize all the Effects and Money that could be found; on the other hand Murteza Cawn pretended to be afraid of

Attempts



Attempts on his Life, and kept a Body of Sepoys constantly under Arms at his House. I considered the Reports spread by both Parties, intended to serve the Purpose of discrediting each other's as much as possible, and which I did not believe to have any Foundation in Truth.

Murteza Cawn, when he went from Myndigaut to Fyzabad in April last, was said to have sent a harsh Message to the Begum; but this Instance being previous to the Solicitation for the English to interfere, of course no Blame, I humbly conceive, could fall on me for any Transactions at that Period. When I was at Fyzabad, I am persuaded none but respectful Language was used to the Begum; one Thing only that I remember could be taken amiss, and that was my telling her, that unless she paid the Money the Treaty became null. Whether such a Hint was necessary, I submit to the Consideration of the Honourable Board; for the Eunuchs practised every Art to delay the Payment, protesting in positive Terms that the Begum had neither Money nor Effects, though, upon my one Day representing to her that I should immediately leave Fyzabad unless the Conditions were fulfilled on her Part, she found Means to send Six Lacks in Specie in less than Three Hours after; and it was hardly a Month before that she asserted her Inability to pay a single Rupee. The Copy of the Begum's Letter to me making this Assertion I troubled the Honourable Board with in my Address of the 9th September last.

The Third Complaint I am persuaded is partly erroneous, from the Begum's claiming every Article of the late Vizier's Property, even to his Military Stores.

The Nabob would be very glad to receive any Thing, but the Appraiser appointed by the mutual Consent of both Parties, remains at Fyzabad without having any Goods offered him, but such as are already in the Possession of the Nabob's own Officers.

I understand the late Vizier deposited the Surplus of his Revenues with the Begum; and having died Intestate (or at least a Will was never produced, though one is said to be secreted by the Begum), it left a Door open to the Disputes which have happened; for, according to the Koran, and the Usages of the Country, the Nabob could claim an infinitely greater Share than he has got. It is beyond a Doubt that she has Money; for her principal Eunuch brought me a Message one Day, not as a Matter of any Secrecy or Confidence, that the Wealth the late Vizier had amassed was intended to supply an Emergency. I answered, the Nabob could not well want it at a greater one; and pressed her very earnestly to supply his necessary Wants.

That she has Jaghires equal to her Rank in every Respect, is evident from her own Confession to me, in One of her Letters, wherein she says her own Charge amounts to 12,000 Rupees a Month; and her Income is known to be Seven Lacks a Year. If the Complaints contained in the Three First Articles are groundless, I humbly conceive the Fourth is not much better founded. The Begum can make no great Claim on the Company for Protection, when she herself has infringed the Conditions of the Treaty of which they were Guarantees. Let her pay the Nabob the stipulated Sum, and he not only consents, but is desirous that the Treaty should remain in force. He has observed that Conduct to the Begum which Nature dictates; and so far from harsh Usage, he has on all Occasions treated her with the greatest Delicacy.

Murteza Cawn is afraid to use her ill, for he knows the Influence she has over the Nabob; and besides this, a Contract of Marriage is to take place between his and Sellar Jung's Children.

The Begum had great Influence in the late Vizier's Time. On the Nabob Aufuph ul Dowlah's Accession, he at once placed the sole Management in the Hands of Murteza Cawn, which disgusted both her and her Adherents, particularly her Eunuchs, who have their Views in keeping the Wealth in the Begum's Possession. The Principal, Bahar Ally Cawn, enjoys her entire Confidence; and how far she may be better affected to the English than the Nabob, I leave to the Consideration of the Honourable Board from the following Fact:—On the Conclusion of the Treaty between the Company and the Nabob, the Begum blamed his Excellency very highly, and insisted on his not ceding Benares, offering of herself a Sum of Money in lieu of it. The Proposal was afterwards made to me by the Nabob; but I answered, I was not authorized to accept an Alternative; and that if he intended to have me represent the Matter to the Honourable Board, he should give me his Instructions in Writing, and explain his Sentiments himself to the Governor General—which he did not do.

As the Begum's Sentiments, at the present Juncture, will be best explained in her own Words, I trouble the Honourable Board with a Copy of the last Letter I received from her, as also my Answer to it.

I have, &c.

Camp, near Etawa,  
3d January 1776.

(Signed)

John Bristow,  
Resid<sup>t</sup> at the Co<sup>t</sup> of Owde.

(a) [Copy of a Letter from the Begum, Mother of the Nabob Afuf ul Dowlah, addressed to Mr. Bristow.

Enclosure in  
r. Bristow's  
letter.

I have received your agreeable Letter, and perfectly understand the Contents. Some Time ago the Affair in question was settled in your Presence for 30 Lacks of Rupees. The Goods

(a) Vide supra, P. 444.

which

which I delivered for Appraisement were taken possession of and carried away. It is not I who interrupt this Business, but Asuf ul Dowlah and Murteza Cawn. I am so far from wishing the Continuance of this Dispute, that I am very desirous it should be speedily accommodated; but Asoph ul Dowlah and Murteza Cawn do not desire to have it adjusted. I now enclose you an Inventory of the Prices of the Broad Cloth, Elephants, and Camels, which I delivered in your Presence, by which you will be made acquainted with the Value of the several Articles; whatever Balance remains shall be paid. You ask me, since the Accession of the Nabob Asoph ul Dowla, what ill Treatment or Disgrace I have experienced from him. Alas, that you should be still ignorant of it! God forbid that even my Enemy should suffer so much Disgrace. Murteza Cawn stationed a Battalion of Sepoys at my Door, and sent me Word, that if I would quietly deliver the Sum, it was well, otherwise he would prevent any Provisions being brought me, and take it. This is not all the Disgrace I have suffered. Whatever he says is a Law. You were not a Witness of the late blessed Nabob's Musnud, and without having seen it, you can form no Idea of what Kind of a Ruler he was. You came at an unreasonable Time and saw it. ‡ *Asoph ul Dowla on the Musnud the late blessed Nabob went with him.*

There never was an Instance in the World of a Son exercising such Oppression on his own Mother, as to send his Servants to distress and afflict her. Reflect maturely that no such Instance ever occurred in former Times. I have already written you what Asoph ul Dowla has done to his own Mother, and that I am ready to give up my Life without Fear. Whatever he wishes let him do.

I have written the real Value of the several Articles, in the List which I have sent you, without the least Variation. Did I wish to procrastinate this Affair, I should have written that the Goods which were seized and carried off amounted to Eleven Lacks of Rupees; but I do not wish to delay it; and have therefore written down the real Value I sent it to you. Deduct this, and whatever Balance appears shall be made good in other Goods, China Ware, and Bullocks. Guards are stationed over my Goods; cause these to be removed, that a Price may be set on them, and the Balance made good. You have repeatedly written me that the Coulnama is inefficacious.

You were a Party in this Affair, and took from me the Sum of Fifty-six Lacks of Rupees. If you will cause the Fifty-six Lacks to be restored to me, then the Coulnama will not be binding. And do not you then take any Part in the Affair; and then let Asoph ul Dowla and Murteza Cawn, in whatever Manner they are able, take Sums of Money from me; they will then see the Consequences.]

#### Contents of the Three Furds.

##### Inventory of the Pieces of the Goods; viz.

|         |  |         |    |
|---------|--|---------|----|
| 1 Furd. | Broad Cloth  | 420,000 | 00 |
|         | Broad Cloth, Tents with Raaties, Thennauts, and Broad Cloth        |         |    |
|         | Radus Turroshes, 2 Musnuds, Broad Cloth Nungeras, and              |         |    |
|         | 4 White Pulta Pulte Seracches                                      | 20,000  | 00 |
|         | Linen Cloths   | 54,393  | 83 |
|         | 35 Elephants, each at 3,000 Rupees                                 | 105,000 | 00 |
|         | 176 Camels, each at 100 Rupees                                     | 17,600  | 00 |
| 2 Furd. | 26 Ruths, 44 Chukras: viz. 4 for the Transportation of Boats, and  |         |    |
|         | 40 for that of Baggage, under Shabar Ally Cawn, for the Service of |         |    |
|         | the Army, 2 Ghambhals, and 2 Gubhuls.                              |         |    |
| 3 Furd. | Ruths, &c. belonging to the Government Household, under the        |         |    |
|         | Charge of Joakin Ally Khan; viz.                                   |         |    |
|         | 22 Ruths, at 100 Rupees each.                                      |         |    |
|         | 44 Chukras, at 50 ditto  |         |    |
|         | 50 Nagourhas, 150 ditto  |         |    |
|         | 198 Bullocks of this Country, at 25 ditto.                         |         |    |
|         | 5 War Ditto, 150 ditto.  |         |    |
|         | 4 Bullocks of this Country, 100 ditto.                             |         |    |
|         | 13 Ditto, 400 ditto.   |         |    |

#### Copy of Mr. Bristow's Answer to the Begum.

I have been honoured with your friendly Letter, accompanying an Inventory of Bullocks, &c. with their Prices, and understand the Contents. The Nabob consents to take the Ruths, Bullocks, Elephants, and Camels, at their real Value. I represented to the Nabob, and Mokter ul Dowlah, what you wrote me concerning the Broad Cloth, at the Price of 4 Lacks of Rupees. The Nabob replied, I have not received the Broad Cloth and Linens; such of those Articles as were out, her Highness carried within the Mohal. As the Nabob is desirous of paying your Highness the greatest Respect, and has agreed to take the Broad Cloth and Linens; if your Highness will deliver them, and let them be appraised by a creditable Ameen; Auka Heem has been here a long Time in Expectation of such Employ. Your Attendants, who related to you the

[ E ]

Circumstance

This Passage is very obscure in the Original — I imagine some Words are omitted. The Translation I have made of it is quite literal.

Circumstances concerning the stopping your Provisions, were undoubtedly the Inventors of it themselves; it never proceeded from the Nabob, for he never acted in this Manner, and it is contrary to the Disposition, as well as to the Inclination, of the Nabob Azoph ul Dowlah. Some evil disposed and malicious Persons have misrepresented Matters to your Highness, and sown the Seeds of Dissension. It is incumbent on your Highness to give no Heed to the Representations of insidious Men, but to regard the Advice of well-disposed Persons, and settle this Affair on an eligible Footing. With regard to what you write me, concerning the Compensation for the House at Garukpore, I shall undoubtedly take the necessary Measures in this Affair, if you comply with the Terms of the Coulnamâ. It would not be proper or becoming, that your Highness should not give your Assent to my Representations, as, by denying it, Disgrace is brought on the English Chiefs. I have therefore given a full and particular Account of every Transaction to the Governor and Council, and whatever Directions I may receive from them, I shall carry into Execution. With respect to your Highness's Jaghiers, the Nabob agrees to one Method, which is, that you give them up entirely, and instead thereof, receive a Monthly Stipend, through the Channel of any Person you chuse to fix on; for the Nabob observed to me, that Two Rulers were too much for one Country. By this Proposal, the Nabob is desirous of promoting your Highness's Quiet, Tranquillity, and Satisfaction. The Nabob says, that in this Case, you will have no Vexation, and will constantly receive your Stipend without Trouble.

The Members of the Board having returned their Opinions on the last Letters, as follow, respecting the Begum, a Copy of it was accordingly sent a Number in the Packet by the Hillsborough.

I am of Opinion, that Mr. Bristow's Letter of the 3d January ought to be transmitted a separate Number in the Packet.

(Signed)

J. C.  
G. M.  
P. F.

Mr. Bristow's Explanation of the Subject of the Begum's Complaints corresponds exactly with the Opinion I had formed of them upon the Receipt of her Letter, expressed in my Minute of the  
I think Mr. Bristow's Letter should by all means go a Number in the present Packet, together with Translations of the Papers referred to in it.

(Signed)

P. F.

Ordered, That a Copy of the Translation of the Begum's Letter be sent to the Court of Directors by the Secretary.

## A P P E N D I X, N° XII.

Book 78. Page 466.

Extract of a Consultation of the 3d of January 1776.

Fort William, the 3d of January 1776.

At a Council; Present,

The Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, President;  
Lieutenant General John Clavering,  
The Honourable George Monson,  
Philip Francis Esquire.

(a) [RE-considered the Letter from Bow Begum, Mother of the Nabob Asoph ul Dowlah, recorded in Consultation the 21st of last Month.

This Letter having been circulated with the following Note, the Opinions entered after the Note were returned.

The Governor General requests, that the Members of the Board will be pleased to consider this Letter, and to deliver their Sentiments upon it, to enable him to write an Answer; the Person who brought it being very impatient to obtain one, and having refused a House which the Governor had offered him to live in, preferring to remain in his Budjerow, that he might be in Readiness to return with the Answer.

(Signed)

J. P. Auriol, Sec<sup>y</sup>.

I should be glad to know the Governor General's Sentiments on it.

(Signed)

D<sup>o</sup>  
D<sup>o</sup>

D<sup>o</sup>  
D<sup>o</sup>

John Clavering,  
George Monson,  
P. Francis.

(a) Vide supra, P. 447.

I should

Secret Dep.  
Wednesday.

Minutes on  
Baboo Be-  
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of  
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er.



I should have been better pleased on such a Subject to have concurred in the Resolution \* with <sup>\* Sic in Orig.</sup> the other Members of the Board might have thought it proper to pass, in consequence of the present Remonstrance, than to offer my separate Opinion upon it, in the Uncertainty whether it would be adopted. All my present Wish is, that the Orders of the Board may be such as may obviate or remove the Discredit which the English Name may suffer, by the Exercise or even the public Appearance of Oppression, on a Person of the Beghum's Rank, Character, and Sex. Had the Nabob chosen to have made use of the Means with which his own Power alone supplied him, to exact Money from the Beghum his Mother, this Government would have wanted a Pretext to interfere in her Behalf; but as the Representative of our Government has become an Agent in this Business, and has pledged the Honour and Faith of the Company for the punctual Observance of the Conditions under which it was concluded, we have a Right to interfere, and Justice demands it, if it shall appear that these Engagements have been violated, and an Injury offered to the Beghum under the Cover of the Authority by which they were contracted.

I am therefore of Opinion, and I recommend that a Letter be written by the Board to Mr. Bristow, commanding him to remonstrate to the Nabob against the Seizure of the Goods as his own original Property, which he received from his Mother in Payment of the Eleven Lacks stipulated to be so made; to insist on the Nabob's receiving them in Payment; and that he either admit of the Valuation which she has put upon them, or that he allow them to be appraised by Persons appointed for that Purpose by both Parties. And that Mr. Bristow be further ordered to request, and, if necessary, to insist, in the Name of this Government, that the Nabob do grant Permission to the Beghum to repair to, and reside within, any Part which she may chuse of the Company's Territories.

If these Propositions are approved, it will be necessary to give other Orders for the Accommodation of the Beghum in any Place which she may chuse for her future Residence; and these may be conveyed in the Name of the Board, by Mr. Bristow, either to Mr. Francis Fowke, or to the Chief of Patna, as it would be improper to notify to either the Intentions of the Board, on a Point of such Delicacy, until it was finally determined.

(Signed) Warren Hastings.]

§ (" I think the Nabob should be informed of the Representation which the Beghum has made to this Government, and a Copy of her Letter sent to him. I join with the Governor General in thinking that the Goods which the Beghum has delivered should be appraised, and whatever their Value may appear to be, under Eleven Lacks, which the Beghum engaged to pay, she ought to be made acquainted with the Difference; for it was on the full Accomplishment of her Promise that Mr. Bristow's Guarantee was to have its Effect. Provided that the Beghum be desirous of withdrawing her Person within these Provinces, and the Nabob do consent to it, I think every Assurance of Protection should be granted to her, and a proper Place provided for her Residence; but I cannot consent that the Company's Authority should be employed in placing both Elich Cawn and Busheer Cawn in their former Offices, agreeably to the Beghum's Request; because the Nabob, considering them as his mortal Enemies, would never be prevailed on to acquiesce in their Return, from the Certainty that his Removal from the Musnud, and probably his Death, would be the certain Consequence of such an Event.

(Signed) John Clavering."

" The Beghum's Letter should be sent to the Nabob and Mr. Bristow, as it contains a Charge against them, and a Breach of Faith in this Government, in the Conduct of the Resident, which it will be necessary for him to obviate. She should be informed of the Sums of Money the late Nabob owed this Government by Treaty, for Services performed, and which were not liquidated at his Death; that she received the Advantages of the Rohillah Conquest, the Plunder of those Countries being deposited with her; as she succeeded, therefore, to all the Nabob's Wealth, it is just she should discharge the Demands due for those Services by which she is the principal Gainer.

" The Vizier's Estate has not been divided according to the usual Custom of Mahomedan Princes. The present Dispute turns upon the Value of Goods, Elephants, and Camels: I do not conceive, according to strict Justice, these Effects to be the Beghum's Property, as I understand Women can only claim a Right only to what is within the Zepana; but if it be a Condition made by the Nabob with his Mother, that he should take these Things in Part of Payment of the Thirty Lacks, the Value of them should be ascertained by Arbitration.

" If the Beghum has an Inclination to retire within these Provinces, she may be received, the Nabob's Consent being obtained, and it being understood that she is not to expect any Support from Government. We have no Right to insist that the Nabob should restore Elich Cawn and Busheer Cawn: Such an Application from us would be justly offensive to him.

(Signed) Geo. Monson."

" The Board have already approved of Mr. Bristow's Conduct in negotiating the late Agreement between the Begum and the Nabob. Until she has fulfilled her Part of it she has no Claim to the Company's Protection. Before we determine whether she has been ill treated or not, we ought to hear the Nabob's Reply to the Charges contained in her Letter; for this Purpose, and that

" that he may be able to judge from whose Advice they originate, a Copy of it should be communicated to him. With respect to the Property of the Effects in question, I am inclined to think, with Colonel Monson, that Women can claim a Right only to what is within the Zenana. The Property being determined, the Value, if disputed, may be settled by Arbitration or public Sale. I cannot conceive that she has the least Right to interfere in the Nabob's Government. In a Country where Women are not allowed a free Agency in the most trifling domestic Affairs, it seems extraordinary that this Lady should presume to talk of appointing Ministers and governing Kingdoms. Upon the whole, I look upon the Letter before us not as of her writing, who probably cannot read, but as the Composition of some of her Servants, perhaps of the Eunuch who brings it. With respect to receiving her into the Provinces, I shall have no Objection to it, provided she can obtain the Nabob's Consent, without that she can have no Right to remove the immense Wealth she possesses, or even her own Person, out of his Dominions.

" (Signed) P. Francis."

" Agreed, That Mr. Bristow be desired to recommend it to the Nabob, that the Goods taken by him from the Begum be appraised, by such Persons appointed to value them as shall be agreeable to both Parties.

" And resolved, That a Retreat shall be granted by this Government to the Begum, if she can obtain the Consent of the Nabob to her retiring into these Provinces.

" Resolved also, That as soon as her Engagements with the Nabob, to which Mr. Bristow is a Party, shall be fulfilled on her Part, this Government \* this Government will think themselves bound to protect her against any further Demand or Molestation.

" The Governor General. I dissent to the Second Resolution; because I think, by being made Guarantees to the Engagements between the Nabob and the Begum, we have a Right to require his Consent to her Removal from his Dominions; as we can have no other Security for the faithful Performance of those Engagements, and it may not be in the Power of the Begum to make a Second Application to this Board, after the Notification of this to the Nabob; in which Case, we shall not have it in our Power to afford her Protection, not knowing that she is injured."

" Mr. Francis. I think that Mr. Bristow should be ordered to observe the Conduct of the Nabob and his Minister to the Begum, and to assure her of his Readiness to interpose in her Behalf, if she should at any Time hereafter have Reason to complain of ill Treatment; we have no Right to suppose, that the Nabob will violate an Engagement guaranteed by this Government, as long as our present Influence at his Court continues; at present there is no Appearance or Likelihood of its diminishing; if, however, any injurious Attempt should be made against the Begum, after she has fulfilled her Part of the Agreement, I shall be inclined to give her a Retreat in the Provinces at all Events. I do not think that, in the present Circumstances, we should be justified in doing it now."

" Agreed, That Orders be sent to Mr. Bristow agreeable to the Terms of the above Minute.

" Resolved, That a Copy of the Begum's Letter be sent to Mr. Bristow, with Orders for him to communicate the Contents of it personally to the Nabob only.

" The Governor General. It appears so consonant to the Principles of strict Justice, to afford those who are accused, the Means of vindicating themselves, that I shall request the Board's Permission to wave, at this Time, entering the Objection which I have to this Resolution, as it will be necessary to explain my Sentiments very fully upon it. I approve of the Resolution, and should recommend it for communicating the Begum's Letter to Mr. Bristow. I disapprove of its being made known, either to the Nabob or to Murtezza Cawn."

" Mr. Francis. Having observed, in the Begum's Letter, a Passage apparently reflecting on Mr. Bristow's Character and Conduct, and charging him directly with having sent a Message to her in his own Name, that he would stop her Provisions, beat her Servants, and send People to plunder the Zenana, I beg leave to lay before the Board a literal Translation of the whole Passage, as I think it differs materially from the first.)"

Translation (viz.)

" After a great deal of writing and reading Mr. John Bristow went to the Light of my Eyes (an Expression applied to a Son); afterwards Mr. John Bristow and Sallar Jung Bahaudre and Murtezza Cawn came to my Door, and sent Word, if you easily deliver Sums it is well, otherwise, having stopped Water and Grain (meaning Provisions of all Kinds), I will take Monies, even your People (literally Men) I will beat, and having sent People into the Mahal, whatever Goods shall be there I will plunder."

The Board will observe that in the Construction of this Sentence there is a sudden and irregular Change of the Persons, which makes it uncertain who it is that speaks in the First Person, or who it is she means to charge with having sent the Message. I submit my Opinion to the Board, that Mr. Bristow should be required to explain this Part of his Conduct, and that the Begum should be asked whether she received the Message in question directly from him, or by the Channel of any of his Servants.

Resolved,

Imp 44916 Dt. 30.08.10

Resolved, That Mr. Bristow be required to explain this Part of his Conduct, and relate very circumstantially all the Conversation and Messages that passed on that Occasion.

And agreed, That in Reply to the Beghum, she be asked whether this Message was delivered to her directly by Mr. Bristow, or through the Channel of any of his Servants.

Resolved, That with respect to her Recommendation of recalling and replacing in their former Offices Mahomed Elich Cawn and Busheer Cawn, the Nabob is the Master of his own Government, and this Board cannot with Propriety interfere.

Resolved, That Mr. Bristow be addressed as follows :

To Mr. Bristow.

Sir;

Baboo Begum has addressed a Letter to this Government by One of her Eunuchs; a Copy of which we think it necessary to transmit you enclosed, that you may personally communicate the Contents to the Nabob, but to him only, acquainting him at the same Time, if he should demand a Copy of it, that you are not authorised to grant him one.

As some Parts of the Letter contain direct Charges against you, we expect a full Explanation of that Part of your Conduct, and desire you will relate very circumstantially all the Conversation and Messages that passed on the Occasion referred to by the Begum.

With respect to the Articles taken by the Nabob from the Beghum, we think that they should be appraised by such Persons appointed for that Purpose, as may be agreeable to both Parties, and received by him at the Amount of their Valuation in Part Payment of the Thirty Lacks which she had engaged to supply. We therefore desire that you will recommend this Mode of Adjustment to the Nabob.

If the Beghum can obtain the Nabob's Consent to her retiring into the Company's Provinces, to fix her Residence there, we shall agree to grant her a suitable Retreat. We have apprised her of this Circumstance in Reply to her Letter, and have also informed her, that as soon as she shall have fulfilled her Engagements to the Nabob, to which you became a Guarantee on behalf of the Company, we shall think ourselves bound to protect her from any further Demands or Molestations of the Nabob her Son.

We have also told her in Reply to her Recommendation of Mahomed Elich Cawn and Busheer Cawn, to be replaced in their former Offices, that the Nabob is Master in his own Government, and that we cannot with Propriety interfere.

(At the End)

We are, &c. &c.

(Signed at the End of the Consultation)

Warren Hastings.  
J. Clavering.  
Geo. Monson.  
Rich. Barwell.  
P. Francis.

A P P E N D I X, N<sup>o</sup> XIII.

Book 100. Page 564.

Extract of a Consultation of 13th May 1776.

Fort William, 13th May 1776.

At a Council, present

The Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, President.

Lieutenant General John Clavering.

The Honourable George Monson.

Richard Barwell, } Esquires.

Philip Francis, }

RECEIVED the following Letters from Mr. Bristow.

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

Camp near Etawa, 30th April 1775.

I had the Pleasure of addressing the Honourable Board on the 24th Instant. The Nabob, in order to put a stop to all further Disputes with the Begum, had transferred the Share of the Balance due to him, to the Company. In consequence of which I did myself the Honour to write to her, and request the Payment of the Money. The Begum refuses to admit the whole of the Vizier's Demand, and I therefore for the Information of the Honourable Board inclose the Copies of my Letter and her Answer.

[ F ]

As



As I suppose it will be impossible to settle the Account to the Begum's Satisfaction, without attending to every minute Circumstance, I informed her that I should not trouble her on the Subject any more by Letter, but send Mr. Chandler to examine into every Particular, soon after my Arrival at Lucknow, of which I hope the Honourable Board will approve.

[Signed at the End] John Bristow,

(a) [Resolved, That the following Reply be written to Mr. Bristow.

To Mr. Bristow.

Sir,

We have received your Letters of the 30th past and 1st Instant.

We conclude that you will be apprised of the Begum's ultimate Resolution with respect to the Payment of the Balance of her Account with the Vizier, before this Letter reaches you; and that you will either have recovered the Amount, or received her peremptory Refusal to pay it. We do not disapprove of your accepting of the Vizier's Transfer of that Debt to the Company; but as it is highly improper to make them the Instrument of asserting his Pretensions on any his Subjects, not in open Rebellion against him, and more particularly in enforcing disputed Claims on his Mother, we direct, that if she shall not have discharged the Assignment, or freely consented to pay it, when you receive this Letter, you will immediately return it to the Vizier, and leave it to him to adjust the Account with the Begum, accepting at the same Time any Part that she may be willing to pay you on Account.

(At the End)

Fort William, 13th May 1776.

We are, &c.]

## A P P E N D I X, N° XIV.

Book 38. Page 446.

Extract of a Consultation of 12th August 1776.

Fort William, 12th August 1776r

(b) [At a Council; present,  
The Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, President;  
Lieutenant General John Clavering,  
Richard Barwell, } Esquires.  
Philip Francis, }  
Colonel Monson indisposed.

READ the following Letter from Mr. Bristow.

Mr. Bristow.

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

In consequence of the Information I gave the Honourable Board, I attended his Excellency to this Place, to obtain Payment of the Money due from the Begum, and a final Adjustment of her Accounts. The Vizier claimed Nine Lacks Sixty-three thousand Nine hundred and Sixty-six Rupees; but the Begum admitted only of Three Lacks Sixty-six thousand Six hundred and Seventy-six Rupees, Seven Annas, and Nine Pies; the Particulars of which are explained in the enclosed Account (N° 1.). Neither Party would at first relinquish their Claim, and I apprehended a Settlement would not have been effected; but his Excellency, after Two or Three Interviews with the Begum, shewed a great Inclination to come to an Adjustment upon almost any Terms; and I, the Day before Yesterday, attended him to her Palace, when he agreed to take the specific Sum of Five Lacks. He set off immediately after for Lucknow, and left with me an Acquittance, of which the enclosed is a Copy (N° 2.). On the Vizier's Departure, the Begum objected to the Payment of the whole in Money, and wanted me to accept three Lacks in Goods, which I declined; and informed her, if it was not perfectly agreeable to her to comply with the Vizier's Draft, I should not urge her to it, contrary to her Inclination. She afterwards gave up the Point of the Goods, upon Condition that she had Time granted her to provide the Money in.

The Periods she fixed were as follows, viz.

|   |   |   |   |         |
|---|---|---|---|---------|
| In Two Days                                     | — | — | — | 100,000 |
| In Twelve Days                                  | — | — | — | 100,000 |
| In Six Monthly Kifts, at 50,000 Rupees per Kift |   |   |   | 300,000 |
| Owd Sicca Rupees                                | — | — | — | 500,000 |

(a) Vide supra, P. 450.

(b) Vide supra, P. 452.

I said,

I said, I could not agree to these Terms without the Sanction of the Honourable Board; but offered to receive whatever Sums she would pay me, until their Approbation should arrive. To afford the Honourable Board further Information on this Subject, I herewith do myself the Pleasure to enclose the Copy of the Begum's last Letter to me (N<sup>o</sup> 3.) Lieutenant Grant will stay at this Place to receive the Two first Payments, all together amounting to Two Lacks of Rupees.

The Cloth was the only Article in the Account on which the Begum laid any great Stress; but by her own Confession it was much worm-eaten and damaged, so that by what I understood it could not be sold at a Fifth of what it was valued\*.

The Begum in her Arguments principally urged the late Minister's having agreed to accept Eleven Lacks of the stipulated Sum in Goods, a Circumstance I well remember, though not mentioned in the Treaty; and under this Pretence she offered all the Cloths and Plunder taken in the Rohilla Campaign in Part Payment, at a most exorbitant Rate. I, for my Part, have been very cautious in saying any Thing to induce either the Vizier or Begum to adopt my Opinions in the Settlement that has taken place, but to let them act entirely from themselves.

\* Sic in Orig.

Fyzabad,  
17th July 1776.

I have the Honour, &c.  
(Signed) John Bristow,  
Resident at the Vizier's Court.]

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

In my Address of the 17th Instant, I informed the Honourable Board of the final Adjustment, which with their Approbation was to take place with the Begum. Lieutenant Grant has since received One Lack of Rupees from her, and is promised the Payment of another immediately.

Lucknow,  
July 29th, 1776.

(Signed) (At the End)  
John Bristow,  
Resident at the Vizier's Court.

Ordered, That the Persian Papers enclosed in Mr. Bristow's Letter of the 17th July, be sent to the Persian Translator, and entered in the Records of his Office, and that the Begum's Account with the Vizier, be entered after the Consultation.

(a) [Resolved that the following Letter be written to Mr. Bristow.

To Mr. John Bristow, Resident at the Vizier's Court.

Sir,

We have received the Lette you addressed to us on the 17th and 29th ultimo.

To Mr.  
Bristow.

We consent to your accepting the Offers which you acquaint us the Begum has made to you for the Payment of the Five Lacks of Rupees assigned by the Nabob to the Company; but with this express Reservation, that the Company's Right to reclaim from the Nabob himself the Amount of such Part as she may refuse to discharge shall not be impaired thereby. And we strictly caution you to avoid interfering or becoming a Party in any Differences which may arise between the Nabob and his Mother.

Fort William,  
12th August 1776.

We are, &c.  
(Signed) \*]

No Sig-  
nature.

(a) Vide supra, P. 451.

STATEMENT made by the Begum of her Account with the Vizier.

|                                     |           |               |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|
| Paid in Money and Jewels.           |           |               |
| In Gold Mohrs and Rupees,           | 15,30,704 | —             |
| Jewels,                             | 3,31,129  | 8             |
| Gold Bullion,                       | 38,166    | 8             |
| Thirty-five Elephants,              | 1,05,000  | —             |
| One hundred and Seventy-six Camels, | 17,600    | —             |
| Cloths of various Kinds, Tents, &c. |           | 1,22,600      |
| Broad Cloth,                        | 4,00,000  | —             |
| Tents,                              | 20,000    | 8 3           |
| Cloths,                             | 54,393    | —             |
| Hackeries, &c.                      |           | 4,74,393 8 3  |
| Revenues of Gorrockpoor,            |           | 42,330        |
| D <sup>r</sup> Vizier Gunge,        | 5,000     | —             |
| D <sup>r</sup> Ismael Gung,         | 4,000     | —             |
|                                     |           | 9,000         |
| Total paid,                         |           | 26,33,323 8 3 |
| Balance due,                        |           | 3,66,676 7 9  |
| Amount agreed to by the Treaty,     |           | 30,00,000     |

STATEMENT made by the Vizier of his Account with the Begum.

|                                     |           |              |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| Received in Money and Jewels.       |           |              |
| Gold Mohrs,                         | 2,15,343  | 3 6          |
| Rupees,                             | 13,53,527 | 4 6          |
| Jewels,                             | 3,31,129  | 8            |
| Thirty-five Elephants,              | 1,05,000  | —            |
| One hundred and Seventy-one Camels, | 17,100    | —            |
| Hackeries, &c.                      |           | 1,22,000     |
|                                     |           | 13,934       |
| Total received,                     |           | 20,36,034    |
| Balance due,                        |           | 9,63,966     |
| Amount agreed to by Treaty,         |           | 30,00,000    |
| The Vizier claimed                  |           | 9,63,966     |
| The Begum admitted                  |           | 3,66,676 7 9 |
| Difference,                         |           | 5,97,289 8 3 |

Fyzabad, the 17th July 1776.

Errors excepted.

(Signed)

John Bristow,

Resid<sup>t</sup> at the Vizier's Court.



## A P P E N D I X, N° XV.

Book 101. Page 209.

Extract of a Consultation of 7th February 1776.

Fort William, the 7th February 1776.

At a Council ; Present,  
 The Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, President.  
 Lieutenant General John Clavering.  
 The Honourable George Monson.  
 Richard Barwell, } Esquires.  
 Philip Francis, }

**R**EAD and approved the Consultation of the 5th Instant.

Received the following Letters from Mr. Bristow.

Honourable Sir, and Sirs.

I wrote last on the 21st, and am favoured with the Honourable Board's Letter of the 3d Instant : Agreeable to the Directions therein contained, I presented to the Nabob Buboo Begum's Address to the Governor General ; at the same Time for fear of any Omission in my verbally explaining the Board's Sentiments, I troubled him with a written Representation, of which the enclosed is a Copy. As his Excellency did not request either this or the Letter to be left with him, I had no Occasion to excuse myself from it. He informs me has fully answered every Article of the Begum's Complaints in a Letter to the Governor General, which renders it unnecessary for me to relate any of his Observations.

In respect to the particular Charge against myself, of having, in Conjunction with Mirza Ally, Sellar Jung, and Murteza Cawn, threatened to stop the Necessaries of Life from being brought into the Zenana ; in my Address of the 3d Instant, I was particular on this Subject, and I can further safely assert, if any such Message was carried to the Begum, that it was wholly without my Knowledge or Acquiescence. I think it very probable she might have been told this by her Eunuchs in order to irritate her against the Nabob. I know the difficult Part I had to act, and avoided as much as possible all verbal Messages, as Misinterpretations might be given to them. The only Menace I ever used was, to threaten to set off from Fyzabad and leave the Nabob and Begum to settle their Differences without the Mediation of the Company, for that it was unnecessary for me to stay unless my Representations were attended to. It is astonishing that the Begum does not produce any of my Letters, which were numerous ; and upon this Evidence the Honourable Board might at once acquit or condemn my Conduct.

In regard to the Begum's " Insinuation of her having sent many Letters to the Governor General, without receiving Answers," I am persuaded all that were transmitted to me I regularly forwarded ; but this Matter may be easily settled by her dispatching Copies of any which may have miscarried.

For further Particulars relative to the Begum's Charges, I had, previous to the Receipt of the Honourable Board's Commands, been explicit in my Address of the 3d Instant, to which I refer.

In my Negotiations between the Begum and the Nabob, I have been very disagreeably situated, as I never could give entire Satisfaction to either. My Motives for entering into them were, for procuring Money at a Time that the Nabob could not have taken the Field without it, and his Affairs must have materially suffered.

Camp near Etawa.  
 25th January 1776.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

John Bristow,

Resident at the Court of Oude.

(a) [Representation made by Mr. Bristow to the Nabob Asoph ul Dowlah.

I have already presented for your Excellency's Inspection \* Copy of a Letter addressed to the Governor, by her Excellency the Begum ; the Contents of which you doubtless retain in your Remembrance. As you regard the Payment of Respect and Duty to the Begum in Preference to every other Consideration, it is incumbent on me to give you, in Writing, the Particulars of the Orders which I have received from the Governor and Council, on this Subject, that you may clearly comprehend them, and that there may be no Possibility of your losing the Memory of them.

\* Sic in Orig.

(a) Vide supra, P. 451.

[ G ]

1st, Re-

1st, Respecting the Goods and Effects which the Begum may have given, or may give, on Account of Part of the Thirty Lacks of Rupees, stipulated in the Coulnâmâ, that they be received on an Appraisalment made by a Person mutually chosen for that Purpose. I recommend this Method of accommodating the Matter to your Excellency.

2d, Regarding the Begum's coming to reside in the Company's Territories, should this meet with your Approbation and Consent, the Governor and Council will undoubtedly agree thereto, and will treat her with that Respect and Honour which is due to her Rank. This the Governor has communicated to the Begum. Moreover, when the Begum has fulfilled the Conditions of the Coulnâmâ, she will not be liable to further Demands, or Trouble, on account of Money, and no one, agreeable to the Terms of the Coulnâmâ, will, in any Manner, obstruct or molest her. The English Company are the Guarantees of this.

3d, To the Begum's Request to recommend the Re-establishment of Mahomed Ellich Khan, and Mahomed Bushee Khan, in their former Appointments, the Governor and Council have answered, that your Excellency is the Master of your own Government, and that it does not become them to make such a Recommendation to you.]

(a) [Agreed, That the following Reply be written to Mr. Bristow.

Sir,

We have received your Letters of the 25th and 26th ult.

It was not from any Impression which the Complaints contained in the Begum's Letter had made upon our Sentiments, that we took Notice of that particular Part which might be construed to relate to you, but merely to obtain from you a particular Explanation of the Circumstances alluded to, which we have now received.

We are, &c.]

## A P P E N D I X, N° XVI.

Vide Appendix, N° XIV.

## A P P E N D I X, N° XVII.

Book 38. Page 251.

Extract of a Consultation of 22d July 1776.

Fort William, the 22d July 1776.

Secret Dep.  
Monday.

At a Council, Present,  
The Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, President.  
Lieutenant General John Clavering,  
Philip Francis Esquire.  
Colonel Monson and Mr. Barwell indisposed.

**R**EAD and approved the Proceedings of the 15th Instant.

Received the following Letter from Mr. Bristow.

To the Honourable Warren Hastings Esq. Governor General, and the Members of the Supreme Council, Fort William.

Mr. Bristow.

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,  
Agreeable to the Instructions of the Honourable Board, I wrote to the Begum, endeavouring to persuade her to the Payment of the Balance still due to his Excellency the Vizier conformable to Treaty. The Begum's Answer thereto being wrote in an evasive Stile, I am preparing to proceed to Fyzabad to procure an Interview with her, when I shall use my utmost Endeavours to obtain her Consent to the immediate Payment of the Monies due, and to the settling finally the Value of the Goods which have been delivered to his Excellency, or he may have possessed himself of, by reputable Aumins, appointed for that Purpose, As I can only use Persuatives with the

(a) Vide supra, P. 453.

Begum

Begum in this Matter, should I find these of no Effect, I shall, without protracting a useless Negotiation, agreeable to the Board's Instructions, decline any further Interference.

Lucknow,  
July 7th, 1776.

Signed

[ At the End ]

John Bristow,,  
Resident at the Vizier's Court.

✍ (a) [Resolved, That the following Reply be sent to Mr. Bristow.

To Mr. John Bristow, Resident at the Vizier's Court.

Sir,

We have received your Letter of the 7th Instant. You inform us, that you are preparing to Mr. proceed to Fyzabad to procure an Interview with the Begum, to persuade her to the Payment of the Balance due to the Nabob.

By going to Fyzabad to visit the Begum, you have exceeded our Intentions: However, as we suppose that Step is now taken, we can only express our Hopes that your Conference with her was conducted in Terms of Amity and Respect to her. If your Proposal to the Begum for liquidating her Accounts with the Nabob should not have succeeded, we direct you to desist from any further Application to her on that Account.

Fort William,  
the 22d July 1776.

We are, &c.] ✍

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A P P E N D I X, N<sup>o</sup> XVIII.

Vide Appendix, N<sup>o</sup> XV.

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A P P E N D I X, N<sup>o</sup> XIX.

Book 39. Page 782.

Extract of a Consultation of 30th December 1776.

Fort William, the 30th December 1776.

The Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, President.

Lieutenant General John Clavering.

Richard Barwell, } Esqrs.  
Philip Francis, }

Secret Dep.  
Monday.

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

**I**T is with much Concern I observe the Want of Discipline which still reigns in that Part of the Vizir's Army not under British Officers. Two Battalions marched, a short Time ago, from their Stations to this Place, and demanded their Pay, which if they were not granted, they threatened to plunder the Town. The Vizir was obliged to comply with their Demand, and when he wanted to dismiss them for their mutinous Behaviour, they refused to give up their Arms unless his Excellency would promise, through me, not to use any Violence towards them. The Night of the Mutiny I was sent for at 10 o'Clock, by the Vizir, to be the Arbitrator between him and the Mutineers, which Office I however unwillingly took upon me, in order to prevent a Disturbance at Fyzabad. The Troops have gone to great Extremities, and compelled the Begum to pay them a considerable Sum of Money. The Particulars of this Disturbance the Honourable Board will understand from her Letters to me on this Subject, Copies of which I have herewith the Honour to enclose, N<sup>o</sup> 1. The Vizir, the Night before last, received Intelligence, that after the Mutineers dispersed, the Begum had thought proper to put her own People into all the Offices in the Town, and displaced his: That she had confined a Soubadar and some Seapoys who were Guards on the Store Houses, seized the Gates, and published to the World that she had bought the Town for the Money the Troops had exacted from her. The Vizir was extremely mortified at this Intelligence, and sent, at Half past 11 o'Clock at Night, to let me know, that he had some very particular Business to speak to me about; and before I could return him an Answer to his Message, he did me the Honor to call on me. He complained heavily of



the Begum's Behaviour, and declared, that if it was not for the Treaty he had made with her through the English, he would immediately order her two principal Eunuchs to be capitally punished. He at first determined to send the Body Guard to Fyzabad, and retake Possession of the Town; but changed his Mind on my asking him, whether there was a Probability of any further Disturbance? He answered, there was not the least, as the Troops concerned in the Mutiny were all dispersed, and another Battalion had been ordered to Fyzabad, which would be arrived there by that Time. After many Propositions, he at last resolved on sending the Minister Hussein Reza Cawn, to which I advised him, knowing the Begum was well affected towards him, and that he would act with Moderation. The Vizir insisted on my immediately writing her a Letter, that Hussein Reza Cawn might set off with it before Day-break. I inclose a Copy of it, N<sup>o</sup> 2. I am inclined to think the Begum's Conduct has been exaggerated, in order to cause Ill-will between her and his Excellency; but I hope the Honourable Board will approve the Part I was obliged to take to moderate Matters.

Lucknow,  
25th November 1776.

I have the Honour, &c.  
(Signed) John Bristow,  
Resident at the Vizier's Court.

(a) [The Board approve of Mr. Bristow's Conduct on Occasion of the Difference between the Nabob and the Bhegum his Mother.]

Ordered, That this be signified to him by the Secretary.

Copy of a Letter from the Bhegum to Mr. Bristow, received the 7th Shawaul, 18th Sun (19th November 1776).

You were so kind some Time ago to send Perwannahs for the Battalion and Artillery-men, forbidding them to offer any Disturbance to me. These Perwannahs were delivered to them. They are notwithstanding beginning to be riotous; and the two Battalions and Artillery-men have sworn in a Confederacy together, with a Determination to seize upon the Amount of their Assignments. Consider what Concern these Men can have with me. They without any Right raise Disturbances. It is highly necessary to consider of some Expedient, for they will be troublesome soon.

Copy of a Letter from the same to the same. Dated 11th Shawaul (23d November 1776).

I have before advised you of the Disturbances which have been raised by the Sepoys and Artillery-men through Sub ul Mahlee. They were assembled in a tumultuous Manner at my Door, a Day, the Night, and the preceding Day, in a Manner exceeding Description. They broke open Two Doors, brought their Cannon within, and disregarded every Argument which was used to dissuade them from it. They were near coming into the inner Apartment, and firing the Cannon. Under such a Necessity I paid them the Sum of 82,669 Rupees, partly from the Sum which I intended to apply to the Payment of your Kist, and partly from Money which I borrowed, which completes the Amount of the Assignments. They have received this Money To-day, being the 8th Shawaul, and are gone without the Town. They carried the Cutwaul with them, for the Purpose of delivering to him their Muskets, Cannon, and Cartouch Boxes. The Sepoys abused all the Sirdars and others, and made a Disturbance to a Degree which cannot be described. I never before experienced such disgraceful Treatment as on the present Occasion. The Sepoys and Artillery-men declared, when they received the Amount of the Assignments, that they had sold their Cannon Markets to me in Return for that Money. The Cutwaul is gone with them to receive their Guns; but I have been informed that they refuse to deliver them up. Holafs Roy your Mutseddy was present at my Door when this Disturbance happened. I had before written to my Brother Muktar ul Dowla, desiring that he would prevent the stationing Sepoys round my House; but no one attended to me; but Affairs have since arrived at this Crisis: The Sepoys have deserted from the Fort and Town, in which I have stationed Men of my own. Grant them Assignments on Almaus Ally Khan, and let no one be admitted into the Fort, or the same Kind of Disturbance will recur; the Apprehension of which induces me to request that you will send Guards for the Protection of my House. If I had been furnished with Guards, the Disturbances would not have happened. I have written a very particular Account of what has passed. Round the Fort of Fyzeabad there is a fine open Country, but the Fortifications are in Ruin, and there are many Avenues into the Fort. I write this for your Information.

#### Mr. Bristow's Answer to the Bhegum.

I am very much concerned to hear of the Disturbances of the Sepoys and young Moguls who were stationed at Fyzeabad. I have been informed by his Excellency the Nabob that Juaker Ally Khan has placed the Fougedar, who was stationed in the small outer Apartment, in the Guard. I am assured that you have considerably ordered this Measure for the Security of the Property of the Nabob, which is in fact as your own. His Excellency has deputed Hussein.

Reza Khan, who has long borne the most steady Attachment, and being devoted to you and the Service of you and the Nabob, to settle the Affairs of Fyzabad; that he may dispose every Matter so judiciously as to prevent any of the Sepoys or Military from raising Disturbances in future, and secure you against any vexatious Treatment. The Nabob is willing from his Heart to repay to you the Sum of 70,000 Rupees, which you have paid from your own Cash to the Sepoys and young Moguls. Myrza Hossein Reza Khan has been deputed to satisfy you on this Subject. I request that you will consider, both present and absent, your undoubted Well-wisher, and favour me with frequent Letters.

A P P E N D I X, N<sup>o</sup> XX.

Book 26. Page 490.

Extract of a Consultation of the 22d June 1780, and Appendix to the same.

Fort William, the 22d June 1780.

At a Council; Present,  
The Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, President,  
Philip Francis, } Esquires.  
Edward Wheler, }

READ the following Letter from the Resident at the Vizier's Court.

- § (a) (" Honourable Sir, and Gentlemen,  
" I have been duly honoured with your Letter of the 3d Instant, requiring an additional Grant  
" of 30,00,18,812 Rupees, in Tunkaws, from his Excellency the Vizier, and declaring your Dis-  
" approval of the Remission of any Part of the Assignments already granted; on the contrary,  
" that if any of the Jagheers were restored, other Assignments of equal Value and Security are to  
" be taken in their Stead. Likewise desiring every Information relative to the Jagheers.") §  
" [The Account, Particulars of the Jagheers, I have the Honour to enclose, with such Remarks  
and Papers annexed to them, as, I hope, will prove fully explanatory on the Points you require  
Information on. I have nothing to add, but that no one has advanced a Claim to an Exemption,  
but those observed upon in the Account. The Nabob certainly exerts an absolute Authority, as to  
the continuing or resuming of every private Jagheer.]  
§ (" Immediately after the Arrival of the Board's abovementioned Orders, I addressed his Excel-  
" lency in the enclosed Letter marked A, which is a Translate, and received an Answer, of which  
" I forward Copy of the Persian and Translate B. In consequence of his Excellency's Orders, the  
" enclosed Abstract of the whole Amount of his Finances and Disbursements was prepared, and  
" would have been forwarded to you long ere this; but the Time it has unavoidably taken to  
" arrange it for your Inspection will, I hope, prove a satisfactory Apology for the Delay. Such  
" Remarks as are explanatory of the Account I have annexed to it.  
" It is hardly necessary to observe, that the Deductions allowed on account of the Drought are  
" the chief Cause of the Nabob's present Distress, as will be plainly seen by the Second Head of  
" the Abstract.  
" The Board will perceive in my Letter to his Excellency the Vizier, that I have desired he will  
" prohibit the several Aumils from paying any further Sums to the private Tuncawdars, whose  
" Claims, according to the Abstract, amount to R<sup>e</sup> 26,04,671 : 9. This Sum, which I regarded  
" as the only Source capable of furnishing new Assignments, includes many of the Nabob's public  
" Establishments, some Tuncaws granted for the Pay of his private Debts, and others for the Ar-  
" rears due to his Servants. The greater Part of this Sum has been paid, and some Part will un-  
" avoidably remain in Balance; nor do I think, that in case a Stop was put to the further Receipts  
" of these Tuncawdars, there would be obtained Three Lacks of Rupees.—In short, as I believe  
" this Account contains a true Representation of the State of the Nabob's Finances; and as his  
" private Expences are much circumscribed, in comparison with former Periods, it does not ap-  
" pear to me possible that any further Expectations can be answered in the present Year.  
" Having given my Opinion upon the Honourable Board's Requisition for further Tunkaws, as  
" far as I could judge from the Abstract, and the best Information I could obtain, I beg your In-  
" dulgence while I lay before you the following Observations.  
" Under the Head of Mootina, or Expences of Troops stationed with the Aumils for the Pur-  
" pose of enforcing the Payment of the Revenues, there appears a Sum of 53 Lacks of Rupees.  
" Tho' from the natural State of this Country, where the Zemindars take immediate Advantage  
" of every Relaxation in the Government, and continually avail themselves of the Removal of  
" the Forces from their Districts, by raising Troops of their own, building Forts, and withholding  
" their Rents, such a Charge is always necessary, yet the Amount of it here seems very exorbitant;  
" and the Purpose for which these Sums are allowed appears not to be answered, because when-  
" ever the Aumils are pressed, they have always Recourse to the Honourable Company's Battalions.

(a) Vide supra, P. 480.

[ H ]

" Some

“ Some Regulations might be made to put these Forces on a respectable Footing, answer all the  
 “ Ends of this Government, and save a considerable Sum of Money. This, I imagine, might be  
 “ accomplished in the ensuing Year; the present is too far advanced to admit of a new Regulation.  
 “ As the First Object must ever be, to secure sufficient Sums in the Beginning to answer the  
 “ Exigencies of the whole Year, it appears necessary, that the Estimate, having been submitted to  
 “ the Honourable Board, should be returned with such a Letter through him to his Excellency,  
 “ as to shew him that the Resident has no Authority to dispense with any Part of it, and that he acts  
 “ in such Demands agreeable to their Injunctions. This Letter should at least be written a Month  
 “ before the Conclusion of the old Year, that private Tunkawdars may be totally excluded till the  
 “ Honourable Company's Claims are satisfied. This has occurred to me from the Conviction,  
 “ which the Nabob in all his Conversations appeared to have, that the Honourable Board would,  
 “ upon his Representation, dismiss the Establishments paid by Mr. Wombwell. In this Idea, his  
 “ Excellency would not hear of another Demand, until he should receive the Honourable Board's  
 “ Answer to his Refusal. The Change in the Resident was a Delay of a Month and a Half in ob-  
 “ taining the additional Tuncaws. The Reference afterwards to your Honourable Board, waiting  
 “ the Reply, and then settling the Agreements and Accounts with the Aumils, lost full Five  
 “ Months of the Year. The Kerreef Harvest, small as it was, owing to the Drought, was lost,  
 “ and the realizing of the Company's Tuncaws upon a Collection of Eight Months depended  
 “ on a Six Months Source, the Rubbee Harvest. Another peculiar though unavoidable Circum-  
 “ stance has occurred to oppose my standing in so fair a Light in my Collections as my Prede-  
 “ cessors, and that is, that my Predecessors were allowed to keep their Accounts till the Collec-  
 “ tions of the Month were closed, which did not happen till a Month after: They did not close  
 “ their Collections and send away their Accounts at the End of the Month; this makes their  
 “ Collections in the Accounts appear uniform, while mine, under the late Regulation, are sent  
 “ away at the End of each Month, and the Kists having, from invariable Custom, never been paid  
 “ till near the End of the ensuing, my Accounts must always have a Balance of a whole Kist.

“ I have the Honour to submit to your Honourable Board an Estimate of the Receipts and Dis-  
 “ bursements of my Treasury for the past Seven Months of the Year. The Troops are all paid  
 “ up to the present Time, and I calculate, that the Amount required for the necessary Disburse-  
 “ ments of the Remainder of the Year, exclusive of all Contingencies, will be about 30 Lacks  
 “ of Rupees.—This is about the Sum I expect will be realized in the Course of the abovementioned  
 “ Period, after deducting the Batta between Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca Rupees and the several  
 “ Species, which are collected from the Country. The Estimate of 30 Lacks I cannot declare to  
 “ be just, because the Paymasters have not furnished me with their Accounts Current with the  
 “ Military Paymaster General, to the present Period, which alone could serve me in my Calcula-  
 “ tion. The Want of these Accounts prevents my keeping my own with the Regularity I could  
 “ wish.

“ Lucknow,

I have the Honour, &c. &c.

“ 30th April 1780.

(Signed)

C. Purling.”

“ Ordered, That the Inclosures in the above Letter be entered after the Consultation.” §

☞ [“ Agreed, That the following Letter be written to Mr. Purling.

“ Sir,

“ We have received your Letters of the 31st of April and 22d of May, with their several Inclosures.

“ At this late Period of the Year, and in consequence of the strong Objections made by his Excellency the Vizier, added to the Testimony which you bear to the Truth of the Account given of the State of his Finances, we are compelled for the present to wave our Claim to the additional Assignments, which in our Letter of the 3d of April, we required you to obtain for the whole Amount of the Company's Demand upon him; but we hope, that at the Commencement of the Year ensuing, your Efforts, not only to provide for the Exigencies of that Year, but to secure the Payment of the Balance due from his Excellency at the Conclusion of the present, will be more successful.”]

§ (“ The Expence attending the Collection of the Nabob's Revenues, stated in the Account  
 “ accompanying your Letter under the Heads Mootaina and Aerajaut and Mahl Charges,  
 “ amounting in all to the Sum of Rupees 57,92,954 : 6. is so enormous and unreasonable, that  
 “ we know not in what Manner to account for it, without supposing such unlimited Abuses to be  
 “ committed by the Persons in Charge of the Collection as require the most decisive Exertion of  
 “ his Excellency to put an End to them. We direct, that you furnish us as soon as possible with  
 “ the Particulars of these Articles of Expence; and we desire that, at the approaching Settlement  
 “ of the Revenues for the Year 1188, your Attention may be particularly directed to the Dimi-  
 “ nution of it, and that you recommend in the strongest Manner to the Vizier the Necessity of  
 “ his applying the most effectual Remedy to the Abuse, and a principal Means of effecting it,  
 “ the total Reduction of the Mutaina Troops.

“ We have attended to the Explanation and Particulars which you have transmitted to us of  
 “ the private Jaghires, and authorize you to restore the Assignments on them to the Proprietors.

“ Fort William,

We are, &c.)” §

“ 22d June 1780.



## (a) [ACCOUNT Particulars of the Jagheers in the Vizier's Dominions, exclusive of the Maulguzarry Lands.

| Names of the Places granted as Jagheers. | Names of the Jagheers.                      | Time when granted. | Amount Jumma of each Place. | Jumma of the Grant of each Jagheer. | Jagheers returned and concluded in the Caboolats of the Amils. | Amount of Jagheers assigned by the Nabob for the Honourable Company's Claims. | Amount of Jagheers, the Jagheers which have not paid their Bonds and Kifilbonds. | Balance or Amount of Jagheers, the Jagheers of which have passed their Bonds and Kifilbonds. | R E M A R K S.  |
|--|---|--------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|
| Devey Jagheerabad                        | Nabob Salar Jung, and Nabob Mirza Ally Cawn | Old Grant          | 72,212 10                   | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  | Nabob Salar Jung.—This and the Four following Heads are the Jagheers of his Excellency the Vizier's Family, who consider themselves exempt from the Tax to be paid in the present Year, of One Half of the Jumma which his Excellency put upon them; for he wiled the doing of it at the Time he made out the last Tuncaw for 38 Lacks of Rupets. The Nabob Mirza Ally Khan is dead; but the Share of the Jagheer for 6,87,251. 10. which the Nabob had, is continued to his Widow and Family.<br>The Nabob Salar Jung founds his Claim to an entire Exemption from the above Taxation, upon Two Letters which he received from his Excellency the Nabob Afzoph ul Dowla, and Mr. Middleton, after having paid the Nabob, in the Year 1785, or our Era 1778, 1,50,000 Rupets. Translates of these Letters come inclosed No 1 and 2.   |
| Rasoolabad                               | Ditto                                       | Ditto              | 64,284                      | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
| Berjoor                                  | Ditto                                       | Ditto              | 1,20,753                    | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
| Schdow                                   | Ditto                                       | Ditto              | 1,05,000                    | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
| Jallolur Hafmun                          | Ditto                                       | Ditto              | 1,00,000                    | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
| Sannaspoore                              | Ditto                                       | Ditto              | 20,082                      | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
| Fortyore, Husfoowah, &c.                 | Ditto                                       | Ditto              | 4,00,000                    | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
| Dehaud Syheeb                            | Ditto                                       | Ditto              | 40,000                      | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
| Sultra                                   | Ditto                                       | Ditto              | 887                         | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
| Mobaraze Nuggur                          | Ditto                                       | Ditto              | 6,132                       | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
| Bullia Govind                            | Ditto                                       | Ditto              | 1,201                       | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
| Tolfter Orangabad                        | Ditto                                       | Ditto              | 1,700                       | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
|  |   |                    |                             | 9,37,251 10                         | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
|  |   |                    |                             | 2,50,000                            | —  | 3,43,625 13   | 3,43,625 13  | —  |   |
| Muglafee                                 | Ahmed Ally Cawn, and Ally Cooley Cawn       | in 1782            | 24,225                      | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  | Ahmed Ally Cawn and Ally Kory Khan are two Sons of the Nabob Mirza Ally Khan, and claim an Exemption from this Tax of Half Amount of the Jumma, under the Strength of the above-mentioned Letter to their Father and Uncle.<br><br>The Bente Begum, or Mother of the Nabob Sejah ul Dowla, possesses two Engagements; one of the Nabob Afzoph ul Dowla, and the other of Mr. Middleton, that the Jagheers shall remain to her unmolested;—and declare, that nothing but absolute Force shall make her give up any Part of the Jumma, since some of the Terms of her Engagements are uncomplicated with.—Translates of these come inclosed No 3 and 4.<br>The Bow Begum, or Wife of the Nabob Sejah ul Dowla, has exhibited two Engagements; one under the Seal of his Excellency the Vizier Afzoph ul Dowla, and the other signed by Mr. Brougham; wherein they promise an unmolested Possession to the Begum of her Jagheers and Engagements:—And therefore refuse to allow of the Taxation.—She also has a full Acquittance from his Excellency the Nabob Afzoph ul Dowla, from which it appears, that his Excellency had made a Demand upon his Mother for his Inheritance.—These are contained in No 5, 6, 7. |
| Jallot Gunge                             | Ditto                                       | 1783               | 23,992                      | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
| Tuppeh Cumyaur                           | Ditto                                       | Ditto              | 12,000                      | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
| Tuppeh Muglafee                          | Ditto                                       | Ditto              | 3,743                       | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
| Ally Gunge                               | Nabob Sejah ul Dowla's Mother               | Old Grant          | 90,000                      | 63,960                              | —  | 31,980  | —  | —  |   |
| Dunghoufe                                | Ditto                                       | Ditto              | 92,000                      | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
| Rehimnagar                               | Ditto                                       | Ditto              | 3,822                       | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
| Dehand of Jaffer Jaur Cawn's Jagheer     | Ditto                                       | Ditto              | 5,400                       | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
|  |   |                    |                             | 1,91,222                            | —  | 95,611  | —  | —  |   |
|  |   |                    |                             | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
| Boyyes, &c.                              | Nabob Afzoph ul Dowla's Mother              | Ditto              | 4,47,200                    | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
| Tundah                                   | Ditto                                       | Ditto              | 47,516                      | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
| Schudgur                                 | Ditto                                       | Ditto              | 14,000                      | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
| Ifmail Gunge                             | Ditto                                       | Ditto              | 10,000                      | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
| Benny Gunge                              | Ditto                                       | Ditto              | 6,000                       | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
| Nabob Gunge and Syher                    | Ditto                                       | Ditto              | 60,000                      | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
|  |   |                    |                             | 5,84,816                            | —  | 2,92,408  | 2,92,408   | —  |   |
|  |   |                    |                             | —                                   | —  | 7,63,624 13   | 7,63,624 13  | —  |   |
|  |   |                    |                             | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
|  |   |                    |                             | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
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|  |   |                    |                             | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
|  |   |                    |                             | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
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|  |   |                    |                             | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
|  |   |                    |                             | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
|  |   |                    |                             | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
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|  |   |                    |                             | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
|  |   |                    |                             | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
|  |   |                    |                             | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
|  |   |                    |                             | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
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|  |   |                    |                             | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
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|  |   |                    |                             | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
|  |   |                    |                             | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
|  |   |                    |                             | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
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|  |   |                    |                             | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
|  |   |                    |                             | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
|  |   |                    |                             | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
|  |   |                    |                             | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
|  |   |                    |                             | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
|  |   |                    |                             | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
|  |   |                    |                             | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
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|  |   |                    |                             | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
|  |   |                    |                             | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
|  |   |                    |                             | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
|  |   |                    |                             | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
|  |   |                    |                             | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
|  |   |                    |                             | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
|  |   |                    |                             | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
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|  |   |                    |                             | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
|  |   |                    |                             | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
|  |   |                    |                             | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
|  |   |                    |                             | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
|  |   |                    |                             | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
|  |   |                    |                             | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
|  |   |                    |                             | —                                   | —  | —   | —  | —  |   |
|  |   |                    |                             | —                                   | —  | —   | —  |  |   |

Carried forward

## R E M A R K S.

Mirza Husein Reza Khan.—This and all the following Jagheers included under the last Head, as having paid their Bonds and Kistbundeas, have been taxed Two Thirds of the Amount Jumma of their Jagheers.

Bundeh Ally Khan, being a Relation of the Nabob's, he would have him exempted from the Tax.—He is therefore omitted.

Mahboob Ally Khan.—The District in which this Jagheer's Lands were included, has been thrown into much Confusion by the Mismanagement of New Amils, whom his Excellency chose

| Names of the Places granted as Jagheers. | Names of the Jagheers.       | Time when granted. | Amount of each Place. | Jumma of the Grant of each Jagheer. | Jagheers resumed, and included in the Caboolats of the Amils. | Amount of Jagheers assigned by the Nabob for the Honourable Company's Claims. | Amount of Jagheers, the Jagheers of which have not paid their Bonds and Kistbundeas. | Balance, or Amount of Jagheers, the Jagheers of which have paid their Bonds and Kistbundeas. |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| Dehand Inhunna                           | Brought forward              | —                  | —                     | 15,27,249 10                        | —   | 7,63,624 13   | —  | —  |
| Ditto                                    | Khahun Cawn, and Hungun Cawn | Old Grant in 1184  | 1,700 2               | —                                   | —   | —   | —  | —  |
| Kawrid Puchrumrot                        | Ditto                        | in 1183            | 11,000 —              | —                                   | —   | —   | —  | —  |
| Mujong                                   | Ditto                        | Ditto              | 14,055 —              | —                                   | —   | —   | —  | —  |
| Dehand Bareilly                          | Ditto                        | Ditto              | 7,000 —               | —                                   | —   | —   | —  | —  |
| Dincupore Sonha                          | Ditto                        | Ditto              | 4,963 —               | —                                   | —   | —   | —  | —  |
| Rampore, &c.                             | Ditto                        | in 1184            | 983 12 6              | —                                   | —   | —   | —  | —  |
|  | Ditto                        | Ditto              | 14,437 —              | —                                   | —   | —   | —  | —  |
| Dehand Kaucory                           | Mirza Husein Reza Cawn       | Old Grant          | 700 —                 | —                                   | —   | —   | —  | —  |
| Buripore                                 | Ditto                        | Ditto              | 19,992 13 6           | —                                   | —   | —   | —  | —  |
| Dehand Tootch Herry                      | Ditto                        | Ditto              | 4,007 —               | —                                   | —   | —   | —  | —  |
| Dehand Manickpore                        | Islope Cawn Kardaree         | Old Grant in 1183  | —                     | 24,699 13 6                         | —   | 16,466 9 —  | 16,466 9 —   | 8 —  |
| Dehand Mohan                             | Cauzeh Nehama Tulla          | Ditto              | —                     | 4,015 —                             | —   | 2,061 5 6   | 2,061 5 6  | —  |
| Jamboo                                   | Rajah Bowanny Sing           | in 1184            | —                     | 4,031 13 —                          | —   | 2,000 —   | 2,000 —  | —  |
| Pertaub Gunge                            | Rajah Micoo Sing             | in 1187            | 13,202 —              | 30,000 —                            | —   | 20,000 —  | 20,000 —   | —  |
| Mohun Godge Feel Parchrumrot             | Ditto                        | Ditto              | 14,000 —              | —                                   | —   | —   | —  | —  |
| Toffee, an Increase found by the Amil    | Ditto                        | Ditto              | 2,138 5 6             | —                                   | —   | —   | —  | —  |
| Movlara                                  | Ditto                        | Ditto              | 48,450 —              | —                                   | —   | —   | —  | —  |
| Hardohee Cutwarra                        | Rajah Moottee Sing           | in 1183            | —                     | 77,790 5 6                          | —   | 51,091 8 —  | 51,091 8 —   | —  |
| Hardohiz                                 | Rajah Nawauz Sing            | Ditto              | —                     | 30,000 —                            | —   | 20,000 —  | 20,000 —   | —  |
| Buffory                                  | Rajah Suba Sing              | Ditto              | —                     | 30,000 —                            | —   | 20,000 —  | 20,000 —   | —  |
| Surazepore                               | Rajah Ullah Sing             | Ditto              | —                     | 30,000 —                            | —   | 20,000 —  | 20,000 —   | —  |
| Bedlong                                  | Rajah Nuddee Sing            | Ditto              | —                     | 30,000 —                            | —   | 20,000 —  | 20,000 —   | —  |
| Chuckish Ittara Dehand                   | Husein Attiah Cawn           | Ditto              | —                     | 5,668 —                             | —   | 3,778 11 —  | 3,778 11 —   | —  |
| Dehand Mona                              | Roy Hoolaus Roy              | in 1184            | 9,000 —               | —                                   | —   | —   | —  | —  |
| Cerah                                    | Ditto                        | Ditto              | 3,500 —               | —                                   | —   | —   | —  | —  |
| Dehand Lucknow                           | Moonhee Bauffid              | in 1183            | —                     | 12,500 —                            | —   | 8,333 5 —   | 8,333 5 —  | —  |
| Kheway                                   | Khaunneh Allam               | Old Grant in 1183  | 72,000 —              | 400 —                               | —   | 266 11 —  | 266 11 —   | —  |
| Allahabad                                | Ditto                        | Ditto              | 3,000 —               | —                                   | —   | —   | —  | —  |
| Anuroyah                                 | Aukbaul al Dowlah            | in 1184            | —                     | 75,000 —                            | —   | 50,000 —  | 50,000 —   | —  |
| Baffmugger                               | Bundeh Ally Cawn             | Old Grant          | 10,000 —              | 1,00,000 —                          | —   | 66,666 11 —   | 66,666 11 —  | —  |
| Amety                                    | Ditto                        | Ditto              | 3,000 —               | —                                   | —   | —   | —  | —  |
|  | Carried forward              | —                  | —                     | 20,78,493 8 6                       | —   | 11,21,151 15 —  | 7,63,624 13 —  | 3,57,527 2 —   |

## R E M A R K S.

| Names of the Places granted as Jagheers. | Names of the Jagheers.           | Time when granted. | Amount of each Place. | Sum of the Grants of each Jagheer. | Jagheers returned, included in the Caboolats of the Aumils. | Amount of Jagheers assigned by the Nabob for the Honourable Company's Claims. | Amount of Jagheers, the Jagheers of which have not passed their Bonds and Kif-tibands. | Balance or Amount of Jagheers, the Jagheers of which have passed their Bonds and Kif-tibands. |  |
|--|----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|---|---|--|---|--|
| Russelpore Goffe                         | Brought forward                  | —                  | —                     | 20,78,493 8 6                      | —   | 11,21,151 15  | 7,63,624 13  | 3,57,327 2  |  |
| Deband Allahabad                         | Mahaboob Ally Cawn               | Old Grant in 1185  | 60,000 —              | —                                  | —   | —   | —  | —   |  |
| Deband Barry                             | Mahmud Ally Commandant           | in 1183            | 37,000 —              | 97,000 —                           | 97,000 —  | 1,422 11  | —  | 1,422 11  |  |
| Deband Allahabad                         | Koofe Muzzer Ally Cawn           | Ditto              | —                     | 2,134 —                            | —   | 8,000 —   | —  | 8,000 —   |  |
| Mirzapore                                | Meer Suddeek                     | Ditto              | —                     | 12,000 —                           | —   | 6,666 11  | —  | 6,666 11  |  |
|  | Rajah Govindram                  | Ditto              | —                     | 10,000 —                           | —   | —   | —  | —   |  |
|  |                                  |                    | —                     | 17,000 —                           | —   | —   | —  | —   |  |
| Deband Lucknow                           | Mahmud Wuzze Coja                | Ditto              | —                     | 600 —                              | —   | 400 —   | —  | 400 —   |  |
| Muzahbad                                 | Nudjeef Cawn Badre               | Old Grant          | —                     | 14,500 —                           | —   | —   | —  | —   |  |
| Deband Ackburepore                       | Ekmud Hussein Cawn               | Ditto              | —                     | 6,000 —                            | —   | 4,000 —   | —  | 4,000 —   |  |
| Deband Nugram                            | Rajah Teppoor Chund              | in 1183            | —                     | 10,000 —                           | —   | 6,666 11  | —  | 6,666 11  |  |
| Deband Angetty                           | Cauzee Mahmud Tuckey             | Ditto              | 1,128 12              | —                                  | —   | —   | —  | —   |  |
| Deband Nugram                            | Ditto                            | Ditto              | 871 —                 | —                                  | —   | —   | —  | —   |  |
| Deband Lucknow                           | Ditto                            | in 1184            | 1,500 —               | —                                  | —   | —   | —  | —   |  |
| Mugglafce                                | Ditto                            | Ditto              | 1,847 3               | —                                  | —   | —   | —  | —   |  |
| Deband Malliabad, and Mohan              | Umber Ally Cawn                  | in 1183            | —                     | 5,346 15                           | —   | 3,564 10  | —  | 3,564 10  |  |
| Deband Wauraze                           | Nabob Immaum Udeen Cawn          | in 1184            | —                     | 30,000 —                           | —   | 20,000 —  | —  | 20,000 —  |  |
| Deband Russelpore Goffe                  | Mahmud Fauzale                   | Old Grant          | —                     | 12,000 —                           | —   | 8,000 —   | —  | 8,000 —   |  |
| Deband Cuckcorry                         | Mahmud Shuffee Alam              | Ditto              | —                     | 400 —                              | —   | 266 11  | —  | 266 11  |  |
| Kootia Gooneer                           | Almads Ally Cawn                 | in 1184            | —                     | 500 —                              | —   | 333 6   | —  | 333 6   |  |
| Deband Cuckcorry                         | Syfulla Bearer                   | in 1183            | —                     | 30,000 —                           | —   | 20,000 —  | —  | 20,000 —  |  |
| Deband Mohan                             | Ally Ekbur Beg                   | in 1183            | 1,500 —               | 6,000 —                            | —   | 4,000 —   | —  | 4,000 —   |  |
| Deband Cuckcorry                         | Ditto                            | Ditto              | 1,130 —               | —                                  | —   | —   | —  | —   |  |
| Deband Sandilla                          | Ditto                            | in 1187            | 6,000 —               | —                                  | —   | —   | —  | —   |  |
| Deband Reedowlee                         | Ram Tulla                        | Old Grant          | —                     | 8,630 —                            | —   | 5,753 6   | —  | 5,753 6   |  |
| Deband Hurdoohee                         | Madaur Bux Churkaheet            | in 1183            | —                     | 1,808 15                           | —   | 1,200 —   | —  | 1,200 —   |  |
| Deband Mohan                             | Sufdur Ally Cawn                 | in 1184            | —                     | 314 —                              | —   | —   | —  | —   |  |
| Bisfoolee                                | Fuyzoolah Cawn Rohilla           | Old Grant          | —                     | 3,451 —                            | —   | 2,300 10  | —  | 2,300 10  |  |
|  |                                  |                    | —                     | 15,00,000 —                        | —   | —   | —  | —   |  |
| Deband Futtypore                         | Mahmud Buffer Cawn               | in 1185            | —                     | 1,00,000 —                         | —   | 66,666 11   | —  | 66,666 11   |  |
| Deband Mohona                            | Rajah Bufein Sing, Moonfhee      | in 1183            | —                     | 10,000 —                           | —   | 6,666 11  | —  | 6,666 11  |  |
| Deband Mugglafee                         | Meer Fauzale Ally                | in 1182            | —                     | 13,100 13                          | —   | 8,333 7   | —  | 8,333 7   |  |
| Deband Coorley                           | Meer Mauwah                      | in 1183            | —                     | 1,200 11                           | —   | 807 6   | —  | 807 6   |  |
| Deband Futtypore                         | Mirza Hussein Ally, and Bar Ally | Ditto              | —                     | 2,263 —                            | —   | 1,508 12  | —  | 1,508 12  |  |
| Talook Selimabad                         | Furkand Ally Cawn                | in 1185            | —                     | 10,000 —                           | —   | 6,666 11  | —  | 6,666 11  |  |
| Talook Karah                             | Meer Khayr Ulla                  | in 1184            | —                     | 94,000 —                           | —   | 9,333 6   | —  | 9,333 6   |  |
|  | Carried forward                  | —                  | —                     | 39,96,742 14 6                     | 97,000 —  | 13,13,715 15  | 7,63,624 13  | 5,50,090 14   |  |

to appoint in the Beginning of this Year, and afterwards removed, upon those Lands being made over in Affirmation to the Honourable Company in the Month of Maugj and the New Aumil, aware of the Difficulties he had to encounter, refused to take upon him the Responsibility of the Collections for the remaining 8 Months of the Year, unless this Jagheer was included in his Caboolat, as well as two others mentioned hereafter.

Rajah Govindram, the Nabob's Vakeel in Calcutta.—The Nabob would not include this among the other taxed Jagheers.—It is therefore exempt.

Nabob Mirza Nudjeef Khaum.—The Nabob would not tax his Jagheers.

Madaur Bux Churkaheet.—He was exempted on Account of his Poverty.

Nabob Fuzoolah Khaum.—was not to be made of his Treaty with his Excellency the Visiter, to which the Honourable Company are Guaranties.



| Names of the Place granted as Jagheers. | Names of the Jagheers.  | Time when granted. | Amount Jamma of each Place. | Jumma of the Grant of each Jagheer. | Jagheers returned, and included in the Calculats of the Amils. | Amount of Jagheers, assigned by the Nabob for the Honourable Company's Claims. | Amount of Jagheers, the Jagheers which have not paid their Bonds and Kistibonds. | Balance or Amount of Jagheers, the Jagheers of which have paid their Bonds and Kistibonds. | REMARKS.   |
|---|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
|   |                         |                    |                             |                                     |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Brought forward         | —                  | —                           | 39,96,742 14 6                      | 97,000 — —   | 13,13,715 15 —   | 7,63,624 13 —  | 5,50,090 14 —  |  |
| Deband Baffry                           | Mahmud Yar Cawn         | Old Grant          | —                           | 6,000 — —                           | —  | 4,000 — —  | —  | 4,000 — —  |  |
| Deband Cuckerry                         | Buffant Ally Cawn       | Ditto              | —                           | 2,637 — —                           | —  | 1,500 — —  | —  | 1,500 — —  |  |
| Zellah Fepergong, in Malinbad           | Nabob Maudar ul Dowla   | in 1187            | —                           | 60,000 — —                          | —  | —  | —  | —  | Nabob Maudar ul Dowla, one of the Nabob Vizier's Family; and the Vizier would not tax him.                             |
| Deband Sandilla                         | Asherruf Ally Cawn, &c. | —                  | —                           | 17,000 — —                          | —  | —  | —  | —  | Asherruf Ally Khaun, also one of his Excellency's Family.  |
| Zelleh Ramnagar, in Syluck              | Rajah Jowlott           | in 1187            | —                           | 48,000 — —                          | —  | 32,000 — —   | —  | 32,000 — —   |  |
| Deband Lucknow                          | Mirza Ruffee and Sowdah | Ditto              | —                           | 2,370 — —                           | —  | 1,580 — —  | —  | 1,580 — —  |  |
| Deband Syluck                           | Mirza Boo Ally Cawn     | Ditto              | —                           | 2,000 — —                           | —  | 1,333 10 4   | —  | 1,333 10 4   |  |
| Deband Syluck                           | Mirzabee                | Ditto              | —                           | 6,000 — —                           | —  | 4,000 — —  | —  | 4,000 — —  |  |
| Schavlee                                | Mirza Mahmud Houssein   | Ditto              | —                           | 21,000 — —                          | —  | 14,000 — —   | —  | 14,000 — —   |  |
| Deband Baharoy                          | Muzaffer Houssein Cawn  | Ditto              | —                           | 25,000 — —                          | —  | 16,666 11 —  | —  | 16,666 11 —  |  |
| Nuggur, Amलाह of Muggar-buffee          | Affrin Ally Cawn        | Ditto              | —                           | 30,000 — —                          | 30,000 — —   | —  | —  | —  | Affreen Ally Khaun, his Jagheer is in the same Predicament as that of Mahabood Ally Khaun, being in the same District. |
| Deband Syluck                           | Nabob Badre             | Ditto              | —                           | 20,000 — —                          | —  | 13,333 5 —   | —  | 13,333 5 —   |  |
| Deband Syluck                           | Mirza Ekbur Beg         | Ditto              | —                           | 1,000 — —                           | —  | 666 10 8   | —  | 666 10 8   |  |
| Deband Bauntee                          | Saduck Beg Cawn         | Ditto              | —                           | 5,000 — —                           | 5,000 — —  | —  | —  | —  | Saduck Beg Khaun, in the same District as that of Mahabood Ally Khaun and Affreen Ally Khaun, and returned.            |
| Chucklah Barrelly                       | Lautafal Ally Cawn      | Old Grant          | —                           | 1,15,805 12 —                       | —  | 77,204 — —   | —  | 77,204 — —   |  |
|   | Total                   | —                  | —                           | 43,58,555 10 6                      | 1,12,000 — —   | 14,80,000 — —  | 7,63,624 13 —  | 7,16,375 3 —   |  |

N. B. The Nabob Vizier, by including the Country of Fyzuliah Khaun among his Jagheers, makes their Amount appear to be 433 Lacks of Rupees; but if the 15 Lacks are deducted, the whole Amount of the Jagheers will not be more than 257 Lacks; Half of which is about the Amount of the Tuncawa granted by the Nabob.

Lucknow, the 30th of April 1780.

Errors excepted.

per C. Purling.]

## T R A N S L A T E.

Copy of a Letter under the Seal and Signature in English of Mr. Middleton, dated 17<sup>th</sup> Shahbaun, in the Year of the Hidgree 1191, to the Nabobs Mirza Ally Khaun and Sallar Jung.

There having been great Necessity for Money to the Sircar, the Nabob Vizier was obliged to take from you the Sum of 1½ Lack of Rupees; this will not be done again, but when the Nabob shall be relieved from his Distresses he will return it, to which he has agreed before me. And do you not any way doubt or discredit this.—In case you are desirous of my Testimony, I am acquainted with this; and I will be ready to support with my Endeavours and Influence the fulfilling of the Engagement on the Part of his Excellency the Vizier, and be you perfectly satisfied of this.

## T R A N S L A T E.

Copy of a Letter of the Nabob Vizier to the Nabobs Mirza Ally Khaun Behadre, and Sallar Jung Behadre, his Uncles.

I have taken from you, in the Fussulee Year 1185, 1½ Lack of Rupees to relieve my Distresses; this shall not be done in future, and it shall be returned when my Affairs will admit of it.

## T R A N S L A T E.

Copy of an Engagement, under the Seal and Signature in English of Mr. John Bristow, dated 19<sup>th</sup> Shahbaun in the Year 1189 of the Hidgree, as follows.

I write these Lines by way of an Engagement on the Part of the English Company, and the English Heads or Chiefs; on this Account that the Nabob Assuph ul Dowlah Behadre, having received from his Mother the Sum of 30 Lacks of Rupees for the present Year, and 26 Lacks for his old Debt, consisting of the following Articles, Ready Money and Goods, Jewelry, Elephants and Camels, &c. has passed a Farecuttee or Acquittance, which is binding (or Sunnud); and upon this Acquittance I have placed my Seal, that is to say, on the Part of the Company and Chiefs of the English; and the Nabob Assuph ul Dowlah shall not oppose the Begum's Possession of the Jagheers and Gunges, and Kulladaugs (or Meat Markets) and Gardens and Mints of Owd and Fyzabad, &c. which the Nabob Sujah ul Dowlah gave to her in his Lifetime; and the Nabob Assuph ul Dowlah shall not obstruct her Possession during her Life; and the Begum shall settle the Accounts of her own Jagheers with her own People. In this the Heads or Chiefs of the English are engaged.—No one shall oppose it; and whenever the Begum shall desire to go to Mecca, no one shall oppose it. And the Nabob shall have no Demand upon any of the Ladies or Attendants of the Zunana; the Begum has the Authority over her own People; whatever she pleases she shall do with them; and whenever the Begum shall go to Mecca, she shall deliver the Jagheers to the Charge of whomsoever she pleases; no one shall oppose this.—In this the Heads or Chiefs of the English are engaged.

Particulars of the ancient Jagheers and Gunges, &c. Dependencies with Mahel and Syher, and Villages belonging to the Begum.

Sallooon,

Dewah,

Perluddhpore,

Anteh,

Sumrotah,

Havelly Goruchpore,

Tellooy,

Jauis, with Audulet and Syher,

Gowrah,

Taundah,

Nawabjunge, and Villages on the other Side of the Gograh,

Ishmael Gunge, with the Villages Three

Cofs from Lucknow,

Culladaugs or Meat Markets of the whole

Subah,

Mints of Owd and Fyzabad,

Begum Gunge and Golah Gaut,

Vizier Gunge,

Baug Hurry Sing in Owd, with Lands,

Ash Baug in Lucknow,

Roza Gaut in Lucknow,

Begum Barry, with the Bazar,

Baug Burranuett,

Ishmael Gunge in Lucknow.

## T R A N S L A T E.

Copy of an Agreement under the Seal of the Nabob Assuph ul Dowlah, and under the Seals of Mr. John Bristow, and Mortuza Khaun, and the English Signature, dated the 19<sup>th</sup> of Shahbaun, in the Year 1189 of the Hygree.

I, Assuph ul Dowlah Behadre, pass my Agreement and Writing that I have received from my Mother 30 Lacks of Rupees for the present Year, and 26 Lacks for my old Debt, consisting of the following Articles: In ready Money and Goods, and Jewelry, and Elephants, and Camels, &c. and I have now no Demand whatever. I have received this Money through the Mediation of the English; and I have no further Claim, and I agree to have unmolested the Jagheers, and Gunges, and Heelleedarys (or Meat Markets), and Gardens and Mints of Owd and Fyzabad, &c. which my Father, in his Lifetime, gave to my Mother, and will not oppose her Possession of them as long as she shall live; and she shall settle the Accounts of her own Jagheers, &c. with her

her own People; and whenever the Bow Begum (the Wife of the Nabob Sujah al Dowlah) shall chuse to go to Mecca, she has Authority to give them to whomever she may please; I will not oppose this; whether she shall stay here or go to Mecca, the Jagheers, &c. shall be in the Possession of my Mother; I will on no Account oppose it; and to whomsoever she may be pleased to deliver the Charge of them, I will give my Support and Assistance; and whenever she shall please to go to Mecca, she shall take what Attendants she pleases, together with her Money and Effects, and I will not oppose it; and I will not demand any Thing whatever from the Coja's Jewam Ally Khaun, Shagoon Ally Khaun, and the Women Javildars, or Cash Keepers. Whatever the Begum shall please to do, let her do, she is her own Mistress; and I call upon God, and Mahmud, and the Twelve Saints, and the Fourteen Angels, and the Heads or Chiefs of the English, as Witnesses; and in future I will not demand any Loans from the Begum my Mother. I have no Claim whatever, and will not deviate from this Agreement; and if I deviate from it, I shall forfeit my Engagement to the Heads or Chiefs of the English and the Company. On this Account I have written the above Lines as an Engagement, which is at present binding.

Particulars of the Jagheers, Mahl, and Syher, and Dehauts or Villages belonging to the Jagheers and Gunges.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Salloon,                                       | Begum Gunge and Golah Gaut,                |
| Haut Dewah,                                    | Vizier Gunge,                              |
| Perfuddepore,                                  | Baug Hurry Sing,                           |
| Auteh,   | Nawab Gunge and Villages on the other Side |
| Sumrotah,                                      | of the Gogra,                              |
| Havelly Gooruckpore,                           | Ishmael Gunge and Dehauts Three Cofs from  |
| Tellooy,                                       | Lucknow,                                   |
| Jauis, with Audalet and Syher,                 | In Owd; Three Gardens,                     |
| Toundah,                                       | Ash Baug in Lucknow,                       |
| Ishmael Gunge in Lucknow,                      | Cusba Gaut in Lucknow,                     |
| Oulladary, or Meat Markets of the whole Subah, | Begum Barry, with the Bazar,               |
| Mints of Oud and Fyzabad,                      | Baug Burramull,                            |
|  | Gourah.                                    |

(a) [TRANSLATE.]

Copy of an Engagement under the Seal of the Nabob Assuph ul Dowlah Behadre, and of Mr. John Bristow, with his Signature in English, dated the 28th of Jemmadal Owai in the Year of the Hidgree 1190.

I Assuph ul Dowlah Behadre have, on the 19th of Shabaun, in the Year 1189 Hidgree, according to my Agreement, received the Sum of Thirty Lacks of Rupees for the present Year, Twenty-six Lacks of Rupees, on account of my old Debt, consisting of the following Articles; Ready Money and Goods, Jewels, Elephants, and Camels, &c. which have been settled with the Begum my Mother, through the Mediation of the Heads of the Chiefs of the English, as my Inheritance from the late Nabob Sujah ul Dowlah, my Father, and have passed an Acquittance, in full of all Demands, to the Begum my Mother, on account of her Jagheers, Gunges, Kuledarrys (or Meat Markets), Gardens, Mints of Owd and Fyzabad, &c. which the late Nabob in his Life gave to her. According to this, I agree and give in Writing, that agreeable to the aforementioned Engagement, I have myself received the full Amount of this Claim in ready Money and Goods from the Begum my Mother. I have now no Demand whatever upon my Mother; and on no Account will I oppose the Begum's Possession of the Jagheers, &c. belonging to her, which are included in the Engagement, and specified in the particular List; and I engage in this God, Mohamud, and the English Chiefs. I have wrote these Lines as a Receipt and Acquittance, which shall be in force now, and if Occasion requires, be made use of.]

Particulars of the Jagheers, with the Mahl and Syher, and dependent Villages and Gunges, &c.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| Salloon,                                    | Ishmael Gunge, with the Villages 3 Cofs from |
| Dewah,                                      | Lucknow,                                     |
| Perfuddepore,                               | Ishmael Gunge, in Lucknow,                   |
| Antah,                                      | Culleh Daug, or Meat Markets of the whole    |
| Sumrotah,                                   | Subah,                                       |
| Havelly Goruckpore,                         | Mints of Owd and Fyzabad,                    |
| Tillooy,                                    | Begum Gunge and Golah Gaut,                  |
| Jauis, with the Audaulut and Syher,         | Vizier Gunge,                                |
| Gowrah,                                     | Baug Hurry Sing, in Owd,                     |
| Taundah,                                    | Ash Baug, in Lucknow,                        |
| Nawab Gunge, with the Villages on the other | Rozah Gaut, in Lucknow,                      |
| Side of the Gogra,                          | Begum Barry, with the Bazar,                 |
|   | Baug Baramul.                                |



## (a) [TRANSLATE.]

Copy of an Agreement under the Seal and Signature of Mr. Middleton, to all the Particulars of which he engages to procure a Treaty from the Nabob Assuph ul Dowlah, after his Arrival; and that he will also sign it, as follows:

- 1st. That whenever the Begum shall chuse to go to Mecca, she shall be permitted to go.
- 2d. That when the Nabob shall arrive, I (Mr. Middleton) will procure suitable Allowances to be made to the Ladies of the Zunna\*, and the Children of the late Nabob Sujah ul Dowlah, and \* Sic in Orig. take care that they are paid.
- 3d. That the Festivals (Shaddee), and Marriages of the Children of the late Nabob Sujah ul Dowlah shall be at the Disposal of the Begum; whenever she thinks proper she shall marry them; and if the Begum shall go, she shall have the Authority to appoint and settle their Marriages; and whatever Money shall be necessary for these Expences shall be paid by the Nabob.
- 4th. That the Syer of Coda Gunge and Ally Gunge shall be retained by the Begum as heretofore.
- 5th. That I (Mr. Middleton) will, upon the Arrival of the Nabob, procure Vizier Gunge, and the Garden of Sepoydaud Khaun, or their Equivalent, for the Begum.
- 6th. That I (Mr. Middleton) will endeavour to obtain from the Nabob the Sum of 1,15,000 Rupees, on Account of the Purchase of Metchee Bohaun, and the House of Sáhebjee, and the Fort of the Goffein, with the Land and Garden, and the Barraderry on the Banks of the Goompty, and Bazar and Garden of the House of Mahnarain, and the House of Beny Perlaud at Lucknow; all of which the Nabob Asoph al Dowlah has assumed Possession of.
- 7th. That I will settle with the Nabob, the Allowances to be made in ready Money to the Ladies of the Zunana, and others, specified in the following Account:

|                                    | Per Month.    |
|------------------------------------|---------------|
| To the Ladies of the Zunna         | 13,650        |
| To Meer Hussein Ally Khaun Behadre | 2,000         |
| To Ahmed Ally Khaun                | 400           |
| To the Doctors                     | 1,000         |
| To Mahmud Javaid                   | 140           |
| To Molavie Madjeed                 | 60            |
|                                    | <u>17,250</u> |

8th. Upon the Arrival of the Nabob Assuph ul Dowlah Bahadre, I will endeavour, with all my Influence, to settle the Monthly Allowances of Mohrum Ally Khaun and Mahmud Eltafaut Khaun, &c. the Attendants of the Begum.

9th. If the Begum shall go to Mecca, she shall leave her Mahls and Jaghires to the Begum, the Mother of Assuph al Dowlah, who shall remit the Revenues thereof to the Burree Begum. No one shall prevent her enjoying her Jaghires.]

## (a) [TRANSLATE.]

Copy of an Engagement under the Seal of the Nabob Assuph ul Dowlah, and under the Seal and Signature, in English, of Mr. Middleton, as follows:

1st. I, who am the Nabob Assuph ul Dowlah Bahadre, do agree that the Jagheers and Gunges, and Monthly Allowance of the Officers and Servants, and of the Ladies of the Zunana, and of those specified in the Account annexed, shall be at the Disposal, and under the Management and Authority of the Begum. And no one shall oppose or prevent it. This I will punctually observe. In this Agreement Mr. Middleton and the English are engaged.

2d. Whenever the Begum may chuse to go to Mecca, I will not oppose it.

3d. Whenever the Begum shall go to Mecca, she shall leave her Lands, Jagheers, &c. either in the Care of my Mother or of me; and I will procure Bills for the Amount of their Revenues, and send them to her. No one shall oppose this.

4th. The Begum shall have Authority over all the Ladies of her Zunana. She shall let them remain with me, and not allow them to go any where without my Permission, or keep them with her.

5th. The Jagheers Khodah Gunge, Ally Gunge, &c. with the Mahl and Syher, belonging to the Begum, and made over to her, shall remain, as heretofore, in her Possession.

## Particulars of the Salaries allowed.

|  | Per Month.    |
|--|---------------|
| Allowances to the Family of the Boorhaun ul Mulk | 10,000        |
| Allowance to Meer Hussein Ally Khaun             | 2,000         |
| D <sup>o</sup> to Ahmed Ally Khaun               | 400           |
| D <sup>o</sup> to Doctors                        | 1,000         |
| D <sup>o</sup> to Molevie Mudjeed                | 60            |
|  | <u>13,460</u> |

(a) Vide supra, P. 461.

(b) Vide supra, P. 462.

[K]

6th. I

6th. I have passed a Bond payable in Six Months, for 1,15,000, for the Price of Houses, &c. and, God willing, I will pay the Amount when it shall become due.

7th. I have bought Vizier Gunge, and the Garden of Sepoydaud Khaun in Allahabad, of the Begum, for 16,000 Rupees; and, God willing, I will pay the Amount in Six Months.

8th. The Begum has Authority over the Ladies and Attendants of the Zunana. Neither myself, nor any one else, will oppose it.

9th. The Begum (my Grandmother) shall have the Authority in all Festivals, and in the Marriages of the Children of the late Nabob Sujah al Dowlah, and with the Consent of my Mother and myself, shall regulate them, excepting in the Festivals (Shâdee) the Authority is mine.

The English are Guarantees to the above Engagements so long as the Begum shall exist.]

To his Excellency the Nabob Vizier Asoph ul Dowlah, dated 19th April 1780.

I informed the Council in the Month of Maug of your Situation, and the Want of Sources in your Country. I have To-day received an Answer to my Letter; and lay before you the Substance of their Orders, that you are to provide for the Remainder of the Demands required for the Service of the present Year. You have granted Joydaad or Assets to the Amount of 1,06,62,000, from which there are to be no Deductions; and I now send you enclosed an Account (which was before submitted to you) stating 30,00,188 : 12 in Addition to the above 1,06,62,000, amounting in the whole to 1,36,62,188 : 12, which I hope you will be so good as to provide for.

And if you are pleased to release any of the Jagheers, you will grant Tunkaws in the room of them, upon other Lands. I therefore request of you that you will be pleased to issue Orders upon your several Aumils, that they shall pay no Tuncaws whatever of private Tunkawdars, in order that the Amount which was to have been received by them be brought to the Account of the Honourable Company, to whom I desire additional Assignments may be granted.

(a) [TRANSLATE.]

Letter from the Nabob Asoph ul Dowlah to Mr. C. Purling.

I have received your Letter.—You write, that you informed the Council, in the Month of Maug, that I had not Sources in my Country, and my Expences were very great; and that you have received an Answer from the Council, that whatever Balance was due at the End of the Year, I should pay; and that the Sum 1,06,62,000 Rupees, which were granted as Assets, should suffer no Diminution; nor will the Gentlemen of the Council allow One Rupee; but that, agreeable to the Account Particulars, the Balance of 1,36,62,188 : 12 must be assigned.

I have in no Respect failed in my Compliance with the Pleasure of the Council, or my Friendship for the Company, as far as I have had Ability. And I have acquainted you very fully with the State of my Country, and the Sources of the Revenue: And I have even put a stop to the Expences of my Table, and the Animals which I ought to keep; and the Jagheers of my Servants and Attendants; and there are Assets of 98,98,375. After this, I wrote the Jagheers of my Grandmother and my Mother, and of the Nabob Sallar Jung, and of my Family, and the Sons of my Uncle Mirza Alla Khan, which were granted them for their Livelihood; and they amounted to the Sum of 7,62,625 Rupees. By this Means has the Business been done. But they all possess Engagements. And I have made over in Assignment the Expences of my Table, which I have put a stop to with this View, that the Gentlemen of the Council, understanding my distressed Situation, would shew me their Friendship. I at first opposed the assigning the Jagheers of my Grandmother and Mother, and my Uncle. Now that the Council have, upon such a Representation of my Distress, written, that there shall not be less Assignments than 1,06,62,000 Rupees, and that the Balance of 1,36,62,188 must be given, I am acquainted with the Particulars of the 1,36,62,188. If the Gentlemen of the Council, or you, Sir, will inform yourselves from the Accounts, you will find, it is not to be obtained. Whatever, in Justice, can be obtained from the Accounts, have been granted; but at this Time Assignments are demanded of me. The Business of the World is easy, and passes away; and the Gentlemen of the Council should, in every Thing that is just, be my Guardians and my Friends. I do not put my Life in Competition with Friendship. Whatever Assets were in the Country, with even my Table, my Animals, the Jagheers of my Servants and Attendants, are granted in Assignments, amounting to 98,98,375 Rupees: Besides these, the Jagheers of my Grandmother, Mother, and my Uncles, the Nabobs Mirza Allee and Sallar Jung, which were granted them for their Maintenance, are at your Disposal. If the Council have directed you to attach them, do it. In the Country no further Sources remain, and I have no Means, for I have not a Subsistence. Alas! I have Elephants, Horses, and Houses; if they will serve the Purpose of my Friends, they are ready for them; the Country and the Aumils are at hand; wherever Assets can be found, take them—I do not oppose it—In this Situation I am in want of a daily Subsistence—I feed upon the Hope and Expectation of Tranquillity—Upon this the Council's Order is arrived.—Whatever proceeds from Friendship is good—my Situation is no way concealed—How long shall I dwell upon my Misfortunes!—I have written sufficient.]

(a) Vide supra, P. 479.



ABSTRACT of the REVENUE ACCOUNT of the Dominions of his Excellency the VIZIER, ASOPH UL DOWLA, for the Fuffullee Year 1187.

| Names of the Mhal.   | Names of the Farmers, &c. | Mofuffel Grofs Jumma of 1186. | Deductions granted this Year. | Balance.         | Amount Balance due on the Collections of 1186. | Increase made this Year. | Total Mofuffel Grofs Jumma, for the Fuffullee Year 1177. | Amount of the Honourable Company's Tuncaws. | Commission granted for transporting Money from the Country to Lucknow. | Expenses of the Moolas, or Troops stationed on the Collections. | Ackrajaut and Mhal Charges. | Uncawdars, &c. | His Excellency the Nabob's private Expenses. | Amount of Waffalaut of Aumils removed at the Time the Tuncaw was granted to the Company. | Total in Sicca and Ravasy Rupees. | Deduct Batta for Ravasy Rupees. | Total Waffalaut on the Jumma. | Balance.      |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|--|--------------------------|--|---|--|---|-----------------------------|----------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| Corah, Sharah, &c.   | Almafs Ally Cawn          | 64,60,831 1 6                 | 5,00,000 — —                  | 59,60,831 1 6    | — — —  | — — —                    | 59,60,831 1 6  | 26,00,000 — —                               | 75,000 — —   | 17,84,218 15 9  | 1,40,450 3 —                | 4,61,095 4 3   | 5,00,000 — —                                 | — — —  | 55,60,764 7 —                     | — — —                           | 55,60,764 7 —                 | 4,00,066 10 6 |
| Bareilly, &c.  | Coja Ain Udceen           | 50,00,000 — —                 | 5,75,000 — —                  | 44,25,000 — —    | — — —  | — — —                    | 44,25,000 — —  | 25,00,000 — —                               | — — —  | 5,75,993 — —  | 61,148 — —                  | 12,87,637 10 9 | — — —  | — — —  | 44,24,778 10 9                    | — — —                           | 44,24,778 10 9                | 221 5 3       |
| Khairabad  | Mirza Ally Reza           | 10,50,371 — —                 | 10,00,371 — —                 | 9,50,000 — —     | 50,000 — —                                     | — — —                    | 10,00,000 — —  | 3,32,000 — —                                | 3,320 — —  | 5,71,795 3 9  | 10,054 12 —                 | 1,13,201 10 —  | — — —  | — — —  | 10,30,371 9 9                     | 31,039 12 —                     | 9,99,331 13 9                 | 668 2 3       |
| Azzum Ghur, & Mauhool,   | Mirza Noor Beg            | 6,64,864 — —                  | 1,39,063 — —                  | 5,25,801 — —     | — — —  | — — —                    | 5,25,801 8 —   | 1,50,000 — —                                | 3,000 — —  | 3,70,333 1 —  | 18,752 — —                  | 3,095 — —      | — — —  | — — —  | 5,45,381 1 —                      | 19,591 2 —                      | 5,25,789 15 —                 | 11 1 —        |
| Sundula, &c.   | Mirza Mendy               | 5,17,160 8 —                  | 1,58,301 — —                  | 3,58,859 8 —     | — — —  | — — —                    | 3,58,859 8 —   | 2,00,000 — —                                | 2,000 — —  | 1,17,808 — —  | 20,208 3 3                  | 21,035 2 —     | — — —  | — — —  | 3,67,051 5 3                      | 8,192 13 3                      | 3,58,858 8 —                  | 1 — —         |
| Allahabad  | Ismael Beg                | 7,06,000 — —                  | 59,000 — —                    | 6,47,000 — —     | — — —  | 40,000 — —               | 6,47,000 — —   | 3,50,000 — —                                | 5,000 — —  | 1,20,130 — —  | 36,183 — —                  | 1,28,740 9 6   | — — —  | — — —  | 6,40,053 9 6                      | 8,975 11 —                      | 6,31,077 14 6                 | 55,922 1 6    |
| Khyra Ghur   | Rajah Cheit Sing          | 2,00,000 — —                  | — — —                         | 2,00,000 — —     | 13,337 — —                                     | — — —                    | 2,13,337 — —   | 2,00,000 — —                                | 4,000 — —  | — — —   | 889 15 —                    | 8,778 — —      | — — —  | — — —  | 2,13,667 15 —                     | 330 15 —                        | 2,13,337 — —                  | — — —         |
| Furruckabad  | Nabob Muzzuffer Jung      | 4,50,000 — —                  | — — —                         | 4,50,000 — —     | 2,12,400 — —                                   | — — —                    | 6,62,400 — —   | 5,50,000 — —                                | — — —  | 61,276 2 —  | — — —                       | — — —          | — — —  | — — —  | 6,11,276 2 —                      | 3,267 2 —                       | 6,08,009 — —                  | 54,391 — —    |
| Total Mhals granted in Tuncaw to Mr. Middleton, before my Arrival at Lucknow |                           | 1,50,49,226 9 6               | 15,31,735 — —                 | 1,35,17,491 9 6  | 2,75,737 — —                                   | 40,000 — —               | 1,38,33,228 9 6  | 68,82,000 — —                               | 92,320 — —   | 36,01,754 6 6   | 2,93,686 1 3                | 20,23,583 4 6  | 5,00,000 — —                                 | — — —  | 1,33,93,344 12 3                  | 71,397 7 3                      | 1,33,21,947 5 —               | 5,11,281 4 6  |
| Goruckpore, Baraitch, &c.  | Mahmud Husein Cawn        | 121,82,903 13 6               | 8,10,903 14 —                 | 13,71,999 15 6   | — — —  | 2,32,500 — —             | 16,04,499 15 6   | 10,00,000 — —                               | 20,000 — —   | 3,81,347 — —  | 75,206 — —                  | 25,420 — —     | — — —  | 4,00,000 — —   | 18,21,973 — —                     | 20,570 13 —                     | 18,01,402 3 —                 | 3,097 12 6    |
| Sanree   | Rajah Jowloll             | 3,67,800 — —                  | 67,800 — —                    | 3,00,000 — —     | — — —  | — — —                    | 3,00,000 — —   | — — —                                       | — — —  | 97,571 — —  | 7,289 — —                   | 18,642 — —     | 1,69,355 — —                                 | — — —  | 2,92,857 — —                      | 14,578 — —                      | 2,78,279 — —                  | 21,731 — —    |
| Byhiswarra, &c.  | Rajah Bowanny Sing        | 38,78,747 8 9                 | 3,01,089 4 —                  | 35,77,658 4 9    | — — —  | 27,385 — —               | 36,05,043 4 9  | 13,00,000 — —                               | 25,000 — —   | 10,34,048 8 6   | 50,749 6 —                  | 2,93,606 8 3   | 8,74,004 — —                                 | — — —  | 35,78,068 6 9                     | 31,982 5 —                      | 35,46,086 1 9                 | 58,957 3 —    |
| Dalmow, Bareilly, &c.  | Rajah Micoo Sing          | 8,34,890 13 —                 | 1,29,151 7 —                  | 7,05,739 6 —     | — — —  | — — —                    | 7,05,739 6 —   | — — —                                       | — — —  | 2,18,695 — —  | 36,000 7 6                  | 81,332 — —     | 4,04,975 14 —                                | — — —  | 7,41,003 5 6                      | 35,297 13 —                     | 7,05,705 8 6                  | 33 13 6       |
| Auhoma Sandila, &c.  | Umber Ally Cawn           | 3,28,280 7 —                  | — — —                         | 3,28,280 7 —     | — — —  | — — —                    | 3,28,280 7 —   | — — —                                       | — — —  | 46,025 — —  | 23,686 8 3                  | 8,074 — —      | 2,55,356 12 —                                | — — —  | 3,33,142 4 3                      | 4,861 12 3                      | 3,28,280 8 —                  | — — —         |
| Mohau  | Meer Ally Ahmud           | 49,578 — —                    | — — —                         | 49,578 — —       | — — —  | — — —                    | 49,578 — —   | — — —                                       | — — —  | 3,980 — —   | 2,216 — —                   | 44,145 — —     | — — —  | — — —  | 50,341 — —                        | 763 — —                         | 49,578 — —                    | — — —         |
| Manualary  | Khewal Ram                | 1,20,000 — —                  | 38,894 13 6                   | 81,105 2 6       | — — —  | — — —                    | 81,105 2 6   | — — —                                       | — — —  | — — —   | — — —                       | — — —          | 81,105 2 6                                   | — — —  | 81,105 2 6                        | — — —                           | 81,105 2 6                    | — — —         |
| Coorfev, &c.   | Meer Nahim Cawn, &c.      | 3,24,362 4 —                  | 1,46,821 4 —                  | 1,77,541 — —     | — — —  | — — —                    | 1,77,541 — —   | — — —                                       | — — —  | — — —   | — — —                       | 1,11,493 4 —   | 66,047 12 —                                  | — — —  | 1,77,541 — —                      | — — —                           | 1,77,541 — —                  | — — —         |
| Polly, &c.   | Khahim Cawn, &c.          | 2,25,775 9 —                  | — — —                         | 2,25,775 9 —     | — — —  | 2,50,000 — —             | 4,75,775 9 —   | — — —                                       | — — —  | — — —   | — — —                       | — — —          | 4,75,775 9 —                                 | — — —  | 4,75,775 9 —                      | — — —                           | 4,75,775 9 —                  | — — —         |
| Mahmuddu   | Ismael Beg                | 1,50,000 — —                  | — — —                         | 1,50,000 — —     | — — —  | — — —                    | 1,50,000 — —   | — — —                                       | — — —  | — — —   | — — —                       | — — —          | 1,50,000 — —                                 | — — —  | 1,50,000 — —                      | — — —                           | 1,50,000 — —                  | — — —         |
| Total Mhals granted in Tuncaw to Mr. Middleton, before my Arrival at Lucknow |                           | 84,62,337 15 —                | 14,94,660 10 6                | 69,67,677 4 6    | — — —  | 5,09,885 — —             | 74,77,562 4 6  | 23,00,000 — —                               | 45,000 — —   | 17,02,266 8 6   | 1,95,247 5 9                | 5,82,672 12 3  | 24,76,619 9 3                                | 4,00,000 — —   | 77,01,806 3 9                     | 1,08,053 11 3                   | 75,93,752 8 6                 | 83,809 13 —   |
| Amount of Tuncaw granted on the Jagheers,                                    |                           | 1,50,49,226 9 6               | 15,31,735 — —                 | 1,35,17,491 9 6  | 2,75,737 — —                                   | 40,000 — —               | 1,38,33,228 9 6  | 68,82,000 — —                               | 92,320 — —   | 36,01,754 6 6   | 2,93,686 1 3                | 20,23,583 4 6  | 5,00,000 — —                                 | — — —  | 1,33,93,344 12 3                  | 71,397 7 3                      | 1,33,21,947 5 —               | 5,11,281 4 6  |
| Total  |                           | 2,35,11,564 8 6               | 30,26,395 10 6                | 2,04,85,164 14 — | 2,75,737 — —                                   | 5,49,885 — —             | 2,13,10,790 14 —   | 1,06,62,000 — —                             | 1,37,320 — —   | 53,04,020 15 —  | 4,88,933 7 —                | 26,06,256 — 9  | 29,76,619 9 3                                | 4,00,000 — —   | 2,10,95,151 — —                   | 1,79,451 2 6                    | 2,09,15,699 13 6              | 5,95,091 1 6  |

N. B. Explanation of the Deductions granted this Year; viz.

|                                  |       |               |
|----------------------------------|-------|---------------|
| On Account of Drought            | — — — | 27,08,950 1 6 |
| On Account of Jagheers granted   | — — — | 2,18,370 — —  |
| On Account of Tuncaws, &c.       | — — — | 62,265 7 6    |
| On Account of Huzoor Collections | — — — | 36,810 1 6    |

Explanation of the Increase made this Year; viz.

|  |       |              |
|--|-------|--------------|
| Actual Increase upon the Jumma of 1186 | — — — | 57,385 — —   |
| On Account of resumed Jagheers         | — — — | 4,82,500 — — |
| Gain on Batta of Rupees                | — — — | 10,000 — —   |

His Excellency, in settling with the Aumil of Baraitch, &c. gave him the Farm of those Mhals for Two Years; and in order to make up 10 Lacks from those Mhals, required him to include the ensuing Year's Nuzzeram of Two Lacks in the Company's Tuncaw of this Year; which makes the Krutch exceed the Jumma, as in this Account, by Two Lacks. The 4,00,000 Rupees, in the Balance of Almafs Ally Khawn's Account, was carried to the Liquidation of last Year's Balance, in the Vizier's Account Current with the Honourable Company.

Lucknow, the 30th of April 1780.

(Errors excepted)

per C. Purling.



## A P P E N D I X, N° XX. A. (a)

Book 76. Page 624.

Extract of a Consultation of the 9th March 1778.

Fort William, 9th March 1778.

Secret Dep.  
Monday.

At a Council; Present,

The Honourable Warren Hastings Esquire, Governor General, President.

Richard Barwell,  
Philip Francis, } Esquires.  
Edward Wheler,

READ the following Letters from Mr. Middleton.

(b) [Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

I am sorry to acquaint the Honourable Board, that I have not been successful in my Applications to the Nabob in behalf of the Begum. He has positively refused to come to any immediate Determination upon any one of the several Points I have submitted to him; answering me only in general Terms, that it is his Intention to visit Fayzabad on his Return from his Hunting Party, when he will request my personal Assistance in accommodating all Matters of Dispute between him and the Begums. In the mean Time, he intreats me to take every Means in my Power to prevail upon the old Begum to suspend the Execution of her Purpose, until he shall have had an Interview with her; and to accomplish this Object, he even authorises me to make her such Assurances on his and my own Behalf, and \* in my Judgment shall seem reasonable and just.

2d February.

\* Sic in Orig.

It is needless for me to remark upon the Ambiguity of this Reply, or the indefinite Terms in which his Authority to me is conceived. The Begum's Requisitions were laid before him in the Form I received them, clearly and specifically noticed; so that it required only that he should have given me his Sentiments upon them, and have informed me how far he wished me to engage his Compliance; but instead of this, he contents himself with desiring me to use every conciliating Argument I can with the Begum, to dissuade her from her Purpose, while he denies me the only Means by which he knew it could be effected, and by his Conduct, in fact, strengthens and confirms her Resolution. I have acquainted the Begum with the Substance of the Nabob's Reply to my Letters, which she is by no means satisfied with; and, indeed, I am myself convinced there is very little Faith to be placed on the foregoing Assurance; but she has, at my earnest Request, and from a firm Reliance on the Justice and Equity of the Honourable Board, consented to suspend her Journey until I may be favoured with your Sentiments and Decision upon this Reference, which I hope to be indulged with as soon as possible, as any considerable Delay might perhaps raise Doubts in the Begum's Breast as to the Part the Honourable Board would take in her Affairs, and induce her, at all Events, to take her Departure before your Decision reaches me.

Fayzabad, 2d February 1778.

I have, &c.  
(Signed)N. Middleton,  
Ref<sup>t</sup> at the Vizier's Court.

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

I had the Pleasure to address you Yesterday; and having closed the Subject of the old Begum's Complaints and Requisitions, it is necessary I should now trouble you with those of the Bow Begum, who has, through me, demanded the Protection of our Government, and its Influence to restore and confirm her Rights.

3d Feb. 1778.

On my Arrival here, she addressed a long Letter to me on the Subject of her Affairs, covering the original Treaty which had been entered into between her and the Nabob, and guaranteed by my Predecessor on the Part of the Honourable Company; Copies of all which I have now the Honour to lay before you, together with a particular Account of the Begum's several Claims and Requisitions, with my own Observations on each Article.

As most of these Claims are expressly admitted in the Treaty, and guaranteed by the Resident, I apprehend by public Authority, I did not suppose the Nabob would have hesitated to comply with them: I therefore thought it unnecessary to take up the Attention of the Honourable Board with a Matter which had before been so particularly discussed and settled, and which, after such solemn Engagements on the Part of the Nabob, they would hardly expect could at this Time become a Subject of Dispute. His Excellency has, however, declined Compliance with them.]

(a) The Reference to this Appendix is omitted by Mistake; it should be affixed to the Extract from the Consultation of 9th March 1778, in Pages 459 and 460.

(b) Vide supra, P. 459.

I have

I have on all Occasions as much as possible avoided troubling the Honourable Board with any Matters which reflect upon the Conduct or Government of the Nabob, wishing rather to check and obviate Abuses, by friendly Admonitions and Remonstrances to his Excellency himself, than to correct them by an Appeal to your Authority; but such is his Excellency's Disposition, and so entirely has he lost the Confidence and Affections of his Subjects, that unless some Restraint is imposed upon him, which would effectually secure those who are living under the Protection of his Government from Violence and Oppression, I am but too well convinced, that no Man of Reputation or Property will long continue in these Provinces. Out of many of the Nabob's Acts, which have caused such a total Disaffection and Want of Confidence amongst his Subjects, I shall take the Liberty to trouble the Honourable Board with One which I have lately been a reluctant Witness to.

The Nabob Sheir Jung, whose Death happened in the Nabob's Camp a short Time ago, was a Man nearly related to this Family, and who, in the Lifetime of the late Nabob Shujah-ul-Dowlah, had suitable Allowances made him for the Support of his Rank, and the Dignity of his Family, and which he enjoyed, without Interruption, until the Accession of the present Nabob to the Musnud, who thought proper to resume them. Since that Time, until the Period of his Death, this old Gentleman had no Means left of supporting himself, his Offspring and Dependants, but from his private Fortune; nor had his Children any Prospects or Hopes, but from being permitted to inherit such Property as their Father might die possessed of: These, however, were Considerations which had not the smallest Weight with the Nabob; for immediately upon the Demise of Sheir Jung, he himself sent People to seize the Tents and Effects of the deceased in Camp, not even leaving his Friends the Means of carrying the Body to Lucknow, and dispatched his most positive Orders to the Minister to do the same with the Effects of the deceased wherever they might be found.

As soon as I was informed of these Proceedings, I took the Liberty of remonstrating to him against a Measure which appeared to me unnatural and tyrannical to a Degree, and no less alarming to his Subjects in general. In Answer to which he was pleased to say, it was a Matter which did not in any respect concern me, and that he alone was the Master in this Business; but that for my Satisfaction he would for the present suspend the Execution of his Orders, and postpone finally determining upon the Disposition of the deceased's Effects until his Return to Lucknow, when he would consult with me upon the Subject, and act agreeable to my Advice on the Occasion. Notwithstanding these Assurances, the Nabob has privately written to the Minister, ordering him, in peremptory Language, immediately to seize all the Houses, Effects, and Property of Sheir Jung in Lucknow, and to appropriate them to his Excellency's Use. As this Measure, if permitted to be carried into Execution, will be the Means of reducing a once opulent Family to a State of Indigence and Want; I hope the Honourable Board will be pleased to take this Matter into their humane Consideration, and interpose their Influence to prevent an Act which must inevitably bring Disgrace upon himself, and a proportionate Degree of Discredit upon the national Character of the English, which I consider to be more or less concerned in every Act of his Administration.—Had my Remonstrances produced the desired Effect, I should not have troubled the Honourable Board with this Detail, but I cannot see an helpless Family deprived of its Rights and only Means of Support, without endeavouring to procure them Redress. Besides, the Effect which such an Act, if suffered to pass unnoticed, would have upon the Minds of his Excellency's Subjects in general, and upon every Man of Property in particular, will I doubt not appear to the Honourable Board deserving of their most serious Consideration.

Fayzabad,  
3d February, 1778.

I have, &c.  
(Signed) N. MIDDLETON.  
Ref' at the Vizier's Court.

Ordered, That the Letters from Mr. Middleton of the 2d and 3d February, above recorded, do lie for Consideration.

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A P P E N D I X, N° XXI.

Vide Appendix, N° XX.

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A P P E N D I X, N° XXII.

Vide Appendix, N° XX.

A P P E N D I X, N<sup>o</sup> XXIII.

Book 103.

From the Bahoo Bhegum. Received 29th April 1780.

**T**HE Nabob Khan Khanan Salar Jung Bahadre is my elder Brother, and Uncle to my Son the Nabob Vizier Asoph ul Dowlah Bahadre; his good Qualities and Virtues are not now for the first Time represented to you, as I am certain that you must have long ago heard from other Quarters with what distinguished Honour he was treated by his late Majesty Mahomed Shah, above all the other Servants of his Majesty, being always admitted to his most secret Councils—you must also be well acquainted with the great Regard, Respect, and Affection which the late Nabob always entertained towards him. I have no Relation but that Nabob, and God knows how much he is attached to the Company, and how desirous he is of your Friendship. It is about Seven Months since he came on a Visit to me to Fyzabad; and in the many Interviews which we had his whole Conversation was a Recapitulation of your Praises, and while he remained with me he was entirely taken up with the Accounts of your great Qualities.

(a) [ At present the Naibs have begun a Negotiation about the Nabob's Jaghier, of so remarkable a Nature, that it has greatly alarmed us. For first, his Jaghier is by no means equal to his Dignity; yet, on account of the present State of Affairs, he has contented himself with it, though it approaches not to his Expences. Secondly, About a Year and an Half ago, Mr. Middleton gave a positive Promise to him, that he would take care no Interruption should be given to his Jaghier, or that of the late Istekar ul Dowlah, and entered into a sacred Engagement to this Purport. It is now Matter of great Astonishment to us, that, notwithstanding all this, such a Negotiation should have been thought of, since your Highness can have no Wish that the Nabob's small Income should be stopped, as the Promises of the English Chiefs are as if written on a Stone, and can admit of not the smallest Variation.]

I therefore hope that you will upon receiving this Letter grant me Letters to Mr. Purling, Husein Reza Khan, and Hyder Beg Khan, directing in a most positive Manner that no Interruption be given to the Jaghier of the Nabob, and that they never in future think of any Negotiations of this Nature. This will be the greatest Satisfaction and Honour you can bestow on me and on my Brother. He before this sent some Otter and Paintings to your Presence, but has not yet heard whether you received them or not. As soon as I shall be informed of their being safe arrived, I will dispatch some other Presents to you. I am hopeful that an Intercourse of Letters may be established between your Highness and the Nabob, which is his greatest Wish. I am very anxious to receive an Answer to my former Letter; do not delay replying to it and to my present Letter, for Friendship is sought against the Season of Distress.

A P P E N D I X, N<sup>o</sup> XXIV.

Book 105.

From the Vizier. Received 23d August 1782.

57. Par. **M**AJOR William Palmer and Mr. Davy have made known to me your Orders, respecting my Authority in the Country, with great Regard and Consideration, and have made me greatful \* for your Favours. They asked for a Paper of Requests, which I accordingly wrote and gave to them; they afterwards spoke about Ten Lacks of Rupees for the Expences of the Sircar of the Company; next, they spoke about Four Regiments, that I should employ them from the Company's Troops in the Sebundy's of my Country. Respecting these Two Articles, although I have no Power, yet, as Major William Palmer repeatedly said, that this would be giving Pleasure to the Nawab (meaning your Highness), being remediless, in Obedience to your Will, I wrote a Letter to Major Palmer in the Manner I agreed to it, from which you will become acquainted with it. They now say, that as important Matters are in Hand, for the Expences of the Company's Sircar, I must give Sixty Lacks of Rupees by way of Loan, that either I must borrow it from the Merchants, and from my Relations, and take a Bond, or give Assignments on the Country. After Two Years, when this Matter shall have been settled, that Money shall be repaid; my Country and Property belong to your Highness, to the utmost of my Life. I am not backward in the Company's Affairs, and your Highness's Pleasure. By the Blessing of God you are wise in the Times. The full Particulars of my

\* Sic in Orig.

(a) Vide supra, P. 464.



Country are not concealed from you. How shall I make known my Situation? From the Time that these Propositions have been made, all Judgment has left my Mind. After the Death of the deceased Nawab, on account of the Greatness of the Expences of the Army of the Sircar of the Company, which was here, I supported myself in a Manner that I cannot describe.

(a) [I never found Resource equal to the necessary Expences: Every Year, by taking from the Ministers, and selling the Articles of my Karkhama, I, with great Distress, transacted the Business; but I could not take care of my Dependants; so that some of my Brothers, from their Difficulties, arose and departed; and the People of the Khord Mahault of the late Nawab, who are all my Mothers, from their Distresses, are reduced to Poverty, and involved in Difficulties.—No Man of Rank is deficient in the Care of his Dependants, in proportion to his Ability.]

Notwithstanding the Existence of these Distresses, I am thankful and ready to satisfy you. But never was the Money of the Tuncas for the Brigades, &c. received without a Balance from the Jaidad of the Company; and yet the Gentlemen, to the utmost of their Abilities, were guilty of no Neglect in taking Assignments, and collecting the Money. This Year, that you, from your Goodness, having discovered the State of my Distresses, recalled the Brigade and Battalions, and granted me an Engagement that all Matters should be as in the Time of the deceased Nawab, I took from my Mother, and discharged the Balances to the Company's Sircar as they appeared from my Bond. Many Years are required to relieve me from the former Distresses. I know, that as you, from real Affection, had released me from the Weight of Expences, I should have some small Relief from the necessary Expences at this Time these Propositions are brought forward. My Brother and Companions, from the Resumption of the Jagheers, are reduced to great Affliction and Distress; from the Mahajens of this Town should I request the Loan of One or Two Lacks of Rupees, they cannot give it, having no Resources. I have never been deficient in the Friendship of the Company, and Obedience to your Pleasure. I have looked upon my Difficulties as a Cause of Satisfaction, and am always ready to execute your Commands. In these Propositions I am astonished and confounded at my bad Fortune, that I should have such a compassionate Friend as your Highness, and be involved in such a Situation. What Answer can I give, and how can I support my Life?

Difficulty, with your Favour, becomes easy; what is easy, by your Neglect, becomes difficult. Night and Day pass in Grief and Affliction. Either make loose my Difficulties, or else call me to your Presence. I will reside with your Highness, and whenever you shall give me my Dismissal, with the Favours and Affection which belong to you, I shall return to my Country, and be released from continual Afflictions.

#### Enclosures.

N<sup>o</sup> 1. Copy of a Letter from the Nawab Vizier to Major William Palmer, dated 19th Shabaun.

On the Subject of Ten Lacks of Rupees, you repeatedly have said, that the Nawab Governor's Pleasure is, that I should give them for the Expences of the Company's Sircar. The Nawab Governor's Will is binding upon me. I can make no Excuses. Take Ten Lacks of Rupees for the Expences of the Company's Sircar. But you have said, that if I am willing to assist the Affairs of the Company's Sircar, you will fulfil my Requests agreeably to the Paper, as the Nawab Governor's Permission is arrived. With respect to the Two Points of which you have spoken, I agree to both of them, and will give for the Expences of the Company's Sircar Ten Lacks of Rupees this Year, and Six Lacks of Rupees yearly, in lieu of Regiments, upon Condition that I obtain my Requests and Authority. It is proper that you adjust my Requests, agreeably to the Paper upon which the Nawab Governor has given Orders, and restore me to the Management of every Concern.

N<sup>o</sup> 2. Copy of a Letter from the same to the same, dated 30th Shabaun.

In Answer to your Demand of a Loan of Sixty Lacks of Rupees, I represented and explained to you, with the greatest Reverence, the full Particulars of my Inabilities; that in Cases where I have Power and Ability, I am never negligent, to the Extent of my Life, in promoting the Affairs of the Company's Sircar, and in obeying the Nawab Governor's Orders. You, in my Presence, spoke to me, and sent a Message to me, that if I did not give Sixty Lacks of Rupees, by way of Loan, the Nawab Governor would be highly displeased, and would quit my Friendship, and would also recall the Old Brigade which is here; and beside, the \* whatever may be the Nawab Governor's Will you did not know. Why did not you give me prior Information that it would proceed to this Extremity?

\* Sic in Orig.

My Friend! the Friendship of the Company, the Nawab Governor, and the Gentlemen of the Council, is fixed in my Heart, and I have remained so inattentive and forgetful, from a Dependence on their Friendship and Satisfaction, that I have nothing left to me but my Name; and every Thing else belongs to them.

To the Glorious and Omnipotent God it is known, what Distresses having brought upon myself, in the Obedience to his Pleasure, I have supported Life. Notwithstanding all this, you make these Kinds of Propositions and Messages on behalf of the Governor. I had never an Idea that the Nawab Governor would behave in such a Manner towards me, as to withdraw his Favour and Friendship; if it is really and fully known to you, that the Nawab's Will is to cease the Connection, I will go myself to his Presence, and explain my Situation. Had I any Resources, I would not make any Delay and Excuses. If the Nawab will be favourable, it is well; if not, I will remain there. As I, conformably to the Nawab's Letter, consider what you say to have been spoken by the Nawab, having represented all my Particulars, when you answer that in future, there will be no Blame on you for the Disgrace of this Place; therefore, being remediless, I write this much, that my Friendships for the Company, the Nawab, and the Gentlemen of Council, are not such as to be thrown to the Wind without a Cause; and to the End of my Life I cannot agree to it; the Nature of the Governor's First Message of Friendship was such: At this Time, Propositions to this Effect confound me greatly. In short, whatever you know of the Nawab's Intentions, write to me explicitly; as in this Case my remaining here is impossible.

## A P P E N D I X, N° XXV.

Answer to the 2d Article of Charge.

Printed Copy. Page 18.

AND as to so much of the said Second Article, as relates to the Women and Children of the late Nabob Sujah ul Dowla, the said Warren Hastings denies that they were in any Manner dependant upon both, or either of the said Begums. [(a) But he says that the said Women, who were mostly Persons of low Condition, and the said Children, if any such there were, lived in the Khourd Mhal, on an Establishment entirely distinct from the said Begums.]

## A P P E N D I X, N° XXVI.

Book 26. Page 60.

Extract of a Consultation of the 3d April 1780.

Fort William, 3d April 1780.

At a Council; Present,

The Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, President.

Philip Francis, } Esquires.  
Edward Wheler, }

READ the following Letters and Inclosure from Mr. Purling,

Honourable Sir, and Gentlemen,

In conformity to your Orders of the 15th December, I addressed his Excellency upon the Subject of the Sums required for the Service of the present Year; I also delivered the Letter written to him by the Honourable the Governor General, prior to which Sir Eyre Coote had taken much Pains to convince him of the Necessity of his Compliance.

[(b) I have now the Honour to inform you, that his Excellency has been pleased to grant Tun- Mr. Purling.  
caws for 37,80,000 more, which makes, with the former Grants, about Rupees 1,06,62,000. I beg Leave to enclose the Account Estimate of Demands made on his Excellency and the general Kistbundee. I hope the Sum granted will be more than sufficient for the Exigencies of the Year, though inferior to that of the Estimate, which amounts to 120 Lacks, including the Balance of the Honourable Company's Account current with the Vizier to the End of Baidun 1186. Out of this Estimate I have omitted the Demand for the Donation to the Army, and the Six Lacks estimated Loss on the Exchange; for the Nabob declares an utter Impossibility to provide more Money for the present Year; and, indeed, the Situation of his Excellency's Affairs at this Period are such as Sicin Orig;  
demand my faithful Representation of them, and a very serious Consideration on the Part of your Honourable Board; and Sir Eyre Coote, who has an Opportunity of judging on the Spot, has required it of me as a Point of indispensable Duty. To be enabled to provide so large a Sum upon the reduced State of his Finances, when Half the Year is elapsed, and One Harvest totally destroyed for want of timely Rain, his Excellency is now certainly getting rid of a great Part of

(a) Vide supra, P. 466.

(b) Vide supra, P. 489.

the Animals he has kept, either for his State or for his Diversion; has reduced Part of his Troops which attended his Person, has disbanded many of his Battalions raised for his Collections; has discharged a large Number of the Servants of his Household, among whom are included many old Attendants of his Family; and has put an entire Stop to his Buildings. Notwithstanding these Retrenchments, his Excellency has been obliged to give Assignments upon his Jagheerdars to the Amount of near 15 Lacks of Rupees. The only Means of relieving the Nabob from his present Distress is, by suspending the Demand of the Balance of the last Year's Account current with the Honourable Company, which, I have Reason to believe, his Excellency will be satisfied with; and there is no Doubt he will be able to pay in the ensuing Year, if the Misfortune of a second Drought does not prevent his resuming the large Deductions he has been obliged to give his Collectors. If your Honourable Board are pleased to give your Assent to this, the Accounts of the Grants will stand thus:

|   |           |             |    |    |
|---|-----------|-------------|----|----|
| Amount of the Tuncaws for the Year 1187,          | —         | 1,06,62,000 | —  | —  |
| His Excellency's Balance at End of the Year 1186, | 20,60,608 | 2           | 1  |    |
| Deduct Amount, at this Time, in the               |           |             |    |    |
| Hands of the several Paymasters, viz <sup>t</sup> |           |             |    |    |
| Mr. Oliver, temporary Brigade,                    | 3,52,433  | 9           | 5  |    |
| Mr. Champion's Cavalry, D <sup>o</sup>            | 71,842    | 4           | —  |    |
|   | —         | 4,24,275    | 13 | 5  |
|   |           | 16,36,322   | 4  | 8  |
| Balance Tuncaws remaining,                        | —         | 90,25,677   | 11 | 4] |

The Amount of the Army Debt I have included in the general Head of Demands on the Nabob, although he has not in fact provided for them; but in case the Collections turn out favourably, your Honourable Board may be pleased to assign some Part of them to be liquidated, and it will remain with you to determine at the End of the Year what Part it shall be.

The settling of the Assignments with his Excellency has prevented my Monthly Accounts being hitherto transmitted to your Honourable Board, but they will now be prepared and forwarded with Regularity.

Lucknow,  
February 9th, 1780.

I am, &c.  
(Signed) C. Purling.

GENERAL KISTBUNDEE of the Lands assigned over by his Excellency the Vizier Asoph ul Dowlah, for the Purpose of answering the Public Claims upon him for the Fuffulee Year 1187, commencing 26th September 1779.

| On what Account.                       | Aumils Names.                 | Districts.                  | Amount Assignment. |             |
|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------|
|  |                               |                             | Each District.     | Each Head.  |
| The Hon. Company's Balance             | Almassulbe Cawn               | Doaub and Corah             | 26,00,000          |             |
| Army Subsidy                           | Coja Ainul Duen               | Rohilcund                   | 25,00,000          |             |
|  | Ally Reza                     | Khyrabad                    | 3,32,000           |             |
| Temporary Brigade                      | Mirza Mhindy                  | Scindea Mellinbad & Lucknow | 2,00,000           |             |
| Vizier's Troops under British Officers | Nabob Muzuffer Jung           | Ferockabad                  | 5,50,000           |             |
| Saudaut Ally's Stipend                 | Mirza Noor Beg                | Azem Gurrh & Mahole         | 1,50,000           |             |
| Rohillas Stipend                       | Raja Cheit Sing               | Khyra Ghur                  | 2,00,000           |             |
| AbdulRahmaun Khan's                    | Ismael Beg                    | Allahabad                   | 3,50,000           |             |
| Ruffaulah, and Army Debts              | Mah <sup>d</sup> Hussein Khan | Baraitch, &c.               | 10,00,000          |             |
|  | Raja Bowanny Sing             | —                           | 13,00,000          |             |
|  | Jagheerdars                   | —                           | 14,80,000          |             |
|  |                               |                             | 1,06,62,000        |             |
|  |                               | Grand Total                 | —                  | 1,06,62,000 |

N. B. The last Three Heads having been made over by the Nabob in the Month of Maugh, their Kists can only commence from that Period.

Errors excepted.

\* No Date in Orig.

Lucknow, the \* February 1780.

(Signed) C. Purling.

ESTIMATE



ESTIMATE of the Assignments to be required from the Vizier Asoph ul Dowlah for the Fuffullee Year 1187.

|  |   |   |           |          |           |          |   |     |
|--|---|---|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|---|-----|
| Balance of the Vizier's Account Current with the Honourable Company, |   |   |           |          | 20,60,608 | 1        | 1 | : 9 |
| the last Day of Bhauden 1186,  | — | — | —         | —        |           |          |   |     |
| Army Subsidy,  | — | — | —         | —        | 31,20,000 | :        | 0 | : 0 |
| Temporary Brigade,   | — | — | 26,13,559 | : 13 : 9 |           |          |   |     |
| Cavalry Brigade,   | — | — | 10,80,000 | : 0 : 0  |           |          |   |     |
| Vizier's Troops, under British Officers,                             |   | — | —         | —        | 16,87,333 | : 12 : 6 |   |     |
| Saudur Ally's Stipend,   | — | — | —         | —        | 3,00,000  | : 0 : 0  |   |     |
| Rohilla's Stipend,   | — | — | —         | —        | 61,578    | : 0 : 0  |   |     |
| Abdul Rahman Cawn's Ruffalauh,                                       | — | — | —         | —        | 3,30,000  | : 0 : 0  |   |     |

Army Debts, viz.

|                            |   |   |                                   |
|----------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| Brigadier General Goddard, | — | — | 3,44,478 : 0 : 0                  |
| Major Webber,              | — | — | 2,49,611 : 0 : 0                  |
| Captain Bourke,            | — | — | 30,464 : 0 : 0                    |
| Lieutenant Collins,        | — | — | 1,18,876 : 0 : 0                  |
| Lieutenant M'Intosh,       | — | — | 15,680 : 0 : 0                    |
|                            |   |   | <hr/> 7,59,109 : 0 : 0            |
|                            |   |   | <hr/> Rupees 1,20,12,188 : 12 : 0 |

Errors excepted.

Lucknow, the 25th January 1780.

(Signed) C. Purling.

The Secretary having drawn up the following Reply to the Resident at the Vizier's Court, he circulated it for the Approbation of the Board, and received back the Minutes which are entered after it.

To Mr. Purling.

Sir,

We have received your Letters of the 29th January and 9th February.

We are very much disappointed at the Vizier's Assignments falling short of the Estimate, notwithstanding your Account is incomplete by the Omission of Sixteen Lacks and an Half of Rupees, which of course leaves an actual Deficiency of Rupees 30,00,188 : 12, in the Supplies for realizing all the Demands of the present Year, to which, if the Sum you propose to be given back of the Assignments, being 16,36,322 : 4 : 8, be added, the Balance at the End of the Year, exclusive of Arrears of Collection, will amount to the Sum of Rupees 46,36,511 : 0 : 8. We cannot therefore consent to any Remission, but, on the contrary, must insist on retaining the Assignments which have been granted, or of receiving others equal to their Amount, in Exchange for such as shall be justly exceptionable.

(a) [With respect to the Jagheers, we are not competent to judge of the Propriety of retaining or yielding them back to their Proprietors, not knowing who they are; and we desire that you will afford us every Information in your Power relative to this Point.]

**We are, &c.**

Fort William, 3d April 1780.

Mr. Francis.—It is my Opinion, that Assignments should be demanded to the Amount of the Estimate as it ought to stand, including the Balance of last Year, and the Articles omitted by Mr. Purling, that is, for the entire Sum of 1,36,62,188 : 12 Rupees. To suspend any Part of this Demand now is only throwing it on the succeeding Year, when every Difficulty that exists at present is very likely to be increased. I could also have wished that Mr. Purling's Letter of the 9th of February had been brought before the Board, and taken into Consideration at an earlier Period.

(Signed) Philip Francis.

I agree in Opinion with Mr. Francis.

(Signed) Edward Wheeler.

(a) Vide supra, P. 480.  
[ M ]

Governor-General.—The Letter is written conformably to the Resolution of the Board, which was formed, as I understood, of the concurrent Opinions of the Members; such is the State of the Vizier's Dominions, that I cannot agree to demand Assignments for a larger Amount, much doubting their Capacity to realize even that.

On whomsoever the Reproach may fall, for the Neglect of bringing this Letter earlier before the Board, I must for my own Part declare, that it is not imputable to me. The accumulated Difficulties of this Government have thrown a greater Weight of Business on my Hands than it is possible for me wholly to discharge, and the Want of Official Assistance has been a grievous \* Addition to my Embarrassments. Few are the Moments which I allow to Relaxation; and in the Selection of such Subjects as require my Attention, I have been ever attentive to their Priority in point of immediate Urgency and of intrinsic Consequence. I knew not of this Letter till it came in its Course before the Board; I could not therefore bring it earlier to the Consideration of the Board.

(Signed) Warren Hastings.

In consequence of the foregoing Minutes, the following Letter was written and dispatched to Mr. Purling on the 6th Instant.

To Mr. Charles Purling, Resident  
at the Vizier's Court.

Sir,

We have received your Letter of the 26th January and 9th February.

|  |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| Estimate, -                              | 1,20,12,188 : 12 : 0 |
| Deduct Assignments, -                    | 1,06,62,000 : 0 : 0  |
| Leaves, -                                | 13,50,188 : 12 : 0   |
| Add Army Donation, -                     | 10,50,000 : 0 : 0    |
| Loss by Exchange, -                      | 6,00,000 : 0 : 0     |
| Actual Deficiency, -                     | 30,20,188 : 10 : 0   |
| Assignments proposed to be given back, - | 16,36,322 : 4 : 8    |
| Balance, Rupees -                        | 46,36,511 : 0 : 8    |

We are very much disappointed at the Vizier's Assignments falling short of the Estimate, notwithstanding your Account is incomplete by the Omission of Sixteen Lacks and an Half of Rupees, which of course leaves an actual Deficiency of Rupees 30,00,188 : 12 in the Supplies for realizing all the Demands of the present Year; to which, if the Sum you propose to be given back of the Assignments, being 16,36,322 : 4 : 8 Rupees, be added, the Balance at the End of the Year, exclusive of Arrears of Collection, will amount to the Sum of Rupees 46,36,511 : 0 : 8. We cannot therefore consent to any Remission, but, on the contrary, must insist not only on retaining the Assignments which have been granted, but upon your obtaining additional Assignments, to the Amount of the whole Demand of Rupees 1,36,62,188 : 12.

(a) [With respect to the Jagheers, we are not competent to judge of the Propriety of retaining or yielding them back to their Proprietors, not knowing who they are, or on what Footing they are held; and we desire that you will afford us every Information in your Power relative to this Point;] but in case any of these Jagheers should be restored, other Assignments of equal Value and Security are to be taken in their stead.

We are, &c.

(Signed at the End of the Consultation)

Warren Hastings.

P. Francis.

Fort William, the 3d April 1780.

Edw<sup>d</sup> Wheler.

## A P P E N D I X, N° XXVII.

Vide Appendix, N° XX.

(a) Vide supra, P. 640.

A P P E N D I X, N<sup>o</sup> XXVIII.

Book 106. Page 5.

Extract of a Consultation of the 25th October 1774.

Fort William, the 25th October 1774.

At a Council; Present,  
 The Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, President,  
 Lieutenant General John Clavering,  
 The Honourable George Monson,  
 Richard Barwell, } Esquires.  
 Philip Francis, }

**T**HE following Minute delivered into Council yesterday by the Governor General being referred for Consideration to this Department, is now recorded, having been sent in Circulation to the different Members of the Board.

Gentlemen,

All the Members of this Council being now assembled, I could wish to point out some general Plan for carrying into Execution the Regulations of the new System of Government, agreeably to the Instructions received from the Company; but upon an attentive Review of the various Subjects which occur, I find it necessary to select such particular Parts of them as seem to claim your earliest Notice, reserving the rest for future Consideration, to be taken up in the Order in which their respective Importance or particular Exigencies may point out. I shall take the Liberty to accompany every Proposition with a brief Relation of such Circumstances and such past Transactions as have any Relation to it, and are necessary to be known for the Purpose of forming your Resolutions upon it. I mean not, Gentlemen, to preclude any other Member of the Council from offering any Point for present Deliberation, which in his Judgment may claim a Preference in point of Time above those which I may wish to introduce. I only propose this Method as the most likely to facilitate the Dispatch of Business, which may be retarded by undertaking too many Subjects at the same Instant. It will unavoidably take some Time to arrange and perfect the new System of this Administration. In the mean while the current Affairs will require your daily Assistance to keep them in Motion; and in both—I mean both in forming the new Mode of Government and conducting the daily Business—you will find it necessary to consult the Records of the former Administration for the sake of due Connection and Consistency. I desire also to shorten the Time and lessen the Trouble of such a Search among the voluminous Books of Consultations, by the Mode I have proposed of laying before you a succinct View of each Subject with References to the Consultations for the successive Orders which have been issued, and the Advices which have been received concerning them. I think it my Duty to add, and I think I may do it without presuming too much upon the Experience which I have acquired in the Affairs of this Government, that I shall be at all Times happy to assist any Member of the Council with my Communications upon any Point upon which he may desire to be so informed.

The Governor's Minute on the Revenue and Politics of the Country.

Professions of Zeal and Solicitude for the public Good are too commonly made use of to be received with implicit Credit; but I feel my own Honour and my own Interest so intimately blended with the successful Issue of the Measures of this Government, that I may with Truth, and without Hazard of having my Declaration suspected, affirm that I have not a Wish even for myself which has not the Good of the Company for its immediate Object, and my own ultimately as derived from it. I believe I may safely conclude the same for the other Gentlemen embarked with me in this great Undertaking; and I have the most thorough Confidence in your Disposition to unite with me in the Prosecution of the Company's Interests; while I with the strictest Sincerity and Cordiality declare that nothing on my Part shall be wanting to render that Union effectual.

The next Point which I have proposed for your Consideration is the political System of these Provinces.

The Alliance with the Nabob Shujah Dowlah, the Vizir of the Empire, is the only Foreign Connection in which the Government can be with Propriety said to be engaged. This took place originally by the Treaty formed by Lord Clive at Illahabad in the Year 1765.

By a new Treaty with the Vizir, dated the 8th September 1773, in consequence of an Interview which I had with him at Banares, the monthly Subsidy for the extraordinary Expence of our Forces employed in his Assistance was fixed at the Sum of 210,000 Rupees for One Brigade, and the Provinces of Corah and Illahabad ceded to him for the Sum of Fifty Lacks of Rupees, of which Twenty Lacks were to be immediately due and were accordingly paid; Fifteen Lacks were to be paid at the Expiration of a Year, and the remaining Fifteen at the Expiration of Two Years.



At the same Time the Vizir had solicited the Aid of our Troops to reduce the Rohillah Country, lying on the North of his Dominions, between the Ganges and the Mountains of Tibbet. The immediate Plea for these Hostilities was the Breach of Faith with which the Rohillah Chiefs were charged in the Supplies of Money afforded by them to the Marattas, against whom they had solicited and obtained the Vizir's Assistance, under a solemn Engagement to pay him Forty Lacks of Rupees on the Departure of the Marattas, and for refusing afterwards to fulfil that Engagement.

This Enterprize, the Design of which furnished the first Occasion of my meeting with the Vizir, formed an Article in the original Draught of our Treaty, but it was afterwards omitted at his Desire, and I promised that it should still take place if it suited the Affairs of the Company at any other Time, when he should find himself in a Condition to resume it. Accordingly, in the Month of January 1774, the Vizir made a formal Requisition of the Assistance of a Brigade of the Company's Forces for the Defence of his Dominions, and for the Prosecution of his former Purpose of invading the Country of the Rohillahs. For this Service he engaged to pay the Company, besides the stipulated monthly Subsidy, Forty Lacks of Rupees when it should be concluded. The Vizir's Request was granted. The Second Brigade was ordered on this Service, and Colonel Champion, the Provincial Commander in Chief, appointed to the Command. Having been joined by the Vizir and his Troops, he entered the Rohillah Borders on the 17th April; and on the 23d of the same Month attacked and defeated the Army of the Rohillahs, commanded by Hafez Rahmet their Leader, who was killed in the Action. This Victory was decisive; no other Enemy appeared in the Field; and the Vizir having obtained Possession of the greatest Part of the Country, both Armies marched on the 7th of May to the City of Bissooly, where Quarters were prepared for them, and it was intended they should pass the Rains there; but the remaining Leaders of the Rohillahs having assembled Forces under the Command of Fyzoola Cawn at Nigeetgur, a Town on the Northern Frontier of the Country; the Vizir apprehending their acquiring too great Strength, and that the Marattas might return to interrupt the Operations before they were brought to a Conclusion, prevailed upon Colonel Champion to put the Brigade again in Motion about the latter End of July, and to march with him against the Enemy, although the Rains were then at their Height.

The Troops enjoyed remarkable good Health, and proceeded without Opposition to Pottelgur, the Enemy flying before them to the Skirts of the Hills, whither the combined Armies have followed them. They have lain for a considerable Time within a short Distance of each other, Colonel Champion waiting for Orders from the Select Committee to pursue the Enemy beyond the Line to which he conceived himself limited by his Instructions; the necessary Orders were sent out, and we have been for some Time past in daily Expectations of hearing that the War was brought to a Conclusion, either by the Attack and Defeat of the Enemy, or by Negotiation. The last Letters from Colonel Champion, which you, Gentlemen, have read, were dated the 2d Instant, and advise that Fizoollah Cawn had delivered himself up, but that the Negotiation was still continued.

The Advantages proposed from this Expedition were, 1st. An Addition of Territory, and of course of Wealth, to the Vizir, in which the Company will always participate. 2d. The Completion of the defensive Line of his Dominions, by freeing them from an inconvenient Neighbour, and by taking into them the whole Space included between the Ganges and the Northern Mountains. 3d. The Employment of a Third Part of our Force, and a saving at the same Time of its Expenses. And, lastly, The Stipulation of Forty Lacks, to be paid on the Conclusion of the Undertaking. The Retreat of the Marattas to their ancient Territories, and the violent Dissensions which had arisen in their State, were Arguments strongly favouring the Time which was chosen for beginning the War; and the Justice of it is supported by the undoubted Refusal of Hafez Rahmet to fulfil the Conditions of his Treaty with the Vizir, of which the Original, witnessed by General Sir Robert Barker, is in our Possession.

Many detached Events, such as the Claim of the Army to a Share in the Plunder of the conquered Country, the Donation offered to them by the Vizir, a Claim of the King Shaw Alum to a Share of the conquered Districts, will appear in the Course of the Correspondence between the Select Committee and Colonel Champion, and do not require further Notice in this Place.

The Second Payment of the Treaty Money for Cora and Illahabad still remained undischarged by the last Advices; but Orders had issued for effecting it, and an English Gentleman had been appointed by the Vizir to receive and take charge of it at Fyzabad, his Capital. The Monthly Subsidy has been paid with sufficient Exactness, at least we have had no Information to the contrary. The Forty Lacks of Rupees, stipulated for the Performance of the present Service, I consider as now due, though the Vizir makes some Objections; but the Defeat of Fyzoola Cawn's Troops, or the Conclusion of the Negotiation with him, has probably, by this Time, put the Company's Right beyond Dispute. There remains also a small Balance of former Accounts still unadjusted. These will constitute the principal Part, if not the whole, of our Concerns with the Vizir. When the Business on which we have been to this Time engaged with him is concluded, I apprehend no Difficulty in procuring Payment.

The

The Bounds which I had prescribed to myself in this Paper, and which I have already exceeded, will not admit of my entering into a Discussion of the Benefits depending on the Alliance of the Company with the Vizir. These will appear at large on various Parts of our Records, to which I shall hereafter distinctly refer. They may be reduced to the following Abridgment—A secure Barrier, a constant Occupation for Part of our Army, a Reduction of our Military Expences, and an accumulating Fund of future Wealth. He cannot long subsist without our Protection, and is incapable of himself of becoming an Object of our Jealousy or Apprehension.

For the better Communication with the Vizier, and for the Maintenance of that Confidence which is necessary to perpetuate the Alliance between the Vizier and the Company, it has been judged advisable to appoint a Resident at the Durbar as the immediate Agent of the Governor, with whom alone he officially corresponds. The Gentleman employed in that Station is Mr. Nathaniel Middleton, with whose Discretion, Integrity, and Ability for the Discharge of this Trust, I have every Reason to be abundantly satisfied.

The King remains at Delhi, the ancient Capital of the Empire, a mere Cypher in the Administration of it. With him, our Connection has been a long Time suspended, and I wish never to see it renewed, as it has proved a fatal Drain to the Wealth of Bengal, and the Treasury of the Company, without yielding one Advantage or possible Source, even of remote Benefits, in Return. The Tribute which he claims from the Provinces hath been withheld from him since his Desertion of the Company, and his Union with their natural Enemies the Mahrattas; and a Reference has been made to the Court of Directors for their Orders concerning the future Payments of it, with every Argument urged that can induce them to forbid it.

The Mahratta State, after having threatened the whole Empire with Subjection during the active Administration of their Paishwa, or acting Chief, Mahderow, has been for this Twelve-month past the Scene of internal Distractions, which still subsist. On the Death of Mahderow, his Brother Narain Row succeeded him; he was treacherously slain, and his Uncle Raganot Row released from Prison, and declared Paishwa in his Stead. The Ministers of the Government, to whom he owed his Elevation, became the Objects of his Jealousy; and, acting from that Impression, he made them his Enemies; they formed a powerful Combination against him, set up the new-born Son of Narain Row in Competition against him, and defeated him. He has since thrown himself on the Protection of Takojee Hulkar, and Mahadajee Sindia, Two Chiefs of Consideration, who were lately in the Party of his Opponents. The Leaders of this Opposition, Sookeram Bolboo the Principal Minister, Gaujaboy the Mother of the Paishwa, Mahde Row, and Narain Row, Shubajee Bonfela the Chief of Berar, and the Nabob Nizam Alle: The Two last may be rather considered as Auxiliaries; Moodajee, the Brother of Shubajee, was on the Side of Ragonat Row till his Defeat; both the Brothers are now in Berar. The last Letter from Mr. Mostyn the Resident at Poonah, dated the 22d August, explains the State of these Disputes to that Period. They seem yet likely to be of longer Duration, and whenever concluded, will probably leave the prevailing Party too weak to undertake any Plan of remote Conquest for some Time at least to come; of course we have no Cause to apprehend any Disturbances from the Mahrattas during the present Season.

The Province of Berar, adjoining to our own Borders on the South and West Side of the Provinces, merits from that Consideration, and from the Power and Independency of its Rulers, a distinct Consideration. The present Chief Shawbajee Bonfela is the Brother of the late Janajee Boonsla, who for many Years past enjoyed the Sovereignty of the Country. His Brothers are Moodajee, who has been already mentioned in this Narrative, and Binbajee; the latter possesses little other Consequence besides that which he derives from the Credit of his Family. The Two other Brothers have been long at Variance; but by the Mediation and Authority of Derriaboy, the Widow of Janojee, and a Woman of great Spirit and reputed Ability\*, prevented from carrying their Animosities to violent Extremes. Their being engaged in opposite Factions of the Mahratta State, is not a certain Proof of their mutual Enmity, it being (as I understand) a Policy not uncommonly practised among the Mahrattas, for the same Family to take different Sides in Civil Dissensions, with a View to its Aggrandisement.—While I was at Benares the last Year, a Vakeel from Shawbajee Boonsla arrived at that Place with a Letter addressed to me by that Chief, and attended me in Calcutta till the Month of September last, when he received his Dismissal to return to his Master, in consequence of Orders received for that Purpose. The Purport of Shawbajee's Letter, and the verbal Propositions made to me by his Vakeel, was to solicit the Friendship and Alliance of this Government; to which I have replied in such Terms as were most likely to encourage him to nearer Advances, if he has formed any Designs which may make it strongly his Interest to court the Friendship of the Company. He is descended from the ancient Rajahs of Sitterah. The present Rajah is called Ram Rajah. He has no Children. It is worthy of Remark, and may serve to convey some Idea of the Instability of the present Government of the Mahrattas, that it is exercised through Two subordinate Gradations: The Raja, in whose Name all the Orders of the State are issued, is deprived of all Authority; the Paishwa, or prime Minister, an Infant of Nine Months old, and the actual Minister or Regent, who exercises the legal Powers of both; a Man deriving his Authority solely from the Combination of a few wealthy Individuals. From

\* Sic in Orig.

this divided State of the Mahratta Empire, and the Interests and Pretensions of the several Competitors for Power amongst them, great political Advantages may, perhaps, be attained to the Company, to which the present united System of the Company's Establishments in India is well calculated to contribute.

(Signed)

Warren Hastings.

The Vizier Suja Dowla's Application by Letter, through General Barker, for the Assistance of the English Troops against the Rohillas, and the Governor's Reply to him, with the Resolution of the Select Committee,

Select Committee Proceedings,  
24th June 1772.

The Vizier's Application for a Force to repel the Marattas, and the Governor's Answer, desiring him to wait till Receipt of the Company's Advices of the Season,

Ditto, 20th July 1772.

Orders for the March of the Brigade to the Assistance of the Vizier,

Ditto, 29th October 1772.

See also Consultation, 16th November 1772.

Measures to be taken for the Defence of the Provinces of Corah and Currah against the Marattas. General Barker to prepare to join the Vizier with the First Brigade, and proceed to the Defence of Corah and Illiabad in concert with him,

Ditto, 1st February 1773.

Queries of the General, proposed in case of particular Exigencies and Cases in his Expedition,

Ditto, 11th ditto.

The Board's Answer to these Queries, — —

15th ditto.

Instructions to General Barker on his Departure for the Army,

18th ditto.

General Barker blamed for having passed the Ganges,

17th March 1772.

General Barker's Reasons for having crossed the Ganges, and the Select Committee's Censure for it,

Select Committee Proceedings,  
15th April 1773.  
And Consultation, 16th ditto.

General Barker's Vindication of his Conduct in this Particular,

Select Committee Proceedings,  
10th May.

Proposal for an Interview between the Governor and Suja Dowla,

Ditto, 15th April 1773.

See also Consultation 19th April.

Suja Dowla's Letter to the Governor, pressing for the Interview, and the Governor's Determination to go,

31st May.

Resolution to depute Mr. Lawrell to take charge of the Provinces of Corah and Illahabad,

19th April.

Instructions given him, — — —

26th ditto.

Instructions for the Governor agreed on and signed, but not recorded, for the sake of Secrecy,

18th May.

Ditto recorded in Consultation, — —

4th October.

The Governor's Report of his Transactions with Suja Dowla at Banaras,

Ditto.

General Barker's Dissent to ditto, — —

7th ditto.

The Governor's Reply to General Barker's Minute; the General's Rejoinder, and the Board's Observations,

12th ditto.

The Vizier's Letter, requiring the Brigade to conquer the Rohilla Country,

Select Committee Proceedings,  
22d November 1773.  
Also Consultation, 26th November.

The Governor's Answer to the Vizier's Letter, with Draft of an Engagement, to be given by him, in case of his accepting the Service of the Brigade; the President's Minute, and the Board's Determination to grant it on those Terms,

Consultation, 26th November  
1773.

The Vizier's Answer to ditto; he does not immediately want the Brigade, but desires it may be ready,

13th January 1774.

The



The Vizier calls for the Brigade, and sends down the }  
Obligation executed,

3d February.

Colonel Champion ordered to prepare to command it,

Ditto.

Instructions to Colonel Champion for this Expedition,

14th ditto.

Colonel Champion's Letter, reporting the Victory over }  
the Rohillahs at Pittybeet, &c.

9th May.

Ditto's Letter on the Inconvenience of the Troops }  
being ordered to canton at Bissouly and removed from }  
Berelly, and a supposed Treaty between the King and the }  
Vizier through Nudjiff Cawn, and the Board's Answer,

23d ditto.

Ditto's Letter relative to the Situation of Fyzulla }  
Khan, with the Answer of the Board; also his Letter }  
respecting the Search of Pittybeet for Treasure reported to }  
be there, and the Governor's and Board's Reply to him,

Consultation, 3d June.

Colonel Champion's Letter that Fyzoolah Cawn is en- }  
camped just without the Boundaries of the Limitation of }  
his Operations,

19th September.

The Board's Permission to extend his Circle, if necessary }  
for the Defeat of Fyzoola,

The President's Correspondence with the Provincial }  
Commander in Chief.

Ditto with the Resident at the Vizier's Court.

The Select Committee Proceedings, in Continuation }  
from the 13th April 1772 to the present Period, are re- }  
commended to be read, besides the Proceedings of the }  
Council in the Secret Department, wherein many other }  
detached Pieces relative to these Subjects will be found, }  
particularly within the Period of the 13th April 1772 and }  
the 14th February 1774; most Things being at that Time }  
transacted by the Board at large, with little (if any) Re- }  
ference to the Select Committee.

(a) [The Board proceed to the Consideration of that Part which respects the political State of }  
Affairs in India.

Read the General Letters of last Year to the Court of Directors, as far as relate to the }  
Treaty of Banaras and the Rohilla Expedition.

Read the Treaty of Banaras, and the Vizier's Requisition for the March of the Brigade.

Read the Governor's Report on his Return from Benaras.

The Commander in Chief proposes that the Governor General be desired to lay before the }  
Board his original Correspondence with the Resident at the Vizier's Court, and with Colonel }  
Champion, commanding the Troops acting in Conjunction with the Army of the Vizier.

The Governor observes on this Proposition, that he will lay before the Board all such Extracts }  
of the Resident's and Colonel Champion's Letters as regard the Conduct of Public Affairs; }  
but as they may contain many Things, in the course of a free and personal Communication, }  
which might not be proper for a Public Record, and as he believes that many of them do }  
contain such, he begs leave to decline laying the original Letters, or the whole of the Cor- }  
respondence, before the Board.

The Governor called on for his Correspondence with the Resident at the Vizier's Court, and Col. Champion.

The General, in Reply to the Governor, offers the following for the Consideration of the }  
Board:

In order that the Board may judge of the Nature and Extent of the Engagements which }  
have been contracted with Suja Dowla, and how far they have been fulfilled, by the taking of }  
Puttengur, and by the entire Reduction of the Rohilla Country, and with a View to our }  
claiming the Forty Lacks of Rupees stipulated by those Engagements, and consequently whe- }  
ther it will be proper to send an Order for the immediate Recall of the Brigade, or to leave it }  
there till Sujah Dowla pleases to send it back, it appears absolutely necessary that the whole }  
of Mr. N. Middleton's and Colonel Champion's Correspondence, which the late President }  
maintained with them, they being both employed on a Public Service, should be communi- }  
cated to this Board; and, for the Reasons above stated, he moves that the Governor be }  
desired to lay the whole of the Correspondence with the Resident and Colonel Champion, }  
according to his first Proposal, before the Board.

The President desired to give up the whole original Correspondence.

The Majority of the Board agree in the General's Proposition, and resolve, that the Governor }  
be desired to give in the Letters moved for by the General accordingly.

He dissents. The Governor enters his Dissent to this Resolution of the Board, for Reasons which he will deliver in Writing To-morrow.]

## A P P E N D I X, N° XXIX.

Book 106. Page 47.

Extract of a Consultation of 26th October 1774.

Fort William, the 26th October 1774.

At a Council; Present,

The Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, President;

Lieutenant General John Clavering,

The Honourable George Monson,

Richard Barwell, } Esquires.

Philip Francis,

(a) [THE Governor delivers in the Minute in Dissent to the Resolution of the Majority of the Board Yesterday, which he then promised, as follows:

I dissent from the Resolution of the Board, because I do not think the whole of the Correspondence which the Commander in Chief desires to have laid before the Board, is necessary for their Information, and because, as I have already declared, there are several Parts of Mr. Middleton's, which comprehend an unreserved and confidential Communication of his Opinion, and of such Occurrences as he judged necessary for my private Information, entered into, and carried on by him, on my repeated Assurances that I would not reveal any Part of his Correspondence which might subject him to Ill will or Inconvenience.

That I had a Right to give Mr. Middleton such Assurances at the Time I delivered him his Instructions, cannot be doubted; and it will be found perfectly consonant to the Trust reposed in me by the Administration. It was the Condition and express Declaration of the Board in his Appointment, that he should be my official Agent in the Maintenance of that Interchange with the Vizier, which the Honourable Company had committed especially and solely to my Charge, and for which I alone was responsible; such were the Ideas and the Practice, with no Exceptions which could invalidate the Rule, of every Administration in Bengal, from the Year 1757 to the Dissolution of the late Government; and I will venture to appeal to the Members of the last Council, whether they did not understand that I was allowed to employ the Services of Mr. Middleton with the Latitude I have described.

If the Latitude allowed to me in the Exercise of these constitutional Powers by the former Administration, should be deemed under the new Government too extensive, it depends on them to retrench it; but I conceive that Engagements of whatever Nature contracted by me during that Period, understood to be consistent with the Rules of the Service and the Powers vested in me, can lose no Part of their Obligation by a Change of Government. If these Engagements were legal, no Power on Earth can authorize me to violate them; much less shall I submit to an *ex post facto* Law of so sudden Formation: If they were not legal, I shall patiently submit to the Censure of those to whom only I am accountable.

I must be permitted further to observe, That to me the whole Proceeding in this Business carries the Air of an Inquisition into my personal Conduct, in my Negotiations with the Vizir. After having solemnly declared to the Board, that I would lay before them every Part of the Correspondence required, which could give any Information upon public Affairs; without waiting for this Communication, without knowing whether it would furnish them with every Light that could be desired, or whether any Chasm would be found in the Intelligence, for want of the rest of the Correspondence, they arbitrarily resolve, That I should expose to them all the Minutes of a confidential Correspondence, and betray into public Record the unreserved Opinions of a young Man, hazarded only on the most sacred Assurances of Secrecy, from the only Person to whom he looked upon himself as accountable in that immediate Duty. I must declare, that I regard this as prejudging a Matter not yet completely laid before the Board, merely to convey a Censure on my former Administration in the Branch of Correspondence with the Foreign Powers, and to introduce the Change proposed with every Circumstance of Mortification to me.

I will conclude with a few Words, which I think necessary, respecting Mr. Middleton, for obviating any Construction to his Prejudice which may be drawn from what I have said of the secret Nature of Part of his Correspondence. I therefore now declare, that I never either expected or received from him any Information respecting Individuals, which the strictest Honour could not justify, nor has he ever conveyed to me an Opinion or a Word reflecting upon the

(a) Vide supra, P. 506.

Character of any Gentleman in the Service, unless the Letters which I shall lay before the Board shall be construed to have such Tendency. As to the rest, I am certain that the whole of Mr. Middleton's Management, including even his most secret and confidential Correspondence, whenever it shall be publicly known, will reflect Honour both on his Principles and Abilities, and recommend him to the Notice of his Employers, in a Manner that will be favourable to himself, and do Credit to me in the Choice I made of him.

I have now formally to acquaint the Board, that all the official Letters of Mr. Nathaniel Middleton, and such Parts, even of his private Correspondence, as I can with Propriety shew, shall be laid before them; a Copy also shall be delivered of my Letters addressed to him, in which I shall observe the same Reservation.

All Colonel Champion's official Letters shall be laid before the Board, with Copies of mine to him if required; but such as have passed between us of a familiar and friendly Communication, I do not think myself authorized to produce, because they were written only for our mutual Information, and his are expressly marked with a distinct Mode of Address, for those which are intended for official, and for those which he intended as confidential. I am the more observant of this Rule towards Colonel Champion, because our Correspondence has not been altogether cordial on many Points; and we have several Times expostulated with each other on these Topics, with the Freedom of private Friends, and in a Style which, though decent in every Degree, is yet different perhaps from the formal Addresses of official Correspondence.

(Signed)

Warren Hastings.

The General thinks it proper to protest against the Governor's Refusal to deliver up the whole of the Correspondence, and will deliver his Reasons in a Minute To-morrow.

Colonel Monson the same; and

Mr. Francis the same.

Colonel Monson proposes the following Question to the Board:

Whether or not Mr. Middleton should be continued Resident at the Court of the Vizir, the Governor having refused to lay before the Board the whole of his Correspondence?

This Question being accordingly put;

Mr. Francis thinks that he should not be continued.

Mr. Barwell thinks that it would be improper to remove him at this Juncture.

Colonel Monson thinks that Mr. Middleton should not be continued there.

The Commander in Chief also thinks that he ought not to be continued.

The Governor objects to the Removal of Mr. Middleton.

Resolved by the Majority of the Board, That Mr. Nathaniel Middleton be not continued Resident at the Vizir's Court.

The Governor enters the following Dissent to this Resolution:

I dissent from the Resolution of the Majority of the Board, for the Dismissal of Mr. Nathaniel Middleton from his Employment; and I hereby enter my solemn Protest against all the Consequences of so violent a Measure, which proclaims to all the Powers of Hindostan, in almost the first Public Act of the new Administration, the total Abolition of the Authority which they have hitherto seen exercised by me, either in Person or through my official Agent, as the first and executive Member of the Government of Bengal, an Authority which has been confirmed to me by an Act of the British Legislature, and especially assigned me by the Instructions of the Honourable the Court of Directors, in the Clause appointing me the sole Channel of Correspondence with the Princes and Powers of India.

(Signed)

Warren Hastings.]

The Commander in Chief proposes, that Mr. Middleton be immediately ordered to repair to the Presidency, and directed to bring down with him the whole of his Correspondence during his Residence at the Court of the Vizir; and to order Mr. Grady to come down with the Money he has received from Sujah Dowla on Account of the Second Payment stipulated in the Treaty of Benaras, and if he has not already received any, to come away without waiting further.

Mr. Francis agrees to both Parts of the General's Proposal.

Mr. Barwell delivers his Opinion as follows:

As the Majority of the Board have resolved to call on the Governor for his original Correspondence, and don't leave him to be the Judge of what is only material for the Board's Information, the natural Result is the Call now made upon Mr. Middleton. I think, as I before delivered my Sentiments, that this should be declined; for I cannot imagine that private Correspondence, for such I deem all that has not immediate Relation to public Affairs, can be of the least Utility in judging the Subject before us.

(Signed)

R. B.

Colonel Monson against the General's Proposal in both Parts.

The Governor objects to the last Part of the Proposal, because it seems to imply that Mr. Middleton should bring the whole of his Correspondence with him, public and private, the last of which he conceives the Board can have no Right to demand from him or any Person.

[O]

Resolved,



Resolved, by a Majority of the Board, That Mr. Nathaniel Middleton be ordered down to the Presidency, and directed to bring the whole of his Correspondence with him.

Ordered therefore, that the Secretary dispatch to him the following Letter.

To Mr. Nathaniel Middleton.

S I R,

Letter to Mr.  
N. Middle-  
ton.

The Honourable the Governor General and Council having judged it expedient to withdraw you from the Vizir's Court, I am directed to signify to you their Commands, that you repair immediately to the Presidency, bringing with you the whole of your Correspondence during your Residence there, and that you also order Mr. Grady thither directly, with the Money which he may have received at Fyzabad, in consequence of the Charge you entrusted him with.

You are, on taking leave of the Vizir, to acquaint him, that your Departure will not interrupt the Intercourse of this Government with him, and that Colonel Champion, or the Commanding Officer of the Brigade, will, in the mean Time, be charged with any Negotiations which you may have unfinished with him; and you will accordingly leave in Writing with Colonel Champion, or the Commanding Officer, a State of the several Sums due to the Company by the Vizir, in consequence of his different Engagements, the Payments he may have made in Discharge of them, and the Balances which remain due, and, in general, all the Papers and Documents relating to your pecuniary Transactions with him, that the said Officer may be enabled to liquidate these Accounts as soon as possible.

Fort William,  
the 26th October 1774.

We are, &c.

It being resolved to recall Mr. Middleton, the Commander in Chief proposes, that Colonel Champion, or the Officer commanding the Brigade, be appointed to treat with Suja Dowla in the Room of Mr. Middleton.

Mr. Francis agrees to this Proposal.

Mr. Barwell thinks, that, in consequence of the Recall of Mr. Middleton, the Necessity of an Appointment in his Room, in the present Juncture, is obvious; but he never observed, in any general Proposition of this Nature, that it involved the Nomination of a particular Person; and he has many Reasons for objecting to our political Affairs with the Asiatic Princes being carried on through a military Medium. For this Reason, and in consequence of the Precedent before the Board, Mr. Barwell declares he must propose a civil Servant of the Company to this Charge, though he will not venture to name any particular Person, leaving that to the Governor, as has been customary hitherto.

Colonel Monson agrees to the General's Proposal.

The Governor objects against appointing the military Commander.

Resolved by  
the Major-  
ity.  
The Gover-  
nor's Dissent.

Resolved by the Majority, according to the General's Proposal, that the Commanding Officer of the Army in the Field be appointed to treat with the Vizir in the Room of Mr. N. Middleton.

The Governor judges it proper to enter the following Dissent and Protest against this Appointment.

• Sic in Orig.

I dissent from this Resolution, and protest against the Consequences which may attend it, because it cuts off all Communication between Government and the Vizir but through the Channel of the Commander of the Army, which is contrary to the Article of the Company's Instructions; because it gives the Commander of the Army the Power of deciding in all Cases of Difference between himself and the Vizir; and, by so declared a Proof of the Prevalence of the military Influence, inevitably tends to dissolve the Alliance between the Company and the Vizir, who can hope for no Redress from an Appeal to the Government, and must therefore either submissively acquiesce in every Act of the military Commander, however violent, or seek for a Remedy in other Alliances.

By the System hitherto established, the Controul of the Board has been sufficient to restrain the Power of the military Commander from every dangerous Excess, had he been disposed to make that ill Use of it; and the Vizir was freed from every Apprehension of the Kind by his Reliance on the Interposition of the Governor, to whom he had an immediate Appeal. To whomsoever this dangerous Trust may be delegated, which is now given to the Officer who may chance to be in the Command at the Time that the Orders of the Council may reach the Army, I declare that I cannot, consistently with my Duty, admit his Advices as authentic, since it is his Interest to conceal from the Knowledge of the Council every Circumstance and Transaction, which, if known, might subject his Conduct to blame, or oppose any Design which his Ambition, his Interest, or Prejudices, might dictate.

The Board have been pleased to compliment me with the Nomination of the Person who should succeed Mr. Nath. Middleton in his Office, and I have declined it, because I foresaw, in his Removal, the Resolution to throw all Power and Trust into the Hands of the military Commander. The Proposal was actually made to this Effect before the Intimation of any Reference to my Choice; and with so recent an Instance of my own Agent recalled, without a single Proof or Suspicion alleged of his Misconduct, I did not chuse to expose any other Person whom I should commend to the Hazard of suffering the same causeless Disgrace.

• (Signed)

Warren Hastings.

Resolved,

Resolved, That the Governor General be desired to write to the Vizir, acquainting him of the new Government having taken place, of Mr. Middleton's Recall from his Court, and of the Appointment of the Commanding Officer of the Brigade in the Interim to treat with him in the Room of Mr. Middleton. The Governor not requested to write to the Vizir.

Warren Hastings.  
J. Clavering.  
Geo. Monson.  
Rich<sup>d</sup> Barwell.  
P. Francis.

A P P E N D I X, N<sup>o</sup> XXX.

Book 39. Page 613.

Extract of a Consultation of the 2d December 1776.

Fort William, the 2d December 1776.

At a Council, Present,  
The Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, President,  
General Clavering,  
Richard Barwell, }  
and } Esquires.  
Philip Francis, }

Secret Dep.  
Monday.

(a) [THE Governor General moves, that Mr. John Bristow be recalled from the Court of the Nabob of Oude, and that Mr. Nathaniel Middleton be restored to the Appointment of Resident at that Court.]

Mr. Francis.—I beg leave to ask the Governor General, whether he means the same Office which Mr. Middleton before held at that Court, which I think the Word restore seems to imply?

Governor General.—I do not, in the Sense in which Mr. Francis seems to understand it. The Court of Directors having expressed their Disapprobation of the Channel through which he was to receive his Instructions, that is no Part of my present Proposal. But, that I may not be misunderstood, I beg leave to correct my Motion, and to propose, which is in Effect only what I meant by the preceding, That Mr. Bristow be recalled from the Court of the Nabob of Oude, and that Mr. Nathaniel Middleton be restored to the Appointment of Resident at that Court; subject to the Orders and Authority of the Governor General and Council.

Mr. Francis.—My Determination to withdraw myself from an unavailing Contest with the present Majority of the Board, does not depend on any Act of theirs; Motives of personal Interest or Animosity did not dictate to me the Line which I have hitherto followed in public Affairs, nor shall they have any Influence over my future Conduct.

Without affecting to conceal my own immediate Sense of the Injustice done to Mr. Bristow, I need look nowhere but to the Measure itself for Arguments to oppose it; a Proposition to remove him from a Station he has filled with distinguished Credit to himself, and Advantage to the Company, and for no other avowed Reason, but to give his Place to another, is open to Objections too serious and important in a public View to be mixed with any Consideration of the personal Concern which I may receive from it. Having already mentioned them at the Board, I shall content myself with giving a Negative to the Question, reserving a more formal Declaration of my Opinion on the whole Subject, for a Dissent to the Resolution, which I take for granted will follow the Motion.

(Signed)

Philip Francis.

Mr. Barwell.—I assent to the Motion because I think it a Justice due to Mr. Middleton, and what the Governor General could not avoid taking the first Opportunity of effecting. I have not the least personal Objection to Mr. Bristow; so very far from it, that did I not conceive it would be prolonging the Injury already done to Mr. Middleton, to keep that Gentleman in the Station to which he was advanced on the Removal of Mr. Middleton, I should have been glad to have had him still employed; but I cannot indulge the Wish I have to serve Mr. Bristow, at the Expence of what I conceive the Rights of another.

General Clavering.—The Motion before the Board comprehends Two Questions, the Removal of Mr. Bristow, and the restoring Mr. Middleton to the Office of Resident to the Vizir's Court: To enable me to give my Opinion on the First, I must beg the Favour of the Governor

General to inform the Board of his Charge against Mr. Bristow, and the Faults which he has committed, that have induced him to make the present Motion for Mr. Bristow's Recall.

Governor General.—I bring no Charge against Mr. Bristow; I do not accuse him of any Faults; I know of no Charge that was produced against Mr. Middleton when he was removed; the Majority of the Board thought it proper at that Time to remove the public Minister at the Court of the Nabob of Oude, who had received his Nomination from me, and to appoint another in his stead, in whom they had a Confidence. Highly as I esteem the Merits of Mr. Middleton, I will not bring them into an invidious Comparison with those of Mr. Bristow, whom, though totally unknown to me but by his public Character, I esteem; I have a greater Confidence in Mr. Middleton, and as the Responsibility of all public Measures has been pointedly thrown upon myself and Mr. Barwell, in the numerous Dissents and Protests which have been recorded during the Course of the Two last Months, I claim the Right belonging to that Responsibility and constitutionally to the Office which I fill, as the Head and executive Member of this Government, to chuse the Means and Instruments by which it may be exercised, and in the most effectual Manner for the Good of the Service and the Credit of those who are invested with the Charge of it.

General Clavering.—I am satisfied with the Answer that the Governor General has given; that he brings no Charge against Mr. Bristow, nor does he accuse him of any Faults. This Declaration will be at least some Consolation to Mr. Bristow and his Friends, and will shew the Court of Directors that he has not exercised the Trust which has been reposed in him, even in the Governor General's Opinion, unworthily. The Governor General is pleased to say, that he knew of no Charge that was produced against Mr. Middleton when he was recalled, but it is impossible that he can have forgot the Reasons that were assigned for it. It appears in the Consultation 26th October 1774, that the Governor General having refused to deliver up the whole of his Correspondence with Mr. Middleton, the Question was proposed and put, That that Gentleman should not be continued at the Nabob's Court any longer, and he was accordingly ordered to withdraw from that Court, and to bring the whole of his Correspondence with him: The Court of Directors have had this Subject very fully before them, and in their Letter 15th December 1775, they were pleased to disapprove of the independent and separate Authority which had been delegated to the Governor General, and afterwards to express their Disapprobation that any Part of Mr. Middleton's Correspondence had been withheld from the Perusal of the Supreme Council. The Board did not consider Mr. Middleton as a public Minister, the Term which the Governor General now gives to him, but his own Agent, as he avowedly was acknowledged both by the Governor General himself, and by Mr. Middleton, on his Return to the Presidency, who, in his Letter recorded the 6th February 1775, declares, that he conceives himself not to be authorised to make any Communication of his Correspondence with the late President, without his express Commands. Such were the Reasons which the late Majority of the Board assigned for the Recall of Mr. Middleton. As no Fault nor Imputation of Fault or Neglect is alledged for the proposed Recall of Mr. Bristow, I cannot but object to it as a most unjust, unwarrantable Proceeding. If the Governor General will think proper to defer his Motion till after the Arrival of the Eagle Packet, which may be now hourly expected, it is more than probable, that we shall have further Lights than have been hitherto given to us, of the Sentiments of the Court of Directors, both on Mr. Middleton's Recall and on Mr. Bristow's Appointment to the Vizir's Court. I would therefore, with the Governor General's Consent, beg leave to propose that the Motion be deferred till after the Arrival of that Ship.

Governor General.—I think it a Duty incumbent on me to adhere to my Motion. I will not take up the Time of the Board by answering the Objections which have been made to it at this Time, having other Questions which I wish to propose immediately for their Determination.

Mr. Francis.—I think General Clavering's Proposal in every Respect reasonable and expedient. If the Instructions which we may receive by the Eagle Packet should make no Alteration in the Circumstances or Measures of this Government, it will always be opened to the Governor General to pursue his present Plan. The Difference of Time cannot be considerable; but if such Instructions as this Board have some Reason to expect should arrive, they cannot but produce the immediate Reversal of the present Resolution; and in that Case it will have served no Purpose whatsoever either public or private.

Governor General.—I would willingly wait for the Arrival of the Eagle Packet, if I thought it probable that she was on her Road; I have already waited till this Time, in the Expectation of decisive Advices from England, but I repeat, that, charged as I am, pointedly charged, with the Responsibility of public Affairs, it is my Duty to avail myself of such Means as may enable me to conduct them for the public Good and my own Credit. I have Intelligence which convinces me that no public Measure of any Consequence respecting this Government could have taken place in England so late as the Month of June last. This News, though not of official Authority, is come to me sufficiently authenticated for my own internal Conviction: I must therefore object to the General's Motion.

Mr. Barwell.—The Governor General having declined to withdraw his Motion, and the Opinion I have already given being direct to the Governor's Motion, it precludes my saying any Thing to the General.



General Clavering.—I am sorry that a Motion which I have made to prevent the daily Alteration of Measures, which is a Disgrace to all Government, should not have been accepted, particularly when the Object of it was to learn the clear and decisive Opinion of the Court of Directors, as well on the Subject now before the Board, as on many others of the highest Importance to this Government; it is therefore sufficient that I declare my Dissent to the Removal of Mr. Bristow; and I cannot agree to the Appointment of Mr. Nathaniel Middleton till he has acknowledged the Authority of this Government, in submitting to give up the Papers which were before required of him. As this is a positive Order of the Court of Directors, a Refusal from him can no longer be admitted.

Mr. Francis.—I beg leave to ask the Governor General at what time he received his latest Intelligence from England.

Governor General.—About the Middle of August, I believe the 14th of August.

Mr. Francis.—I took the Liberty of asking this Question, because the Governor General has said, that he has waited to this Time in the Expectation of decisive Advices from England: That Expectation must have been founded on the Intelligence which he received on the 14th of August; and as he has not received any Advices since that Period, I do not comprehend what new Motive or Consideration induces him to give up the Expectation of those decisive Advices for which he has hitherto waited. If he has hitherto expected the Arrival of the Eagle Packet, or of Intelligence by any other Channel, there is no apparent Reason why he should not still expect them.

Governor General.—I have not expected the Eagle Packet, and I think the Season is now too far advanced for Intelligence to be received for some Months yet to come by the Route through which I received my last Letters from England, which was by the Post of Suez, and through the Red Sea.

Some Arguments arising respecting the Regularity of the previous Question proposed by General Clavering for suspending the Consideration of the Governor General's Motion;

Governor General.—To bring the General's Motion more regularly before the Board, I desire that the Question may be put, whether my Motion shall be deferred till the Arrival of the Eagle Packet?

Mr. Francis.—The General's Motion cannot be more regularly put than it was by himself. I entirely approve of it.

Mr. Barwell.—I look upon this in the Light of a previous Question, whether the Governor General's Question shall be put or not? I have already acquiesced to its being put, and must therefore put a Negative upon this Motion.

General Clavering agrees to the Motion.

Governor General.—I again object to it.

Resolved, That the Board do not agree to General Clavering's Proposition for deferring the Consideration of the Governor General's Motion until the Arrival of the Eagle Packet.

General Clavering.—The Court of Directors having been pleased, in the 28th Paragraph of their Letter, of the 15th December 1775, to declare that Mr. Nathaniel Middleton's Correspondence with the late President should have been addressed to the President and Council, or speedily and unreservedly laid before them by the President, and to express their Disapprobation that any Part thereof had been withheld from the Perusal of the Supreme Council; I move, that before the Consent of this Board be obtained for the Appointment of Mr. Nathaniel Middleton to the Vizier's Court, that the Orders, or at least the plain and direct Intention, of the Court of Directors be complied with.

Mr. Francis.—If any Respect be due to the Sense of our Superiors, or if we expect Submission to our Authority hereafter, the Propriety of this Motion, I conceive, cannot possibly be disputed. The Court of Directors, and a General Court of Proprietors, have unanimously resolved, that the whole of Mr. Middleton's Correspondence with the Governor General ought to have been laid before the Board; and the Court of Directors express their strongest Disapprobation of the Refusal to communicate such Correspondence entire to us, as long as no Proposition was made for employing Mr. Middleton; and as the Public Service did no longer require that we should receive that Communication for our Guidance, it was needless to renew the Resignation to Mr. Middleton. I would now have it renewed, upon the single Ground of the Obedience he owes to Government; and I should think that the Governor General himself, although he might have Reasons to avoid insisting upon it at that Time, when the Requisition only proceeded from General Clavering, Colonel Monson, and myself, will now see the Necessity of enforcing it as a Duty imposed upon this Board by the whole Authority of the East India Company.

Mr. Barwell.—This is the Second previous Question that has been put upon the Governor General's Motion; it comes indeed in a new Dress, but still it is the previous Question; for if it was not to restore Mr. Middleton to his Rights, and the Governor General did not think it incumbent on him so to do, I apprehend the Motion would not have been made. I acquiesce with Mr. Francis, that there would have been no Necessity for calling upon Mr. Middleton for his Correspondence at this Juncture, if the Governor had not proposed to employ him, as it is evident from the Length of Time that has elapsed since the Receipt of the Company's Letter, and the Call now proposed to be made upon Mr. Middleton, the Company have disapproved of the Governor General's not giving his Correspondence entire, although what he did submit contained the whole

of the public Transactions; but as they throughout cautiously avoid imputing the least Blame to Mr. Middleton, I don't see that the Governor's Conduct can be a Bar to any Appointment that may be proposed for that Gentleman.

I regard the Motion as a second previous Question, and put my Negative upon it.

General Clavering agrees to the Motion.

Governor General.—I object to the Question, upon the single Ground of its being directly contrary to the manifest Intentions both of the Court of Directors and the General Court of Proprietors; neither of these Courts have ordered that Mr. Middleton's Correspondence with me should be laid before the Board. This, together with the Recall of Mr. Middleton, and the Appointment of Mr. Bristow, were the first Subjects which were referred to their Decision. Their Opinions, though solemnly given, express neither Approbation nor Disapprobation of the Recall of Mr. Middleton or the Appointment of Mr. Bristow, but leave those Subjects open to any Change which might afterwards be proposed respecting either.—Upon my Refusal to deliver up Mr. Middleton's Correspondence, the Court of Directors have expressed their Disapprobation, that any Part thereof had been with-held from the Perusal of the Supreme Council; but though it should obviously follow, if such was their Intention, that I should, on Receipt of their Orders, deliver up the Correspondence which I had before improperly with-held, yet no such Order, nor Intimation of such an Order, appears in any Part of the General Letter quoted by the General; and the Court of Proprietors in express Terms confine their Approbation of the Opinion delivered by the Court of Directors to the Time past. They too agree with the Opinion of the Court of Directors, that the whole Correspondence between the Governor General and Mr. Middleton should have been laid before the Members of the Supreme Council, adding, as the Reason, the following Words: "Who ought to have received every Information respecting the Transactions of the Company's Agent at Sujah Dowlah's Court, in order to regulate their Conduct at that critical Period."

Forgetfulness may be imputed to Individuals, but it is impossible to suppose that Twenty Men of known Abilities and Experience in Business, should have omitted so necessary an Order, or left it to be gathered by Implication from an Opinion given upon a Subject past; much less can such an Inadvertency be imputed to the whole Body of the Proprietors. I object to the Motion.

The following Motion of General Clavering's is resolved in the Negative, viz. That before the Consent of this Board be obtained for the Appointment of Mr. Middleton to the Vizier's Court, that the Orders, or at least the plain and direct Intentions, of the Court of Directors be complied with, viz. That Mr. Nathaniel Middleton's Correspondence with the late President should be speedily and unreservedly laid before the Board.

(a) [Resolved, That Mr. John Bristow be recalled to the Presidency from the Court of the Nabob of Owde, and that Mr. Nathaniel Middleton be restored to the Appointment of Resident at that Court, subject to the Orders and Authority of the Governor General and Council, conformably to the Motion of the Governor General.]

Mr. Francis.—I beg leave to enter my Dissent from the Resolution of the Board, for the following Reasons:

1st. Mr. Bristow's Removal is not founded on any Plea of Necessity, or of Advantage to the Public Service, but solely on the particular Confidence which the Governor reposes in Mr. Middleton.

2d. It is not founded on any Plea of Incapacity or Demerit in Mr. Bristow, or even of superior Qualifications in the Person who is to succeed him.

3d. It is in Effect a Disavowal of, and Contradiction to, the unanimous Declarations which the Board have repeatedly made as well to himself as to the Court of Directors, of the high Sense we all entertain of his Services to the Company, and which I am happy to find is not yet diminished in any of us. The following Passages from the Records will shew that, however we might differ as we did on many other Questions, Mr. Bristow's Conduct united every Opinion in his Favour.

In our Letter of the 3d August 1775, we informed the Court of Directors, that Mr. Bristow's Conduct in negotiating, and bringing to a happy Conclusion, the important Business committed to him, notwithstanding the Difficulties which were at first thrown in the Way, was very meritorious, and that, as the signal Service he rendered the Company, in the Acquisition of so great an additional Revenue, afforded us the Means of acknowledging his Services, without any Charge on their ancient Fund, we determined to reward him by a Present of One Lack of Rupees.

While such distinguished Testimonials accompany Mr. Bristow's Dismissal, the present Resolution touches nothing but the Honour of the Board, and the Consistency of their Proceedings: Our Letter to Mr. Bristow himself demonstrates still more strongly the Board's unanimous Approbation of his Conduct.

We told him,

We intirely approve of every Article in the Treaty, and of the Negotiation of it.

We said, that in ratifying a Treaty so highly honourable and advantageous to the Company, as that which you have had the Honour of concluding with the Nabob, we cannot, in Justice to your distinguished Zeal and Assiduity in the Course of this important Negotiation, omit ex-

(a) Vide *supra*, P. 507.

pressing to you the highest Approbation of your Conduct, and returning you our Thanks for the Service you have rendered to the Company. The Terms you have obtained are so complete and satisfactory, that they equal our warmest Expectations and you may be assured, that we shall not fail to represent the whole of your Conduct since your Appointment, to the Honourable Court of Directors, in that favourable Light in which it appears to us, and in which we do not doubt it will be received by the Company.

As a further Mark of Favour and Approbation, we have agreed to order a Bond to be made out in your Favour, for One Lack of Rupees, bearing Interest at 5 per Cent. from the 21<sup>st</sup> May, being the Date of the Signature of the Treaty, subject however to the final Approval of the Honourable the Court of Directors, to whom we shall recommend it as a just Reward of your Services.

The intended Reward however has not been received by Mr. Bristow; it would not be improper to insert in this Place, a Copy of the whole Treaty of Fyzabad, since there is not a Line of it, that does not in effect arraign the Justice of the present Resolution. I shall however only mention those Two Articles in favour of the Company, which a less faithful Servant, and a less honourable Man, might have used the Latitude allowed him by his Instructions, and easily have compounded for Abatements, yet still have preserved the Credit of having rendered an essential Service to his Employers: I mean the Acquisition of a net Revenue of Twenty-three Lacks, with all the Rights of the Nabob over the Country of Benares, and of Six Lacks a Year in Addition to the Subsidy. The Company, I trust, will long preserve the Possession of these Acquisitions, as well as a grateful Sense of the Ability and Integrity to which they owe it.

4th. At a Time when the Establishment of our Ally the Nabob of Owde is represented to be insecure, and when some extraordinary Measures are recommended for protecting his Dominions against a foreign Invasion, I deem it in the highest Degree hazardous to the Welfare of his Government, and of course to our own, to remove a Man thoroughly acquainted with the Affairs of that Country, and with the political Interests, Views, and Connections, of all the Indian Powers that surround it; and that if the Measure were otherwise defensible, many Circumstances which peculiarly belong to the present Conjuncture, ought to have deterred the Board from adopting it.

5th. The present Resolution appears to me an Attack on the Authority of the Company themselves, who are informed of Mr. Bristow's Appointment, who have left it unreversed, and who have expressly adopted and confirmed the Principles on which Mr. Middleton was recalled.

6th. Supposing the present Majority not to be bound by any Obligation of public Duty, to maintain an Uniformity of Councils in the Eyes of the Indian Powers, and to preserve some Appearance of Dignity and Consistency in the Operations of this Government, and supposing that the Governor General and Mr. Barwell have no Rule to consult, but the Extent of their present Power, to direct them in the Use of it; still I affirm that, on any Principles they can possibly avow, the Recall of Mr. Middleton is not a Precedent to justify that of Mr. Bristow. The Records will shew that the Motives on which the late Majority acted, were solely of a Public Nature. We deemed it a Violation of the Constitution of this or any Government, not vested in a single Person, that the chief Member of it, who is no more than First among his Equals, should transact the Affairs of the Government, through the Channel of a private Agent, receiving Instructions from him alone, and answerable to him alone for the Execution of them: The Honourable Court of Directors themselves tell us, "That the Conduct of the late Council in this Respect was very improper. They expressly order that no such independent or separate Authority be ever delegated to any Governor, or Member of Council, or to any other Person whatever; and they declare that Mr. Middleton's Correspondence should have been addressed to them, or speedily and unreservedly laid before them by the President."

If the public Principle on which we professed to act, be now clear and incontrovertible, it will appear from the strongest presumptive Evidence, that we did not assume it to cover any secret unwarrantable Purpose.

The Governor General himself will acquit us of partial Views to the Establishment of any other Person at the Expence of Mr. Middleton. He cannot but recollect that General Clavering, Colonel Monson, and myself, made him a Tender of continuing Mr. Middleton as the Public Resident of the Company, which the Governor thought fit to decline. With respect to Mr. Bristow, I most solemnly declare, that his Name for this Appointment was not, to my Knowledge, in Contemplation with any Member of the Board, till a considerable Time after Mr. Middleton's Arrival in Calcutta. If vindictive Measures were in any Case capable of a Justification, it could only arise from a Comparison with other Measures of the same Temper; but, even on this Principle, the Removal of Mr. Bristow has no Plea to support it.

To Mr. John Bristow.

Sir,

Having thought proper to recall you to the Presidency, and to restore Mr. Nathaniel Middleton to the Station of Resident at the Vizier's Court, we direct that on his Arrival at the

said



said Court, you immediately deliver up to him the Charge of that Appointment, and repair to Calcutta.

[At the End]

We are, &c.

[At the End of the Consultation.]

Warren Hastings,  
J. Clavering,  
Richard Barwell,  
P. Francis.

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A P P E N D I X, N° XXXI.

Vide Appendix, N° XXX.

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A P P E N D I X, N° XXXII.

Book 108. Page 693.

Extract of a Letter from the Court of Directors to the Council at Bengal, dated 4th July 1777.

(a) [Par. 11. UPON the most careful Perusal of your Proceedings of the 2d of December 1776, relative to the Recall of Mr. Bristow from the Court of the Nabob of Oude, and the Appointment of Mr. Nathaniel Middleton to that Station, we must declare our strongest Disapprobation of the whole of that Transaction.

12. We observe, that the Governor General's Motion for the Recall of Mr. Bristow, includes that for the Restoration of Mr. Nathaniel Middleton; but as neither of those Measures appear to us necessary, or even justifiable, they cannot receive our Approbation.

13. With respect to Mr. Bristow, we find no Shadow of Charge against him. It appears that he has executed the Orders of the Board to the entire Satisfaction even of those Members of Council who did not concur in his Appointment. You have unanimously recommended him to our Notice; Attention to your Recommendation has induced us to afford him Marks of our Favour, and to re-annex the Emoluments affixed by you to his Appointment, which had been discontinued by our Order. And as we must be of Opinion that a Person of acknowledged Abilities, whose Conduct has thus gained him the Esteem of his Superiors, ought not to be degraded without just Cause, we do not hesitate to interpose in his Behalf, and therefore direct, that Mr. Bristow do forthwith return to his Station of Resident at Oude, from which he has been so improperly removed.]

14. In regard to Mr. Nathaniel Middleton, to whose Conduct we have no other Objection than his refusing to submit his Correspondence to the Perusal of the Governor General and Council, we feel a Concern in being obliged again to express our Disapprobation of such Refusal, and are particularly sorry that the Tenderness with which we treated the Subject in our Letter of the 15th December 1775, should have induced the Governor General to draw Conclusions manifestly contrary to our Intentions, and to the Sentiments expressed in that Letter.

15. In order to obviate every Doubt on this Head, we hereby order and direct, that our Governor General do forthwith deliver in to your Board all such Parts of his Correspondence with Mr. Nathaniel Middleton, from the Day of his Departure from Fort William, as have hitherto been withheld from your Perusal, or withdrawn from the said Correspondence.

16. It is also our express Direction that Mr. Middleton deliver to you without Delay, the whole of his original Correspondence with the Governor General, with Sujah ul Dowlah, and with all and every other Person, on public Business, from the Time of his Departure from Fort William in January 1774, to his Return thither in January 1775, together with his Diary, and all Minutes made by him in such Diary; and that an authenticated Copy of the whole be transmitted to us by the first Opportunity, for our Information.

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(a) Vide supra, P. 508.

A P P E N D I X, N<sup>o</sup> XXXIII.

Book 79. Page 61.

Extract of a Consultation of the 2d October 1780.

Fort William, 2d October 1780.

At a Council; Present,  
The Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, President,  
Philip Francis, Esquires,  
Edward Wheler, }  
Lieutenant General Sir Eyre Coote, K. B.

Public De-  
partment.  
Monday.

(a) [M] R. Francis moves, That the 11th, 12th, and 13th Paragraphs of the Company's general Letter of the 18th July 1777, and the 149th Paragraph of the general Letter of the 23d December 1778, be now read.

Read the above-mentioned Paragraphs of the Company's general Letters of 18th July 1777, and 23d December 1778.

Mr. Francis moves, That in Obedience to the Company's Orders, Mr. Bristow be forthwith appointed, and directed to return to his Station of Resident at Oude; and that Mr. Purling be ordered to deliver over Charge of the Office to Mr. Bristow immediately on his Arrival, and return himself forthwith to the Presidency.

Also, That the Governor General be requested to furnish Mr. Bristow with the usual Letter of Credence to the Nabob Vizir.]

The Governor General.

Before the Board enter into the Consideration of this extraordinary Motion, I must beg leave to offer some Observations upon it. Were the most inveterate and determined Adversary of the British Nation to possess, by whatever Means, a Share in the Administration, he could not devise a Measure in itself so pernicious, or time it so effectually for the Ruin of the British Interests in India, as that now introduced to the Board. Mr. Francis alone is conscious of his own Motives and Intentions; I can speak only to their Tendency. We are at this Instant involved in a new War with perhaps the most powerful of all the States in India, which has opened with a Calamity so dreadful, as to require the most immediate and vigorous Exertions of this Government to prevent what must otherwise be the Consequence, the total and speedy Loss of the Carnatic, and of all the British Establishments and Possessions in that Part of India. To ward off this impending Danger we have, besides immediate Preparations of War, resolved to offer a Peace on their own Terms to the Marattas, with whom we have been, during the past Two Years, engaged in a hazardous, though hitherto successful War. At such a Time to proclaim an entire Subversion of the Influence of this Government (for such must be the Effect, whether it be or be not the Intention of the present Question), will be to defeat every End of the Measures on which we have lately resolved to give Encouragement to our Enemies by the Prospect of an inverted, fluctuating, or divided Government, and discourage those to whom the Advances of this Government are made, when they see the Person in whose Name they are offered, and to whom alone they look as the representative Instrument of the British Nation in India, treated at the same Instant with Contempt, and disarmed of the Power of fulfilling the Engagements, and maintaining the Faith of the Treaties offered by him for their Acceptance.

(b) [I will ask who is Mr. Bristow, that a Member of the Administration should at such a Time hold him forth as an Instrument for the Degradation of the first executive Member of this Government. What are the professed Objects of his Appointment? What are the Merits and Services, or what the Qualifications, which entitle him to such an uncommon Distinction? Is it for his superior Integrity, or from his eminent Abilities, that he is to be dignified at such Hazards of every Consideration that ought to influence the Members of this Administration? Of the former I know no Proofs.—I am sure it is not an Evidence of it, that he has been enabled to make himself the Principal in such a Competition; and for the Test of his Abilities, I appeal to the Letter which he has dared to write to this Board, and which I am ashamed to say, we have suffered. I desire that a Copy of it may be inserted in this Day's Proceedings, that it may stand before the Eyes of every Member of the Board, when he shall give his Vote upon a Question for giving their Confidence to a Man, their Servant, who has publicly insulted them, his Masters, and the Members of the Government to whom he owes his Obedience; who, assuming an Association with the Court of Directors, and erecting himself into a Tribunal, has arraigned them for Disobedience of Orders, passed Judgment upon them, and condemned or acquitted them as their Magistrate and Superior. Let the Board consider, whether a Man possessed of so independent a Spirit, who has already shewn such a Contempt of their Authority, who has shewn

(a) Vide supra, P. 508.

(b) Vide supra, P. 508.

himself so wretched an Advocate for his own Cause, and Negotiator for his own Interest, is fit to be trusted with the Guardianship of their Honour, the Execution of their Measures, and as their confidential Manager and Negotiator with the Princes of India.] As the Motion has been unaccompanied by any Reasons which should induce the Board to pass their Acquiescence in it, I presume that the Motion which preceded it for reading the Orders of the Court of Directors, was intended to serve as an Argument for it, as well as an Introduction to it. The last of those Orders was dictated the 23d December 1778, almost Two Years past; they were dictated at a Time when, I am sorry to say, the Court of Directors were in the Habit of casting Reproach upon my Conduct, and heaping Indignities on my Station; at a Time when their Affairs in every Part of India wore the Aspect of Prosperity; at a Time too when the Renewal of the Company's Charter was in Contemplation, and a new Settlement of Government was required for the Administration of these Provinces. It was certainly their Intention or Expectation that I should be immediately removed from this Government, and some other Person substituted in my Place. To what Causes the Suspension of this Design is to be ascribed I shall not enquire; but since they themselves have thought it proper to continue me in the chief Administration of their Affairs, I shall not offer so gross an Insult to their Understandings, or Impeachment of their Integrity, as to suppose that they could ever think it consistent with the Interests and Security of their Constituents to deprive me of those Authorities and Sources of Influence, which can alone enable me to fulfil the Duties they have assigned me, and on the Foundation of which so heavy a Responsibility rests on me particularly. The relative Situation of the Governor General, and of the other Members of the Council, has not indeed been defined by the Act of Parliament, which has constituted their collective Authority; but in all Instances in which that Act has been silent, the Powers and Practice of the former Government were declared by the Act itself to subsist unchanged. By the ancient and immemorial Constitution of the Company, the executive Authority of every Presidency was committed to the first Member of it. He was declared the immediate and sole Agent in all Negotiations and Transactions with the Country Powers, and his Name alone was announced to them as the Representative of the Government; as the Government: Let it then be considered, how far the Principles and obvious Design of this Prerogative are generally connected with the Question now before the Board, independently of the peculiar Circumstances which attended it—(a) [The Removal of Mr. Middleton, my Agent at the Court of the Nabob of Oude, was the first Act of a Majority of this Administration in the Year 1774, to proclaim the Annihilation of my Authority; and the Effect most completely answered that Intention, for from that Moment I was considered, both at the Court of Oude, and in every other Court, which had any Connection with this Government, in no other Light than as the constrained Instrument of exercising an Authority which had been established on the Ruins of my own. Such must be the evident Effect of the present Question if it shall be carried against me.] I will not carry this Argument to the further Lengths or Conclusions to which it would warrantably lead me; but I do not \* solemnly adjure the other Members of the Board, that, unless they think me totally unqualified to execute the Functions of my Station, they will not give their Sanction to a Measure which must reduce me to the State of a nominal Member of it, which shall take the Reins of Administration from my Hands, to place them in those of Mr. Francis, and which, by subverting the natural Order of the Constitution, must deprive it of its Vigour by whomsoever it may be occasionally held. While they pay that Obedience and Respect which I am as ready as they are to yield to the Orders of the Court of Directors, let them compare the Situation of Things as they stood at the Time when these Orders were issued, with the present, and let them imagine what Orders the Court of Directors would, at such a Period as this, pass on such a Question. If they think, but it is impossible to suppose it, that a Body of Men, so respectable in their Characters and in their Rank of Life, would, at a Time like this, consent to degrade and disarm the first Instrument of their Authority, let them give their Votes for the Question; if not, let them act by their strongest Conviction of what would be the Orders of the Company in the present Case, not what it is, applied to one which it was impossible for the Company to have foreseen; I again call upon them most solemnly to support my Authority, and at the same Time their own Rights and their Reputation, which are connected with it, both in its immediate Effect, and its remoter but inevitable Consequences.

\* Sic in Orig.

Mr. Bristow's Letter, alluded to in the foregoing Minute.

Honble. Sir, and Gentlemen,

I beg leave to represent to your Honourable Board, that I arrived at the Presidency on the 16th of February last. Not having yet been put in Possession of the Office of Resident at the Vizier's Court, in which I had the Honour of being reinstated agreeable to the Orders of the Court of Directors, dated the 4th July 1777, and the 23d of December 1778, I think it my Duty to address your Honourable Board with a humble Request to carry the abovesaid Orders into Execution. I make this Application in consequence of my Solicitations to the different Members of the Board to move for my Reinstatement, having been repeatedly refused by every

(a) Vide supra, P. 509.



Member individually ; and it being now incumbent on me to make a public Claim of my Right.

In Justification of my Conduct in not having, immediately on my Arrival, requested to be forthwith put in Possession, I humbly represent that I understood my Reinstatement ought to have been moved by a Member of the Board. Under other Circumstances my Conduct might be deemed premature ; but situated as I am, after Three Months Solicitation in vain, I hope our Honourable Superiors will do me the Justice to consider the Delay in my Application a Point of Delicacy to your Honourable Board, and no Want of Attachment to them, or Zeal for their Service.

I have never given my Consent to being held out of my Office ; and I mean by this Address to efface any bad Impressions that might be entertained of me in thus long suspending a Claim grounded upon the highest Authorities.

I also beg leave to represent, that I was removed from my Office the 2d December 1776, after having, for Two Years successively, received the unanimous Approbation of your Honourable Board. Our Honourable Superiors have since likewise been pleased to favour me with Marks of their Approbation ; notwithstanding which I am treated with Neglect by your Honourable Board ; and the Members individually have positively refused to do me the Justice I have every Right to claim. In order to discharge my Duty to your Honourable Superiors, I humbly solicit, that it may be recorded upon your Proceedings, I have neither directly nor indirectly consented to my Right having been thus long withheld from me.

In Justice to Sir Eyre Coote, I take the Liberty of mentioning that I have the Honour of a Letter from him, under Date the 3d of last Month, in which he declares his Determination of supporting the Orders of the Court of Directors in my Favour.

Fort William, 1st May 1780.

I have the Honour, &c.

(Signed)

John Bristow.

Mr. Francis.—I believe no Man living will seriously attribute to me the Character of a determined and inveterate Adversary of the British Nation. It is well known to every Man in India, that if Mr. Wheler's Advice, and mine, for these Three Years past had been regarded, or if our unremitted Efforts had availed any Thing, this Government would not have been in the distressing Situation to which it is reduced by a Series of other Measures adopted and pursued in Opposition to our Sentiments : But I have done with Controversy. If the Company's Orders are not binding on this Government—if they convey no positive Right to Mr. Bristow, his Pretensions fall to the Ground. If the contrary be true, the Question is simply, whether the Orders shall be obeyed or not. In the Governor's Minute I see no Connection between the Premises and the Conclusion : I see no Proportion between the Mischiefs supposed to follow from Mr. Bristow's Re-appointment and the Cause which is to produce them. The other Members will judge for themselves ; but I foresee many Mischiefs and Dangers of the first Magnitude from this Government contracting a Habit of disobeying the Company's Orders. Their Authority is the only Link by which this Dominion is held by Great Britain. If that Authority be not binding on us, or if we may wave it when we think fit, I know not through what other lawful Medium the superior State can exercise its Jurisdiction over the inferior.

The Question applied personally to Mr. Bristow might with equal Reason and Propriety be applied to Mr. Middleton, Mr. Hosea, Mr. Purling, or any other Gentlemen in the Company's Service. The Paragraphs of the Company's Letters which have been read contain a complete Answer to them ; and if they do not, I am not bound to take any Part of such Questions, since I rest my Proposition on the Grounds of the Company's positive and repeated Orders.

Governor General.—I pass Mr. Francis's Minute, availing myself of it only to assert my own Pretensions on the very Ground on which he supports his Question ; and on this Occasion Mr. Wheler will pardon me if I address myself in a more particular and pointed Manner to him.

He was my Superior at the Time I held this Government under another System ; he was during some Part of that Time the Chairman of the Court of Directors, and on him I venture to call as an Evidence of the implicit and effectual Obedience which I paid to the Commands of the Court of Directors in every Instance in which they thought it proper to put my Fidelity to the Trial ; for this my Reputation, my Ambition, my Interest, my private Feelings, were severally taxed ; yet in all that Period I never suffered any Consideration to prevail for a Moment in Opposition to my Duty and to the Confidence which they generally reposed in me. In return, I claim from him that Portion at least which he can bestow of the Reward which was due to such Services, performed with such Sacrifices ; and as he once did me the Honour to think me deserving of his Applause, I hope that now I shall receive his Support.—He will well remember the Instances to which I allude, and the Belief entertained by many at the Time in which those Orders were issued, that I should either refuse or evade the Execution of them.

Mr. Wheler.—The high Sense which the Court of Directors entertained of the peculiar Merits and Abilities of the Governor General, at the Period alluded to in the foregoing Minute, were more conspicuously marked by their Choice and Appointment of him to the  
exalted

exalted Station which he now holds, than they can possibly be by any particular Instance at this Time recited by me. A general Compliance with the Company's Orders I am persuaded constituted no small Part of those Merits which at that Time met with the unanimous Reward of the Court of Directors. I am equally desirous to support the Authority of the Governor General at this Period, as I was, when in a different Situation, happy in promoting those Ends which I thought most conducive to his Honour, and to the general Interest of the Company's Affairs; but in the present Contest I cannot effect it without a Sacrifice of that Power from whence I conceive he derives his Authority.

The Orders of the Court of Directors are too pointed and strong to leave me a Choice; I must therefore give my Assent to the Motion in Support of them.

Sir Eyre Coote.—At a Time when I am so engaged in the public Concern, I little expected that any Question of a private Nature would be agitated at this Board that could possibly interrupt the Harmony of it; and that at a Time when that Harmony is so necessary for carrying on the Public Service. The Question to me is of so much Magnitude that I must beg leave to defer giving my Opinion on it till To-morrow.

The Governor General informs the Board, that for the Purpose of concluding this Debate he shall request their Attendance in this Department again To-morrow Morning.

Deferred the further Consideration of Mr. Francis's Motion until To-morrow Morning.

#### A P P E N D I X, N° XXXIV.

Book 79. Page 86.

Extract of a Consultation of the 3d October 1780.

Fort William, 3d October 1780.

At a Council; Present,

The Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, President,

Philip Francis, } Esquires,  
Edward Wheler, }

Lieutenant General Sir Eyre Coote, K. B.

**RENEWED** the Consideration of Mr. Francis's Minute recorded on Yesterday's Proceedings. Sir Eyre Coote delivers in the following Minute.

After having created the Board the Trouble of a second Meeting on the Question which formed the Subject of Yesterday's Debate, and for which I trust its Importance, my own Situation at this Juncture, and my being without any previous Knowledge until I arrived in Town in the Morning, that such a Business was likely to come before us, will plead Excuse. It is not my Intention to encroach further on their Time by tedious Argument or Discussion.

Whilst I am bound in Honour, by my Opinion recorded on the Proceedings of this Board on a former Occasion, to support all Orders received from the Court of Directors, subsequent to my Arrival in this Country, I nevertheless hold it a Duty equally incumbent upon me as a Member of this Administration, appointed under the Authority of an Act of Parliament, and to which Tribunal of the British Constitution we are ultimately responsible for the due Execution of the important Trust committed to our Charge, the Care of the Interests of the English Nation in India, to judge how far, in following such Orders, I am likely to injure that first Object of our Attention.

The late Requisition made of me by this Board, to take upon me the Command of the Army at Madras, and the Grounds upon which that Requisition was made, render it altogether unnecessary for me to bring forward, on this Occasion, Arguments in Proof of the very critical State of the Interests of the Company and the English Nation in India. Our unanimous Agreement on the Measure, and our subsequent Resolutions to carry it into force, evince its Expediency; and which I flattered myself had been the Result of a disinterested Conviction in the Mind of every Member of this Board, and of a Determination to allow no Objects to interpose which could have a Tendency to obstruct the successful Execution thereof. That the Restoration of Mr. Bristow, at this Time, to the Charge of the Residency at Lucknow, will produce Effects highly prejudicial thereto, I have not a Doubt of; as it will generate in the Minds of every Power of Hindostan, that the Governor General is carrying on Treaties with them which he has not the Power to ratify, and will produce on their Part Consequences destructive to all Negotiation, Indecision and Procrastination. The Necessity of avoiding every Step that can give rise to such Impediments, at the very Time the Governor General is negotiating, under the Sanction of this Board, Terms of Peace with the Marhattas, I am persuaded is too obvious to every Member of it to require Elucidation, and that they see it as a Conduct highly inseparable from the real Purpose of their Resolves, to give him every possible Support, both in Word and Action, for the Accomplishment of a Business in which the Interests of the Public are so essentially concerned.

Public Department.  
Tuesday.

Sir Eyre Coote.

In short, although my former Declarations, added to the Rule I had laid down for my Conduct in all Cases where I could have the Orders of the Court of Directors for my Guide, obliges me to give my Voice in favour of Mr. Francis's Motion, I nevertheless see, and am so thoroughly convinced of the great Necessity there is in the present critical Conjunction of our Affairs in India, of supporting the Governor General as the first Instrument of our Administration, that I here declare, I will most heartily join with him in any Measure he can devise, whereby the ill Effects of the Change at Lucknow may be obviated, and the World in general be convinced, that he is still in Possession of that Authority in the Administration of the Public Business, so absolutely requisite for the Support of our Government.

In urging these Sentiments, I am naturally led to reflect on what may be my own Situation in the Execution of that Duty which I am on the Eve of undertaking, the Operations of which may be materially injured by any Measure which \* in the least impede the Negotiations set on foot by the Marattas. I therefore, as a Duty I owe myself and the public Welfare, call upon every Member of this Board to give me such Testimony of their Determination to support me in the Prosecution of a Service so important in itself, and in its Consequences, as that, when once entered on\*, I may not be exposed to the Apprehension of Failure, from a Doubt of not receiving that ample Assistance from them which the Nature of the Undertaking renders so indispensably necessary, and which they alone can afford. \* Sic in Orig.

(Signed)

Eyre Coote.

Mr. Francis's Motion carried in the Affirmative.

Mr. Francis.—If the Commander in Chief will state on what specific Points he wishes to obtain from me a Testimony of my Determination to support him in the Prosecution of the Service which he is going to undertake, I dare say I shall be able, as I am sure I am desirous, to give him every Satisfaction he can desire. If the Request be left generally, I can only answer it by a general Assurance to him, that it is my Determination to support him.

The Reinforcement of Men, and the great Supply of Money which he will carry with him, will empower him to act for a considerable Time at least; and if there be any Thing else he wishes for, I only beg it may be stated.

Mr. Wheler.—I have already given my feeble Support to all the Measures that have yet been proposed for the Restoration of our Affairs in the Carnatic by the Governor General, with the Concurrence of the Commander in Chief. I am ready to go yet further, and to remove every Interruption to the General's Measures, in a Quarter where I apprehend they might possibly be opposed. I doubt not but I am understood.

The Governor General.—It is unnecessary for me to give Assurances to the General of my particular Support, after having been the Mover of the Measures which so essentially require his personal Execution of them, and of the Request made to him so urgently by this Board, to undertake the Conduct of them. I regard the Interest, and eventually perhaps the Existence, of this Government, to be dependent on the Success of his Operations; and declare, I will at all Hazards make this my first and invariable Object.

(a) [The Governor General delivers in the following Minute.

I cannot, consistently with what I consider due to the Dignity and Authority of my public Station, and to my own Character and Feelings as a Man, consent to affix my Signature to the Letters of Credence or Instructions of Mr. Bristow, as Resident at the Court of Oude. The Court of Directors, after having, in their first Instructions to this Government, expressly enjoined every Member of the Board not only to be guided by the Voice of the Majority, but also to subscribe to all Letters, Orders, Acts, and Measures resulting from the Decisions of such Majority, have since thought proper to compliment General Clavering and Mr. Francis upon their Departure from this Rule in Instances where their Sentiments have not accorded with those of the other Members of the Board. This will be a Justification to me in the Resolution I have taken; for whatever Law is binding on One Member of the Administration, must certainly be so to the whole; and although it is a Latitude I neither approve, or should in general wish to avail myself of, yet in this very particular Instance, I trust I shall stand acquitted not only to my Employers, but to the whole World. I must therefore desire that the Board will devise some other Means of notifying Mr. Bristow's Appointment to the Vizier, and as they have thought it incumbent on them, as a Point of official Duty, to receive and put in force an antiquated Order of the Court of Directors in favour of Mr. Bristow, which, for the Reasons assigned in my Minute of Yesterday, will necessarily be considered by all the Country Powers as a Supercession of my Authority, I am yet willing to hope that the Board will not only listen to, but afford me their Support in a Motion which I shall beg leave to make, with a View to repair the Injury which I conceive my public Station has sustained, and avert, in some Degree, the prejudicial Effects which this Measure cannot fail to produce on our Affairs.

I propose that Mr. Bristow's Appointment be limited solely to the Conduct of such political Negotiations, Correspondence, and Transactions, as this Government may now, or at any future Period, be engaged in with the Vizier, and in no Shape whatever to interfere in any

(a) Vide supra, P. 509.

• • [ R ]



Matters respecting our pecuniary Engagements with his Excellency. That a separate Agent be appointed by us to that Trust, whose Duty it shall be to receive, collect, and manage the Tuncaws, or Assignments, which have been, or may hereafter be granted by the Nabob, for the Liquidation of the Claims of this Government upon him. That he be entrusted with the Adjustment of all Accounts relative to these Claims with the Nabob and his Ministers, with all Disbursements to the Paymasters of the Company's Troops stationed in the Dominions of the Vizier, as also to his Excellency's own Military Establishment under British Officers, &c.; remitting the Residue of his Collections immediately to us, and that he be directly amenable to our Authority and Orders, and in no Respect whatever dependent on or connected with the Office of the Resident. And as Mr. Purling cannot continue with a diminished Commission, and as it now becomes more than ever necessary that I should have a Person in Station in those Provinces, not only in whom I can confide, but who is publicly known to be attached to me, I propose Mr. Middleton for the above Office, hoping to meet with the Concurrence and Support of the Board.

Debates.

Sir Eyre Coote.—I agree to the Governor General's Proposal of the Appointment of Mr. Middleton to the Office mentioned, not because Mr. Purling may not continue at Lucknow with a diminished Commission, but because Mr. Nathaniel Middleton is a Person publicly known to be attached to the Governor General. The Necessity of the Times requires an Appearance of that Kind.

Mr. Wheler.—I object to the Question.

Mr. Francis.—The Office described in the Motion is the same which Mr. Bristow had before, and which has been held since by Mr. Middleton and Mr. Purling. I know no Reason why it should be diminished, and so materially altered, when it is given to Mr. Bristow. I therefore cannot consent to the Proposition:—At the same Time it is a Matter of Indifference to me by whom the Duties proposed to be vested in Mr. Middleton are exercised.

The Governor General's Motion carried in the Affirmative.

Resolved accordingly, That Mr. Bristow's Appointment be limited solely to the Conduct of such political Negotiations, Correspondence, and Transactions, as this Government may now, or at any future Period be engaged in with the Vizier; and that he in no Shape whatever interfere in any Matters respecting our pecuniary Engagements with his Excellency.

Resolved, That Mr. Nathaniel Middleton be appointed Agent on the Part of this Government, for receiving, collecting, and managing the Tuncaws or Assignments, which have been, or may hereafter be granted by the Nabob, for the Liquidation of the Claims of this Government upon him: That he be entrusted with the Adjustment of all Accounts relative to these Claims with the Nabob and his Ministers, with all Disbursements to the Paymasters of the Company's Troops stationed in the Dominions of the Vizier, as also to his Excellency's own Military Establishment under British Officers, &c.; remitting the Residue of his Collections immediately to us; and that he be directly amenable to our Authority and Orders, and in no Respect whatever dependent on or connected with the Office of Resident.

Mr. Francis moves, That as the Governor General declines signing the Letter of Credence for Mr. Bristow, Mr. Bristow's Appointment may be communicated to Mr. Purling by the Board, with Directions to make it known to the Vizier.

Agreed to.

Ordered, That Mr. Charles Purling be directed to deliver over Charge of all the Papers of the Office hitherto held by him, which have a Relation to the Office to which Mr. Bristow has been appointed, to Mr. Bristow; and that he be directed to deliver over Charge to Mr. Nathaniel Middleton of all the Papers and Accounts of the Office hitherto held by him, which have a Relation to the Office to which Mr. Middleton is appointed, together with the Balance of Cash in his Hands.]

Agreed, That the following Letter be written to Mr. Purling:

Sir,

Having, in consequence of the Commands of the Honourable Court of Directors, thought proper to appoint Mr. John Bristow Resident at his Excellency the Vizier's Court, we direct, that on Receipt of these Orders you make the same known to the Vizier; and that on Mr. Bristow's Arrival at Lucknow, you deliver over Charge to him of all Public Papers in your Possession, relative to the Management and Conduct of the political Negotiations, Correspondence, and Transactions between this Government and his Excellency. And having been pleased to appoint Mr. Nathaniel Middleton our Agent, to receive, collect, and manage the Tuncaws or Assignments, which have been, or may hereafter be granted by the Nabob, for the Liquidation of the Claims of this Government upon him; to adjust all Accounts relative to these Claims with the Nabob and his Ministers, and to make the requisite Disbursements to the Paymasters of the Company's Troops stationed in the Vizier's Dominions, as also to his Excellency's own Military Establishment under British Officers, &c. We direct, that on Mr. Middleton's Arrival at Lucknow, you deliver over Charge to him of such Papers in your Possession as relate to these Offices; and after the Execution of these Orders, we require that you forthwith return to the Presidency.

Fort William, 3d October 1780.

We are, &c.

A P P E N -

A P P E N D I X, N<sup>o</sup> XXXV.

Book 35. Page 1305.

Extract of a Consultation of the 21<sup>st</sup> May 1781.Fort William, 21<sup>st</sup> May 1781.

At a Council; Present,

The Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, President,  
And Edward Wheler, Esq.Lieutenant General Sir Eyre Coote, K. B. absent on Command at the Presidency  
of Fort St. George.Secret Dep.  
Monday.

(a) [THE Governor General finds himself under the disagreeable Necessity of reviving the Subject of Mr. Bristow's Appointment of Resident at the Court of the Nabob of Oude, and of moving that he may be recalled. His general Reasons for this Motion have been recorded very fully in various Parts of the Consultations, and particularly in those of the 2<sup>d</sup> and 3<sup>d</sup> of October and the 14<sup>th</sup> January last. To these a recent Motive is added, in the Necessity of removing every Circumstance which may contribute to lessen his Influence on the Effect of any Negotiation in which he may be engaged in the Prosecution of his intended Visit to Lucknow, and in the accompanying Letters just received from the Nabob Vizier to the Governor General, and to his Minister Raja Govendram.

Agreed to the Governor General's Motion, and ordered accordingly.]

From the Nabob Vizier to the Governor General. Received the 20<sup>th</sup> May.

I have frequently written to you that I cannot submit to the Authority of Two Gentlemen, and desiring that you would recall Mr. John Bristow, and engage by Writing to continue Mr. Middleton for ever with me, because from the Beginning to this Time I have never deviated from the Friendship of the Company and you. I have been for a long Time hopeful, that from the increased Friendship I shall be in Peace, and relieved from all Difficulties, and particularly at this Time, when, agreeable to my Wishes, you have by the Blessing of God the Power. You have frequently promised in Answer to my Request, that you would send for me, but as yet you have never done it. The Particulars of Mr. Bristow are as follow: He openly and publicly declares, that he is in Expectation of Orders from Europe, giving him entire Authority over the Affairs of this Quarter; and that he has such Connection and Interest with the Gentlemen in Europe that Orders for his Authority will most certainly be sent; and that he will not give up the Point for Ten, Fifteen, or Twenty Years; that he now remains silent, but will at last receive full Powers, and will then call me to an Account for my Behaviour to him. These Expressions there can be no Doubt of, as they are publicly spoken. As such Declarations and Threats made use of by him are an Insult to you, and an Injury to the Administration of Affairs here; I am therefore certain you will not consent to my suffering such Distresses. For God's sake do not be unfavourable in this Matter, but recall Mr. John Bristow from hence, and grant me a written Agreement, specifying that Mr. Middleton shall be continued for ever with me; and to prevent his applying to Europe, send me, if you think proper, the Drafts of Letters which I may write to the King, the Vizier, and the Chiefs of the Company; and do you also write. From your Favour and Kindness, let this be done without Delay.

A true Translation.

(Signed) Edward Colebrook,  
Persian Translator.

To the Nabob Vizier, written 21<sup>st</sup> May.

I have received your Two Letters; the one advising me to quit Calcutta during the present unhealthy Air of it, which has caused the Death of several Persons; and the other acquainting me that you cannot submit to the Orders of Two Gentlemen, and desiring that I will recall Mr. Bristow, who publicly declares that he is in Expectation of Orders from Europe, giving him the sole Authority in this Country, &c. &c. with many other Particulars which I fully understand, and which gave me great Pleasure.

In obedience to Orders from the Court of Directors, as at that Time there was a different Object and System, Mr. Bristow was sent to your Province, and his continuing with you was thought the same Thing as if I was there, and although you frequently wrote to me desiring his Removal, and I knew it could easily be done, yet I would not do it. At this Time, however, that you have written to Rajah Govind Ram, that any Delay in his Recall will be attended with Disgrace; and as you have written to me likewise fully in the same Words, I

(a) Vide supra, P. 510.

therefore,

therefore, to shew nothing is further from my Wish than your Dishonour, immediately on the Receipt of your Letter sent to Mr. Bristow to return to Calcutta.

It is nearly Three Years since Rajah Govind Ram, who is a faithful Servant of your Government, has been desirous of effecting an Interview between your Highness and myself, and you yourself have repeatedly written to me, that if I have no Leisure you will come to this Quarter; and this you likewise mention in your Hand-writing, in a Letter from the Nabob Monier Uddowlah, which was delivered to me by Mr. Vansittart. As I consider that this would be putting your Highness to great Inconvenience, and as I myself had no Leisure from the Weight of Public Affairs, I promised you that as soon as I could find the smallest Opportunity I would have the Honour of an Interview with your Highness. At this Time that you mentioned in your Letter to the Rajah that you will come to Calcutta in Person, without the Knowledge or Permission of any one; in order to prevent you from taking that Trouble, I have resolved, now that I have a little Leisure, to go to your Quarter; but as it will require One Month for Preparations, I shall be detained for a little Time, after which, by the Blessing of God, I shall leave this Place, and arriving with you, shall, by the Blessing of God, have an Interview with your Highness, which is the greatest Wish of my Heart. But I request that you will never take the Trouble of coming.

I have already, agreeable to your first Directions, dismissed Bahar Ally Khan; the Particulars of which you will learn from Rajah Gobind Ram.

A true Copy.

(Signed) Edward Colebrooke.

Copy of a Letter from the Nabob Vizier to Rajah Gobind Ram.

I have frequently written to the Nabob Amaud ud Dowlah about the Recall of Mr. John Bristow, and the Nabob promised he would soon do it; but to this Time he has not had an Opportunity of doing it. In the mean while, Mr. Bristow resides here, and has come twice to pay a Visit, but I have not yet returned it, nor will I return it. He is now expecting Orders from Europe, which, he says, will give him sole and entire Authority. Represent this to the Nabob in private. By the Blessing of God, you are wise, and acquainted with all Matters. This long Delay, after Mr. Bristow has been told that he will be recalled to Calcutta, is a Disgrace to both Sides. I imagine the Nabob is acting prudently, so as to prevent Mr. Bristow's Attempt from reaching Europe; otherwise how could the Orders from Calcutta have been so delayed? By the Blessing of God, at this Time the Nabob, conformable to the Wishes of his Friends, has got the Power; it is therefore necessary for him to attend to the Concerns of his Friends, and to recall Mr. Bristow from hence, and grant a Sunnud, in the Nature of an Engagement, for Mr. Middleton to remain here for ever. If it is proper, I will write to the King, the Vizier, and the Chief of the Company, in such Manner as he shall direct, and in the Words which he shall order, that Mr. Bristow's Views may be thwarted there. A long Time has passed in anxious Expectation; let him now be favourable to me, and recall Mr. Bristow without Delay. Should any further Delay happen in this Matter, or no Answer be returned to my Letters, being remediless, I will, without the Permission or Knowledge of the Nabob, leave this Place and go to the Nabob's Presence. Why is Bahar Ally Khan still in that Quarter? Do you mention it to the Nabob, and procure his Dismission from thence, that he may come to Fizeabad; and let the Nabob write to my Mother, that when he comes in Person to this Quarter he will do whatever the Nature of Affairs shall require.

A true Translation.

(Signed) Edward Colebrooke,  
Persian Translator.

## A P P E N D I X, N° XXXVI.

Book 62. Page 57.

Extract of a Consultation of 23d September 1782.

Fort William, 23d September 1782.

At a Council; Present,

Edward Wheler, } Esquires,  
and  
John Macpherson, }

The Governor General indisposed.

Lieutenant General Sir Eyre Coote absent on Command at Fort St. George.

**R**ECEIVED the following Letter from the Governor General.

Gentlemen,

A few Days before my present Indisposition commenced, I informed you that I was sorry to find that the Resident at the Vizier's Court had evidently failed in his Duty to this Government,

Public Dep.  
Monday.

Gov. Gen.  
22d Sept.  
1782.



ment, in not having carried into Execution the Conditions and Spirit of the late Treaty with the Vizier. I had further the Mortification to be obliged to inform you, that neither the Resident, nor his Deputy in his Absence, had communicated to me the Confusions which had arisen in the Vizier's Dominions, from a Neglect or Violation of the Treaty. The Letters which I wrote, in consequence of such Mismanagement, to the Resident and the acting Minister of the Vizier, were laid before you and approved.

(a) [Upon the same Occasion I observed to you, that the Obstacle which opposed itself to the Nomination of Mr. Bristow to the Residency at Oude no longer existed: It was removed by my having vindicated what must ever be esteemed one of the necessary Privileges of this Government. I had the Pleasure of finding, upon the most impartial Inquiry, that the Conduct of Mr. Bristow, during his former Residence at the Court of the Vizier, had been proper and attentive. I accordingly wished to recommend him to succeed the present Resident, provided the Vizier had no reasonable Objections to his Appointment.]

I have now great Satisfaction in informing you, that my Letter to the acting Minister of the Vizier has had the happiest Effect in realizing the heavy Balances due to the Company from Oude; and it is said that the present Resident and his Deputy are brought to a proper Sense of their Duty to the Company.

But as in every Act of my Administration of the Affairs of the Company, I never had an Object in view but their permanent Interest, as far as my Judgment could direct me, and as Prejudices in favour of those in whom I have confided, or against those who opposed me, vanish in my Mind, when the Good of the Service requires it, I now wish you to recall Mr. Middleton from the Court of the Vizier, and to appoint Mr. Bristow in his Room.

My weak State of Health obliges me to dictate this Letter from my Bed; yet I cannot but add, that your Instructions to Mr. Bristow should be strong and positive upon these Points—First, That he should always shew every possible Respect to the Vizier and his Family. Secondly, That he should take the most effectual Steps for securing all that may remain unpaid of the Company's Balances. Thirdly, That the Security and internal Peace of the Vizier's Dominions, and the Happiness of the People, should be continually in his View; and that he should communicate fully and freely with this Government upon those Subjects.

The State of my Health requires my proceeding further up the River; and I shall communicate to Mr. Bristow, with your Approbation, any more particular Instructions that may occur to me, and that I may be able to send them.

I am, with Esteem and Regard,

Upon the Ganges,  
near Soohsagar,

Gentlemen,

Yours, &c.

• 22d September 1782.

(Signed) Warren Hastings.

The Board, in conformity to the Governor General's Recommendation, and sensible of the Propriety of the Measure,

Resolve to recall Mr. Middleton immediately from the Vizier's Court.

The Board further resolve, That Mr. Bristow be appointed to succeed Mr. Middleton, and ordered to proceed with the utmost Dispatch to Lucknow, to take charge of that Office.

The following Letters are accordingly written.

To Mr. Nathaniel Middleton, &c.

Sir,

To Mr. Middleton.

Having thought fit to recall you to the Presidency, and to appoint Mr. John Bristow to succeed to your Station, we hereby direct, that on Mr. Bristow's Arrival at Lucknow, you immediately deliver over Charge to him of the Office of Resident, with all the Treasure, Accounts, Papers, Documents, and Dependencies thereunto belonging, and make the best of your Way to Calcutta; for which Place you will then set out without further Delay.

Fort William,  
23d September 1782.

We are, &c.

To Mr. John Bristow.

Sir,

To Mr. Bristow.

I am directed by the Honourable the Governor General and Council to inform you, that they have been pleased to appoint you Resident at the Court of the Vizier Asoph ul Dowla, in the Room of Mr. Nathaniel Middleton removed. You will therefore proceed to Lucknow with all possible Dispatch, and receive Charge of that Station, with all the Treasure, Accounts, Papers, Documents, and Dependencies thereunto belonging, from Mr. Middleton. Instructions and Credentials will be immediately prepared for you.

Fort William,  
the 23d September 1782.

I am, &c.

(Signed) P. Auriol, Secretary.

(a) Vide supra, P. 511.

. . [ S ]

Mr.

“ Begums of the ill-employed Treasures. In both Services it must be your Care to prevent an Abuse of the Power given to those that are employed in them. You yourself ought to be personally present—You must not allow any Negotiation or Forbearance, but must prosecute both Services until the Begums are at the entire Mercy of the Nabob, &c.”—Whereas, by a Letter from Major Naylor to the Governor General, dated at Camp Killa Fyzabad, 14th January 1782, it is declared as follows:—“ After my Arrival, a Couple of Days passed in Negotiation, but without Effect, and the Party in the Town collecting and hourly gaining Strength, at length, after mature Deliberation, it was resolved that I should, with my Regiment and Four Guns, storm the Town; which I effected the 12th in the Morning.”—And by this Disobedience of the Order which forbade any Negotiation or Forbearance, you allowed Time for Opposition, which evidently had been meditated, to take its full Effect, and for the Concealment of the Wealth which was in the Begum’s Possession, as is acknowledged by your Letter of the 18th January to the Governor General. Your Letter of the 5th February is not a sufficient Exculpation from this Charge, as the Forbearance alluded to was before the Attack of the Killa, and not “ after the Begums were to be considered as entirely at the Mercy of the Nabob,” which is the Time it alludes to.—It might be good Policy, after they were so reduced, to observe a temporizing Conduct, because the Treasure was then concealed, and none but the Accessories to its Concealment were acquainted with the Places where it was deposited.

6th. For neglecting to realize the whole of the Vizier’s Debt to the Company at the End of the Year 1189, fully, notwithstanding your repeated Assurances that it should be completely liquidated by that Time, and in particular, the Assurances contained in your Letter to the Governor General, dated 6th December 1781, “ that from the Begums alone you had no Doubt of the complete Liquidation of the Company’s Balance.”

7th. For neglecting to secure the Means of liquidating this Debt, by only taking Tunkaws or Assignments upon the Country for the Sum of Rupees 76,37,458, when you must have known that the Demand on the Vizir for that Year (1189) would amount to more than double that Sum.

8th. For omitting, according to annual Custom, and the positive Orders of the Board, to send down to them a regular Account of the Demands upon the Vizir for the Year 1189, and of the Assignments taken to satisfy those Demands; and for accepting the Assignments without the Authority of the Board.

9th. For omitting to take any Notice of the additional Balance of R<sup>o</sup> 26,48,571. 3. 8. stated by the Accountant General to be due from the Vizir to the Company on the 30th April 1780, and not charged to him by the Resident, although such a formal Intimation of it from the Accountant General, as you received, was at least a sufficient Authority to have induced you to apply for the Board’s Orders concerning it, had you been otherwise dubious about admitting it; and although it arose from positive Charges and Demands upon the Vizir, which ought to have been carried immediately to his Account, and could not be in the least affected by any counter Claims of the Vizir; which if allowed to be just, he might equally receive Credit for, in Account, at any future Time after they had been so allowed.

10th. For anticipating the Revenues of the Vizir’s Country, and burthening them with an enormous Load of Interest, by mortgaging Assignments upon them to the Shroffs, at the Usury of 2 per Cent. per Menssem, in order to accomplish a Remittance of the above additional Balance to the Presidency, by the Means of their Bills, within the Year 1189, after having omitted to include the said Balance in the regular Assignments.

11th. For loading the Vizir’s Revenues in like Manner with the further usurious Charge of 2 per Cent. per Menssem, in order to anticipate the Liquidation of the Excess of Disbursements beyond the Amount which you had received Assignments for at the Beginning of the Year 1189, by mortgaging to the Shroffs the Balances of the Assignments uncollected at the End of the said Year 1189.

12th. For endeavouring to conceal from us the Knowledge of the Rebellion of Almas Ally Cawn, the Vizir’s principal Renter, by studiously avoiding the Mention of his Disobedience and Flight, which, from the Treasures and Forces he carried with him, threatened to involve the Vizir’s Country in a State of Warfare.

13th. For afterwards pursuing Measures to encrease the Power of Almas Ally Cawn (already too formidable for a Subject) by procuring for him, on his Return to Lucknow, a Grant of additional Districts, on the Condition of his becoming bound to the Shroffs for the Payment of their Tunkaws or Assignments in their Favour, and thereby releasing your own Security to them for the Liquidation of those Tunkaws.

14th. For neglecting to advise us of the Disturbance at Daranagur, when Two of the Vizir’s Battalions were attacked and dispersed by a Body of Fyzoola Cawn’s Horse; and the Consequences might have been more serious from this Effect, although it appears to have proceeded from a private Fray, and was unauthorized and unknown by Fyzoola Cawn.

15th. For neglecting on every other Occasion of Disaffection or Disturbance in the Vizir’s Aumils, to report them to the Board, although considerable Detachments were made from the Brigade to quell such Disturbances, by your own Requisition, or that of your Assistant, Mr. Richard Johnston.

16th.

16th. For concealing from us a Knowledge of the State of the Vizir's Dominions, and when you knew them to be under such precarious Dependence as to require the constant Awe of a Military Force to prevent a Civil War, from the Machinations of rebellious Zemindars; when you knew likewise that we were surrounded by Enemies (the Peace with the Marattas not having then been ratified at Poona); for endeavouring at such a Crisis to increase the Number of our Enemies, and consequently our Difficulties, by recommending an Expedition, in concert with the Vizir, to deprive Fyzoola Cawn of his Zemindarry; although you acknowledge, in the same Letter, "that the Possessions of Fyzoola Cawn are so situated, that there is no Possibility of cutting off his Retreat, whenever he might choose to attempt it."—And again, that "there can be no Doubt but Zabita-a-Cawn, with whom he is closely connected, and keeps up a constant Intercourse, would seize any Opening which might yield him the faintest Hopes of recovering his hereditary Possessions in Rohilcund."

Mr. Middleton's Letter, 17th Sept. 1782.

#### Charges against Mr. Richard Johnson.

1st. For assuming an unlicensed Authority in Prejudice of the Vizir's Government; and interfering in the Management of his Country, in opposition to his Will, and to the Endeavours and Remonstrances of his Minister. The particular Instances alledged are, "by appointing Aumils of your own Choice, and in such a Manner that no one either attended the Presence of the Nabob, or visited his Minister."

Consultation, 7th Sept. 1782. Hyder Beg's Letter.

2dly. "By exacting Sunnuds, and Orders from the Presence, at your own Pleasure, and issuing the Sunnuds on your own Part, as if his Duty had been held independent of the Vizir's Authority."

Ditto.

3dly. For sending repeatedly to the Vizir, and to his Minister Hyder Beg Cawn, to advise them against transferring the Ten Lacks of Rupees, intended as a Present to the Governor General, to the Company's Account, as it would be a Precedent for further Demands, which, if the Vizir did not resist in the first Instance, this Government would never cease to harass him for Money.

Consultation, 7th Sept. 1782. Major Palmer's Letter.

4thly. For Neglect of Duty, in not having communicated to this Government any Measures which the State of Affairs in the Vizir's Country might render it necessary for you to adopt, if such Necessity prevailed.

5thly. For further Neglect of Duty, in not having written a single Letter to this Government during the Absence of Mr. Middleton from his Station at Lucknow, to report the State of the Upper Provinces, or of the Vizir's Dominions, or to mention any one Occurrence of those Parts, notwithstanding the important Events which took place during that Interval from the Contentions which ensued upon the Decease of Nudziff Cawn, and the Disturbances in the Vizir's Country from the Defection and Flight of Almas Ally Cawn, one of his principal Zemindars, with a considerable Treasure and Force; from the Refractoriness and Disobedience of other Zemindars, and from other Causes, which the Board have since been informed of; and for not mentioning the Disaster which happened to Two Battalions of the Vizir's Troops at Daranagur; all which the Board obtained no Knowledge of but from private Information.

6thly. For applying on different Occasions to Colonel Morgan, commanding the Brigade at Cawnpore, for military Aid to enforce the Orders of Government, and quell Disturbances in different Parts of the Vizir's Dominions, without any Reference, or even Information, given to the Board of such Applications, or the Occasion for them.

7thly. But particularly for detaching, by the Means of your Application to the Commanding Officer at Cawnpore, One Regiment from that Brigade, to enforce the Vizir's Demands upon the Nabob of Furruckabad, notwithstanding the positive Prohibition of any Interference from the Resident in the Vizir's Claims upon that Nabob, and notwithstanding the further positive Prohibition of Detachments being required from the Brigade, except in Cases of extreme Necessity; and on all these important Occasions, for neglecting to make any Communications to this Board.

Governor General's Orders to the Resident.

Ordered, That the Letters from Mr. Middleton and from Mr. Johnson be entered after the Consultation.

#### Appendix to Consultation, 12th June 1783.

My dear Sir,

Lucknow, 4th October 1781.

I have the Pleasure to inform you that I arrived here, by forced Marches, on the 2d Instant, having parted with the Nabob, who took Fayzabad in his Way, at Hussapore \*.—As his Excellency will not be at Lucknow till Saturday next, and the Ministers arrived only To-day, we have not yet been able to enter upon any Business of Moment; but you may rest assured no Time shall be unnecessarily consumed.

\* Sic in Orig.



On my Arrival here, I was extremely concerned to find, from Colonel Hannay's Letters to my Brother, that his Situation was far more critical and dangerous than I could have had any Reason to suppose; in short, the Safety of himself and Detachment appeared to depend solely upon his obtaining immediate Assistance from this Place; my Brother therefore, previous to my Arrival, had sent Major Naylor's Regiment, which in consequence of your Orders had been detached to Lucknow, to the Colonel's Relief, and I am hopeful it will be the Means of extricating him from his apparent Difficulties. Major John M'Pherson, with One Battalion of his Regiment, arrived here Yesterday, which enables us to spare Major Naylor's, otherwise I am convinced it would not have been by any Means safe to detach it from Lucknow, as Disturbances prevail almost universally around us, and some daring Designs have been meditated, though happily detected before they were ripe for Execution, against the Tranquillity of this Town. I shall address you on these Subjects at large in a Day or Two, and I trust be able to leave you without any Apprehensions for this Quarter, whatever Dangers there may have been.

The enclosed Letter from Colonel Hannay will exhibit to you an unpleasant, but I fear too true a Picture of his Situation, and evince to you the Necessity there was for sending him the Assistance we have done.

The Honble. Warren Hastings.

My dear Sir,

Your, &c. &c.

Nath. Middleton.

To Mr. J. C. Middleton.

(Copy.)

Sakrora, Oct. 2d, 1781.

I have just received your Two Notes of the 30th: My Destruction is infallible, unless Two Regiments, or at least One, arrive to my Assistance, without a Moment's Delay.—I am surrounded on Three Sides by incredible Numbers of Insurgents, and I shall not be able to keep the Road open to Byramgaut above another Day. My Sepoys, the Remains of Seven broken Companies, desert so fast, that I shall soon be without any; most of my Horse have made their Terms with the Rebels, and I am helpless. I have heard nothing more of Meer Ahmed Ally, and his Refaula.—I have no hope but in Assistance from Lucknow: For these Three Days I have written to you, in the most pressing Terms, for Aid; but I am afraid my Letters have not got to you: Without immediate Assistance we are lost.

(Signed) A. H.

A true Copy,  
(Signed) Nathl Middleton.

My dear Sir,

Lucknow, 12th October 1781.

Inclosed I take the Liberty of transmitting Copies of the several Papers you signed previous to my Departure from Chunar. The original Agreement between you and the Nabob I am afraid to trust to the present Uncertainty of the Dawks; it shall however be forwarded the Moment you desire it, and an authentic Copy may in the mean Time answer your immediate Purpose. These Papers I have put under a sealed Cover, that you may not have them opened and entered before you wish them to become public.

Permit me on this Occasion, my dear Sir, to suggest to you the Necessity there is of the preparatory Steps being immediately taken towards accomplishing the Point stipulated and agreed upon between you and the Nabob, by issuing the General Orders under which the temporary Brigade is to prepare to move out of the Vizir's Dominions, and the English Officers commanding Corps in his Excellency's Service to return to their respective Stations in the Company's Service.

Two Months from the Date of the Agreement were to be allowed (which will expire in the ensuing Month) for the Purpose of enabling the Troops at remote Stations to march down or disband by Degrees, so as that what remains of them may pass the Nabob's Boundaries by the Time stipulated. If Orders to this Effect are not now issued, the Time allowed will elapse without Avail, and its intended Purpose be defeated. If you have not already fixed or issued your Orders and Arrangements for this Purpose, I venture to intrude the Proposal of the following Mode, which I entreat you will receive merely as it is intended, to save, or assist in saving, you any Trouble this Subject might give you, at a Time that your Mind and Attention must be so wholly occupied by the great Object more immediately under your Consideration.

First, A General Order, that all Officers now employed in the interior Service of the Vizir do immediately repair with their Commands to Lucknow, and there completely pay off their Troops, and settle their Accounts with the Paymaster General of the Vizir's Establishment under British Officers, so that they (the Officers) may join their respective Brigades before the End of next Month, or at least quit the Vizir's Provinces by that Period.

Secondly, An Order that the Second, or such other Brigade as may be intended to occupy the Frontier Station, do march to Etawah, and canton there, excepting One complete Regiment of Sepoys, which is always to remain with the Resident at Lucknow, and to be relieved every Three Months without Deviation.

Thirdly, An Order, signifying, that as it had been stipulated with the Nabob Vizir that the temporary Brigade and Cavalry shall no longer be at his Charge after the 30th November next, the Officers of that Brigade are to furnish Drafts to the 2d Brigade to complete their Regiments to the Number newly regulated, and to march down their remaining Men to complete in like Manner the Regiments of the 1st and 3d Brigades, previously delivering over the Ordnance, Arms, &c. received from the Nabob Vizier—the Intention of this being, that the whole of the Futtu Ghur and Daranagur Detachments, after being drafted for the 2d Brigade, do pass the Nabob's Boundaries on or before the 30th November next. The Paymaster to settle all Accounts with the Resident to that Time.

Fourthly, An Order to direct the Paymaster of Colonel Muir's Detachment, that he do not send in his Estimates for that Detachment to the Resident, for the Pay and Allowances of any Period after the 30th November next, but from thenceforward to make his Drafts upon the Military Paymaster General, or the Resident and Collector of Benares, and to close whatever Accounts he may have with the Resident at Lucknow, to the Period above mentioned.

This last Order seems more urgently necessary than any of the foregoing, on account of the remote Situation of that Detachment, which might render any Disappointment in its Supplies of the most serious Consequence.

A Fifth Order, to stop the temporary Brigade from recruiting, might be of great Use, if immediately issued, as I understand that Officers are now employed in different Parts of the Vizier's Country on that Service.—In short, my dear Sir, if it be true, as I have heard it lately reported, that you mean to re-establish the Golundaz Corps, and to have an additional Military Establishment at Benares, the Men required for these Two Objects, together with the Drafts sufficient to complete the 3d Brigade, will preclude all Difficulty in disposing of the Officers and Men which now compose the temporary Brigade and the Cavalry, whether you chuse to allot One Regiment to each Brigade, or fix the whole at Benares.

It is also to be observed, that it is not indispensably necessary, by the new Agreement with the Nabob, that the Troops are to leave his Dominions on a fixed Day; it is sufficient that he is exonerated from the Charge of maintaining them, and that the Company find Funds for their Pay from the Period stipulated: But if the Orders above suggested, or some others to a similar Effect, be not immediately issued, the sudden Expiration of the stipulated Time must create much Confusion and Difficulty, as the effectual Accomplishment of this Arrangement, in all its Branches, will necessarily require Time, and the Provision of new Funds and Resources must become an Object of your early Consideration.

Excuse, my dear Sir, the Freedom with which I have suggested the above Points, as Preparatives to the final Execution of your Engagements with the Vizier; and do me the Justice to believe that I am actuated by no other Motive than a sincere Desire to save you Embarrassment.

Major Naylor's complete Defeat of the Rebels in the Goruckpore Country has left Colonel Hannay without any Apprehensions of Danger to himself or Detachment; but the Country is yet in a very unsettled, disaffected State, and will I fear remain so, until some severe Examples have been made of the leading Insurgents, which the Circumstances of their local Situation, their Resources, and inaccessible Retreats, may render both a difficult and a tedious Operation.

I am, most respectfully, &c. &c.

The Honble. Warren Hastings.

(Signed) Nath. Middleton.

My dear Sir,

Lucknow, the 16th October 1781.

I have been duly honoured with the Receipt of your Letter of the 7th Instant, to which the usual and unavoidable Delays of the Vizier's Office prevented my giving you an earlier Reply.

Inclosed I now do myself the Pleasure to transmit you an Address from his Excellency, assenting to the Request I made to him on your Behalf, in regard to the Farm of Khyra Ghur, and a Shocka to Raja Meyhipnarain on the same Subject; the necessary Orders having also been forwarded to the Fougedar of Allahabad, it remains only for the Raja to depute an Officer to receive Charge of the Pergunnah, which will be made over to him immediately on his Arrival.

From the Difficulties which the Nabob's Ministers have heretofore experienced in realizing the Rents of this Farm, owing to the Want of any effectual Controul or Authority over Cheit Sing, his Excellency was secretly very averse to continuing it to his Successor, and had, I have Reason to believe, expedited the Resumption of it on that Account; but I must do him the Justice to declare, he did not suffer this Objection to have any Weight in Competition with your Inclinations.

The Nabob's Shocka to Meyhipnarain, is left open for your Perusal.

I am, &c.

(Signed) Nath. Middleton.

The Honble. Warren Hastings.

To Mr. Middleton.

Chunar, 21st November 1781.

I know not how to account for the little Attention which you shew to my Orders, especially on a Point which you know to be the most important to my Reputation. Before you left this Place, I gave you a List of Papers which I should want, both to explain and justify the Engagements which I had concluded with the Nabob Vizier, and you promised to send them on your Arrival at Lucknow. You obliged me to write pressingly, and I believe repeatedly for them. You then sent me Accounts, which, had you but looked at their Titles, you would have known could be of no Use, being the Accounts of Establishments, not of actual Expenditures, and of Establishments of the Year 1778, which are either obsolete or much changed; and the Account which I most wanted you have not sent, which was the Account of the Nabob's present Debt to the Company. I have been prevented by your Neglect of me from sending to the Board the Report of this Transaction, which of course will go Home only in private, and of course not the most favourable Accounts of it.

I now once more desire that you will instantly send me the following Accounts:

1. An Account of the Sums due to the End of the last Month of the Fussulee Computation from the Nabob Vizier to the Company, on account of each separate Charge.
2. An Account of the Disbursements made and due for the last Fussulee Year for every different Department paid by Mr. Wombwell, viz. The temporary Brigade, Major Martin's Arsenal, Colonel Hannay's Corps, Body Guard, Pensions and Salaries, and the actual Expence of Captain Osborne's Corps for the last Year of his Command.

To these I must add another equally necessary with the foregoing, which I desire you to give me, as you can, but not to delay the foregoing for it; viz. An Account of the nominal Value of each Jagheer; and opposed to it, its real Produce or its estimated Value.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

Warren Hastings.

My dear Sir,

Lucknow, the 1st December 1781.

The Account of the Jagheers, in the Manner you desire it in your Letter of the 21st Ultimo, is by no means easy to make, with any Degree of Certainty, while they remain separated and distinct from the Mahls of the Sircar, as every Jagheerdar finds it too much his Interest to conceal any Excess of Collections above the Amount for which the Lands are granted to him, to suffer an exact Valuation to be taken, so long as he has the Means of preventing it; but as the Jagheers will now either be re-annexed to the Khalsa Lands, or made a separate Aumildarry, under the Direction of a Person of my own Recommendation, it will not be difficult for me to obtain the Informations you require, as their Produce, whatever it may be, will be brought into the Treasury, from whence those who are entitled to the Mediation of the Company will receive their Proportions in Ready Money. I have this Day signified to the Minister my Expectation that the whole of the Jagheers be resumed, and their Revenue, after paying to such of the Proprietors as have a Right to claim the Mediation of our Government, the Amount of their Jagheers, be applied to the Liquidation of the Nabob's Debt to the Honourable Company. I shall be very glad if his Excellency consents to make this Measure an Act of his own, as I conceive it would be more agreeable to you, and more consistent with those Appearances which it may be thought expedient to preserve with his Excellency; but if he declines it, as is by no means improbable, I shall think myself justified by your Instructions in insisting on its being done even without his Concurrence.

I expect to be informed of his Excellency's Determination on this Subject To-morrow, and shall lose no Time in taking my Measures accordingly, and informing you thereof.

The Minister informs me that Meyhipnarain has not yet sent an Aumil to Khyragur, which causes great Confusion in that Pergunnah; may I therefore, my dear Sir, beg to be informed whether it is your Intention to continue the Farm under Meyhipnarain, or restore it to the Authority of the Vizier?

I am, &c.

(Signed)

Nath. Middleton.

The Honourable Warren Hastings.

My dear Sir,

It is with the greatest Concern that I have to acknowledge the Receipt of your Letter of the 21st, as you appear to be much hurt at the Neglect you accuse me with towards you.

I really thought that I had sent you every Account which you had asked me for at Chunar. The Establishments of the Troops under British Officers which I transmitted, although made, as you observe, in the Year 1778, are the same by which the Payments are at this Moment made, excepting any extra Disbursement and Contingency which cannot be provided for, and which but rarely occur in the Service.

And the Revenue Accounts were of the very last Year that had then been drawn out. The Accounts of the new Year are not yet settled or delivered in; and what have been transcribed has been since my sending the Accounts to you.

However,



However, the Accounts, as you now desire them, are transcribing, and shall be sent you without a Moment's Loss of Time. The Receipts and Disbursements of the last Year will not be quite complete, as the Accounts of Gurruchpore and Furruckabad have not yet been closed.

Sir Elijah Impey leaves us on Wednesday Morning, after which, I dare venture to assure you, you will have much less Cause to tax me with want of Punctuality. I have, and must necessarily continue to be constant in my personal Attendance upon him, which I trust you will admit as some Excuse for me.

I am, &c.

Nath. Middleton.

Lucknow,  
25th Nov<sup>r</sup> 1781.

To the Honourable Warren Hastings.

My dear Sir,

Lucknow, the 2d Dec<sup>r</sup> 1781.

I had Yesterday the Honour of informing you of the Message I sent to the Nabob through the Minister, respecting the Jagheers, to which his Excellency this Morning returned me a Reply, purporting, that if the Measure proposed was intended to procure the Payment of his Balance due to the Company, he could better and more expeditiously effect that Object, by taking from his Mother what she is very able to spare, and what he has an undoubted Right, as he conceives, to exact from her. The present Debt to the Company, as he with Truth observes, is a great Part handed down from his Father; and the Funds from which he might have been enabled to liquidate it, it is notorious, were withheld from him by the Begum, on the late Nabob's Death. That according to the Laws of the Koran, and the invariable Custom of the Country, he is justly entitled to the whole Estate and Treasures of his Father, and could legally demand their being put in his Possession; but that the Sum he desires to take from his Mother (about Sixty Lacks) bears no Sort of Proportion to the immense Wealth which fell into her Hands on the Death of his Father, nor would it bear at all hard upon her, as he knows how much her Treasures exceed that Sum. All therefore that he asks, is not to be interrupted in recovering a Part of his hereditary Right, by which he will be enabled to discharge immediately the whole of his Debt to the Company.

This, my dear Sir, is a flattering Proposition, and as to the Point of Right, admitting it to be less clear and defined than the Nabob chuses to consider it, you may possibly be of Opinion that the Conduct of the Begums, on the late Disturbances at Benares, as set forth in the several Testimonies laid before you, has forfeited any Claim they might originally have had to the Protection and Mediation of the Company; and further, that it may not be political, or yet perfectly safe, to trust them any longer with such powerful Means of promoting an Opposition to our Interests.

For my own Part, I am so well persuaded of the Disaffection of the Begums, particularly the present Nabob's Mother, to our Cause, and of their Promptitude to unite in any Measure to distress us, that I could very easily reconcile it to my Conscience to assist the Nabob, instead of obstructing him, in wresting from them every Benefit they enjoy beyond a decent Maintenance; however, this is only my own Opinion, and by no means meant to influence yours. The Nabob writes you himself on this Subject, and you have his Letter inclosed. Neither he nor I expect that you should give a formal Sanction to the Measure proposed: It will be sufficient that you but hint your Opinion upon it, and enable me to inform his Excellency whether you would or would not oppose his Design. Let me therefore entreat you, my dear Sir, to favour me with a Line by the Return of the Dak; and if your Sentiments should happen to accord with my own, I doubt not but I should be able to congratulate you, in a very short Space of Time, upon the Remittance of a handsome Sum to the Presidency.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

Nath. Middleton.

P. S. Whatever may be your Resolution upon the Subject of this Letter, it will be expedient to keep it secret. The Resumption of the Jagheers it is necessary to suspend, until I have your Sentiments on this Letter.

The Honourable Warren Hastings.

My dear Sir,

Lucknow, the 5th December 1781.

The inclosed Letter from the Nabob, stating his Situation relative to his Claims to Furruckabad, I have had some Days by me, waiting till I should learn your final Determination upon this Point from Sir Elijah Impey; and having now received this, I shall look to nothing but the Enforcement of your Wishes, by bringing the Nabob to expect the Recovery of his Dues from Furruckabad from your Interference alone. In the mean Time I forward his Letter, that you may be fully acquainted with his former Situation in that Respect.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

Nath. Middleton.

## The Honourable Warren Hastings.

My dear Sir,

Lucknow, the 6th Dec<sup>r</sup> 1781.

I understand, from a Letter I have received from Sir Elijah Impey, that you are not yet satisfied with the Statement transmitted to you of the Nabob's Debt to the Company, which induces me to trouble you with a few further Remarks.

In the Nabob's Account Current, dated and forwarded to you the 20th ultimo, I purposely particularized, as far as my Judgment could point out, any Division or Detail in it. The Sum of Rupees 32,78,613. 11. after deducting 10,000 R<sup>r</sup> for an Error, was the Balance of the Year 1187, agreeably to Mr. Purling's Account, arising from short Payments of the Claims made upon the Nabob for that Year, and occasioned by the total Collections of the Country not having proved adequate to the Nabob's own Wants and our annual Claims; and upon these Considerations I found myself obliged, upon my Adjustment with his Excellency for the Year 1188, to take a Bond for that Amount, of which I duly informed the Honourable Board. The Army Donation, R<sup>r</sup> 10,50,000, was under the same Circumstances; as the unavoidable Claims for the immediate Pay of the established Troops, and other indispensable Disbursements, fully engrossed all the Funds that could be set apart from the Nabob's absolute Wants, after deducting the usual Charges of Collection. For this, therefore, I was obliged to accept a Bond, the Honourable Board being informed of it, and sanctifying it by their Concurrence. Both these Bonds I separately particularized at the Foot of the Nabob's Account for 1188, and added the actual Balance of R<sup>r</sup> 12,09,876. 9. 8. for which new Assignments were receiving.

Believe me, my dear Sir, if this Explanation does not answer your Purpose, it is not owing to the Want of Inclination to take any Pains to afford you complete Satisfaction, but to my Ignorance of any clearer Mode of stating it, or any other Elucidation of which the Account is susceptible; I must therefore entreat you will do me the Favour to inform me, what Question, unanswered by my Explanation, can be asked upon it, and I will instantly do my utmost to make it more clear and explicit.

I understand also from Sir Elijah's Letter, 'that you approve of a Subsidy from Fayzula Cawn, and the Troops to be raised upon it to be stationed at Cawnpore or Allahabad, but not higher.'

The Troops Fayzula Cawn offered through Mr. Johnson to hold in Readiness upon his Interpretation of the Treaty, were 2,000 Cavalry, and 1,000 Infantry. If Money instead of these be required, he will probably propose his own Rates of paying them, which are from 14 to 17 Rupees per Month for each Horseman, with his Arms, Accoutrements, and Horse, and 4 R<sup>r</sup> each for the Infantry; which would only amount together to little above 4 Lacks per Annum—say 5 Lacks, including Oadadars or Officers; a Sum which I imagine you would consider scarcely worth the Company's Acceptance, and at the Rates of our own Service, the same Number of Troops would exceed Twelve Lacks, which I suppose is considerably beyond what he will voluntarily pay. However, if it is your Wish that the Claim should be made, I am ready to take it up, and you may be assured nothing within my Power shall be left undone to carry it through. The Tofer or Excess of Fayzula Cawn's Collections above the Valuation of his Grant, is said to be equal to the last-mentioned Sum. I wait only your Orders to proceed in this Business.

Finding the Nabob wavering in his Determination about the Resumption of the Jagheers, I this Day, in Presence of, and with the Minister's Concurrence, ordered the necessary Perwannahs to be written to the several Aumils for that Purpose, and it was my firm Resolution to have dispatched them this Evening, with proper People to see them punctually and implicitly carried into Execution; but before they were all transcribed, I received a Message from the Nabob, who had been informed by the Minister of the Resolution I had taken, intreating that I would withhold the Perwannahs until To-morrow Morning, when he would attend me, and afford me Satisfaction on this Point. As the Loss of a few Hours in the Dispatch of the Perwannahs appeared of little Moment, and as it is possible the Nabob, seeing that the Business will at all Events be done, may make it an Act of his own, I have consented to indulge him in his Request; but, be the Result of our Interview whatever it may, nothing shall prevent the Orders being issued To-morrow, either by him or myself, with the Concurrence of the Ministers. Your Pleasure respecting the Begums I have learnt from Sir Elijah; and the Measure heretofore proposed will soon follow the Resumption of the Jagheers. From both, or indeed from the former alone, I have no Doubt of the complete Liquidation of the Company's Balance.

I am, &amp;c.

Nath. Middleton.

## The Honourable Warren Hastings.

My dear Sir,

Lucknow, the 7th December 1781.

I had the Honour to address you Yesterday, informing you of the Steps I had taken in regard to the Resumption of the Jagheers. This Morning the Vizier came to me according to his Agreement, but seemingly without any Intention or Desire to yield me Satisfaction on the Subject under Discussion; for after a great deal of Conversation, consisting on his Part of trifling Evasion and puerile Excuses for withholding his Assent to the Measure, though at the same Time professing

professing the most implicit Submission to your Wishes, I found myself without any other Resource than the one of employing that exclusive Authority with which I consider your Instructions to vest me : I therefore declared to the Nabob, in Presence of the Minister and Mr. Johnson, who I desired might bear witness of the Conversation, that I construed his Rejection of the Measure proposed as a Breach of his solemn Promise to you, and an Unwillingness to yield that Assistance which was evidently in his Power towards liquidating his heavy accumulating Debt to the Company, and that I must in consequence determine, in my own Justification, to issue immediately the Perwannahs, which had only been withheld in the sanguine Hope that he would be prevailed upon to make that his own Act, which nothing but the most urgent Necessity could force me to make mine. He left me without any Reply, but afterwards sent for his Minister, and authorized him to give me Hopes that my Requisition would be complied with ; on which I expressed my Satisfaction, but declared that I could admit of no further Delays, and unless I received his Excellency's formal Acquiescence before the Evening, I should then most assuredly issue my Perwannahs ; which I have accordingly done, not having had any Assurances from his Excellency that could justify a further Suspension. I shall, as soon as possible, inform you of the Effect of the Perwannahs, which, in many Parts, I am apprehensive it will be found necessary to enforce with Military Aid ; I am not, however, entirely without Hopes that the Nabob, when he sees the Inefficacy of further Opposition, may alter his Conduct, and prevent the Confusion and disagreeable Consequences which would be too likely to result from the Prosecution of a Measure of such Importance, without his Concurrence. His Excellency talks of going to Fayzabad, for the Purpose heretofore mentioned, in Three or Four Days : I wish he may be serious in this Intention, and you may rest assured I shall spare no Pains to keep him to it.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

Nath. Middleton.

The Honourable W. Hastings.

My dear Sir,

I.ucknow, the 9th December 1781.

I had the Honour to address you on the 7th Instant, informing you of the Conversation which had passed between the Nabob and me on the Subject of resuming the Jagheers, and the Step I had taken in consequence.—His Excellency appeared to be very much hurt and incensed at the Measure, and loudly complains of the Treachery of his Ministers; First, in giving you any Hopes that such a Measure would be adopted; and, Secondly, in their promising me their whole Support in carrying it through: But, as I apprehended, rather than suffer it to appear that the Point had been carried in opposition to his Will, he at length yielded a nominal Acquiescence, and has this Day issued his own Perwannahs to that Effect; declaring however, at the same Time, both to me and his Ministers, that it is an Act of Compulsion.—I hope to be able, in a few Days, in consequence of this Measure, to transmit you an Account of the actual Value and Produce of the Jagheers, opposed to the nominal Amount at which they stand rated on the Books of the Sircar.

I have the Pleasure to inform you, the Nabob still adheres to his Resolution of proceeding immediately to Fayzabad, for the Purposes already mentioned to you, and will, I believe, depart in Three Days from this Date. I entertain the most flattering and sanguine Expectations from his Journey; and we shall not be kept long in Suspense concerning the Result, as he is convinced of the Danger and Impropriety of Delay.

Sir Elijah Impey has signified to me your final Commands respecting the Nabob of Furruckabad, and Ishmael Beg; in both which Instances rest assured they shall be implicitly obeyed. I wait only the arrival of Sufrulla Cawn, whom Sir Elijah informed me you had dispatched to me, to withdraw every Shadow of Interference in the Government of Furruckabad. Ismael Beg's Accounts with the Nabob shall be investigated in the Manner you direct, and full Information transmitted you the Moment I can spare Time from the Two important Objects to which you have directed my first Attention.

Under this Date I have dispatched to you, at the Nabob's Desire, Two Elephants, with an Ambarry and Howdah, Four Horses, a Palenquin, a Maulah Seerpeach, and Caulgah, appertaining to the Drels, &c. you did him the Honour to accept at Chunar.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

Nath. Middleton.

The Honourable Warren Hastings.

To the Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, &c.

Sir,

The Nabob Vizier having appointed an Aumil to take charge of the Begum's Jaguirs, she has, it appears, prepared a large Body of Troops, with a supposed Design to resist him. A violent and threatening Letter, which I have just received from the Begum, would seem to leave no Doubt of her Intentions to support the already-declared Licentiousness of her Servants, in opposing the Nabob's Orders; I have therefore been obliged to join my Solicitation to the Vizier's, for obtaining a Regiment from Colonel Morgan, to support the Aumil in the Execution of his Excellency's Commands; and I may add, that unless my Judgment far misleads me, we shall be in want



want of still farther Aid, before the Measure of resuming the Jaguirs shall become fully established, and the Country restored to that State of Tranquillity and Subordination which it enjoyed before the Contagion spread by Chyte Sing's Machinations.

I enclose Copy of my Letter to Colonel Morgan, and have the Honour to be, &c. &c.

Lucknow,  
the 19th December 1781.

Nath. Middleton,  
Ref<sup>t</sup> at the Court of the Vizier.

(Copy.)

To Colonel Charles Morgan, commanding at Cawnpore.

Sir,

Inclosed I have the Honour to transmit you a Letter from the Nabob Vizier, requesting a Regiment of Native Troops to assist the Aumil of Selon, &c. in establishing his Authority, which is threatened to be violently disputed by an armed Force. I must join my Request to that of his Excellency's, as I am but too well assured of the great Necessity there will be for a Military Force to re-establish a regular Obedience to Government in many Parts of this Country; if you will therefore please to order a Regiment here, I will take care to procure proper Instructions for the Commanding Officer.

I have the Honour, &c.

Lucknow,  
the 19th December 1781.

Nath. Middleton,  
Ref<sup>t</sup> at the Vizier's Court.

To the Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, &c. &c.

Sir,

I have been honoured with the Receipt of your Letter of the 19th Instant; and in obedience to your Commands shall forward to you, by the first safe Opportunity, your Agreement with the Nabob Vizier, together with such other authentic Papers as are connected with it; and have the Honour to be, with the greatest Respect,

Sir,

Lucknow,  
the 22d December 1781.

Your most obedient, &c. &c.

(Signed) Nath. Middleton,  
Ref<sup>t</sup> at the Vizier's Court.

To Mr. Middleton.

Sir,

Benares, 26th December 1781.

My Mind has been for some Days suspended between Two opposite Impulses; one arising from the Necessity of my Return to Calcutta; the other from the Apprehension of my Presence being more necessary and more urgently wanted at Lucknow. Your Answer to this shall decide my Choice.

I have waited thus long in the Hopes of hearing that some Progress had been made in the Execution of the Plan which I concluded with the Nabob in September last. I do not find that any Step towards it has been yet taken, though Three Months are elapsed, and little more than that Period did appear to me requisite to have accomplished the most essential Parts of it, and to have brought the whole into Train. This Tardiness, and the Opposition prepared to the only decided Act yet undertaken, have a bad Appearance. I approve the Nabob's Resolutions to deprive the Begums of their ill-employed Treasures. In both Services it must be your Care to prevent an Abuse of the Powers given to those that are employed in them. You yourself ought to be personally present. You must not allow any Negotiations or Forbearance, but must prosecute both Services until the Begums are at the entire Mercy of the Nabob, their Jagheers in the quiet Possession of his Aumils, and their Wealth in such Charge as may secure it against private Embezzlement. You will have a Force more than sufficient to effect both these Purposes.

The Reformation of his Army, and the new Settlement of his Revenues, are also Points of immediate Concern, and ought to be immediately concluded. Has any Thing been done in either?

I now demand and require you most solemnly to answer me. Are you confident in your own Ability to accomplish all these Purposes, and the other Points of my Instructions? If you reply that you are, I will depart with a quiet and assured Mind to the Presidency, but leave you a dreadful Responsibility if you disappoint me. If you tell me that you cannot rely upon your Power, and the other Means which you possess, for performing these Services, I will free you from the Charge; I will proceed myself to Lucknow, and I will myself undertake them; and in that Case I desire that you will immediately order Bearers to be stationed, for myself and Two other Gentlemen, between Lucknow and Illahabad, and I will set out from hence in Three Days after the Receipt of your Letter.

I am sorry that I am under the Necessity of writing in this pressing Manner; I trust implicitly to your Integrity: I am certain of your Attachment to myself, and I know that your Capacity is equal to any Service; but I must express my Doubts of your Firmness and Activity, and above all, of your Recollection of my Instructions, and of their Importance. My Conduct in the late

Arrange-

Arrangements will be arraigned with all the Rancor of disappointed Rapacity, and my Reputation and Influence will suffer a mortal Wound from the Failure of them. They have already failed in a Degree, since no Part of them has yet taken place, but the Removal of our Forces from the Douab and Rohilcund, and of the British Officers and Pensioners from the Service of the Nabob; and the Expences of the former thrown, without any Compensation, on the Company.

I expect a Supply of Money equal to the Discharge of all the Nabob's Arrears, and am much disappointed and mortified that I am not now able to return with it.

Give me an immediate Answer to the Question which I have herein proposed, that I may lose no more Time in fruitless Inaction.

I am, &c.

(Signed) Warren Hastings.

My dear Sir,

Lucknow, the 26th Dec<sup>r</sup> 1781.

I have long been waiting, with very great Impatience, for the Arrival of Suftulla Cawn, who Sir Elijah Impey informed me you had dispatched to Lucknow, to adjust with me the Account between the Vizier and Muzuffer Jung, and settle the future Mode of Payment of what might appear due from that Chief to his Excellency; but having heard of Suftulla's Arrival at Furruckabad, and of his having, as he reports, by your Authority, declared Muzuffer Jung exempted from all Sort of Dependence on the Vizier, I was unwilling to delay any longer the Execution of your Commands, and therefore pressed upon his Excellency and the Ministers the Necessity of an immediate Compliance with your Requisition for the Recall of Almâs Ally Cawn from Furruckabad, which has accordingly been done; and I have now the Honour to inclose you Translate of a Letter addressed to me by his Excellency on the Subject.

Permit me, my dear Sir, in this Place, to suggest to you the Necessity of your writing in very peremptory Terms to the Nabob Muzuffer Jung, respecting the Payment of his Dues to this Government, which I am more particularly anxious about, as the Amount unavoidably has become a Part of the Funds assigned to the Liquidation of the public annual Claim upon the Vizier. As yet no Security whatever has been offered for any Part of the Demand, nor any Thing paid, although Four Months of the Year are elapsed; and as neither his Excellency or myself have now any Means of exacting Payment, I am very apprehensive that, without the immediate and vigorous Exertion of your Authority, very little, if any Thing, will be got from Muzuffer Jung. On this Point, as the Claim is considerable, and the Nabob, at your Requisition, has given up the Means he formerly had of enforcing it, I could wish, on your Authority, to give him some satisfactory Assurance, which I hope you will enable me to do.

As I understand you interested yourself in the Welfare of a Person by the Name of Hadjee Mahmood Caudry, who some Time ago visited this Court in his Way to Delhy, I beg leave to inclose you an Article of curious Intelligence concerning him, which has been transmitted by Luttarefut Ally Cawn. I have not heard what has been, or is likely to be, the Consequence of the Hadjee's Manœuvre.

I shall, To-morrow, do myself the Honour of addressing you officially respecting the Bhow Begum, whose Conduct, on the intended Resumption of her Jagheer, has removed the Veil by which her real Dispositions have long been covered, and seems to render what I should before have recommended as a Measure of Prudence, at present an Act of indispensable Necessity—I mean depriving her of the Power of doing Mischief.

I am, &c.

The Honourable W. Hastings.

Nath. Middleton.

From Lataufut Ally Khan to Nazir Collah Beg Khan, his Vakeel.

I have received the Letters from the Nabob and Mr. Middleton respecting Hadjee Shaw Mahmood Kaudrie; also one from yourself, mentioning the same Person. On his Arrival, I lodged him at my House, furnishing him with every Thing necessary, and introduced him to the King and Nabob Nezif Khan; also obtained for him a Grant of Two Lacks of Rupees. On his taking his leave, I secured to him the Compliment of a Doshawlah and Shawl Handkerchief from the King; likewise from Nabob Nezif Khan Five Trays, in which were Two Pair of Doshawlahs, Four Pieces of Shawls, One Piece of Kumbkaub, and Two Shawl Handkerchiefs; notwithstanding which, he has been guilty of the Fraudulency of making out Sunnuds for the Countries of Arcot and Hydernaig, in the Name of Mahmud Ally Khan, under forged Seals, promising to give the forged Seal-cutter a thousand Rupees, of which he paid only Two hundred, withholding the Balance, and proceeded to Desnah, distant from Delhy Sixteen Cofs. There were Four Accomplices in the Forgery, One of whom was the Seal-cutter, and received the Two hundred Rupees. One out of the Four has turned Informer, and made the Nabob Nezif Khan acquainted with the whole, who seized the Three other People, and sent them to the King. There were Three of the King's Kismutgars on whom the forged Seals were found. The King tried the Seals with his own Hands on Paper, when there was not to be perceived the smallest Deviation on comparing with his own. The People are now in Confinement. They say that the Hadjee promised them, that if they would make out the Sunnud for Arcot, and give it him, he would pay them

them Ten thousand Rupees; that, induced by this promised Reward, and the Hadjee's Persuasion, they have been guilty of this Fraud. The King has directed Nazif Khan to apprehend the Hadjee, and take from him the forged Sunnud. In compliance therewith Nazif Khan has sent to Dornah.—Explain the whole of this Affair to the Nabob Hyder Beg Khan and Mr. Middleton.

From the Nabob Vizier to the Resident.

I have received the Governor's Letter, directing me to withdraw my Naib from Nabob Mozuffer Jung, leaving the Bundeust to be settled by him; I have accordingly been waiting for a responsible Person on the Part of Mozuffer Jung, to attend and account with you for the Company's Assignments, that I might then recall my Servant from thence, and after that address the Governor respecting my Humiliation. Hitherto no one from Mozuffer Jung has appeared for that Purpose. Mozuffer Jung, on Receipt of the Governor's Letter, sent a Copy of it to Almas Ally Khan, which I now enclose you. It being my Wish to give Satisfaction in all Respects to the Governor, I relinquish all Interference with Mozuffer Jung's Dominions. The Particulars respecting Mozuffer Jung, from the Beginning, are these:—On the Death of Ahmad Khan, the Brothers and Family of Mozuffer Jung attempted to deprive him of the Musnud, when my Father sent his Troops to support him, who engaged with the Patans of Mhow, &c. who were in Opposition, and established Mozuffer Jung in his Accession. Since this, I have protected him against his Brothers, Meerbhaun Khan, &c. Household Slaves, allotting, at my own Charge, One thousand Troops and Artillery for his Guard; the Truth of which enquire of others: You will know in what Manner he has made good, during these Five Years, the Tribute promised for these Services. From the Beginning, when every Thing was in his own Power, by his Indolence, and the Knavery of his Servants, nothing was received; I therefore was reduced to the Necessity of appointing a responsible Man; and, in the same Manner as I settled the Collections of my own Country, causing Engagements or Bonds to be written by my Aumils for the Company's Assignments, and Payment of the same, to you; so Mozuffer Jung took Engagements on Bonds from his Aumils, to secure the Payment of the Company's Assignments to him; but from the Ignorance of Mozuffer Jung, and Knavery of his Servants, the Assignments have not been paid, which will appear from the Balance accumulated during the Collectorship of Mr. Shee. Thus circumstanced, I appointed Almas Ally Khan, that having adjusted every Matter respecting Mozuffer Jung to his Satisfaction, he might effectually settle the Bundeust of the Country.—Now the Governor writes me, not to have any one there—His Pleasure is the Line of my Conduct. There is due to me from Nabob Mozuffer Jung, to the End of the Year, Rupees 1,58,456;—this I will assign to the Company towards the Payment of my Debt to them, which, if satisfactory to be received from Mozuffer Jung, you will give me Credit for the same in Part Payment of the Company's Claim on me, and I shall recall my Servant from thence, not meaning to offer any Excuse. This being settled, I shall address to the Governor on the Subject of my present and future Humiliation. If I hesitate, the Governor may deem it an Opposition to his Will: If I recall my Aumil, it will be considered by Mozuffer Jung as a Relinquishment of my Claim. Do you therefore, my Friend, take immediate satisfactory Steps for the Recovery of the Debt, that I may withdraw my Aumil in Obedience to the Governor's Orders. It is notorious that his Friendship and Connexion with me exceeds that of any other Prince of Hindostan; and in Return for which, my Life and Fortune are devoted to him. The particular and declared Object of my Application for the Removal of Mr. Shee, was to obtain the uncontroled Management of Furrockabad, which was granted me accordingly, and made an Article of my last Agreement. What has led the Governor to alter his Sentiments on this Point, I am at a Loss to conceive. My Humiliation will reach Dehly. When you shall have taken the necessary Steps for securing Payment of the Claims from thence, let me know, and I will recall the Aumil, and then I will write the Governor.—My Elevation or Disgrace remains in his Breast.

To the Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, &c. &c.

Sir,

The very great Inconvenience, Loss, and Indignities to which the Vizier has long been subject, from the Authority and Dominion assumed and exercised by the Jagheerdars with the Support of armed Force, and the Impossibility of striking out any Medium by which these Evils could effectually be remedied, have induced his Excellency to resume all the Jagheer and Marofee Lands throughout his Country, promising to such Persons as have just or equitable Claims to his Bounty, or those guaranteed by the Company for the Amount of their Jagheers, Allowances in Ready Money equal to the Net Sum they shall appear to have annually realized from their Jagheers.

This Measure, the Utility, and I may say the absolute Necessity, whereof will not be disputed by any one who has had an Opportunity of observing the Conduct of the Jagheerdars in general, and particularly some whose Incomes enabled them to maintain Armies not only superior to those of the Aumils of the Country, who should properly be a Check upon them, but even sufficient to resist the Force of the State itself, has met with violent Opposition from the Bhow Begum, who falls particularly under the last Description, and whose Power is rendered the more pernicious and dangerous, First, From its being wholly delegated to her

Servants,



Servants, who have their own Views of Ambition and Interest to answer, and in the next Place from the Reluctance with which the Ministers, and even the Nabob himself, interfere with any Concerns of the Begum.

From these Two Circumstances, strengthened by the immense Wealth in her Possession, also intrusted to her Two Chief Eunuchs, Bahar and Jowar Ally Cawn, and her unreasonable Expectations of Support from the English Government, of all which she and her Servants avail themselves to the utmost, she is become One of the most serious internal Evils that, among others, seems to bid fair to give great Disturbance to this Country.

The great Awe in which the Nabob, and of course every one under him, stands of her Displeasure, leaves without Bounds or Restraint the Effects of her uncommonly violent Temper. Death and Destruction is the least \* me Menace she denounces, upon the most trifling Opposition to her Caprice.

\* Sic in Ori

By her own Conduct, and that of all her Agents and Dependants during the Benares Troubles, it may with Truth and Justice be affirmed, she forfeited every Claim she had to the Protection of the English Government, as she evidently, and it is confidently said avowedly, espoused the Cause of Rajah Cheyt Sing, and united in the Idea and Plan of a general Extirpation of their Race and Power in Hindostan.

Her Agent at Taunda, who is the Cheyla and adopted Son of Bahr Ally Cawn, her principal Minister, treacherously turned his Guns upon Lieut. Gordon's Detachment, and was by that Gentleman's Account the sole Cause of the Loss of it. She gave every Encouragement in her Power to the Adherents of Cheyt Sing by her Agents; assisted them in raising Troops in the Town of Fyzabad; promised, and as is generally believed, actually advanced Money to the rebellious Rajahs of the Vizier's Country; raised Troops to support them, and issued Perwannahs for their Operations against the Forts garrisoned by the Nabob's Troops under the Command of British Officers; all which is fully stated in the Depositions made by Colonel Hannay and the Gentlemen of his Corps. Notwithstanding all these Facts, upon the general Resumption of the Jagheers I made the Rents of her Lands payable to me; under an Engagement of making the Amount good to her by such Installments as she might direct, in Return for which I have received Letters from her, containing the most gross Abuse and the wildest Threats that can be transcribed, Copies of which I have the Honour to enclose.

Her chief Agent, Bahar Ally Cawn, has marched a considerable Force into Nabob Gunge, One of her Jagheers, declaring that if any Attempt is made to resume it, he will lay the whole Country of Goonda waste. These declared and repeated Acts of Rebellion are surely more than sufficient to forfeit all Claim whatever to the Interference in her Behalf from our Government; and if some Stop is not immediately put to it, it appears but too certain that she will light a Flame throughout these Provinces, which if not difficult to extinguish will at least put a heavy Bar to the Company's Collections here. I cannot therefore avoid making these Representations to you, or doubt but you will approve of the Vizier's immediately taking those Steps which may be necessary for effectually establishing his Government and Authority, and depriving the Begum of those great Resources which she has shewn it would be extremely impolitic and unsafe to trust longer in her Hands. On this Subject the Nabob has communicated to me his Sentiments in a long Letter, Copy whereof I have the Honour to enclose you, in which you will observe he signifies his Intention of prosecuting his legal Claims upon her for the Public Treasure and Effects belonging to his Inheritance from his Father, which she detains from him, and squanders in such destructive Purposes, while he is overwhelmed by Public Debts, principally incurred by his Predecessor, and on account of his inability to discharge which the Company have indispensably been driven to take upon themselves the Burthen of a large Military Establishment hitherto entertained for their Service at the Charge of the Nabob.

On this Head I think it unnecessary to offer any Remark, since a Reference to the established Laws and Customs of the Country will sufficiently prove his Excellency's inherent Right to claim the Property of his Predecessor.

I must also take the Liberty to add my Opinion, that unless Fyzullah Cawn, remotely situated as he is, out of reach of Interruption, in the Centre of his own Tribe and Country, connected uninterruptedly with the other Two remaining Patan Powers, becomes included in this general Reform of the Jagheer, or some effectual Check imposed upon him, the whole may prove abortive, while, if fully enforced, may save this Country, and with it possibly much of our own Blood and Treasure.

Lucknow,  
the 27th Dec<sup>r</sup> 1781.

I have the Honour to be,

&c. &c.

(Signed) Nathaniel Middleton,  
Resident at the Vizier's Court.

From the Bhowe Begum to the Resident.

The underwritten Particulars have just come to my Knowledge—That the Nabob's Orders to Meer Mahboob Ally are arrived, directing the Resumption of Nabob Gunge on the other Side of the River, and Bene Gunge my Jagheer, and for him to take charge thereof; also that

that the Charge of Purgunnah Salone, my Jagheer, is given to Meer Nazir Ally; every Thing respecting myself is specified in your Caulnama. Hitherto no Interference has taken place by any one; I am at a Loss to account for the present Measure. On what Plea has the Nabob resumed my Jagheer, or what are his Intentions? While you are Resident can such Proceedings be admitted? Express your Disapprobation, that it may not be carried into Effect. Before, Application was made through Molvie Fuzzle Azeem Khan to me, for Lowanah Talook, my Jagheer, when I wrote to Hussein Reza Khan, and Hyder Beg Khan, on the Subject, who silenced Molvie Fuzzle Azeem Khan—but now the Resumption of my Jagheer is resolved on.

The Jagheer is not the Grant of the Nabob, that he should resume it—let those who granted resume it. The Nabob has nothing to do with me. Let me have a speedy Answer. Countermand the Order to Meer Nazir Ally for the Resumption of my Jagheer. The present State of Matters is trifling, but the Consequences shall be great.

From the Resident to the Bhowe Begum.

I have received your Letter—recapitulated the Contents—The Nabob has thought proper, on account of the Inconveniences, Loss, and Indignities he sustains from the Authority exercised by the Jagheerdars throughout the Country, to resume all the Jagheers in his Dominions, in which, yours is necessarily included; but as the Amount of your Jagheer is confirmed to you by a written Agreement between you and the Nabob, and guaranteed by Mr. Bristow in behalf of the Governor General and Council, it will be made good to you in Ready Money. If you will therefore be pleased to transmit me an accurate Account of the Amount you realized from your several Jagheers, Gunges, Bazars, &c. as specified in the Caulnama, after deducting the Expences of Collection, Sebundee, and all other Charges, I will pledge myself that the said Sum shall be regularly remitted to you at such stated Times, and in such Proportions, as you shall prescribe:—As to any Thing farther, his Excellency is Master.

From the Bhowe Begum to Hussein Reza Khan.

I find that Meer Nazir Ally has been vested with Charge of Purgunnah Salone, my Jagheer, which to me is unaccountable. From whence proceeds his Excellency's Interference with my Jagheer? The Jagheer is not from his Grant, that he should resume it; what his Intentions may be, I am at a Loss to form an Idea of—Note this, that if my Jagheer falls, the Country shall not stand: Remember this, and make the Nabob acquainted with it. It is not well that for a trifling Matter much Trouble should be occasioned.—Recall the Aumil, to whom the Charge of the Jagheer of Salone has been given; if not, it will not be well done. Hitherto I have been silent and patient, but I cannot continue so longer. Whence this Resolution for the Resumption of my Jagheer? Let me have your Answer speedily.

From the Bhowe Begum to the Resident.

The Particulars I have written you, respecting my Jagheers, having arrived, will be read by you. The Nabob has sent Aumils to take charge of them. The Caulnama under your Seal is in my Possession, in which all Interference with my Jagheers is disclaimed, as well as all Demands on me for Money. Now the Engagements of the Nabob are disregarded, although the English are at hand. I shall in Ten Days, the Mohrum being over, proceed to Lucknow, where, having fully explained and adjusted Affairs, I shall repair to wherever my Will may direct. Your being at Lucknow will expedite the clearing and closing the Affair. Let there be no Interference with my Jagheer previous to my Arrival at Lucknow, neither vexatiously interfere with my People. I am repairing to Lucknow; wherefore this Precipitation? You are Guarantee for the Caulnama. Should the Country be lost to me, it shall be lost to all. I give you this Intimation—Note it.

From the Bhowe Begum to the Resident.

Having written to you particularly respecting my Jagheers, you are now acquainted therewith. Now the Nabob's Order to Meer Maboob Ally is arrived, directing the Resumption of my Jagheers, Nabob Gunge, on the other Side of the River, and Bene Gunge, and their Amount Collections, to be paid into the Treasury.—Whence this Measure? You are acquainted with the Purport of the Caulnama, disclaiming all Interference with my Jagheers, and by the Blessing of God are at hand for my Benefit. Yet am I astonished with this Proceeding. The Jagheers are not granted by the Nabob, that he should resume them. What has he resolved against me? The Consequences shall be Extremities. There has been a Friendship of long Date subsisting between the English Government and me. I understand Aumils for other of my Jagheers are in Agitation. Interpose, and put a stop to such Proceeding. Application was made before by Molvie Fuzzle Azeem Khan, for Lowanah Talook, my Jagheer; on which I wrote to Hussein Reza Khan, and Hyder Beg Cawn, who explained the Matter to the Molvie, and caused the Matter to be dropped. Hussein Reza Khan and Hyder Beg Khan are my professed Friends. The Business I write to them on is effected. With them I am perfectly satisfied. I am now convinced this Trouble is caused by

by Molvie Fuzzle Azeem Khan. Make known to him your Displeasure at it, that this Affair may be relinquished, forbidding him ever to enter on the Subject of my Jagheers, to prevent any further Interference of this Kind therewith.

From the Resident to the Bhowe Begum.

I had the Honour to reply to your former Letter Yesterday; to the Contents of which I must beg leave to refer you, as far as relates to securing to you the actual Income of your Jagheers, Gungees, Bazars, &c. as set forth in the Caulnama subsisting between you and his Excellency the Nabob. I certainly am bound in Duty to interfere, because the Faith of the Governor General and Council, my Masters, has been pledged to you for it; and I am ready, as I before informed you, to settle that Point to your Satisfaction; but as to continuing the Lands, &c. in the Form you have hitherto held them, his Excellency the Nabob is the Master, and I cannot oppose his Pleasure. It behoves you to reflect well on this Matter. I am equally the Friend of you and your Son the Nabob, and can have no Prejudices in favour of one or the other. His Excellency declares, and I have myself seen too many Proofs to doubt it, that the Authority and Dominion exercised by the Jagheerdars is extremely prejudicial to his Revenue and Government. A Medium, therefore, being proposed, by which you lose nothing, and his Excellency gains so much, I should \* you would not continue to reject it, since it is unquestionably the same to you, whether you receive the Income of your Jagheer through the Channel of an Aumil appointed under the Nabob's Authority, or from the Hands of your own immediate Agent. For the regular Remittance of whatever Net Income you may heretofore have received from your Jagheers, I willingly make myself responsible; but I again repeat, that in all other Respects the Nabob is Master.—What more shall I say?

\* Sicin Orig.

From the Bhowe Begum to the Resident.

I understand, from Hussein Reza Khan, that he has spoke to you concerning my Jagheers, and that you in Reply should say that the Nabob's sending Aumils into my Jagheers was not of any Consequence or Prejudice. If these are your Sentiments, I cannot but be much astonished. Had any other Person expressed such, I should not have felt it, but imputed them to his Ignorance. Since I heard that you should have declared such as the above, I have been in Despair, as I cannot think the Country any longer proper for my remaining in it, as those who bound themselves by Engagements, now disregard them. After the Mohrum is past, I shall repair to Lucknow, and take my Leave of it to sojourn elsewhere, as necessitated by the Gentlemen at Lucknow, and as my Inclinations once led me, and is now God's Decree; though, should I be necessitated to quit the Country, God grant that no Soul may be able to remain in it in Peace. The Power of Existence rests not with you, but God. You are a Ruler of the Country, and can take to yourself the Jagheers of others. Many are involved in Distress. Pride is not commendable; it is not countenanced by God. How long is to be the Period of your Reign? Infamy is your due. The Countries of Puttaghur, Owde, &c. yield Four Crore of Rupees; if they are not sufficient to satisfy you, what can my Jagheers contribute towards it? And why, without my Knowledge, should Aumils be sent into them? If you mean to proceed in this Mode, send Aumils into Nezif Khan's Country, &c. and try the Consequences. While I do remain in the Country, recall the Aumils from my Jagheers. Why so precipitate? Be assured I shall with Expedition take my Departure.

From the Resident to the Bhowe Begum.

A Person assuming your Name has just arrived here, with a Letter under your Seal, addressed to me; but as I cannot believe, either from the Subject Matter or the Style, that it can have been dictated by you, or written with your Knowledge, I enclose a Copy of it, that you may detect the Forgery, and inflict a proper exemplary Punishment on the Person who shall have dared thus to abuse your Confidence, and insult me.

From the Nabob Vizier to the Resident.

I have received your Letter, covering Copies of Letters from my Mother to yourself—recapitulated\* the Contents.—She says her Jagheers were not granted by me. At the Time of the late Nabob's Death, these Mahls were under the Charge of Jowaur Ally Khan, on the Footing of other Aumils, insomuch that the Accounts, &c. were lodged in the Dewan's Office; these Accounts, as they were delivered into the Dewan's Office to the Date of the Nabob's Death, are forthcoming. After his Death, I, as a dutiful Son, made over these Mahls to her in Jagheer, that it could not be said I left my Mother unprovided. The Business and Mahls of the Khalsa suffer considerably, and are much prejudiced by the Authority and Conduct of the Aumils of these Jagheers, Mahls, as also from the Insolence of the Household Khajahs; witness the Conduct of Bhar Ally Khan's Naibat Tondah. My Life, Estate, and Dominions originate from the Friendship of the English Government. Yet what Knavery have not these Household Khajahs been guilty of. As therefore it is not prudent that these Mahls should be continued in the Charge of my Mother,

\* Sicin Orig.



Mother, or Household Khajahs, I have appointed my own Aumils—receive the Amount arising from these Mahls, and pay it to my Mother, after deducting the Charges of Collections, &c. absolute Charges. I am ready to acquiesce in any Thing for my Mother. As for the other Parts of her Letters, I trust in God they are dictated by the Household Khajahs; and that I have not caused Shame to myself from my Conduct to God or my Mother. After the Death of my Father, whatever was due from him to the Company, also to the Troops, I took upon myself; but whatever Effects there were remained with my Mother. Some Time since she gave some Part to me, but it went no Way in the Discharge of the Claims of the Company or Troops. For these many Years I have endured much Inconvenience and Trouble for the Discharge of these; yet Half is not made good, and I am in daily Anxiety on this Account, from a Desire to discharge all just Dues to the Company. It is my Intention to proceed to Fyzabad in Ten Days, the Mohrum being over, when I mean to request of my Mother the whole of my Father's Estate, to enable me to pay off all Debts to the Company. Agreeable to the Laws of God, all my Father's Effects are my Right, that I may make good all Claims on him. If my Mother, from Affection, consents, I shall be happy; if not, in whatever Manner she may render it, I shall pay it towards the Adjustment of the Balance due to the Company. With respect to the Household Khajahs, I shall confine and punish them, for the Knavery and Means they have used towards effecting a Breach between my Mother and myself. You will in Friendship cause this Letter to be translated into English, and send it immediately to the Governor, desiring him not to listen to any one, or what my Mother may write, neither adopt her Opinion, but direct me to receive Money from her, towards the Payment of the Company's Demands. I am ready to defray and allow her for her Expences—with respect to the Amount Collections of her Jagheers, after deducting all necessary Charges of Collection; you may receive and transmit it to her.

My dear Sir,

Lucknow, the 28th Decem<sup>r</sup> 1781.

I am this Day honoured with your public Letter of the 24th Instant; and I do not lose a Moment in informing you, that without a total Seizure of the Country, it is not possible to collect this Year a larger Sum than the Nabob has already granted, which altogether exceeds that of any other Year, at a Time when his Collections have been greatly diminished by the Misconduct of Raja Bowanny Sing, late Aumil of Bycewarrah, the Insurrections across the Gogra, and in other Parts of his Country, and lastly the heavy Remissions he has been obliged to allow on the present Year's Rents, for the Losses by Drought and Hail, which fell upon the Close of the last Harvest. Hence, my dear Sir, you will be able to judge how far it would be in his Power to grant further Jaidads.

If your new Demand is to be insisted upon, which your Letter seems to portend, I must beg your precise Orders upon it; as, from the Difficulties I have within these few Days experienced, in carrying the Points you had enjoined with the Nabob, I have the best Grounds for believing that he would consider it a direct Breach of the late Agreement, and totally reject the Proposal as such; and I must own to you, that, in his present fermented State of Mind, I could expect nothing less than Despair, and a declared Rupture.

He has by no means been yet able to furnish me with Means of paying off the Arrears due to the temporary Brigade, to the stipulated Term of its Continuance in his Service. The Funds necessary for paying off and discharging his own Military Establishment under British Officers, and his Pension List, have been raised on the private Credit of Mr. Johnson and myself, from the Shroffs of this Place, to whom we are at this Moment pledged for many Lacks of Rupees; and without such Aid, which I freely and at all Hazards yielded, because I conceived it was your anxious Desire to relieve the Nabob, as soon as possible, of this heavy Burden, the Establishment must have been at his Charge to this Time, and probably for Months to come, while his Resources were strained to the utmost to furnish Jaidads for its Maintenance to this Period. I therefore hesitate not to declare it utterly impossible for him, under any Circumstances whatever, to provide Funds for the Payment of the Troops you now propose to send him.

The wresting Furruckabad, Kyrague, and Fyzula Cawn's Country from his Government (for in that Light, my dear Sir, I can faithfully assure you he views the Measures adopted in respect to those Countries), together with the Resumption of all the Jagheers, so much against his Inclination, have already brought the Nabob to a Persuasion, that nothing less than his Destruction, or the Annihilation of every Shadow of his Power, is meant; and all my Labours to convince him to the contrary have proved abortive. A settled Melancholy has seized him, and his Health reduced beyond Conception; and I do most solemnly believe, that the March of Four Regiments of Sepoys towards Lucknow, under whatever Circumstances it might be represented, would be considered by him as a Force ultimately to be used in securing his Person. In short, my dear Sir, it is a Matter of such immediate Moment, and involving apparently such very serious and important Consequences, that I have not only taken upon me to suspend the Communication of it to the Nabob, until I should be honoured with your further Commands, but have also ventured to write the inclosed Letter to Colonel Morgan—Liberties which I confidently trust you will excuse, when you consider that I can be actuated by no other Motive than a Zeal for the Public Service; and that if, after all, you determine that the Measure shall be insisted on, it will be only the Loss of Six, or at most Eight Days, in proposing it. But, in the last Event, I earnestly

entreat

entreat your Orders may be explicit and positive, that I may clearly know what Lengths you would wish me to proceed, in carrying them into Execution. I again declare it as my firm Belief, and assure yourself, my dear Mr. Hastings, I am not influenced in this Declaration by any Considerations but my public Duty, and my personal Attachment to you, that the enforcing the Measure you have proposed would be productive of an open Rupture between us and the Nabob; nay, that the first necessary Step towards carrying it into Effect, must be on our Part a Declaration of Hostility.

There can, I apprehend, be no Doubt but such an Extremity would end in the Ruin of the Nabob, and I think he would have Sense enough to see it; but, under the Circumstances I have mentioned, and encouraged as he would be by all the Malecontents of his Court, I am persuaded, as far as my own Reason and Judgment enable me to predict, that he would disregard all future Consequences.

I entreat you will excuse the Freedom with which I have addressed you on this Subject. I have been obliged to write in great Haste, to save the Day, and consequently not so connectedly or fully as I could wish; but be assured I have given you the genuine Sentiments of my Heart; and as such I am persuaded you will receive them with Indulgence.

I am, &c. &c.

(Signed)

Nath. Middleton.

To Colonel James Morgan, commanding in the Field.

Sir,

(Copy.)

I was last Night honoured with your Letter, informing me that you had Orders from the Governor General to furnish me with more Troops, should I want them.

I have this Day received Information from the Governor, that he has ordered a large Force to repair to Lucknow. If you have received such an Order, I must beg you will suspend the Order until I have received the Governor's Reply to the Representation I have made to him upon this Subject, as such a Movement at this Juncture might be productive of the most serious Consequences. While I make this Application to you, I do not know how far it is in your Power to comply; yet I deem it my Duty to make the Representation, whatever the Result may be.

Lucknow,  
28th December 1781.

I have the Honour to be, &c. &c.

(Signed)

Nath. Middleton.

My dear Sir,

Lucknow, 28th December 81.

I do myself the Honour to inclose you Letters from Koman and Goxnan Sing, brought to me by one of my Servants, who was in those Quarters.—They conceive, or affect to conceive, that you have some Designs upon Bundeelund, and volunteer themselves to act in Conjunction, offering to join with a large Body of Cavalry, in Hopes of benefiting by any such Expedition, or at least saving their own Shares of that Country: I do not know whether you will think them deserving of any Answer.

(a) [Your Letter of the 24th is just arrived, ordering the temporary Brigade to be again put on the Vizier's List, which the late Treaty had just eased him of. Nothing less than Blows can effect this; for he is not even able to pay off the Arrears still due to it for the last Year, which, with the 2½ Months stipulated by the Treaty, amount to Nine Lacks, by Mr. Day's Statement. Upwards of Twelve Lacks have been paid to Mr. Wombwell, besides Remittances made to the Second Brigade and Colonel Muir, and scarce Six Lacks have yet been collected: A hard Strain of private Credit alone has made these large extra Payments,—and total Ruin must inevitably be the Consequence of any Interruption in the Recovery of the Money advanced. However, this is merely a private Consideration, and therefore cannot weigh in public Measures; but in a public Light, the Troops being all in Arrears, and no Possibility of present Payment, so large a Body assembled here, without any Means in Hand to check or controul them, nothing but Disorder could follow. As one Proof that the Nabob is as badly off for Funds as we are, I may inform you that his Cavalry rose this Day upon him, and went all armed to the Palace, to demand from 13 to 18 Months Arrears due to them, and\* with great Difficulty persuaded to retire, which was probably more effected by a Body of Troops getting under Arms to go against them, than any other Consideration.] Without troubling you with Detail of Arguments, I may venture to pledge myself to you, that the additional Demand you propose making cannot this Year be obtained without a total Reform of his Government, which, if brought about by a Campaign against him (by which alone it can be done), would, at the same Time, stop at once all Resources of Collections; so that, admitting Success, our Situation, in point of Finance, would be worse than before. As I feel confident of your full Credit to this Assertion, I shall add nothing further upon the Subject, excepting, that the Troops hitherto called for by the Vizier have been solicited under that Article of the late Treaty which authorizes him to remove the Subsidiary Brigade where he pleases, with the Concurrence of the Resident, which Power is still more fully explained in the Letter of Instructions:—Both Papers can only allude to the Troops which they stipulate to remain within the Vizier's Dominions. Whenever you no longer may chuse to permit his detaching the Brigade,

\* Sic in Orig.

he must then of course conduct his Measures by his own Sebundy, or be driven to make new Proposals from himself for the Aid and Pay of our Regiments.

As I have made use of the Name of the temporary Brigade in the First Part of my Letter, it may be necessary to remind you that One additional Regiment is already paid by the Nabob, to which Add 4 Regiments, and a Train of Artillery, now proposed, makes Ten Battalions of 500 Men each, which is equal to Seven Battalions of 780 Men, which formed the temporary Brigade, as stipulated to be paid by the Nabob.

I sincerely hope, though I scarcely expect, to avoid displeasing you by the Freedom of this Representation. But, as it is impossible that you should possess Facts without their being plainly stated, and as you cannot act upon any other Grounds, while aiming, as I know you do, to do that which is best, I must run the Risk, or serve you unfaithfully, which would contradict what I shall ever endeavour to prove, that I am, upon all Occasions, your truly devoted, &c. &c.

To the Honourable Warren Hastings,  
Governor General, &c. &c.

R. Johnson.

Benaras.

My dear Sir,

Upon re-perusing the Translate of the Nabob's Letter to me, respecting the Furruckabad Business, I find a capital Mistake was made in the Statement of the Sum due from Muzuffer Jung. I beg leave therefore to inclose you a Memorandum to rectify it.

Lucknow,  
29th Decem<sup>r</sup> 1781.

The Honourable Warren Hastings.

I am, &c. &c.  
(Signed) Nath. Middleton.

Memorandum :

The Sum of 1,58,456 Rupees, mentioned in the Translate of a Letter from the Nabob Vizier to the Resident, as due from Mozuffer Jung, should have been 7,58,456. This Mistake was made in copying fair from the Translate.

(a) [To the Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, &c. &c.

Sir,

The solemn Call you have made upon me, in your Commands of the 26th Instant, with which I was honoured Yesterday, demands from me the most unreserved and decided Reply; and that I might not advance any Thing hastily, I took all Yesterday to deliberate upon my Reply: For the sake of Perspicuity, I have thought it best to recapitulate the several Paragraphs of your Letter, and arrange my Answers to them respectively in the same Order.

1st. My Mind has been for some Days suspended between Two opposite Impulses; One arising from the Necessity of my Return to Calcutta, the other from the Apprehension of my Presence being more immediately and more urgently wanted at Lucknow; your Answer to this shall decide my Choice.

To this Paragraph I freely answer, That your Presence is in no Shape necessary here, but, on the contrary, could not fail of being of considerable Retardment to the Collections; because in these Countries the Motions of Governors are looked upon to imply great intended Exertions, and with them great Changes; consequently all Agents in public Stations, from the highest to the meanest, put an immediate Stop to all their Avocations, and gaze motionless for the Result. This is the Height of the Kharciff Collection, and any Impediments now thrown in the Way loses \* the Produce of the Crop. The enclosed Statement shews what I have received and what I have disbursed; it will at First Sight evince the Importance of realizing every immediate Resource. The current Disbursements of the 2d Brigade have not been made good, and the Arrears due from the Nabob to the late temporary Brigade and Cavalry, agreeably to Stipulation, have not yet been liquidated.

2d. I have waited thus long, in Hopes of hearing that some Progress has been made in the Execution of the Plan which I concluded with the Nabob in September last; I do not find that any Step towards it has yet been taken, though Three Months are elapsed, and little more than that Period did appear to me requisite to have accomplished the most essential Parts of it, and to have brought the whole into Train.

In Reply to the Second Paragraph, I beg leave to refer you to my former Letters, stating the turbulent State of the Country. Three Months is a Period in which the Changes you allude to probably might have been effected in Times of perfect Tranquillity; but when all the Districts across the Gogra were in Arms, and all the Jagheerdars (a very numerous and powerful Body) were very little short of the same State in every District, and for the regulating and Reduction of whom the Aumils were principally

\* Sic in Orig.



Train. This Tardiness, and the Opposition prepared to the only decided Act yet undertaken, have a bad Appearance.

pally to be applied to—could a general Change or Attack upon those Aumils with Ease have been undertaken? I think not; but I put this Argument of the Practicability or Impracticability out of the Question, as it was not that Consideration which prevented me from enforcing the Measures recommended by you to the Nabob in the Treaty;—the Fact is this: I did not understand, at the Period of executing the Agreement between you and the Vizier, that your Intention was, that the whole of the Reform proposed was in its fullest Extent to take place this Year, nor indeed at all, if the Company's Debt became liquidated; I conceived your Interference in the Nabob's Government tended solely to establish the Means of the most speedy Payment possible of the Company's Debt; and that whenever this should be accomplished, every Shadow of Interference was to be desisted from, which I stated to the Nabob and the Ministers, and I believe upon the Faith of that Assurance principally was his Excellency's Acquiescence obtained. For the Prosecution of these Measures, I looked to the occasional Assistance of the Regiments of the subsidiary Brigade, as permitted in the Treaty, and your subsequent Instructions, and intended employing the Aumils and their Sebundy in the First Instance for the Reduction of the Jagheerdars, that I might not have the whole Country to attack at once. This Mode of proceeding threatened no Interruption to the Collections, but an immediate Increase of Means in hand to defray the Charges of the Troops, without which previous Point even our own Army must be useless. The Measure of resuming the Jagheers involved many and some very powerful Interests, subject to such Odium, from the Disappointment of the Parties, deprived of their Means of Subsistence, and in such extensive Dominions, under a Government so irregular in its Constitution, and so shaken as this is, it could not be effectually accomplished in a Day.—However, it is now effected nearly throughout with the Nabob's Sanction (which at the Point of Execution there was the most alarming Difficulty to obtain), and in a very few Days I trust it will be completely enforced; and, bad as the Appearance of Opposition may be, I trust to be able to execute the whole Reform, without Delay, upon the Grounds I shall state in my Answer to your Paragraphs successively.

3d. I approve the Nabob's Resolution to deprive the Begums of their ill-employed Treasures. In both Services it must be your Care to prevent an Abuse of the Powers given to those that are employed in them. You yourself ought to be personally present.—You must not allow any Negotiation or Forbearance, but must prosecute both Services until the Begums are at the entire Mercy of the Nabob, their Jagheers in the quiet Possession of his Aumils, and their Wealth in such Charge as may secure it against private Embezzlement.—You will have a Force more than sufficient to effect both these Purposes.

4th. The Reformation of his Army, and the new Settlement of his Revenues, are also Points of immediate Concern, and ought to be immediately concluded. Has any Thing been done in either?

To the 3d Paragraph I shall only say, That I march To-morrow with the Nabob to enforce both the Services you exact in it; and if I succeed, as I have the strongest Reasons to hope, in obtaining large Ready Money Resources towards liquidating the Arrears to the Troops, which form a large Proportion of the Debt to the Company, I have not a Doubt of accomplishing every End you have now declared you look to the instant Performance of; but as Troops alone can do it, their Assistance cannot be depended upon without previous Pay, or the Possession of certain Means in hand for that Purpose; as it follows, that an immediate Stop to all Collections must ensue from any general Military Exertion.

To the 4th I answer, That nothing has been done, for the Reasons assigned in my Answer to the Second Paragraph. If I erred in the Judgment I had formed of your Intentions, I can say no more, as it is passed, than that the Instant the Fyzabad Business is finished  
[ Z ] successfully,

bob, or the Necessity of employing our Forces in the Reduction of his Aumils and Troops; this done, I can begin the Work in Three Days after my Return from Fyzabad.

I am, &c. &c.

The Honourable Warren Hastings.

Nath. Middleton.]

To the Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, &c. &c.

Sir,

I have herewith the Honour to submit to you an Account of my current Claims, for the present Year, upon the Nabob Vizier, amounting to R<sup>70,99,882</sup>, for which Amount I have received Assignments, as per the enclosed List, for R<sup>76,38,114</sup>, in which I have been necessitated to include the Nabob's Demand for the current Year upon Furruckabad; and as his Excellency has now totally withdrawn his Sizawal from the Collection of it, as well as every Interference whatever, I beg I may be honoured with your Instructions, whether Muzuffer Jung is to pay the Amount at the Presidency, or, as usual, to me: Khyragur is in the same Predicament, the Vizier having no Authority over the present Aumil.

The rest I have little Doubt of receiving, for the large Balance now due from the Nabob I am given strong Hopes of receiving Assets from the Funds expected by the Recovery of the Nabob's paternal Estate, hitherto withheld by his Mother, but which he has now demanded. The Result is yet in Suspense; as soon as any Certainty of the Grounds of this Expectation can be determined, and may come to my Knowledge, I shall not fail to impart it to you.

The new Regulation, of resuming the Jagheers, is carrying into Execution in every Part of these extensive Provinces, and, when effected, will afford a very material Encrease in the Nabob's Revenues.

The Order of 7 Lacks upon them could not be encreased this Year, as, before the Seizure can be completed, the Collections upon the First Crop will be over; besides which, many of the Jagheerdars having strong Family Claims upon the Nabob, he has been obliged to assign ready Money Payment in lieu of the Rents of the Lands.

I have the Honour to be, &c. &c.

Lucknow,  
the 31st Dec<sup>r</sup> 1781.

Nath. Middleton,  
Ref<sup>t</sup> at the Court of the Vizier.

#### ASSIGNMENTS received for the Year 1189, on the following Districts.

|                         |   |   |   |   |   |   |           |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----------|
| Rohilcund               | — | — | — | — | — | — | 31,00,000 |
| Corah, Doaub, &c.       | — | — | — | — | — | — | 12,00,000 |
| Furruckabad             | — | — | — | — | — | — | 7,58,114  |
| Jagheers                | — | — | — | — | — | — | 7,00,000  |
| Bahrach and Gorruckpore | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6,50,000  |
| Goonda                  | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3,50,000  |
| Allahabad               | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4,35,000  |
| Kyragur                 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1,95,000  |
| Azimgur                 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1,30,000  |
| Sundula Milliabad       | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1,20,000  |
|                         |   |   |   |   |   |   | 76,38,114 |

Nath. Middleton,  
Ref<sup>t</sup> at the Court of the Vizier.

#### LIST of current Claims upon the Nabob, for the Year 1189.

|  |   |   |   |   |   |                 |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|-----------------|
| Balances due to the Paymasters, as per their respective Statements for 1188          | — | — | — | — | — | 14,88,304       |
| Two Months Pay (as per Stipulation) to Mr. Wombwell's Office                         | — | — | — | — | — | 3,00,000        |
| Two and Half Months Pay to the temporary Brigade and Cavalry                         | — | — | — | — | — | 7,50,000        |
| Subsidy  | — | — | — | — | — | 31,20,000       |
| Extra Regiment, as per Agreement, at 25,000 R <sup>s</sup> per Month, for Ten Months | — | — | — | — | — | 2,50,000        |
| Abdulreheman Khan  | — | — | — | — | — | 3,30,000        |
| Sadit Ally   | — | — | — | — | — | 3,00,000        |
| Rohillas   | — | — | — | — | — | 61,578          |
| Claims of Mr. Frazer, Mr. Marfack, &c.   | — | — | — | — | — | 5,00,000        |
|  |   |   |   |   |   | <hr/> 70,99,882 |

Nath. Middleton,  
Ref<sup>t</sup> at the Court of the Vizier.

To

To Nathaniel Middleton, Esq<sup>r</sup>.

Sir,

Benares, 1<sup>st</sup> January 1782.

I have been deceived, I know not yet by whom. The Agreement which I concluded with the Vizier has yet served only to gratify Revenge, or some concealed Interest, and to make me odious to my own Countrymen.

The temporary Brigade is withdrawn, and its Expence thrown on the Company, without any Equivalent.

The English Officers and Pensioners dismissed.

The English Resident withdrawn from Furruckabad, to give place to a worse Tyranny, and the Nabob afflicted and offended at my Opposition to the latter.

The Nabob afflicted and desponding because I oppose his invading Fyzoolla Cawn, when he is confessedly unable to suppress the Sedition of his own Subjects.

The Resumption of the Jagheers, withheld for Three Months, now attempted against the Nabob's Consent, although originally solicited by himself; a Regiment of Sepoys required for its Execution, which you declare to be insufficient; and when I ordered a competent Force, you countermand it, because the Nabob will not approve it.

It was stipulated, that a complete Brigade should be stationed at Cawnpore, for the Protection of the Nabob's paternal Dominions; but that if he wanted a further Aid, he should pay for it. He wants a further Aid; I require that it shall be charged to his Account; you tell me, that though it is wanted, you dare not let it come; and Mr. Johnson calls it 'ordering the temporary Brigade to be again put on the Vizier's List.'

I cannot wait your Answer to my Letter; but have written a Letter to the Nabob, which I desire you to present to him, and tell him, that if he suspects the Motive of my Interference, I will withdraw it altogether, both the Resident and the Army; but he must first pay the Balance of his Debts to the Company.—I will not hazard the Company's Arms in scanty Detachments, for Services to which they are declared to be unequal; nor will I break the Strength of the Brigade while the Marrattas are yet on his Borders, and the Peace with them imperfectly concluded.

I agreed to the Nabob's Requisitions from a Desire to relieve him from a State of Distress, and to enable him to discharge his Debt to the Company. You know these were my only Objects: Have either of these been attained; or has any Step been yet taken to attain them? If you say they have, let me know what has been done, or what attempted.

I must desire, that your Letters, upon all official and public Subjects, may be official. I cannot receive any, or avail myself of them, as private; and my Reputation and Character have been too far committed to admit of an Intercourse which I cannot use as Authority.

You will be cautious that the Nabob does not misconceive my Letters as bearing any Expression of Displeasure towards him. I think him too deceived. I wish him to regard me as his Friend, and to confide both in my Faith and Attachment. I am willing to give him undoubted Proofs of both. I will do nothing for the Preservation of his Interests against his Will; but I will not hazard the Safety and Honour of our Arms, nor sacrifice the Company's Interest and Rights to the Caprice of his Advisers.

I am, Sir, &c. &c.

(Signed)

Warren Hastings.

To Mr. Middleton.

Sir,

Benares, 2<sup>d</sup> January 1782.

I have received your Letters of the 30<sup>th</sup> December, and shall reply to them fully. It has afforded some Relief to the Anxiety which I have felt. If you have not already declared to the Nabob the Explanation which I desired you to give him, of the Sentiments expressed in my Letter, I desire you to defer it till you hear further from me. In the mean Time you may assure him that whatever is written in the Agreement concluded between us at Chunar shall be literally and firmly observed on my Part. I shall immediately compare it, for that Purpose, with the Measures now under Consideration.

I am, &c. &c.

(Signed)

Warren Hastings.

To Nathaniel Middleton, Esquire.

Sir,

Benares, 3<sup>d</sup> Jan<sup>y</sup> 1782.

I have already acknowledged the Receipt of your Letter of the 30<sup>th</sup>, and am determined, by the Assurances and Promise made to me in it, to return to Calcutta, and shall leave to you the Charge and Execution of the Measures necessary to the Execution of the Agreement concluded between the Nabob Vizier and myself in September last.

Willing as I am to trust to your Declarations, I cannot avoid yielding to the Doubts suggested by the Inconsistencies of your Representations of their Grounds. You, in a former Letter, told me that the Nabob had required the Assistance of a Regiment of Sepoys to enforce the Resumption of the Jagheers, but that it was your Opinion that a much larger Force would

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be



be required for it, as a powerful Opposition was prepared against it: I in consequence ordered a strong Detachment to perform this Service; you then wrote that the Nabob would not allow it, that you durst not communicate it to him, that you knew he would even oppose it by Force, and that the Payment of the Detachment would be a Breach of Treaty; and now you write, that the Nabob's Sebundy alone are equal to this Service, and that it will be but a Fortnight's Work to accomplish it. These are absolute Contradictions.

But I am most affected by your declaring, that you did not understand it to have been my Intention that the Reformation of the Nabob's Military Establishment should take place this Year; and that nothing has been done in the new Settlement of the Revenue, for the same Reason.

These are fresh Instances of what I have had too frequent Cause to complain of, your total Inattention to my Instructions. The like Inattention is manifested in a former Letter, in which you tell me that you did not know that I expected a present Supply to the Company's Treasury.

\* Sic in Orig. In my Instructions I premise, as a Matter well known \* to yourself, "that the chief Object of my Negotiation has been to induce and assist the Nabob to bring this Government and  
† Sic in Orig. "Finances into Regularity, † as to prevent his Alliance being a Clog to the Company, and to enable him to discharge his Debt to the Company in the shortest Time possible."

It adds, "I shall expect that the whole of the Excess (of the Jagheers beyond the estimated Amount) be appropriated to the Discharge of the Nabob's Debt to the Company."

The Order in which the Measures necessary to the Execution of the Agreement shall be taken is prescribed in the following Words:

"After settling the Amount of the personal Disbursements of the Nabob Vizier and his Household, the next Point that will require your Exertions, towards the general Arrangements of the public Charges, is the Reform of the established and Muttaiena Troops, &c. &c."

The only Point which is left for future Adjustment, is the Establishment of the Courts of Justice.

The Reformation of the Nabob's Troops, I considered as a Point which neither required nor admitted Delay—that his Muttaiena Troops were almost wholly fictitious, and his regular Establishment scanty in Numbers, and in long Arrears. And I considered and stated this Reformation as One of the Means of reducing the Nabob's Expences, and enabling him to pay his Debts to the Company.

I have clearly explained my Intention to be, that the First Receipt of the current Revenue should furnish the stipulated Amount of the Nabob's private Expences; that his Assignments for the Company's Debt, and other Charges defrayed by them, should remain as usual; and that the whole of the Excesses of the Jagheers should be appropriated to the same Account: I require no more; nor can I add either Explanation or Comment on the Instructions which have been originally given to you, that can be more clearly express, or more fully, than the Words of the original Text.

I have carefully perused the Agreement itself, and the former Treaties existing with the Nabob Vizier, but can find no Clause in any of them which either expressly, or by Implication, gives him a Right to employ the Company's Forces, except those of the Subsidiary Brigade, without indemnifying the Company for their Expences. The Brigade itself is expressly declared to be for the Defence of his Dominions, and therefore has always been stationed on the Frontier nearest to Invasion. It was never intended that its Strength should be dissipated in little Detachments, and its Discipline ruined by employing it to suppress the Insurrections of his Reiats, and to enforce the Payment of the Collections, although a discretionary Power has been given to you, in Cases of great Emergency, to call for the Aid of Detachments from it for the former Service. And you know, that had our other Exigencies permitted it, it was intended to remand the whole of Sir John Cumming's Detachment to Bengal, and to leave no more than the Subsidiary Brigade, and the Regiment appointed for Lucknow, in the Vizier's Dominions. If the Opposition proposed by the Begum is so formidable as you represented it when you first intimated it to me, your Employment of the Nabob's Sebundy to suppress it would only serve to make it a serious and protracted War; which my Order was intended to prevent, by suppressing all Attempts instantaneously. I shall now revoke my Orders; but I must positively forbid you to employ the Aid of the Regiment, which has been required and sent, on any Service to which you shall judge it not fully equal. This is no Part of the Agreement.

I meet with a captious Expression in your Letter, which, as it is not warranted by any in mine, I deem unbecoming.

Alluding to Sir John Cumming's Detachment, you desire "my Determination on the future Payment of the Troops, which I may still think necessary to keep up to regulate the Nabob's internal Government"

It is not my Intention, nor ever was, to keep up Troops to regulate the Nabob's internal Government, but solely to defend his Country against Invaders, unless he should require occasional and temporary Aids to restore internal Peace and Order to it, to enable him to acquit himself  
of

of his Debt to the Company, and thereby recover the whole and unparticipated Regulation of his internal Government. If he conceives my Design to be any other than this, it is now your Duty to undeceive him.

I now refer you back to the Agreement concluded by me with the Nabob, and my Instructions delivered in consequence of it. These are to be your sole Guide; nor do I mean by any Thing which I have since written, whether in this or any former Letter, to revoke or change a Title of what is written in them. On these I ground the whole of your present Responsibility, except what I have written concerning the additional Claims made on the Begums, and which I consider a virtual Part of my formal Instructions.

I am, &c. &c.

(Signed)

Warren Hastings.

To the Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, &c. &c.

Sir,

I have the Honour to inform you, that the Nabob marched to Fayzabad on the 1<sup>st</sup> Instant, and that I follow him, conformably to your Orders, To-morrow Morning, having Yesterday ordered away the 8<sup>th</sup> Regiment to be ready to arrive with me on the 6<sup>th</sup> Instant at Fayzabad. The 20<sup>th</sup> Regiment, under the Command of Major Martin Gilpin, which was detached some Days ago from Cawnpore to enforce the Vizier's Order for the Resumption of the Begum's Jagheer, I have thought it necessary to station at Lucknow, in lieu of the 8<sup>th</sup> Regiment, until my Return from Fayzabad, when I shall be better able to judge how far, and what Force it may be necessary to employ against the Agents of the Begum, who I understand have all received the most positive Injunctions to oppose, by every Means in their Power, the Execution of the Vizier's Orders respecting the Jagheers.

I have the Honour, &c. &c.

Lucknow,  
the 3<sup>d</sup> Jan<sup>y</sup> 1782.

(Signed)

Nath. Middleton,  
Resident at the Court of the Vizier.

To the Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, &c. &c.

Sir,

I arrived with the Nabob at Fayzabad Two Days ago, and his Excellency has made his Demand upon the Bhow Begum; but nothing final or decisive having yet taken place, I defer writing fully or entering on the Subject until To-morrow, when I hope to be able to do it with some Certainty as to the Result.

(a) [I was honoured with your Letter of the 1<sup>st</sup> Instant on the Road, as also your subsequent Commands of the 2<sup>d</sup> and 3<sup>d</sup>, to which I shall pay the most submissive Obedience; and at present trouble you with no other Observations on the Points they contain, excepting a Paragraph in the First, to which it is indispensably incumbent on me immediately to reply, lest an Accusation it implies, though not absolutely applied, nor, I am persuaded, meant to be imputed to me, should, by any Misrepresentation or Misconstruction, be attempted to be forced upon you against me.

I do not know that any other Gentlemen than Mr. Johnson and myself were employed between you and the Nabob in the Agreement you concluded with his Excellency at Chunar; we therefore jointly subscribe to the following Attestation, which we shall be ready at any Time to confirm by a more formal Oath if desired.

"We do most solemnly declare before God, and upon our Honours, that we never have, either of us, in Fact or Idea, received, or been tendered or promised, directly or indirectly, any Benefit whatsoever, by any Person living, in consideration of any one or the whole of the Articles specified or contained in the Agreement concluded between you and the Nabob Vizier of the 19<sup>th</sup> September last."

Nath. Middleton,  
R. Johnson.

If the above solemn Affeuration can have Effect in counteracting any Misrepresentations which it is possible may have been made or suggested to you on this Subject, we cheerfully and voluntarily offer it.

I have the Honour, &c. &c.

Fayzabad,  
the 10<sup>th</sup> Jan<sup>y</sup>. 1782.

Nath. Middleton,

Res<sup>t</sup> at the Court of the Vizier.

P. S. Your Letter of the 31<sup>st</sup> Ultimo, through your Military Secretary, I can return no Answer to, as I am utterly unable to express what I feel and have felt upon it. I enclose a Copy of it, still willing to indulge a flattering Hope, that, upon Re-perusal, it may appear to you more severe than my Conscience tells me my Conduct in the Instance alluded to has merited.

I have the Honour to be, &c. &c.

Nath. Middleton.]

To the Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, &c. &c.

Sir,

I was this Day honoured with your Commands of the 10th Instant, informing me of the Military Station you have established at Juanpore, with the Liberty you grant the Nabob Vizier of claiming their Aid to quell any Disturbances in the adjacent Parts of his Provinces. I have accordingly communicated it to his Excellency, who with great Justice was highly pleased with the Disposition, as in Truth the Districts bordering upon the Zemindary of Benares have for a long Period of Time been of all others the most turbulent and disaffected, and nothing less than the Arrangement you have now formed could effectually secure the Peace and Tranquillity in that Neighbourhood, so essential to the Prosperity of the Nabob's Government and Revenues.

\* Sic in Orig.

With respect to the Business here, I have the Honour to inform you, that Yesterday finding that the temporizing and indecisive Conduct of the Nabob seemed to promise an Issue very different, \* very different from that expected in your Commands of the 26th December last; and that the only Use the Two leading Eunuchs under the Bhow Begum made of the Delay was, to assemble and call in armed Men from all Quarters, which when united with the large Force already in the Town under their Direction, would in all Probability have brought the Matter to a much more severe and arduous Test than it at present could admit of. I found myself necessitated to take the most immediate and decisive Interference which the Force with me was capable of; and accordingly, having the Nabob's written Requisition, marched the 23d Regiment, under the Command of Major Naylor, with a Detachment of his Excellency's own Troops, against the Kella, and had the Happiness to succeed in putting the Nabob's Party in Possession of it without any Effusion of Blood; the armed Men retiring from it on the Approach of our Troops, and drawing up with their Guns in a large broad Street before the House of the old Begum, to which the Bhow Begum and her Two principal Eunuchs had retired the preceding Evening. This effected, the Nabob issued his peremptory Orders for the immediate Departure of all armed Men, excepting his own Troops, beyond the Precincts of the Town, threatening them with an instant Attack if they disobeyed. This Order, after many Evasions, was promised to be complied with; and the Two Eunuchs, Bahr and Jowar Ally Cawn, at the same Time coming in, and delivering themselves into the Nabob's Custody, the armed Men, amounting to between Three and Four thousand, evacuated the Town and dispersed. I have since learnt, that had the Nabob's Troops alone attempted the Seizure of the Kella, a very desperate Resistance was resolved upon, which appeared very probable, from the State in which the armed Men were found, being the preceding Evening furnished with a large Store of Ammunition, and now drawn up in regular Order, with loaded Pieces, and their Matches lighted; but they were prudent enough to think themselves unequal to the united Efforts of his Excellency's Troops, supported by an English Regiment, and by this Conviction much Mischief has happily been prevented.

To-morrow I hope to be able to inform you of the Effect of the present advantageous Situation, and in the mean Time have the Honour to remain, &c. &c.

Fayzabad,  
the 13th Jan<sup>y</sup> 1782.

Nath. Middleton,  
Resid<sup>t</sup> at the Court of the Vizier.

P. S. I have the Honour to enclose you a Letter from the Vizier, in reply to your last to his Excellency.

Honourable Sir,

Camp, Kella, Fyzabad, Jan<sup>y</sup> 14th, 1782.

\* Sic in Orig.

Some Business of Importance, which the Resident had to settle at Fyzabad, occasioned my suddenly joining him there. After my Arrival, a Couple of Days passed in Negotiation, but without Effect; and the Party in the Town collecting, and hourly gaining Strength, at length, after mature Deliberation, it was resolved that I should, with my Regiment, and Four Guns, storm the Town, which I effected the 12th in the Morning. I very soon got Possession of the Kella, in which is the Palace and Zenanah; and as there were not only several Gates, but Openings in the Walls, as I entered on one Side they escaped at the other; but shortly after the Party returned again, headed by the Two principal Eunuchs, Bahr Ally Cawn and Jewar Ally Cawn, and drew up opposite and within Sixty Yards of One of my Posts, with Three Guns, and added the most aggravated\* Behaviour; however, as they did not fire, or offer any other Acts of Hostility, and when I reflected on the Consequence that would attend a contested Dispute in the Streets of the Town; of the Zenanah, &c. being subject to be plundered even by themselves, which would have been attributed to me; and being so situated for the Safety of the Female Part of the Family on one Hand, who were under the most dreadful Apprehension, and for the Support of his Excellency's Authority on the other, who was waiting the Result on the Outside of the Town, I was for a short Time doubtful how to decide; however, as I had Mahomed Affrein Cawn along with me, a Person in high Favour with the Nabob, and well acquainted with both Parties, I desired to circulate lenient Advice, pointing out how fatal an Attack would be to them, and inevitable Ruin to those they appeared so zealous



to support. It had the Effect; the Two Eunuchs immediately surrendered, their People instantly left the Town, and I ordered their Guns to be dragged away.

As soon as the tumultuous Noise was over, and I had posted Guards for the Safety of the Palace, &c. I directly sent a Chubdar to the Begum, and offered every Assistance she might want, and at the same Time consistent with my Instructions, which she accepted; and now I have the Satisfaction to inform you the Shops are all open, and Peace and Tranquillity prevails through the Town.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

(Signed) T. Naylor.

To the Honourable W. Hastings, &c.

(a) [To the Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, &c.]

Sir,

I was duly honoured with your Commands of the 12th and 22d December last; the former respecting a Seizure which has been made by Choja Bahr Ally Cawn of some Cloths, manufactured at Tanda, on Account of Gualdafs and Bolanaut, Merchants of Benares, under Pretence of their being the Property of Ram Laulla, whom he had confined on a Charge of Debt; and the latter recommending Gopaul Dofs in particular Terms for his Services to our Government, and the Punctuality with which he has acquitted himself of all his Engagements and Transactions with it. To this, Sir, be assured, I shall pay the most attentive Regard, and always give his House that Preference to which it has so just a Claim, in all Remittances which may pass through my Office.

I immediately, on my Arrival at Fayzabad, made a strict Enquiry into the Complaint of the above-mentioned Seizure; and finding, from a Variety of Evidence, the Fact precisely as it had been stated to you, I caused the Cloths to be released, and delivered over to the Guinnallah of Gualdafs and Bolanaut, who attended here for that Purpose.

It having also been intimated to me, that Ram Laulla, a Shrofr, and Relation of Gopaul Dofs, had been imprisoned by Bahr Ally Cawn, on Pretences equally vague and unjust, which I had Reason to believe was the Case, from my having failed in my Endeavours to procure his Enlargement near a Twelvemonth ago, although solicited on an Offer of the Security of Gopaul Dofs, and my own, if desired, for the Payment of whatever Sum should appear due from him on an Adjustment of their Accounts, I determined also to take this Opportunity of enquiring into that Matter, and procuring the Man Justice; for which Purpose I applied to Bahr Ally Cawn to send him to me, and repeated the Offer of Security which I had before made; he however thought proper to decline, or rather evade, Compliance with my Demand, and, to testify his Repentment at the Application made for my Interference, he instantly doubled the Guard on his Prisoner, dispatched an Escort to bring his Family from Tanda, and by every Means in his Power increased the Rigor of his Confinement. In this Situation he remained until the Day after the Seizure of Bahr and Jowar Ally Cawn, when he was brought to me by my own People, loaded with Irons; which I had immediately taken off, and, setting him at large, have desired him to deliver me a Statement of his Account with Bahr Ally Cawn, which I shall take care to see equitably adjusted.

I have the Honour to be, &c. &c.

Nath. Middleton.

Fayzabad,  
the 15th January 1782.

Ref<sup>d</sup> at the Court of the Vizier. 15

To the Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, &c.

Sir,

I have been honoured with your Commands of the 8th and 14th Instant; and in Reply to the First, have to inform you, that having represented to the Nabob the improper Treatment which Dewanjee Punt met with from the Officers of Government at Allahabad, on his Way to you, strict Orders have been issued to the Phougedar of that Province to prevent any Impediment or Molestation to him on his Return to the Deekan; and I also, in obedience to your Commands, signified to the Nabob's Ministers your Sentiments and Disapprobation of a Conduct which reflected so much Disgrace on his Excellency's Government. Their Reply was, That the Washing Duties, or Tax levied upon all Persons coming to bathe at the Conflux of the Rivers Ganges and Jumna, has long been an established Thing, and at present forms a considerable Article of Revenue in the Tohud of the Farmer of Allahabad; that it shall be their Care to prevent, as much as possible, any Abuse of this Privilege during the Remainder of the current Year, and at the Period of the new annual Settlement to abolish it altogether, if it is your Wish that it should not exist.

I had the Honour to address you under Date the 13th Instant, inclosing you the Letter from his Excellency the Vizier, for which you inform me you are waiting, and acquainting you with the Measures which had been taken here towards accomplishing the Object of your Commands. I have hitherto withheld any farther Communication, in the Expectation of shortly being able to inform you, with Certainty, what would be the Issue of our Proceedings; a Subject on which I have been extremely unwilling to touch, until I could do it on such Grounds

(a) Vide supra, P. 576.

as could not mislead your Hopes or Expectations: Until Yesterday the Business was in no Form that could enable me to pronounce, or even conjecture, what would be the Result.

It very early appeared, that the Begum, with the Assistance of her Cojahs, had disposed of and secreted her Wealth in such a Manner as to elude almost the Possibility of obtaining Possession of it by mere Force of Arms; and whatever rigorous Measures it might be proper for the Nabob ultimately to adopt, it seemed, at all Events, in the first Instance highly expedient that we should pursue the Course which promised, with the greatest Certainty, the Accomplishment of his First Object, in which the Interests of the Company, and your Desires, were too much concerned for me to hesitate a Moment in giving my Concurrence to a temporary Forbearance, which I had reason to believe was the most adviseable, and, if it did not succeed, could be attended in the Issue with no worse Effect than a few Days Delay in closing the Business.

Your Letter to the Begum, which I had the Honour to receive and forward to her Yesterday, having destroyed a Reliance, which, notwithstanding the Part I have avowed and acted with respect to her, she probably placed in the Support and Mediation of our Government, has given a very favourable Turn to the Business, and afforded me a well-grounded Hope that in One or Two Days more I shall be able to inform you of a satisfactory Conclusion of it.

I have the Honour, &c. &c.

Fayzabad,  
the 18th January 1782.

Nath. Middleton,  
Ref<sup>t</sup> at the Court of the Vizier.

To the Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, &c. &c.

Sir,

The Begum having finally agreed to surrender to the Nabob the Treasures of his late Father the Nabob Shujah ul Dowlah, which she had hitherto retained in her Possession, his Excellency desired me to withdraw the Troops from the Kella, that the Begum might return into it in order to deliver the Treasure—to this I consented, as also to the Re-delivery to the Nabob of the Two Eunuchs Bhar and Jowar Ally Cawn, without whose Presence and Assistance nothing could be effected, as they were the only Agents employed by the Begum in the secreting and depositing it; they previously pledging themselves to be present, when called upon, to answer to the Accusation which I have informed them was laid against them. In the mean while, the Begum has delivered over her Chelah, Shumshen Khan, who was Phousdar of Tanda when Captain Gordon arrived there.—So that I now hope the whole Business upon which I came here is in the most favourable Train.

I have the Honour to be, &c. &c.

Fayzabad,  
the 20th January 1782.

Nath. Middleton,  
Ref<sup>t</sup> at the Vizier's Court.

To the Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, &c. &c.

Sir,

I had the Honour to address you, under Date the 25th Instant, acquainting you of the Vizier's having, from the Treasure delivered up to him by the Bhow Begum, commenced on the Payment of his Debt to the Honourable Company. I have now the Pleasure to inform you, that I am this Day in Possession of a Sum equal to the Liquidation of his Bond for the Balance of 1187; and he further gives me Hopes, that he shall be able shortly to begin Payment of the 12 Lacks due for the Balance of 1188, of which I shall in due Course give you Information.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

Fayzabad,  
the 27th January 1782.

Nath. Middleton,  
Ref<sup>t</sup> at the Court of the Vizier.

To the Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, &c.

Sir,

I have had this Day the Honour to receive your Commands of the 25th Ultimo, and am extremely concerned that the Mode of conducting the Fayzabad Business, as set forth in my Address of the 18th January, did not meet your entire Approbation. Permit me to assure you, Sir, it is with the greatest Reluctance I ever venture to deviate from the express Letter of your Instructions; and I cannot accuse myself of having done it on any Occasion, where it did not appear to my Judgment that the Object and Spirit of them rendered it adviseable, and that the apparent Necessity would justify such Latitude.

In the present Instance, it was more in Appearance and Expression, than in Fact, that any Deviation was made from your Orders of the 26th December; for although I was constrained, from my strict Regard to the Accomplishment of what I considered the First Object of this Undertaking, to admit of a temporary Forbearance, for the Reasons assigned in my Address of the 18th Ultimo, the Begums were at that Time to be considered as entirely at the Mercy of the Nabob, their Jagheers were in the Possession of his Aumils, their Troops dispersed, and the Kella of Fayzabad, which included also the Bhow Begum's own Habitation, under the Guard of his Excellency's and our Troops.

It remained only to get possession of her Wealth; and, to effect this, it was then, and is still, my firm and unalterable Opinion, that it was indispensably necessary to employ temporizing Expedients, and to work upon the Hopes and Fears of the Begum herself, and more especially upon those of her principal Agents, through whose Means alone there appeared any probable Chance of our getting Access to the hidden Treasures of the late Vizier; and when I acquaint you that by far the greatest Part of the Treasure which has been delivered to the Nabob was taken from the most secret Recesses in the Houses of the Two Eunuchs, whence of course it could not have been extracted without the Adoption of those Means which could induce the Discovery, I shall hope for your Approbation of what I did. I must also observe, that no further Rigour than that which I exerted could have been used against Females in this Country, to whom there can be no Access. The Nabob and Salar Jung were the only Two who could enter the Zenanah: The First was a Son, who was to address a Parent, and of course could use no Language or Action but that of earnest and reiterated Solicitation; and the other was in all Appearance a Traitor to our Cause: Where Force could be employed, it was not spared. The Troops of the Begum were driven away and dispersed, their Guns taken, her Fort, and the outward Walls of her House, seized, and occupied by our Troops, at the Nabob's Requisition, and her chief Agents imprisoned and put in Irons. No further Step was left. And in this Situation they still remain, and are to continue (excepting only a Remission of the Irons) until the final Liquidation of the Payment; and if then you deem it proper, no possible Means of Offence being left in her Hands or those of her Agents, all her Lands and Property having been taken, I mean, with your Sanction, to restore her House and Servants to her; and hope to be favoured with your early Reply, as I expect that a few Days will complete the final Surrender of all that is further expected from the Begum.

Lucknow,  
the 5th February 1782.

I have the Honour to be, &c. &c.

Nath. Middleton,  
Resident at the Court of the Vizier.

To the Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, &c.

Sir,

I had the Honour to address you Yesterday; and this Morning I was favoured with your Commands of the 27th Ultimo.

You are already apprized, by my Address of Yesterday, and my preceding Letters, of the promised Issue of the Business at Fayzabad, as well as of the State in which I left it; both which I hope will be satisfactory, as they seem to leave the Matter in that State of Suspense which you wish it to remain, until the Board or yourself should have been advised of the Amount of the Treasure recovered from the Begums, and signified your further Pleasure.

The Nabob has concluded no Settlement whatever with the Begums, but left Fayzabad some Hours before me, without taking leave of them, upon their Agents having agreed to complete the 55 Lacks, which appeared due to the Company upon the closing of my Accounts for the last Year, and the Begums declaring that this was the Extent of all their Possessions, including down to their Table Utensils, which they have, and are still delivering, and no Proof has yet been obtained of their having more. I shall, as you direct, use my Influence to dissuade his Excellency from concluding any Settlement until I have your further Commands.

I have the Honour to be, &c. &c.

Lucknow,  
the 6th February 1782.

Nath. Middleton,  
Res' at the Court of the Vizier.

To the Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, &c.

Sir,

I had the Honour to address you, under Date the 6th Instant, informing you of the State in which I had left the Business at Fayzabad, and the Hopes I entertained of a speedy Completion of it; permit me now to acquaint you, that, of the remaining Balance engaged to be made good by the Two Eunuchs Bahr and Jowar Ally Cawn, I have this Day had Advice of the Receipt of between Five and Six Lacks, which is now on the Way to Lucknow; and the Residue I have every Reason to believe will be realized before this Letter reaches your Hands: So that I have now to repeat my Request, that I may as soon as possible be honoured with your final Commands respecting the Conduct it is your Wish should be pursued with the Begum and her Eunuchs.

The Services of Major Naylor's Regiment being required to the Eastward of the River Gogra, as well to support the Authority of the Nabob's Government in that Quarter, as to be ready to join in the Plan of Operations which may be determined on, in Obedience to your Commands, against Futty Saw, I have sent One Battalion of Major Gilpin's Regiment to relieve Major Naylor at Fayzabad; which I hope you will approve.

I have the Pleasure to inform you, that the 8th Regiment, which I left to escort the Treasure from Fayzabad, arrived this Day, and safely delivered its Charge. Upon its Arrival, I immediately dispatched to Colonel Muir the Sum requisite for the Payment of the Arrears due to his Detachment; I am now forwarding to Colonels Morgan and Sir John Cummings,

the



the Amount upon which they have called upon me, after which I shall lose not a Moment in remitting the Residue to the Presidency.

I have the Honour to be, &c. &c.

Lucknow,  
the 8th February 1783.

(Signed) Nath. Middleton,  
Ref<sup>t</sup> at the Court of the Vizier.

To the Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, &c.

Sir,

I have had the Honour to receive your Commands of the 22d Ultimo, through your Military Secretary, informing me of your Instructions given to Mr. Charters for the Seizure of Fuddy Saw, and your Directions, that I should apply to the Vizier to give the most positive Injunctions to the Aumils, and other Officers of his Government, to afford no Shelter or Retreat to this Rebel, but in general to give every Assistance they can to the Detachment acting against him. I beg leave to acquaint you, that, in obedience to your Commands, I have applied for, and obtained his Excellency's Instructions, and have further written to Major Thomas Naylor, whose Regiment is employed on Service in the Gorruckpore Country, to co-operate with the Detachment under the Direction of Mr. Charters, and to use every Means in his Power to promote the Success of the Expedition.

I have the Honour to be, &c. &c.

Lucknow,  
the 10th February 1782.

(Signed) Nath. Middleton,  
Ref<sup>t</sup> at the Court of the Vizier.

To the Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, &c.

Sir,

Inclosed I have the Honour to forward your Addressee from his Excellency the Vizier and his Ministers.

In Justice to the latter, it is incumbent upon me to inform you, that during the Progress of the Business at Fayzabad, I received from them the most willing and zealous Support; and that to their Exertions I consider myself greatly indebted for the complete Success which attended that Business, as well as for the Fruits of it being solely applied to the Liquidation of the Nabob's Debts to the Honourable Company.

Under these Circumstances, it would afford me great Satisfaction, and, I conceive, tend to promote the public Service, were they honoured with some Testimony of your Approbation and Favour, which would be particularly acceptable to them at this Period, as their Conduct in the Transactions at Fayzabad, and in the Resumption of the Jagheers, has excited the inveterate Resentment of the Begum, and many Persons of the first Consequence about the Court, whose Interests have been affected by the latter Measure, and created a far more powerful Combination against them, than they have ever before had to oppose. In short, Sir, they are considered, not only by this Party, but by the Nabob himself, as the actual Dependants of the English Government; which they certainly are, and it is by its declared and most obvious Support alone, that they can maintain the Authority and Influence, which is indispensably necessary to enable them to discharge the Trust reposed in them, either with Credit to themselves or Advantage to the Public.

I have the Honour to be, &c. &c.

Lucknow,  
the 11th Feby. 1782.

(Signed) Nath. Middleton,  
Ref<sup>t</sup> at the Vizier's Court.

To the Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, &c.

Sir,

I have the Honour herewith to transmit a Letter addressed to you by the Nabob Vizier, informing you of his Compliance with the only Points that remained unfinished of his Part of the late Agreement made with you, by having changed the Mode of the Receipt of his Revenues now ordered to be all paid at the Huzzoor to the Ministers, by whom all Tuncawdars and Mooteyenah, &c. are to be paid, the Nabob first paying himself the Expences of his private Purse, estimated at the Medium Receipts of the last Three Years.

I have, in Confirmation of the above-mentioned Letter, received One from the Minister, informing me of the Accomplishment of this Reform; from which, with the total Resumption of all Jagheers, which is now perfectly completed, I have every Reason to hope for the most beneficial Result, and that every Part of this Government will now be in a State of Regularity and Tranquillity scarcely ever before experienced.

I also trust that you will now deem every Wish, expressed in your Instructions, to be fully performed.

I have the Honour to be, &c. &c.

Lucknow,  
the 11th February 1782.

(Signed) Nath. Middleton,  
Ref<sup>t</sup> at the Court of the Vizier.

To the Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, &c.

Sir,

I have just received Intelligence, which I think may be relied on, of the Death of the Nabob Nudziff Cawn.

It is impossible to pronounce, with Certainty, what may be the immediate Consequences of this Event. The ultimate ones, I have no Doubt, will be the total Subversion of that extensive Government, acquired alone by his powerful Influence and high military Character, and by which, rather than any effective Force, he has been able hitherto to maintain it. I do not know any one of his Partizans, whose Talents, Activity, or superior Influence over the rest, are likely to create an absolute and permanent Authority; Dissensions, therefore, among the principal Officers of his Army may be expected to ensue, and those Rajahs and Chiefs who have been deprived of their Territorial Possessions, will scarcely omit so favourable an Opportunity of attempting to retrieve them.

Abdulâhd Cawn, the last Minister, will probably be restored to Office; and his Object will naturally be the Extinction of every Shadow of Nudziff Cawn's Power.

Upon the whole, however, I do not apprehend any Consequences which can affect the Honourable Company's Interests, or the Security of the Nabob Vizier, unless Zabita Cawn, who, it appears, has long entertained Views of attempting the Recovery of his former Possessions in Rohilcund, should be prevailed on to consider this a favourable Occasion to prosecute them. In such an Event, I should think it very probable he would be joined by Fayzula Cawn, who, there is strong Reason to believe, is by no means well affected to the Vizier's Government, and who has of late made such Preparations, and such a Disposition of his Family and Wealth, as evidently manifest either an intended or expected Rupture.

I have the Honour to be, &c. &c.

Poppamow,  
the 24th Feb<sup>r</sup> 1782.

Nath. Middleton,  
Res<sup>t</sup> at the Court of the Vizier.

To the Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, &c.

Sir,

I had the Honour to transmit you, a few Days ago, Intelligence I had received of the Death of the Nabob Nudziff Cawn, which, from the authentic Channel through which it came to me, I thought might be relied upon; but I have since been informed the Report was premature; and late Accounts from Dehly mention, that the Violence of the Nabob's Disorder had so far abated as to give Hopes of his Recovery.

I have the Honour to be, &c. &c.

Jawnpore,  
28th Feb<sup>r</sup> 1782.

Na h. Middleton,  
Res<sup>t</sup> at the Court of the Vizier.

To the Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, &c.

Sir,

Upon the Spirit of your former Orders, relative to the Appointment of a Detachment under Sir John Cumming, for the Support and Protection of the Vizier's internal Government, and your subsequent Letters declaratory of your Sense of the Footing on which the Subsidiary Brigade must be understood to remain with his Excellency, I have had repeated Conversations with the Ministers, endeavouring to shew the Impropriety of making Detachments from the Frontier Brigade, originally intended solely for the Defence of the Nabob's Dominions against a foreign Enemy, for the Assistance of the Aumils, or other ordinary Services of the Collections; and to convince them of the Impossibility of continuing that Practice, now that the whole effective Force of the Country was reduced to One Brigade, without perverting this obvious Design of its Establishment, and thereby risking Consequences to the Honourable Company's Arms and his Excellency's Government, which it equally behoved them and myself to avoid; as from the frequent Calls for such Aid, and the Nature of the Service, and the very remote Distance to which the Troops were occasionally sent, neither the necessary Attention to their Discipline could be paid, nor their Re-union effected upon any Emergency which might call for the immediate Exertion of the whole Force of the Brigade.

Having succeeded in the Impression which I wished to make on the Ministers, and the Reduction which has been made in the Nabob's Mooteyna Troops strengthening the Grounds I had agreed upon, I availed myself of this Opportunity to propose an Establishment of the Honourable Company's Troops, which should at once obviate the Necessity of applying to the Subsidiary Brigade for Assistance, and enable the Nabob to make still further Reductions in his Mooteyna and Sebundy Establishments: Three Regiments, with their Guns and complete Artillery Establishments, I am of Opinion, would answer this Purpose; and the Ministers are now so thoroughly convinced of the Utility of it, that they have authorized me to submit the Measure to your Consideration, with an Assurance that they will cheerfully co-operate with me in carrying it into immediate Execution, should it meet with your Approbation.

[ C c ]

To

To leave as little as possible for future Discussion, and that no Dispute might arise about the Payment of this Establishment, I proposed a Subsidy of 25,000 Rupees per Menssem for each Regiment, or 75,000 for the whole; which Terms will be agreed to, and I hope be deemed satisfactory by you, as they will be fully adequate to every possible Expence of the Establishment, without Staff or Commanding Officer, which I presume you will not consider necessary, as the Regiments must of course always be stationed and employed separately, to make them answer the Purposes for which they are intended.

I lose not a Moment, Sir, in communicating this proposed Arrangement to you in its present Stage, that I may immediately receive your Sentiments and Commands upon it; and I am happy in the Opportunity which it at the same Time affords me of evincing to you the Attention which has been paid to your Orders respecting the Reduction of the Nabob's Mooreyna, as well as the instant beneficial Effect of them, since the Expence of the Establishments I now propose, is to be defrayed from that Fund, without the smallest additional Charge to the Nabob's Government.

Lucknow,  
the 10th March 1782.

I have the Honour to be, &c.  
Nath. Middleton,  
Res<sup>t</sup> at the Court of the Vizier.

To the Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, &c.

Sir,

In further Explanation of the Plan which I submitted to you Yesterday, I now beg leave to inclose a Draft of a G. O. which is drawn up conformable to the Sentiments and Wishes of the Ministers, and calculated to obviate an Evil they seem most to apprehend, which is accumulating Charges upon the Nabob over and above the Amount stipulated for the Three Regiments.

The 8th, 20th, and 23d Regiments are now upon Service in these Provinces, and of course will by far be the easiest to leave here upon the new Plan; which, exclusive of saving the Time and Expence of marching fresh Troops, will at once, by shewing how they are to be employed, preclude the Danger so much dreaded here of having any Commanding Officer or Staff appointed to these Regiments.

They most probably never can be employed together, as the present dispersed Position of them evinces.

The Staff Expence, and Inconveniency of Controul in the Disposition of these Regiments, were what the Ministers seemed most fearful of, and probably constituted the greatest Objection they had originally to the Plan. I have taken upon me to assure them, their Wishes on this Head, as they appeared to me not unreasonable, would be attended to, and I shall be happy to find this Assurance confirmed by you.

I have been guided by the Terms of your last Agreement with the Nabob, in proposing the Period of relieving these Regiments; but as the Nature of the Service on which they are employed may not always admit of a strict Attention to this Rule, I could wish to have the discretionary Power of dispensing with it, when it shall appear necessary.

Lucknow,  
the 11th March 1782.

I have the Honour to be, &c. &c.  
Nath. Middleton,  
Res<sup>t</sup> at the Court of the Vizier.

G. O.

The Nabob Vizier having stipulated to pay a fixed and limited Sum for the Use of Three Regiments, which his Excellency has applied for towards the Support of his Aumils and Collections, this is to direct that no Officer going upon such Service shall, under any Pretence whatsoever, claim or receive from the Nabob or his Agents, any Sum of Money whatever, either for himself or any contingent Expence he may incur, but shall transmit any Claim he may have, through the usual and established Channels, to the Paymasters and Commissary General, as the Payment made by the Nabob includes an Amount equal to all Charges to which Service is liable.

The first Regiments appointed for this Service are the 8th, 20th, and 23d; which are to be relieved, in like Manner with the Lucknow Regiment, every Three Months, upon the Application of the Resident, who alone can determine whether the Service they may be engaged upon can prevent it.

To the Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, &c.

Sir,

Previous to the Receipt of your Commands from Patna, of the 22d January, relative to the Expulsion of Futty Saw, I had caused the strictest Injunctions to be laid on the Officers of the Vizier's Revenues in Gorruckpore, to render every Assistance in their Power towards the effectual Reduction of this notorious Disturber of the Honourable Company's Government; and had given Mirza Abdoola Beg, the Fougedar of Gorruckpore, a Letter to present to Mr. Greme on this Subject; and I take the Liberty of troubling you with a Copy of that Gentleman's

Acknow-



Acknowledgment of the willing Disposition which has been testified by Abdoola Beg to promote the Success of this necessary Service.

I have the Honour to be, &c. &c.

Lucknow,  
the 16th March 1782.

Nath. Middleton,  
Res<sup>t</sup> at the Court of the Vizier.

To Nath. Middleton Esquire, Resident at the Court of the Vizier.

Sir,

I have been honoured with your Letter of the 20th ultimo, which was sent to me by Mirza Abdoola Beg, the Aumil of Gorruckpore, who, I have the Pleasure to acquaint you, has manifested the most earnest Desire to fulfil the Wishes of this Government, and of the Vizier his Master, for the Apprehension of Fatty Saw. Some Time before the Receipt of your Letter, he sent a Person to me with Proposals for executing this Purpose, which I immediately concurred with him in; and, a Plan of Operations having been concerted in consequence, I communicated it to Major Lucas, commanding the Company's Troops at Burragong, who approved, and instantly took all Measures for carrying it into force. Though the Project was planned with all possible Secrecy, the March of the Detachment from this Place appears to have been known to Fatty Saw, who changed his Ground the Evening before the Time fixed on for making the Attack, but could not evade entirely the Effects of the Expedition; for Lieut. Lally (with Two Companies of Major Lucas's Regiment, which were stationed at Bogga) having received Intelligence of this Motion of Fatty Saw's, marched directly to the Spot where he was encamped with about Three hundred Men, attacked and slew about Twelve of them, and was very near taking Fatty Saw himself.

It would be unjust to Mirza Abdoola Beg, if I omitted to communicate to you the Testimonies I have received of his good Behaviour. Major Lucas, in his first Letter to me after their Junction, expresses himself as follows:

"The Phouzdar and my Parties have met just as we could wish; he has ordered out both Horse and Foot, and seems to be the Man you represented. We have agreed to join heartily in the Cause, and hope yet to prove successful, &c." And again, in his Letter of the 22d Instant, he says, "I have halted To-day by Desire of the Phouzdar, who promised to join me; but as he has the Country to settle as he goes on, he has again requested to see and consult before I go farther. As he seems inclined to prove himself the Man you represented, I wish to have his Advice in this critical Situation, particularly as I don't think the Service I am on can be hurt by this (seeming) Delay; for 'tis now certain that Fatty Saw, with his present small Party, may evade every Effort of the most vigilant and numerous Troops, in a Country like this."

Whilst a good Understanding (which has never heretofore been the Case) continues to subsist between the Officers of the Revenue in these Districts and those of the Vizier in Gorruckpore, I think I may venture to assert, that Fatty Saw will never have it in his Power to disturb the Peace of either.

I am, &c. &c.

Burragong,  
28th Feb<sup>r</sup> 1782.

Charles Grame,  
Coll<sup>r</sup> of S. Saron, &c.

A true Copy.  
(Signed) Nath. Middleton.

To the Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, &c.

Sir,

I have the Honour to inform you, that, in consequence of some Mismanagement having again intruded in the Mint of Lucknow, I have been under the Necessity of appointing a Sezual on my own Behalf to check and examine every Rupee that may be issued from it.

I hope this unavoidable Interference with the Vizier's Officers will meet your Approbation; as the Preservation of the Standard here is extremely material to the Interest and Convenience of the Honourable Company.

In order to complete the Check you have directed over the Mooteynah, and their Payment, I have been necessitated to appoint \* appoint an Aumeen to receive and remit to me the Collections of Letafut Ally Cawn's Jaidads, the net Amount of which I have pledged myself to send to him; and, to prevent the Misappropriation of these Funds, which he heretofore so notoriously was guilty of, I have appointed a Muster Master and Pay Master to his Corps at Dehly.

The Person I have chosen for this Duty is Cazem Ally Cawn, whose Abilities must be known to you when formerly employed in Bengal as Phouzdar of Houghly; I therefore hope this Step will also meet with your Sanction. Since the above Arrangement was adopted, I have learned from certain Intelligence, that Letafut Ally Cawn has entered into the Pay of Nadjif Cawn, from whom he has received Jaidads for the Maintenance of his Troops. It of course follows, that the Vizier can no longer retain them in his Pay and Service; upon which I have this Moment received a Message from the Nabob, but have waved a Reply until I should receive your Answer to the following Question:

Whether

Whether you think it most adviseable, to the better Arrangement and Œconomy of the Nabob's Finances, to take this favourable Opportunity of stopping the large Expence incurred upon this Head; or, as our Interest and Politics must necessarily be connected more or less with the Court of Dehly, Whether you think it best to have any Person of declared Attachment to our Interest recommended to the Vizier to fill the Station vacated by the Delinquency of Letafut Ally Cawn?

I have the Honour to be, &c. &c.

Lucknow,  
the 20th March 1782.

Nath. Middleton,  
Ref<sup>t</sup> at the Vizier's Court.

To the Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, &c.

Sir,

I have received the Honour of your Commands under Date the 27th February.

I had carried the original Treaty down with me, in obedience to your Orders of the 19th December; but, having determined, upon Receipt of your first above-mentioned Letter, to return immediately to my Station, I have brought it back with me, and shall now forward it by the first safe Conveyance.

In obedience to the Explanation you require, of the general Assertion, That the Objects of the late Treaty have been fulfilled, I now proceed to recapitulate unitedly what I have hitherto in detached Letters taken the Liberty of submitting to you; and, for Regularity, I shall take up the Paragraphs of your Instructions, accompanying the Chunar Treaty in the Order they stand.

Para. 1st. Requires the Execution of the several Articles of the Treaty, being Five in Number.

The First has been fully effected by the complete Payment of all Arrears, and the March of the temporary and Cavalry Brigade into the Provinces.

Nothing remains but the Return, or Adjustment, of the Value of the Stores furnished by the Nabob when the temporary Brigade was first established; of which only Nine Pieces of Field Artillery have yet been returned by Colonel Morgan. The inclosed is a Letter from the Nabob upon the Subject.

Mr. Wombwell's Office has been fully paid off and discharged, and all the Arms and Stores of the different Corps delivered to the Nabob, and Assets for the Payment of the extra Regiment stationed at Lucknow included in the Assignment for the Current Year.

The Second Article relates to the Resumption of the Jaguire Lands. This has been fully effected. The Three most considerable are now under my Charge—the Bow Begum's, Salar Jung's, and Letafut Ally Cawn's; a Measure I was driven to enforce, on account of the Mode in which the First Resumption of the Jaguires was conducted; which, by leaving the resumed Lands in the Farm of those who before held them on behalf of the Jaguirdars, little more than a Shadow of the intended Change was effected.

The Third Article, which includes the Jaguire of Fizzulla Cawn among the rest, has hitherto been deferred by the Postscript to your general Instruction, which forbids it until Circumstances may render it more expedient and easy to be attempted than the present more material Pursuits of Government make it appear.

However, I beg leave to repeat, that a Stipend or Allowance in Ready Money, to that Chief, in lieu of his Jaguire Lands, situated and peopled as they are by his own Tribe, in Vicinity to Three capital Territories of the same Cast, would be far more conducive to the Interests and Security of this Government; and, as such, permit me to recommend it to your Consideration.

The 4th Article, as far as regarded this Office, was fulfilled here.

The Fifth and last Article being only a Provision for a future eventual Contingency, was liable to no Exertion here.

The Counterpart of the Treaty, being the Arrangements which the Nabob pledged himself to effect towards introducing Œconomy into his Finances, consisting chiefly in Three Points—The Reduction and Regulation of his Mooteyenah Troops—the Separation of his private Purse from the public Funds—and placing the latter under the separate Management of the Ministers.

The First of these Measures is in as great Forwardness as it is possible; Pay and Muster Masters having been appointed to the whole, and the Saving already made produced a Fund equal to defray the established Charge of Three Regiments, as proposed in my Address of the 10th Instant. The other, of separating and limiting the Privy Purse, was immediately effected upon my Return here from Chunar, and with that the separate Public Funds placed under the Ministers.

I now proceed to the Continuation of the Paragraphs of your Letter of Instructions.

The 2d is only claiming my implicit Obedience to what follows; to fulfil which has been and shall be my constant Study.

The 3d Paragraph is a Recapitulation of the chief Object of the Treaty, being the shortest possible Liquidation of the Nabob's Debt to the Honourable Company.—To this Purpose I have secured Assignments, which I deem adequate to the full Discharge of all Demands by the End of the present Fussullee Year; which, considering the Greatness of the Aggregate Amount, is, I apprehend, as soon as could be expected.

The

The 4th Paragraph is partly answered above; the Reduction has chiefly been in the Infantry, so as to bring in our Troops to supply the Deficiency; upon which Subject my Proposal is before you. The Corps under this Denomination here are chiefly Nudjeibs, and employed for the Garrisons of the Aumils, Forts, Kutcherries, and Tānahs.—The Corps of Cavalry could not so easily be diminished or immediately reformed.—They consist mostly of Mogols, entertained for the State and personal Security of the Aumil, who they generally attend in Person; and, such is the refractory Disposition of the People, who have never yet been properly controuled, that, was not some immediate visible standing Force with the Aumil, at his Command, to enforce his Orders, he would neither be respected or obeyed, and consequently unable to fulfil the Duties of his Charge.

The Sebundy is a separate Establishment from the Two above-mentioned, being a Charge of generally about 4 per Cent. upon the Collections of the different Aumils, for a Duty executed by a Set of Peons, not military disciplined Men, who are stationed upon the Crops and Fields all over the Country, for their Protection. These, from the Nature and present State of this Government, appear to me absolutely and indispensably necessary for the Collections, and can neither be embodied or farmed into any regular fixed Establishment; but the new Year will afford an Opportunity of reducing their Numbers, and of bringing this Part of the Plan into greater Perfection.

The 5th Paragraph, regulating the Mode of paying the Mooteyanah, has been completely established, notwithstanding the Complaints and Obstructions brought against it by the Aumils; who are by it subjected to a Check and Controul which they are not pleased with, and deprived of an ideal Proportion of Authority over their Men, by the Interference of the Pay and Muster Masters.

To the 6th Paragraph, which regards the Nabob's Choice of Officers, I have only to observe, that no Vacancies have occurred which can have afforded Room for an Exertion of its Clause.

The 7th, regarding the Choice of Aumils, can only come under Execution at the Commencement of the Year, when the Aumils are named.—The few Instances of Change which have accidentally occurred by the Resumption of the Jaguirs, have been conducted under the Spirit of this Order.

Upon the 8th Paragraph, I have written a strong Letter to the Nabob, recommending most earnestly to him to establish Courts of Justice throughout his Dominions, beginning by a Sudder ul Hukk at the Capital; of the Effect whereof I shall hereafter inform you. I have not urged an instant Adoption of the Plan, as it appears more mentioned as a Point you wish to be brought about by Degrees than expect to see immediately enforced; nor is the Government here yet sufficiently regulated to promise just now those beneficial Consequences which are the Objects of such an Institution.

The 9th Paragraph conveys a discretionary Power, eventually to be exercised; an Occasion for which hath not hitherto occurred.

The Notice directed by the 10th Paragraph has been publicly given to every Person coming under its Description, and who have signified their having received the Order.

These complete your Instructions; since which you have directed, as an additional Article, that the Nabob should be supported in his Claim upon the Bhow Begum, for the Inheritance of the late Vizier's Public Treasure. This has also been done; 45 Lacks have been recovered, and the Begum's Chief Agents are now under severe Restraint for the Remainder of what they engaged to produce.

Trusting that from this Explanation you will be satisfied that I have done all that the Time I have had, and the Circumstances I have been under, would admit,

Lucknow,  
the 25th March 1782.

I remain, with profound Respect, &c. &c.

Nath. Middleton,

Res<sup>t</sup> at the Court of the Vizier.

Nathaniel Middleton, Esq. Resident at Lucknow.

Sir,

Fort William, 24th April 1782.

As I understand that there are still remaining at Lucknow, or in other Parts of the Dominions of the Nabob Vizier, many Persons subject to our Government, or possessing an Influence from their Connection with it, besides the Company's covenanted Servants attached to your Department, and the Officers and Followers of the Army, contrary to the Agreement made by me with the Nabob Vizier in the Month of August last, it is my positive Order that you give them fresh Notice to depart, and on Failure of their immediate Compliance, that you apply to the Nabob for his Authority for their Removal by Force. Lieut. Colonel Polier, and Major Martin, are excepted from this Order, having received Permission of the Board to remain, provided they have the Nabob's Licence; and Mr. Thomas, to whom the like Permission has been granted, at the Nabob's express Request.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed)

Warren Hastings.

[D d]

To



To Mr. Nathaniel Middleton, Resident at the Court of the Nabob Vizier, Lucknow.

Sir,

When his Highness the Vizier did me the Honour of a Visit at Chunar, he made me a Request, that we might have an Interview once in every Year, for the Purposes of discussing and adjusting the mutual Concerns of the Company and himself, and of improving the Harmony and Confidence which subsisted between the Two Governments. To this Requisition I readily assented, and greatly lament that the Situation of Affairs makes it impossible for me to effect a Meeting at this Time. The present important Conjunction demands the united and vigorous Exertions of both Governments for their common Safety and Success; and in this Situation, whilst the greatest Cordiality is requisite, you inform me that his Highness is much dissatisfied on many Points contained in our late Agreement, and which he made his own Request.—To remove his Uneasiness on these Subjects, and to give him entire Satisfaction on others which may be the Objects of his Fears and Suspicions, and to give a lasting Cement and Increase of Strength and reciprocal Advantage to our Alliance, would be impracticable by any other Mode than verbal Communication, Explanations, and Assurances; and as, for the Reason above assigned, I cannot make these in Person, I think it indispensable to delegate the Trust to another.—For these Purposes I have deputed Major Palmer to attend his Highness and his Ministers at Lucknow. Major Palmer, as you know, has been my confidential Secretary for several Years; I have disclosed to him, without Reserve, my Sentiments on every Point of the relative Connection between the Company and the Court of Owde, and I can rely upon him for a faithful Explanation of them.

I have also instructed Major Palmer to give the most express Assurances to the Ministers, of my Approbation of their Conduct, and Determination to protect and support them, so long as they preserve their Attachment to this Government, and pursue the real Interest of the Vizier.

Major Palmer has other public Objects in Charge, which he will personally communicate to you; and I most earnestly require of you the strongest Co-operation of your Authority and Influence towards his attaining them. I think his Success almost certain, if he meets with your cordial Support and Assistance: Whatever may be the Event, a considerable Share in producing it will be attributed to you, and affect you accordingly.

Such Explanations as are intended solely for the Satisfaction of the Nabob, and coming from myself, I have directed Major Palmer to communicate separately to him, but in doing this to use every Precaution to avoid any Diminution of your Authority or Influence.

I have sent Major Davy as a confidential Assistant to Major Palmer, and in case any Accident should happen, the latter to execute his Commission.

Fort William,  
May 7th, 1782.

I am, Sir,  
Your Ob<sup>d</sup>, &c. &c.

(Signed)

Warren Hastings.

Sir,

Lucknow, the 9th May 1782.

I have received, through a Channel of seeming Authenticity, the following Intelligence; which it is my Duty to communicate to you, whether or not you may consider it of Importance.

A Frenchman, whose Name I cannot learn, but who is said to have been of some Note at Dehly, has lately been sent from that Court, on a supposed Deputation from the present Administration to Hyder Ally Cawn, and the French Commandant on the Coast, and thence to the Government at Mauritius; for which latter Purpose a Frigate was to be ordered for his Reception at Mangalore.

He arrived at Agra on the 20th of last Month, and staying only One Night there, pursued his Journey by the Route of Bundelcund, towards Naugpore, where it is surmised he has also some Dispatches to deliver for the Mahratta State.

If you think the Matter of sufficient Importance, an early Intimation to the Resident with Moudjee Boufula might be the Means of intercepting this Agent, or at least of ascertaining the Truth or Falseness of the Intelligence.

The Honourable  
the Governor General.

I have the Honour to be, &c. &c.

(Signed)

Nath. Middleton,  
Resident at the Court of the Vizier.

To the Honourable Warren Hastings, Gov<sup>r</sup> Gen<sup>l</sup>, &c.

Sir,

I have received the Honour of your Commands of the 24th Ultimo, which I have again signified to all Dependants of the Honourable Company's Government resident in the Dominions of the Nabob Vizier, falling under the described Predicament; who, I hope, will shew an immediate Obedience; but should it prove otherwise, your further Orders shall be strictly attended to.

There are Two Gentlemen of my Family whom I hope to be indulged with Permission to exempt from an immediate Effect of the above Order, holding myself entirely responsible for their Conduct, so long as they may be allowed to remain with me; the one is Mr. John Pendred Scott, my private Book-keeper, and sole Agent for the Management of the Salt Petre provided in these Provinces on Account the Honourable Company, whose Removal therefore would subject me to very great

great Inconvenience and Difficulty; the other is Mr. James Orr, who is in the monthly Pay of my Office, and occupied wholly in transcribing the Accounts laid by me before the Honourable Board, the Superintendant of the Offices, and the Accountant General.

The Lots of this Gentleman's Services, which could not be replaced here, would be extremely inconvenient to me, as the Business of Accounts is what very few are conversant in, either from the Want of Practice, or from never having made it an Object of their particular Study; I must therefore trouble you with my Solicitations in favour of these Two Gentlemen, and hope for your Indulgence.

I have the Honour to be, &c. &c.

Lucknow,  
the 10th May 1782.

Nath. Middleton,  
Res<sup>t</sup> at the Court of the Vizier.

To the Honourable Warren Hastings, &c. &c.

Sir,

Having, in obedience to your Commands, prepared, and in your Behalf invested the Ministers with the Chelats you consented to bestow upon them, as a Token of your Protection, I have now the Honour to forward you their Acknowledgments on that Occasion; and am, with the most profound Respect, &c. &c.

Lucknow,  
the 12th May 1782.

Nath. Middleton,  
Res<sup>t</sup> at the Court of the Vizier.

Sir,

Inclosed I have the Honour to forward you an Address from the Nabob Muzuffer Jung, of Furruckabad, in Acknowledgment of a Letter of your's to him, lately forwarded to me by Mr. Markham, with your Commands; and that I should cause it to be delivered into the Nabob's own Hands, which was accordingly done.

Lucknow,  
the 21st May 1782.

I have the Honour to be, &c. &c.  
Nath. Middleton.

The Honourable the Gov<sup>t</sup> Gen<sup>l</sup>.

To Mr. Nath. Middleton.

Sir,

Fort William, 2d June 1782.

I desire that you will not leave your Station at a greater Distance than Patna, as the Board will have Occasion for your Presence there speedily, for the Adjustment of the Accounts of this, and for framing the Assignments of the ensuing Year. Instructions are preparing for you on both Subjects.

I am, &c.  
(Signed) Warren Hastings.

To the Honourable Warren Hastings, Gov<sup>t</sup> Gen<sup>l</sup>, &c.

Sir,

I have had the Honour to receive your Letter of the 2d Instant; and, in obedience to your Commands, I shall not leave my Station at a greater Distance than this Place, but hold myself in Readiness to return with all possible Expedition, to execute any Orders you may be pleased to transmit me.

Patna,  
the 15th July 1782.

I have the Honour to be, &c. &c.  
(Signed) Nath. Middleton.

To Mr. Nath<sup>l</sup> Middleton.

Sir,

Fort William, 24th July 1782.

Notwithstanding the Faith of Government pledged to the Nabob, for the Removal of all unlicensed Europeans from his Capital, and from his Country, and notwithstanding my repeated Injunctions to you, I am informed that Numbers yet remain at Lucknow, and the Nabob himself has made it the Subject of a formal Complaint. He undoubtedly conceives them to be under Protection; and as it is your Duty, so I must again desire that you will undeceive him; that you will represent to him that my Credit and the Dignity of our Government is hurt by this Contempt of its Authority; but that he is the Magistrate of his own Country, and that it is incumbent on him to remove those who have been forbidden to remain in it.—If they will not remove, why does he not use Force to compel them? Why does he not cause them to be arrested, and transported beyond his Borders, with Orders to his Aumils not to permit them to return?

I have been much solicited to let Mr. Scott stay; and his Advocates have assured me that he had your Promise. I cannot permit it; and if he has not left Lucknow, I must insist on his leaving it instantly.—I am told that Captain Marsack is still there. Why do you, and why have you suffered it? For I know that it is not with the Nabob's Connivance.

I some Time since read a Letter from Captain Darell, requesting to be permitted to continue at Lucknow, for the Recovery of his Health. If the Nabob will consent to it, I will not object to his staying till the End of the Rains, if he shall find it necessary, but no longer.

I must

I must desire that you will send me a List of all the English Gentlemen, of every Denomination, who shall be at Lucknow, or in any other Parts of the Nabob's Dominions, when you receive this Letter, and of the Means used for removing those who have no Right to be there.

Col. Polier and Col. Martin have been excepted by the Board from the General Order; but their Continuance must be with the entire Option of the Nabob, or they must also be required to depart.

I am, &c. &c.

(Signed) Warren Hastings.

To Mr. Nathaniel Middleton, Resident at Lucknow.

Sir,

Fort William, 10th Aug<sup>r</sup> 1782.

I have had the Mortification to hear that Almas Ally Cawn has at length, as was long since foreboded, fled from the Vizier's Dominions, taking with him an immense Treasure, the Fruits of his Embezzlements and known Oppressions. Though this Intelligence has not come through its authentic Channel, I have no Doubt of its Truth; I am compelled to credit the Reports which assure me that every Point of the Vizier's Administration is in the same Disorder. For this, and every other Failure in the Instructions which I gave to you in Writing on the 20th September, at Chunar, you are solely responsible to this Government, as Hyder Beg Cawn is to the Nabob; for to your conjoint Hands has the Administration of his Affairs been from that Time committed.

I have received your repeated Assurances, addressed to myself and to the Board, that the Nabob's Debt to the Company should be completely discharged by the Close of the Year. In my Fears for a Disappointment in this Expectation, and in the contrary Belief, that in its actual Train the Debt is more likely to exceed the Amount at which it stood the last Year, than to be paid, I hereby apprise you, that if at the End of the Fussellee Year any Part of it shall remain in Arrears, I shall move the Board to call upon you publicly to account for it; and, that you may know that this Declaration is not made on light Grounds, I shall enter a Copy of this Letter upon the Company's Records. It will do you no Injury, if you disprove the Justice of my Suspicions by the Effects of your Exertions.

I have written to Hyder Beg upon the same Subject, and intended to refer you to his Letter for my fuller Sentiments, but I shall not have it ready for Dispatch for this Post.

I am, Sir, &c.

Sir,

Patna, the 17th August 1782.

I was duly honoured with your Commands of the 24th July, which a necessary Reference to Lucknow prevented my replying to before.

I have already had the Honour to inform you, that your Orders had been repeatedly notified to all the unlicensed Gentlemen residing at Lucknow, who severally assured me of their Obedience; and when I left that Place, the End of June last, some had taken their Departure, and the rest appeared to be preparing to do it with all possible Speed. I learn from Mr. Johnson, that on Receipt of your Letter Messrs. Scott, Orr, Marsack, Carvalho, and Darell, were yet at Lucknow; the two former Gentlemen were positively to depart by the End of this Month at farthest, and Messrs. Marsack and Carvalho were then on the Point of setting out. Captain Darell, whose Health I am informed is in a very indifferent State, having your Permission, is to remain to the End of the Rains.

Besides the abovementioned Gentlemen, Mr. Robert Grant and Mr. Bird are, I understand, resident at Furruckabad; but I have not signified your Orders to them, being uncertain how far they might be considered to fall under their Description. These are all the Dependants of our Government, that I know of, residing within the Vizier's Jurisdiction, without public Appointments, or the express Licence of the Board.

I beg leave to assure you, Sir, that I never made any Promise whatever to Mr. Scott, or gave him any Hopes of continuing at Lucknow, excepting such as he might have derived from my consenting to forward a Recommendation to you in his Behalf.

I have the Honour to be, &c. &c.

Nath. Middleton,

Res<sup>t</sup> at the Vizier's Court.

To the Honourable the Governor General.

To the Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, &c.

Sir,

I had the Honour to receive your Commands of the 10th August, previous to my Departure from Patna, and delayed the Acknowledgment of them until my Arrival at Lucknow, only that I might be enabled to yield you the fullest Information and Satisfaction on the Subject of their Contents.

I have had the Pleasure to find, upon my Arrival, that the Report of Almas Ally Cawn's Flight from the Vizier's Dominions was premature. His Conduct, for some Time past, no doubt, indicated such an Intention, and Appearances at one Time warranted a Belief that his Resolution was decidedly



decidedly taken; but although he withdrew himself and his Naibs from the Charge of the Country, he never broke off his Correspondence with the Court, or manifested any Disinclination to return to his Duty under his Excellency's Government, whenever he might be assured he could do it on Terms of undoubted Security to himself.

The hasty and ill-founded Alarms, with which the Misrepresentations of the Enemies of the Vizier's and our own Government had impressed him, having been removed by the fullest Assurances of Security and Protection, he has resumed the Charge of the Districts he before held; and I trust his future Conduct will merit your Forgiveness and continued Patronage.

I must entreat, Sir, that you will suspend your Judgment upon the State of the Vizier's Administration, until I shall be able to lay before you a Review of the Measures already adopted, and now in Agitation, for the Regulation of this Country, which I have not a Doubt will afford the most satisfactory Evidence of the happy Effect of your Arrangements.

Upon the last Paragraph of your Commands, I must beg leave to refer you to my Address of this Date to the Honourable Board, which I confidently trust you will receive as an Acquittal of the Responsibility with which you charged me; and, as you have candidly rested your Decision on my Conduct on the ultimate Effect of my Exertions to realize the Honourable Company's Balance, conformably to the Assurances I had repeatedly given on that Head, I am encouraged to hope for that Testimony of your Approbation which it has ever been equally my Study and Ambition to merit, and which with me must ever constitute an essential Part of any Satisfaction I could look for in the most successful Discharge of my Duty.

I have the Honour to be, &c. &c.

Lucknow,  
the 7th Sept' 1782.

Nath. Middleton,  
Res' at the Court of the Vizier.

Sir,

Lucknow, the 9th Sept' 1782.

In the Course of the Discussion with the Nabob and the Ministers, upon the further Claim of the Honourable Company, as stated by the Accomptant General, they mentioned the Right, which they conceived his Excellency derived from the Treaty, to charge the Company with the Expence of Abdul Rahaman Cawn's Corps, and seemed to intend making it the Subject of an immediate public Address to you. I have however, for the present, taken upon me to prevent such an Application being made, wishing to be favoured with your previous Sentiments upon it.

If the Honourable Board are disposed to admit these Pretensions, no embarrassing Consequence could attend the public Assertion of them; but if, on the other hand, they deem it inexpedient to admit the Claim, and wish to avoid a public Decision upon it, I apprehend it would be most advisable to stop it altogether here; which I have no Doubt I should be able to effect, if you are pleased to approve of my so doing. At all Events, I flatter myself you will approve of the Motive which induced me to trouble you with this Intimation; and that you will believe me, with the greatest Respect, &c. &c.

Nath. Middleton,

The Honourable the Gov' Genl.

Res' at the Court of the Vizier.

To the Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, &c.

Sir,

I have the Honour to inform you, that all the unlicensed Gentlemen formerly resident at Lucknow have, in obedience to your Orders, taken their Departure, excepting Mr. Orr, Captain Darell, and Mr. Scott.—The former acquaints me, that he has received an Authority through Mr. Wombwell to continue at Lucknow.—Captain stays only until the Rains are over, for which he has your Permission; and Mr. Scott, from whom I beg leave to lay before you a Letter, with Surgeon's Certificate, is preparing with all possible Expedition, consistent with the reduced State of his Health, to fulfil your Commands.

Lucknow,  
16th Sept' 1782.

I have the Honour to be, &c. &c.

Nath. Middleton,  
Res' at the Court of the Vizier.

Richard Johnson, Esquire, acting Resident at the Vizier's Court.

Sir,

In obedience to the Governor General's Orders (which I did not conceive extended to my Removal, before I received Replies from Calcutta) the Beginning of last May, I have since then been using every Means to clear my Concerns, in order to withdraw myself from his Excellency's Dominions.

This I would have accomplished ere now, had it not been for the bad State of Health I have laboured under since February last. My Disorders Mr. Murchison has attended to with the most attentive Care, without being able to remove them; but gives me Hopes, from the present Change of Season, they may come to a Crisis. He imagines my Removal from immediate Assistance may be attended with Danger to my Life, before he sees a Probability of my Recovery; and as such

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he has given me his Sentiments, which I have inclosed you. I beg leave to request you will inform the Governor General and his Excellency, that as soon as I can be moved with any Safety, that I shall, in obedience to their Orders; hoping that they will afford my People every just Support for their collecting my outstanding Advances, which were made before I ever knew of such an Order intended to be published. This makes my Situation peculiarly hard, and leaves me every Reason to dread I shall sustain Loss of more than my own Property, the Fruits of 15 Years unwearied Toils in Business. The Balances now outstanding amount to very near Four Lacks of Rupees.

Any Enquiry you choose to make into the Truth of my Assertions shall with Cheerfulness be laid before you, by,

Sir,

Your most Obedt, &c.

Lucknow,  
12th July 1782.

John P. Scott.

Mr. John Pendred Scott having for many Months been afflicted with various Complaints, and being now in a very infirm State of Health, I am induced to believe, from what I have known of his Case, that his undertaking a Journey, in his present Situation, might be attended with fatal Consequences; and I therefore strongly recommend to him not to remove from hence, till the Effects of a Course of Medicines and Regimen, now prescribed for him, can be ascertained.

Lucknow,  
July 13th, 1782.

K. Murchison,  
Surgeon.

APPENDIX, N° XXXVIII. (A.)

Book 106. Page 443.

Extract of a Consultation of the 21st December 1774.

Fort William, the 21st December 1774.

At a Council; Present,

The Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, President;  
Lieutenant General John Clavering,  
The Honourable George Monson,  
Richard Barwell, } Esquires.  
Philip Francis, }

Secret Dep.  
Wednesday.

**R**ESUMED the Consideration of the Governor General's Proposal deferred for Consideration from the 15th Instant.

The Governor General gives in the following Minute:

The Governor General, conceiving that the Reasons assigned for Mr. Middleton's Recall from his Station of Resident at the Court of the Vizier will of course operate to preclude him from the Nomination now before the Board, moves, That the Honourable Mr. Frederick Stuart be nominated to the Office of Resident at the Court of the Vizier, and Agent on the Part of this Government.

In making this Proposition, the Governor is in part influenced by one Consideration, which at any other Time, or on any other Occasion, would have had little Share in directing his Judgment. His Estimation of Mr. Stuart's Abilities and Judgment is very high, but he considers that at this particular Time, the Connections of Mr. Stuart, and the Opinions commonly entertained of the Dignity and Credit of his Family, will have greater Weight on the Mind of the Vizier, whose Pride and Ambition are his predominant Qualities, and whose Fears may be alarmed by the late Measures of this Government, which for want of a due Knowledge of the Motives that produce them, he may conceive to proceed from a Disposition in this Administration adverse to him, and to the Engagements subsisting between him and the Company, than any other Qualifications which might fall to that of the Person who might be entrusted with the Charge of the Negotiations between him and this Government, and thereby keep him steady in his Attachment to the Company, and punctual to his pecuniary Engagements, which at this Time are the chief Object of our Concerns with him.

For Mr. Stuart's Assistance in the Discharge of this Trust, which, from the Variety of Accounts now depending with the Vizier, and from the Probability of other incidental Affairs which may occupy his Attention, is likely to be a laborious one; the Governor General proposes, that Sir John D'Oyley be appointed to accompany him in the Quality of his Assistant, for which Office he is peculiarly qualified by an ample Acquaintance with the Persian Language, having, since the Absence of Mr. Redfearn the Persian Translator, whose Assistant he now is, transacted all the Business of that Office with much Ability and Assiduity.

(Signed)

W. H.

Mr. Francis delivers in the following Minute on the Governor's Question :

Before I give my Answer to the Governor General's Proposition, I beg leave to observe upon the Minute with which it is introduced, that when I gave my Voice for the Recall of Mr. Middleton, it was not upon the Idea of any Offence or Demerit in him. I had no Reason to think personally ill of him at that Time ; I have Reason to think personally well of him at present : My Ground was public ; I understood that he was the Public Resident of the Company at the Vizier's Court. I asked to see the whole of his Correspondence with this Government. I was then told that he was the Private Agent of the Governor, who refused to communicate the whole of his Correspondence to the Board. I thought that an Office of that Nature should not be continued, and that the Person who holds it ought to be recalled to the Settlement, in order that the Board might obtain from him those Explanations which were refused by the Governor. If his Conduct in this Respect should prove satisfactory to the Board, I should think him a very proper Person, from all that I have heard of his private Character, and seen of his Proceedings, to come under the favourable Consideration of the Board for the Office of Public Resident. As the Governor General however has proposed that the Appointment should be immediately made, and as the Necessity of the immediate Appointment has been repeatedly urged to the Board, I yield to the Governor's Proposal to have it determined this Day. I mean not to agree to the Nomination of a Resident proposed by the Governor General for affirmative Reasons, which I think ought to influence my Judgment in this important Choice. My Respect for Mr. F. Stuart however, and for the high Connections which he has in England, oblige me to say, that if I do not accede to the present Nomination, it is not owing to any personal Disrespect to him, or Inattention to them ; on the contrary, I should think myself happy in having an Opportunity, where the Public Service did not, in my Judgment, require from me more than barely having no Objection, to shew him the real Respect I feel for his Person and high Family. This Voice of course includes a Negative to the Nomination of Sir John D'Oyley, whose Assistance otherwise, I do not doubt, would have been indispensably necessary to Mr. Stuart on the Knowledge and use of the Persian Language.

(Signed) P. Francis.

Mr. Barwell declares his Sentiments as follows :

I am for the Nomination of Mr. Stuart. Independent of those Particulars which have weight with the Governor General, from a long Residence in the Country, I have had Opportunities of becoming acquainted with all the Servants of the Company, and from my Knowledge of the Service, I can venture to affirm, there is not a single Character in it, that can boast superior natural Talents to Mr. Stuart ; and if the Consideration alone of understanding the Persian Language is to sway in Appointments of Importance, and where it is more absolutely necessary than in a subordinate Sphere, it is an Objection against the first Characters of the Settlement, and incapacitates them from all political Intercourses. For these Reasons I do sincerely and heartily wish, for the Promotion of the Public Service, that Mr. Stuart should be appointed Resident at the Vizier's Court, and Sir John D'Oyley, his Assistant.

Colonel Monson's Opinion, viz.

My Motives for giving my Opinion for the Recall of Mr. Middleton from the Vizier's Court, did not arise from any Disrespect to him ; but considering him as a Person in a Public Character, I thought his Correspondence necessary for the Inspection of this Board, and as that was denied, I judge proper to give my Opinion for his Recall. With regard to Mr. Stuart, the Gentleman now proposed to be his Successor, I respect him as a Man of distinguished Rank ; his Abilities I honour, as they are represented by the Governor General and Mr. Barwell to be of an extraordinary Extent. These Considerations have their due Consequence with me ; but when I reflect, that Mr. Stuart has not as yet appeared in any Public Character, I must consider him at present as a Person improper for this weighty Charge, which has for its Object the cementing of the Friendship between the Company and the Vizier, and the obtaining large Sums of Money said to be due from him ; and therefore I must refuse my Assent to the Governor's Proposal.

General Clavering delivers his Opinion in the following Words :

It having been determined by the Board to recall Mr. Middleton, for Reasons that have been so properly assigned both by Colonel Monson and Mr. Francis, it now only rests with us to consider the Propriety of the Governor General's Recommendation of the Honourable Mr. Frederick Stuart for this Appointment ; in which Nomination, however desirous I am of shewing my personal Regard for this Gentleman, and my Respect for his Family, I think it my Duty only to consider the Fitness of the Person to take charge of so great a Trust as will be reposed in him ; and as I have another Person in my Eye whom I imagine the Board will deem fitter for such an Employment, from his general Knowledge of Business, and his particular



particular Acquaintance with the Persian Language, I am under the Necessity of giving my Negative to the Governor General's Proposition.

Resolved by the Majority of the Board, That the Governor General's Proposition be not agreed to.

(a) [General Clavering now proposes, That Mr. John Bristow be appointed Resident at the Vizier's Court, as qualified for it from his general Knowledge of Business, and his particular Acquaintance with the Persian Language.

The Governor General objects to this Proposition, because in his Judgment Mr. Bristow is not qualified for the Office, neither by his Knowledge of the Persian Language, nor by any distinguished Abilities.

Agreed, that the Question above proposed by General Clavering, be put.

Mr. Francis delivers the following Reply :

I am happy in hearing a Gentleman named for this high Office, to whose Appointment I can safely give a positive Approbation. I know him to be a Man of Sense, Industry, and Judgment. I have positive Reasons to think that he understands the Persian Language, as well from the Assistance he has favoured me with in the Letters I have received and answered, as from his Public Office of Translator to the Khalsa. This Office implies Knowledge of Business, Knowledge of Accounts, and Knowledge of Language. I do not insist upon his English Connections, though in this Respect few Gentlemen are better connected than Mr. Bristow. I agree to the Proposition.

(Signed) P. Francis.

I beg leave to explain to the Board, that by the Word *positive*, used in this Minute, I mean no more than a contradistinction to *negative*, which I had used in my former Minute.

(Signed) P. Francis.

Mr. Barwell.—I cannot assent to the Nomination of Mr. Bristow, for the following Reasons ; because I think when a Proposition from the Chair is over-ruled, there ought to be very good Grounds for such a Measure. The Preference given to the General's Nomination undoubtedly speaks Inattention to the Governor ; besides, in this Particular, I think the Governor should have been considered, as he is the Channel of Public Correspondence, and should be supported as the Head of this Government in the Eyes of the Princes of India. This Character he will scarcely maintain, if a Gentleman, in opposition to his Sentiments, goes the Public Agent to the Court of the Vizier.

(Signed) R. B.

Colonel Monson.—I assent to the General's Nomination, as I suppose Mr. Bristow to be a Person qualified for the Trust from the Station which he now fills.

The Governor General dissents from the Proposition.

Agreed by a Majority of the Board, That Mr. Bristow be appointed Resident at the Court of Sujah Doula.]

Mr. Francis moves, That the Resident at the Vizier's Court be allowed an Assistant out of the Company's covenanted Servants.

Agreed, That an Assistant be allowed him accordingly.

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A P P E N D I X, N° XXXIX.

Vide Appendix, N° XXXVIII.

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(a) Vide *supra*, P. 514.

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## A P P E N D I X, N° XL.

Book 113.

Letter from the Governor General to the Honourable Court of Directors, and Inclosures.

To the Honourable Court of Directors of the Honourable United East India Company.

Honourable Sirs,

On the River Ganges, 21st February 1784.

**H**AVING had Occasion to disburse from my own Cash many Sums, for Services which, though required to enable me to execute the Duties of my Station, I have hitherto omitted to enter in my public Accounts, and my own Fortune being unequal to so heavy a Charge, I have resolved to reimburse myself in a Mode the most suitable to the Situation of your Affairs, by charging the same on my Durbar Accounts of the present Year, and crediting them by a Sum privately received, and appropriated to your Service in the same Manner with other Sums received on Account of the Honourable Company, and already carried to their Account.

The Particulars of these Disbursements are contained in the inclosed Accounts, N° 1, 2, 3, and 4, of which N° 5 is the Abstract.

I shall subjoin a brief Explanation of each.

The Sum of the Account N° 1 is the Difference between the Allowance of 300 Rupees a Month, which was the customary Pay of the Governor's Military Secretary, and that which I allowed to Lieutenant Colonel Ironside during the Time that he acted in that Capacity, on account of his superior Rank. It was referred to your Honourable Court in One of the General Letters of the Year 1773 or 4; but I presume that it was overlooked, in the Pressure of other more important Matters which at that Time occupied your Attention.

N° 2 and 3 are explained in the Accounts themselves.

N° 4 consists of Three several Kinds of Charges, which I confess to have been unauthorised, but which I humbly conceive neither to be of a private Nature, nor unworthy Subjects of the Bounty of a great and rising State.—The First is inconsiderable, consisting chiefly in the Subsistence of the Pundits, who were assembled in Calcutta, and employed during Two Years in compiling the Code of Hindoo Laws for your Use. The Sum allotted to them was, as I recollect, One Rupee per Diem; a larger Recompense was offered, but refused; nor would they receive this, but for their daily Support: They had indeed the Promise of some public Endowments for their Colleges, which yet remain unperformed.—The Second is the Amount of sundry Monthly Salaries paid to some of the most learned Professors of the Mahomedan Law, for translating from the Arabic into the Persian Tongue, a Compendium of their Law, called the Hedaya, which is held in high Estimation, and Part of a more voluminous Work, which I could not prosecute. Your Honourable Court is in Possession of a Part of the English Version of Hedaya, made by Mr. James Anderson, and a subsequent Part of the same Work has been lately translated by Mr. Hamilton. These Gentlemen are both engaged in the Completion of it, and are both eminently qualified for it. It would exceed the due Bounds of this Letter, to expatiate on the Utility of this Work; yet I may be allowed to vindicate the Expence of it by One summary Argument, which is, that while the Mahomedan Law is allowed to be the Standard of the Criminal Jurisprudence of your Dominion, under the Controul and Inspection of your English Servants, it seems indispensably necessary that the Judges of the Courts should have a more familiar Guide for their Proceedings than the Books of the Arabic Tongue, of which few have Opportunities of attaining a competent Knowledge; and as necessary that your Servants should possess the Means of consulting the Principles on which those Judgments are founded, which, in their ultimate Resort, and in extraordinary Cases, may fall within their immediate Cognizance, and of the Laws of which they are the Protectors.—The Third Charge is that of an Academy, instituted for the Study of the different Branches of the Sciences taught in the Mahomedan Schools. After a Trial of about Two Years, finding that it was likely to answer the End of its Institution, I recommended to the Board, and obtained their Consent, to pass the subsequent Expence of the Establishment to the Account of the Company, and to erect a Building for the Purpose at my own immediate Cost, but for a Company's Interest Note granted me for the Reimbursement of it. It is almost the only complete Establishment of the Kind now existing in India, although they were once in universal Use, and the decayed Remains of these Schools are yet to be seen in every capital Town or City of Hindostan and Decan. It has contributed to extend the Credit of the English Name, and to soften the Prejudices excited by the rapid Growth of the British Dominion; and it is a Seminary of the most useful Members of Society.

I humbly submit the Propriety of carrying these Expences to your Account, by the Consideration, that it was not possible for me to have been influenced, in incurring them, by any Purpose of my own Interest. Something, perhaps, may be attributed to the Impulse of Pride, in the Share which I might hope to derive of a public Benefaction; but certainly not to Vanity or Ostentation, since I believe it to be generally conceived, that the whole Expence, of which the greatest Part is yet my own, has been already defrayed from the Treasury of the Company.

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I will candidly confess, that when I first engaged, both in this and the preceding Expence, I had no Intention of carrying it to the Account of the Company. Improvident for myself, zealous for the Honour of my Country, and the Credit and Interest of my Employers, I seldom permitted my Prospects of Futurity to enter into the View of my private Concerns. In the undisturbed Exercise of the Faculties which appertained to the active Season of my Life, I confined all my Regards to my public Character, and reckoned on a Fund of Years to come for its Duration. The Infirmities of Life have since succeeded, and I have lately received more than One severe Warning to retire from a Scene to which my bodily Strength is no longer equal, and threatens me with a corresponding Decay in whatever Powers of Mind I once possessed, to discharge the laborious Duties and hard Vicissitudes of my Station. With this Change in my Condition, I am compelled to depart from that liberal Plan which I originally adopted, and to claim from your Justice, for you have forbid me to appeal to your Generosity, the Discharge of a Debt which I can, with the most scrupulous Integrity, aver to be justly my Due, and which I cannot sustain.

(a) [If it should be objected, that the Allowance of these Demands would furnish a Precedent for others of the like Kind, I have to remark, that in their whole Amount they are but the Aggregate of a contingent Account of Twelve Years; and if it were to become the Practice of those who have passed their Prime of Life in your Service, and filled, as I have filled it, the first Office of your Dominion, to glean from their past Accounts all the Articles of Expence which their Inaccuracy or Indifference hath overlooked, your Interests would suffer infinitely less by the Precedent, than by a single Example of a Life spent in the Accumulation of Crores for your Benefit, and doomed in its Close to suffer the Extremity of private Want, and to sink in Obscurity.]

I have thought it proper to complete the present Subject, by the Addition of a Charge which I intended to have submitted regularly to the Board; but which, if divided at this Time from the others, might have admitted an unfair Construction. It is in the Account N<sup>o</sup> 6, and consists of Charges incurred for Boats and Budgerows provided by me, for my own Use, on such public Occasions as require my Departure from the Presidency on extraordinary Services.

My Predecessors have always had an Establishment of this Kind provided for them, and my Successors will have a Provision devolve to him, superior in Convenience and in Elegance to any that I have yet seen, and furnished with a Cost which would not be credited by those who have seen the Subjects of it.

I have the Honour to be, with the greatest Respect,  
Honourable Sirs,

Your most obedient and  
most faithful Servant,

Warren Hastings.

D U P L I C A T E.

An Account of Sums disbursed by the Governor General for the Hire of Houses occupied by his Aides de Camp, from 1st December 1775 to January 1784.

1778  
August 1. To Amount charged for by the Executors of John Stewart, Amount  
of the Rent of the House occupied by the Governor General's  
Aides de Camp, from the 1st December 1775 to the 1st August  
1778, being 32 Months, at 600 Arg<sup>s</sup> per Month 19,200

Interest on 1,800 Arg' for 29 Months, at 10 per

Cent. is — — 485

Do. on 1,800 for 26 Months, at 10 per Cent. is 390

|                         |   |     |
|-------------------------|---|-----|
| Do. on 1,800 for 23 do. | — | 345 |
|-------------------------|---|-----|

|                         |   |     |
|-------------------------|---|-----|
| Do. on 1,800 for 20 do. | — | 300 |
|-------------------------|---|-----|

|                         |   |     |
|-------------------------|---|-----|
| Do. on 1,800 for 17 do. | — | 255 |
|-------------------------|---|-----|

|                         |   |     |
|-------------------------|---|-----|
| Do. on 1,800 for 14 do. | — | 210 |
|-------------------------|---|-----|

|                         |   |     |
|-------------------------|---|-----|
| Do. on 1,800 for 11 do. | — | 165 |
|-------------------------|---|-----|

|                        |   |   |     |
|------------------------|---|---|-----|
| Do. on 1,800 for 8 do. | — | — | 120 |
|------------------------|---|---|-----|

|                  |       |   |    |
|------------------|-------|---|----|
| Do. on 1,800 for | 5 do. | — | 75 |
|------------------|-------|---|----|

|                  |       |   |    |
|------------------|-------|---|----|
| Do. on 1,800 for | 2 do. | — | 30 |
|------------------|-------|---|----|

2,325 0 0

21,525    ○    ○

### Batta 8 per Cent.

1,722 0 0

23,247    ○    ○

Interest from 1st August to 23d September 1788

343 I 8

23,590 1 8

(a) Vide supra, P. 540.



1782

April.

Paid Mr. Alexander for Mr. Scott for the Rent of the House occupied by the Governor General's Aid de Camp, from 28th May to 1st July 1771, is 1 M° and 4 Days, at 260 S<sup>a</sup> per Month — — — — —  
 Affesment for June 1781 — — — — —

294 10 6

11 4 0

S<sup>a</sup>

305 14 6

354 13 6

Do. Mr. Fairfax Moresby for the Rent of the House occupied by the do. for May and June, at 350 Sic<sup>a</sup> per Month, — — — — —

S<sup>a</sup>

700 0 0

Batta 16 per Cent.

112 0 0

812 0 0

Dec.

Do. Messrs. Alexander and Colvin, Attornies to Mr. J. P. Scott, as per Bill for do. for January, February, March, and April, 1782, at 260 Sa<sup>a</sup> per Month — — — — —  
 Tax for 4 Months — — — — —

1,040 0 0

45 0 0

Batta 16 per Cent.

1,085 0 0

173 9 6

1,258 9 6

Do. Mr. Fairfax Moresby, as per Bill for do. for July, August, September, and October, 1782, at 350 Sa<sup>a</sup> per Month, — — — — —

S<sup>a</sup> R<sup>a</sup> 1,400 or

1,624 0 0

2882 9 6

1783.  
June.

Do. Mr. F. Moresby, as per Bill for do. from 1st November to 31st March 1783, is 5 Months, at 350 S<sup>a</sup> per Month — — — — —

Batta 16 per Cent.

1,750 0 0

280 0 0

2,030 0 0

Due to Mr. Fairfax Moresby for do. from 1st April to 31st December 1783, is 9 Months, at 350 S<sup>a</sup> per Month, — — — — —

S<sup>a</sup>

3,150 0 0 or

3,654 0 0

Current Rupees

33,323 8 0

Fort William,  
the 31st December 1783.

(Errors excepted)

W<sup>m</sup> Larkin,  
Att<sup>r</sup> Att<sup>r</sup> for the  
Honble. Warren Hastings.

## D U P L I C A T E.

An Account of Sums disbursed by the Governor General for the Diet and other Charges of Pundits employed in compiling the Code of Hindoo Laws, for the Salaries of Persons employed in translating Books of the Mahommedan Law, and other Charges incidental to the same; and for the Wages and other Expences of the Madrisa or Mahommedan Academy.

1774.

July.

Paid the undermentioned People for translating the Futwah Alemgerece, viz.

Golaum Yohya for June 1774

300 0 0

Meer Mahomed Hossen

250 0 0

Fauj o'Din — —

200 0 0

Sherreul Oola — —

150 0 0

900 0 0

For transcribing fair :

Zewad Ullah — —

75 0 0

Abdullah — —

75 0 0

150 0 0

Ar<sup>a</sup>

1,050 0 0

Batta 8 per Cent.

84 0 0

1,134 0 0

1774.

|          |  |                   |    |           |            |
|----------|--|-------------------|----|-----------|------------|
| August.  | Do.  | do. for July 1774 | —  | —         | 1,134 0 0  |
| Sept.    | Do.  | do. August        | —  | —         | 1,134 0 0  |
| October. | Do.  | do. September     | —  | —         | 1,134 0 0  |
| Nov.     | Do.  | do. October       | —  | 1,050 0 0 | 1,134 0 0  |
|          | Mahomed Keamdy, Persian Translator, his Wages for 3 Months   |                   | —  | 150 0 0   |            |
|          |  |                   | Ar | 1,200 0 0 | 1,296 0 0  |
| Dec.     | Paid Persian Translators their Wages for November Keamdy Persian Translator's Wages from 10th November to 30th Instant, is 20 Days |                   |    | 1,134 0 0 |            |
|          |  |                   |    | 35 15 6   | 1,169 15 0 |

1775.

|           |   |   |           |           |            |
|-----------|---|---|-----------|-----------|------------|
| January.  | Do.   | the Persian Translators their Wages for December 1774 | —         | —         | 1,188 0 0  |
| February. | Do.   | do. for January 1775                                  | —         | —         | 1,188 0 0  |
| March.    | Do.   | do. — for February                                    | —         | —         | 1,188 0 0  |
| April.    | Do.   | do. — for March                                       | —         | —         | 1,169 3 9  |
| May.      | Do.   | do. — for April                                       | —         | —         | 1,134 0 0  |
| June.     | Do.   | do. — for May   | —         | —         | 1,134 0 0  |
| July.     | Do.   | do. — for June  | —         | —         | 1,134 0 0  |
|           | Do. the Bengal Translators, for May, June, and July   |   | —         | —         | 356 6 6    |
| August.   | Do. the Persian Translators their Wages for July 1775   |   | 1,134 0 0 |           |            |
|           | Do. Mr. Halhed for Diet to the Pundits employed in translating the Hindoo Code for July 1775      |   | 118 12 9  |           |            |
|           | Do. Moonshy's Allowance for July and August   |   | 64 12 9   |           |            |
|           |   |   | —         |           | 1,317 9 6  |
| Sept.     | Do. the Persian Translators their Wages for August 1775   |   | —         | —         | 1,134 0 0  |
| October.  | Do.   | do. for September 1775                                | —         | 1,134 0 0 |            |
|           | Do. Mr. Halhed for Diet to the Pundits employed in translating the Hindoo Code for September 1775 |   | 118 12 9  |           |            |
|           |   |   | —         |           | 1,252 12 9 |
| Nov.      | Do. the Persian Translators for October and November 1775   |   | —         | 2,268 0 0 |            |
|           | Do. Mr. Halhed for Pundits, for October   |   | 118 12 9  |           |            |
|           |   |   | —         |           | 2,386 12 9 |
| Dec.      | Do.   | do. for November                                      | —         | —         | 118 12 9   |
| 1776.     |   |   |           |           |            |
| January.  | Do.   | do. for December                                      | —         | —         | 118 12 9   |
|           | Do. the Persian Translators their Wages for December and January, 1776                            |   | —         | —         | 2,268 0 0  |
| February. | Do. the Persian Translators for February  |   | 1,134 0 0 |           |            |
|           | Do. Mr. Halhed for Pundits for January  |   | 118 12 9  |           |            |
|           |   |   | —         |           | 1,252 12 9 |
| March.    | Do.   | do. for February                                      | —         | —         | 118 12 9   |
| April.    | Do.   | do. for March   | —         | —         | 118 12 9   |
|           | Do. the Persian Translators Wages for March and April   |   |           |           | 2,268 0 0  |
| May.      | Do. Mr. Halhed for Pundits for April  |   | 118 12 9  |           |            |
|           | Do. the Persian Translators for May   |   | 1,134 0 0 |           |            |
|           |   |   | —         |           | 1,252 12 9 |

|           |   |     |             |                      |  |
|-----------|---|-----|-------------|----------------------|--|
| 1776.     |   |     |             |                      |  |
| June.     | Paid Mr. Halhed for Pundits for May                     | —   | —           | 118 12 9             |  |
| July.     | Do. do. for June  | —   | 118 12 9    |                      |  |
|           | Do. the Persian Translators for June and July           |     | 2,268 0 0   |                      |  |
|           |   |     | <hr/>       | 2,386 12 9           |  |
| August.   | Do. do. for August                                      |     | 1,800 5 9   |                      |  |
|           | Do. Mr. Halhed for Pundits for July                     |     | 118 12 9    |                      |  |
|           |   |     | <hr/>       | 1,919 2 6            |  |
| Sept.     | Do. do. for August and September                        |     | 237 9 6     |                      |  |
|           | Do. the Persian Translators for September               |     | 1,134 0 0   |                      |  |
|           |   |     | <hr/>       | 1,371 9 6            |  |
| October.  | Do. do. for October                                     | —   | —           | 1,134 0 0            |  |
| Nov.      | Do. the Persian Translators their Wages for this Month  |     | 1,134 0 0   |                      |  |
|           | Mustapha Alley Cushman                                  | 200 | 216 0 0     |                      |  |
|           | Mr. Halhed for Pundits for this Month                   |     | 118 12 9    |                      |  |
|           |   |     | <hr/>       | 1,468 12 9           |  |
|           | For binding Books and Papers                            | —   | —           | 41 9 3               |  |
| Dec.      | The Persian Translators their Wages for December        |     | 1,134 0 0   |                      |  |
|           | Mustapha Alley Cushman                                  | —   | 216 0 0     |                      |  |
|           | Mr. Halhed for Pundits for November and December        | —   | 237 9 6     |                      |  |
|           | For Two Quires of Cosmere Paper for Books               |     | 13 8 0      |                      |  |
|           |   |     | <hr/>       | 1,611 1 6            |  |
| 1777.     |   |     |             |                      |  |
| January.  | Paid the Persian Translators their Wages for this Month |     | 1,134 0 0   |                      |  |
|           | Mustapha Alley Cushman                                  | —   | 216 0 0     |                      |  |
|           |   |     | <hr/>       | 1,350 0 0            |  |
| February. | The Persian Translators their Wages for this Month      |     | 1,134 0 0   |                      |  |
|           | Mustapha Alley Cushman                                  | —   | 216 0 0     |                      |  |
|           | Mr. Halhed for Pundits for January                      |     | 118 12 9    |                      |  |
|           |   |     | <hr/>       | 1,468 12 9           |  |
|           | For 1 Book  | —   | Ar. 150 8 0 |                      |  |
|           | 1 do.   | —   | 42 0 0      |                      |  |
|           | 1 do.   | —   | 9 4 0       |                      |  |
|           |   |     | <hr/>       | 201 12 0 or 217 14 3 |  |
| March.    | The Persian Translators their Wages for this Month      |     | 1,134 0 0   |                      |  |
|           | Mustapha Alley Cushman                                  | —   | 216 0 0     |                      |  |
|           | Mr. Halhed for Pundits Salary for February and March    | —   | 237 9 6     |                      |  |
|           | For making Books  | —   | 10 12 9     |                      |  |
|           |   |     | <hr/>       | 1,598 6 0            |  |
| April.    | The Persian Translators their Wages for this Month      |     | 1,134 0 0   |                      |  |
|           | Mustapha Alley Cushman                                  | —   | 216 0 0     |                      |  |
|           | Mr. Halhed for Pundits Salary for this Month            |     | 118 12 9    |                      |  |
|           |   |     | <hr/>       | 1,468 12 9           |  |
| May.      | The Persian Translators their Wages for this Month      |     | 1,134 0 0   |                      |  |
|           | Mustapha Alley Cushman                                  | —   | 216 0 0     |                      |  |
|           |   |     | <hr/>       | 1,350 0 0            |  |
| June.     | The Persian Translators their Wages for this Month      |     | 1,134 0 0   |                      |  |
|           | Mustapha Alley Cushman                                  | —   | 216 0 0     |                      |  |
|           | Mr. Halhed for Pundits for May                          | —   | 118 12 9    |                      |  |
|           |   |     | <hr/>       | 1,468 12 9           |  |



|           |  |     |          |       |     |   |            |
|-----------|--|-----|----------|-------|-----|---|------------|
| 1777.     |  |     |          |       |     |   |            |
| July.     | Paid Mr. Halhed for Pundits for June             | —   | —        | 118   | 12  | 9 |            |
|           | The Persian Translators, their Wages for this    |     |          |       |     |   |            |
|           | Month  | —   | —        | 1,134 | 0   | 0 |            |
|           | Mustapha Alley Cushman                           | —   | —        | 216   | 0   | 0 |            |
|           |  |     |          |       |     |   | 1,468 12 9 |
| August.   | Ditto ditto for this Month                       | —   | —        |       |     |   | 1,468 12 9 |
| Sept.     | Ditto ditto                                      | —   | —        |       |     |   | 1,468 12 9 |
| October.  | Ditto ditto                                      | —   | —        |       |     |   | 1,468 12 9 |
| Nov.      | Ditto ditto                                      | —   | —        |       |     |   | 1,468 12 9 |
| Dec.      | Ditto ditto                                      | —   | —        |       |     |   | 1,468 12 9 |
|           | Mr. Halhed for Pundits Salary for December       |     |          | 118   | 12  | 9 |            |
|           | The Persian Translators, their Wages for January |     |          | 1,134 | 0   | 0 |            |
|           | Mustapha Alley Cushman                           | —   | —        | 216   | 0   | 0 |            |
|           | 1 Blank Book                                     | —   | —        | 158   | 3   | 6 |            |
|           |  |     |          |       |     |   | 1,627 0 3  |
| 1778.     |  |     |          |       |     |   |            |
| February. | Mr. Halhed for Pundits for January               | —   | —        | 118   | 12  | 9 |            |
|           | Mustapha Alley Cushman for February              |     |          | 216   | 0   | 0 |            |
|           |  |     |          |       |     |   | 334 12 9   |
| March.    | Ditto ditto for March                            | —   | —        | 216   | 0   | 0 |            |
|           | Mr. Halhed for Pundits Wages for February        |     |          | 118   | 12  | 9 |            |
|           |  |     |          |       |     |   | 334 12 9   |
| April.    | Ditto ditto for this Month                       |     |          |       |     |   | 334 12 9   |
| May.      | Ditto ditto ditto                                |     |          |       |     |   | 334 12 9   |
| June.     | Ditto ditto ditto                                |     |          |       |     |   | 334 12 9   |
|           | Mustapha Alley Cushman for this Month            |     |          | 216   | 0   | 0 |            |
|           | 1 Blank Book                                     | —   | —        | 120   | 6   | 9 |            |
|           |  |     |          |       |     |   | 336 6 9    |
| August.   | Mustapha Alley Cushman for this Month            |     |          |       |     |   | 216 0 0    |
| Sept.     | Ditto ditto ditto                                |     |          |       |     |   | 216 0 0    |
| October.  | Ditto ditto ditto                                |     |          |       |     |   | 216 0 0    |
| Nov.      | Ditto ditto ditto                                |     |          |       |     |   | 216 0 0    |
| Dec.      | Ditto ditto ditto                                |     |          |       |     |   | 216 0 0    |
| 1779.     |  |     |          |       |     |   |            |
| January.  | Ditto ditto ditto                                |     |          |       |     |   | 216 0 0    |
| February. | Ditto ditto ditto                                |     |          |       |     |   | 216 0 0    |
| March.    | Ditto ditto ditto                                |     |          |       |     |   | 216 0 0    |
| April.    | Ditto ditto ditto                                |     |          |       |     |   | 216 0 0    |
| May.      | Ditto ditto ditto                                |     |          |       |     |   | 216 0 0    |
| June.     | Ditto ditto ditto                                |     |          |       |     |   | 216 0 0    |
| July.     | Ditto ditto ditto                                |     |          |       |     |   | 216 0 0    |
| August.   | Ditto ditto ditto                                |     |          |       |     |   | 216 0 0    |
| Sept.     | Ditto ditto ditto                                |     |          |       |     |   | 216 0 0    |
| October.  | Ditto ditto ditto                                |     |          | 216   | 0   | 0 |            |
|           | Mowlavee Mudged O'Dien, for this Month,          |     |          |       |     |   |            |
|           | House Rent                                       | 100 |          |       |     |   |            |
|           | Charges  | 300 |          |       |     |   |            |
|           |  | —   | Ars. 400 | or    | 432 | 0 | 0          |
|           |  |     |          |       |     |   | 648 0 0    |

|           |   |       |       |                |      |         |              |
|-----------|---|-------|-------|----------------|------|---------|--------------|
| 1779.     |   |       |       |                |      |         |              |
| Nov.      | Paid Mustapha Alley Cushmanies for this Month | —     |       | 200            | 0    | 0       |              |
|           | Mowlavee Mudged O'Dien for House Rent         |       |       |                |      |         |              |
|           | for ditto                                     | —     |       | 100            | 0    | 0       |              |
|           |   |       |       | <hr/>          |      |         |              |
|           |   |       |       | Ars.           | 300  | 0       | 0 or 324 0 0 |
| Dec.      | Mustapha Alley Cushmanies for this Month      | —     |       | 216            | 0    | 0       |              |
|           | Mowlavee Mudged O'Dien, his Wages for         |       |       |                |      |         |              |
|           | October and November last                     | 600   | 0     | 0              |      |         |              |
|           | Allowance of Scholars                         | 400   | 0     | 0              |      |         |              |
|           | House Rent                                    | —     | 200   | 0              | 0    |         |              |
|           |   |       | <hr/> |                |      |         |              |
|           |   |       | 1,200 | 0              | 0    |         |              |
|           | Deduct advanced him                           | —     | 500   | 0              | 0    |         |              |
|           |   |       | <hr/> |                |      |         |              |
|           |   |       | Ars.  | 700            | 0    | 0 or    | 756 0 0      |
|           |   |       |       | <hr/>          |      |         | 972 0 0      |
| 1780.     |   |       |       |                |      |         |              |
| January.  | Mustapha Alley Cushmanies, for this Month     |       |       | 216            | 0    | 0       |              |
|           | Mowlavee Mudged O'Dien, his Wages for De-     |       |       |                |      |         |              |
|           | cember and January                            | 600   | 0     | 0              |      |         |              |
|           | Allowance of Scholars                         | 400   | 0     | 0              |      |         |              |
|           | House Rent                                    | —     | 200   | 0              | 0    |         |              |
|           |   |       | <hr/> |                |      |         |              |
|           |   |       | Ars.  | 1,200          | 0    | 0 or    | 1,296 0 0    |
|           |   |       |       | <hr/>          |      |         | 1,512 0 0    |
| February. | Mustapha Alley Cushmanies for this Month      |       |       | 216            | 0    | 0       |              |
|           | Mowlavee Mudged O'Dien, his Wages for this    |       |       |                |      |         |              |
|           | Month   | —     | 300   | 0              | 0    |         |              |
|           | Allowance of Scholars                         | 200   | 0     | 0              |      |         |              |
|           | House Rent                                    | —     | 100   | 0              | 0    |         |              |
|           |   |       | <hr/> |                |      |         |              |
|           |   |       | 600   | 0              | 0 or | 648 0 0 |              |
|           |   |       |       | <hr/>          |      |         | 864 0 0      |
| March.    | Mustapha Alley Cushmanies for this Month      | —     |       | 216            | 0    | 0       |              |
|           | Mowlavee Mudged O'Dien for this Month,        |       |       |                |      |         |              |
|           | Wages   | Ars.  | 300   | 0              | 0    |         |              |
|           | Allowance of Scholars                         | 200   | 0     | 0              |      |         |              |
|           | House Rent                                    | —     | 100   | 0              | 0    |         |              |
|           |   |       | <hr/> |                |      |         |              |
|           |   |       | 600   | 0              | 0 or | 648 0 0 |              |
|           |   |       |       | <hr/>          |      |         | 864 0 0      |
| April.    | Ditto   | ditto | ditto | for this Month | —    |         | 864 0 0      |
| May.      | Ditto   | ditto | ditto | ditto          | —    |         | 864 0 0      |
| June.     | Ditto   | ditto | ditto | ditto          | —    |         | 864 0 0      |
| July.     | Ditto   | ditto | ditto | ditto          | —    |         | 864 0 0      |
| August.   | Ditto   | ditto | ditto | ditto          | —    |         | 864 0 0      |
| Sept.     | Ditto   | ditto | ditto | ditto          | —    |         | 864 0 0      |
| October.  | Ditto   | ditto | ditto | ditto          | —    |         | 864 0 0      |
| Nov.      | Ditto   | ditto | ditto | ditto          | —    |         | 864 0 0      |
| Dec.      | Ditto   | ditto | ditto | ditto          | —    |         | 864 0 0      |
|           |   |       |       |                |      |         | <hr/>        |
| 1781.     |   |       |       |                |      |         | 76,500 4 3   |
| January.  | Mustapha Alley Cushmanies for this Month      |       |       | 216            | 0    | 0       |              |
|           | Mowlavee Mudged O'Dien for this Month,        |       |       |                |      |         |              |
|           | his Wages                                     | —     | Ars.  | 300            | 0    | 0       |              |
|           | Allowance of Scholars                         | 200   | 0     | 0              |      |         |              |
|           | House Rent                                    | —     | 100   | 0              | 0    |         |              |
|           |   |       | <hr/> |                |      |         |              |
|           |   |       | 600   | 0              | 0 or | 648 0 0 |              |
|           |   |       |       | <hr/>          |      |         | 864 0 0      |

|           |   |     |     |    |       |       |      |
|-----------|---|-----|-----|----|-------|-------|------|
| 1781.     |   |     |     |    |       |       |      |
| Feb.      | Paid Mustapha Alley Cushmanavies for this Month                                   |     |     |    |       | 864   | 0 0  |
| March.    | Ditto ditto ditto ditto   |     |     |    |       | 864   | 0 0  |
| April.    | Ditto ditto ditto ditto   |     |     |    |       | 864   | 0 0  |
| May.      | Ditto ditto ditto ditto   |     |     |    | 864   | 0 0   |      |
|           | Mowlavey Mudged O'Dien for keeping another School for 25 Days, - at 470 per Month |     |     |    |       | 391   | 10 9 |
|           | House Rent a 51 : 8 per Month   |     |     |    |       | 42    | 14 9 |
|           |   |     |     |    |       | 434   | 9 6  |
|           | Batta 8 per Cent.   |     |     |    |       | 34    | 12 3 |
|           |   |     |     |    |       | 469   | 5 9  |
|           | Given to Mowlavies Effup and Mufruf 2 Khillats, containing 4 P'                   |     |     |    |       | 375   | 0 0  |
|           |   |     |     | or |       | 405   | 0 0  |
|           |   |     |     |    |       | 1,738 | 5 9  |
| June.     | Mustapha Alley Cushmanavies for this Month  |     |     |    | 216   | 0 0   |      |
|           | Mowlavee Mudged O'Dien for keeping a School                                       | 200 | 0 0 |    |       |       |      |
|           | Wages   | 300 | 0 0 |    |       |       |      |
|           | House Rent  | 100 | 0 0 |    |       |       |      |
|           |   |     |     |    | 600   | 0 0   |      |
|           | Ditto for keeping another School  | 470 | 0 0 |    |       |       |      |
|           | House Rent  | 51  | 8 0 |    |       |       |      |
|           |   |     |     |    | 521   | 8 0   |      |
|           |   |     |     |    | 1,121 | 8 0   |      |
|           |   |     |     | or |       | 1,211 | 3 6  |
|           |   |     |     |    |       | 1,427 | 3 6  |
|           | Mustapha Alley Cushmanavies for the Month   |     |     |    | 216   | 0 0   |      |
|           | Mowlavee Mudged O'Dien for keeping a School                                       | 200 | 0 0 |    |       |       |      |
|           | Wages   | 300 | 0 0 |    |       |       |      |
|           | House Rent  | 100 | 0 0 |    |       |       |      |
|           |   |     |     |    | 600   | 0 0   |      |
|           | Ditto for keeping another School  | 470 | 0 0 |    |       |       |      |
|           | House Rent  | 51  | 8 0 |    |       |       |      |
|           |   |     |     |    | 521   | 8 0   |      |
|           |   |     |     |    | 1,121 | 8 0   |      |
|           |   |     |     | or |       | 1,211 | 3 6  |
|           |   |     |     |    |       | 1,427 | 3 6  |
| August.   | Ditto ditto ditto   |     |     |    |       | 1,427 | 3 6  |
| Sept.     | Ditto ditto ditto   |     |     |    |       | 1,427 | 3 6  |
| October.  | Ditto ditto ditto   |     |     |    |       | 1,427 | 3 6  |
| Nov.      | Ditto ditto ditto   |     |     |    |       | 1,427 | 3 6  |
| Dec.      | Ditto ditto ditto   |     |     |    |       | 1,427 | 3 6  |
| 1782.     |   |     |     |    |       |       |      |
| January.  | Ditto ditto ditto   |     |     |    |       | 1,427 | 3 6  |
| February. | Ditto ditto ditto   |     |     |    |       | 1,427 | 3 6  |
| March.    | Ditto ditto ditto   |     |     |    |       | 1,427 | 3 6  |
| April.    | Ditto ditto ditto   |     |     |    |       | 1,427 | 3 6  |
| May.      | Ditto ditto ditto   |     |     |    |       | 1,427 | 3 6  |
| June.     | Ditto ditto ditto   |     |     |    |       | 1,427 | 3 6  |
| July.     | Ditto ditto ditto   |     |     |    |       | 1,427 | 3 6  |



|           |  |       |       |                                  |     |       |     |    |       |     |
|-----------|--|-------|-------|----------------------------------|-----|-------|-----|----|-------|-----|
| 1782.     |  |       |       |                                  |     |       |     |    |       |     |
| July.     | Paid Mowlavty Mudged O'Din for keeping a School  |       |       |                                  |     |       |     |    |       |     |
|           |  | 200   | 0     |                                  |     |       |     |    |       |     |
|           | Wages  | 300   | 0     |                                  |     |       |     |    |       |     |
|           | House Rent   | 100   | 0     |                                  |     |       |     |    |       |     |
|           |  | <hr/> |       | 600                              | 0   |       |     |    |       |     |
|           | Do. do. for keeping another School   |       |       |                                  |     |       |     |    |       |     |
|           |  | 470   | 0     |                                  |     |       |     |    |       |     |
|           | House Rent   | 51    | 8     |                                  |     |       |     |    |       |     |
|           |  | <hr/> |       | 521                              | 8   |       |     |    |       |     |
|           |  |       |       | <hr/>                            |     | 1,121 | 8   | or | 1,211 | 3 6 |
|           | Making new Straw Cook Rooms and necessary Houses at Madriffa for Mowlavey Mudged O'Din and the Scholars Ar. 150 or |       |       |                                  |     |       |     |    |       |     |
|           |  |       |       | 162                              | 0   | 0     |     |    |       |     |
|           | Mustapha Alley Cufhnavies for this Month   |       |       | 216                              | 0   | 0     |     |    |       |     |
|           |  | <hr/> |       |                                  |     |       |     |    |       |     |
|           |  |       |       | 1,589                            | 3   | 6     |     |    |       |     |
| August.   | Mowlavey Mudged O'Din, for keeping a School  |       |       |                                  |     |       |     |    |       |     |
|           |  | 200   | 0     |                                  |     |       |     |    |       |     |
|           | Wages  | 300   | 0     |                                  |     |       |     |    |       |     |
|           | House Rent   | 100   | 0     |                                  |     |       |     |    |       |     |
|           |  | <hr/> |       | 600                              | 0   |       |     |    |       |     |
|           | Do. do. for keeping another School   |       |       |                                  |     |       |     |    |       |     |
|           |  | 470   | 0     |                                  |     |       |     |    |       |     |
|           | House Rent   | 51    | 8     |                                  |     |       |     |    |       |     |
|           |  | <hr/> |       | 521                              | 8   |       |     |    |       |     |
|           |  |       |       | <hr/>                            |     | 1,121 | 8   | or | 1,211 | 3 6 |
|           | Mustapha Alley Cufhnavies for this Month   |       |       | 216                              | 0   | 0     |     |    |       |     |
|           |  | <hr/> |       |                                  |     |       |     |    |       |     |
|           |  |       |       | 1,427                            | 3   | 6     |     |    |       |     |
| Sept.     | Mustapha Alley Cufhnavies for this Month   |       |       |                                  |     |       |     |    |       |     |
|           |  |       |       | 216                              | 0   | 0     |     |    |       |     |
| October.  | To Mowlavey Mudged O'Din, for keeping a School and House Rent for last Month                                       |       |       |                                  |     |       |     |    |       |     |
|           |  |       |       | 1,211                            | 3   | 6     |     |    |       |     |
|           | Mustapha Alley Cufhnavies for this Month   |       |       | 216                              | 0   | 0     |     |    |       |     |
|           |  | <hr/> |       |                                  |     |       |     |    |       |     |
|           |  |       |       | 1,427                            | 3   | 6     |     |    |       |     |
| Nov.      | Mustapha Alley Cufhnavies for this Month   |       |       |                                  |     |       |     |    |       |     |
|           |  |       |       | 216                              | 0   | 0     |     |    |       |     |
| Dec.      | Ditto  | ditto | ditto |                                  |     |       | 216 | 0  | 0     |     |
| 1783.     |  |       |       |                                  |     |       |     |    |       |     |
| January.  | Ditto  | ditto | ditto |                                  |     |       | 216 | 0  | 0     |     |
| February. | Ditto  | ditto | ditto | —                                |     |       | 216 | 0  | 0     |     |
| March.    | Ditto  | ditto | ditto | —                                |     |       | 216 | 0  | 0     |     |
| April.    | Ditto  | ditto | ditto |                                  | 216 | 0     | 0   |    |       |     |
|           | A Dorogah's Wages for 7 Months at 50 S <sup>a</sup> R <sup>a</sup> per Month for superintending the Building       |       |       |                                  |     |       |     |    |       |     |
|           |  |       |       | 406                              | 0   | 0     |     |    |       |     |
|           |  | <hr/> |       |                                  |     |       |     |    |       |     |
|           |  |       |       | 622                              | 0   | 0     |     |    |       |     |
| May.      | To Mustapha Alley Cufhnavies for this Month  |       |       |                                  |     |       |     |    |       |     |
|           |  |       |       |                                  |     |       |     |    |       |     |
| June.     | Ditto  | ditto | ditto | 216                              | 0   | 0     |     |    |       |     |
|           | To a Bengal Moonfhey for this Month S <sup>a</sup> R <sup>a</sup>  |       | or    | 69                               | 9   | 6     |     |    |       |     |
|           |  | <hr/> |       |                                  |     |       |     |    |       |     |
|           |  |       |       | 285                              | 9   | 6     |     |    |       |     |
| July.     | To Mustapha Ally Cufhnavies for this Month   |       |       |                                  |     |       |     |    |       |     |
|           |  |       |       | 216                              | 0   | 0     |     |    |       |     |
|           | To a Bengal Moonfhey for this Month  |       |       | S <sup>a</sup> R <sup>a</sup> 60 | 0   | 0     | or  | 69 | 9 6   |     |
|           |  | <hr/> |       |                                  |     |       |     |    |       |     |
|           |  |       |       | 285                              | 9   | 6     |     |    |       |     |

|          |         |  |       |       |   |         |    |   |
|----------|---------|--|-------|-------|---|---------|----|---|
| 1783.    | Augult. | Paid to a Bengal Moonshy for this Month, |       |       | — | 285     | 9  | 6 |
|          | Sept.   | Ditto                                    | ditto | ditto | — | 285     | 9  | 6 |
|          |         | Bengal Paper and Ink for the Moonshy     |       |       | — | 2       | 5  | 0 |
|          |         |  |       |       | — | <hr/>   |    |   |
|          |         |  |       |       | — | 287     | 14 | 6 |
| October. |         | Mustapha Alley Cufhnavies for this Month |       |       | — | 216     | 0  | 0 |
|          |         | a Bengal Moonshy                         |       |       | — | 69      | 9  | 6 |
|          |         |  |       |       | — | <hr/>   |    |   |
|          |         |  |       |       | — | 285     | 9  | 6 |
| Novem.   | Ditto   | ditto                                    | ditto | ditto | — | 285     | 9  | 6 |
| Decem.   | Ditto   | ditto                                    | ditto | ditto | — | 285     | 9  | 6 |
|          |         |  |       |       |   | <hr/>   |    |   |
|          |         |  |       |       |   | 108,827 | 9  | 6 |

Deduct.

|       |         |   |  |  |   |   |        |        |    |   |
|-------|---------|---|--|--|---|---|--------|--------|----|---|
| 1772. | Augult. | Received from the Khalfah Treasury for<br>the Allowance of the Mowlovies, &c.<br>of the Madriffa, from 1st May 1781, to<br>31st August 1782 |  |  | — | — | 20,258 | 10     | 3  |   |
|       | Decem.  | Ditto ditto for October 1782  |  |  | — | — | 1,211  | 3      | 6  |   |
|       |         |   |  |  |   |   | <hr/>  |        |    |   |
|       |         |   |  |  |   |   |        | 21,469 | 13 | 9 |

Fort William,  
the 31st December 1783.

Current Rupees 87,357 11 9

Errors excepted,

W<sup>m</sup> Larkins, Acting Att<sup>y</sup> for the  
Hon<sup>ble</sup> Warren Hastings.

## D U P L I C A T E.

An Account of Sums disbursed by the Governor for the Salary of Lieutenant Colonel Gilbert Ironside, during the Period in which he acted as Military Secretary.

|       |           |   |     |   |                    |       |     |
|-------|-----------|---|-----|---|--------------------|-------|-----|
| 1773. | Jan. 15.  | Paid his Salary from April to December 1772, S <sup>m</sup> 4,950, or |     |   | 5,494              | 8     | 0   |
|       | Feb. 28.  | Do.   | do. | — | 619                | 6     | 0   |
|       | March 30. | Do.   | do. | — | 559                | 7     | 0   |
|       | April 30. | Do.   | do. | — | 619                | 6     | 0   |
|       | May 31.   | Do.   | do. | — | 540                |       |     |
|       |           | Do.   | do. | — | 558                |       |     |
|       |           |   |     |   | <hr/>              |       |     |
|       |           |   |     |   | 1,098              |       |     |
|       |           |   |     |   | Batta 11 per Cent. | 120   |     |
|       |           |   |     |   | <hr/>              |       |     |
|       |           |   |     |   | 1,218              | 12    | 6   |
|       |           |   |     |   | <hr/>              |       |     |
|       |           |   |     |   | Current Rupees     | 8,511 | 7 6 |

Fort William,  
the 31st December 1783.

Errors excepted,

W<sup>m</sup> Larkins, acting Attorney for the  
Honble. Warren Hastings.

## D U P L I C A T E.

An Account of Charges disbursed in the Office of the Governor General, from 1st September 1772, to 1st January 1784.

|       |  |  |  |       |   |   |
|-------|--|--|--|-------|---|---|
| 1773. | Paid Mr. Henry Griffith his Allowance from 1st September 1772, to the 30th June 1773, is 10 Months, at A. R. 150 per Month, is Arcot R <sup>s</sup> 1500, or |  |  | 1,620 | 0 | 0 |
| Jan.  | 2 Duftories from 19th to 31st Dec. 1772, at 6, 14 6 6, or  |  |  | 15    | 9 | 0 |

|                 |   |   |                          |                   |              |            |
|-----------------|---|---|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------|------------|
| 1773.<br>April. | Bookbinders Attendance  | —   | —                        | 2                 | 2            | 6          |
| June.           | Do. Do. Do.   | —   | —                        | 14                | 6            | 0          |
|                 | Paid Mr. Henry Griffith his Allowance from 30th June to 31 Dec. 1773, is 6 Months, at 150 A. R <sup>s</sup> per Month, is A. Rupees 900, or             |   |                          |                   |              | 972 0 0    |
| 1774.<br>Feb.   | Mr. Bird, his Allowance from 1st October 1773, to the 1st of February 1774, is 4 Months, at 250 A. R <sup>s</sup> per Month, A. R <sup>s</sup> 1000, or |   |                          |                   |              | 1,080 0 0  |
|                 | 1 Duftories Wages for January and February 1774   |   |                          |                   |              | 10 12 9    |
| March.          | 1 Do.   | —   | —                        | 5                 | 0            | 0          |
|                 | 4 Do.   | —   | for 15 Days              | 14                | 0            | 0          |
|                 |   |   | A. R <sup>s</sup>        | 19                | or           | 20 8 3     |
| April.          | 1 Do.   | —   | —                        | 5                 | 0            | 0          |
|                 | 1 Do.   | from 17th January to 30th April is 3 M <sup>s</sup> 13 D. |                          | 13                | 12           | 0          |
|                 | 2 Do.   | —   | —                        | 14                | 0            | 0          |
|                 | 1 Do.   | for 10 Days   | —                        | 2                 | 6            | 3          |
|                 | 1 Do.   | for 6 Days  | —                        | 1                 | 6            | 6          |
|                 |   |   | A. R <sup>s</sup>        | 36                | 7 9          | or 39 6 6  |
| May.            | 6 Duftories for this Month  | —   | A. R <sup>s</sup>        | 33                | 8 0          | or 36 2 9  |
|                 | Paid Mr. Bird his Allowance from 1st February to 1st June 1774, is 4 Months, at 250 A. R <sup>s</sup> per Month, is                                     |   |                          |                   |              | 1000 0 0   |
|                 | Paid Mr. Henry Griffith his Allowance from 31st Dec. to the 30th June 1774, is six Months, at A. R <sup>s</sup> 150 per Month, is                       |   |                          |                   |              | 900 0 0    |
|                 |   |   | A. R <sup>s</sup>        | 1900              | 0 0 or 2,052 | 0 0        |
|                 | 6 Duftories for this Month  |   |                          | 32                | 6 6 or 35    | 0 0        |
|                 |   |   |                          |                   |              | 2,087 0 0  |
| July.           | Bookbinders to bind Books   | —   |                          | 17                | 6            | 3          |
|                 | 5 Duftories for this Month,   | A. R <sup>s</sup>   | 28 0 0 or                | 30                | 3 9          |            |
|                 |   |   |                          |                   |              | 47 10 0    |
| August.         | Paid Mr. Henry Griffith his Allowance for July 1774,  |   |                          |                   |              |            |
|                 |   | A. R <sup>s</sup>   | 150 or                   | 162               | 0 0          |            |
|                 | 5 Duftories for this Month,   |   | 34 or                    | 36                | 11 6         |            |
|                 |   |   |                          |                   |              | 198 11 6   |
| Sept.           | 5 Do.   | Do.   | —                        | A. R <sup>s</sup> | 30 15 6 or   | 33 7 3     |
| October.        | Paid Mr. Henry Griffith his Allowance for August, September, and October 1774, at A. R <sup>s</sup> 150 per Month, is                                   |   |                          |                   |              |            |
|                 |   | A. R <sup>s</sup>   | 450, or                  | 486               | 0 0          |            |
|                 | Do. Mr. Bird's, from 1st June to 31st October, is 5 Months, at 250 per Month, is 1,250, or  |   |                          |                   |              |            |
|                 |   |   |                          | 1,350             | 0 0          |            |
|                 | 5 Duftories for this Month,   | —   | A. R <sup>s</sup> 34, or | 36                | 11 6         |            |
|                 |   |   |                          |                   |              | 1,872 11 6 |
| Nov.            | Do. Mr. P. Laforte, his Allowance for this Month,   |   |                          |                   |              |            |
|                 |   | S <sup>r</sup> R <sup>s</sup> 140, or                     | —                        | 162               | 6 6          |            |
|                 | 5 Duftories, A. R <sup>s</sup> 41, or   | —   | —                        | 44                | 4 6          |            |
|                 |   |   |                          |                   |              | 206 11 0   |



|                   |   |     |   |   |  |            |
|-------------------|---|-----|---|---|--|------------|
| 1774.<br>Dec.     | Paid Mr. Laforte his Allowance for this Month, Curr <sup>t</sup> R <sup>t</sup>   | 162 | 6 | 6 |  |            |
|                   | 5 Duftories. — — A. R <sup>t</sup> 41, or   | 44  | 4 | 6 |  |            |
|                   |   |     |   |   | 206                                      | 11 0       |
|                   | Do. Mr. Henry Griffith his Allowance for November and December 1774 — — C. R <sup>t</sup>   | 324 | 0 | 0 |  |            |
|                   |   |     |   |   |  | 530 11 0   |
| 1775.<br>January. | Do. P. Laforte his Allowance for this Month —   | 162 | 6 | 6 |  |            |
|                   | Do. Mr. Henry Griffith's Allowance —  | 162 | 0 | 0 |  |            |
| February.         | Do. Mr. W. H. Bird's Allowance for November and December 1774, at 250 per Month, A. R <sup>t</sup> 500, or  | 540 | 0 | 0 |  |            |
|                   | 5 Duftories for this Month — 41, or   | 44  | 4 | 6 |  |            |
|                   |   |     |   |   |  | 908 11 0   |
|                   | Do. P. Laforte's Allowance for this Month —   | 162 | 6 | 6 |  |            |
|                   | 6 Duftories — — —   | 44  | 4 | 6 |  |            |
|                   |   |     |   |   |  | 206 11 0   |
|                   | Do. Mr. Bird's Allowance from 1 <sup>st</sup> January to 1 <sup>st</sup> April 1775, is 3 Months — A. R <sup>t</sup>                              | 750 | 0 | 0 |  |            |
|                   | Advanced Do. for April and May —  | 500 | 0 | 0 |  |            |
|                   |   |     |   |   | A. R <sup>t</sup> 1,250 0 0 or 1,350 0 0 |            |
| March.            | P. Laforte for this Month   |     |   |   | 162                                      | 6 6        |
|                   | 6 Duftories — — 41 0 0  |     |   |   |  |            |
|                   | Bookbinders — — 1 1 3   |     |   |   |  |            |
|                   |   |     |   |   | 42 1 3 or 4 5 7                          |            |
|                   |   |     |   |   |  | 1,557 13 6 |
| April.            | Paid Mr. Henry Griffith his Allowance for February and March — —  | 324 | 0 | 0 |  |            |
|                   | Do. P. Laforte for this Month — —   | 162 | 6 | 6 |  |            |
|                   | Bookbinders Work — — 0 7 0  |     |   |   |  |            |
|                   |   |     |   |   | 41 0 0                                   |            |
|                   |   |     |   |   | 41 7 0 or 44 12 0                        |            |
|                   |   |     |   |   |  | 531 2 6    |
| May.              | Paid P. Laforte his Allowance for this Month —  | 162 | 6 | 6 |  |            |
|                   | Do. Henry Griffith; Do. for April and May —   | 324 | 0 | 0 |  |            |
|                   | W. H. Bird as an Advance of his Allowance for June, July, and August 1775, at Arcot Rupees 250 per Month — 750 0 0 or                             | 810 | 0 | 0 |  |            |
|                   | 6 Duftories for this Month — 41 0 0   | 44  | 4 | 6 |  |            |
|                   |   |     |   |   |  | 1,340 11 0 |
| June.             | P. Laforte his Allowance for this Month —   | 162 | 6 | 6 |  |            |
|                   | Henry Ryeen's Salary from 15 <sup>th</sup> April to the 31 <sup>st</sup> May 1775, at 200 S <sup>t</sup> R <sup>t</sup> per Month, is 300, or — — | 348 | 0 | 0 |  |            |
|                   | Thomas P. Broughton's Allowance from January to May 1775, at 100 S <sup>t</sup> , is 500  | 580 | 0 | 0 |  |            |
|                   | Henry Griffith's Allowance for this Month   | 162 | 0 | 0 |  |            |
|                   | 6 Duftories for this M <sup>o</sup> . A. R <sup>t</sup> 41 0 0  |     |   |   |  |            |
|                   | Binding three Books — 4 5 0   |     |   |   |  |            |
|                   |   |     |   |   | 45 5 0 or 48 15 0                        |            |
|                   |   |     |   |   |  | 1,301 5 6  |

|                   |  |                         |    |   |       |      |
|-------------------|--|-------------------------|----|---|-------|------|
| 1775.<br>July.    | Paid P. Laferte his Allowance for this Month   | 162                     | 6  | 6 |       |      |
|                   | Henry Ryeen's Allowance for June   | 232                     | 0  | 0 |       |      |
|                   | Tho <sup>t</sup> P. Broughton's is   | 116                     | 0  | 0 |       |      |
|                   | Bookbinder — —   | 1                       | 1  | 3 |       |      |
|                   | 6 Duftories for this Month   | 41                      | 0  | 0 |       |      |
|                   | A. R <sup>t</sup> 42 1 3 or  | 45                      | 7  | 0 | 555   | 13 6 |
| August.           | Paid P. Laferte his Allowance for this Month   | 162                     | 6  | 6 |       |      |
|                   | Henry Griffith's ditto for July  | 162                     | 0  | 0 |       |      |
|                   | Henry Ryeen's is   | 232                     | 0  | 0 |       |      |
|                   | Binding 3 Books  | 4                       | 10 | 0 |       |      |
|                   | 6 Duftories for this Month   | 41                      | 0  | 0 |       |      |
|                   | A. R <sup>t</sup> 45 10 0 or   | 48                      | 15 | 6 | 605   | 6 0  |
| Sept.             | Paid P. Laferte his Allowance for this Month   | 162                     | 6  | 6 |       |      |
|                   | Henry Ryeen's ditto for August   | 232                     | 0  | 0 |       |      |
|                   | Henry Griffith's Allowance for ditto   | 162                     | 0  | 0 |       |      |
|                   | 6 Duftories for this Month A. R <sup>t</sup> 41 0 0 or   | 44                      | 4  | 6 | 600   | 11 0 |
| October.          | Paid P. Laferte's Allowance for this Month   | 162                     | 6  | 6 |       |      |
|                   | Henry Ryeen's ditto for September  | 232                     | 0  | 0 |       |      |
|                   | B. Rodrigue's ditto from July 1772 to March 1773, is 9 Months a 300 S <sup>rs</sup> per M <sup>o</sup> | 2,700                   | 0  | 0 | 3,132 | 0 0  |
|                   | 6 Duftories for this Month A. R <sup>t</sup> 41 0 0 or   | 44                      | 4  | 6 | 3,570 | 11 0 |
| Nov.              | Paid Henry Ryeen's Allowance for October and November — — —  | 464                     | 0  | 0 |       |      |
|                   | Mr. Bird's ditto from September to December, 4 Months at 250 per Month                                 | A. R <sup>t</sup> 1,000 | 0  | 0 | 1,080 | 0 0  |
|                   | Mr. Tho <sup>t</sup> Elwoods his Salary for October  | 174                     | 0  | 0 |       |      |
|                   | P. Laferte his Allowance for this M <sup>o</sup> , —   | 162                     | 6  | 6 |       |      |
|                   | 6 Duftories for this Month   | 41                      | 0  | 0 |       |      |
|                   | Bookbinder and Silk  | 0                       | 5  | 6 |       |      |
|                   | A. R <sup>t</sup> 41 5 6 or  | 44                      | 10 | 6 | 1,925 | 1 0  |
| Dec.              | Paid Henry Ryeen's Salary for this Month   | 232                     | 0  | 0 |       |      |
|                   | Mr. Tho <sup>t</sup> Elwood's ditto for November   | 174                     | 0  | 0 |       |      |
|                   | P. Laferte ditto for this Month  | 162                     | 6  | 6 |       |      |
|                   | 6 Duftories — —  | 41                      | 0  | 0 |       |      |
|                   | Bookbinder's Work and Gold   |                         |    |   |       |      |
|                   | Thread, &c. — —  | 3                       | 2  | 0 |       |      |
|                   | A. R <sup>t</sup> 44 2 0 or  | 47                      | 10 | 6 | 6     | 16 1 |
| 1776.<br>January. | Paid Henry Ryeen's Salary for this Month   | 232                     | 0  | 0 |       |      |
|                   | T. M. Elwood's do. for December — —  | 174                     | 0  | 0 |       |      |
|                   | P. Laferte do. for this Month — —  | 162                     | 6  | 6 |       |      |
|                   | 5 Duftories do. do. A. R <sup>t</sup> or — —   | 38                      | 14 | 0 | 607   | 4 6  |

1776.

February. Paid Henry Ryeen's Salary for this Month

|  |                       |   |   |    |       |   |   |
|--|-----------------------|---|---|----|-------|---|---|
| S <sup>r</sup> Rupees  | 200                   | 0 | 0 | or | 232   | 0 | 0 |
| Bryan Glover's Salary from November 1774 to February 1776, being 15 Months, at 500 A. R <sup>r</sup> per Month, is A. R <sup>r</sup> 7,500 | 0                     | 0 |   |    |       |   |   |
| Batta 8 per Cent.  | 600                   | 0 | 0 |    |       |   |   |
|  |                       |   |   |    | 8,100 | 0 | 0 |
| Henry Griffith's Salary from September 1775 to February 1776, is 6 Months, at 150 per Month  | A. R <sup>r</sup> 900 | 0 | 0 | or | 972   | 0 | 0 |
| Peter Laferte his Allowance for this Month   |                       |   |   |    | 162   | 6 | 6 |
| 5 Duftories for this Month, A. R <sup>r</sup> 36   | 0                     | 0 |   |    |       |   |   |
| Bookbinders Work   | —                     | 3 | 0 | .  | 0     |   |   |

A. R<sup>r</sup> 39 0 0 or 42 2 0

9,508 8 6

Paid Mr. W. H. Bird his Allowance for January and February

|  |    |   |   |    |     |   |   |
|--|----|---|---|----|-----|---|---|
| Henry Griffith's Salary for this Month |    |   |   |    | 540 | 0 | 0 |
| Henry Ryeen's ditto                    | —  | — | — |    | 232 | 0 | 0 |
| Peter Laferte his Allowance            | —  | — | — |    | 162 | 6 | 6 |
| 5 Duftories for this Month             | 36 | 0 | 0 |    |     |   |   |
| Silk                                   | —  | — | — |    | 0   | 3 | 6 |
|  | 36 | 3 | 6 | or | 39  | 1 | 9 |

1,135 8 3

April. Paid Henry Ryeen's Allowance for this Month

|   |                                     |   |    |    |       |   |   |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|----|----|-------|---|---|
| Henry Griffith's  | —                                   | — | —  |    | 162   | 0 | 0 |
| Bryan Glover's Allowance for February and March 1776      | —                                   | — | —  |    | 1,080 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 Duftories for this Month A. R <sup>r</sup> 36           | 0                                   | 0 | or | 38 | 14    | 0 |   |
| T. M. Elwood's Allowance for January, February, and March | S <sup>r</sup> Rup <sup>r</sup> 450 | 0 | 0  | or | 522   | 0 | 0 |
| Peter Laferte his Allowance for this Month                |                                     |   |    |    | 162   | 6 | 6 |

2,197 4 6

May. Paid Henry Ryeen's ditto

|  |                                   |    |    |    |       |    |   |
|--|-----------------------------------|----|----|----|-------|----|---|
| Mr. Bird's Allowance for March and April, at 250 A. R <sup>r</sup> per Month                                     | —                                 | —  |    |    | 540   | 0  | 0 |
| Mr. Glover's Allowance for April and May, at 500 A. R <sup>r</sup> per Month                                     | —                                 | —  |    |    | 1,080 | 0  | 0 |
| T. M. Elwood's Allowance for April   |                                   |    |    |    | 174   | 0  | 0 |
| B. Rodrigues his Allowance from 26th March to the 31 <sup>st</sup> May 1776, is 2 Months 4 Days, a 200 per Month | S <sup>r</sup> R <sup>r</sup> 426 | 10 | 8  | or | 494   | 15 | 0 |
| P. Laferte his Allowance for this Month  |                                   |    |    |    | 162   | 6  | 6 |
| 5 Duftories for this Month A. R <sup>r</sup> 36  | 0                                 | 0  | or | 38 | 14    | 0  |   |

2,722 3 6

June. Paid Henry Ryeen's Allowance for this Month

|                             |                     |   |   |    |     |    |   |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|---|---|----|-----|----|---|
| Henry Griffith's for May    | —                   | — |   |    | 162 | 0  | 0 |
| T. M. Elwood's              | —                   | — | — |    | 174 | 0  | 0 |
| P. Laferte's for this Month | —                   | — | — |    | 162 | 6  | 6 |
| Binding 2 Books             | A. R <sup>r</sup> 2 | 7 | 8 |    |     |    |   |
| 4 Duftories for this Month  | 29                  | 0 | 0 |    |     |    |   |
|                             | 31                  | 7 | 8 | or | 33  | 15 | 9 |

764 6 3



1776.  
July.

|   |     |   |   |
|---|-----|---|---|
| Paid Henry Ryea's Allowance for this Month        | 232 | 0 | 0 |
| R. Rodrigues's Allowance for June                 | 232 | 0 | 0 |
| Mr. Bird's ditto for May and June a 250 per Month | 540 | 0 | 0 |
| Henry Griffith's Allowance for June               | 162 | 0 | 0 |
| T. M. Elwood's                                    | 174 | 0 | 0 |
| Peter Laferte's for this Month                    | 162 | 6 | 6 |
| Bookbinder's Work and Leather                     | 1   | 2 | 0 |
| 4 Duftories for this Month                        | 29  | 0 | 0 |
| A. R'   | 30  | 2 | 0 |
| or  | 32  | 8 | 6 |

1,534 15 0

August.

|   |             |   |   |
|---|-------------|---|---|
| Paid Henry Ryea's Allowance for this Month          | 232         | 0 | 0 |
| D <sup>o</sup> Henry Griffith's for July            | 162         | 0 | 0 |
| B. Rodrigues  | 232         | 0 | 0 |
| W. H. Bird's for July and August                    | 540         | 0 | 0 |
| T. M. Elwood's for July                             | 174         | 0 | 0 |
| Bryan Glover's from June to August, a 500 per Month | A. R' 1,500 | 0 | 0 |
| or  | 1,620       | 0 | 0 |
| Peter Laferte his Allowance for this Month          | 162         | 6 | 6 |
| 4 Duftories Wages for this Month                    | 29          | 0 | 0 |
| or  | 31          | 5 | 0 |

3,153 11 6

Sept.

|   |           |    |   |
|---|-----------|----|---|
| Paid Henry Ryea's Allowance for this Month                  | 232       | 0  | 0 |
| B. Rodrigue's Allowance for August                          | 232       | 0  | 0 |
| T. M. Elwood's  | 174       | 0  | 0 |
| Henry Griffith's for August and September, at 150 per Month | A. R' 300 | 0  | 0 |
| or  | 324       | 0  | 0 |
| P. Laferte his Allowance for this Month                     | 162       | 6  | 6 |
| Binding a Book  | 1         | 10 | 0 |
| Cotton, &c. for sending Europe Packet                       | 3         | 10 | 0 |
| 4 Duftories Wages for this Month                            | 29        | 0  | 0 |
| A. R'   | 34        | 4  | 0 |
| or  | 36        | 15 | 9 |

1,161 6 3

October.

|   |     |    |   |
|---|-----|----|---|
| Paid Henry Ryea's Salary for this Month | 232 | 0  | 0 |
| B. Glover's for September               | 540 | 0  | 0 |
| T. M. Elwood's for ditto                | 174 | 0  | 0 |
| B. Rodrigue's for ditto                 | 232 | 0  | 0 |
| Peter Laferte for this Month            | 162 | 6  | 6 |
| Binding a Book                          | 1   | 12 | 0 |
| 4 Duftories Wages for this Month        | 29  | 0  | 0 |
| A. R'                                   | 30  | 12 | 0 |
| or                                      | 33  | 3  | 6 |

1,373 10 0

Nov.

|   |     |   |   |
|---|-----|---|---|
| Paid B. Glover's Salary for October     | 540 | 0 | 0 |
| T. M. Elwood's for ditto                | 174 | 0 | 0 |
| Wm. H. Bird's for September and October | 540 | 0 | 0 |
| Henry Ryea's, for this Month            | 232 | 0 | 0 |
| B. Rodrigue's for October               | 232 | 0 | 0 |
| Peter Laferte for this Month            | 162 | 6 | 6 |
| Gurrah and Cotton to pack the Letters   | 3   | 0 | 0 |
| 4 Duftories Wages for this Month        | 29  | 0 | 0 |
| A. R'                                   | 32  | 0 | 0 |
| or                                      | 34  | 9 | 0 |

1,914 15 6

1776.  
Dec.

Paid B. Glover's Allowance for November and December

|  |    |   |       |    |        |
|--|----|---|-------|----|--------|
| —  | —  | — | 1,080 | 0  | 0      |
| T. M. Elwood's Allowance for November    |    |   | 174   | 0  | 0      |
| Henry Ryeen's for this Month             | —  |   | 232   | 0  | 0      |
| B. Rodrigue's for November               | —  | — | 232   | 0  | 0      |
| H. Griffith's for October and November   |    |   | 324   | 0  | 0      |
| Peter Laferte's Allowance for this Month |    |   | 162   | 6  | 6      |
| 4 Duftories Wages for this Month A. R.   | 29 | 0 | 0     | or | 31 5 0 |

2,235 11 6

1777.  
Jan.

Paid W. H. Bird's Allowance for November and December

|  |    |   |     |    |        |
|--|----|---|-----|----|--------|
| —                                      | —  | — | 540 | 0  | 0      |
| Henry Ryeen's Allowance for this Month |    |   | 232 | 0  | 0      |
| T. M. Elwood's for December            | —  |   | 174 | 0  | 0      |
| B. Rodrigue's for ditto                | —  | — | 232 | 0  | 0      |
| Peter Laferte's for ditto              | —  | — | 162 | 6  | 6      |
| 4 Duftories Wages for this Month A. R. | 29 | 0 | 0   | or | 31 5 0 |

1,371 11 6

Feb.

Paid Henry Ryeen's Allowance for this Month

|   |    |   |     |    |        |
|---|----|---|-----|----|--------|
|   |    |   | 232 | 0  | 0      |
| B. Glover's for January   | —  | — | 540 | 0  | 0      |
| T. M. Elwood's for ditto  | —  | — | 174 | 0  | 0      |
| B. Rodrigues for ditto  | —  | — | 232 | 0  | 0      |
| P. Laferte's for this Month   | —  | — | 162 | 6  | 6      |
| Samuel Hick his Allowance from 15th November 1776, to 31st January 1777, is 2 M <sup>o</sup> 15 D. at 100 S <sup>r</sup> Rupees per Month |    |   | 290 | 0  | 0      |
| 4 Duftories Wages for this Month A. R.  | 29 | 0 | 0   | or | 31 5 0 |

1,661 11 6

March.

Paid Henry Ryeen's Salary for this Month

|   |   |    |       |   |   |
|---|---|----|-------|---|---|
| W <sup>m</sup> H. Bird's for January and February |   |    | 540   | 0 | 0 |
| B. Glover's for February and March                | — |    | 1,080 | 0 | 0 |
| T. M. Elwood's for February                       | — |    | 174   | 0 | 0 |
| B. Rodrigue's for ditto                           | — | —  | 232   | 0 | 0 |
| P. Laferte for March                              | — | —  | 162   | 6 | 6 |
| A Ream of large Post                              | — | 14 | 0     | 0 |   |
| Green Cloth, &c. to cover a Desk                  |   | 7  | 8     | 6 |   |
| 8 Pen Knives                                      | — | —  | 16    | 0 | 0 |
| Gold Thread to bind some Papers                   |   | 1  | 0     | 0 |   |
|   |   | 38 | 8     | 6 |   |
| 4 Duftories Wages for this Month                  |   | 29 | 0     | 0 |   |

A. R. 67 8 6 or 72 15 0

2,493 5 6

April.

Paid Henry Ryeen's Allowance for this Month

|                                   |   |    |     |   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|----|-----|---|---|
| B. Glover's ditto ditto           | — |    | 540 | 0 | 0 |
| T. M. Elwood's ditto for March    | — |    | 174 | 0 | 0 |
| B. Rodrigue's ditto ditto         | — |    | 232 | 6 | 6 |
| P. Laferte's ditto for this Month |   |    | 162 | 6 | 6 |
| Cotton, &c. for the Packet        |   | 6  | 2   | 0 |   |
| Gold Thread for binding Books     |   | 2  | 0   | 0 |   |
| Silk ditto                        | — | 0  | 2   | 0 |   |
| Bookbinders Work                  | — | 6  | 14  | 0 |   |
| Sand                              | — | 1  | 4   | 0 |   |
| Curwah for covering the Books     |   | 3  | 0   | 0 |   |
| Iron File, and mending a Lanthorn |   | 1  | 0   | 0 |   |
| 4 Duftories Wages for this Month  |   | 29 | 2   | 0 |   |

A. R. 49 6 0 or 53 5 3

1,393 11 9

1777.  
May.

|  |                      |     |   |           |
|--|----------------------|-----|---|-----------|
| Paid Henry Ryeen's Allowance for this Month  | —                    | 232 | 0 | 0         |
| W <sup>m</sup> H. Bird's for March and April | —                    | 540 | 0 | 0         |
| T. M. Elwood's for April                     | —                    | 174 | 0 | 0         |
| B. Rodrigue's for April and May              | —                    | 464 | 0 | 0         |
| P. Laferte's for this Month                  | —                    | 232 | 0 | 0         |
| 4 Duftories Wages ditto                      | A. R <sup>e</sup> 29 | 0   | 0 | or 31 5 0 |

1,673 5 0

June.

|   |    |       |    |            |
|---|----|-------|----|------------|
| Paid Henry Ryeen's Allowance for this Month | —  | 232   | 0  | 0          |
| B. Glover's for May and June                | —  | 1,080 | 0  | 0          |
| T. M. Elwood's for May                      | —  | 174   | 0  | 0          |
| B. Rodrigue's for June                      | —  | 232   | 0  | 0          |
| Peter Laferte's ditto                       | —  | 232   | 0  | 0          |
| Bookbinder's Work                           | —  | 0     | 8  | 0          |
| Silk  | —  | 0     | 2  | 0          |
| 4 Seers of Sand                             | —  | 3     | 12 | 0          |
| Wax Cloth for dispatching Packet            | —  | 5     | 3  | 0          |
| 4 Duftories Wages for this Month            | 29 | 0     | 0  |            |
| A. R <sup>e</sup>                           | 38 | 9     | 0  | or 41 10 3 |

1,991 10 3

July.

|   |    |     |   |            |
|---|----|-----|---|------------|
| Paid Henry Ryeen's Allowance for this Month | —  | 232 | 0 | 0          |
| T. M. Elwood's for June                     | —  | 174 | 0 | 0          |
| B. Rodrigue's for this Month                | —  | 232 | 0 | 0          |
| Peter Laferte's ditto                       | —  | 232 | 0 | 0          |
| Cotton to Pack up the Letters               | 1  | 1   | 3 |            |
| 1 Dozen of Ink Powder                       | —  | 6   | 0 | 0          |
| 4 Duftories Wages for this Month            | 29 | 0   | 0 |            |
| A. R <sup>e</sup>                           | 36 | 1   | 3 | or 38 13 3 |

908 13 3

August.

|  |                      |       |   |           |
|--|----------------------|-------|---|-----------|
| Paid T. M. Elwood's Allowance for July | —                    | 174   | 0 | 0         |
| B. Glover's for July and August        | —                    | 1,000 | 0 | 0         |
| B. Rodrigue's for this Month           | —                    | 232   | 0 | 0         |
| Peter Laferte ditto                    | —                    | 232   | 0 | 0         |
| 4 Duftories Wages ditto                | A. R <sup>e</sup> 29 | 0     | 0 | or 31 5 0 |

1,749 5 0

Sept.

|   |                       |     |   |             |
|---|-----------------------|-----|---|-------------|
| Paid B. Glover's Allowance for this Month                 | —                     | 540 | 0 | 0           |
| T. M. Elwood's for August                                 | —                     | 174 | 0 | 0           |
| P. Laferte's for this Month                               | —                     | 232 | 0 | 0           |
| Mr. Touchet for 25 Reams of large Post as per Bill        | A. R <sup>e</sup> 625 | 0   | 0 |             |
| 1 Tolah of Silk   | —                     | 0   | 2 | 0           |
| 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> Cubits of Gurrah for Packet | —                     | 0   | 3 | 3           |
| 4 Duftories Wages for this Month                          | —                     | 29  | 0 | 0           |
|   | 654                   | 5   | 3 | or 706 10 9 |

1,652 10 9

October.

|   |                      |     |   |           |
|---|----------------------|-----|---|-----------|
| Paid B. Glover's Allowance for this Month | —                    | 540 | 0 | 0         |
| T. M. Elwood's for September              | —                    | 174 | 0 | 0         |
| P. Laferte's for this Month               | —                    | 232 | 0 | 0         |
| 4 Duftories Wages ditto                   | A. R <sup>e</sup> 29 | 0   | 0 | or 31 5 0 |

977 5 0

Nov.

|   |                      |     |   |           |
|---|----------------------|-----|---|-----------|
| Paid B. Glover's Allowance for this Month | —                    | 540 | 0 | 0         |
| T. M. Elwood's ditto for October          | —                    | 174 | 0 | 0         |
| Peter Laferte's for this Month            | —                    | 232 | 0 | 0         |
| 4 Duftories Wages                         | A. R <sup>e</sup> 29 | 0   | 0 | or 31 5 0 |

977 5 0

[ K k ]



1777.

|      |   |                 |     |   |   |
|------|---|-----------------|-----|---|---|
| Dec. | Paid B. Glover's Allowance for this Month | —               | 540 | 0 | 0 |
|      | T. M. Elwood's for November               | —               | 174 | 0 | 0 |
|      | Peter Laferte's for this Month            | —               | 232 | 0 | 0 |
|      | 4 Duftories Wages                         | A. R' 29 0 0 or | 31  | 5 | 0 |

977 5 0

1778.

|      |  |                       |     |   |   |
|------|--|-----------------------|-----|---|---|
| Jan. | Paid Mr. Glover's Allowance for this Month | —                     | 540 | 0 | 0 |
|      | T. M. Elwood's for December                | —                     | 174 | 0 | 0 |
|      | Peter Laferte's for this Month             | —                     | 232 | 0 | 0 |
|      | 4 Duftories Wages                          | ditto A. R' 29 0 0 or | 31  | 5 | 0 |

977 5 0

|      |   |                       |     |   |   |
|------|---|-----------------------|-----|---|---|
| Feb. | Paid Mr. B. Glover's Allowance for this Month | —                     | 540 | 0 | 0 |
|      | T. M. Elwood's for January                    | —                     | 174 | 0 | 0 |
|      | P. Laferte's for this Month                   | —                     | 232 | 0 | 0 |
|      | 4 Duftories Wages                             | ditto A. R' 29 0 0 or | 31  | 5 | 0 |

977 5 0

|        |   |                 |     |   |   |
|--------|---|-----------------|-----|---|---|
| March. | Paid B. Glover's Allowance for this Month | —               | 540 | 0 | 0 |
|        | T. M. Elwood's for February               | —               | 174 | 0 | 0 |
|        | Peter Laferte's for this Month            | —               | 232 | 0 | 0 |
|        | 4 Duftories Wages                         | A. R' 29 0 0 or | 31  | 5 | 0 |

977 5 0

|        |   |        |     |   |   |
|--------|---|--------|-----|---|---|
| April. | Paid B. Glover's Allowance for this Month | —      | 540 | 0 | 0 |
|        | T. M. Elwood's for March                  | —      | 174 | 0 | 0 |
|        | Peter Laferte's for this Month            | —      | 232 | 0 | 0 |
|        | Glue and Silk                             | —      | 0   | 9 | 0 |
|        | 4 Duftories Wages for this Month          | 29 0 0 |     |   |   |

A. R' 29 9 0 or 31 14 9

977 14 9

|      |   |   |          |   |   |
|------|---|---|----------|---|---|
| May. | Paid B. Glover's Allowance for this Month | — | 540      | 0 | 0 |
|      | T. M. Elwood's for April                  | — | 174      | 0 | 0 |
|      | B. Rodrigue's for ditto                   | — | 232      | 0 | 0 |
|      | Peter Laferte's for this Month            | — | 232      | 0 | 0 |
|      | 4 Duftories Wages                         | — | A. R' 34 | 9 | 0 |

1,212 9 0

|       |   |        |     |   |   |
|-------|---|--------|-----|---|---|
| June. | Paid B. Glover's Allowance for this Month | —      | 540 | 0 | 0 |
|       | T. M. Elwood's for May                    | —      | 174 | 0 | 0 |
|       | B. Rodrigue's ditto                       | —      | 232 | 0 | 0 |
|       | Peter Laferte for this Month              | —      | 232 | 0 | 0 |
|       | Wax Cloth, Gurrahs, &c.                   | 2 12 3 |     |   |   |
|       | 5 Duftories Wages for this Month          | 39 0 0 |     |   |   |

A. R' 41 12 3 or 45 1 9

1,223 1 9

|       |   |                 |     |   |   |
|-------|---|-----------------|-----|---|---|
| July. | Paid B. Glover's Allowance for this Month | —               | 540 | 0 | 0 |
|       | T. M. Elwood's for June                   | —               | 174 | 0 | 0 |
|       | B. Rodrigue's ditto                       | —               | 232 | 0 | 0 |
|       | P. Laferte's for this Month               | —               | 232 | 0 | 0 |
|       | 5 Duftories Wages                         | A. R' 39 0 0 or | 42  | 2 | 0 |

1,220 2 0

|         |   |                 |     |   |   |
|---------|---|-----------------|-----|---|---|
| Auguft. | Paid B. Glover's Allowance for this Month | —               | 540 | 0 | 0 |
|         | T. M. Elwood's for July                   | —               | 174 | 0 | 0 |
|         | B. Rodrigue's ditto                       | —               | 232 | 0 | 0 |
|         | P. Laferte's for this Month               | —               | 232 | 0 | 0 |
|         | 5 Duftories Wages                         | A. R' 39 0 0 or | 42  | 2 | 0 |

1,220 2 0

|        |   |
|--------|---|
| 1778.  |   |
| Sept.  | <div> <div> <div>Paid B. Glover's Allowance for this Month</div> <div>—</div> <div>540 0 0</div> </div> <div> <div>T. M. Elwood's for August</div> <div>—</div> <div>174 0 0</div> </div> <div> <div>B. Rodrigue's ditto</div> <div>—</div> <div>232 0 0</div> </div> <div> <div>Peter Laferte's for this Month</div> <div>—</div> <div>232 0 0</div> </div> <div> <div>5 Duftories Wages do.</div> <div>39 A. R' or</div> <div>42 2 0</div> </div> </div> <div> <div>1,220 2 0</div> </div>  |
| Oct.   | <div> <div>Paid B. Glover's Allowance for this Month</div> <div>—</div> <div>540 0 0</div> </div> <div> <div>T. M. Elwood's for September</div> <div>—</div> <div>174 0 0</div> </div> <div> <div>B. Rodrigue's do.</div> <div>—</div> <div>232 0 0</div> </div> <div> <div>Peter Laferte's for this Month</div> <div>—</div> <div>232 0 0</div> </div> <div> <div>1 Tolah of Gold Thread and 3 To-</div> <div>lahs of Silk</div> <div>—</div> <div>A. R' 2 4 0</div> </div> <div> <div>5 Duftories Wages for this Month</div> <div>39 0 0</div> </div> <div> <div>41 4 0 or</div> <div>44 8 9</div> </div> <div> <div>1,222 8 9</div> </div> |
| Nov.   | <div> <div>Paid B. Glover's Allowance for this Month</div> <div>—</div> <div>540 0 0</div> </div> <div> <div>T. M. Elwood's for October</div> <div>—</div> <div>174 0 0</div> </div> <div> <div>B. Rodrigue's do.</div> <div>—</div> <div>232 0 0</div> </div> <div> <div>P. Laferte's for this Month</div> <div>—</div> <div>232 0 0</div> </div> <div> <div>Silk and Gold Thread</div> <div>—</div> <div>A. R' 2 2 6</div> </div> <div> <div>5 Duftories Wages for this Month</div> <div>39 0 0 or</div> <div>42 2 0</div> </div> <div> <div>44 4 6</div> </div> <div> <div>1,222 4 6</div> </div>  |
| Dec.   | <div> <div>Paid Mr. B. Glover's Allowance for this Month</div> <div>—</div> <div>540 0 0</div> </div> <div> <div>T. M. Elwood's for November</div> <div>—</div> <div>174 0 0</div> </div> <div> <div>B. Rodrigue's for November and December</div> <div>—</div> <div>464 0 0</div> </div> <div> <div>P. Laferte's for this Month</div> <div>—</div> <div>232 0 0</div> </div> <div> <div>1 Tolah of Gold Thread</div> <div>—</div> <div>1 14 0</div> </div> <div> <div>5 Duftories Wages for this Month</div> <div>39 0 0</div> </div> <div> <div>40 14 0 or</div> <div>44 2 6</div> </div> <div> <div>1,454 2 6</div> </div>                 |
| 1779.  |   |
| Jan.   | <div> <div>Paid Mr. Glover's Allowance for this Month</div> <div>—</div> <div>540 0 0</div> </div> <div> <div>Peter Laferte's do.</div> <div>—</div> <div>232 0 0</div> </div> <div> <div>5 Duftories Wages do.</div> <div>A. R' 39 0 0 or</div> <div>42 2 2</div> </div> <div> <div>814 2 0</div> </div>   |
| Feb.   | <div> <div>Paid B. Glover's Allowance for this Month</div> <div>—</div> <div>540 0 0</div> </div> <div> <div>Peter Laferte's do.</div> <div>—</div> <div>232 0 0</div> </div> <div> <div>B. Rodrigue's for January and February</div> <div>—</div> <div>464 0 0</div> </div> <div> <div>Gold Thread and Silk</div> <div>—</div> <div>2 2 0</div> </div> <div> <div>Mending a Key</div> <div>—</div> <div>0 5 0</div> </div> <div> <div>5 Duftories Wages for this Month</div> <div>39 0 0</div> </div> <div> <div>A. R' 41 7 0 or</div> <div>44 12 0</div> </div> <div> <div>1,280 12 0</div> </div>  |
| March. | <div> <div>Paid Mr. B. Glover's Allowance for this Month</div> <div>—</div> <div>540 0 0</div> </div> <div> <div>Peter Laferte's do</div> <div>—</div> <div>232 0 0</div> </div> <div> <div>Gold Thread and Silk</div> <div>—</div> <div>2 2 0</div> </div> <div> <div>5 Duftories Wages for this Month</div> <div>39 0 0</div> </div> <div> <div>A. R' 41 2 0 or</div> <div>44 6 9</div> </div> <div> <div>816 6 9</div> </div>  |





|               |  |  |       |    |   |            |
|---------------|--|--|-------|----|---|------------|
| 1779.<br>Dec. | Paid P. Laferte's Allowance for this Month   | —                                      | 232   | 0  | 0 |            |
|               | B. Rodrigue's  | —                                      | 232   | 0  | 0 |            |
|               | 5 Duftories Wages do.  | A. R <sup>e</sup> 34 8 0 or            | 37    | 4  | 3 | 501 4 3    |
| <hr/>         |  |  |       |    |   |            |
| 1780<br>Jan.  | Paid P. Laferte's Allowance for this Month   | —                                      | 232   | 0  | 0 |            |
|               | B. Rodrigue's  | —                                      | 232   | 0  | 0 |            |
|               | Rattaining 2 Chairs  | A. R <sup>e</sup> 0 10 0               |       |    |   |            |
|               | 5 Duftories Wages  | — 35 14 6                              |       |    |   |            |
|               |  | A. R <sup>e</sup> 36 8 6 or            | 39    | 7  | 3 | 503 7 3    |
| <hr/>         |  |  |       |    |   |            |
| Feb.          | Paid Laferte's Allowance for this Month  | —                                      | 232   | 0  | 0 |            |
|               | B. Rodrigue's  | —                                      | 232   | 0  | 0 |            |
|               | Silk   | — 0 8 0                                |       |    |   |            |
|               | 5 Duftories Wages  | — 38 0 0                               |       |    |   |            |
|               |  | 38 8 0 or                              | 41    | 9  | 3 | 505 9 3    |
| <hr/>         |  |  |       |    |   |            |
| March.        | Paid P. Laferte's Allowance for this Month   | —                                      | 232   | 0  | 0 |            |
|               | B. Rodrigue's do.  | —                                      | 232   | 0  | 0 |            |
|               | Silk   | — 0 2 0                                |       |    |   |            |
|               | 5 Duftories Wages  | — 38 0 0                               |       |    |   |            |
|               |  | A. R <sup>e</sup> 38 2 0 or            | 41    | 2  | 9 | 505 2 9    |
| <hr/>         |  |  |       |    |   |            |
| April.        | Paid P. Laferte's Allowance for this Month   | —                                      | 232   | 0  | 0 |            |
|               | B. Rodrigue's  | —                                      | 232   | 0  | 0 |            |
|               | Silk   | — 0 2 0                                |       |    |   |            |
|               | 5 Duftories Wages  | — 38 0 0                               |       |    |   |            |
|               |  | A. R <sup>e</sup> 38 2 0 or            | 41    | 2  | 9 | 505 2 9    |
| <hr/>         |  |  |       |    |   |            |
| May.          | Paid Mr. B. Glover's Allowance from November 1779 to March 1780, is 5 Months, at 500 per Month       | A. R <sup>e</sup> 2,500 or             | 2,700 | 0  | 0 |            |
|               | P. Laferte's Allowance for this Month  | —                                      | 232   | 0  | 0 |            |
|               | B. Rodrigue's  | —                                      | 232   | 0  | 0 |            |
|               | Gussy and Gunah  | — 0 7 6                                |       |    |   |            |
|               | 4 Bundles of Tape  | — 3 12 6                               |       |    |   |            |
|               | 5 Duftories Wages  | — 38 0 0                               |       |    |   |            |
|               |  | 42 4 0 or                              | 45    | 10 | 0 | 3,209 10 0 |
| <hr/>         |  |  |       |    |   |            |
| June.         | Paid P. Laferte's Allowance for this Month   | —                                      | 232   | 0  | 0 |            |
|               | B. Rodrigue's  | —                                      | 232   | 0  | 0 |            |
|               | 5 Duftories Wages  | A. R <sup>e</sup> 38 0 0 or            | 41    | 9  | 0 | 505 0 9    |
| <hr/>         |  |  |       |    |   |            |
| July.         | Paid Mr. S. Skardon from 1 <sup>st</sup> September 1779 to June 1780, is 10 Months, at 300 per Month | S <sup>e</sup> R <sup>e</sup> 3,000 or | 3,480 | 0  | 0 |            |
|               | P. Laferte's Allowance for this Month  | —                                      | 232   | 0  | 0 |            |
|               | B. Rodrigue's  | —                                      | 232   | 0  | 0 |            |
|               | Mending a Chair  | — 0 14 0                               |       |    |   |            |
|               | Tape   | — 0 11 0                               |       |    |   |            |
|               | 5 Duftories Wages for this Month   | 38 0 0                                 |       |    |   |            |
|               |  | A. R <sup>e</sup> 39 9 0 or            | 42    | 11 | 9 | 3,986 11 9 |

|        |  |
|--------|--|
| 1781.  |  |
| Sept.  | Paid P. Laferte's Allowance for this Month — 232 0 0<br>B. Rodrigue's — — 232 0 0<br>3 Duftories Wages — A. R' 21 0 0 or 22 10 6<br><div style="text-align: right;">486 10 6</div>   |
| Oct.   | Paid P. Laferte's Allowance for this Month — 232 0 0<br>B. Rodrigue's — — 232 0 0<br>3 Duftories Wages — A. R' 21 0 0 or 22 10 6<br><div style="text-align: right;">486 10 6</div>   |
| Nov.   | Paid P. Laferte's Allowance for this Month — 232 0 0<br>B. Rodrigue's — — 232 0 0<br>3 Duftories Wages — A. R' 21 0 0 or 22 10 6<br><div style="text-align: right;">486 10 6</div>   |
| Dec.   | Paid Ditto ditto ditto — — 486 10 6  |
| 1782.  |  |
| Jan.   | Paid P. Laferte's Allowance for this Month — 232 0 0<br>B. Rodrigue's — — 232 0 0<br>Bookbinders, Silk, &c. — 1 10 0<br>3 Duftories Wages for this Month 21 0 0<br><div style="text-align: right;">A. R' 22 10 0 or 24 7 0</div> <div style="text-align: right;">488 10 0</div>  |
| Feb.   | Paid P. Laferte's Allowance for this Month — 232 0 0<br>B. Rodrigue's — — 232 0 0<br>Green Cloth for the Writing Table,<br>1½ Yard — — — 0 13 2<br>Glue — — — 0 5 6<br>A Knife to cut Paper — — 1 1 3<br>Cleaning Penknives — — 0 6 3<br>A small Lanthorn — — 2 4 0<br>3 Duftories Wages for this Month 21 0 0<br><div style="text-align: right;">A. R' 38 3 0 or 41 4 0</div> <div style="text-align: right;">505 4 0</div> |
| March. | Paid Laferte's Allowance for this Month — 232 0 0<br>B. Rodrigue's — — 232 0 0<br>Bowers's, from July 1781 to March 1782,<br>being 9 Months, at 300 per Month<br><div style="text-align: right;">S' R' 2,700 0 0 2,700 0 0</div> 5 Duftories Wages for this Month 38 0 0 or 41 9 0<br><div style="text-align: right;">3,637 0 9</div>  |
| April. | Paid Laferte's Allowance for this Month — 232 0 0<br>B. Rodrigue's — — 232 0 0<br>Cloth, Bookbinder, &c. — 13 0 0<br>5 Duftories Wages — 38 13 0 or 41 14 9<br><div style="text-align: right;">505 14 9</div>  |
| May.   | Paid Mr. P. Bower's Allowance for April — 348 0 0<br>Do. do. for May — 348 0 0<br>Rodrigue's do. do. — 232 0 0<br>P. Laferte's do. do. — 232 0 0<br>5 Duftories Wages — A. R' 38 0 0 or 41 9 0<br><div style="text-align: right;">1,201 9 0</div>  |
| June.  | Paid P. Laferte's Allowance for this Month — 232 0 0<br>B. Rodrigue's — — 232 0 0<br>Silk, Guzzy, Cloth, &c. — 0 10 9<br>3 Duftories Wages for 18 Days 14 6 3<br>3 do. do. 12 Days 9 9 9<br>2 do. do. for this Month 14 0 0<br><div style="text-align: right;">A. R' 38 10 9 or 41 12 3</div> <div style="text-align: right;">505 12 3</div>   |

|       |   |                   |       |     |   |    |       |    |            |
|-------|---|-------------------|-------|-----|---|----|-------|----|------------|
| 1782. |   |                   |       |     |   |    |       |    |            |
| July  | Paid P. Bower's Allowance for June  | —                 |       | 348 | 0 | 0  |       |    |            |
|       | B. Rodrigue's do. for July  | —                 |       | 232 | 0 | 0  |       |    |            |
|       | P. Laferte's do. do.  | —                 |       | 232 | 0 | 0  |       |    |            |
|       | 5 Duftories Wages   | A. R'             | 38    | 0   | 0 | or | 41    | 0  | 9          |
|       |   |                   |       |     |   |    |       |    | 853 0 9    |
| Aug.  | Paid P. Bower's Allowance for July  | —                 |       | 348 | 0 | 0  |       |    |            |
|       | G. N. Thompson's, from January to August 1782, is 8 Months, a 300 per Month,                          |                   |       |     |   |    |       |    |            |
|       |   | S <sup>a</sup> R' | 2,400 | 0   | 0 | or | 2,784 | 0  | 0          |
|       | B. Rodrigue's Allowance for this Month  | —                 |       | 232 | 0 | 0  |       |    |            |
|       | P. Laferte's  | —                 |       | 232 | 0 | 0  |       |    |            |
|       | 3 Duftories Wages   | A. R'             | 24    | 0   | 0 |    |       |    |            |
|       | 2 Do. for 15 Days   | —                 | 11    | 7   | 0 |    |       |    |            |
|       |   | A. R'             | 35    | 7   | 0 | or | 38    | 4  | 3          |
|       |   |                   |       |     |   |    |       |    | 3,634 4 3  |
| Sept. | Paid B. Rodrigue's Allowance for this Month   |                   |       | 232 | 0 | 0  |       |    |            |
|       | P. Laferte's  | —                 |       | 232 | 0 | 0  |       |    |            |
|       | 3 Duftories Wages   | —                 | 24    | 0   | 0 |    |       |    |            |
|       | 1 Do. for 26 Days   | —                 | 8     | 9   | 6 |    |       |    |            |
|       |   |                   | 32    | 9   | 6 | or | 35    | 3  | 3          |
|       |   |                   |       |     |   |    |       |    | 499 3 3    |
| Oct.  | Paid B. Rodrigue's Allowance for this Month   | —                 |       | 232 | 0 | 0  |       |    |            |
|       | P. Laferte's  | —                 |       | 232 | 0 | 0  |       |    |            |
|       | 4 Duftories Wages for this Month  | A. R'             | 34    | 0   | 0 | or | 36    | 11 | 6          |
|       |   |                   |       |     |   |    |       |    | 500 11 6   |
| Nov.  | Paid B. Rodrigue's Allowance for this Month   | —                 |       | 232 | 0 | 0  |       |    |            |
|       | Laferte's do.   | —                 |       | 232 | 0 | 0  |       |    |            |
|       | Skins for covering Books  | —                 | 6     | 0   | 0 |    |       |    |            |
|       | Cloth and Silk  | —                 | 1     | 0   | 0 |    |       |    |            |
|       | 4 Duftories Wages for this Month  | —                 | 34    | 0   | 0 |    |       |    |            |
|       |   | A. R'             | 41    | 0   | 0 | or | 44    | 4  | 6          |
|       |   |                   |       |     |   |    |       |    | 508 4 6    |
| Dec.  | Paid B. Rodrigue's Allowance for this Month   |                   |       | 232 | 0 | 0  |       |    |            |
|       | P. Laferte's do.  | —                 |       | 232 | 0 | 0  |       |    |            |
|       | Bookbinder and Silk   | —                 | 0     | 7   | 6 |    |       |    |            |
|       | 4 Duftories Wages for this Month  | —                 | 34    | 0   | 0 |    |       |    |            |
|       |   |                   | 34    | 7   | 6 | or | 37    | 3  | 6          |
|       |   |                   |       |     |   |    |       |    | 501 3 6    |
| 1783. |   |                   |       |     |   |    |       |    |            |
| Jan.  | Paid P. Bower's Allowance from August to December 1782, is 5 Months, at 300 R <sup>a</sup> per Month, |                   |       |     |   |    |       |    |            |
|       |   | S <sup>a</sup> R' | 1,500 | 0   | 0 | or | 1,740 | 0  | 0          |
|       | B. Rodrigue's Allowance for this Month  | —                 |       | 232 | 0 | 0  |       |    |            |
|       | P. Laferte's do.  | —                 |       | 232 | 0 | 0  |       |    |            |
|       | 2 Skins for binding Books   | —                 | 1     | 1   | 3 |    |       |    |            |
|       | 4 Duftories Wages for this Month  | —                 | 34    | 0   | 0 |    |       |    |            |
|       |   | A. R'             | 35    | 1   | 3 | or | 37    | 14 | 3          |
|       |   |                   |       |     |   |    |       |    | 2,241 14 3 |



## DUPLICATE.

Account of Sums disbursed for Budgerows and Boats for the Governor General's Use.

1781.

## MARY YACHT.

|        |  |   |                 |       |    |   |            |
|--------|--|---|-----------------|-------|----|---|------------|
| March. | Bought from Captain Thornhill, as<br>per Bill,                     | — | S <sup>rs</sup> | 8,000 | 0  | 0 |            |
|        | Batta 16 per Cent.   |   |                 | 1,280 | 0  | 0 |            |
|        |  |   |                 |       |    |   | 9,280 0 0  |
|        | Repairing and Stores, supplied by<br>Captain Sampson as per Bills, |   |                 |       |    |   |            |
|        | In June 1781   |   |                 | 1,310 | 6  | 6 |            |
|        | July   |   |                 | 2,012 | 3  | 9 |            |
|        | December 1782  |   |                 | 2,806 | 14 | 9 |            |
|        | July 1783  |   |                 | 1,706 | 13 | 3 |            |
|        | August   |   |                 | 4,200 | 14 | 0 |            |
|        |  |   |                 |       |    |   | 12,037 4 3 |
|        | Due to the Estate of the late Captain<br>Sampson on this Account   | — |                 | 303   | 5  | 0 |            |
|        |  |   |                 |       |    |   | 12,340 9 3 |
|        |  |   |                 |       |    |   | 21,620 9 3 |

## NEW BUDGEROW.

|  |   |                 |        |    |   |             |
|--|---|-----------------|--------|----|---|-------------|
|  | Amount of Mr. David Cuming's Bill<br>for building the same                      | S <sup>rs</sup> | 28,018 | 9  | 0 |             |
|  | Batta 16 per Cent.  |                 | 4,482  | 15 | 6 |             |
|  |   |                 |        |    |   | 32,501 8 6  |
|  | Paid Mr. W. Williams as per Bill,<br>for 1 Pair Vase Lamps,                     | S <sup>rs</sup> | 70     | 2  | 0 |             |
|  | Batta 16 per Cent.  |                 | 11     | 3  | 6 |             |
|  |   |                 |        |    |   | 81 5 6      |
|  | Due to the Estate of the late Captain Sampson for<br>Sundries supplied to ditto | —               |        |    |   | 630 1 6     |
|  |   |                 |        |    |   | 33,212 15 6 |

1783.

## Charges since incurred.

|       |  |   |    |    |    |   |
|-------|--|---|----|----|----|---|
| June. | 500 Dunnah Mats  | — | —  | 34 | 12 | 9   |
| July. | A small Lanthorn   | 1 | 8  | 0  |    |   |
|       | 1 Carpet   | — | 4  | 0  | 0  |   |
|       | 1 Chest  | — | 2  | 0  | 0  |   |
|       | Gurrey Cloth   | — | 0  | 7  | 0  |   |
|       | Oil  | — | 0  | 4  | 0  |   |
|       | Making 2 Curbah Cover-<br>ing Cloths                                 |   | 23 | 10 | 0  |   |
|       |  |   | 31 | 13 | 0  | or 36 14 3                                    |
|       | Wages to   |   |    |    |    |   |
|       | 1 Larang, for July   |   |    |    |    |   |
|       | 1783   |   | 15 | 0  | 0  |   |
|       | 11 Lafcars   |   | 77 | 0  | 0  |   |
|       | 1 Wooluck hired to at-<br>tend the Budgerow in<br>going to Chinlurah |   | 26 | 11 | 0  |   |
|       |  |   |    |    |    | A. R <sup>s</sup> 118 11 0 or 128 2 9 165 1 0 |

1783.

Aug. Wages for this Month :

|  |    |   |     |
|--|----|---|-----|
| To 1 Larong                            | 15 | 0 | 0   |
| 11 Lascars                             | 77 | 0 | 0   |
| 1 Wooluck hired to attend the Budgerow | 44 | 8 | 0   |
| Lamp Oil                               | —  | 0 | 6 6 |
| Towels, 12                             | —  | 1 | 3 6 |

138 2 0  
11 0 9

149 2 9

Sept. Wages for this Month :

|             |    |   |   |
|-------------|----|---|---|
| To 1 Larong | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 Lascars  | 77 | 0 | 0 |

A. R<sup>e</sup> 89 0 0 or 82 9 0

1 Manjee, from 19th  
June to 30th Sep-  
tember, is 3 Months  
and 12 Days, at 8  
per Month A. R<sup>e</sup>

27 3 0 or 25 2 9

2 Golooyeas, for D<sup>o</sup>  
at 8 —

27 3 0 or 25 2 9

32 Dandies, for D<sup>o</sup>, at 96 per Month

326 6 9

Deduct paid by Mr. Cuming

459 5 3  
100 0 0

359 5 3

1 Dorogah, from 24th  
June to 30th Sep-  
tember, is 3 Months  
7 Days, at 10 per  
Month —

32 5 3 or 30 0 0

1 Frosh, from D<sup>o</sup> to  
D<sup>o</sup>, at 5 —

16 2 9 or 15 0 0

1 Wooluck hired to  
attend the Budge-  
row A. R<sup>e</sup>

46 0 0 or 42 11 0

Batta 16 per Cent.

447 3 0  
71 8 3

518 8 6

Oct. Wages for this Month :

|   |   |   |     |   |   |
|---|---|---|-----|---|---|
| To 1 Larong   | — | — | 12  | 0 | 0 |
| 11 Lascars  | — | — | 77  | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Manjee  | — | — | 8   | 0 | 0 |
| 2 Golooyeas   | — | — | 8   | 0 | 0 |
| 32 Dandies  | — | — | 103 | 8 | 0 |
| 1 Dorogah   | — | — | 10  | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Frosh   | — | — | 5   | 0 | 0 |
| Lamp Oil  | — | — | 0   | 4 | 0 |
| 1 Wooluck hired to attend the Budge-<br>row for 14 Days | — | — | 20  | 1 | 0 |

Batta 8 per Cent.

243 13 0  
19 8 0

263 5 0

Charges since incurred.

Nov. Wages for this Month :

|             |     |   |   |
|-------------|-----|---|---|
| To 1 Larong | 12  | 0 | 0 |
| 11 Lascars  | 77  | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Manjee    | 8   | 0 | 0 |
| 2 Golooyeas | 8   | 0 | 0 |
| 32 Dandies  | 103 | 8 | 0 |
| 1 Dorogah   | 10  | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Frosh     | 5   | 0 | 0 |
| Lamp Oil    | 0   | 4 | 3 |

Batta 8 per Cent.

223 12 3  
17 14 6

241 10 9

1783.

Dec. Wages for this Month :

|                   |       |    |   |
|-------------------|-------|----|---|
| To 1 Larang       | 12    | 0  | 0 |
| 11 Lascars        | 77    | 0  | 0 |
| 1 Manjee          | 8     | 0  | 0 |
| 2 Golooyeas       | 8     | 0  | 0 |
| 32 Dandies        | 103   | 8  | 0 |
| 1 Dorogah         | 10    | 0  | 0 |
| 1 Frosh           | 5     | 0  | 0 |
| Lamp Oil          | 0     | 4  | 3 |
|                   | <hr/> |    |   |
| Batta 8 per Cent. | 223   | 12 | 3 |
|                   | 17    | 14 | 6 |

241 10 9

1,614 3 6

Amount of Mr. Griffith's Bill for a Budgerow,  
purchased from him on June 1781S<sup>d</sup> 2500 0 0Deduct the Amount at which she was sold by  
public AuctionS<sup>d</sup> 165 0 0

Batta 16 per Cent.

2335 0 0  
373 9 6

2,708 9 6

Fort William,  
the 19th January 1784.

Current Rupees. 59,156 5 9

A P P E N D I X, N<sup>o</sup> XLI.

Book 112. Page 898.

Extract of a Consultation of the 13th December 1779.

Fort William, the 13th December 1779.

At a Council; Present,

The Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, President,

Richard Barwell,

Philip Francis,

Edward Wheler,

} Esquires.

Sir Eyre Coote on a Visit to the different Stations of the Army.

READ the following Letter from the Resident at the Vizier's Court.

To the Honourable Warren Hastings Esquire, Governor General, &amp;c. Members of Council.

Honourable Sir and Gentlemen,

I have delayed thus long addressing you on the Subject of the first Object of my Business at this Court, in the Hope of being able to inform you that I had obtained from his Excellency sufficient Supplies for the Exigencies of the present Year. I have had frequent Conferences with him upon the Subject, but have found him uniform and determined in a Refusal of any more Tuncaws than those obtained by Mr. Middleton, prior to my having Charge of this Appointment. The inclosed Paper No. 1 will shew you what they are, and for what Services they are granted. No. 2. is an Estimate of the whole Demands upon the Nabob for this Year. From these Accounts it will appear, that the whole Amount required for the Expences of the Year is Rupees 1,36,12,108:12, and the Amount granted Rupees 68,82,000.

I have in vain laid before him the ruinous Consequences of a Dismission of any Part of the Troops who are now employed under the Command of British Officers, the certain Deficiency in the Collections, and the laying of his Country open to foreign Marauders.

(a) [I have in vain urged him on the glaring Impropriety of refusing Tuncaws upon the same Districts as last Year, and giving them to his own Troops without Discipline to support his Government, and always ready to plunder every Country to which they had been sent. His Answer has been invariably, that while he had the Means of providing for the Demands of the Company he has never refused it, but he is now deprived of that Ability by the Drought which has obliged him to give Deductions to the Amount of Twenty-five Lacks of Rupees, and even now the Aumils are desirous of being releated from their Engagements, upon the Plea of Inability to comply with them. His Family, and that of his Father and Grandfather, after repeated Promises made to them and broken, are still unprovided for; that he did not believe the Council meant to seize the Expences of his Table and Household, which was all that was now left him. When I

(a) Vide supra, P. 541.



quitted him, I declared I did not imagine the Governor and Council would give Consent to the Reform of the new Brigade, and the other present Establishments for his Collections; that if they were not dismissed they must be paid, and from the Sources of that Country, for the Protection of which they were raised. That I would leave him for the present to consider the Means of granting the Supplies, in the Hope of an Answer more likely to be pleasing to our Government. A Day or Two after I received a Letter from him, a Translate of which, No. 3, I think it necessary to lay before you. As I have never been able to induce his Excellency to adopt any other Sentiments than those he first declared, and have received another Letter from him, expressing much Dissatisfaction at my Urgency on a Point he had determined on, and would not give up unless he should be compelled by the Governor and Council, I have thought it needless to press him further at present, but, at his Request, have transmitted a Letter from him to the Governor General, setting forth his Distress.

In this Situation it only remains for me to lay before you the following Extract of Mr. Nathaniel Middleton's Letter of the 5th Instant, the Day on which Charge was delivered to me.

"When I have of late pressed his Excellency for further Assignments, he has pleaded Inability to answer the very heavy Demands which will this Year fall upon him, on account of the Drought which was unfortunately happened to the almost total Destruction of the Khurreff Harvest, and the consequent Diminution of his Revenue. I am concerned to confess there are but too good Grounds for this Plea. The Misfortune has been general throughout the whole of the Vizier's Dominions, obvious to every Body, and so very fatal have been its Consequences, that no Person of either Credit or Character would enter into Engagements with Government for farming the Country, without a very heavy Direction\* in the last Year's Jumma, which his Excellency has been compelled to allow to all who have hitherto been appointed to Farms; and some who have engaged under these Circumstances, have, to my Knowledge, made most urgent Applications to the Nabob and his Ministers to be released from their Obligations, and allowed to relinquish their Farms, which they found they could not hold but at a certain Loss to themselves. You will be soon convinced by undoubted Testimony, and loud Complaints from every Quarter, of the Reality of this Misfortune, which has necessarily been the Means of delaying the general Settlement of this Country, and of preventing my hitherto getting Assignments for more than Rupees 68,82,000; but how far its Operation and Effects preclude the Nabob from answering the Demands upon him in public Account, you will be the best able to judge from the Statements you will obtain of his estimated Revenue."

\* Sic in Orig.

As it appears from the whole of this Extract that Mr. Middleton had met with Obstacles from a Reason assigned which no human Foresight could prevent, I hope your Honourable Board will not imagine I have been remiss and inattentive. Nothing but a compulsive Order from me upon an undefined Right could obtain the Collection of a Rupee, more than I have Tuncaws for; and nothing but a decisive and speedy Instruction from you, when the Time elapsed may not occasion a material Loss in the Revenue, can possibly procure the Grants necessary for the current Disbursements from my Treasury.

Upon this Principle it is needless to add, that no Bill from the Presidency can possibly be answered, since the Demands on the Treasury upon the present Establishment exceed the expected Income, and the last Drafts of the Honourable Board, and their Order for the Payment of Two Lacks and a Half of Rupees to Captain Popham, which has been complied with, have so effectually drained the Treasury, that I have not yet been able to pay the First Brigade for October.] Upon the Estimate of the present Year, that of the Troops under the Command of British Officers, paid by Mr. Wombwell, exceeds the last Years by Rupees 4,25,533 : 12 : 6, and the Excess of the Estimate of the temporary Brigade is Rupees 8,13,559 : 13 : 9. The Paymasters, upon being applied to by me, declare, that the Reason of this Excess is, that the last Year's was only what was supposed would be the Expence, and the present Year's Estimate is made upon the actual Disbursements of last Year. As his Excellency did not start any Objections to particular Articles of these Estimates, but to the whole, from a want of Revenue to pay them, I have not thought proper to curtail any Thing. Your Letter under Date the 25th August last has occasioned the Inclusion of the Army's Donation, and the Loss by Exchange I thought but a proper Demand.

Notwithstanding what has passed, I should not relax in my Endeavours to prevail upon his Excellency to grant the Tuncaws required, but he seems to be unmoveable in his present Resolution. He is now preparing for his Departure to meet the General, and I imagine will not return before the Arrival of decisive Instructions from your Honourable Board.

Lucknow,  
the 19th November 1779.

I have the Honour to be with Respect,  
(Signed) E. Purling.

Ordered, That the Inclosures be entered after the Consultation.

(a) ["Governor General.—I understand the Substance of the Vizier's Letter to be a peremptory Refusal to grant Assignments but for the Expence of the regular Brigade stationed

at Cawnpore; a Demand for the Recall, or Reduction of the Troops stationed at Rohilcund for his Service in that District, and his new-acquired Dominions in the Doaub; and for the Dismission of the Corps established in his own immediate Service, under the Command of British Officers; viz. Those severally commanded by Major Hannay, Captain Osburne, and the Body Guard under Captain Mordaunt, for the Purpose of substituting additional Establishments of Horse and Foot, under his immediate Command, for the Service of the Revenues. These Demands, the Tone in which they are asserted, and the Season in which they are made, are all equally alarming, and appear to me to require an adequate Degree of Firmness in this Board, in opposition to them. Without further Comment, I shall proceed to recommend the following Draft of a Letter to be written to Mr. Purling, which, if agreed to, may serve as the Substance of One to be written on the same Subject to the Nabob."}]

Draft of a  
Letter to  
Mr. Purling.

To Mr. C. Purling, Resident at the Vizier's Court.

Sir,

\* Sic in Orig.

We have received your Letter of the 19th November, stating the Objections of the Nabob to the immediate Discharge of the Sums due from his Government, for the Expences of the current Year. The Principle on which these Objections are made appears to us so repayment \* to the Nabob's Engagements with the Company, and with the intimate Connection of his Interests and theirs, that we cannot hesitate a Moment to declare them totally inadmissible; and as we have no Doubt of the Nabob's Ability to furnish the Sums absolutely necessary for the Service of the Year, we require you to repeat the Demand in Writing. To give Weight and Efficacy to your Requisition, we have judged it expedient to advise him formally, by Letter, of your being authorised to make it, and that we expect his ready and cheerful Acquiescence in it. In the present Circumstances of his Government and ours, to disband any Part of the Troops that we maintain for his Service is a Measure no less improper for him to suggest than it would be for us to adopt. He stands engaged to our Government to maintain the English Armies which, at his own Request, have been formed for the Protection of his Dominions; and it is our Part, not his, to judge and to determine in what Manner, and at what Time, these shall be reduced or withdrawn; but, were it otherwise, this is not the Time to propose it, when we are threatened with external Dangers common to both, which require rather an Augmentation than a Diminution of the Means which we possess for repelling them. That this gives us Cause for the most alarming Suspicions, since he cannot be ignorant that the Marattas, our Enemies, and the ancient Enemy of his Government and Family, are in Arms, and a War unavoidable; that, at such a Juncture, a Proposition for disbanding any Part of his Forces cannot fail to encourage them to attack his Dominions; that the Advice of his Ministers, who have instigated him to make it, will, we persuade ourselves, appear to him as insidious as it is dangerous; and that, we hope, he will dismiss them from his Service and Confidence, as unworthy of both.

Fort William,  
the 15th December.

We are, &c. &c.

Governor General.—I would further propose that a Copy of this Letter, or such other as it shall be agreed to write upon this Occasion, be transmitted to the Commander in Chief, and that he be requested to assist with his personal Influence and Application to the Nabob, to give it Effect.

Ordered, That this Subject lie for Consideration.

Warren Hastings.  
P. Francis.  
Edw<sup>d</sup> Wheler.

## Appendix to Consultation the 13th December 1779.

## ACCOUNT of the Assignments granted by his Excellency the Vizier Asoph ul Dowlas, and for what Purposes.

## List of Assignments.

|                          |   |   |   |           |           |     |
|--------------------------|---|---|---|-----------|-----------|-----|
| Dooaub and Corah         | — | — | — | 26,00,000 | 0         | 0   |
| Rohilcund                | — | — | — | 25,00,000 | 0         | 0   |
| Azim Ghur                | — | — | — | 1,00,000  | 0         | 0   |
| Khyzabad                 | — | — | — | 3,32,000  | 0         | 0   |
| Sundeelah and Mullihabad | — | — | — | 2,00,000  | 0         | 0   |
| Allahabad                | — | — | — | 3,00,000  | 0         | 0   |
| Khyragur                 | — | — | — | 2,00,000  | 0         | 0   |
| Furruckabad              | — | — | — | 6,00,000  | 0         | 0   |
| Mahoul                   | — | — | — | 50,000    | 0         | 0   |
|                          |   |   |   |           | 68,82,000 | 0 0 |

## For what Purposes granted.

|  |   |           |           |      |
|--|---|-----------|-----------|------|
| Balance of the Vizier's Account of 1176  | — | 20,60,608 | 2         | 0    |
| Army Subsidy   | — | 31,20,000 | 0         | 0    |
| Saudit Allee's Stipend   | — | 3,00,000  | 0         | 0    |
| Abdul Rahmaun Cawn's Rossallah   | — | 3,30,000  | 0         | 0    |
| Pensions to the Rohillah Chiefs  | — | 61,578    | 0         | 0    |
|  |   |           | 58,72,186 | 2 0  |
| Balance in favour of the Tuncaws granted for Loss by Exchange and unavoidable Balances | — | —         | 10,09,813 | 14 0 |

(Errors excepted)

Lucknow, 19th November 1779.

(Signed)

C. Purling.

## ESTIMATE of the Funds to be required from the Nabob Asoph ul Dowlah for the Public Services of the Year 1187.

|   |   |           |    |   |
|---|---|-----------|----|---|
| Balance due to the Honble. Company the End of }<br>Bhaudun 1186 | — | 20,60,608 | 1  | 9 |
| Army Subsidy  | — | 31,20,000 | 0  | 0 |
| Temporary Brigade   | — | 26,13,559 | 13 | 9 |
| Cavalry Brigade   | — | 10,80,000 | 0  | 0 |
|   |   | 36,93,559 | 13 | 9 |
| Vizier's Troops under British Officers as per Estimate          | — | 16,87,333 | 12 | 6 |
| Saudit Allee's Stipend  | — | 3,00,000  | 0  | 0 |
| Rohilla Stipend   | — | 61,578    | 0  | 0 |
| Loss by Exchange  | — | 6,00,000  | 0  | 0 |
| Abdul Rahmaun Cawn's Russaulah                                  | — | 3,30,000  | 0  | 0 |
| Donation to the Army  | — | 10,00,000 | 0  | 0 |
| Army Debts, viz.  |   |           |    |   |
| Brigadier General Goddard                                       | — | 3,44,478  | 0  | 0 |
| Major Webber  | — | 2,49,611  | 0  | 0 |
| Captain Bourke  | — | 30,464    | 0  | 0 |
| Lieutenant Collins  | — | 1,18,876  | 0  | 0 |
| Lieutenant M <sup>c</sup> Intosh                                | — | 15,680    | 0  | 0 |
|   |   | 7,59,109  | 0  | 0 |

Rupees

1,36,12,188 12 0

(Errors excepted)

Lucknow, the 19th November 1779.

(Signed)

C. Purling.



A GENERAL ESTIMATE of the Expence of the Vizier's Troops under the Command of British Officers, agreeable to the Estimates received from the Gentlemen in the Service of his Excellency, for the Fuffullee Year 1187.

|   | Per Month.   | Per Annum.     |
|---|--------------|----------------|
| Arrears of the Year 1186                  | —            | 1,28,436 14 6  |
| The Arsenal                               | 8,951 0 0    | 1,07,412 0 0   |
| Three Battalions of Sepoys (Major Hannay) | 48,402 0 0   | 5,80,824 0 0   |
| Light Infantry                            | 38,065 0 0   | 4,56,780 0 0   |
| Body Guard                                | 21,962 2 8   | 2,63,456 0 0   |
| Interpreter and Aid de Camp               | 2,536 12 9   | 30,441 9 0     |
| Commissary of Musters                     | 923 3 3      | 11,078 7 0     |
| Paymaster's Offices                       | 2,702 6 6    | 32,428 14 0    |
| Auditor's Office                          | 3,365 8 0    | 40,386 0 0     |
| Surgeon                                   | 3,000 0 0    | 36,000 0 0     |
| Total Expence for One Month               | 1,29,908 1 2 |                |
| Total Expence for One Year                |              | 16,87,333 12 6 |

(Signed) John Wombwell,  
Paymaster and Auditor.

Translation of a Letter from the Vizier to the Resident at his Court.

The Friendship between the Honourable Company, Mr. Hastings Governor General, Supreme Council, and myself, has not the least Shadow of Disunion: Dominion, Property, and Honour are but one and the same to us.

The Situation of my Affairs, respecting the present Time, I informed Mr. Middleton of, both by Writing and Conversation, and I now proceed to lay the whole before you.

During these Three Years past, the Expence occasioned by the Troops in Brigade, and others commanded by European Officers, has much distressed the Support of my Household, insomuch that the Allowance made to the Seraglio and Children of the deceased Nabob has been reduced to one-fourth Part of what it was, upon which they subsisted in a very distressed Manner for these Two Years past; the Attendants, Writers, Servants, &c. of my Court have received no Pay for these Two Years; and there is at present no Part of the Country that can be allotted to the Payment of my Father's private Creditors, whose Applications are daily pressing upon me. All these Difficulties I have for these Three Years past struggled through, and found this Consolation therein, that it was complying with the Pleasure of the Honourable Company, and in hope that the Supreme Council would make Enquiry from impartial Persons into my distressed Situation; but I am now forced to a Representation. From the great Increase of Expence, the Revenues were necessarily farmed out at a high Rate, and deficiencies followed yearly. The Country and Cultivation is abandoned; and this Year in particular, from the excessive Drought of the Season, Deductions of many Lacks have been allowed the Farmers, who were still left unsatisfied, and I have received but just sufficient to support my absolute Necessities; and for this Reason many of the old Chieftains, with their Troops and useful Attendants of the Court, were forced to leave it, and now there is left only a few Foot and Horse for the Collection of the Revenues; and should the Zemindars be refractory, there is not left a sufficient Number to reduce them to the Obedience of my Collectors. The late raised Brigade at Futtaghur is not only quite useless to my Government, but is moreover the Cause of much Loss both in the Revenues and Customs, the detached Bodies of Troops under other European Officers being nothing but Confusion to the Affairs of Government, and are entirely their own Masters.

In this distressed State of my Affairs, it is just and requisite that Mr. Hastings, General Sir Eyre Coote, and the Supreme Council should give me Relief. This Year I cannot possibly provide for the new Brigade at Futtyghur, the Corps of Horse, and other detached Bodies of Troops in my Country. I hope you will consider well these Representations, and explain them in a Manner you may judge proper to the Governor General and Supreme Council. On my Part, Country, Property, and Life are devoted to the Will of the Honourable Company; and I hope they will therefore do Justice to these my Complaints, and prevent my falling into Distress, by not having wherewith to support the necessary Expences of my Household. For the Expence of the Brigade at Cawnpore, and other Disbursements, I have given Tuncaws and Orders upon my Country. The Remainder of my Revenue, on account of the Drought, has fallen so short as not to be sufficient for my necessary Expences, being deficient to the Amount of Fifteen (15) Lacks, and the above Provision will bring upon me this Year very great Distress. What can I say more?

A P P E N D I X, N<sup>o</sup> XLII.

Book 115.

Letter from the Vizier to the Governor General.

69. From the Vizier: Received 21st April 1785.

Whatever you said to Raja Gobind Ram upon every Point, the said Raja has fully written it to me. My Friend, from the Beginning of the Friendship between the noble Chiefs of the Company, and the exalted Gentlemen of Council, and my deceased Father and myself, no Deficiency ever appeared; and after the Death of my deceased Father I have constantly remained, and still remain, employed from my Heart and Soul in preserving this Friendship more than formerly; and on the Part of the Gentlemen also the System of Intimacy was preserved. In many Concerns, the Distresses which from various Causes had happened, the Governor General, Mr. Hastings, after learning, applied himself to relieve my Situation, and settled a Plan by which the Company's Money would properly be paid by my Ministers, and the Company and all the English Gentlemen would receive Credit.

After his Departure, you, from your Kindness, were favourable to my Concerns, and preserved the Plan and Agreement which had been settled between him and myself, and with the greatest Friendship you wrote to me the completest Confirmation; and Major Palmer, in obedience to your Orders, gave repeated Consolation to me and my Ministers. I am convinced that the good Situation of my Concerns will be increased by your Favour. Conformably to the Agreement to pay the Company's Money, which was settled between me and the late Governor General, my Ministers have to this Time paid the Kists, and no Deviation has happened; you may learn this from Mr. Wombwell. And I, considering the Discharge of the Company's Debt to be the most necessary of all Affairs, pay it from the Receipts of the Country and the Loans of the Bankers, and I apply myself to nothing but the Discharge of the Company's Debt and the Preservation of your Friendship. You told Raja Gobind Ram that to this Time the Money had not been regularly paid, according to the Agreement which had fixed Kists for the Company's Money: This Order astonishes and confounds me, because from last Year to this Time, whatever Agreement had been made for the Payment of the Company's Money, my Ministers have paid conformably to the Kists, and are in future ready to pay, by the Blessing of God, according to the Engagements of Payment; but your Favour and Countenance is requisite. This Order must certainly have been caused solely by the Representations of interested Persons; and I from this am much afflicted, that notwithstanding the regular Payment of the Money according to the Kists, you should give such an Order upon the Representations of interested Persons, otherwise such Orders could not have proceeded from your exalted Mind, because many Days have not elapsed since you, in Writing, gave me Confidence on every Point; and whilst the Money were \* regularly paid, you would not give such Orders: At any Rate, I hope from your Favour the Observance of this Rule, never to listen to the Representations of interested Persons, because in such Cases the Affairs are disgraced, and the Bankers and Ministers are dispirited. With respect to the Brigade at Futtyghur, you say that you had, agreeably to my Request, sent Orders for it to march to Behurghurra; but to this Time Hyder Beg Khan has not advanced the Money for their Expences. My Friend, my Request, whatever it be, is known to you. In all Concerns there is One Word upon which I rely, that whatever Agreement was made between me and Mr. Hastings, and the Plan which was settled, and you have repeatedly written that you have approved of and preserved that Engagement and Plan, in that Engagement†, out of Consideration to my Distresses, whatever is promised with respect to the Removal of that Brigade is well known to you; and you also have written to Major Palmer, who has given me Confidence that you, from your Kindness for my Relief, do not approve of keeping an increased Army in this Country; but that now, until the Doubts from the West are removed, the Futtyghur Brigade must remain. I also, who desire only your Satisfaction, approved of this Advice, because, as the Reduction of my Expences, and the Relief of my Concerns, is your Wish, it will be done at a proper Opportunity. When your Letter for the Futtyghur Brigade to remain a little Time longer here was received by Major Palmer, and the Major, agreeably to your Orders, told me, that this Year, besides One Crore and Five Lacks of Rupees, which had been engaged for the Payment of the Company's Money, no more would be demanded, I was entirely set at Ease by your Kindness. You now order, that I should make Advances for the Expences of the Brigade. My Situation is not hidden from you; why should I for ever trouble you, that this Year I pay from the Receipts of the Country, and the Loans of the Bankers, for the Discharge of the Company's Money, what has been engaged. Do you yourself order, from your Favour and Kindness, whatever may be adviseable towards the Relief of my Concerns. The Affairs of my Country and Property, and of the Company's Government, through Friendship are the same. Such Matters depend upon your Kindness. You will learn full Particulars from the Letters of

Major Palmer. (a) [With respect to the Expences of the Gentlemen who are here, I have before written in a covered Manner; I now write plainly, that I have no Ability to give Money to the Gentlemen, because I am indebted many Lacks of Rupees to the Bankers for the Payment of the Company's Debt. At the Time of Mr. Hastings's Departure I represented to him, that I had no Resources for the Expences of the Gentlemen. Mr. Hastings, having ascertained my distressed Situation, told me, that after his Arrival in Calcutta he would consult with the Council, and remove from hence the Expences of the Gentlemen, and recall every Person except the Gentlemen in Office here. At this Time, that all the Concerns are dependent upon you, and you have in every Point given Ease to my Mind, according to Mr. Hastings's Agreement, I hope that the Expences of the Gentlemen may be removed from me, and that you may recall every Person residing here beyond the Gentlemen in Office. Although Major Palmer does not at this Time demand any Thing for the Gentlemen, and I have no Ability to give them any Thing, yet the Custom of the English Gentlemen is, when they remain here they will in the End ask for something. This is best, that they should be recalled.] Mr. Hastings wrote to me for the Abolition of Captain Frith's Battalion. At that Time the Disturbances of the Seiks existed in the Neighbourhood of Berelly, and my Army was stationed on the Ghauts of the River, at those Places, which at this Season are always fordable. This Year many other Ghauts were fordable, and the Seiks crossed over to plunder, which is their Custom. My Army, which was already there, came upon them, and punished them, and they, finding no Strength to remain, crossed back again, and returned; but it became necessary to guard all Ghauts, and I therefore stationed for the Defence of the Berelly Ghauts, my old Battalions, which were fixed at Kherrabad, and the other Mahuls; and I sent the Battalions of Captain Frith, which were newly raised for the Settlement of the Mahuls of Kherrabad, &c. Those Battalions went under the Command of a Commandant belonging to me, and no English Gentlemen went there. In these Four Battalions, according to the Rule of all my Battalions, there are Three thousand Men, and the Expence of them, including the Artillery, is 35,000 Rupees in each Month. For a little Time I thought this Expence advisable for the Execution of Two important Objects, the Settlement of the Country, and the Expulsion of the Seiks, which by the Blessing of God have both been effected: I have now determined to disband them after satisfying them; but I consider it proper to guard the Ghauts until Chyte; till when the Fords continue; after that, when the River be full, so large an Army will not be wanted at the Ghauts. In this Case I request your Advice, that as the Army is on a reduced and saving Establishment, if you chuse, I will keep the Battalions until Chyte; or if you order, I will dismiss them immediately. Captain Frith will have no Concern in the Battalions, Commandants belonging to me will command them. With respect to Lieutenant Polhill's Battalion, which with other Gentlemen, is in Attendance on the Prince, you ordered me to learn his Royal Highness's Wish, and that if he should be desirous to keep them they might remain a little Time with him. Upon learning his Desire, I, conformably to your Instructions, have consented to retain the Battalion a little Time, but I did not speak about retaining Lieutenant Polhill, and the other Gentlemen, nor does he continue with me in this Command; I merely wrote to you in Obedience to his Royal Highness's Desire, requesting that Lieutenant Polhill alone might remain: the Approbation and Refusal of which depend entirely upon your Pleasure; I have no Ability to maintain the Battalion with the Gentlemen: I desire nothing but your Satisfaction, and hope that such Orders as relate to the Friendship between the Company and me, and as may be your Pleasure, may be written in your own private Letters to me, through Major Palmer, or in your Letters to the Major, that he may, in obedience to your Orders, properly explain them to me, and whatever may be settled, he may first in secret inform you of it, and afterwards I may write to you, having learnt your Pleasure: In this Way the Secrets will be known to your Mind alone, and the Advice upon all the Concerns will be given in a proper Manner—For further Security, I trouble you again with my Request, that you will not listen to the Representations of interested Persons with respect to my Concerns; for in this Case, my Affairs are disgraced, and the Bankers, from whom I have borrowed many Lacks towards paying the Kists to the Company, are alarmed.—I labour from my Heart and Soul to preserve your Satisfaction, and you from your Kindness are inclined to maintain the Plan and Agreement which has taken place; therefore to give Entrance to interested Persons, is laying the Basis of Disagreement. I hope from your Favour that in the Concerns between me and you, no interested Person may be admitted to hear the Secrets between the Company and myself, and your Orders.

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(a) Vide supra, P. 544.



A P P E N D I X, N<sup>o</sup> XLIII.

Book 81. Page 51.

Extract of a Consultation of the 28th July 1783.

Fort William, 28th July 1783.

At a Council; Present,  
 The Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, President,  
 Edward Wheler, } Esqrs.  
 John Staples, }  
 Mr. Macpherson indisposed.

Secret Dep.  
 Monday.

**T**HE Governor General.—Mr. Middleton and Mr. Johnson having sent in their Answers to the Charges against them, which I understand are now in Circulation, I hope the Board will allow me to propose that their several Opinions should be given upon those Charges before my own, on account of the peculiar Circumstances of these Accusations in their relation to myself.

To the Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General, &c. Members of the Supreme Council.

Mr. Middle-  
 ton's De-  
 fence:  
 Mr. John-  
 son's De-  
 fence.

Honourable Sir and Sirs,

Fort William, 28th July 1783.

I have been honoured with your Commands of the 12th Instant, through your Secretary, accompanied with a Paper of Charges against me, arranged under Sixteen separate Heads, which I am required to answer.—

At a Period so distant from that at which I delivered over the Charge of my Office to Mr. Bristow, I must be permitted to observe I was as little prepared to receive as to answer Charges against me for my Conduct in the Discharge of that Office, as the Honourable Board, when they informed me of that Gentleman's Appointment to succeed me, communicated not the least Hint of Displeasure, or Disapprobation of my public Conduct; and unconscious myself of having merited Censure, I had not a Doubt but my Removal was in consequence of the Orders, which I understood had been received from the Honourable the Court of Directors for the Restoration of Mr. Bristow to the Residency at Oude.—But however unexpected this Call upon me may be, I am very far from complaining of any Occasion afforded me of explaining my Conduct where it may have been misunderstood: On the contrary, I acknowledge my Obligation to the Honourable Board, for permitting me to state collectively my Conduct in the Close of the important Trust I have been honoured with for such a Series of Years. If I cannot vindicate my Conduct for the Period I stand accused, I shall be less forward in claiming Indulgence from the Honourable Board; as a Succession (with some Interruptions) of Nine Years Residence and Intercourse with the Court and Provinces of Oude, must impress an Idea of local Experience and continued Approbation, which would leave no other Construction upon Misconduct than a wilful Neglect of my Duty, amounting to little less than a premeditated and determined Breach of Trust, loaded with Ingratitude and Treachery to the Interests of my Employers.

The Charges before me regarding my Conduct for the Fussullee Year 1189—that is, from the 23d September 1781, when my Instructions upon the Chunar Treaty were delivered to me, to the 23d of October 1782, when I delivered over Charge to my Successor Mr. Bristow.

They generally aim to establish, 1st. That I did not effect the various Objects of the Treaty. 2dly. Disobedience of some subsequent, though connected Orders; and, 3dly. Inattention to my Duty upon some Heads more connected with a Discharge of current Business, than bearing any relation to the Treaty.

Conceiving these Three Divisions to involve and describe the Outline of my Charges, I shall take them up in this Succession to speak to them collectively, as my Correspondence during that Year to which I shall occasionally refer, will on Examination, I think, be found to have answered in Detail the major Part, if not the whole, of what is now before me.

In replying to my first Division of the Charge, Non-execution of the Treaty, and Instructions that accompanied it, I shall best avoid Confusion, and shorten what I wish to urge, by taking up unitedly the Treaty and Instructions, and briefly stating, in the opposite Column, what was done upon them, premising to lead the Attention of the Board, that the grand Object was to liquidate the Nabob's Debt of accumulating Balance to the Company, which the Governor General's Recollection will confirm. To obtain this Liquidation, the Nabob was persuaded to agree to sundry Arrangements in his Government and Finance, without which it was deemed impracticable to provide adequate Resources to accomplish it within the Year 1189, which, although unexpressed, was understood to be the Period for the Attainment of this grand Object; nor could it possibly be expected to take less, because the

Vide Pre-  
 amble to the  
 Governor  
 General's  
 Instructions  
 on the  
 Treaty.

[ P p ]

Regula-

Regulations of a Land Revenue (other Resources there are not in Oude) can scarcely operate within the Period of a Year.

For a clearer understanding of my Conduct, it may not be unnecessary to advert to the Situation and Power of a Resident at the Court of Oude, that his Success or Failure in the Services expected from him, may be measured by the Means he shall appear to possess—the only just Criterion.

The Resident, from his Appointment, is the sole Agent from an Ally to the Court he resides in, with Two obvious and peculiar Lines of Duty. One is the political Correspondence for Information of our Government, and the Preservation of a good Understanding between the allied Parties. In addition to this, within these few Years another Object of very material public Concern has become an Appendage of his Office—the receiving the current Claims and Balances due to the Company.

To effect this last Object, he is competent to no positive Act of his own Authority, but is limited to obtain what Success he may, from his Influence over the Nabob's Chief Minister.

The current annual Claims varied from 70 to 130 Lacks of Rupees, which the Revenues of the Country, as will appear by Reference to former Accounts, never answered to, seldom yielding to the Resident's Treasury beyond from 60 to 80 Lacks; the Consequence of which was, that the Balance was annually accumulating, instead of decreasing, by the annual Receipts (a.) [When I took charge of the Office of Collector of the Vizier's Assignments to the Company, this Balance upon the Resident's Book, closed to the End of the Fustullee Year 1187, was 32 Lacks, exclusive of 10½ Lacks, Army Donation. In the Year 1188 it encreased 12 Lacks, making 44 Lacks, when the Governor General arrived at Benares the Beginning of 1189.

To discharge so much of this Balance as was due to the Company therefore was the Object of the Treaty; and to insure the Accomplishment of it in the shortest Time possible, a Plan was laid down, one Part of which was the Suspension of sundry Current Claims upon the Nabob, such as Mr. Wombwell's Office, and the temporary and Cavalry Brigades, which together amounted to so heavy an Expence, that, with the Continuance of them, even the current annual Claim could not be answered, much less the abovementioned Balance liquidated.

(b) [But the Year 1180, from unforeseen Events, was already began ere the Treaty was signed, and these large Bodies could not be removed without some previous Notice; between Two and Three Months were assigned them for Preparation, in which Time it was supposed sufficient Funds would have been forthcoming for their Discharge. The paying them off involved another Balance of Arrears to them respectively, not included in the Balance of 1187 and 1188 to the Company. These Arrears farther swelled in their Amount, because the monthly Collections, to the Period of their Discharge, were not equal to their Pay and Arrears, and a Provision for the other indispensable Disbursements of my Office, which obliged me to devise other Means of liquidating them; accordingly, after a long Negotiation, attended with much Difficulty, I accomplished a Loan at the Beginning of the Year, on my own Credit, of 10 Lacks, without which Exertion the Resources of the whole Year would have been clogged with the encreasing Amount of these Arrears.] While the Effect of my Negotiation was yet in Suspense, another Balance, before \* we heard of, amounting to upwards of 26 Lacks, was sent up from the Presidency. Why this Balance was unknown to the Resident, to the Governor General, and consequently not included at the signing the Treaty, will be shewn in its proper Place. I had pledged myself to the Governor General for realizing the Company's Balance, which of course meant the Balance in Agitation before us at the signing of the Treaty, which had this for its declared Object.]

\* SicinOrig.

Notwithstanding which I realized both, as well as the Arrears, then also unknown, and further replaced the Failure of the Assignment on Furruckabad, &c. amounting altogether to 138 Lacks of Fyzabad Siccas, near a Crore and a Half of Current Rupees, instead of 60, 70, or 80 Lacks, which had been the utmost Exertion of the Management of former Years.

The following short Sketch of the gross Amount realized by me, will now clearly explain the foregoing.

|   |   |                   |             |
|---|---|-------------------|-------------|
| Amount Assignments for current Claims, the first Instalments of which I was forced to anticipate by an Advance of 10 Lacks, | — | —                 | 76,00,000   |
| Amount Balance, agitated at the signing of the Treaty, deducting Army Donation,   | — | —                 | 44,00,000   |
| Amount further Balance from the Presidency,   | — | —                 | 26,00,000   |
|   |   | Rupees of Shorts, | 1,46,00,000 |

This might suffice to shew, that the main Object of the Treaty and my Instructions was fulfilled.—But I now proceed to the separate Heads of them.

(a) Vide supra, P. 546.

(b) Vide supra, P. 544.

1st Par. Regards the Separation of the Vizier's personal Disbursements from the public Accounts.

2d Par. Regarding the Reform of the Sebundy and Moteyna Troops into regular mustered Establishments.

3d Par. Regarding the Reduction of the Nabob's Moteyna Troops.

4th and 5th Pars. Regarding the Vizier's Selection and Appointment of his Commander, under certain Provisions, and the Resident's Concurrence with the Minister in the Choice of Aumils and Collectors.

6th Par. Regarding the Institution of Court of Adawlut.

7th Par. Authorizing Military Aid to be required from Cawnpore, when Emergency should require it.

8th Par. Regarding the Removal of unlicensed Europeans from Lucknow.

This was attended to. Vide Letter from the Resident, N<sup>o</sup> 2, and Translation of a Letter from the Minister, N<sup>o</sup> 3.

This was also done. Vide the above Vouchers.

This also was done; proved by the Minister's Offer of Nine Lacks (expressly Savings from the Moteyna Reductions) for the Maintenance of Three of the Company's Regiments proposed to be introduced in their Stead. Vide Resident's Letter, N<sup>o</sup> 4.

These Paragraphs convey eventual Directions, to enforce which no Contingency occurred. They were my Guide in concurring with the Minister in the Choice of Aumils and Collectors, when any new ones were appointed, and dictated the Principle on which I concurred with the Minister in the Measure of increasing the Farms of Almass Ally Cawn, or rather, which was the Fact, restoring to him what he had before held. His Responsibility was unquestionable, and his Attachment to the English, of which he gave seasonable and unequivocal Proofs during the Benares Insurrection, proved him worthy of our Confidence.

The Governor General distinguished him on this Occasion with honorary Testimonies of his Approbation.

My Instructions on this Head, recommending this rather as a Matter for the future Consideration than immediate Adoption, I did little more in it than lay the Foundation of such Institution.

This I availed myself of, as explained at length hereafter in my Reply to the Third Division of my Charge.

Major Scott's was the only Regiment undirected by any immediate Order of the Board. And the Necessity of this arose from the Execution of my Orders to Fyzabad.

This was attended to; vide Resident's Letter, N<sup>o</sup> 5 and 6.

The foregoing appears to me to comprehend the Substance of the Chunar Treaty, and the Instructions given me upon it, which I have in this Place abstracted, for the sake of shortening my Address, but subjoined at large in the Appendix. I have stated what was done; I must rest with the Honourable Board to decide how far I have performed my Orders.

I shall now state the Circumstances of the Balances which I am charged for not realizing. I have said, that the Balance, as it stood on the Resident's Books at the signing of the Treaty, was the Balance I stood pledged to the Governor General to realize. It afterwards appeared, that upon adjusting the general Books at the Presidency, a separate Balance, accumulated in a Course of Seven Years, was due from the Nabob for Military Stores, &c. supplied from the Company's Magazines, Difference of Coinage, and other Heads therein particularized, amounting to 26 Lacks, to the 30th of April 1779. But from Circumstances unknown to me, no Intimation of any such Claim had ever before been given to me or my Predecessors. Notwithstanding this, and its coming to me unaccompanied with any Order of the Board, I proposed in my Letter of 21st February 1782, N<sup>o</sup> 8, to recover it, and did actually bring the Amount to Credit in my Accounts for 1789, as stated in my Address to the Honourable Board of the 7th September 1782, N<sup>o</sup> 9.

But after this, when the General Books at the Presidency were brought up another Year, a further similar Claim appeared for 14 Lacks \* for Military Stores, &c. supplied the Nabob to that Period, the 30th April 1780. This came too late to be included within the Year 1789 †. I had already exceeded my Pledge, and accepted Responsibility from 44 to 70 Lacks, above Half as much again. I could not venture, at so advanced a Period, or more properly the Close of the Collections, to extend to 84 Lacks. The new Resources, formed on new Savings, could not operate without End, nor in such great Proportions, within the first Year. Moreover, had I been possessed of Resources to enable me to include it, I met a greater Opposition from the Nabob and his Minister, on the second Claim, than I had experienced on the first. Upon explaining the first Account to them, when I came to the Charge of Military Stores, they

\* This is the gross Difference; but after reducing the total Balance, by deducting the Batta, it would become something short of 7 Lacks.

† It reached me at Patna in August. The Year begins in September.



\* Sic in Orig. they demanded to have their Deliveries of Military Stores, and the Charge of the Candahar Horse with the Bombay Detachment, set against it. When \* much Difficulty I prevailed so far, as to induce them to suspend this Claim, assuring them that it would be duly and equitably considered in future Accounts, which the Governor General's Assurances afterwards to the Nabob confirmed.—This served once, but would not a second Time; when the Demand of 14 Lacks became repeated on the same Grounds, so far from acquiescing, they called on me then to perform the Assurances I had given them on the former Occasion, by setting against the Account the Amount of their Delivery of Stores, &c. which they would be satisfied to have estimated by any Mode of Valuation the Board would prescribe. They agreed, that if I would not agree to this, they must conclude that their Claims were not meant to be considered, in which Case, "I might at once take the Country, since Justice was out of the Question." This was their passionate Language. I for the present yielded to it, and referred the Claim to the Consideration of the Board, who alone could decide upon it.

Vide full  
Explanation  
in Letter  
7th Sept.  
N<sup>o</sup> 9.

† Sic in Orig. (a) [Let me here be permitted to observe, that had the whole Claims and Expectations of the Year been persisted in, they would have amount† to near double the Nabob's net Revenue, viz.

|                                      |   |   |   |   |              |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|--------------|
| Current Claims,                      | — | — | — | — | 76,00,000    |
| Chunar Balance, including Donations, | — | — | — | — | 55,00,000    |
| Further Balance to April 1779,       | — | — | — | — | 26,00,000    |
| Ditto, April 1780,                   | — | — | — | — | 14,00,000    |
| Major Palmer's Claims                | — | — | — | — | 82,00,000    |
|                                      |   |   |   |   | <hr/>        |
|                                      |   |   |   |   | 2,53,00,0000 |

Gross Settlement, 2,25,00,000  
Deduct Charges, 80,00,000

Net Revenue, - 1,45,00,000

of nominal Revenue never completely realized.

Upwards of Two Crores and a Half, besides Arrears to Troops recalled, and Failures above explained, for which the Minister raised 25 or 26 Lacks more. The Nabob's net Revenue, to my Knowledge, never exceeded a Crore and a Half, but generally fell very short of that Sum.]

The second Division which I have made of my Charges, is Disobedience of subsequent, though connected Orders, which alludes to my Conduct at Fyzabad. In this I stand accused of disobeying the Governor General's peremptory Commands, which I now proceed to reply to.

Upon the Nabob's Letter to the Honourable the Governor General, forwarded under Date the 2d December 1781, I received the Orders under Date the 26th of the same Month; my Disobedience whereof is made the Foundation of this Charge.

I had given the strongest Hopes of liquidating the Company's Balance, for which I stood pledged, from the Fruits of this Negotiation; and that I should be able to conclude it in Fourteen Days. I performed it within Ten Days after my Arrival at Fayzabad; and I trust, when the Nature of this Business becomes duly considered, my Conduct in the Execution of it will not appear any more a criminal Disobedience of Orders, than it was a Breach of Promise on these Orders; as I understood the Case, the Nabob had a Claim of Inheritance of his Father's Treasures upon the Begums. The public Treasury was unquestionably his Right, with the Dominions and Government that devolved upon him at his Father's Death. However, from Considerations of Respect and Attention to the Begums, the Company (upon their yielding up a Part of the Treasures of the Deceased, declaring it to be the whole) agreed to stand between them and any Attack from the Nabob, and further guaranteed Jagh-ers for their Subsistence. The Influence of the Company's Resident at the Court of the Vizier became the Pledge and Security of his Excellency's Agreement with his Family, and would probably have continued to the present Hour, had it not appeared that these Begums and their Agents had used the Property and Power, thus increased and preserved by our Mediation, as Instruments against us. They fomented and joined in the Plan of a general Extirpation of the English. In return for which, the Company's Guarantee was withdrawn. I was no longer to yield to them the Protection of my Office, but leave the Nabob to the Recovery of his Rights; my Part being to take effectual Care that such Recovery should be converted to the Liquidation of the Company's Balance, and generally to assist the Nabob in effecting the Object. All this I did. I arrived at Fayzabad the 10th January, in Three Days; on the 13th, at Day-break, I put the Nabob in full and quiet Possession of the Kella and Palace of the Begums, who were consequently at his entire Mercy and Devotion. In Seven Days more, on the 20th, the Business was concluded. Under that Date, I informed the Governor General of my Success, to which he replied in Terms that encouraged me to hope my Conduct and complete Success in that very delicate Business had met his Approbation; and that the Justification of my first Proceedings, offered in my Address of the 5th February, would be admitted. The whole Business took up but Ten Days. I had promised Fourteen from the Day of March.

Vid. my  
Letters from  
Fayzabad.

Vide Letters  
N<sup>o</sup> 10 & 11.

Vide Letter  
N<sup>o</sup> 12.

(a) Vide supra, P. 551.

I see

I fet out the 4th from Lucknow, which carries me Two Days beyond my Promise : But had it taken Twenty Days, or even a Month, it could not, I flatter myself, be termed a long or unwarrantable Delay, when the Importance of the Business, and the peculiar Embarrassments attending the Prosecution of it to its desired End, are considered. The Nabob was Son to the Begum we were to proceed against. A Son against a Mother must at least save Appearances in his Mode of proceeding. The Produce of his Negotiation was to be received by the Company. Receiving a Benefit, accompanying the Nabob, withdrawing their Protection, were Circumstances sufficient to mark the English as the principal Movers in this Business. At a Court where no Opportunity is lost to throw Odium upon us, so favourable an Occasion was not missed to persuade the Nabob that we instigated him to dishonour his Family for our Benefit. The Impressions made by such Suggestions constantly retarded the Progress, and more than once actually broke off the Business, which rendered the utmost Caution on my Part necessary, especially as I had no Assistance to expect from the Ministers, who could not openly move in the Business. In the East, it is well known that no Man, either by himself or his Troops, can enter the Walls of a Zenana, scarcely in the Case of acting against an open Enemy, much less of an Ally, an Ally acting against his own Mother. The outward Walls, and the Begum's Agents, were all that were liable to immediate Attack. They were dealt with, and successfully, as the Event proved. I therefore confidently trust, if it shall appear to the Honourable Board, as it does to me, that the Spirit and main Object of my Orders were strictly adhered to and fulfilled, that they will not longer hold me criminal for a Deviation from the precise Letter of them.

Of this Delicacy a noble Instance was shewn to our infinite Credit at Bidjey Gheer,

The Third and last Division of my Charge relates to the current Business of my Office, unconnected with the immediate Objects of the Treaty ; this includes Want of political Information, exemplified in the Flight of Almas Ally Cawn ; Employment of Troops ; Disorders in the Nabob's Country, &c.

In Answer to this Charge, I must be permitted to observe, that besides the general Information contained in my List of my Public Correspondence hereto subjoined †, immediately after my Arrival at Lucknow, on the 2d October 1781, I gave a complete and particular Detail ‡ of the spreading of the Rebellion (influenced by Rajah Cheyt Sing) throughout the Country, with the Testimony of Colonel Hannay and other Officers, which was afterwards confirmed in fuller Detail, by the Depositions taken on the Spot by Sir Elijah Impey. After this nothing new in that Line occurred, the Rebellion every Day, and in every Quarter, subsiding, not encreasing. Those who rose in support of the Begum, my Letters from Fayzabad stated, but they rose and fell with the Business ; excepting One of the Aids sought by the Begums in Bulbudder Sing, who, in spite of all our Efforts to crush him, continued his Resistance, and fell only Two Months ago.

† N<sup>o</sup> 13.  
‡ Vide Letter 17th October N<sup>o</sup> 14.

The Death of Nudjiff Cawn, with all the Consequences, probable and actual, attendant on that Event, I duly noticed in a Series of Letters, to which I beg leave to refer §.

The supposed Rebellion and Flight of Almas Ally Cawn, I informed the Board, upon my Return to Lucknow in September, was a premature Report, as I had always considered and treated it. ||

The only material Occurrence worthy the Honourable Board's Information relative to the Nabob's interior Government, was the Assassination of Mirza Abdoola Beg, Aumil of Gorruckpore ; which proceeded not from any Disorders in the Country, but an unfortunate Dispute with Two of his own immediate Dependents. This Accident was duly communicated to the Board, as well as the Measures that had been taken to avert any bad Consequences, under Date the 27th May 1782 ¶.

§ N<sup>o</sup> 15, containing Letters of the following Dates ; viz.  
24th Feb.  
9th April.  
10th April.  
Two Letters, 15th ditto.  
14th Sept.  
15th ditto.  
19th ditto.

To the other Article, Employment of Troops, I have to observe, that there were fewer Regiments on Service in the Nabob's Country, during the Year 1189, than in many, I believe I might affirm any, the preceding Years since the present Nabob's Accession to the Musnud, although more might in Reason have been expected to be wanted, upon withdrawing of the Stations of Futty Ghur and Daranaghur. The English Regiments under Colonel Hannay across the Gogra, Captain Gall in Rohilcund, Major Clarke at Allahabad, and Captain Plowden at Lucknow ;—these regular and other Troops occupied the whole Country in every Direction in former Years. Notwithstanding Major Crabb's Regiment at Khyrabad, Major Lucas's across the Gogra, Two Regiments in the Doawb, and others were employed, and still more wanted ; instead of all these, in a very turbulent Year, when a Rebellion had spread across the Country, only Four Regiments were employed ; of these Four, Major Nailor's had been called over during the Heat of the Insurrection at Benares, and sent to Colonel Hannay's Relief, even before I reached Lucknow.—Another, Major Griffin's, was, in consequence of the Orders regarding the Fayzabad Business, called in to put the Begums Jaghires into the Nabob's Hands. A Third moved in consequence of the Orders of the Board respecting Furruckabad, although first called in by me in consequence of the Fayzabad Business ; which had brought Bulbudder Sing into the Begum's Jaghire. The Fourth was obtained by my Assistant Mr. Johnson, on an Application to Colonel Blair, in my Absence, upon his having returned the 23d Regiment (late Major Naylor's) to Dinapore.

|| Vide Letter of the 7th Sep. N<sup>o</sup> 16.  
¶ Vid. Letter N<sup>o</sup> 82.

These are all the Regiments that I directly or indirectly used (*a*). I say all, because I take it for granted the new Treaty Regiments stationed at Lucknow, for particular Purposes explained in the Treaty, can have no Reference to my Charge.

In a State of almost general Revolt, and the total Recall of 18 Regiments and Battalions of Infantry, and Two of Cavalry, I might, without exposing myself to the Charge of making too free an Use of the Power given me by my Instructions (*b*), have called in as many Troops at least as were used in Times of Peace and Quiet, when all these were in being, and fully stationed for the Nabob's Service; consequently I must hope, I shall not appear criminal in the Judgment of the Honourable Board, when I shew that myself and Assistant in my Absence, of our own Motion only called in Two Regiments, and One of those in Exchange for another returned into Cantonments.

I cannot conclude this Address without offering my Apology to the Honourable Board for the long Intrusion I have been compelled to make upon them. I will not trespass longer on their Time; but here close what I have to urge in Vindication of my Conduct on the Charges preferred against me.

If in the course of the foregoing Recital, supported by the several Vouchers I have annexed, I shall have shewn, that I accomplished the grand Objects of the Treaty by liquidating not only the Balance I stood pledged for, but the new Claim from the Presidency; that I effected the several Regulations prescribed by my Instructions to bring about this Liquidation by the total Resumption of the Jaghires (excepting Fayzoola Cawn's only), and the Arrangement and Reduction of the Mooteyna; that I further fulfilled the Objects of my Orders respecting the Begums at Fayzabad, within Ten Days after my Arrival there; and finally that I discharged the current Business and Duties of my Station by realizing the current Claims, quelling the Insurrection extending from Benares to the Extremity of Rohilcund, and subduing such other Disturbances as are perpetually arising from the Turbulence of the Zemindars without the Aid of more Troops than shall be found to have been employed in former Years; I assure myself, from the Justice of the Honourable Board, that they will declare me fully acquitted of the Responsibility with which I was charged at the Conclusion of the Treaty, and deem me warranted in the Belief I had formed, that my Recall was the necessary Consequence of Obedience to the Orders of the Court of Directors in favour of my Successor, and not for any Delinquency or Misconduct on my Part.

Earnestly intreating the Honourable Board to relieve my anxious Suspense, by indulging me with as early a Decision on my Conduct as may suit with their more important Occupations, I have the Honour to subscribe myself, with the highest Respect,

Calcutta,  
30th June 1783.

(Signed) Nath. Middleton.

Vide Orders  
N<sup>o</sup> 21.

P. S. I have thought it unnecessary to mention that I have made no Distinction, in quoting my Public Correspondence, between Letters addressed to the Board and to the Governor General; the Orders of the Honourable Board of the Third July 1781 (never since revoked) precluding the Necessity of such Distinction.

Such Subjects as could not, without Interruption, be brought into this collective Statement of my Conduct, I have placed opposite the Charges they respectively regard, and request they may be received as a Part of my Answer to the Charges.

(Signed) Nath. Middleton.

#### List of Appendix.

- No. 1. Charges against Mr. Nathaniel Middleton, with his Answers.
2. Letter from Resident, 11th February 1782, inclosing Letter from Vizier respecting Revenue and Mooteyna Reform.
3. Translation of a Letter from the Minister to Resident on the same Subject.
4. Letter from Resident, 10th March 1782, proposing Three English Regiments to be maintained from Mooteyna Savings.
5. Ditto, 25th March 1782, explains of what had been done in the Treaty and Instructions.
6. Ditto, 17th August 1782, respecting Removal of unlicensed Europeans from Lucknow.
7. Chunar Treaty, and Instructions to the Resident.

(*a*) I should have mentioned that Major Nicol's Regiment when relieved at Lucknow, was directed to take the Route of Khyfabad, on its Return to Cantonments, instead of proceeding the direct Road. Such Alteration of the Route was of Importance to the new Aumil, who was then entering on his Charge, and could not make more than Three or Four Days Difference in the Arrival of the Regiment at Cawnpore.

(*b*) Of calling for Troops when I wanted them.



8. Letter from Resident, 21st February 1782, noticing Company's new Balance 26 Lacks, and Proposal to realize it.
9. Letter from Resident, 7th September 1782, Answer to Board's Letter of 11th July 1782; Recapitulation of my Conduct in the Execution of the Treaty, and Answer to Board's Complaints.
10. Ditto, 20th January 1782, informing of the Conclusion of the Fayzabad Negotiation.
11. Letter from the Governor General, in Reply to the above, dated 27th January.
12. Letter from Resident, 5th February 1782, Exculpation of my first Proceedings at Fayzabad.
13. List of Resident's Public Correspondence, from Conclusion of Chunar Treaty to my Recall.
14. Letter from Resident, 17th October 1781, Narrative of Rebellion spread by Cheyt Sing.
15. Series of Letters from Resident, different Dates, respecting Nudzif Cawn's Death, and Consequences.
16. Letter from Resident, 7th September 1782, Refutation of the Report of Almas's Ally Cawn's Flight.
17. Letter from Resident, 17th September 1782, advising complete Execution of Mooteyana Reform by stationing an Agent of my own in each Aumildarry, suggesting the Expediency of carrying the Article of the Treaty respecting Fayzoola Cawn into Execution.
18. Letter from Resident, 30th December 1781, forwarding Account of Current Claims and List of Assignments taken to satisfy them for the Year 1189.
19. Extracts of Letters from Resident, under several Dates, communicating the Intrigues and suspicious Conduct of Fayzoola Cawn.
20. Extract of Letter from the Honourable Board, 11th July 1782, respecting Furruckabad.
21. Letter from the Honourable Board, dated 3d July 1781, informing of the Honourable the Governor General's intended Expedition, and ordering me thenceforward to consider him as the Board.
22. Letter from the Resident, 27th May 1782, Assassination of the Aumil of Gorruckpore—Measures taken in consequence.

## No. I.

## Charges against Mr. Nathaniel Middleton, with his Answers.

## Charge the 1st.

For leaving unexecuted the several Articles of the Governor General's peremptory Orders and Instructions to you, dated at Chunar the 20th September 1781, notwithstanding these Instructions enjoined and commanded your strictest Obedience, and were, both by the Vizier's formal Agreement, on which they were founded, and by the Tenor of them, intended to be carried into immediate Effect, the Object of them being the Reduction of the Vizier's Debt to the Company, which was in a constant State of Accumulation; and a consciousness of it seemed implied in your First Letter from Lucknow, dated 4th October 1781, which contained the following Words: "We have not yet been able to enter on any Business of any Moment, but you may rest assured no Time shall be unnecessarily consumed." And in your Letter of the 12th October, where you write in the most pressing Terms for the Recall of the late temporary Brigade, as being a Part of the Reform; and notwithstanding the Governor General, on the 26th December following, finding that you had not to that

Time

## Answer to the 1st Charge.

This I have fully answered in my First Division of my Charges in the accompanying Address. I arrived at Lucknow only on the 2d of October; a Letter therefore of the 4th, however expressed, could not mean to acknowledge a Consciousness of Neglect or unnecessary Delay, since it must be evident to every one that much more than Two Days would be required to concert the Means of carrying such weighty Points into Execution. If I wrote pressing on the 12th, respecting the Troops removed by Treaty, it must be adverted to, that I could not with Propriety enforce our Claim upon the Nabob for his Part of the Treaty whilst it was in his Power to plead that the previous Steps, upon which his Conditions were founded, had not yet taken place; and further, if on the 26th December it did appear that the Regulations had not been fulfilled, it must be remembered that I had the whole Year before me, within which Period I entertained the most sanguine and well-grounded Expectations of accomplishing the grand Object of the Treaty. Rough and hasty Measures might have

Time taken any Steps towards accomplishing the Treaty in the Points in which the Vizier had engaged the Interference of our Government, wrote to you, that "the Reformation of the Vizier's Army, and the new Settlement of his Revenues, were Points of immediate Concern, and ought to be immediately concluded;" and added, "I now demand and require you most solemnly to answer me: Are you confident in your own Ability to accomplish all these Purposes, and the other Points of my Instructions? If you reply that you are, I will depart with a quiet and assured Mind to the Presidency, but leave you a dreadful Responsibility if you disappoint me. If you tell me that you cannot rely on your Power, and the other Means which you possess, for performing these Services, I will free you from the Charge. I will proceed myself to Lucknow, and I will myself undertake them."—"I confidently reply that I am fully competent to undertake and effect the Completion of the Reform upon the Grounds stated in my Answer to the Fourth Paragraph, and therefore again repeat that your coming here is unnecessary." Your Answer to the Fourth Paragraph admits, that you have erred in supposing that the Reform was not meant to take place that Year; and adds, that "the Instant the Fyzabad Business is finished, which cannot take more than One Fortnight from the Day of marching there, I shall take such Steps as the Means in my Power will admit of, towards procuring from the Nabob Orders to each Aumil to pay his gross Revenues to the Ministers, and to receive the Pay of their Troops, being reduced into regular mustered Establishments, from the General Treasury; and should he refuse, I will issue my own, together with those of the Ministers to that Purpose;" and further, "that these Three Points complete the Heads of your (the Governor General's) Recommendation to the Nabob." Upon the Strength of these Assurances, the Governor General desisted from his Intention to visit Lucknow, as he hoped it would be unnecessary, and returned immediately to the Presidency, leaving upon you the Responsibility he had denounced.

## Charge the 2d.

For giving not only precipitate and unwarranted Assurances, as above quoted, but contradictory Information of Facts; for, by your Letters of the 11th February 1782 to the Governor General, you say, you enclose from the Vizier, "informing him of the Completion with the only Points that remained unfinished of his Part of the late Agreements, &c." and add, "I have, in Confirmation of the above-mentioned Letter, received One from the Minister, informing me of the Accomplishment of this Reform; from which, with the total Resumption of all Jagheers, which is now perfectly completed, I have every Reason to hope for the most beneficial Re-

sult,

have caused a total Failure—I succeeded without them—I was confident I should succeed—I therefore, without a Moment's Hesitation, made the Answer stated in this Charge; and the Event, when weighed upon my present Representation, will, I trust, shew that I was well grounded and justified in so doing. With regard to the Measures prescribed by the Treaty, I understood that I was directly to interfere in the Nabob's Management further than might be necessary to ensure the Liquidation of the Company's Balance, which my Instructions hold out to me as the Drift and chief Aim of the Treaty. This End I obtained; the Responsibility I must therefore again express my Hope stands discharged by my Accounts of 1789 having not One Anna Balance upon them all. Preceding annual Accounts had many Lacks Balance on them.

## Answer to the 2d Charge.

However my Anxiety to discharge my Duty to the Public, and acquit myself of the Responsibility with which I stood charged, may have made me precipitate in stating my Proceedings, or however Inaccuracy of Style, or the Want of connecting Expletives, may have caused my Informations sometimes to appear contradictory, I shall not seek to occupy much of the Honourable Board's Time in attempting to give a better Gloss to my Words. My chief Study and Hope have been to obtain their Approbation to my Actions; for which Reason I have endeavoured to bring them in a collective View before them as clearly as it has laid in my Power; for any Inaccuracies, Omissions, or

## Charge the 3d.

For these and other Contradictions and Inconsistencies particularly pointed out to you in the Governor General's Letters, dated 1st and 3d January 1782.

## Answer to the 3d Charge.

This being a Part of the foregoing Charge, containing no new Matter, my Answer of course includes it.

## Charge the 4th.

For not reporting to the Governor General, or to the Board, the Progress which you had made from Time to Time in your Endeavours to comply with his Instructions; and if you met with any Impediments in the Execution of them, for omitting to state these Impediments, and to apply for fresh Orders upon them.

## Answer to the 4th Charge.

Annexed is my List of Public Correspondence. It contained Information of all the Impediments I met with. I do not recollect meeting with any material Difficulties or Impediments, or I should undoubtedly have represented them, and applied for fresh Orders.

## Charge the 5th.

For Disobedience to the Governor General's peremptory Orders of the 26th December 1781, contained in the following Words: "I approve the Nabob's Resolution to deprive the Begums of their ill-employed Treasures. In both Services it must be your Care to prevent an Abuse of the Power given to those that are employed in them. You yourself ought to be personally present. You must not allow any Negotiation or Forbearance, but must prosecute both Services until the Begums are at the entire Mercy of the Nabob, &c." Whereas by a Letter from Major Naylor to the Governor General, dated at Camp Kella Fyzabad, 14th January 1782, it is declared as follows: "After my Arrival, a Couple of Days passed in Negotiation, but without Effect; and the Party in the Town, collecting and hourly gaining Strength, at length, after mature Deliberation, it was resolved that I should, with my Regiment and Four Guns, storm the Town, which I effected the 12th in the Morning." And by this Disobedience of the Order, which forbade any Negotiation or Forbearance, you allowed Time for Opposition, which evidently had been meditated, to take its full Effect, and for the Concealment of the Wealth (a) which was in the Begum's Possession, as is acknowledged by your Letter of the 18th January to the Governor General. Your Letter of the 5th February is not a sufficient Exculpation from this Charge, as the Forbearance alluded to was before the Attack of the Kella, and not "after the Begums were to be considered as entirely at the Mercy of the Nabob," which is the Time it alludes to. It might be good Policy, after they were so reduced, to observe a temporizing Conduct, because the Treasure was then concealed, and none but the Accessories to its Concealment were acquainted with the Places where it was deposited.

## Answer to the 5th Charge.

This stands fully answered and explained in my Second Division of my Charges in the accompanying Letter.

(a) Note, The Treasure of the Begums had been concealed long before we arrived at Fyzabad, and the Two principal Eunuchs, who alone were privy to its Concealment, had taken refuge in the Begum's private Apartments upon the Alarm of our Approach; from whence, under the Circumstances stated in my Answer to the Second Division of my Charge, it would have been extremely difficult, perhaps absolutely impossible, to have secured them by any other Means than by Negotiation. Their Escape would probably have defeated One great Purpose of this Business, as even the Begums themselves did not know where their Treasures were concealed.



## Charge the 6th.

For neglecting to realize the whole of the Vizier's Debt to the Company at the End of the Year 1189 Fustulce, notwithstanding your repeated Assurances that it should be completely liquidated by that Time, and in particular the Assurances contained in your Letter to the Governor General, dated 6th December 1781, "that from the Begums alone you had no Doubt of the complete Liquidation of the Company's Balance."

## Answer to the 6th Charge.

A Reference to my Accounts for 1189 would leave me little to say in Answer to this Charge; I have however further explained myself on this Subject in my Reply to the First Division of my Charges. The Amount received from the Begums did precisely discharge the Balance alluded to on the 6th December. It amounted to 44 Lacks, and was the Balance I had pledged myself for.

## Charge the 7th.

For neglecting to secure the Means of liquidating this Debt, by only taking Tuncaws, or Assignments upon the Country for the Sum of Rupees 76,37,458, when you must have known that the Demand on the Vizier for that Year (1189) would amount to more than double that Sum.

## Answer to the 7th Charge.

My Reasons for limiting the Company's Assignments for the Year 1189 to Rupees 76,37,458, are stated at large in my Address of the 30th December 1781, and 7th September 1782\*, to which I refer. They were equal to the estimated Amount of the Current Claims. The Company's Balance was to be paid from Fayzabad; and these Two comprehended all the then known Company's Claims upon the Nabob.

## Charge the 8th.

For omitting, according to annual Custom and the positive Ordecs of the Board, to send down to them a regular Account of the Demands upon the Vizier for the Year 1189, and of the Assignments taken to satisfy those Demands, and for accepting the Assignments without the Authority of the Board.

## Answer to the 8th Charge.

Upon referring to my Address of the 30th December 1781, No. 18, it will appear that the Account of the Demands on the Vizier for the Year 1189, together with a List of the Assignments taken for the Satisfaction of them, were as usual forwarded, and afterwards particularly referred to by me under Date the 7th September, No. 9, in Answer to a similar Charge conveyed by the Board's Commands of the 7th July preceding; the Assignments not being objected to, I deemed an Authority for accepting them.

## Charge the 9th.

For omitting to take any Notice of the additional Balance of Rupees 26,48,571, stated by the Accountant General to be due from the Vizier to the Company on the 30th April 1780, and not charged to him by the Resident, although such a formal Intimation of it from the Accountant General, as you received, was at least a sufficient Authority to have induced you to apply for the Board's Orders concerning\*, had you been otherwise dubious about admitting it; and although it arose from positive Charges and Demands upon the Vizier, which ought to have been carried immediately to his Account, and could not be in the least affected by any Counter-claims of the Vizier, which, if allowed to be just, he might equally receive Credit for in Account at any future Time after they had been so allowed.

## Answer to the 9th Charge.

This Amount I recovered and brought to Credit, as stated in my First Division of my Charges. Upon referring to my Address of the 21st of February 1782, No. 8, the Honourable Board will perceive, that I did at that Period notice this Balance, and that although unfurnished with any Orders for realizing it, and the Claim itself opposed with Counter-demands, I did not neglect to make the best Provision I could for it. I am happy the Board notice the Nabob's Counter-claim, as it affords me their Sanction for the very same Words which I used to the Court at Lucknow on this Occasion.

## Charge the 10th.

For anticipating the Revenues of the Vizier's Country, and burthening them with an enormous Load of Interest, by mortgaging Assignments upon them to the Shroff, at the Usury of 2 per Cent. per Menssem, in order to accomplish a Remittance of the above additional

## Answer to the 10th and 11th Charge †. † Sicin Orig.

In Answer to this Charge †, I shall only state the Particulars of the Transaction to which it applies, and leave to the Justice of the Honourable Board to decide upon the Merits or Demerits of my Conduct in the Share I had in it.

The

tional Balance to the Presidency by the Means of their Bills within the Year 1789\*, after having omitted to include the said Balance in the regular Assignments.

Charge the 11th.

For loading the Vizier's Revenues in like Manner with the further usurious Charge of 2 per Cent. per Menssem, in order to anticipate the Liquidation of the Excess of Disbursements beyond the Amount which you had received Assignments for at the Beginning of the Year 1189, by mortgaging to the Shroffs the Balances of the Assignments uncollected at the End of the said Year 1189.

The last Collections of the Balances of the Assignments annually granted for the Satisfaction of the Company's Claims upon the Nabob usually run Two Months, and often more, into the new Year, which Time elapses before the Amils can adjust their Accounts at the Capital, and be ready to depart upon their new Agreements. In order therefore to prevent the Nabob from appearing to have failed in his Part of the Execution of the Treaty of Chunar, by which he was to liquidate his Debt to the Company within that Year, and to the Performance of which, this customary Delay would have given a false Appearance, this Agreement joining in its Issue with an Advantage to the Company by a more speedy Payment and Supply, it was mutually agreed (a) to raise the Amount of the outstanding Balances from the Shroffs, they to grant Bills or Pauts as wanted for Payment at Lucknow, or Remittance to the Presidency, in Exchange for, or in Advance upon, the said Balances, which thenceforward became payable to them, the Nabob allowing them the customary Interest of the Country for their Money while they remained out of it.

The Shroffs, upon the Strength of the English Faith, accepted the Proposal, and accordingly granted the Bills for the whole Balance, as brought to Credit in my Accounts to the last Day of August transmitted to the Board. The original Deed for the Security of the Shroffs was authenticated by the Seals of the Nabob and the Ministers; and, as a further Security and Satisfaction to them, I also was compelled to yield them an Obligation under my own Signature, by which, with the Nabob's Acquiescence, I stood pledged to see the Conditions of the Agreement, as stated above, duly performed. I think it necessary in this Place to observe, that I afterwards prevailed upon the Shroffs to return me the Obligation I had executed, upon Almas Ally Cawn's having, at the Solicitations of the Minister, become their Security.

The Balances thus realised by these Means, it was again proposed to the Shroffs to agree to a further Advance in like Manner of Twenty-six Lacks, to make up the Difference of Balance stated in the Nabob's Accounts at the Presidency; the Advance to be upon similar Terms with the Negotiation for the Balances of the Assignments. To this they also agreed, pointedly repeating that they were stimulated by their Faith upon the English. The Nabob and Ministers signed this Agreement, but not the Resident.

The Security and Funds for Repayment of this latter, were chiefly the resumed Jaghires or alienated Estates from the Government Lands, which before formed no Part of the Nabob's Revenue, and consequently the assigning them, which in no Shape curtailed his Power or usual Resources, or interfered with those Lands upon which the Assignments for

(a) The Measure suggested and actually concluded by the Minister, I only gave my Sanction to it.