



There are Gentlemen in the direction of the Company's affairs at home, of ability to investigate the most involved transactions of perseverance and probity, to prosecute enquiry to the most beneficial ends, and of impartiality to decide with the utmost justice.

To them, and to the Company at large, let us recommend the full investigation of these affairs, as involving the character of their service, their justice to their allies, and that necessary line of future regulation which constitutes a boundary to the province of every servant, and a necessary restriction of those alledged extraordinary profits and allowances which distract the views of all our junior servants, and which, on being promulgated at home, excite those contentions which must ever prove dangerous to the existence of the Company, if not to the good order of the constitution of our country.

(Signed)

JOHN MACPHERSON.

Mr. Stables,

So near the dispatch of the packet, I have barely had leisure to peruse the Governor General's minute of Mr. Bristow's last letter of exculpation.

I agree with the Governor General to submit, in their present state, to the Honourable Court of Directors, the several points of accusation and defence, as they appear respectively in the charges preferred by the Vizier and his Minister against Mr. Bristow, and in the answers of that Gentleman; but I cannot in my conscience, in justice to myself and my employers, agree that the investigation we are pursuing here on these subjects should therefore stop.

It is obviously only from the lights they shall receive from us, that the Court of Directors can be enabled to judge with any precision on this intricate subject.

Those we are now about to yield them I do not think, with deference to the Governor General's opinion, will answer this end; and I conceive it my duty to trace them to the very foundation, since, after all that has been said upon it, I must confess it appears to me very much involved.

In coming to a resolution, as I trust the Board will, to continue these enquiries, and in pursuing them till no possible doubt shall remain upon the merits, I have no apprehension that unanimity and the utmost temper will not mark all the proceedings of the Board, the final and only objects of those enquiries being to discover truth, and to do justice.

Having said thus much, I shall forbear to enter further into the discussion, until the accounts and other documents relative to Oude, called for in my minute of the 8th instant, shall be laid before the Board.

11th December 1784.

Eight o'clock at night.

(Signed)

J. STABLES.

Governor General,

11th December, 8 o'clock at night.

It is not possible for me, at this late hour, to reply to Mr. Macpherson's minute, nor can I desire that the packet should be detained another day for so inadequate a purpose.

My original letter, written on the subject of the batta, shews the iniquity of the transaction, and clearly explains it. I do not recollect that Mr. Bristow denies it. There is no intricacy in the subject: the plain fact is, that Mr. Bristow took the rupees from the Nabob at the batta fixed by the assay table, and took, as his own profit, the difference between that and the Bazar rate, which, on the Bareilly rupees, was, as I recollect, 30 per cent.; and where the standard rupees were paid by the Minister, Mr. Bristow gave credit for them only as Bareilly rupees, allowing the Bazar batta upon them, and taking to himself again the intermediate profit arising from the assay table.

I again refer to my original letter upon this subject, of which I desire the Secretary to subjoin the date, because I cannot recollect the precise batta on these last rupees in the table. I think it was 43. 9, and the Bazar rate 15.

The Nabob, or his Minister, could not bring these charges against Mr. Bristow while he was at Lucknow.

They had to defend the existence of the Nabob Vizier's Government; and even for that they were obliged to have recourse to secret means for transmitting their complaints, with which this was nothing, in comparison of the enormity of the rest; nor was it easy to have ascertained the charges then, as I understand no accounts were adjusted. It was mentioned to me by the Minister as early as our first meeting at Benares, but the amount could not be specified till some months after; and of that the reason is, I believe, assigned by me in a late letter.

I have



I have not fought this new debate; I have complained of the indecency of Mr. Bristow's obtruding his letters on the Board at the close of our dispatches. I was compelled to answer him, but confined my answer to him. I see fresh occasion to regret this behaviour of Mr. Bristow's, since it has drawn from Mr. Macpherfon sentiments as ill agreeing with the temper of his judgment, as with the principles of justice and policy. Enough of enormity has been established against Mr. Bristow; yet he has suffered no punishment. Why must punishment be denounced against the Nabob Vizier and his Minister for daring to accuse Mr. Bristow? Let the rule be once established, that a highly patronized individual may not be arraigned for any crime, but at the peril of his accuser, though the person aggrieved, if he cannot make good his accusations: and I will promise you, that such a man may commit what acts he pleases with impunity, neither will the injured accuse, nor witnesses appear against him.

Mr. Middleton may have committed similar acts; Mr. Johnson may have been guilty of greater offences; others of yet greater, but they are not before us, nor can their misdeeds palliate or warrant Mr. Bristow.

I am an old servant of the Company, and am attached to them at least by the natural effects of long habit, if not by duty and gratitude. God forbid that I should be the means of involving it in contentions at home, which must prove dangerous to its existence! I know not whither this observation tends: Mr. Bristow has been charged with such acts, as, if suffered, would have proved the ruin of a great province, and stamped the British name with infamy. I am sure it cannot be Mr. Macpherfon's meaning that such acts should pass without a check, left, by being promulgated at home, it should excite contentions dangerous to their existence. But I forbear the argument. The Company are in possession of sufficient evidence against Mr. Bristow; and it rests with their justice to pronounce judgment upon him.—I desire not to be his judge.

(Signed) W. H.

Mr. Macpherfon,

I am sorry that any general observations in my minute of the 9th should have been misconceived. The Governor General will find, by the issue of the investigation against Mr. Bristow, that I am as anxious that punishment should follow where he is guilty, or if he is guilty, as any Member of the Board can be. Perhaps I ought to be more so; and if I remember well, I pointed out a process by which every unjust profit, or indeed every profit or batta, may be ascertained by the Company.

I was speaking of the enormous unauthorized allowances of the servants at Owde, when I observed that these advantages, on being promulgated at home, excite those contentions "which must ever prove dangerous to the Company's existence." The late attack on the Company's charter is said to be an instance of such contentions, with the knowledge of those allowances, and the alleged profits or peculations of the Resident.—I wished the Company to adopt regulations to restrain both, and put an end to them. The inference to be drawn, and which I truly meant, was, that an office in the receipt and payment of such vast sums of money of different kinds of coin should be checked by rules that are adequate to check it, or not permitted.

In every discussion on this subject I trust I shall preserve the temper of my judgment, indeed I am confident I shall, and adhere liberally to the principles of that justice which is due on all sides.

(Signed) J. M^cP.

In consequence of the desire expressed by Mr. Stables, in his minute of the 8th instant, and acceded to by the other Members of the Board, the Accountant General, who is the only officer at the Presidency in the regular receipt of the accounts with the Vizier from Lucknow, has been called upon to prepare and lay before the Board an exact statement of all the allowances paid by the Nabob Vizier since the treaty of Chunar, with the vouchers for the same.

Governor General.

8th December 1784.

THE Governor General begs leave to offer the following short remarks on the letter which has been delivered in by Mr. Cowper.

He assures the Board, that the allowances of the Resident's office, drawn either in the time of Mr. Bristow, or his predecessor, Mr. Middleton, never were authorized by him, excepting the single instance of Mr. Trevor Wheler, which the accusations of Mr. Bristow and Mr. Cowper compel him to acknowledge.—He had often heard that there were abuses, and that very large allowances were drawn at Lucknow, but he declares that he was unacquainted with the extent of them, until after his arrival at that place. He heard of these things as he heard of other irregularities, which he can trace to no authority, and which he would correct if he could; and he particularly declares, that he knew nothing



nothing of any allowance appropriated to Mr. Cowper, or his predecessor, Mr. Johnson, beyond what appears in the public monthly accounts. The Governor General thinks it necessary to point out to the Board, that Mr. Cowper, in speaking of "the allotted monthly expence of the Resident's office, " or 25,000 rupees," from which fund, he says, he received his allowance as first assistant, mentions it as a matter of public notoriety, and wonders by what accident, at the final adjustment of accounts with Mr. Bristow's predecessor, this charge of 25,000 rupees per month should have escaped the notice of the Vizier. The Board are already informed that the Vizier has not refused to admit of this charge, on the contrary, his ministers have asserted that it was what was established, and his Excellency has desired that the sum of 25,000 rupees per month may be inserted in the account, as the limited amount of the expences of the Resident's office, and allowances of the Gentlemen at Lucknow; and that Mr. Bristow has objected to it, declaring that it was never offered to him, and that it is contrary to common sense to suppose that either he or his predecessor should have accepted of a sum so inadequate to the purpose. Mr. Cowper's letter forms therefore a strong evidence against Mr. Bristow. The Governor General cannot help observing, that instead of these motives of respect towards himself which Mr. Cowper professes, both that Gentleman and Mr. Bristow, in delivering in their representations at the very moment of an important dispatch for Europe, seem to have studiously chosen the particular time when they might most embarrass the attention of the Board, and preclude a refutation of their assertions.

(Signed) W. HASTINGS.

EXTRACT of BENGAL SECRET CONSULTATIONS, the 19th February 1785.

To the Honourable WARREN HASTINGS, Esquire, Governor General, &c. Members of the Supreme Council, at Fort William.

Gentlemen,

MY character, fortune, and future prospects in life, depending on the result of the accusations preferred against me by the Nabob Vizier and his Minister Hyder Beg Cawn, I beg leave to solicit the fullest information that your records can furnish me with; in the hope that you will deem me intitled to this justice, I request your permission to have access to, and copies of your proceedings, which may in any respect relate to the subject matter of the said accusations, as well as of all my transactions at the Court of Owde.

Before the Honourable the Governor General's return to the Presidency, the Members of your Board individually assented to my request, but your Secretary, Mr. Hay, objected, until he should receive a written order from any individual Member on the sanction of your Honourable Board collectively, for which I now beg leave to apply.

I have the Honour to be, with the greatest respect,

Calcutta,
the 21st December 1784.

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient,
humble Servant,
(Signed)

JOHN BRISTOW.

Agreed, That Mr. Bristow be permitted to have copies of all the papers and proceedings in this department, that relate in any respect to his transactions at the Court of Owde, and to the accusations preferred against him by the Nabob Vizier, and his Minister Hyder Beg Cawn.



COPY of Proceedings &c. relative to Allowances made from the Revenues of Oude to the Company's Servants, and others, residing within the Dominions of the Nabob Vizier.

EXTRACT of BENGAL SECRET CONSULTATIONS, 19th February 1785.

Extract of Letter from the Governor General to the Vizier, dated 18th February 1785.

WITH the reduction of the Company's expences, I anxiously wish to lessen the expences to which your Highness's Treasury is put on account of the Company's troops, and that of gratuities to the Company's servants in your dominions, unless I think it for the Company's real service that your Highness should order any such allowance in future, or that you should be pleased to continue any allowances that are now granted. I hope your Highness will not grant any, or continue to order any to be paid, that are not recorded in the Company's accounts.

In case I should be of opinion, that your Highness should shew marks of your favour and generosity to the Company's officers and servants, I shall mention the business to the Gentlemen in Council, and your Highness's generosity will then appear on the Company's books; for it is fit that the Company should know, in every instance, the allowances of their servants in their employments at your Highness's Court, and in your dominions.

When the matters are fully known and recorded, much expence will be saved to your Highness, and I shall have much less trouble from the applications of the Company's servants who wish to have leave to reside at your Court, and in your country. Besides that, the Company will have much satisfaction from an invariable regulation in these matters.

Your Highness may be assured, that every regulation tending to restrain the expences of the Company's Government, and of your own, is a regulation to strengthen the friendship that was established between them and your illustrious father, and more strongly with your Highness.

EXTRACT of SECRET LETTER from BENGAL, dated 22d February 1785.

Par. 32. YOUR Honourable Court will readily approve another principal object of that letter*. It explains to the Vizier the plan of reform which your Government has adopted, and which was resolved upon with the concurrence of your late Governor General. It promises a relief to the Nabob's Treasury, by carrying a similar plan of economical regulation through every connection of our service with that of the Vizier within his Excellency's country; and it expressly stipulates, that his Excellency shall not pay any allowances or gratuity to any of the Company's servants, civil or military, within his dominions, that are not regularly recorded in his public accounts with this Government. This stipulation appears from the result of late investigations to be no less requisite for the good of your service in general, than for the relief of the Vizier, and it is our steady determination to enforce and maintain it as far as our best exertions can effect so desirable a purpose.

EXTRACT of BENGAL SECRET CONSULTATIONS, 8th March 1785.

Extract of Letter from the Governor General to Major Palmer, dated 4th March 1785.

ONE of the heavy complaints of the Nabob Vizier, was the expence to which his Government had been put by the allowances granted in various ways, and under different establishments, to the Company's civil and military servants in his dominions; such allowances, unless they have the express approbation of the Company's administration, and are recorded in the public accounts, are no less a grievance to the Vizier, than injurious to the Company's service and general interests.

* Mr. M'Pherson's letter to the Vizier.



I have resolved, as the letter to the Nabob Vizier, of which a translation was sent, would inform you, to bring all allowances and pensions from the Vizier's Treasury in the face of his account with the Company; my object is not an unpleasant and invidious retrospect (which seldom, in any case, forwards the public interest) but to keep our accounts with the Vizier correct and just in future, that he may have no cause, public or secret, for not fulfilling his engagements with the Company, and that as a correct adjustment may take place in his disbursements for the Company's service, a measure equally salutary to the respective interests of his and our own Government, and constituting the best check to future intrigues.

My predecessor was often anxious to draw this line of adjustment, but he possessed not the opportunities which now offer for its establishment. The recent contest between the Nabob's ministers, and the servants of the Company at Lucknow, have placed the subject of the Vizier's resources, and the manner of their expenditure, in a clear view, fully upon record, and independent of the wishes which Mr. Hastings had, equally with me, to draw the line of disbursement from the Vizier's Treasury to a just and economical precision: present necessity, and the honour of this Government, press irresistibly for the adoption of the measures which I have recommended to the Vizier.

Mr. Hastings united with us heartily in the general system of retrenchments before his departure. We are now carrying resolutions adopted in Council with him into practical effect; and it will be necessary to inform the Company's servants at Lucknow, that they are not to remain excluded from the effects of a general system of economy and retrenchment: what they receive from the Vizier is in fact received from the Company, while he is so much in arrears to them.—Mr. Wombwell will be directed to lay before the Board, bona fide, all the allowances that are paid to the Company's servants, of whatever description, within the Vizier's dominions, from the Vizier's Treasury, or from the Company's paymasters. Your own allowances, as the late Governor General's agent at Lucknow, should be mentioned with the rest. The Vizier, I suppose, finds you a house and servants. These particulars I would not mention, but on the principle that, when real reforms are undertaken, they should begin with the conductors of these reforms. You will understand that I have shewn the example in my own family; yet I claim not any comparative merit in this measure; my predecessor had not the opportunity that was offered to me, nor was the public distressed ever so pressing as in the present moment.

EXTRACT of BENGAL SECRET CONSULTATIONS, the 26th April 1785.

Extract of Letter from Major Palmer to the Governor General, dated Lucknow, the 11th April 1785.

THE Vizier is now desirous, as you will observe, of being entirely released from the stipends which he has granted to the Company's servants, that he may be enabled to make greater exertions for the common interest. These allowances, during my agency here, have been little more than nominal, only one lack of rupees have been advanced upon them: they are a source of great uneasiness and vexation to me, of which neither the Vizier nor his Minister participate, as I have never been importunate with them for payment.

EXTRACT of LETTER from the VIZIER, received 21st April 1785.

—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 them, 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.



EXTRACT PROCEEDINGS of the GOVERNOR GENERAL and COUNCIL, in the
SECRET INSPECTION DEPARTMENT, 3d May 1785.

THE Governor General lays before the Board the following letter from Major Palmer, and the list transmitted with it of allowances from the Nabob Vizier to the Company's servants, civil and military, employed in his dominions.

Dear Sir,

Lucknow, 27th March, 1785.

I have the honour to transmit to you the list which you require of allowances made by the Nabob Vizier to the Company's servants, civil and military, and to persons employed under them, within his Excellency's dominions.

These allowances have, since the removal of the Resident's office, been issued through me, as agent from the Governor General, directly from the Vizier's Treasury, and totally independent of his accounts with the Company. Hitherto a very small portion of them has been paid, and even for that I have waited until the Vizier could disburse it, without interrupting his payments to the Company, or subjecting him to personal inconvenience.

I had the honour to acquaint you, in a former letter, that I did not think myself authorized to make any further application to the Vizier for allowances to the Gentlemen residing at Lucknow, beyond the time of the late Governor General's departure from thence, because I understood that their continuance after that period depended upon the pleasure of the Board, and not upon the authority of the Governor General, under the sanction of which they were established or confirmed.

It is proper and necessary that they should be fully informed of the Vizier's bounty to the servants of the Company, and I with pleasure anticipate your intended orders to Mr. Wombwell upon that head, by furnishing you with a faithful account of every particular which has come to my knowledge, and I believe that none exist without it. This communication, however, is not likely to be necessary to future regulation, if you should determine to make it an indispensable condition of your consent to the acceptance of allowances of this nature, that they shall be registered on the public proceedings; because, however cheerfully the Vizier may grant them as acts of his favour, or the reward of his approbation, and that too in the mode and to the extent which you might personally recommend, he would not, without great reluctance, subject himself to the possibility of their being converted into obligations upon him, by their being formally constituted a proof of the Company's demands against him.

You will now, Sir, be pleased to determine, whether any persons residing at this court, on the part of your Government, should be permitted to receive the bounty of the Vizier, in the manner which he may be pleased to bestow it, and to what extent individually.

Your advice and recommendation to the Vizier upon this subject, will be the rule of his conduct, because he will feel the fullest conviction of their being dictated by a regard for his interest.

I am inclined to believe, that you will judge some emolument indispensable to the creditable subsistence of such Gentlemen as must of necessity reside here for the business of the Company; and I am certain that the Vizier will cheerfully relieve your Government from the charge of it, in consideration of the heavy burthens which the late war has brought upon it, and of these Gentlemen being in effect employed for his service, as well as theirs.

I shall offer to your consideration a few observations upon the allowances, which may assist your determination.

To begin with my own, I solemnly declare to you, that they are no more than what I really and bona fide expend, and that I have retrenched considerably in some of the articles since the expence has been borne by the Vizier; and in every particular I make as little parade and appearance as my station will admit.

I have not inserted the expences of the arsenal, under charge of Lieutenant Colonel Martin, because they are independent of the appointment of a Company's servant.



Mr. Blaine, surgeon, is at a considerable expence in medicine and attendance upon the Vizier, and such of his servants and subjects who require his assistance, which numbers of the latter frequently do.

Mr. Bruce, surgeon, is chiefly employed by the Europeans; and between both descriptions of persons, Lucknow furnishes sufficient practice for two surgeons.

The allowances of Mr. Willis have all the explanation which I am capable of giving them, stated in the list.

Messrs. Gregory, Grant, and Johnstone, have afforded me their assistance; the former occasionally, and, in Persian correspondence, the two latter constantly.

Captain Frith has diminished the expences of the corps under his command, almost 10,000 rupees per month, without taking a single sepoy from the strength of them. He has no interference with their pay or bazar, nor any means whatever of the smallest emolument, beyond his stated allowance.

Captain Mordaunt has not received a rupee of his allowance, from its commencement to the present hour.

The allowances to the other Gentlemen residing at Lucknow are merely gratuities, and require no remark.

Be assured, Sir, that I shall most cheerfully acquiesce in whatever you may determine concerning my allowances; and I think myself very happy in an opportunity of contributing to the great object of public economy, which you and your colleagues in administration have in view. And I dare answer, that every Gentleman here will feel the same sentiments for the public welfare.

I have the honour to be, with great respect,

Dear Sir,

Your most obedient
humble servant,
(Signed)

WILL. PALMER.



LIST of ALLOWANCES from the NABOB VIZIER to the SERVANTS of the COMPANY, Civil and Military, employed in his Excellency's Dominions.

	Monthly.	
	Former Allowances.	Present Allowances.
Major Palmer, Agent from the Governor General at the Durbar, for Dawks, established for the purpose of intelligence, servants, cattle, and table expences, upon an average	—	19,000
Mr. Wombwell, Paymaster and Accountant General, one and an half commission on receipts	—	—
Mr. Wheler, assistant to ditto	5,000	5,000
Commanding officers at Cawnpoor and Futtyghur, in lieu of Bazar cuttings, each one lack of rupees per annum	—	16,666
Lieut. Colonel Martin, keeper of the arsenal, pay, batta of his rank	—	3,730
Mr. Blaine, surgeon to the Vizier, and to the civil establishment	8,000	5,000
Mr. Bruce, ditto to the military establishment	3,000	2,000
Mr. Scawen, auditor general	—	2,000
Mr. Gall, assistant to ditto	—	1,000
Major Browne, on a deputation to the Shah	—	3,000
Mr. Bird, secretary to ditto	—	1,000
Lieut. Anderson, on a deputation to Mahajee Sindia	—	3,000
Commanding officer of the regiment stationed at Lucknow, for the protection of the Company's Treasury	—	2,000
Captain Frith, commanding four battalions of sepoy, in lieu of all charges and contingencies whatever	—	5,000
Mr. Gregory, assistant on the civil establishment	3,000	2,000
Messrs. Grant and Johnstone, ditto, each 2,000 rupees	—	4,000
Mr. Taylor, dawk master, 1,000 rupees for dawks, and 1,000 rupees for dawk bearers	—	2,000
Mr. Orr, employed by Mr. Wombwell	—	2,000
Mr. Willis, Sihzawal for the Vizier's tribute at Furruckabad, allowed 48,000 rupees for a battalion of infantry, 5,000 rupees for artillery, 10,000 rupees for horse, annually, and a commission of 3 per cent. upon the tribute.—N. B. The commission is paid by the Nabob	—	—
Muzuffer Jung	—	—
Captain John Mordaunt	8,000	8,000

Read the following Extract of a Letter from the Nabob Vizier to the Governor General; received on 21st April, and entered on the Secret Proceedings of the 26th.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from the VIZIER to the GOVERNOR GENERAL; received 21st April 1785.

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 dependant 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, 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.



The Board having attentively considered the list of the monthly allowances paid by the Nabob Vizier to the Company's servants and others at Lucknow, the following resolutions are passed upon them:

Present Allowances at Lucknow.

Major Palmer, Agent from the Governor General at the Durbar, for Dawk established for the purpose of intelligence, servants, cattle, and table expences, on an average rupees 19,000 per mensem.

Mr. Wombwell, Paymaster and Accountant General, one and an half commission on receipts.

Mr. Wheeler, Assistant to the Account General, 5,000 rupees.

Commanding Officers at Cawnpore and Futty Ghur, in lieu of Bazar Customs, each one lack of rupees per annum, 16,666 per mensem.

Lieutenant Colonel Martin, Keeper of the arsenal, batta, &c. of his rank, 3,730 per mensem.

Mr. Blaine, Surgeon to the Vizier, and to the civil establishment, rupees 5,000 per mensem.

Mr. Bruce, Surgeon to the Military establishment, 2,000 per mensem.

Board's Resolutions.

Agreed, That Major Palmer's allowances per mensem be restricted to the amount of those usually paid to a Minister of this Government at a foreign Court; which are as follow:

	Sonat Rupees
Lieutenant Colonel's pay, and double batta	1,488
Fixed salary	1,000
Contingencies, moonshes, servants, &c.	500
Total	2,988

Ordered, That the Secretary do ascertain, from Mr. Wombwell, the amount of the allowance that he draws, either from the Company, or from the Vizier, for the respective offices of Paymaster General in the upper provinces, and Accountant at Lucknow; and that Mr. Wombwell do state the average monthly amount of his commission.

Ordered, That Mr. Wheeler's allowances be restricted to Sonat rupees 512 per month, being the allowance usually granted to the assistants to foreign Ministers.

Ordered, That the Secretary do ascertain from the Records, and acquaint the Board, whether this allowance to the Commanding Officer in the Vizier's country has received the Board's sanction, or whether such sanction can have been supposed to have been implied by any of the Board's proceedings.

The Board are of opinion, that this allowance should be reduced, and that the camps should be supplied as they were before it was granted, but under such checks as shall remove those grounds of complaint from which it may have had its rise.

Agreed, That Lieutenant Colonel Martin be restricted to drawing from the Vizier the difference between Lieutenant Colonel's pay and double batta, and the pay and batta of a Captain, which he now receives: the Vizier will of course defray the expence of his own arsenal.

Agreed, That Messrs. Blaine and Bruce be restricted to the pay, batta, and allowances of full Surgeons in the field; which are as follow:

	S ^r R ^s
Double batta, at 12 rupees per day	360
Pay — 4 ditto — — —	124
	484

Besides the charge allowed for medicines to a full Surgeon attached to a Sepoy regiment in the field, which is — 200

Total Sonat rupees 684

Mr.

Ordered,

114



Mr. Scawen, Auditor General, 2,000 per
mensm.

Mr. Gall, Assistant to the Auditor General,
1,000 per mensm.

Major Browne, on a deputation to the Shah,
3,000 per mensm.

Mr. Bird, Secretary to ditto, 1,000 per ditto.

Lieutenant Anderfon, on a deputation to
Mahajee Sindia, 3,000 rupees per mensm.

Commanding Officer of the regiment station-
ed at Lucknow, for the protection of the Com-
pany's treasure, rupees 2,000 per mensm.

Captain Frith, commanding 4 battalions of
sepoys, in lieu of all charges and contingencies
whatever, 5,000 per mensm.

Mr. Gregory, Assistant to the Civil Establish-
ment, 2,000 rupees per mensm.

Messrs. Grant and Johnstone, Assistants on
the Civil Establishment, each 2,000 per month.

Mr. Taylor, Dawk Master, 1,000 rupees per
mensm, for Dawk, and 1,000 rupees for Dawk
Bearers.

Mr. Orr, employed by Mr. Wombwell,
2,000 rupees per month.

Mr. Willes, Sizawal for the Vizier's tribute
at Furruckabad, allowed 48,000 rupees for a
battalion of infantry, 5,000 for artillery, 10,000
rupees for horse, annually, and a commission of
3 per cent. upon the tribute.

N. B.—The commission is paid by the
Nabob Muzuffer Jung.

Captain

Ordered, That the decision relative to this
office do lie for consideration, but that Mr.
Scawen do, in the interim, only draw the allow-
ance that he receives from the Company, which
is Sonaut rupees 1,946 per mensm.

Mr. Gall not being a servant of the Company,
the Board cannot authorize any allowance to this
Gentleman.

The embassy to the Shah having been with-
drawn, the allowances have ceased of course.

The Board cannot authorize the Vizier's al-
lowance to Lieutenant Anderfon.

The allowance to this officer must be restricted
to the monthly amount paid to the Commanding
Officer of a regiment of sepoys, upon any parti-
cular service in the Vizier's country; it is as
follows :

	S ^r R ^s
Double batta, at 30 rupees per day	900
Pay ——— 6 ditto ———	186
For iron, steel, charcoal, and repairing arms. — — — —	150
Tent allowance — — — —	150
Hircarrahs, guides, &c. — — — —	150

Sonaut rupees 1,536

The Board know nothing of Captain Frith's
appointment, and cannot therefore authorize the
allowance.

Mr. Gregory is appointed in the general letter
from the Court of Directors, bearing date 12th
July 1782, para. 61. "to be assistant to the Re-
venue Council at Patna, and to succeed to that
"chiefship on the first vacancy."

Agreed, That his appointment, as an assist-
ant on the Civil Establishment at Lucknow, be
reduced, and himself recalled, and that the
pension of his rank be granted to him while he
continues out of employ.

Agreed, That the appointment of these Gen-
tlemen be reduced, and themselves recalled.

Agreed, That Mr. Taylor be recalled, unless
the Governor General should think it necessary
to his correspondence with Lucknow, that there
should be a Dawk Master, in which case, as
Mr. Taylor now holds that office, he may be
continued in it for the present.

Mr. Orr not being in the Company's service,
no allowance to him can be authorized.

Ordered, That the Secretary do ascertain from
Mr. Willes, the amount of the several allowances
that he draws either from the Company, the
Vizier, or the Nabob of Furruckabad, whether
the same be in salary or commission, in his office
of Sizawal for the Vizier's tribute from that
country.

The



Captain John Mordaunt 8,000 rupees per
menſem.

The Board neither have authorized, nor can
authorize, any allowance to Captain Mordaunt,
as he is out of the Company's ſervice.

Ordered, That the foregoing reſolutions of the Board be notified to Major Palmer, in a letter from
the Secretary; and that he write to him as follows :

To Major William Palmer, at Lucknow.

Sir,

The Governor General has directed me to acknowledge his receipt of your letter, bearing date
the 27th March, and enclosing a liſt of allowances from the Nabob Vizier to the Company's ſervants,
Civil and Military, and to perſons employed under them, within his Excellency's dominions. Theſe
papers have been laid before the Board, and ſome reſolutions have been already paſſed, which I am
ordered to communicate to you for immediate effect.

The monthly allowances drawn by yourſelf are reſtricted to the amount of thoſe uſually paid to
a Miniſter of this Government at a foreign Court, which are as follow :

Lieutenant Colonel's pay, and double batta	—	Sonaut Rupees	1,488
Fixed ſalary	—	—	1,000
Contingencies, including moonſhees, ſervants, &c.	—	—	500
		Total Sonaut rupees	2,988

Mr. Trevor Wheler, Aſſiſtant to the Accomptant at Lucknow, is to draw only the monthly ſalary
of Sonaut rupees 512.

Lieutenant Colonel Martin is to draw only Lieutenant Colonel's pay, and double batta, his Ex-
cellency will of courſe defray the expences of his own arſenal.

Mr. Blaine, Surgeon to the Vizier and to the Civil Eſta bliſhment, and Mr. Bruce, Surgeon to
the Military Eſta bliſhment at Lucknow, are each reſtricted to the pay, batta, and allowances of full
Surgeons in the field, which are as follow :

		Sonat rupees
Double batta 12 rupees per day	—	360
Pay 4	—	124
Besides the charge allowed for medicines to a full Surgeon attached to a Sepoy regiment in the field, which is	—	200
		Total Sonat rupees 684

The Board have it in contemplation to reduce the appointment of Auditor General, but while
it continues Mr. Scawen is only to draw the allowance of Sonat rupees 1,946 per menſem.

Mr. Gall not being a ſervant to the Company, the Board cannot authorize any allowance to this
Gentleman.

The Embaſſy to the Shah having been withdrawn, the allowances to Major Browne and Mr. Bird
have ceaſed of courſe.

The Board cannot authorize the Vizier's allowance to Lt Anderſon, Reſident with Mahajee Sindia.

The allowance to the Commanding Officer of the regiment ſtationed at Lucknow for the protection
of the Company's treaſure, is reſtricted to the monthly amount paid to the Commanding Officer of a
regiment of Sepoys, employed on any particular ſervice in the Vizier's country. It is as follows :

		Sonat rupees
Double batta, at 30 rupees per day	—	900
Pay 6	—	186
For iron, ſteel, charcoal, and repairing arms	—	150
Tent allowance	—	150
Hircarrahs, guides, &c.	—	150
		Total Sonat rupees 1,536

The Board direct me to obſerve, that they know nothing of Captain Frith's appointment, and
cannot therefore authorize the allowance to this officer.

Mr.



Mr. Gregory's appointment, as an assistant on the Civil Establishment at Lucknow, is reduced, and the pension assigned to Gentlemen of his rank in the service is granted to him while he remains out of employ. He is recalled, with Messrs. Grant and Johnstone, whose appointment as assistants are reduced also.

The Board have been pleased to resolve, that Mr. Taylor be recalled, unless the Governor General should think it necessary to his correspondence with Lucknow that there should be a Dawk Master at that place, in which case, as Mr. Taylor now holds that office, he is to be continued in it for the present.

Mr. Orr not being in the Company's service, no allowance to this Gentleman can be authorized.

The Board neither have authorized, nor can authorize any allowance to Captain Mordaunt, as he is not in the Company's service.

No sums having been placed in your list opposite to the names of Messrs. Willis and Wombwell, enquiries are ordered respecting the actual allowances of those Gentlemen, and the Board will determine on them hereafter.

The Governor General desires that you will be pleased to inform the Nabob Vizier of these resolutions of the Honourable Board, and communicate them also to the Gentlemen whom they respectively concern. The allowances that are granted are to be considered as allowances from the Company, and in lieu of all others, they are to be paid by the Accountant at Lucknow, and charged in the public accounts to the Nabob's debit.

Council Chamber,
Secret Department
of Inspection,
3d May 1785.

I have the honour to be, &c.

App^d
(Signed)

J. McPHERSON,
J. STABLES.

EXTRACT of Proceedings of the GOVERNOR GENERAL and COUNCIL, in their Secret Department of Inspection, the 12th May 1785.

THE Secretary lays before the Board the following letter, and its enclosures, from the Accountant at Lucknow, and Military Paymaster General in the Upper Provinces.

Edward Hay, Esquire, Secretary.

Sir,

In obedience to your commands, I have the honour to transmit to you a statement of the sums that have been received monthly by the Accountant at Lucknow. The Vizier, with the consent of the late Governor General, has thought proper to allow me a commission of one and a half per cent. Large as the commission will appear, it should be remembered, that it was given to me in lieu of those great advantages which I should have derived from my office, if, in the course of the late arrangement at Lucknow, an alteration had not taken place in the exchange in the Lucknow rupees; and that after the close of the present year, the Nabob's debt to the Company having been discharged, the commission will be reduced to the actual disbursements to the Company's troops in the dominions of his Excellency the Vizier.

I transmit also a statement of the establishments of the Accountant and Paymaster General.

I have taken the liberty to enclose the copy of a letter I received, unsolicited, from the Vizier, the day of my departure from Lucknow.

Having occasion for another assistant in the office of Accountant, I request you will mention to the Honourable Board, that a great favour will be conferred on me in the appointment of Mr. Marcus Sackville Taylor, now at Lucknow, to that office.

I am with respect,

Sir,

Your most obedient and most humble servant,

(Signed)

J. WOMBWELL,

Accountant and Paymaster General at Lucknow.

Calcutta,
12th May 1785.



Receipts of the Accountant General.

February 1784	—	—	—	5,13,950	3	11
March	—	—	—	4,89,347	10	6
April	—	—	—	28,72,894	2	2
May	—	—	—	1,31,370	1	3
June	—	—	—	3,02,057	3	—
July	—	—	—	—	—	—
August	—	—	—	23,48,308	2	7
September	—	—	—	3,14,000	—	—
October	—	—	—	5,00,000	—	—
November	—	—	—	5,00,000	—	—
December	—	—	—	20,00,000	—	—
January 1785	—	—	—	3,25,000	—	—
February	—	—	—	3,25,000	—	—
March	—	—	—	3,25,000	—	—
Fyzz ^a 16 Sun S ^a R ^s				1,09,45,927	5	5

The Establishment of the Office of Paymaster General without the Provinces.

Salary per month	—	—	—	746	13	—
Batta per day, 40l. per month	—	—	—	1,240	—	—
House rent	—	—	—	400	—	—
Allowance for Sircars throffs	—	—	—	364	—	—
Establishment for his office	—	—	—	1,121	—	—
Sonat rupees				3,871	13	—

The establishment of the Office of Accountant to my salary for the month of February	1,000	—	—
To allowance for monthly writers, duffories, stationary, candles, and other contingencies	1,200	—	—
To allowance for house and office rent	—	—	400
C. S ^a R ^s			2,600

TRANSLATION of a PERSIAN LETTER from the NABOB VIZIER to MR. JOHN WOMBWELL.

Whatever allowances have been settled for your services at my fircar were voluntary, and given with all my heart; and with respect to the commission of 1½ per cent. fixed for you upon my disbursements to the army, it was established by my consent; and my orders are, to continue it to you during your residence with me.

Ordered, That the commission of 1½ per cent. granted by the Vizier to the Accountant at Lucknow be annulled, and to cease, from the 1st Proximo; and that Major Palmer and Mr. Wombwell be informed thereof.

The Board will take into consideration the establishments annexed to the Accountantship at Lucknow, and to the office of Paymaster General beyond the provinces, when the resolution of the 11th March last, That no Civil Servant be permitted to draw the allowances and salaries of more than one office, &c. shall be carried into execution.

The Secretary lays before the Board the following letter from the Resident at Furruckabad:

To Mr. Edward Hay, Secretary.

Sir,

I have received the Honourable Board's order, transmitted by you respecting my allowances at Furruckabad.

The allowance drawn by all my predecessors was six per cent. upon whatever was collected from the Furruckabad districts, and to the same, by my appointment, I was entitled; but by arrangements since my nomination I have had only 3 per cent.; and the whole that I have received this year



year amounts but to 10,500 rupees. This is from the Nabob Muzuffier Jung. I have no allowance from the Company or the Vizier.

The establishment to the Sezawal's Office for Muttasfiddies, Moonshies, and Writers, &c. is ten thousand rupees, which does not near defray the expence.

This is deducted from the Vizier's tribute.

There is a further deduction from the tribute, of fifty-one thousand rupees, for the payment of the Nujubs, which his Excellency the Vizier maintains in Furruckabad, for the protection of the Nabob Muzuffier Jung, as stipulated by an express article in the last treaty between them.

I am, Sir,

Calcutta,
10th May 1785.

Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) J. WILLIS, Resident.

The Board having it in contemplation to propose some arrangements for Furruckabad, Ordered, That the foregoing letter from the Resident do lie for consideration until that period.

Read the following letter from the Secretary.

To the HONOURABLE JOHN MACPHERSON, Governor General, &c. Council, in the Secret Department of Inspection.

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

Having been required by your orders of the 3d instant to ascertain from the records, and acquaint the Board, whether the allowance of two lacks of rupees per annum, received by the Commanding Officer in the Vizier's country in lieu of Bazar customs, has had the positive or implied sanction of this Government, I beg leave to lay before you the following particulars, which are all that I can find in the consultations on this subject.

An arzee is recorded on the proceedings of the 2d November 1780, from Rajah Govind Ram, the Vakeel of the Nawaub Vizier, enclosing the copy of a letter that he had received from his Excellency, in which the Nawaub observed that the Gentlemen stationed with the brigade at Cawnpore, Furruckabad, &c. wrote Perwannahs to the Aumils of every place, directing them to supply provisions and other necessaries for the army; that this method of proceeding brought great distress on his country, and he therefore wished it to be represented to the Governor General, that it might be prevented in future, and that the Gentlemen of the army might not send sepoy into his districts; the Vizier said also, that on information being given to him and to the Company's Resident at this Court, of the quantity of provisions wanted, orders should be immediately issued to the Aumils to furnish it every month, and the amount should be deducted from the Tuncaws.

Nothing appears to have been determined on the subject of this application until the 15th February 1781, when it was renewed in a letter from the Vizier to the Governor General, and in a second from his Excellency to his Vakeel; the latter states the complaint more at large than it was stated before, and estimates the loss sustained in the Nawaub's revenue, from the conduct of the English officers at Cawnpore and Futtty Ghur, at 3 lacks of rupees.

The late Governor General observed, on submitting these representations to the Board, that the exercise of such a power as the Nawaub desired might be done away, must be inevitably attended with the effects ascribed to it, and therefore ought to be suppressed, whether it were for the removal of past, or for the prevention of future and only possible oppressions; and for these reasons and ends the Governor General proposed that a general order should be issued to the army serving in the dominions of the Nawaub Vizier, stating his Excellency's complaints, and his consequent proposal to furnish the fixed military stations in his country with ample supplies of provisions and necessaries through his respective Aumils residing nearest to those stations, if it should be found necessary to employ their agency; and commanding in the most positive manner, that from the 1st day of April 1781, no officer commanding at the fixed stations of Cawnpore, Futtty Ghur, or Darnagur, or any other fixed or occasional station of the army, should on any account or pretence whatsoever issue duffucks, perwannahs, or other instruments, nor levy or receive, nor suffer any persons acting under his authority to levy or receive, duties upon articles brought into the camp or other bazars, nor erect or possess gunges, nor send out Military Guards for the purpose of seizing any sort of provision, necessaries, or merchandize, nor in any manner directly or indirectly impede the free progress or passage of any native Merchant or dealer through any part of the dominions of the Nawaub of Owde.

The Governor General observed, on proposing this regulation, that as in redressing the injury done to the Nawaub it might deprive the Commanding Officers of a long-established, and under just restrictions perhaps a just, perquisite in the duties collected upon the provisions and necessaries voluntarily



rily brought into the camp, he thought it just to recommend that the Nawaub should be requested to grant a monthly gratuity in compensation for the emoluments thus taken from the Commanding Officers for the better regulation of his government and revenues.

The general order was agreed to and issued, and the Governor General was requested to inform the Vizier of the regulations contained in it, and urge him to grant such a gratuity, in lieu of the emoluments taken from the Commanding Officers, as he and Mr. Middleton might mutually agree upon as equitable, the same being previously submitted to the Board for their approval.

It appears by a letter from Mr. Middleton, dated the 13th April, and recorded in consultation 4th June 1781, that the Vizier had cheerfully assented to the recommendation made to him, and that he immediately sent his proposals to the Commanding Officers of the 2d brigade, and of the Darnagar detachment. These propositions, with the answers to them, shewed the final plan of adjustment, and Mr. Middleton laid them before the Board.

The gratuity fixed on by the Vizier for the Commanding Officer of the 2d brigade was one lack of rupees per annum, to commence from the 1st April 1781, and to be paid monthly; and the gratuity fixed on by the Vizier for the Commanding Officer at Darnagar was 36,000 rupees per annum.

No resolution, approving or disapproving this allowance, appears to have been entered on the records, nor was any thing done upon the general subject, except that a reference was made to the Commander in Chief of some propositions laid before the Board by Colonel James Morgan, in consequence of the order of the 15th February, and his opinion was desired upon them.—An extract of Mr. Middleton's letter, and copies of the papers accompanying it, were at the same time sent to the General. I cannot, however, find any answer from the Commander in Chief to these references, nor do I believe that any were sent in.

I have the honour, &c.

Fort William,
Secret Department of Inspection,
7th May 1785.

Honourable Sir and Sirs,

Yours, &c.

(Signed)

E. HAY, Secretary.

EXTRACT of BENGAL SECRET CONSULTATIONS, 13th May 1785.

SOME doubts having been suggested with respect to the meaning that might be given to that part of the letter written to Major Palmer on the 3d instant, which states, that the allowances therein granted to the Company's servants at Lucknow, were to be considered as allowances from the Company, and in lieu of all others; agreed, That the Secretary do acquaint Major Palmer, that these several allowances were fixed by the Board, as connected with the respective situations and offices of the Gentlemen who are to draw them, but are not to deprive those Gentlemen of the allowances to which they are entitled, according to their rank in the civil or military service of the Company.

EXTRACT of SECRET LETTER from BENGAL, dated 16th May 1785.

WE have the honour to acquaint you, that we have made very considerable reductions in some of the allowances paid by the Vizier to your servants, &c. at Lucknow, and annulled others. The total saving amounts to more than twelve lacks per annum. The particulars will be mentioned to you by the first opportunity that may offer for our transmitting to you fuller advices. We have ordered, that the allowances which are either agreed to, or permitted by this Government, shall be recorded on your public accounts, and paid by your Accountant at Lucknow. We also think it necessary to inform you, that we are proceeding in the work of retrenchment with all possible dispatch.



EXTRACT of BENGAL SECRET CONSULTATIONS, the 26th May, 1785.

To the Vizier.

Written 12th May 1785.

I HAVE the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your two letters, containing requests that you may be relieved, as much as possible, from expence for the Gentlemen stationed at Lucknow. This is a matter full of important benefits, and I have attended to your wishes therein.—Accordingly some arrangements have been already resolved on, the particulars of which will be communicated to you by Major Palmer.

SECRET DEPARTMENT of INSPECTION.

Fort William, 28th June 1785.

At a COUNCIL; PRESENT,

The Honourable John Macpherson, Esquire, Governor General, President,
John Stables, Esquire, and the Honourable Charles Stuart.

Read and approved the proceedings of yesterday.

Read the following letter from the Governor General to the Vizier and his Ministers, and the Vizier's reply.

To the Vizier.

Written the 12th May 1785.

I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of two of your letters, containing requests that you may be relieved as much as possible from expence for the Gentlemen stationed at Lucknow. This is a matter full of important benefits; and I have attended to your wishes therein accordingly. Some arrangements have been already resolved on, the particulars of which will be communicated to you by Major Palmer, to whom I refer you.

To Hyder Beg Khan, and Hussen Reza Khan, of the same tenor and date.

From the Vizier.

Received 21st June 1785.

Your agreeable letter has arrived; and what you have ordered on the subject of relieving me from the expences of the Gentlemen, I learnt fully from the representations of Major Palmer, and became grateful for your favours and friendship. From your true affection I am convinced, that you will be favourable in relieving me from other expences also, because the particulars of my distresses are well known to you.

The Secretary lays before the Board the following letter from Major Palmer.

To Edward Hay, Esquire, Secretary to the Secret Department, Fort William.

Sir,

When I had the honour to receive your letters of the 3d, 12th, and 13th ult. I was labouring under a very severe indisposition, which to this time has rendered me wholly incapable of any application to business; the substance of their communications has, however, been given to his Excellency the Vizier, who entertains a very grateful sense of the attention which the Honourable Board have bestowed upon the state of his finances, and of the reductions which they have ordered for his relief. Upon this subject, and also those of the requisitions for the payment of the two rosalahs of Mogul cavalry, and the company of foreign infantry, I have had the honour to transmit the Vizier's answer to the Honourable the Governor General.

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I have not yet been able to notify in form, the resolutions of the Board to the several Gentlemen who are affected by them, but shall proceed to do it immediately. You have not signified the intention of the Board as to the time when the reductions should take place, except those of the Accountant General and commanding officers at Cawnpore and Futtyghur; and it is doubtful whether the others are to have the same commencement, or that of the period which I informed the Governor General, I considered as terminating the authority by which I had acted in applying for the former allowances, that is, the departure of the late Governor General from Lucknow. You will be so good as to inform the Accountant General at this station of the Board's decision upon this point.

Lucknow,
10th June 1785.

I am,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) WILL. PALMER.

Ordered, That Major Palmer be informed, that the Vizier's allowances to the servants of the Company, and others at Lucknow, were not authorized by the Members of this Government, who had no account or knowledge of them, until they were stated by Major Palmer; that the Board cannot interfere in the subject; and that they leave it to the Nabob to do as he may think proper.

Ordered, That this information be communicated to Lieutenant Colonel Harper, and to the Accountant at Lucknow.

(Signed) JOHN M'PHERSON,
JOHN STABLES,
CHARLES STUART.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from the GOVERNOR GENERAL and COUNCIL, in their Secret Department of Inspection, dated 31st July 1785.

Par. 2. **A**MONG other objects of reform, which called for our attention, was the relief of your ally, the Nabob Vizier, from the very heavy burthen which report informed us was imposed upon him, in the allowances granted to your servants and others, resident in his dominions, but granted without our knowledge or approbation. The Governor General having received from Major Palmer an account of all these allowances, laid the same before us for our consideration. Major Palmer's letter to the Governor General, and the statement which accompanied it, are recorded in the consultation, 3d May. The following orders and resolutions were passed thereupon, and communicated to the Nabob Vizier and Major Palmer, for immediate effect.

3. We restricted the allowances to the Governor General's agent at Lucknow, to the amount usually paid to a minister of this Government at a foreign court, viz. Sonat rupees 2,988 per month.

4. We reduced Mr. Wheeler's allowances as assistant to the Accountant at Lucknow, to the amount usually granted to the assistants to foreign ministers; viz. Sonat rupees 512 per month.

5. We permitted Lieutenant Colonel Martin, keeper of the Nabob Vizier's arsenal, to draw only the difference between his pay and batta as a captain, which he receives from the Company, and the pay and double batta of his rank as Lieutenant Colonel.

6. We directed that Mr. Blaine and Mr. Bruce, surgeons to the Vizier, and to the civil and military establishments at Lucknow, should draw only the pay, batta, and allowances of full surgeons in the field; viz. Sonat rupees 684 per month.

7. We restricted the allowances to the officer commanding the regiment at Lucknow, to the monthly amount paid to the commanding officer of a regiment of sepoy on service in the Vizier's dominions; viz. Sonat rupees 1,536 per month.

8. The salaries paid to Major Browne, and his Secretary, Mr. Bird, ceased of course, in consequence of the embassy to Shah Allum having been withdrawn; and the Governor General's agent has been directed to acquaint the Vizier, that those paid to Lieutenant Anderson, Resident with Mahajee Sindia; to Captain Frith; to Mr. Gall, assistant to the Auditor General; and to Mr. Orr, assistant to Mr. Wombwell, cannot be authorized.

9. We have annulled the appointments of Messrs. Gregory, Grant, and Johnstone, as assistants to the civil establishments at Lucknow, as well as that of Mr. Taylor, the Dawk master; but the Governor



Governor General has been authorized by us to continue that Gentleman in his station, if he should think it necessary to his correspondence at Lucknow, that there should be a Dawk Master there.

10. Having called upon Mr. Wombwell, the Paymaster General and Accountant at Lucknow, to state to us the amount which he drew either from the Company, or from the Vizier, for these offices, and to acquaint us with the average monthly amount of his commission; and having received from that Gentleman an account of the same, we resolved that his commission should be annulled from the 1st of June, and that the establishment of his offices of Accountant at Lucknow, and Paymaster General beyond the provinces, should be taken into consideration, when our resolution of the 11th of March last, that no civil servant should be permitted to draw the allowances and salaries of more than one office, should be carried into execution.

11. The allowances granted by the Vizier, of one lack of rupees per annum, to the officers commanding in his Excellency's dominions, in lieu of Bazar customs, have been discontinued, and the mode which was in practice before the year 1781, for supplying the Camp Bazars in the Nabob's country with provisions, has been renewed under the following regulations; which, we doubt not, will ensure constant supplies to the army, and prevent all grounds of complaint from his Excellency's officers in future, similar to those which gave occasion to the former regulation.

1st. " That the commanding officers do not, on any account whatsoever, issue purwannas for any articles but the provisions actually required for the consumption and use of the officers, soldiers, and camp followers, at their respective stations.

2dly. " That they do not collect duties upon any articles, before such articles shall be brought into their bazars. Every commanding officer being, in a great measure, responsible for the supply of his camp, these duties will of course be reasonable, or no provisions will be brought into it; there is therefore no occasion to restrict their amount; besides, the Board have an entire confidence in the commanding officers, that no duties will be levied, but such as are necessary for the general regulation of the prices of the provisions, and for defraying the expence of their Cutwally establishment.

3dly. " That no military guards be sent out for the purpose of seizing provisions or merchandize, or permitted to impede in any manner, directly or indirectly, the free progress or passage of any native merchant or dealer, through any part of the dominions of the Nabob of Oude.

4thly. That no officer, under the commanding officer, be allowed the privilege of issuing a purwanna for provisions, unless such officer be employed on detachment, and receive the authority of his commanding officer for this purpose.

5thly. That every officer issuing purwannas for provisions, &c. be careful to receive back such purwannas, on return of the persons to camp, to whom they were delivered; and if the whole quantity specified in each, be not brought in at one time, new purwannas are to be granted for the remainder.

6thly. " That all officers do keep a register of all purwannas granted by them respectively, that no improper use may be made of them, or if detected, that the persons, to whom they were delivered, may be identified, and punished.

" Any disobedience in any officer to the rules here laid down, will, on proof thereof, be considered as disobedience of orders, and treated accordingly."

12. The office of Auditor General of the accounts of the troops serving beyond the provinces has been abolished, and these accounts are in future to be audited by the Commissary General, in the same manner as before the appointment of Auditor General beyond the Carumnasla took place. Mr. Scawen, who held this office, is admitted to the station of Deputy Commissary General, in obedience to the orders of your Honourable Court of the 17th May 1780, and in the room of Mr. William Atkinson, who has resigned.

13. We have the pleasure to acquaint you, that the Governor General has received a letter from the Vizier, expressing his gratitude for our interference in his behalf, and for the relief which we have thus afforded him, which we trust will enable his Excellency to discharge with punctuality the claims which we have upon him on account of the troops stationed for the defence of his country.

14. A question having been stated to us by Major Palmer, at what period the reductions we had ordered should take place, we acquainted him in reply, that as the former allowances were not authorized by us, and as we had no knowledge of them, till they were stated to us by himself, we could not interfere in the subject, but left it to the Nabob to do as he might think proper.



LIST of ALLOWANCES from the NABOB VIZIER to the SERVANTS of the COMPANY, Civil and Military, employed in his Excellency's Dominions.

	Monthly.	
	Former Allowances.	Present Allowances.
Major Palmer, Agent from the Governor General at the Durbar, for Dawks, established for the purpose of intelligence, servants, cattle, and table expences, upon an average	—	19,000
Mr. Wombwell, Paymaster and Accountant General, one and an half commission on receipts	—	—
Mr. Wheeler, assistant to ditto	5,000	5,000
Commanding officers at Cawnpoor and Futtyghur, in lieu of Bazar customs, each one lack of rupees per annum	—	16,666
Lieut. Colonel Martin, keeper of the arsenal, pay, batta of his rank	—	3,730
Mr. Blaine, fergeon to the Vizier, and to the civil establishment	8,000	5,000
Mr. Bruce, ditto to the military establishment	3,000	2,000
Mr. Scawen, auditor general	—	2,000
Mr. Gall, assistant to ditto	—	1,000
Major Browne, on a deputation to the Shah	—	3,000
Mr. Bird, secretary to ditto	—	1,000
Lieut. Anderfon, on a deputation to Mahajee Sindia	—	3,000
Commanding officer of the regiment stationed at Lucknow, for the protection of the Company's Treasury	—	2,000
Captain Frith, commanding four battalions of sepoy, in lieu of all charges and contingencies whatever	—	5,000
Mr. Gregory, assistant on the civil establishment	3,000	2,000
Messrs. Grant and Johnstone, ditto, each 2,000 rupees	—	4,000
Mr. Taylor, dawk master, 1,000 rupees for dawks, and 1,000 rupees for dawk bearers	—	2,000
Mr. Orr, employed by Mr. Wombwell	—	2,000
Mr. Willis, Sihzawal for the Vizier's tribute at Furruckabad, allowed 48,000 rupees for a battalion of infantry, 5,000 rupees for artillery, 10,000 rupees for horse, annually, and a commission of 3 per cent. upon the tribute.—N. B. The commission is paid by the Nabob	—	—
Muzuffer Jung	—	—
Captain John Mordaunt	8,000	8,000

EXTRACT of SECRET LETTER from BENGAL, dated 16th May 1785.

WE have the honour to acquaint you, that we have made very considerable reductions in some of the allowances paid by the Vizier to your servants, &c. at Lucknow, and annulled others. The total saving amounts to more than twelve lacks per annum. The particulars will be mentioned to you by the first opportunity that may offer for our transmitting to you fuller advices. We have ordered, that the allowances, which are either agreed to, or permitted by this Government, shall be recorded on your public accounts, and paid by your Accountant at Lucknow. We also think it necessary to inform you, that we are proceeding in the work of retrenchment with all possible dispatch.



EXTRACT of BENGAL SECRET CONSULTATIONS, the 15th February 1781.

THE Governor General lays before the Board the following letters from the Nabob Vizier.

From the Nabob Asoph ul Dowlah : Received 1st February 1781.

All the officers stationed with the brigade at Cawnpore, Futtu Ghurr, Darunghur, and Furruckabad, and other places, write perwannas, and gave positive orders to the aumils of all these places respecting the grain, and from which conduct the whole country will become depopulated, I am hopeful from your friendship, that you will write to all these Gentlemen, not to issue orders, &c. to the aumils, and not to send troops into the mahals of the Sirkar ; and for whatever quantity of grain, &c. they may want, they will inform me and the Resident, and we will write it to the aumils, who shall cause it to be sent them every month, and I will deduct the price of them from the Tuncals ; this will be agreeable both to me and the Ryotts.

From the Nabob Vizier to Rajah Gobind Ram.

I some time ago wrote you the particulars of the conduct of the officers, and now write them again. The officers and Gentlemen who are at Cawnpore, Futtu Ghurr, and Darunghur, and other places, by different means act very tyrannically and oppressively towards the aumils and ryotts, and inhabitants ; and to those who require a dustuck, they give it with their own seals affixed, and send for the aumils, and punish them, if they say any thing ; the Gentlemen make use of but two words—one that is for the brigade ; and the second that is to administer justice. The particulars of it are these, that the Bepparies will bring their grain from all quarters, and sell for their livelihood. There is at present no war to occasion a necessity for sending for it. If none comes, whatever quantity will be necessary every month, I will mention to the aumils, that they may bring it for sale ; but there is no deficiency of grain. The Gentlemen have established gunges for their own advantage, called Colonel Gunge, at Daranghur, Futtu Ghurr, &c. The collections of the customs from all quarters they have stopped, and collect them at their own gunges ; each gunge is rented out at 30,000 or 40,000 rupees, and the collections paid to the Gentlemen ; they have established gunges where there never were any, and where there were, those they have abolished. 30,000 or 40,000 rupees is the sum they are rented at ; the collections, to the amount of a lack of rupees, are stopped. Major Briscoe, who is at Daranghur, has established a gunge, which is rented out for 45,000 rupees, and has stopped the gauts round about the Bipparies ; and merchants coming from Cashmere, from Sehanabad, and bringing shawls, and other goods and spices, &c. from all quarters, he orders to his gunge, and collects the duties from the aumils, gives them a chit and a guard, who conducts these about 500 cofs. The former duties are not collected. From this conduct at Cawnpore, Futtu Ghurr, Furrickabad, &c. the duties from the Zilla of Gora and Itchawa are destroyed, and occasions a loss of three lacks of rupees ; and the losses which are sustained in Furrickabad, may be ascertained by the Nabob Mozutter Jung, to whom complaints are every day made : exclusive of the aumils and collectors, others lodge complaints. Whatever I do, I desire no benefit from it. I am remediless, and silent from what happens to me. I know that worse will happen in other places. The second word I know is from their mouth only : this is the case. In this country formerly, and even now, whatever is to be received or paid among the Zemindars, Ryotts, and inhabitants of the cities, and poor people, neither those who can pay, or those who cannot, ever make any excuse to the shroffs ; but when they would pay, they did. In old debts of fifty years, whoever complain to the Gentlemen, they agree that they shall pay $\frac{1}{2}$, and send dustucks and sepoy to all the aumils, the chowdries, and canoonges, and inhabitants of all the towns ; they send for every body to do them justice, confine them, and say they will settle the business. So many and numerous are these casualties, that I know not how much room it will take up to mention them. Mr. Briscoe is at Darunghur, and the complaints of the aumils arrive daily. I am silent now Mr. Middleton is coming here ; let the Nabob appoint him for the settling all those affairs, that whatever he shall order those Gentlemen, they will do. From this every thing will be settled, and the particulars of this quarter will be made known to the Nabob. I have written this, which you will deliver to the Governor, that every thing may be settled ; and when he has understood it, whatever is his inclination, he will favour me with it. The Nabob is master in this country, and is my friend—there is no distinction.

Written the 12th Zekaida.

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EXTRACT of BENGAL SECRET CONSULTATIONS, the 4th June 1781.

Extract of Letter from the Nabob Vizier to Mr. Middleton.

I HAVE received your letter, requesting leave for a battalion to be raised by Captain Clarke, on the same footing as Major Osborne's was, agreeable to the requests and complaints of Ishmael Beg, the Aumil of Illahabad, and in compliance with the directions of the Council. You are well acquainted with the particulars and negociation of Ishmael Beg's, and the nature of Mr. Osborne's battalions. At the beginning of the year 1186 (1779) the affairs of Illahabad were given on a lease of 3 years to Ishmael Beg, together with the purgunnahs Arceel and Parra; and I gave orders for troops to be stationed and raised conformable to his request. Ishmael Beg accordingly collected 1200 peons, which were not allowed to the aumil of that place in the year 1185. The reason why I gave permission for the additional expence of 1200 peons was, that he might be enabled to manage the country with ease, and pay the money to Government regularly. I besides sent Mr. Osborne there, to command in the mahals belonging to Illahabad, which were in the possession of Rajah Ajeet Sing, and he accordingly took charge of them. Afterwards, in obedience to the orders of the Governor General, Mr. Hastings, Jelladut Jung, he was recalled, and the mahals placed, as before, under Rajah Ajeet Sing. I never sent Mr. Osborne to settle the concerns of Illahabad, for there was no occasion for him; but Mr. Osborne of himself committed depredations and rapines within Ishmael's Beg's jurisdiction. Last year the battalion which, by the permission of General Sir Eyre Coote, was sent, received orders to secure and defend Ishmael Beg against the encroachments of Mr. Osborne; for the complaints, of Ishmael Beg against the violences of Mr. Osborne had reached the General and Mr. Purling, and the Governor and Gentlemen of Council, at my request, recalled Mr. Osborne. This year, as before, the collections of Arceel and Parra remain under Ishmael Beg. In those places some of the Talookdars and Zemindars, who had been oppressed and ill-treated by Mr. Osborne, had conceived ideas of rebellion. I therefore spoke to you, and wrote to Colonel Morgan, requesting that a battalion might be sent for a short time; but on account of the actual state of affairs, and in obedience to the orders of the Governor General and Council, Colonel Morgan had collected his army in one station, and could not detach a battalion.

COPY of Proceedings, &c. relative to the Charges made by Mr. Hastings against Mr. Middleton, late Resident at the Court of Oude, and against the Assistant Resident, Mr. Johnson; also relative to the State and Condition of the Country of Oude, and its Dependencies, and of the Reigning Family thereof.

EXTRACT of BENGAL SECRET CONSULTATIONS, 15th August 1782.

THE Governor General lays before the Board the following copies of letters, which have been written by him to Mr. Middleton, Resident at the Court of the Vizier, and to Hyder Beg Cawn, the acting Minister. These will sufficiently express the purpose for which he desires to enter them in the consultation. To enter into any further explanation of his motives at this time would be premature—he hopes there will be no occasion for it at any. If there should, all the circumstances which have a relation to the general subject of the letters shall be then submitted to the Board in their fullest detail. He thinks it proper to inform the Board, that by more recent advices he is informed, that Almas Ally Khan had not actually passed the line of the Vizier's dominions, but was encamped on the borders of the Jumma, and with a certain indication of such a design. He has yet received no report of this conduct in Almas Ally Cawn from the Resident, nor from any person in office at Lucknow.

To Mr. Nathaniel Middleton, Resident at Lucknow.

Sir,

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 fruit of his embezzlement and known oppression. 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 part of the Vizier's administration is in the same disorder. For this, and every other failure in the



the instructions which I gave to you in writing on the 23d September, at Chunar, you are totally responsible to this government, as Hyder Beg Cawn is to the Nabob; for to your joint 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 apprize you, that if, at the end of the fullulce 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 intend to refer you to his letter for my fuller sentiments; but I shall not have it ready for dispatch for this post.

Fort William,
10th August 1782.

I am,
Sir,
&c. &c.
(Signed) WARREN HASTINGS.

To Nathaniel Middleton, Esquire.

Sir,

Enclosed I send you a letter for Hyder Beg Cawn, which, if you are at Lucknow, I desire you will yourself deliver without delay. If you shall happen to be absent from that place, I request you will forward it to him.—I will send you a copy of it by the Dawk of to-morrow.

Fort William,
11th August 1782.

I am,
Sir,
&c. &c.
(Signed) WARREN HASTINGS.

Sir,

Enclosed is a copy of the letter, which I sent you by the Dawk, of last night, for Hyder Beg Cawn.

Fort William,
12th August 1782.

I am,
Sir,
&c. &c.
(Signed) WARREN HASTINGS.

EXTRACT of BENGAL SECRET CONSULTATIONS, the 2d September 1782.

THE Board being assembled in this department, and having desired the attendance of the Commander in Chief, he is admitted.

The Board inform the Commander in Chief that private accounts have been received from the Vizier's country, which mention disturbances to have arisen between a party of the Vizier's forces at Darranaghur, and the troops of Fyzulla Cawn, stationed upon the borders of his dominions, in which two battalions of the former had been entirely routed. Advices have also been received, though no public letters are yet come from the Resident, that Almas Ali Cawn, the principal Zemindar dependant on the Vizier, is gone off with all his forces, and refuses to submit to the Vizier's authority.

Resolved, That the Commander in Chief be therefore desired to form a detachment to be sent to the neighbourhood of Cawnpore, and commanded by Colonel Sir John Cumming, consisting of five regiments of Sepoys, one company of Artillery, and a proper proportion of ordinance, to assist in the protection of those countries which may require it.—This detachment to be collected from the most convenient and contiguous stations, without diminishing the force commanded by Colonel Morgan at Cawnpore, which is ordered to consist of five regiments of Sepoys.

The Commander in Chief withdraws.



The following letter was afterwards written to the Commander in Chief, by the Secretary:

Sir,

I have it in command from the Honourable the Governor General and Council, to repeat to you the desire which was this day personally signified to you in Council, that you will be pleased to issue orders immediately for forming a detachment, as soon as possible, in the neighbourhood of Cawnpore, to be ready to march to any part of the Vizier's dominions, where its presence may be necessary for preserving the peace of the country.—This detachment is to consist of five regiments of Sepoys, and one company of Artillery, with a proper proportion of ordnance and stores, and to be assembled from the most convenient and contiguous stations, without diminishing the force at present under the command of Colonel Morgan, at Cawnpore, which is exclusively ordered to consist of five regiments of Sepoys.

I have further to acquaint you, that the Board have been pleased to appoint Colonel Sir John Cumming to the command of this detachment, you will therefore be pleased to notify the same to him, and direct him to repair to Cawnpore to take the command of it accordingly.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed)

J. P. AURIOL, Secretary.

Fort William,
2d September 1782.

EXTRACT of BENGAL SECRET CONSULTATIONS, the 6th September, 1782.

READ the following letter from the Commander in Chief.

Gentlemen,

In conformity to your orders, that I would form a detachment, consisting of five regiments of Sepoys, and a company of Artillery, to be placed under the command of Colonel Sir John Cumming, in the most convenient situation for affording assistance for protecting the dominions of his Excellency the Vizier, I beg leave to inform you, that I have directed the 9th, 10th, 11th, 21st, and 22d regiments of Sepoys to march immediately from Dinapore, and the 7th company of Artillery to proceed to Benares by water. I have directed this detachment to be furnished with the following pieces of ordnance, viz. two twelve pounders, ten six pounders, and two howitzers; part of which is to be transported by water from Dinapore, and the remainder to be supplied from the Chunar magazine, as also all the ammunition and stores necessary for the service.

The disposition of the regiments under Colonel Blair will not allow me to withdraw any from his command; out of five intended for the Chunar station, one is at Fyzabad, and cannot be recalled, one is fixed at Jecanpore, and half a one in the neighbourhood of Gauzipore; so that, exclusive of the regiments for the immediate defence of Chunar, there remains only one and a half to relieve the corps on command, and to supply occasional detachments: this being the situation of that detachment, and the regiment lately in the Gooruckpore country being arrived at Dinapore, I found myself under the necessity of forming the detachment for Colonel Sir John Cumming entirely from the troops on that station.

An attention to the healths of the Europeans induced me to order up the company of Artillery by water to Benares; at this season of the year they would, in a country entirely overflowed, be exposed to severe distresses and inconveniences, which might be productive of fatal consequences to many of them; and I fear that, even after their arrival at that city, they will be liable to suffer much from a march, as the rains will scarcely be over; in which case it may be prudent to let them continue on board the boats as far as Ellahabad, to which place I shall direct all the ordnance and stores to be conveyed by water, as well for their own preservation, as for the convenience of carriage.

I understand, though not from official information, that Almas Ali Khan has returned to the Doab, under certain conditions stipulated between him, the Vizier, and the Resident; in which event perhaps the Board may not deem it necessary for the detachment immediately to march; and if it could be delayed, without endangering the safety of the country, until next month, the troops would be able to move with greater facility, and not be subjected to the inconveniences inseparable from a march at this season of the year, which cannot fail to occasion the loss of many men, by sickness and detention, and do infinite damage to the arms, ammunition, cloathing, and camp equipage.

Permit me to observe to the Board, that the troops ordered for this service are three months in arrears, viz. June, July, and August, and that it is necessary, that if the whole of these arrears cannot be cleared off, that at least a part of them should be paid, before the detachment marches from



from Dinapore; it is also necessary for the Board to take such measures as they may judge expedient, to provide the Paymaster with cash to advance to the troops on their arrival at Benares, as well as for their regular payment when stationed in the Vizier's dominions.

Fort William,
5th September 1782.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,

Your most obedient humble servant,
(Signed) GILES STIBBERT.

Agreed, That the following letter be written to the Commander in Chief.

To Major General Giles Stibbert.

Sir,

I am directed by the Honourable the Governor General and Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated the 5th instant, and acquaint you that they approve of the arrangement you have made, and the orders you have given in consequence, for the march of a sufficient force to form a detachment, under the command of Colonel Sir John Cumming, for the additional security of the Vizier's dominions; they likewise approve of the directions you have issued respecting the ordnance and stores to be furnished to this detachment, and of your further proposal, that the company of artillery should continue their journey in boats as far as Illahabad, if the duration of the rainy season should make it advisable.

Measures will be taken for supplying the detachment with one month's pay immediately at Dinapore; and the Resident at Benares will be directed to reserve a further sum for them, to be issued on their arrival at that place.

Fort William,
6th September 1782.

I have the honour to be, &c.
(Signed)

J. P. AURIOL, Secretary.

Resolved, That the following Letter be written to the Resident at Benares.

Sir,

A detachment, consisting of five regiments of Sepoys, and one company of Artillery, having been ordered to march from Dinapore to Cawnpore, under the command of Colonel Sir John Cumming, we desire that you will reserve as much money in your hands as you may be able, consistent with the other exigencies of the service, and that you issue the amount, to the extent of three months pay for the detachment, to the Paymaster, on his application to you for the same.

Fort William,
6th September 1782.

We are, &c.

EXTRACT of BENGAL SECRET CONSULTATIONS, the 12th September 1782.

READ a Letter as follows from General Stibbert:

Gentlemen,

I do myself the honour of laying before you a copy of a letter addressed to me by Colonel Blair, acquainting me with his having, in compliance with the requisition of the Resident at the Vizier's Court, a transcript of which accompanies this, detached from the troops under his command two battalions of Sepoys, one to Illahabad, and the other into the district in the neighbourhood of Juanpore.

This demand for troops from the Chunar station will serve to confirm what I mentioned in my letter to the Board of the 5th instant, that the disposition of the regiments under Colonel Blair would not allow me to withdraw any from his command to assist in forming the detachment to be placed under Sir John Cumming in the dominions of his Excellency the Vizier.

Fort William,
11th September 1782.

I have the honour,

&c. &c.

(Signed)

G. STIBBERT.

Sir,

I take the earliest opportunity to acquaint you, that I have, in compliance with a requisition made to me by the Nabob Vizier, through the Resident, detached two battalions of Sepoys, with four six pounders, from the troops under my command, which I hope will meet with your approbation.



That my reasons for complying with this requisition may appear more fully, I do myself the honour to transmit, for your information, copy of the Resident's address to me, requiring the above-mentioned force.

As you are in possession of a copy of my instructions, it will perhaps be needless for me to mention, that I am therein directed to comply with the Resident's requisition, through the Nabob, for assistance, should it be wanted in the neighbourhood of Juanpore, which, I understand, the place called Selorie is at no great distance from, being about 25 cofs: I have therefore ordered one of the battalions posted at Juanpore to march, the country about being at present pretty quiet.

I certainly should have considered myself justifiable in refusing to send a battalion to Allahabad, as it is beyond the limits of my command, as I am only directed to send assistance to the Vizier, should it be required, in the neighbourhood of Juanpore; but when I took into consideration that Colonel Morgan's force at Cawnpore was very small; that the peace of the Zemindary, which must be my first object of attention, has for the present no probability or appearance of being disturbed; and that perhaps a refusal might expose the province of Allahabad to depredation, I flatter myself that you will consider my conduct as justifiable in sending the required assistance, though not quite agreeable to the letter of my instructions.

I beg to acquaint you, Sir, that we are in the utmost distress for bell and private tents upon every occasion; and that there is not one yard of canvas, nor a single tent, in the magazine, though the Board of Ordnance has returned the indents for all the regiments in the Zemindary many months ago, approved of.

I have the honour,

&c. &c.

Chunar,
31st August 1782.

(Signed)

WILLIAM BLAIR.

An exact copy.

(Signed)

William Scott, Secretary.

To Colonel William Blair, commanding at Chunar.

Sir,

The honour of your letter of the 29th January should have been acknowledged long since, had any occasion occurred requiring the aid you so obligingly offer.

The Aumil of Allahabad has just been changed on account of his bad conduct, and that district again given to Mirza Ismael Beg; but the country being in much confusion on account of the depredations of the late Aumil Kilabram and his brother Golarfat, the assistance of one battalion, with its guns, will be necessary to settle the new Aumil, and keep every thing quiet. I must therefore request, in concurrence with the desire of his Excellency the Nabob Vizier, that you will detach one battalion and two field pieces to Allahabad, there to wait such instructions as the officer commanding may receive from hence. If there should be no objection or difficulty in your complying with this desire, I beg to be immediately informed of the officer's name who will have the command of the detachment, that I may write to him without delay.

I have the honour, &c.

(Signed)

Lucknow,
22d August 1782.

RICHARD JOHNSON,

Acting Resident.

P. S. Some troubles near Juanpore have also obliged me to avail myself of your permission, regarding the officer commanding the station there.

R. J.

EXTRACT of BENGAL SECRET CONSULTATIONS, 23d September 1782.

THE following instructions to Colonel Sir John Cumming having been written and approved, were signed on the 17th instant, and sent him; they were also sent to the Commander in Chief.

To Colonel Sir John Cumming.

Sir,

Having appointed you to take the command of a detachment, consisting of five regiments of Sepoys, and one company, which has been ordered to march to Furruckabad for the protection of that part of the Vizier's dominions in which disturbances have lately arisen, we direct you to join the said detachment with all expedition, to take the command, and proceed with it accordingly.

In



In this service it is our intention that you should be subject to the orders of the Vizier, which will be signified to you through the channel of the Resident, at his Court, for the performance of any military operations which he may require of you within the boundaries of his dominions, either for the protection of the country, or for quelling any internal commotions, to which the station of your troops may be the most contiguous or convenient; but on all such occasions you will have the precaution to receive from him the requisition in writing, specifying the service to be performed, if there be sufficient time for that purpose, without endangering the safety or peace of the country; and in the execution of such service you will be the judge of what force it may be necessary to employ, and will appoint and order it accordingly; but we earnestly and specially recommend to you not to make any detachments from your troops which cannot be instantly recalled, and with which a junction might be at any time precarious or difficult; but the performance of any distant or considerable operations, you will march with your whole force to effect them.

You will keep the Commander in Chief constantly advised of your proceedings; and if any material occurrences should take place, which you deem worthy of our immediate information, you will not fail to advise us of them in the most expeditious manner.

Enclosed we transmit you copy of our correspondence with the Commander in Chief, relative to the service and appointment of your corps; and at present we have only further to enjoin you, which we do in the strongest manner, to shew every attention to the authority of the Vizier; to cultivate a good understanding with him; and to pay the strictest regard to the order and discipline of the officers and men under your command, to prevent all cause of complaint of them, either from the Vizier himself, or the inhabitants of the country, which they may pass through, or be stationed in.

Orders have been issued to the Chief at Patna, to issue one month's pay immediately to the detachment, and the Resident at Benares has been directed to provide the amount of two months pay to be advanced on their arrival at that place.

Fort William,
17th September 1782.

We are, &c.

EXTRACT of BENGAL SECRET CONSULTATIONS, the 26th September 1782.

READ the following Letters from General Stibbert.

Gentlemen,

By the accompanying extract of a letter to me from Colonel Morgan, you will be informed that a regiment of Sepoys, belonging to the Cawnpore station, has been ordered to Furruckabad, to the assistance of the Sezawal. The Colonel, in a former letter to me, mentioned, that previous to any requisition having been made to him, he had been acquainted by Major Scott, on detachment with his regiment, that he had received orders from his Excellency the Vizier, through the Resident, to march for the above service, so that the same force, viz. three regiments, is at Cawnpore, as before this movement was made.

I have to inform the Board, that by a letter which I yesterday received from Lieutenant Colonel Ahmuty, commanding at Dinapore, I am acquainted that the Artillery Company, which is to form a part of Colonel Sir John Cumming's detachment, was to embark on board of boats, and set out, with the ordnance and stores, for Benares, on the 16th instant, and that the regiments of Sepoys were preparing to march for the same place; and they would, I suppose, leave the cantonments about the 20th, as they only waited for the camp equipage going up with the store boats, which had left Monghyre six days, and were daily expected.

Fort William,
23d September 1782.

I have the honour to be, &c.
(Signed) GILES STIBBERT.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from COLONEL MORGAN to MAJOR GENERAL STIBBERT, Commander in Chief, dated 8th September 1782.

"I have the honour to inform you, that I received to-day public requisitions for a regiment of Sepoys to go up to Furruckabad, in order to support the Sezawal, who has been lately appointed by his Excellency the Nabob Vizier to go and demand the tribute due from the Nabob of Furruckabad."

A true extract.

(Signed)

WILLIAM SCOTT, Secretary.

Received



Received the following Letters from Mr. Middleton.

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

The contentions and party disputes which have prevailed at the court of Delhy, since the death of the late Nabob Nudjiff Cawn, seem now to be taking a decided turn in favour of Mirza Shuffee Cawn, whose pretensions to the chief rule in the administration, although acknowledged and secretly espoused by the King, have hitherto met with violent and successful opposition from Afrasib Cawn; but the latter having a few days ago found it expedient to move with the main body of his army across the Jumna, for the defence of his own possessions, against the threatened attacks of Mahomed Beg Cawn Amdany, who is joined by the opposite party, Mirza Shuffee Cawn availed himself of this conjuncture, to attempt by force the effectual establishment of his authority at the capital. Accordingly, on the 11th instant, he marched his whole army into the town, seized upon the principal gates and avenues, surrounded the houses of Mudjud ul Dowlah, the Dewan, Nudjiff Cooley Cawn, and Lutafut Ally Cawn, all of whom were united in the combination against him, and secured the person of the former, as he has also probably, by this time, that of Nudjiff Cooley Cawn, who had, when my last intelligence was dispatched, lost all his artillery, several of his principal Sirdars, and was reduced, as a last resource, to the necessity of defending himself with musquetry only, within the walls of his private habitation. The capture of his person will leave Mirza Shuffee Cawn without any competitor upon the spot capable of opposing him, and enable him immediately to turn his whole force, in conjunction with Mahomed Beg Khan, against Afrasib and his party, with the fairest prospect of success.

There can, I apprehend, be no doubt but his Majesty, upon this turn of affairs, will cheerfully and openly acquiesce in the demands of Mirza Shuffee Cawn, which it appears have never extended beyond the investiture of such offices as he is universally allowed to have had indisputable claim to, upon the death of Nudjiff Cawn; and as he is a person attached, both from ties of consanguinity and inclination, to the Vizier's Government, as well as the first in rank and credit among the remaining Chiefs of the empire, I presume the Honourable Board will consider his rising influence as a favourable incident to the political interests of the Company, being well assured that the smallest encouragement given to this Chief, were it to consist only in an acknowledgment of his title to the ascendancy he has acquired, with the bare name of our support, would secure his attachment to the mutual interests of our own and the Vizier's Government; and render him not only a powerful barrier to these provinces, but a most useful partizan, should motives of necessity or expedience at any future period induce your Honourable Board to extend your views beyond the limits to which they are at present confined.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed)

NATH. MIDDLETON,

Resident at the Court of the Vizier.

Lucknow,
14 Sept. 1782.

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

I had the honour to inform you yesterday of the state of affairs at Delhi; since which I have received intelligence of the surrender of Nudjiff Cooley Cawn, and the probability of a speedy settlement of the Government under the administration of Mirza Shuffee Cawn.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed)

NATH. MIDDLETON,

Resident at the Court of the Vizier.

Lucknow,
15th Sept. 1782.

Mr. Bristow having been appointed, in the Public Department Consultation of the 23d instant, Resident at the Nabob Vizier's Court, the Secretary, in conformity to the orders of the Board, prepared instructions for him, which he circulated for approval. The same having been approved, they were signed, and dispatched to Mr. Bristow; and are as follow:

To Mr. JOHN BRISTOW.

Sir,

Having appointed you to the station of Resident at the Court of the Vizier Afoph ul Dowlah, we direct that you repair immediately to Lucknow, and there take charge of your department, with all the treasure, accounts, papers, documents, and dependencies, of whatsoever nature, belonging to it, and which Mr. Nathaniel Middleton, the late Resident, has been ordered to deliver up to you.

We think it necessary to injoin you, in the most positive manner, to shew every possible deference and respect to the Vizier and his family; upon all occasions to endeavour to secure his attachment, and to cultivate the strictest harmony and friendship with his Government; taking every opportunity



to impress him with a conviction, that his interests are inseparable from the terms and objects of our alliance with him.

A copy of the late treaty concluded by the Governor General with the Vizier at Chunar, is enclosed for your information. You will make this the foundation for such claims as the Company have consequently upon him; and in all things which depend upon you, and which the present situation of affairs may admit, you are to act up to the true spirit and meaning of the said treaty.

We give you for your information copy of a letter written to Mr. Middleton on the 11th July last, with some accounts enclosed therein, shewing the state of the Vizier's debts to the Company on the 30th of April 1782, together with a copy of Mr. Middleton's reply, and of a letter and accounts since received from him, under date the 12th instant.

We have not signified our approbation of the list upon which Mr. Middleton intended to claim assignments from the Vizier for the ensuing year, wishing rather to leave the conclusion of this business to your management; but we desire that you will take the most effectual steps for securing the speedy and entire liquidation of all that may remain due to the Company on any account whatsoever. Any just counter claims, which the Vizier may be able to establish, will of course be admitted: that which he has made for horses, guns, and small arms, &c. supplied the troops at Futtyghur and Daranagur, has in part been complied with, by the estimation at which his horses were received for the Company's use. The arms and military stores belonging to him should likewise be appraised from the time when those troops were struck off from his establishment, and the amount ought to be charged to the Company.

You will of course give every attention in your power to the security and internal peace of the Vizier's dominions, and the happiness of his subjects in general; and we direct you to communicate with us fully and freely upon these points.

A detachment consisting of one company of European artillery, and five regiments of sepoys, under the command of Colonel Sir John Cumming, has been ordered to march from Dinapore into the Vizier's dominions, to quell certain disturbances, which we understood, from private authority, had arisen in the North West Frontier, and to secure the peace of those parts. We enclose a copy of the instructions which we have given to Sir John Cumming for your information. In case the necessity of the state should ever make it requisite for the Vizier to apply for the military aid, you will signify the same to the Commanding Officer of the Company's troops, whose situation may render it most eligible for him to perform the service required, stating the nature of it particularly to him, and leaving it ultimately to his judgment to employ such force as he may deem adequate to the occasion.

We are, &c.

Fort William
23d Sept. 1782.

Agreed.

(Signed) EDWARD WHEELER,
J. MACPHERSON.

EXTRACT of BENGAL SECRET CONSULTATIONS, the 30th September 1782.

RECEIVED the following letters from Mr. Middleton.

JAMES PETER AURIOL, Esquire.

Sir,

I have received the honour of your letter of the 23d May, applying to me for that part of the agreement entered into at Chunar, bearing the signature of the Honourable the Governor General; in reply to which I must beg leave to inform you, that it was given to the Nabob Vizier at Chunar, and lodged in his office as a public record. Conceiving your requisition may have been made through some misapprehension, I have deferred an application on the subject to his Excellency, until I may be favoured with your further instructions.

I am, Sir, &c.

Lucknow,
16th Sept. 1782.

(Signed) NATH. MIDDLETON,
Resident at the Court of the Vizier.



The HONOURABLE WARREN HASTINGS, Esquire, &c. &c. &c.

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,
I have the honour to inclose you copy of a letter I have received from his Excellency the Nabob Vizier, upon which I request to be favoured with your commands.

Lucknow
16th Sept. 1782.

I have the honour to be, &c. &c.
(Signed) NATH. MIDDLETON,
Resident at the Court of the Vizier.

Translation of a Shōka from the Vizier to Mr. Middleton.

I had formerly settled a plan for Colonel Morgan to march with the brigade from Cawnpore to the frontiers of Etaya, and there encamp; the rains prevented him: now the rains are at an end, it is advisable and proper that Colonel Morgan should march.

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,
Conformably to the spirit of the instructions given to me for my guidance by the Honourable the Governor General upon the conclusion of his agreement with the Nabob Vizier at Chunar, I have the honour to inform you, that, with his Excellency's concurrence, I have stationed in each aumildary throughout these provinces, an agent of my own nomination, in the capacity of Derroga Tasseah, or Muster Master to the Mooteyana troops, whose duty it is to muster and transmit to my office regular monthly returns of those establishments, and upon whose report and signature alone their pay is to be issued: this measure will establish a necessary check upon the conduct of the aumils, and effectually obviate those abuses and misapplications consequent on the former irregular mode of conducting this branch of expence. I could not, with propriety, have taken so decisive a line in this business at an earlier period, as the Nabob and Ministers returning to the capital so late as the month of October, found themselves obliged to continue the aumils already in employ in their respective trusts, on risk, by new appointments at that advanced season, the loss of the whole collections on the kereef or first crop, which amounts to 2-5ths of the annual revenue; and the same circumstance involved the necessity of leaving their agreements nearly in the same form in which they stood the preceding year. Hence it became difficult and dangerous to take any immediate steps for the introduction of the Governor General's arrangements, beyond laying the foundation of a future reform, which was duly attended to; and these I can now securely build upon; as, by availing myself of this early period, every Aumil is previously advised of the terms on which he embarks, and left without excuse for any failure in his engagements. I shall have the satisfaction of laying before you very shortly, as correct a return of the troops actually employed, as it may be possible to make, after curtailing their numbers every where, as far as can be done consistently with the security of the collections; and out of the savings which I am confident of immediately producing, I have stipulated with the Minister for the maintenance of four complete regiments of the Honourable Company's troops, at the rate of 2,500 rupees each per month, as established by the Chunar treaty: should this measure meet your approbation, and it be suitable to your views to enlarge the plan, I have no doubt of being able, by degrees, to introduce as many more regiments as you may wish to have employed in lieu of the Government troops now maintained for this service.

I have the further satisfaction to inform your Honourable Board, that I have at length prevailed upon the Nabob Vizier, to carry into effectual execution the measure recommended by the Honourable the Governor General, for the institution of Courts of Adawlut, under proper regulations, throughout his dominions. Molovy Mowbeán, a very reputable, distinguished, and learned man of the law, has been appointed Sudder ul Huck; and a deputy on his behalf is going out into each district, with a proper and complete establishment for the due administration of justice, independently of the Foujedars and Collectors;—this measure will also, I flatter myself, meet with your approbation.

It is incumbent upon me to inform you of the improper conduct of Fayzula Cawn, who for some time past has been carrying on a constant correspondence with the other Rohilla Chiefs, and maintains discourses in his public Durbar, of a very contrary tendency to the line of his duty, and professed allegiance to the Vizier.

It is not very likely he would be able to effect any thing that could materially endanger the provinces; yet it must be observed, that any attempt, however unsuccessful to himself, would to a certainty occasion a very heavy loss in the Vizier's collections. An advantage gained by his troops, in a late unfortunate dispute with two of the Vizier's battalions at Daranaghur, has had the natural effect of exciting insolence and temerity, and makes it not very easy for that chief, were he so inclined, to repress the turbulent spirit of his followers.

By



By the 3d article of the treaty concluded between the Honourable the Governor General and the Vizier, at Chunar, his Excellency is empowered to place Fayzula Cawn upon the same footing with the other Jagheerdars, giving him his allowances in money instead of lands; but the Honourable the Governor General, though acceding to the Nabob's proposal, deeming it inadvisable that the measure should be attempted in the then situation of this Government, and during the active scene which occupied the Company's troops, I in consequence prevailed upon the Nabob to suspend it until a more convenient opportunity might offer; these objections to the measure being now, I conceive, removed, and this being the only Jagheer existing under the Vizier's Government, I would, if the Honourable Board are pleased to approve, venture to advise the resumption of it as soon as the cessation of the rains will permit; for this it would be necessary that the Nabob should obtain not only your previous sanction, but an assurance of your support, in case (which I think very probable) his own strength should be found unequal to the undertaking.

The possessions of Fayzula Cawn are so situated, that there is no possibility of cutting off his retreat whenever he might chuse to attempt it; and should it ever so happen, the great extra collections he has for some years made, beyond the amount for which the Jagheer was originally granted, now supposed to be accumulated to one crore and $\frac{1}{2}$ of rupees, must prove a total and irreparable loss to this country. It seems therefore worthy the attention of your Honourable Board to co-operate with the Vizier in such measures as may be most effectual in obviating the mischiefs which his Excellency justly apprehends from leaving Fayzula Cawn in his present unrestricted situation, especially as the proposed change cannot, in my conception, be considered as any actual innovation on the rights of that Chief's treaty with the late Vizier, which secure to him an actual income of 15 lacs; and this the Nabob by no means designs to deprive him of, but wishes to pay it in money, instead of allowing him to collect above thrice that sum from lands, by means which drain the other parts of Rohilchund of their riots and revenues, and enable him to maintain a large force ready upon all occasions to join any internal or foreign enemy which might rise up in opposition to his Excellency's Government; and there can be no doubt but Zabitta 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 Rohilchund.

I have inclosed an address from the Nabob Vizier to the Honourable the Governor General on this subject, and am, with the highest respect,

Lucknow,
17th Sept. 1782.

(Signed)

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,
&c.

NATH. MIDDLETON,
Resident at the Vizier's Court.

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

I have been this day honoured with the receipt of your letter of the 7th instant, and having instantly signified your commands to Mr. Johnson, now transmit you a copy of his reply.

Lucknow,
18th Sept. 1782.

I have the honour to be,
&c. &c. &c.
(Signed) NATH. MIDDLETON,
Resident at the Vizier's Court.

To Mr. RICHARD JOHNSON.

Sir,

I herewith inclose you copy of a letter which I have just received from the Honourable the Governor General and Council, informing me of their commands for your immediate return to the Presidency, to which, as directed, I hereby require your obedience.

Lucknow,
18th Sept. 1782.

I am, Sir, &c. &c.
(Signed) NATH. MIDDLETON,
Resident at the Vizier's Court.



Mr. NATHANIEL MIDDLETON.

Sir,

I am honoured with your commands of this date, and shall, in obedience thereto, leave this place for the Presidency the day after to-morrow.

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

Lucknow,
18th Sept. 1782.

(Signed) RICH. JOHNSON.

(Signed) True copies,
Nath. Middleton,
Resident at the Vizier's Court.

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

You will have been informed, by my addresses of the 14th and 15th instant, of the late occurrences at Delhi, and of my sentiments as to the probable issue of them, which stand confirmed by intelligence this day received of his Majesty's having conferred upon Mirza Shuffee Cawn the office of Meer Buckley, with all the other employments held by the late Nabob Nudjif Cawn.

This measure appears to have yielded universal satisfaction to all ranks of people, excepting those few immediately attached to Afrafaib Cawn, and, for the reasons assigned in my first address on this subject, may, I flatter myself, prove acceptable to your Honourable Board, in which case I would humbly presume to recommend a letter of congratulation from the Honourable the Governor General to Mirza Shuffee Cawn on his advancement.

We hourly expect the news of an action between the forces of Afrafaib Cawn and Mahomed Beg Amdany, unless the rapid and complete success of Mirza Shuffee Cawn, at Delhi, should induce the former to submission.

I have the honour to be,
&c.

Lucknow,
19th Sept. 1782.

(Signed) NATH. MIDDLETON.

Read the following letter from Mr. Richard Johnson :

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

I am this moment honoured with your commands of the 7th instant, and I shall in obedience thereto, leave this place the day after to-morrow, and hope to be at the Presidency nearly as soon as this address.

I have the honour to be, &c.

Lucknow,
18th Sept. 1782.

R. JOHNSON.

Resolved that the following letter be written to Colonel Morgan :

Sir,

We have just received intimation from the Resident at the Vizier's Court, that his Excellency has written him a letter expressive of his desire that your brigade should march immediately to Etaya. As we have appointed a separate force, under the command of Colonel Sir John Cumming, to march from Dinapore for the protection of that part of the Vizier's dominions, and as his Excellency could not have been acquainted with this measure, at the time of his making the above requisition, we direct that you remain in your present station at Cawnpore : if the Vizier's desires should be notified to you, you will urge that reason for your non-compliance, as we apprehend that the removal of your force from Cawnpore at this time might be attended with prejudicial effects.

Fort William,
30th Sept. 1782.

We are, &c.

EXTRACT



EXTRACT of BENGAL SECRET CONSULTATIONS, the 14th October 1782.

READ a letter, as follows, from the Commander in Chief.

Gentlemen,

In consequence of the disapprobation you were some time ago pleased to express at my being unable to furnish you with information relative to some occurrences that had passed in the Upper Provinces, I wrote to Colonel Morgan, the commanding officer in the field, requiring from him his reasons for having omitted to communicate to me regular accounts of the transactions in that part of the country; and I now beg leave to lay before you copies of my letter to him, and of his answer on the occasion.

Fort William,
13th October 1782.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) G. STIBBERT.

TO COLONEL JAMES MORGAN, commanding the 2d Brigade.

Sir,

The Board having yesterday taken into consideration the measures necessary to be pursued for the immediate security of the Vizier's dominions, desired I would communicate to them such intelligence as I had received from you, respecting the defection of Almas Ali Khan, the affray in Rohilcund between the Nabob's battalions and the Rohillah horse stationed in that district, and the consequent commotions in the country; but from your having been silent on these points, I was unable to give them the information they required, at which the Members expressed their surprize, and also their dissatisfaction, at the Commanding Officer in the field having omitted to advise the Commander in Chief of such important occurrences.

That I may have it in my power to satisfy the Board, I must request, Sir, that you would furnish me with such accounts of the above transactions as have come to your knowledge; and also inform me, whether any bodies of the Vizier's subjects are in arms to oppose his Government; or if any invasions are to be apprehended from foreign enemies; particularly if Rohilcund is threatened with any immediate danger, either by an insurrection of the native inhabitants, or the incursions of the Seiks, in confederacy with Zabita Khan.

In order that you may be in force, and prepared to repel any attacks from abroad, or quell any internal commotions, I have to recommend, that you call in all your detachments, except the regiment at Lucknow, as far as can be done consistently with the tranquillity of the districts where they are on command; and that you hereafter keep the troops belonging to your station as much as possible collected. When you are under the necessity of ordering out detachments, either upon the requisition of the Nabob, or otherwise, you will be pleased to give me immediate information thereof, as well as of the services they are sent upon.

I have to acquaint you, that a detachment of five regiments of Sepoys, and a company of artillery, is ordered to march from Dinapore, under the command of Colonel Sir John Cumming, for the additional security of his Excellency's dominions, and to take up the former station of Furruckabad.

Fort William,
the 18th Sept. 1782.

(Signed) G. STIBBERT.

A true copy.

TO MAJOR GENERAL GILES STIBBERT, Commander in Chief, &c.

Sir,

I am honoured with your letter of the 18th ult. and in consequence beg leave to assure you, that the intelligence which I have received of the defection of Almas Ali Khan, and of the affray that happened between the Rohillah horse and the Nabob Vizier's battalions at Daranaghur, never made them appear to me as occurrences of any importance, as they could not in their consequences affect the peace of the country so far, as to render the assistance of our troops necessary for the preservation of it. But had I had reason to think them of moment enough, I should not have omitted communicating

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communicating them to you, as I am aware that I should lay myself open to censure by such an omission.

With respect to the defection of Almas Ali Khán, the reports and accounts of it varied so often, that had I wrote to you intelligence of it one day, I must have been under the necessity of contradicting it the next perhaps, and at last should have had to inform you of his having been re-appointed Collector of the districts he formerly had the collection of, and of his being returned to his cantonment near Etawa, where he now is, and busily employed in settling the country, and yesterday I received a letter from him, intimating his intention of coming to pay me a visit here ere long. On the above occasion, as well as that of the dispute at Daranagur, had there been any call for the assistance of the Company's troops, I should of course have been applied to by the Vizier, through the Resident, and should have given you information of it immediately, as I have always done of all detachments that have been ordered away from this station. The affray betwixt the Rohillah horse and the Vizier's battalions at Darnaghur, arose, as I learn, from a squabble that happened betwixt two of them, about the purchasing of something in the Buzar; from words they came to drawn swords, and calling to their comrades for support, the parties that were engaged became soon increased, and at last they referred the decision to a general engagement; the Rohillah horse making a charge upon the battalions, were received by a volley from them, and the fire of their guns; but the execution of the fire was so small, that it did not check the horse, who broke the battalions, and cut them off to a man.

I am lately given to understand, that the arms and guns belonging to those battalions have been delivered up, upon the Vizier's demand, to the aumil of Rohilcund; and that there did not seem to be any spirit of rebellion in the people of Rohilcund, nor are they making any preparations to oppose the Nabob's authority.

I do not learn, that the Seiks have any design of invading Rohilcund in a formal manner, though Zabta Khan is always carrying on a correspondence with them to that end. But I have received accounts very lately of one of Zabta Khan's sons going to Fyzoola Khan at Rampore, who is now entertaining troops in his own country, and encreasing their number greatly above what he usually kept up. His intentions I am not yet acquainted with, but expect to hear about them very soon, though I am not inclined to believe he intends to make a rupture with the Vizier; and now that Mirza Shuffey Khan has succeeded to the titles, offices, and power, possessed by the late Nudjiff Cawn, I am ready to believe, that the Seiks will not make any irruptions into the Vizier's territories, as he is amicably inclined to the Vizier, and the Seiks are kept in awe by him. Whenever I shall receive any intelligence that can tend to throw a light upon the political measures and actions of the neighbouring powers, as they may respect the interest of his Excellency the Vizier, or the security and peace of his dominions, I shall doubtless communicate it to you immediately.

I have ever been desirous of keeping the troops under my command collected as much as possible, and the detachments that have been sent from this station have gone away upon the requisitions of the Nabob Vizier, and the representations of the Resident, of such troops being absolutely necessary to preserve the tranquillity of that part of the country where they have been sent to, and to quell the commotions that then existed there; and I have not failed to send you immediate information whenever such detachments have been ordered, and what the nature of the service was which they were sent upon. I shall write to the Resident at the Vizier's Court, to know if I may recall Major Gilpin's regiment from Fyzabad, now that there are no disturbances or commotions in the neighbourhood of that place; though I have had accounts lately of Rajah Bulbudder Sing having returned with a great many followers into the district of Sahone, where a battalion of Major Lumidaine's regiment is stationed, and that he is laying waste and plundering the country there; and as I presume, that upon the arrival of the detachment under Colonel Sir John Cumming, at Futty Ghur, there will be no further call for the service of Major Scott's regiment at Furruckabad, I shall then order him to return to this station; or, should the Resident signify to me that there is no occasion for its remaining there, I shall order it to march here before that event.

Camp, near Cawnpore,
1st October 1782.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed)

JAMES MORGAN,
Colonel commanding 2d brigade.

EXTRACT of BENGAL SECRET CONSULTATIONS, the 21st October 1782.

READ the Letter from Mr. Middleton, dated 17th September, and recorded in consultation the 30th September 1782.

Upon the above letter the Board think it necessary to remark, that it appears to them extraordinary, that Mr. Middleton should have delayed to this time carrying into execution the orders which
he



he received from the Governor General in September 1781; alledging, as a reason for it, the Nabob's return to his capital so late as the month of October last year. If that period was too late for attempting to carry the measure into effect that season, and the time which has since passed suffered to elapse without doing it, surely no great advantage could be gained by undertaking it this season, on the 17th of September, which is very few days earlier than he had it in his power to set about it last year.

With respect to Mr. Middleton's proposal for restraining the power of the Nabob Fyzula Cawn, the Board cannot help thinking it highly indiscreet and ill-timed. It is well known that the Nabob's country has lately been exposed to insurrections and tumults, and is far from being recovered from the confusion occasioned by them; that the Company's forces intended for its protection have been dispersed into various parts to quell the disturbances, and could not be immediately collected, without endangering the peace of the country; and that the Vizier's troops are insufficient of themselves for such a service; yet, without giving us any account of the real state of the country, Mr. Middleton proposes an expedition, which in a time of perfect tranquillity, and with our troops collected and prepared, must be attended with difficulty, and ought not to be undertaken without an absolute necessity. At present the Board do not admit of any necessity for such an attempt; nor, in the circumstances which exist, would it be by any means prudent to think of it.

Resolved that the following Letter be written to Mr. Bristow:

Sir,

We think it necessary to send you the enclosed copy of a letter which we have received from Mr. Middleton, under date the 17th ultimo.

It appears extraordinary to us, that Mr. Middleton should at this time propose an expedition to be undertaken against Fyzoola Cawn, supported, as he confesses he is, by Zabetti Cawn, and the other Chiefs of the Rohillahs, without taking the least notice, in any of his letters, of the actual state of the Vizier's dominions; although we understand, from private information, that at the time when this was written Almas Ali Cawn had withdrawn himself from the Vizier's authority, and the country was otherwise in great confusion, if not open rebellion.

If Mr. Middleton has taken any measures for carrying into effect the plan which he recommends, for restraining the power of Fyzoola Cawn, we desire that you will immediately countermand, or put a stop to the execution of them.

We also desire to receive your sentiments upon the different parts of the enclosed letter, before we give you any further orders respecting them; in the mean while you will also suspend the execution of these points.

Fort William,
21st October 1782.

We are, &c.

Read a Letter, and Enclosure, as follows, from Major General Stibbert:

Gentlemen,

I beg leave, for the information of the Board, to lay before you the accompanying extract of a letter from Major Landey, commanding a detachment on its march from Dinapore into the Vizier's dominions.

The Board will see that the artillery and stores, agreeable to instructions given by me for that purpose, were ordered on to Allahabad; and as the Sepoy regiments were to proceed in a few days after the date of the above letter, the whole detachment must, I conceive, have assembled at that place about the middle of this month.

Fort William,
18th October 1782.

I have the honour, &c.
(Signed)

G. STIBBERT.



EXTRACT of a LETTER from MAJOR J. LANDEY to the COMMANDER in CHIEF;
dated Benares, 9th October 1782.

Your favour of the 23d ult. I have had the pleasure to receive, and have the honour to acquaint you, that the detachment under my command arrived here on the 7th instant; but the troops being three months in arrears, and greatly distressed, have been under the necessity of halting, to get them paid, which I hope will not detain us above three days longer, as Mr. Markham informs me he has sufficient money ready in his Treasury to pay the detachment all their arrears.

As soon as the troops are paid, shall march to Allahabad, where Colonel Sir John Cumming intends joining the detachment. Captain Sampson, with the 7th company of Artillery, the ordnance, and ordnance stores, I have directed (agreeable to your orders) to proceed by water to Allahabad, and to wait there for the arrival of the remainder of the detachment.

A true extract.

W. SCOTT, Secretary.

Read the following Letter from Colonel Sir John Cumming.

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,
This morning, on my arrival at Dinapore, I had the honour to receive your commands, under date 17th September, together with a copy of your correspondence with the Commander in Chief, relative to the appointment of the corps, and the service it is to be employed on; and also, the copy of a letter you were pleased to address to Colonel Morgan, under date the 30th September.

I have wrote to the officer commanding the detachment, to proceed immediately towards Furruckabad, at the same time cautioning him against detaching any part of the troops, except on the most urgent necessity, and at the requisition of the Vizier, and even then to a small distance only.

I hope to join the detachment in a few days, and shall instantly proceed by Dauch for that purpose.

I have enclosed the Resident a copy of some part of the instructions I have been honoured with from your Honourable Board, in order that he may make no requisition for detachments, but when indispensably necessary.

I have informed the Commander in Chief of my having directed Major Landey to proceed with the detachment towards Furruckabad.

Dinapore,
13th October 1782.

I have the honour to be, &c.
(Signed)

JOHN CUMMING.

EXTRACT of BENGAL GENERAL CONSULTATIONS, 24th October 1782.

THE Secretary acquaints the Board, that he received the following letter and papers from the Governor General, on Tuesday, and immediately wrote to Mr. Johnson, desiring a full explanation of this transaction, in the manner desired.

Sir,

I have sent you a letter from Mr. Middleton, with twelve bills of exchange inclosed, amounting to 21,50,000 Haulee sicca rupees; but before their presentments for acceptance, I desire you will call upon Mr. Johnson, who, I understand, conducted this transaction, to explain the nature of it, in what manner, and on what account, the money was received for which these bills were granted, and in what manner, and on what condition, the bills were granted.

Calcutta,
22d October 1782.

I am, &c.
(Signed)

WARREN HASTINGS.

Honourable



Honourable Sir, and Sirs,
Inclosed I have the pleasure to remit you an account of the Honourable Company's bills of-exchange on Calcutta, to the amount of L. H. S. 21,50,000.

Lucknow,
20th September 1782.

I have, &c.
(Signed)

NATH. MIDDLETON.

Ordered, That for the present the bills be kept by the Secretary.

EXTRACT of BENGAL SECRET CONSULTATIONS, 24th October 1782.

THE Governor General sends his private Secretary with the following minute to the Board.

The Governor General now submits to the perusal and correction of the Members of the Board the instructions which he has prepared for Mr. Bristow; desiring that it may be minuted in this place, but that the instructions themselves may be withheld from the consultations, at least for some time, as they consist of a great variety of subjects requiring the most profound secrecy.

Fort William,
23d October 1782.

The Board approving the Governor General's proposed instructions, ordered they be copied fair, and dispatched.

Resolved, That the draft of these instructions be not for the present entered on record; but left in the Governor General's possession until a future period.

The Governor General also sends in the following minute.

The Governor General lays before the Board a disposition, delivered to him by General Stibbert, of the detachments which have been made at the requisition of the Resident at Lucknow, or his deputy, from the military stations of Cawnpore and Chunar. He earnestly recommends, that instant and positive orders may be sent to the Commanding Officers of those stations, and to the Resident, to the following effect:

1st. To the Commanding Officer of those stations—That they issue orders to all the officers who have been sent on detachments in consequence of requisitions made by the Resident, or his deputy, at the Court of the Nabob of Oude, that within twenty-four hours after they shall have received a notification in writing from the present Resident, Mr. Bristow, that the services of the troops under their command are no longer required for the purposes for which they were detached, they shall severally return forthwith to rejoin their respective corps: that if at any time hereafter they shall receive a requisition in writing, for the detachment of any part of the troops under their command, for the internal protection of any part of the Nabob Vizier's dominions, they do, according to former orders, comply with such requisition, and instantly report the same to the Board, and to the Commander in Chief.

2dly. To the Resident—That he may make it one of the first objects of his enquiry, whether the troops which have been detached from the stations at Cawnpore and Chunar, at the requisition of the late Resident, or his deputy, for internal defence or other service of the Nabob's dominions, are absolutely and indispensably necessary for those purposes; and that as soon as it shall appear to him that these, or any part of these detachments may be removed, without very material prejudice to the Nabob's affairs, he do send a notification in writing severally, to each of the officers commanding them, that their services are no longer required, a correspondent order being sent to the officers of the stations at Cawnpore and Chunar, to command the instant return of every detachment within twenty-four hours after the receipt of every such notification.

That if at any time hereafter the Nabob shall require any extraordinary aid for the internal defence of his dominions, the Resident do address the Commanding Officer of the nearest station within the province of Bahar, requiring such assistance to be immediately sent; but if the occasion shall be so sudden and urgent as not to admit of the delay of so distant an application, he do in that case make a similar requisition to the Commanding Officer at Chunar; or, finally (but not without the most pressing, most absolute, and most evident necessity) to the Commanding Officer at Cawnpore, or the Frontier station, wherever it may be, of the Nabob Vizier's dominions: that



On every such occasion the Resident do first receive a requisition in writing from the Nabob for such aid, and that he do transmit instant advice of it to the Board, not waiting for the detail of the reasons which have urged the Nabob to require such extraordinary aid, or him to comply with the requisition; but that these, to prevent delays, may be communicated to the Board at his first leisure afterwards.

Disposition of the Forces in the Province of Oude, and District of Benares, 23d October 1782.

Cawnpore	—	—	—	2d European regiment	—	—	
				8th Company European Artillery	—	—	
				8th and 34th regiments of Sepoys	—	—	
Furruckabad	—	—	—	3d ditto	—	ditto	Colonel Morgan's command.
Lucknow	—	—	—	5th ditto	—	ditto	
Fyzabad	—	—	—	20th ditto	—	ditto	
Kyrabad	—	—	—	31st ditto	—	ditto	
Chunar	—	—	—	1 Company European Invalids	—	—	Colonel Blair's command.
				1 Company Rangers	—	—	
				1 Company Gollandaz	—	—	
				6th Regiment of Sepoys	—	—	
				30th ditto	—	ditto	
Allahabad	—	—	—	1st Battalion 7th regiment of Sepoys	—	—	
Burrangong	—	—	—	2d ditto	—	ditto	
Sahloan	—	—	—	1st ditto	—	29th ditto	
Joanpore	—	—	—	2d ditto	—	ditto	
On their march to Furruckabad	—	—	—	7th Company European Artillery	—	—	under the command of Colonel Sir John Cumming.
				9th Regiment of Sepoys	—	—	
				10th ditto	—	ditto	
				11th ditto	—	ditto	
				21st ditto	—	ditto	
				22d ditto	—	ditto	

N. B. Part of the 20th regiment has lately, by order of the Resident at Lucknow, marched from Fyzabad to Sahloan, to assist the 1st battalion of the 29th regiment on detachments there, in suppressing the insurrections raised in that part of the country by Belbudder Sing.

Resolved, That the following letter be written to Colonels Morgan and Blair.

To Colonel James Morgan, commanding the 2d Brigade, Cawnpoor.

Sir,

Understanding the detachments have been sent from your station into different parts of the Vizier's dominions, in consequence of requisitions made to you for that purpose, by Mr. Middleton, the late Resident at the Vizier's Court, or his deputy, we desire that you will immediately issue orders to all the officers who have been sent on detachments as above-mentioned, requiring that, within twenty-four hours after they shall receive a notification in writing from Mr. Bristow, the present Resident, that the services of the troops under their command are no longer required for the purposes for which they are detached, they shall severally return forthwith to rejoin their respective corps; and if at any time hereafter you shall receive a requisition in writing for the detachment of any part of the troops under your command, to march for the internal protection of any part of the Vizier's dominions, you will, according to former orders, comply with such requisition, and instantly report the same, both to us and to the Commander in Chief.

Fort William,
24th October 1782.

We are, &c.

The same, to Colonel William Blair, commanding at Chunar.

Resolved, That the following letter be written to Mr. Bristow.

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

Sir,

We desire that you will make it an immediate object of your enquiry to ascertain, whether the troops which have been detached from the stations at Cawnpoor and Chunar, at the requisition of the late Resident or his deputy, for internal defence or other service in the Vizier's dominions, are



are absolutely and indispensably necessary for those purposes; and as soon as it shall appear to you that these detachments, or any part of them, may be removed, without any material prejudice to the Vizier's affairs, you will send a notification thereof in writing severally to each of the officers commanding them, that their services are no longer required, a correspondent order having been sent by us to the Commanding Officers at Cawnpore and Chunar, to command the instant return of every detachment, within twenty-four hours after the receipt of such notification from you.

If at any time hereafter the Vizier shall require any extraordinary aid for the internal defence of his dominions, you will address the Commanding Officer of the nearest station within the province of Bahar, requiring such assistance to be sent immediately; but if the occasion should be so sudden and urgent as not to admit of the delay of such a distant application, you will, in that case, make the requisition to the Officer commanding at Chunar; or, finally (but not without the most pressing, most absolute, and most evident necessity) to the Commanding Officer at Cawnpore, or the frontier station, wherever it may be, of the Vizier's dominions. On every such occasion you will take the precaution to receive a requisition in writing from the Vizier for such aid, and transmit instant advice of it to us, not waiting for the detail of the reasons which have induced the Vizier to require the extraordinary aid, or you to comply with his requisition; but these, to prevent delay, may be communicated to us afterwards, as soon as your leisure will permit.

Fort William,
24th October 1782.

We are, &c.

EXTRACT of the SECRET LETTER from BENGAL; dated 10th November 1782.

Par. 49. **Y**OU will observe, by the proceedings noted at the bottom, that our conviction of Mr. Middleton's remissness in his duty, as Resident at the Vizier's Court, obliged us to remove him from that station, and to appoint in his room Mr. Bristow, whom you had nominated to the office. Mr. Bristow has accordingly left the Presidency on his way to Lucknow, and we have furnished him with particular instructions for his public conduct as our minister.

ORDERED, That the Secretary do send for the Agent of Gopaul Doss, and enquire, if he will accept the bills, if he has no objection to accept them.

Ordered, That they be sent to the Treasury, and presented accordingly.

Read the following letter from Colonel James Morgan.

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

I have been honoured with your letter of the 24th ultimo, and the orders shall be issued as you have directed therein.

I will pay due attention to your instructions for my sending a report instantly to you, and to the Commander in Chief, when any detachment of troops shall be ordered away from this station, upon receiving a requisition in writing, &c. This I should never have omitted to do upon former occasions, had I not concluded, that the Commander in Chief always reported it to you; as I regularly and immediately transmitted to him information, whenever any troops were detached from hence, and upon what service they were sent. And I supposed it could not have remained unknown to you, how the troops under my command are disposed of, when a return of them is sent every month to your Military Secretary, as well as to the Commander in Chief; and in it is noted where the troops are stationed, or detached, with other occurrences.

I have the honour to be,

&c. &c.

Camp, near Cawnpore,
5th November 1782.

(Signed) JAMES MORGAN.

Colonel commanding 2d Brigade.

Consultation 23d September.

Consultation 26th September.



EXTRACT of BENGAL SECRET CONSULTATIONS, 22d November 1782.

READ the following letters from Mr. Bristow.

Honourable Sir, and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to receive your letter of the 24th ultimo.

In obedience to your orders I shall, whenever the Vizier may no longer require the service of the troops now detached in his dominions, send a notification to the Commanding Officers. The acting Minister, on behalf of the Vizier, has repeatedly and urgently requested they may remain for the present; indeed he has represented the utter impossibility of repressing the turbulent spirit of the Zemindars, and realizing the collections, except by the assistance of the Honourable Company's troops. I must refer you for my reasons at large to the general representations I propose making of the state of the country; I will, however, endeavour to contrive, that such regiments may be immediately returned to the brigade at Cawnpore, as shall render the force there respectable.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed)

JOHN BRISTOW,
Resident at the Vizier's Court.

Lucknow,
4th Nov. 1782.

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

I have had the honour to receive your letter of the 21st ultimo.

Ulmafs Ally Cawn's having withdrawn himself from the Vizier's authority, had created a temporary anarchy in the districts he farmed, which yielded about half the revenues of this Government. Tumults have also happened in other parts of his Excellency's dominions, and his authority appeared to me to have suffered such interruptions, that the most vigorous and prudent measures became necessary to awe the turbulent spirit which had actuated the people in the late insurrections.

I had the satisfaction to find, that no renewal of the disturbances was likely to arise at the present juncture: Ulmafs Ally Cawn had returned to Lucknow upon assurances of personal safety; and he now professes obedience: the tumults had subsided, owing to the large detachments from your brigade at Cawnpore: and the objects which immediately attracted my notice, were the recommending general arrangements for the security and internal peace of the Vizier's dominions in future, and the realizing the Company's claims.

To have addressed you with an imperfect knowledge of the situation of affairs, might have produced bad consequences; and as it appeared impossible to me to state the matter in a clear point of view by partial explanations, I therefore deferred making any representations for the present. I expect in a few days to submit to your consideration a statement of the Vizier's revenue, his civil and military establishments, and every other matter respecting his Government.

I have found great difficulty in obtaining correct information, and procuring the necessary accounts. This has been the reason of my silence hitherto, and will, I hope, meet with your indulgence.

I have issued the Vizier's Perwannahs to the Aumils and Phouzders, on whom the Honourable Company's assignments are granted, and exerted myself in endeavouring to secure the funds for the speedy liquidation of the claims on his Excellency. I am, however, much embarrassed by the engagements made with the bankers, on account of their deposits of teeps and bills of exchange on the Presidency: Mr. Middleton informed you of those engagements in his letter of the 7th September last, and the difficulty will arise in supporting the bankers in the recovery of sums they may advance, at the same time realizing the Honourable Company's current assignments; I shall submit the particulars of these matters to your consideration in due course of time.

I have strongly recommended the reduction of Ulmafs Ally Cawn's power, and it is with great satisfaction I acquaint you, that by my advice he was deprived of the charge of additional countries, yielding a revenue of sixty lacks a year, in addition of those he had actual possession of. The Perwannahs to the Aumils in possession, apprizing them of their removal, had been prepared four days before my arrival. Upon consideration, however, Ulmafs deferred dispatching his Naibs, until I should take charge of the Residency. About two months ago he had consented to farm Corah, Etaya,



Etaya, Shara, &c. The power he acquires from those extensive districts, renders him a dangerous subject; and if it had been practicable at this advanced season of the year, I would not have scrupled to recommend the depriving him of all trust under the Vizier's Government. I had not time to form a certain judgment how far a defection of his people could have been effected.

I am told it was possible to have succeeded in this point, which would doubtless have been the safest mode of acting; but had I failed by precipitately involving the Vizier in a measure of this delicate nature, or had a considerable loss of revenue been the consequence, I should have been justly exposed to censure. I have, for these reasons, temporized with Ulmafs Ally Cawn, and assured him of support, so long as he may shew strict and implicit obedience to the Vizier. He has asked me to recommend it to his Excellency to apply to the Commanding Officer for 2 regiments of Sepoys, with 2 pieces of battering cannon, and 2 howitzers, to besiege the Fort of Sallery in the Dowab, a service to which his own force is unequal. The Zemindar of that district has long resisted the authority of the Vizier's officers.

I beg your instructions on this head, and if in the event of your approbation, with respect to granting him assistance, you would not wish to have the fort garrisoned by the Honourable Company's troops. Ulmafs Ally Cawn does not want to undertake the siege for 2 months to come, and has requested that I would avoid mentioning the subject to the Vizier. I have, however, confidentially acquainted Sir John Cumming of it, in order that he may obtain every necessary information of the strength of the fort of Sallery, and to enable him to form a judgment how far it may, from its situation, prove a check upon Ulmafs. I presume it is your wish to preserve the brigade at Cawnpore as complete as possible, and therefore in future I shall, on all occasions, recommend it to the Vizier, when in want of military aid, to apply to Colonel Sir John Cumming.

Mirza Shuffy Cawn had, agreeable to the information conveyed to you by Mr. Middleton, in his letters of the 14th and 15th September last, obtained the superiority among the parties at the Court of Delhi. The deficiency of means to pay the numerous establishment of troops in his service, made him apprehensive of a mutiny. In order to avoid the consequences that might follow, he fled from Delhi, carrying Mujjud ud Dowlah a prisoner along with him, and is now himself near Muttra, with between 5 and 6,000 men, endeavouring to collect a greater force; it is said he wishes to come to a reconciliation with Afrafaib Cawn. Mahomed Beg Humdannny, his principal partizan, has marched to the neighbourhood of Jypore, against Rajah Hemset Behadre, and is said to have near 30,000 men. Mirza Shuffey's flight gave the ascendancy at Delhi to the opposite party. Latafutt Ally Cawn and Monsieur Paulie, the guardian of the late Sombre's son, seem to be leading men. They have continued Nudjif Cooley Cawn in confinement, as also put restraints on the sister of the late Nudjif Cawn; they propose taking the field, but I doubt much their doing it; and whilst dissensions at Delhi may last, the Vizier will have little to apprehend from that quarter.

I have informed Mr. Anderson of my having taken charge of my office, and communicated to him the intelligence of the arrival of the strong detachment under Colonel Sir John Cumming, and such other matters relative to the Vizier's dominions, as appeared to me deserving of his attention.

The rains have been upon the whole very favourable in the Vizier's dominions, which promise a plentiful crop. There was very little in the beginning of the season in the provinces of Etaya and Corah, for which deficiency the heavy fall in the latter part has in some measure compensated. A great scarcity is apprehended towards Delhi and Agra, from the small quantity of rain in those parts.

I have taken the liberty to submit the above summary of the state of affairs to your consideration, hoping it may prove sufficiently explanatory, until I may have the opportunity of entering minutely into the subject, which will be in the course of a few days.

In reply to your commands relative to Mr. Middleton's propositions for restraining the power of Fyzula Cawn, and suspending the execution of any plan that may have been undertaken, I beg leave to inform you, that the Vizier himself has kept the matter in suspense. Conformable to the spirit of your instructions, I shall advise his Excellency against the measure; but, in my opinion, he had not a force equal to the undertaking. The minister has promised me a copy of the correspondence of this Court with Fyzula Cawn, and a narrative of all transactions relative to him, which I shall forward to you, accompanied by such other intelligence of his designs, which I may have collected by means of my own agents. Fyzula Cawn, in his letter, professes great respect and attachment to the Vizier, though when requests have been made of him, he evades the compliance. When I may transmit to you the statement of the Vizier's revenue, you will be furnished with the necessary lights regarding the appointments of Daroga Tuffea, or Muster Masters. It is my duty however to inform you, they have never received charge of their offices, though nominated in September.



ber, as mentioned in Mr. Middleton's letter of the 17th of that month. Molovey Mowbeen, the Sudder ul Huck, is in the same situation. I expect great opposition in effecting these two points, which, in my opinion, appear necessary, as I hope I shall be able to prove.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed)

JOHN BRISTOW,

Resident at the Vizier's Court.

Lucknow,
4th Nov. 1782.

Minute of the Board on Mr. Bristow's Letters of the 4th November.

As it appears from Mr. Bristow's letters, and confists with the clear knowledge of the Board, that the Nabob Vizier is in no capacity to undertake a plan of offensive operations against Fyzula Cawn, as there appears no cause why such a design should be formed, and as little to be apprehended any similar intention on the part of Fyzula Cawn, the Board are of opinion, that nothing more is wanting to put a stop to their repeated alarms, than to employ some means of conciliation, which, by satisfying the Vizier's claims, and removing every pretext for dispute between them, may place his sovereignty, and Fyzula Cawn's dependence, on a new footing, and prescribe a fixed and certain line to both. The first cause of difference between them, appears to have arisen from the vague and indefinite condition, which expresses Fyzula Cawn's obligation to furnish a military aid to the Vizier whenever required. This was certainly understood by both parties at the time of the negotiation, to relate solely to a body of 5,000 horse, but the written terms of the condition are, that he shall furnish that number of horse and foot—by which the whole intention of the condition is frustrated, since foot can afford no service, and a single horseman sent with them, will be a literal accomplishment of Fyzula Cawn's engagement.

The act as it stands will therefore be a source of perpetual disagreement, nor will it be much mended by a clearer specification of the kinds of force which are to compose this aid; the simplest expedient, and liable to no possible misconstruction or dispute, will be to convert it into a fixed subsidy. For the accommodation of this, and other contested matters, such for example as the Board understand the increased revenue of Fyzula Cawn's Jaghire, by his reception of great multitudes of the Vizier's ryots, to be, the Board are of opinion, that the Vizier should be advised to require Fyzula Cawn to concert with him, and form a new agreement upon these points, and that the Resident be directed to advise the Vizier accordingly.

Read the following letter from Major General Stibbert.

Gentlemen,

I beg leave to inclose for your information the accompanying extracts of news, which I last night received from Colonel Morgan, commanding at Cawnpore, giving an account of a new revolution which has happened among the contending Ministers at the Court of Delhi.

Fort William,
November 4th, 1782.

I have the honour to be, &c.
(Signed)

G. STIBBERT.

Delhi, Thursday, 17th October 1782.

Early in the morning, Mirza Shuffi Khan was reviewing his battalions and artillery that were at exercise on the Reti or Sandy Plain on the Jamna Side. The King hearing of it, sent one of his attendants to signify to him that he offered up his prayers for him; which mark of honour Mirza Shuffi alighted from his elephant to receive with the due and profoundest reverence. Soon after the King was informed, that a Mr. Pool, Powel, or Fowles, an European, who commands several battalions there, had posted his troops at the different gates of the fort, in which the Royal Palace stands, and had shut them to prevent any person from going out or in; the principal avenues of the city were also secured by Mr. Pool, and Lutafat Ally Cawn's troops, to prevent any body from escaping. These two sent a message to his Majesty, advising him to repair immediately to the Jameh Muzjed, or a large mosque, just without the wall of the fort; to this he objected, till they would swear solemnly on the Koran to be faithful and true to him, and to fix their seals on the book, which they accordingly did, and sent it to him; upon receiving it, he ordered a proclamation to be made immediately through the city, directing all such as were adherents to Mirza Shuffi to quit Delhi forthwith, and all those who chose to follow the royal banners to repair to them immediately. The King then mounted a tukht howadar, or kind of portable throne, and proceeded towards the Jameh Muzjed; when he got without the fort gate, he mounted an elephant, taking his eldest son Mirza Jewan Bukht, in the khuwasse, with him. They were met by Mr. Pool, Lutafat Ali Khan, Ashoor Ali Khan, and Gunga Ram, each of whom offered his

Nazar,



Nazar, which the King accepted, and directed them to go to the Jameh Muzjed, and he should be there himself soon after them, in order to hold a consultation on the present critical state of affairs. About nine o'clock he arrived there, and was informed, that Mirza Shuffi Khan, Mudjed ul Dowlah, Shewa Ram, and Mendhi Kooli Khan, with some other principal men, had retired to the camp, which was pitched on the sandy plain, or reti: upon which he declared, that it was highly expedient to proceed to punish them, without loss of time, as notorious offenders. Soon after fresh information was brought, that Mirza Shuffi, and the principal officers who continued of his party, and had followed him to camp, upon arriving there, found the troops exceedingly disaffected and incensed against them. Therefore, concluding it was very unsafe to trust themselves with them, moved off expeditiously to the Jamna side, attended by about 300 horse only, and they crossed the river on horseback.

About noon all the Toorani Rifaalchdars, and most of the principal officers of Mirza's Shuffi's army, repaired to the King's banners at the Jameh Muzjed, in consequence of the proclamation, and expressed their entire devotion to his Majesty, and service and obedience to his mandates.

He, in return, encouraged them with liberal promises, and gave orders to Mr. Pool and Lutafat Ali Khan to go and fetch Nudjif Kooli Khan, who was confined in Mudjed ul Dowlah's house, at the instigation of the late Nudjif Kooli Khan's sister, to whom the King sent a message, assuring her that she should not receive the least disturbance, and desiring her to make herself easy on this occasion. When Nudjif Kooli Khan was conducted into the King's presence, he prostrated himself, and promised to be for ever devoted to his service and commands, then he received many marks and assurances of the royal favour.

About three o'clock in the afternoon, intelligence was brought of Mirza Shuffi, and his few followers, having taken the rout of Fuzzeedabad, which is about 8 cois from Delhi, on the road to Agra. The King bestowed the jaydahs that were Mirza Shuffi's upon different people, and he ordered a letter to be dispatched to Mahommed Beg Khan Hamdani, inviting him to march to Delhi, and promising him honours and advancement. He then ordered 4 companies of Sepoys to be posted at different gates of the fort, and guards to be stationed at the principal avenues of the city, then returned to the Royal Palace.

A true extract.

Cawnpore,
22d October 1782.

H. LLOYD, acting Persian translator,
2d brigade in the field.

Resolved, That the following Letter be written to Mr. Bristow.

Sir,

We have received your letters of the 2d and 4th instant. We approve of the different parts of your conduct, which are stated to us by these letters. The bills enclosed in the first, together with those previously received from Mr. Middleton, have been presented for acceptance, and we ascribe the honour paid them to the arrangements made by you for securing the claims of the Shroffs, which, as they had the sanction of a formal agreement, you did right to confirm.

The result of your enquiries, concerning the plan proposed by Mr. Middleton for restraining the Nabob Fyzula Cawn, is entirely consistent with our own knowledge and opinion. It appears to us, that nothing more is wanting to put an entire stop to the repeated alarms from that quarter, than to employ means of conciliation, which, by satisfying the Vizier's claims, and removing every pretext for dispute between them, may place his sovereignty, and Fyzula Cawn's dependance, on a new footing, and fix a certain line for both. The first cause of difference between them appears to have arisen from the vague and indefinite condition which expresses Fyzula Cawn's obligation to furnish a military aid to the Vizier whenever required. This was certainly understood by both parties, at the time of the negotiation, to relate solely to a body of 5,000 horse, but the written terms of the condition are, that he shall furnish that number of horse and foot; by which the whole intention of the condition is frustrated, since foot can afford no service, and a single horseman sent with them will be a literal accomplishment of Fyzula Cawn's engagement. The article, as it stands, will therefore be a source of perpetual disagreement, nor will it be much mended by a clearer specification of the kind of force which are to compose this aid; the simplest expedient, and liable to no possible misconstruction or dispute, will be to convert it into a fixed subsidy.

For the accommodation of this, and other contested points, such as the increased revenue of Fyzula Cawn's Jagheer is said to be, by his reception of multitudes of the Vizier's ryots, we recommend, that you advise the Vizier to require Fyzula Cawn to concert and form with him a new and permanent agreement on these points, which may obviate all future signs of jealousy or distrust.



We cannot but approve of the wary and prudent conduct which you have observed towards Almas Ali Khan. To grant his application for two regiments of Sepoys to besiege the Fort of Saffery might prove a still further means of securing his allegiance, or at least of curbing his inclination to revolt, by bringing a force capable of restraining him nearer to his capital. We therefore give our sanction to this measure, if you shall think it proper to put it in practice, but we wish to leave it principally to your judgment and discretion, as you will be better able, from a local knowledge, and other casual circumstances, to determine the expediency of it.

We are, &c.

Fort William,
the 22d November 1782.

EXTRACT of BENGAL SECRET CONSULTATIONS, the 25th November, 1782.

RECEIVED the following Letter from Mr. Bristow.

Honourable Sir, and Gentlemen,
I beg leave to enclose you the copies of a letter I have received from Major Roberts, and my answer, which I hope will prove a sufficient explanation of the service upon which that officer is employed in his Excellency the Vizier's dominions.

Lucknow,
10th November 1782.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed)

JOHN BRISTOW
Resident at the Vizier's Court.

To John Bristow, &c. &c.

Sir,

Permit me to inform you, that Umraw Sing has erected new works at Denkwah, on the Banks of the Goompty, and is making preparation to retake the Fort of Gurra, which place I deprived him of in March last, and delivered to Barker Beg, the Phoufdar of the Moule Purgunnah, by desire of Mr. Middleton. I beg leave to inform you, that by Umraw Sing (who is a very refractory enterprising man) being either in possession of Gurra, or Durkaw, not only the tranquillity of the country will be at stake, but the navigation of the Goompty river greatly interrupted. On receiving this information, should you deem it of sufficient consequence to make the requisition, I will immediately march and destroy the works, jungle, &c. &c. at Durkwah.

Camp, near Juanpore,
8th November 1782.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed)

W. ROBERTS,
Major Commanding a Detachment,
in the Juanpore District.

To Major William Roberts, commanding a Detachment in the Juanpore District.

Sir,

I have just received your letter of the 8th instant.

A similar application to your's has been made by Atta Beg, the Aumil of Mahole, to the Vizier; and in consequence of your joint representations, he has been pleased to permit your entering into his dominions, to co-operate with Atta Beg, in seizing or expelling Umraw Sing. If you should happen to apprehend him, or any of the principal Zemindars concerned in this insurrection, you will keep them prisoners until you shall receive further orders from me, as I am furnished with positive instructions to recommend it to his Excellency to make an example of the first offenders that may be taken.

You will please, while you remain in the Vizier's dominions, to comply with the requisitions of the Aumils, in the support of their authority, and the restoring the peace of the country. I request you will communicate your transactions to me, and you shall receive every assistance in my power. —I have transmitted a copy of it to Colonel Blair.

Lucknow,
10th November 1782.

I have the honour to be, &c.

JOHN BRISTOW,
Resident at the Vizier's Court.

A true copy.

J. Hill, assistant to the Resident.

Honourable



Honourable Sir, and Gentlemen,

The Seiks have for years past made depredations, even to the walls of Delhi. During the last year Mirza Shuffee Cawn was employed against them. He defeated them in several skirmishes, and advanced into their country as far as Umballa, thirty coss beyond Carnal. On the death of Nudjif Cawn, when Mirza Shuffee formed views of succeeding in the controul of the Court of Delhi, he withdrew his army from the frontier, which thus became again exposed to the depredations of the Seiks. They have lately collected in large bodies, inasmuch as to give the alarm for the peace and security of Rohilcund. Khanja Aumul Deen, the Phousdar, had been ordered to attend at Lucknow, at the usual period, to make a settlement of his accounts. He in consequence did set off, but was stopped in the way by a letter he received from Zabitta Cawn, informing him of the numerous bodies of Seiks which were collected together, suggesting his suspicion of their intentions, and warning of the danger that might attend the Vizier's dominions, by his absence. Khanja Ain ul Deen represented the matter to the Vizier; and having excused himself from attending at Lucknow, afterwards marched to Daranagur.

Khanja Ain ul Deen also sends intelligence, of his having been informed, in a letter addressed to him by Curram Sing, one of the Seik Chiefs, that Imaum Sing, an apostate from the Mussulman faith, who formerly served under him, had inspired the Seiks with respect for his character. He invites Caja Ain ul Deen to a friendly correspondence, and proposes an interview, having secrets to communicate, which cannot with safety be transmitted by letter. He requests a confidential agent should be deputed to the Seiks; and they on their parts would send one to him. He concludes, by informing Khanja Ain ul Deen, that they have collected a body of twenty thousand troops, and advises him to assist in the execution of their designs; to which, by common report, he is not disinclined; but on this head I cannot speak with any certainty.

The Seiks have plundered some districts on the other side of the Ganges, in the dominions of the King. They are now collected near Hardwam.

The province of Rohilcund is at this juncture unfortunately exposed to other bad consequences, beside what may arise from alarms created by the vicinity of so large a body of Seiks. Khaja Ain ul Deen, the Phousdar, possesses the same independent spirit that actuated Ulmas Ali Khan. He is not entrusted with the charge of such extensive districts, nor is he deemed a man of equal abilities, and the troops entertained by his own authority are fewer in number. His conduct during the defection of Almas Ali Khan appeared very suspicious; but he never was guilty of avowedly withdrawing himself from the Vizier's authority.

The revenues of Rohilcund may altogether produce sixty lacks of rupees, fifty-two of which are under the charge of Khauja ul Deen; the remaining eight were formerly granted, in Jagheer and Jaydaad, to Lutefat Ally Cawn, for the support of his embassy, and the troops under his command, stationed at the Court of Delhi. When Lutefat's employments were taken from him, he received directions to order his troops to return to the Vizier's dominions: part were sent, but he kept the guns which were attached to them in his own possession. The Jagheer and Jaydaad were of course resumed, and in the beginning of this year entrusted to the management of Mirza Mahomed Cauzim. When I took charge of the Residency, the province of Rohilcund was in the state I now represent to you. Khauja Ain ul Deen, who wished to be sole Phousdar, had engaged the acting Minister to support his views; and it was even proposed to me, to recommend it to the Vizier to give him the Jagheer and Jaydaad of Lutefat Ali Khan. I objected to the measure, thinking him already too powerful, and that his conduct had otherwise rendered him unworthy of the favour of the Vizier. To remove him at the present season appeared impracticable, as it could not be done but with a loss of revenue, that the situation of the Vizier's affairs would not admit of; the acting Minister, through whom the proposal came, readily acquiesced in the propriety of my opinion; and I hope my conduct in this instance will meet with your approbation.

With regard to the Jagheer and Jaydaad of Lutefat, the Minister afterwards recommended that it should be continued in the hands of Mirza Cauzim; to which I did not object, having heard a good account of his abilities, and of his attachment to the English.

Khaujah Ain ul Deen, flattered with expectations of success, had, about the time of my arrival, made his arrangements to take possession of the Jagheer and Jaydaad, publicly declaring, that they were to be given him; and he had actually sent his Naibs to the borders of those districts. Mirza Cauzim represents that one of them (Bunce Raje) plundered the Purgannah of Ibbannegur; that Goordess Mull, in conjunction with Fuzulla Beg, Naib of Pulibut, followed by their own Mootayna, with two guns, and about four thousand insurgents, have destroyed the villages in the district of Jelaulpore, the revenue of which last year amounted to a lack and a half of rupees. Similar depredations were made against Khoda Gunge. Mirza Cauzim remonstrated with the Naibs, and produced the Vizier's Perwannah of investiture, but without effect. He then threatened resistance, but whether he actually made any I am not yet informed.



This, Gentlemen, is a narrative of the late commotions in Rohilcund, agreeable to the representation of Mirza Mahomed Cauzim.

Khauja Ain ul Dein endeavours to exculpate himself, by asserting that Mirza Mahomed Cauzim incited the peasants to insurrections, and that they had in consequence committed depredations in the districts under his charge. I am however of opinion, from every circumstance I can collect from persons totally disinterested between the parties, that Mirza Cauzim was not to blame. The inequality of his force to that of Khajau Ain ul Deen's, added to the avowed designs of his opponent to dispossess him, are strong presumptive, if not convincing, evidence in his favour.

The criminality of the offender, whoever it may happen to be, should meet with the severest punishment; but the state of the Vizier's government is such with respect to Almas Ali Cawn, and Khauja Ain ul Deen, that there is neither controul nor influence in the districts under their charge. The motives which influenced my conduct towards Almas Ali Cawn apply equally to the cause of Khauja Ain ul Deen. The neighbourhood of a numerous body of Seiks ready to enter the country, the supposed disaffection of Fyzula Cawn, and the pretensions of Zebita Cawn to his hereditary domain of Nudjebabad, taken from him by the late Vizier, conspire to create in my opinion insuperable difficulties to the attempting vigorous measures until the revenues of the present year shall be secured. By what I can learn of Fyzula Cawn, he is a man of a timid disposition, and not likely to take an active part in the opposition to the Vizier, unless driven to it by ill usage, or excited by a certain prospect of passing with impunity. His countrymen would, in all probability, support him with zeal and courage, as I believe the generality of them to be disaffected to the Vizier and the English. Fyzula Cawn, though a bad soldier, has proved himself a good Aumil, having, it is supposed, in the course of a few years at least doubled the population and revenue of his country. Zabita Cawn will, I believe, be very ready, when able to take the lead against the Vizier; and as to the Seiks, it is the weakness of this government, not their strength, which may render their operations formidable. They act under separate Chiefs, and are of course unsteady in the execution of their plans: their numbers cannot be above half what Khauja Ain ul Deen's intelligence states; and I think, should he have taken the precautions he says he has done, of guarding the Gauts, little will be to be apprehended from them.

From the statements furnished me by the acting Minister, there ought to be three thousand matchlock men, four battalions of Sepoys, and above fifteen hundred cavalry stationed in the whole of the province of Rohilcund, besides two thousand men which Khauja Ain ul Deen informs the Vizier he has entertained above the establishment, in consequence of the number of Seiks collected on the frontiers. Should it be necessary to send reinforcements there, they must consist either of the Honourable Company's troops, or of those of his Excellency's stationed at this place, none can be spared from the interior parts of the country. The Vizier has about one thousand cavalry, disciplined and armed after the European manner, now at Lucknow; and he has it in agitation to detach this corps to Rohilcund, judging it the fittest for the service that is likely to occur.

I do not recommend the march of any of the Honourable Company's troops either to support or awe Khauja Ain ul Deen, because I think it necessary first to submit to your consideration a particular statement of the Vizier's dominions. I am sorry to say, I find myself disappointed in my expectation of transmitting it with that expedition I could have wished. I think it very possible, on a review of the statement of the Vizier's Mootayana, and the weakness of his government, that you will not think it expedient to detach any of the Honourable Company's troops to so great a distance from your own frontiers as the province of Rohilcund. Khauja Ain ul Deen has corresponded with and transmitted to me information of his proceedings: I have endeavoured to give him confidence in our government, and strongly recommended his uniting with Mirza Mahomed Cauzim.

I beg leave to inform you that Almas Ali Cawn has left this place to go to Coder Cote, intending to cross the Jumna, and attack the fort of Comineit, which belongs to the Vizier; but the Zemindar has, in consequence of the general confusion, established his independence for the present. Almas Ali Cawn professed obedience at his departure, and I have since had no intelligence of his proceedings.

I have taken the liberty to represent these circumstances, conceiving it better thus to intrude upon your time, than to suffer reports exaggerating the truth to reach you.

The scarcity at Delhi begins to rage in an alarming degree. The King has written to the Vizier for orders to the Phouzdar of Rohilcund, to suffer grain to be exported from that province, which his Excellency has thought proper to comply with, but in such manner as not to affect his own dominions.

I have the honour to be, &c.

Lucknow,
13th November 1782.

(150)

(Signed)

JOHN BRISTOW,
Resident at the Vizier's Court.



Read the following Letters from Major General Stibbert.

Gentlemen,

The inclosed is a copy of a letter addressed to me by Colonel Morgan, accompanied with a transcript of one written to him by Colonel Sir John Cumming.

Though, in conformity to the orders of the Court of Directors, it was resolved by the Board, that Colonel Sir John Cumming should command at Futty Ghur, independent of the authority of Colonel Morgan; yet it was doubtless their intention, that in cases of invasion or general commotion, all the troops of the Upper Provinces should act in conjunction, or separately, as circumstances should require, under the direction of the superior officer. But as the instructions given to Colonel Sir John Cumming are altogether silent upon this point, I find myself under the necessity of requesting that the Board will be pleased to point out how far, and on what occasions, Colonel Morgan may send orders to and command the assistance of Colonel Sir John Cumming; for were this matter left to the judgment of the parties concerned, altercations might probably ensue, which in their consequences might prove highly prejudicial to the service.

I must beg leave to explain to the Board on what occasion the letter alluded to by Colonel Morgan, respecting returns being made to him of all the troops within the limits of the Vizier's dominions was written by me.—Colonel Blair some time ago, upon the requisition of the Resident at the Vizier's court, detached a battalion of Sepoys from Chunar to Illahabad, and another to Sahlone; the officer in command of the former omitted, on his arrival within the districts of the Nabob, to send information thereof to Colonel Morgan, and declined complying with an order for a return of his detachment. The matter being referred for my decision, I gave the opinion which Colonel Morgan has quoted; for though the Board might think proper to place Colonel Sir John Cumming, independent of Colonel Morgan, I could not conceive it to be their intention that any other troops in the Vizier's dominions should be free from his authority.

Fort William,
21st November 1782.

I have the honour to be, &c.

G. STIBBERT.

Sir,

I am concerned to be under the necessity of troubling you with the perusal of the inclosed, the contents of which are sufficiently explanatory of the business, and will shew how much I wish to avoid having altercations of any kind.

Colonel Sir John Cumming has marched his detachment into the Vizier's dominions without informing me of it, nor has he been pleased to take any notice of me, further than by writing the letter for stores; from the manner of his signing which, it seems as if he considered himself entirely independent of my authority, and as if he meant to pursue the same mode of conduct on this occasion, as he did last year on similar ones. Indeed I do not know what to think of his not signing his rank or station to a letter upon the service.

From the late order concerning him, it does not appear, that he is set free from my authority, or rendered independent of my command: though I am far from wishing to have any in particular over him, yet I think there should be no room left for disputes, as, in cases of emergency, a supposition of a separate and divided command might prove detrimental to the public service. Therefore I beg leave to submit the matter immediately to your decision, in which I will readily acquiesce; or if you think proper to refer it to the Honourable Board, I request to know of them, if their intention was to appoint him to the command of Futty Ghur, independent of my authority, which your late letter to me does not seem to confirm, but points out that a return should have been sent to me by Colonel Sir John Cumming, when he entered the limits of the Vizier's dominions.

Camp, near Cawnpore,
9th November 1782.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed)

JAMES MORGAN,
Colonel commanding 2 brigade,
and troops in the field.

Sir,

I am honoured with your letter of the 6th instant, and in reply to it have to inform you, that I have not received any instructions from the Commander in Chief about supplying the detachment under your command with ammunition or stores from the magazine at this station.

But in all matters that can concern the general good of the state, I would rather anticipate the intentions of my superiors; and as far as it lays in my power I am always ready to obviate any obstacles to the public service, therefore I shall give directions to the Field Commissary of Ordnance to comply with your indents, as far as the magazine will admit of.

Here



Here I shall beg leave to observe, that I am at a loss to know what construction to put upon the manner in which you signed your letter to me on the public service, having affixed your name only to it, though I do not mean to ask an interpretation of it from you.

Allow me to acquaint you, that the Commander in Chief, in a letter I received from him lately, (since the detachment you now command marched last from Dinapore) gave me to understand, in answer to one I wrote him on the subject of having returns sent to me of such troops as might be ordered into the Nabob Vizier's dominions, that all troops marching into the limits of them became subject to my authority, and must return to me.

And, with submission to the opinion of my superiors, I cannot think that either the Honourable Board, or the Commander in Chief could act so partially, or break so far through the established military rules, so essentially necessary to the support of good order, subordination, and discipline, as to except you alone in this instance; however, there being no call for any private communication between us, and being desirous myself to avoid, by every means in my power, any altercations upon subjects of a public nature that cannot tend to benefit the service, I shall transmit a copy of this letter to the Commander in Chief, and shall at the same time request of him to give his decision upon the foregoing subject, or to refer it to the Board for theirs.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed)

JAMES MORGAN,
Commanding the troops in the field.

Cawnpore,
8th November 1782.

Gentlemen,

At the particular desire of Colonel Sir John Cumming, I do myself the honour of laying before you the accompanying copies of letters that passed between him and Colonel Morgan respecting their separate authorities; which complete the correspondence on the subject submitted to your Honourable Board a few days since.

The letter which Sir John takes notice of as conveying to Colonel Morgan the Board's intention of making the two commands distinct, I never saw; had I been furnished with a copy of it, it might perhaps have been in my power to have avoided troubling the Board with these references.

Regarding the supply of ammunition, which brought on the above correspondence between Colonels Morgan and Cumming, an order was dispatched by the Secretary to the Board of Ordnance to the Commissary at the Cawnpore magazine, to furnish whatever articles might be requisite to complete the proportion of stores intended for Sir John Cumming's detachment that could not be supplied at Chunar, which precluded the necessity of my writing on the subject.

Fort William,
25th November 1782.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed)

G. STIBBERT.

To COLONEL JAMES MORGAN, commanding the 2d Brigade.

Sir,

As there are several articles of stores requisite for the use of the detachment under my command, which could not be furnished by the magazine at Chunar Ghur, and as I was given to understand by the Commander in Chief, that the deficiencies should be supplied from the magazine at Cawnpore, I have to request you will inform me whether the General has addressed you on the subject; and whether you will be pleased to order the Commissary to comply with such indents as I may be under the necessity of making.

Cawnpore,
6th November 1782.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed)

JOHN CUMMING, Colonel.

A true copy, as near as I can recollect, not having the letter book with me.

(Signed)

Ralph Broome, Secretary to Colonel Cumming.



To COLONEL SIR JOHN CUMMING, commanding a Detachment of the 3d Brigade.

Sir,

I am honoured with your letter of the 6th instant, and in reply to it have to inform you, that I have not received any instructions from the Commander in Chief about supplying the detachment under your command with stores or ammunition from the magazine at this station.

But in all matters that concern the general good of the state, I would rather anticipate the intention of my superiors, and as far as it lays in my power I am always ready to obviate any obstacles to the public service; therefore I shall give directions to the Field Commissary of Ordnance to comply with your indents, as far as the magazine will admit of.

Here I shall beg leave to observe, that I am at a loss to know what construction to put upon the manner in which you signed your letter to me on the public service, having affixed your name only to it; though I do not mean to ask an interpretation of it from you.

Allow me to acquaint you that the Commander in Chief, in a letter I received from him lately (since the detachment you now command marched last from Dinapore) gave me to understand, in answer to one I wrote him on the subject of having returns sent to me of such troops as might be ordered into the Nabob Vizier's dominions, that all troops marching into the limits of them became subject to my authority, and must return to me.

And with submission to the opinion of my superiors, I cannot think that either the Honourable Board, or the Commander in Chief would act so partially, or break so far through the established military rules so essentially necessary to the support of good order, subordination, and discipline, as to except you alone in this instance. However, there being no call for any private communication between us, and being desirous myself to avoid, by every means in my power, having any altercations on subjects of a public nature, that cannot tend to benefit the service—

I shall transmit a copy of this letter to the Commander in Chief, and shall at the same time request of him to give his decision on the foregoing subject, or to refer it to the Board for theirs.

Cawnpore,
8th November 1782.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed)

JAMES MORGAN,
Commanding the troops in the field.

A true copy.

R. Broome, Secretary to Colonel Cumming.

To COLONEL JAMES MORGAN, commanding the 2d Brigade.

Sir,

I have been honoured with the receipt of your letter of the 8th instant, and am much obliged by your ready compliance with my request, in ordering the stores requisite for the use of my detachment to be delivered.

With respect to the signature of my letter, I do not recollect that it differed from my usual mode of addressing the Board or Commander in Chief. As I am detained at Lucknow by public business, and thereby prevented from referring to the letter book, I request the favour of you to transmit me a copy of the letter you complain of.

I was in hopes that a letter you must have received from the Honourable Board (of which I was honoured with a copy) would have satisfied you of their intention to make my command separate from yours, and independent of any authority except their own, that of the Commander in Chief, and the Nabob Vizier.

Lucknow,
11th November 1782.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed)

JOHN CUMMING.

A true copy.

R. Broome, Secretary to Colonel Cumming.



Honourable Sir, and Sirs,
I beg leave to transmit to your Honourable Board, through Major General Stibbert, the copy of a letter I received from Colonel James Morgan, in answer to one I addressed him concerning stores required for the use of the detachment under my command, together with copies of my own.

I do not perfectly understand the grounds on which Colonel Morgan's exception to my letter is founded, unless he thinks that I ought to have signed myself, "Commanding a detachment of the 3d brigade," which is his address to me. If such particularly be absolutely necessary, I should rather stile myself, "Commanding a detachment of the army," as the force I have the honour to command is composed of two corps, artillery and infantry, not attached to one brigade; the manner in which I signed myself was, as nearly as I can recollect, the same I always adopt in my addresses to your Board, and the Commander in Chief.

I should have deemed Colonel Morgan's exception too trivial for your notice, had not part of his letter concerned your Honourable Board; I was in hopes that the letter you were pleased to write him, respecting the service to be performed by the detachment under my command, would have convinced him of your intention to make it independent of him; and I am the more surprized at this attempt to subject me to his authority, from the recollection of a similar circumstance, when your Board were pleased to express some dissatisfaction at his putting a construction on your orders, different to their spirit and intention.

Lucknow,
12th November 1782.

I have the honour to be, &c.
(Signed) JOHN CUMMING, Colonel.

Read the Instructions to Colonel Sir John Cumming, in Secret Department Consultation, 23d September: Also the Letter to Colonel Morgan, in Consultation 30th September.

Resolved, That the following Letter be written to Colonel James Morgan:

Sir,

The Provincial Commander in Chief has laid before us copies of letters which have passed between you and Colonel Sir John Cumming, by which we perceive, that unless a timely explanation is given, doubts may arise respecting the extent and independence of his command. For this reason we think it proper to transmit you a copy of the instructions under which he now acts; and to direct, that so long as he shall remain beyond the provinces of Oude, Cora, Curra, and Allahabad, he shall be totally separate and independent of your authority and command, unless the nature and exigency of the service should require a junction of your force with his; in which case you would of course take the command, as senior officer: but should it be necessary for Colonel Sir John Cumming, with the whole, or any part of his force, to act within the provinces above-mentioned, returns thereof are, from that time forward during its continuance there, to be made to you, and the Colonel or Officer in command of it to obey your orders. We must, however, desire that you will not give such orders as may interfere with the line of duty on which they may be employed, but allow them to follow the rule prescribed by our instructions.

Fort William,
25th November 1782.

We are, &c.

Resolved, That the following Letter be written to Sir John Cumming:

Sir,

We have received your letter of the 12th instant. The Provincial Commander in Chief has also laid before us copies of letters which have passed between Colonel James Morgan and you, by which it appears necessary to define the extent and independence of your command, on the station of the brigade at Cawnpore; for this purpose we have written a letter to Colonel Morgan, copy of which we enclose, and prescribe to you also for your guidance.

Fort William,
25th November 1782.

We are, &c.

EXTRACT of SECRET LETTER from BENGAL, dated 4th December 1782.

Par. 16. **W**E have received, by remittances from Mr. Middleton, immediately previous to his departure from Lucknow, bills of exchange on the Presidency, amounting to Calcutta sicca rupees 24,31,237. 10. 6; and from Mr. Bristow, since that period, further bills on the same account, amounting to Calcutta sicca rupees 5,41,666. 10. 6. We by no means approved



approved of the transaction of Mr. Middleton in mortgaging the receipts from the assigned countries, to obtain these remittances immediately from the Shroffs; but, as we mean to enter into an investigation of the conduct of Mr. Johnson, which is blended with that of Mr. Middleton, in the management of the affairs at Lucknow, we wish not to anticipate any information which it may be necessary to communicate to you respecting them; on this account, and in justice to Mr. Johnson, who has specially solicited us to postpone the report of our proceedings against him to you, till he has an opportunity of vindicating himself, we enclose a copy of his letter, and request that you will not form any opinion to his prejudice on what has passed, but suspend your judgment upon his conduct, till the proceedings in this enquiry shall be completely before you.

EXTRACT of BENGAL SECRET CONSULTATIONS, the 21st April 1783.

ORDERED, That the Secretary do collect from the records, and from the Governor General's correspondence with Mr. Middleton, which the Governor will deliver in for that purpose, all the subjects for charges against Mr. Middleton and Mr. Richard Johnson, and draw them out in the form of regular charges against them, for the approbation of the Board.

A P P E N D I X.

EXTRACT of BENGAL SECRET CONSULTATIONS, the 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 Huslapore — 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.

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 McPherson, 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.

My dear Sir,

The Honourable Warren Hastings.

Yours, &c. &c.

NATHANIEL MIDDLETON.

(Copy)

To MR. MIDDLETON.

Sakora, October the 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



to left, 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.

Lucknow,
12th October 1781.

(Signed)

A. H.

A true copy.

(Signed)

NATHANIEL MIDDLETON.

My dear Sir,

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 points 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 Vizier'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 Vizier 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 Vizier'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 Vizier'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 Vizier 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 Futty 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 his supplies of the most serious consequence.