

*EXTRACT of Bengal Secret Consultations, the 15th February 1785.*

Ordered, That the Accomptant General be directed to lay before the Board a statement of the Vizier's debt to the Honourable Company, when Mr. Hastings proceeded to Lucknow, in the last year; and an account of the debt as it now stands, or as it stood by the last advices from Mr. Wombwell.

Ordered, That the Secretary do prepare and lay before the Board a statement of the transaction with respect to the debt incurred at Lucknow to Gopaul Dofs, shewing how the debt stood when Mr. Hastings went to the upper provinces, and how it stands at present.

The Board having understood, from different channels of private communication, that the Seiks had entered Rohilcund, and plundered the towns of Bissfolee, Chundoey, and Oajanney, Colonel Sir John Cumming was written to by the Secretary, on the 6th instant, in consequence of the Board's commands, and informed, that the Board could pay no attention to such reports, as he had taken no notice of the subject either to the Board or to the Commander in chief; and no official advice had been received of the invasion of the Seiks, either from his Excellency the Vizier, or his minister.

EXTRACT of Bengal Secret Consultations, 19th February, 1785.

Read the following letters from the Commander in chief:

To the Honourable Warren Hastings, Esquire, Governor General, &c. Members of the Supreme Council—St Department.

Gentlemen,

I do myself the honour of laying before you copy of a letter which I yesterday received from Colonel Ironside, wherein he advised me, that, in consequence of apprehensions entertained of the fidelity of Almas Ally Cawn, the Vizier had made a requisition to him for another regiment of sepoy, to reinforce the troops of Lucknow; and that, in order to assist the views of the Resident at the Vizier's court, he had directed the brigade under his command to be in readiness to move on the shortest notice.

I take the opportunity of informing the Board, that the 12th regiment of sepoy returned from the Carnatic, and a detachment of European recruits marched from Sulka, by the new road towards Cawnpoor, on the 2d instant, under the command of Major Dawes, in conformity to private instructions given to me by the Governor General and members of the Board.

I have the honour,

Fort William,
6th Feby. 1785.

(Signed) G. STIBBERT.

Cawnpoor, January 25th 1785.

To Major General Stibbert, Commander in chief.

Sir,

Once again has the Acting Minister at Lucknow, Hyder Beg, entertained apprehensions of the fidelity of Almas Ally Khan, who has withdrawn his family from that capital, and is assembling, it seems, the considerable force under his command at his cantonments of Koder-cote, not far from Secundia; in consequence the Vizier, who is on a hunting excursion, at a distance from his metropolis, has made a requisition for another regiment to reinforce the troops at that station.

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The Resident at the Durbar has advised me, that he is not himself of opinion, that the views of Almas are dangerous, or that he holds any foreign connection inimical to his master; and that he has given him every encouragement to proceed to Lucknow, and to rely upon the favour and protection of both governments.

As the emissaries of Almas pervade all the English quarters, in order to accelerate his compliance with the Resident's invitation, I have issued public orders for the brigade to be ready to move on the earliest notice, and have directed an encampment to be marked out, and the tents pitched for the sake of appearance of preparation, which may produce, probably, its intended effects.

I am, &c.

(Signed) G. IRONSIDE,
Colt.

To the Honourable Warren Hastings, Esquire, Governor General, &c. Members of the Supreme Council—S^c Department.

Gentlemen,

I yesterday did myself the honour of enclosing to you a copy of a letter which I had received from Colonel Ironside, communicating to me the apprehensions entertained of Almas Ally Cawn, and the precautions that had been taken in consequence. I have now the pleasure to lay before you copy of another letter from the Colonel, by which you will perceive that those apprehensions were groundless, and the movement of the troops unnecessary.

I have the honour, &c.

Fort William,
7th Febr. 1785.

(Signed) G. STIBBERT.

Cawnpore, 31st January 1785.

To Major General Stibbert, Commander in chief.

Sir,

Since my letter to you of yesterday, I have received a letter from the Resident at the Durbar, advising me of Almas Ally Cawn having readily complied with his desire to repair to Lucknow; and desiring, in consequence, that the procedure of another native regiment to that place may be for the present postponed.

I am, &c.

(Signed) G. IRONSIDE,
Colonel.

To the Honourable John Macpherson, Esquire, Governor General, &c. Members of the Supreme Council—Secret Department.

Gentlemen,

I do myself the honour of enclosing, for your information, copy of a letter which I yesterday received from Colonel Sir John Cumming, advising me that, at the requisition of the Vizier, he had detached two regiments of sepoy under Colonel Knudson to protect the Rohilcund against the Seiks. The plan which Sir J. Cumming has ordered Colonel Knudson to observe not appearing to me the best adapted for the defence of the Rohilcund, I thought it necessary to give him my opinion thereon; with which the Board will be acquainted by perusing the accompanying copy of my answer to him.

I have the honour, &c.

Fort William,
13th Febr. 1785.

(Signed) G. STIBBERT.



To Major General Stibbert, Commander in chief, &c.

Sir,

In consequence of some late depredations that have been committed by the Seiks in the upper parts of the Rohilcund, his Excellency the Vizier has at length been induced to *require* a detachment from this station for the protection of that country. In consequence of this requisition, Lieutenant Colonel Knudson, with two regiments of sepoy, and four six-pounders, that have been some time past under orders of March, will march to-morrow morning towards Anopshere. Colonel Knudson will be instructed to keep his detachment in continual motion on the Western side of the Ganges, which I conceive to be the most effectual mode of covering the Rohilcund from the further incursions of the Seiks, who will be deterred from crossing the river, by the danger of having their retreat cut off by our troops on this side.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Futty Ghur,
31st Janry. 1785.

Your most obedient,
humble Servant,
(Signed) JOHN CUMMING,
Colonel.

Colonel Sir John Cumming, commanding at Futty Ghur.

Sir,

I have received your letter of the 31st January, informing me, in consequence of the depredations committed by the Seiks in the Rohilcund, a detachment of two regiments of sepoy, under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Knudson, was to march from your station on the day following, for the protection of that country.

The plan which you have laid down for the conduct of Colonel Knudson, if the protection of the Rohilcund be the sole object, is not, according to my apprehension, so well adapted to the purpose, as the mode usually pursued, of defending the Gauts on the eastern side of the Ganges. If Colonel Knudson were to take post on that side of the river, he might guard with small detachments the passage of the Gauts, and repel any attempts made by the Seiks to cross; whereas, if he remain on the Western side, he must keep his detachment together, and the Seiks by a rapid march, may elude his vigilance, pass the river at a distance from him, and when they have ravaged the country, return with the same rapidity, either at the Gaut where they first crossed, or at any other from which he is distant, without his being able to come up with them, *their* forces being all cavalry, and *his* only infantry, encumbered with guns. In short, the plan I have mentioned, appears to me the most eligible, inasmuch as it is more prudent to prevent, if possible, the invasion of an enemy, than to trust to the contingency of cutting off his retreat, when about to retire with the plunder of the country. I shall not however take upon me to direct any alteration in the orders which you have given to Colonel Knudson, as it may probably be your intention that this detachment shall not only cover the Rohilcund, but protect the upper part of the Doab; to effect both which purposes, if no further troops can be spared from your station, the line of conduct you have pointed out to the Colonel might, perhaps, be the best that can be observed.

I observe that you have not detached with Colonel Knudson, the Rossolah of cavalry, which might, I think, be employed with good effect on the service he might be engaged in; it is not likely that this corps will be wanted at Futty Ghur, and it should not lie idle when its services are required.

I am, Sir,

Fort William,
13th February 1785.

Your most obedient
humble Servant,
(Signed) G. STIBBERT.

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To the Honourable John Macpherson, Esquire, Governor General, &c. Members of the Supreme Council—Secret Department.

Gentlemen,

I do myself the honour of laying before you copy of a letter which I last night received from Colonel Sir John Cumming, informing me, that he was in expectation of an immediate requisition from the Vizier to march his whole detachment for the protection of the western frontier, apparently threatened with an incursion from the Seiks in conjunction with Scindia.

The Board have already been advised of the incursions of the Seiks, and of the measures which have been taken to restrain them: If they alone are concerned in those hostilities, the detachment under Colonel Knudson, and the movement of the remaining force from Futty Ghurr, will be sufficient to repulse them; but if Scindia has entered into a combination, and assists their invasion, it would be proper, that the 3d brigade should move from Cawnpore towards *Etowah*.—However, as there is a Resident from this government in the camp of Scindia, it is scarcely possible, that designs so hostile to the Ally of the Company could have been formed, and brought so near to execution, without his obtaining a knowledge thereof; and as he, no doubt, has a full communication with the Board, he would not fail to apprize them of every circumstance that could tend to create a suspicion of Scindia.

Though I have mentioned the propriety of moving the 3d brigade, in the event of Scindia's conjunction with the Seiks, yet I do not think it necessary to recommend its march, without stronger grounds than the surmises of the Vizier, and his minister.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

(Signed) G. STIBBERT.

Fort William,
16th February 1785.

Futty Ghurr, 4th February, 1785.

Major General Stibbert, Commander in Chief, &c. &c.

Sir,

I have the honour to acquaint you, that I this day received a letter from Major Palmer, advising me, that his Excellency the Vizier, and his minister, apprehended a combination to be formed betwixt Scindia and the Seiks, of a nature hostile to the Vizier; and that a requisition will arrive to-morrow for the march of the whole detachment. I have reason to believe that the Seiks have been encouraged by Scindia to commit depredations in the Vizier's provinces; but I am of opinion that his views extend no further than to divert our attention from the measures he is now pursuing, to the defence of our frontiers against the incursions of the Seiks. There appears, however, to be good ground to apprehend, that large bodies of Seiks are preparing to attack the Vizier's provinces; for which reason I approve the measure of putting the whole detachment in motion, and I shall march immediately on receipt of the requisition. I shall dispose the force under my command so as most effectually to ensure the safety and peace of the country; and whenever any thing material occurs, I shall give you the earliest intelligence of it.

Two battalions of the Nabob's sepoy's will be sent hither to protect the magazine, cantonments, and city of Furruckabad, in the absence of the detachment.

I have the honour to be,

&c. &c.

(Signed) JOHN CUMMING,

Colonel.

Ordered, That the Secretary do acknowledge the Board's receipt of the foregoing letters from the Commander in Chief.

Read

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Read the following letter from Colonel Sir John Cumming.

To the Honourable Warren Hastings, Esquire, Governor General, and Members of the Supreme Council, in their Secret Department.

Honourable Sirs,

I have the honour to inform you, that, in consequence of a requisition from his Excellency the Vizier, I detached two regiments of sepoy and four guns, under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Knudson, on the 1st instant, towards Anupshire, for the purpose of covering Rohilkund from the incursions of the Seiks. And I have this day received intimation from Major Palmer, that, on account of apprehensions entertained by the Vizier, and his minister, of a combination being entered into betwixt Scindia and the Seiks, inimical to the Vizier, a requisition will arrive to-morrow for the march of the whole detachment. Although my intelligence authorizes me to believe, that Scindia has given encouragement to the Seiks to invade his Excellency the Vizier's dominions, yet I am not of opinion that he himself will take any steps of a hostile nature. I impute the friendly intercourse that has lately taken place betwixt him and certain Sirdars of the Seiks, to a wish, on his part, of preserving the country he has lately taken under his protection from being ravaged by these freebooters, and of diverting our attention from the ambitious measures he is now pursuing, to the defence of our frontiers from an irruption of the Seiks. As there appears, however, to be good ground to believe that large bodies of Seiks are meditating an attack upon the Vizier's provinces, I approve the measure of putting the detachment in motion, which shall be done immediately on my receipt of the requisition. I shall afterwards make such a disposition of the force under my command, as, I trust, will effectually insure the safety of his Excellency's dominions; and whenever any thing occurs, which I think sufficiently interesting for your attention, I will not fail to advise you of it.

In consequence of my application to that purpose, to his Excellency the Vizier, two battalions of his sepoy will be sent hither to protect the magazine, cantonments, and city of Furruckabad, in the absence of the detachment.

I have only further to assure your Honourable Board, that, in obeying the Vizier's orders to put the detachment in motion, I shall be particularly watchful not to suffer any expence to be incurred by the Company, which can possibly be avoided.

I have the honour to be,

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

Your most obedient and very

humble Servant,

Camp, at Futti Ghurr,
February 4th, 1784.

(Signed) JOHN CUMMING,
Colonel.

Ordered, That the Secretary do acknowledge the Board's receipt of the foregoing letter from Sir John Cumming.

The Governor General lays before the Board the following letters from Major Brown to Mr. Hastings.

Deig, January 22d, 1785.

Honourable Sir,

My last address was dated the 17th instant, and enclosed the news of the great camp of the Seiks having passed the Ganges into the Vizier's country. I have now the honour to forward another paper from their camp, near Sumbul, giving an account of the devastation of his Excellency's country, up to the 4th of Rubbee ul Awul (or January 16); and that without resistance. This has given an impression on the minds of the Sirdars here very much to the disadvantage of that respect for the strength and activity of the English government, which has always been, and always must be, its greatest, if not its only security, from attempts to invade its possessions, or those of its allies.

I am, with the greatest respect,

Honourable Sir,

Your most obedt Servant,

(Signed) JAMES BROWNE.

The Honourable Warren Hastings, Esq.
Governor General, &c. &c.

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TRANSLATION.

INTELLIGENCE of the Seik Army, dated the 4th of Rubbie ul Awul, at Bownannee Pofe, 4 Cois from Sekill, enclosed in Major Browne's Letter of the 22d January; received 15th February 1785.

Goordut Sing, and Mukeil Sing, and other chiefs who were encamped here, and who every day, mounted their horses, attacked Jedofee, and returned to their camp, on the 22d totally destroyed the village of Refee and Mahomed Pofe, inhabited by the Seyeds; and having again attacked Jedofee, returned to their tents. They consulted, and agreed to plunder Mooradabad. On the morning of the third, being Friday, part of the army went towards Moofadabad, when a messenger arrived, and informed them, that Jestoo Loll and Sotharam, and Bowan Burny Khan, the renter of the duties, who were in Jedofee, and had defended it, made their escape in the middle of the night; and that the merchants of that place were conveying their property to different places: All the chiefs have consulted, and having countermanded the march of the army towards Mooradabad, went immediately towards Jedofee. As it was 5 cois off, they arrived at the gate at 9 o'clock, and attacked it. The peons of the merchants, who were in readiness, kept up a short engagement with muskets; but at last the gate was broken, and the Sheik Sirdars entered, and set fire to all the houses and markets, and plundered all the property. They remained employed all day and night in plundering, and many lack of goods and money came into their hands. Burny Khan, the renter of the duties, hearing this, went and conveyed his family two days journey to the Gurra of Burraoly. To-day, the 4th, all the chiefs are marched off: We shall see what quarter they may go to. Wherever they go, they immediately destroy every thing by fire. Beem Sing, the son of Golaub Sing, with 500 horse, crossed over at the Ghaut of Cummerrud Diannagur, and destroyed the county of Buckrawan and Seleepore, and Guna Seer Mahomed Khan; and no chief has, as yet, taken any measures in consequence of this disturbance. Whatever may happen shall be written.

Honourable Sir,

Deig, January 24th, 1785.

My last address was dated the 22d; and now I have the particular pleasure of enclosing you an account of the expulsion of the Seiks from Rohilcund, by the English and the Vizier's troops. This will effectually remove the ill consequences which, in my last, I expressed my apprehension of. As to the Seiks threat of returning, I do not believe that they will attempt it; and if they do, it is very easy to repel them when we are upon our guard.

With the greatest Respect, I am,

Honourable Sir,

Your most obedient

humble Servant,

The Honourable W. Hastings, Esquire,
Governor General, &c. &c.

(Signed)

JAMES BROWNE.

Deig, January 28th 1785.

Honourable Sir,

My last address was dated the 24th instant, since which I have had the advice of the Seiks marching twice successively in a direction towards their own possessions in the Doab: but the enclosed paper, just received from their Camp, and dated the 12th of Rubbi ul Awul, conveys the intelligence of their having again directed their march towards Sukertal, where the Ganges is fordable: Time must discover whether they mean to cross over or not.

I am, with the greatest Respect,

Honourable Sir,

Your most obedient

humble Servant,

The Honourable W. Hastings, Esquire,
Governor General.

(Signed)

JAMES BROWNE.



TRANSLATION.

INTELLIGENCE of the Seik Army, dated the 12th Rubbi ul Awul, from the Neighbourhood of Berhampore, five cofs on this side the river from Daranagur, enclosed in Major Browne's letter of the 28th January; received the 15th February 1785.

On the 11th the Seik army was encamped between the Rancheet Gurra and Possoly.—Sirdar Mukkul Sing, and Jessa Sing Ram Rudma, having consulted together, proposed for marching, but as Sirdar Kurrum Sing was arrived near Gohurlungia, which is about 15 cofs from Rancheet Ghurra, Goordat Sing, and Lowan Sing Bhaag, and other chiefs, sent word to Mukkul Sing they ought to remain encamped that day, and after the arrival of Khurrun Sing they might march to whatever quarter they might all approve. Mukkul Sing sent for answer, that as they were ready to march, they could not possibly remain; that Kurrum Sing might join them in their next encampment, in the country belonging to Rajah Golaub Sing. But Moher Sing agreeing to give Mukkul Sing some presents, he consented to stay, and did not march away till near noon. After they marched about 12 cofs, they arrived, and encamped near Berrampore, and went forth to plunder the villages of the Purgunnah Pehokundency of all their grain and feed.—Today, the 12th, they remain encamped; those, and all the chiefs, being assembled, consulted. It is reported that letters from the army of Mahajee Scindia are received by the chiefs, but their particulars are not known.—They left the army, and went under the trees, where they held Consultation, and read the letters.—We hear from some of them, that Mukkeel Sing had advice that their plunder should be sent to the other side the Jumno, and the army be advanced to Pehokundeng, which is 12 cofs distant, and that the baggage being left with the army, 10 or 15 thousand horse, being crossed again over the river, should go plundering as far as Bareilly. They have sent horsemen to look for a Ghaut, and are expecting the arrival of Veurrun Sing.—Whatever may happen shall be written.

Honourable Sir,

Deig, February 1st 1785.

My last address was dated the 28th ulto.—This is intruded solely to advise you of the death of the Nawaub Zabita Cawn, which happened at Ghosgur, the 27th ulto, suddenly, of an indigestion.

Golaun Kaudir Khan, his eldest son, left his father's court some years ago, and took protection with Sindia, who lately reconciled them, and sent the young man back to his father. It is probable that Sindia will support him in the succession, on certain terms. At present the Seiks are likely to interfere, the grand camp being in that district, and this may produce hostilities between them and the Mahrattas.

The fort Agra will very soon be in Sindia's possession, by a secret treaty between him and the Kellidar.

I am, &c.

(Signed) JAMES BROWNE.

The Honourable Warren Hastings, Esquire,
Governor General, &c. &c.

EXTRACT of Bengal Secret Consultation, the 19th February 1785.

Read the following letter, and its enclosures, from the Accountant General.

To the Honourable Warren Hastings, Esquire, Governor General, &c. Council of Fort William.

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

In obedience to your orders of the 13th December, I have now the honour to transmit an account, exhibiting the differences between the sums monthly charged to the debit of his Excellency the Vizier, for the brigade stationed at Cawnpore, and regiment at Lucknow, and for the

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the Futtý Ghur detachment, and the actual expence of the same, as stated to me in the accompanying two accounts, with which this office has been furnished by the military Paymaster General, and Accountant to the Board of ordnance.

I must also observe, that in the account before mentioned no allowance whatever is made for contingent expences; and it should seem that, exclusive of whatever there may amount to, the difference will be augmented, inasmuch as a part of the troops which now are stationed at Cawnpore and Futtý Ghur, which for the major part of the year 1783-4 composed a part of the Bombay detachment, the expence of these in the ordnance department cannot have been stated in the accompanying account at so much as it will probably amount to in 1784-5.

The Accountant to the Board of ordnance received from this office an application similar to that which was transmitted to the military Paymaster General; I am confident that he would have complied with it, by more recent documents, did the state of the accounts of his department as readily admit of his furnishing immediately an account of the expence of any given period, differing from that for which the books of his department are formed, which, with respect to amount, are annually, not monthly.

Fort William,
Accountant Genl's Office,
the 14th Janry 1785.

I have the Honour to be,

With the greatest Respect,

Honourable Sir and Sirs,

Your most obed^t humble Serv^t,

(Signed)

WM LARKINS,

Acc^t Gen^l.



An ACCOUNT exhibiting the Differences between the Sums monthly charged to the Debit of his Excellency the Nabob Vizier, for the Brigade stationed at Cawnpore, and regiment at Lucknow, and for the Futy Ghur Detachment, and the actual expence of the same.

Brigade at Cawnpore.

Amount of the actual expence of the troops stationed at Cawnpore, for the month of September 1784, calculated agreeable to the muster rolls in the Adjutant General's office, shewing the actual strength at those stations on 30th of that month, as stated by the Military Paymaster General

Amount of the charges of the above, in the ordnance department, in 1783-4, as stated by the Accountant to that department; which, including the expence of the regiment at Lucknow, being curr^t Rs 1,40,996. 10. 6, supposing a deduction made therefrom, for a proportion of these on account of that regiment, or current rupees 10,809. 7. 11, and the remainder to be divided by 12, one month may be considered as

The sum monthly charged to the Nabob Vizier on this account is - Fyzabad 16 Sun Sa Rs 2,60,000 0 0
Batta 11 per cent. - 28,600 0 0

Futy Gurr Detachment.

Amount of the actual expence of this in the Military Paymaster General's department, as above

Amount of the charges in the Ordnance Department, as above, per annum, 99,324. 10. 6½

The sum monthly charged to the Nabob Vizier on this account is - Fyzabad 16 Sun Sa Rs 1,45,000 0 0
Batta 11 per cent. - 15,950 0 0

Deduct.

Regiment at Lucknow.

Amount of the actual expence of this in the Military Paymaster General's office, as above

Proportion of the expence of the Ordnance department, as above

The sum monthly charged to the Nabob Vizier on this account is - Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca Rs 25,000 0 0
Batta 11 per cent. - 2,750 0 0

Total, exclusive of contingencies, &c. CRs

Fort William,
Accountant General's Office,
14th Janry. 1785.

E. E.
(Signed) W. LARKINS,
Accountant General.

A true Copy.
E. Hay, Secy.



An ACCOUNT of the actual expence of the troops stationed at Cawnpore, and those at Futtu Ghur, for the month of September 1784, calculated agreeable to the Muster Rolls in the Adjutant General's office: Shewing the actual Strength at these Stations on the 30th of that month.

The 3d Brigade, at Cawnpore.			
Artillery Corps.			
European Artillery.			
3d Company, with Staff, &c.			
Son ^t Rs 14,505	—	—	
Native Artillery.			
2d Company, with Staff, &c.	4,923	—	—
Artillery Lascars.			
3d Battalion, with Staff,			
&c.	—	—	3,434
Lascar Artificers for the			
train, &c.	—	—	2,894 8
Do, under the Quarter			
master of artillery	—	—	909 15
Ordnance, &c. Artificers			
attached to the Magazine	2,030	—	—
Medical Allowance	—	450	—
	29,146	7	— or 32,352 8 10
European Infantry.			
3d Regiment, with Staff,			
&c.	—	—	64,945 12
Lascars, Artificers, &c. at-			
tached to the Regiment	4,380	13	—
Medical Allowance	—	2,600	—
	71,926	9	— or 79,8 38 7 9
Sepoy Corps.			
6th Regiment, with Staff, &c.	- C. Rs	24,151	13 10
16th Do — Do —	—	21,555	9 4
17th Do — Do —	—	22,789	10 0
19th Do — Do —	—	23,413	2 7
29th Do — Do —	—	23,357	1 9
35th Do — Do —	—	24,263	11 3
Staff to the Sepoy Corps, including Laf-			
scars, &c. under the Quarter Master	—	13,131	4 10
			1,52,662 5 7
Brigade Staff	—	—	18,475 15 2
2d Ruffallah of Cavalry	—	—	11,682 8 1
Contractors for Camels, Bullocks, and			
Elephants	—	—	9,700 0 0
Commissaries of Supplies for Stores, &c.	—	—	2,883 0 0
Post Master, and Establishment for Dawks	—	—	2,117 0 0
Secret Services and Contingencies	—	—	1,300 0 0
Dawk Charges	—	—	500 0 0
			16,500 0 0
			3,11,511 13 5
Lucknow Station.			
20th Regiment of Sepoys, stationed there, with Staff, &c.	—	—	25,864 15 6
Carried over	—	—	3,37,376 12 11



Brought over	—	—	—	—	3,37,376 12 11
Futty Ghur Detachment.					
Artillery Corps.					
European Artillery.					
9th company, with staff, &c.					
S ^r R, 11,856	0	0			
Native Artillery.					
6th company, with staff, &c.	4,923	0	0		
Artillery Lascars.					
9th battalion, with staff, &c.	3,232	0	0		
Medical allowance	450	0	0		
Lascars and artificers attached to the train	2,894	8	0		
Do, — Do. under the Quarter Master	909	15	0		
Ordnance, with Lascars, &c. attached to the magazine	2,867	0	0		
	27,132	7	0 or	30,117	0 0
Sepoy Corps.					
1st regiment, with staff, &c.	—	24,936	1 5		
2d Do. Do.	—	25,880	6 8		
4th Do. Do.	—	23,757	7 3		
5th Do. Do.	—	25,004	15 7		
18th Do. Do.	—	21,266	6 8		
Staff to the Sepoy corps, including Lascars, &c. under the Quarter Master	—	8,317	12 6		
				1,29,163	2 1
Staff to the detachment.	—	—	—	17,498	0 8
1st ruffallah of cavalry	—	—	—	11,682	8 1
Contractors for bullocks, camels, and elephants	—	9,700	0 0		
Commissaries of supplies for stores, &c.	—	2,000	0 0		
Secret services and contingencies	—	1,300	0 0		
Dawk charges	—	500	0 0		
				13,500	0 0
					2,01,960 10 10
Total expence of the troops serving in the Vizier's dominions for Sept. 1784.	—	—	—	C. Rs	5,39,337 7 9

Military Paymaster General's Office, January 7th 1785.

E. E.

(Signed)

CLAUD ALEXANDER,

Paymr G^l.

A true Copy.

E. Hay,

Secry.

ACCOUNT

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ACCOUNT of the Charges in the Ordnance Department of the Brigade stationed at Cawnpore (including the regiment at Lucknow) and of the Detachment under the Command of Col. Sir John Cumming, from the 30th April 1783 to the 30th April 1784.

Expence of the magazine with the brigade at Cawnpore	—	Ct Rs	62,718	1	8	}	1,40,966	10	6	{ Including the Ex- pence of the Regt at Lucknow.
Do. of the brigade, for the wear of arms and accoutrements	—		21,942	7	11					
Do. of Do. for ammunition	—		56,336	0	11					
Expence of the magazine with Col. Cum- mings's Detachmt	—		22,618	3	9	}	99,324	10	6	
Do. of the detachmt, for the wear of arms and accoutrements	—		38,668	0	2					
Do. of Do. for ammunition	—		38,038	6	7					
Total Ct Rupees							2,40,321	5	0	

Ordnance Department,
21st Decr 1784.

(Signed)

JOHN MACINTYRE,
Accomp^t Ordn^e Departm^t.

A true Copy.
E. Hay,
Secry.



The Secretary lays before the Board the following letters from the Accomptant at Lucknow ; and acquaints them, that the accounts transmittted with them have been communicated to the Accomptant General.

To Edward Hay, Esquire, Secretary.

Sir,

Inclofed you will be pleased to receive my treafury, and the Nabob Vizier's, accounts for the month of December 1784, which I request you will lay before the Honourable Board.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient

Humble Servant,

Accomptant's Office,
Lucknow, the 8th of Janry. 1785.

(Signed) J. WOMBWELL,
Accomptant.

To Edward Hay, Esquire, Secretary.

Sir,

An error having arisen in the calculation of the sum to be deducted on account of the army donation in the month of November, I have to request you will substitute the inclofed accounts of his Excellency the Nabob Vizier, for November and December, in the room of those I had formerly the pleasure of transmitting to you.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient and humble Servant,

(Signed)

J. WOMBWELL,

Accomptant's Office,
Lucknow, the 27th Janry. 1785.

Accomptant.

To Edward Hay, Esquire, Secretary.

Sir,

I request the favour of your laying before the Honourable Board the accompanying treafury, and Nabob Vizier's, accounts for the month of January 1785.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient and humble Servant,

(Signed)

J. WOMBWELL,

Accomptant's Office,
Lucknow, the 8th February 1785.

Accomptant.

Ordered, That the accounts inclofed in the foregoing letters be entered after the consultation.

NABOB



Dr

Cr

Lucknow, the 1st of January 1785, or 6 Maugbud 1192.

J. WOMBWELL, Accomptant.



TREASURY ACCOUNT of the Accountant at Lucknow, from the 1st to the 31st of December 1784, or from the 4th of Phoofebud to the 5th of Mangbud, 1192.

Dr

Cr

To balance remaining in the Treasury the 30th November, or 3d of Phoofebud 1192		5,09,505	9	6	By Fort William Presidency.			
To the Nabob Vizier.					Remitted the Honourable Board bill of exchange on Calcutta - C ^a S ^a R ^s	10,00,000	0	0
Received from Hyder Beg Cawn the Kift for Phoofe, in bills of exchange on Calcutta - C ^a S ^a R ^s	10,00,000	0	0		Exchange, 5½ per cent.	55,000	0	0
In bills of exchange on Surat, Surat Chitten R ^s	5,00,000	0	0			10,55,000	0	0
	15,00,000	0	0		Remitted the Chief at Surat, bills of exchange on Surat for Surat Chitten Rupees - - -	5,00,000	0	0
Exchange 5½ per cent.	82,500	0	0		Exchange 5½ per cent.	27,500	0	0
	15,82,500	0	0			5,27,500	0	0
In cash	4,17,500	0	6		Paid the Paymaster General, as per his receipt of the 31st December, for c ^t rupees - - -	5,27,250	0	0
	20,00,000	0	0			4,75,000	0	0
					Paid Mr. J. P. Scott, in part of the Honourable Governor General's orders in his favour - - -		20,000	0
					Paid Mr. Blain his salary, as Surgeon, to Dec. C ^a S ^a R ^s 1,250, or - - -	1,312	8	0
					Ditto Mr. Wombwell his salary, as Accountant, for Dec. C ^a S ^a R ^s 2,600, or - - -	2,730	0	0
					Ditto Mr. Wheler his salary, as Assistant to the Accountant, for Dec. - - -	1,000	0	0
						5,042	8	0
					By the Nabob Vizier.			20,82,542
					Paid the Robillas for Phoofe - - -			5,131
								20,87,674
					By balance remaining in the Treasury the 31st of December 1784, or the 5th of Mangbud 1192 - - -			4,21,831
								25,09,505
Fyz ^d 16 Sun Sicca Rupees - - -		25,09,505	9	6	Fyz ^d Sun Sicca Rupees - - -			25,09,505
1784. December 31st. Balance due the Shroffs, on account the money borrowed from them in June 1783 - - - L ^w S ^a R ^s	13,61,055	7	6					

Lucknow, the 1st of January, 1785, or the 6th of Mangbud 1192.

Errors excepted.

J: WOMBWELL, Accountant.

C_r

NABOB



CSL

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NABOB VIZIER in Account with the Honourable Governor General and Council, from the 1st to the 31st December 1784, or from the 4th Phoofoe to 5th Maugbud 1192.

Dr.

To Balance due the 30th November 1784, or 3d Phoofebuddie 1192	—	—	41,39,958	5	4	By Amount received, as per the Accountant's Treasury Account	20,00,000	0	0
To Army Subsidy.						By Balance due the 31st December 1784, or 5th Maugbud 1192	25,92,026	12	0
For One Brigade, according to the Old Establishment	2,60,000	0	0						
For One Regiment stationed at Lucknow, according to the New Establishment	25,000	0	0						
For Five Regiments of Sepoys, and One Company of Artillery, under Colonel Sir John Cumming	1,45,000	0	0						
	4,30,000	0	0						
For Mirza Saudit Ally's Stipend.									
For One Month, at 2,00,000 per Annum			16,666	10	8				
To Rohilla Stipends									
Paid them for Phoofoe			5,131	8	0				
To Interest on Mr. Frazer's Bond									
One Month, on 40,546, the Balance due on the Bond the 30th of November, at 8 per Cent per Annum			270	4	0				
			4,52,068	6	8				
Fyzl 16 Sun Sicca Rupees	—	—	45,92,026	12	0				
Balance due on Mr. Frazer's Bond the 30th November	40,546	0	0						
Deduct, the Proportion of the Receipts that the Bond bears to the whole Amount due by the Vizier to the 30th November	19,587	0	0						
Remains due on Account the Bond the 30th Novr 84	20,959	0	0						
Balance due Account the Army Donation the 30th November	2,21,808	0	0						
Deduct, The Proportion of the Account not the Balance due on Account the Donation bears to the whole Amount due by the Nabob 30th November	1,07,154	0	0						
Remains due Account the Donation 31st Decr 84	1,14,654	0	0						
						Fyzl 16 Sun Sicca Rupees	45,92,026	12	0

Lucknow 1st January 1785, the, or 6th Maugbuddie 1192.

Errors excepted,

(Signed) J. WOMBELL, Accountant.

NABOB

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NABOB VIZIER in Account with the Honourable Governor General and Council, from the 1st to the 31st of January 1785, or from the 6th of Maugbud to the 6th of Phaungbud 1192.

Dr

Cr

To balance, due the 31st of December 1784, or 5th Maugbud 1192	—	—	25,92,026 12 0	By amount received, as per the treafury account	—	32,55,000 0 0
To Army Subfidy.				By balance due the 31st of January 1783, or 6th of Phaungbud 1192.	—	27,18,964 10 3
For one brigade, according to the old establishment	2,60,000	0 0				
For one regiment stationed at Lucknow, according to the new establishment	—	—	25,000 0 0			
For five regiments of sepoy, and one company of artillery, under Col. Sir John Cumming	—	1,45,000 0 0				
			4,30,000 0 0			
To Mirza Sawdit Ally's Stipend.						
For one month, at 2,00,000 per annum	—	—	16,666 10 8			
To Rohilla Stipends.						
For the month of Maug	—	—	5,131 8 0			
To Interest on Mr. Frazer's Bond.						
For one month on 20,959, the balance due on the bond the 31st of December, at 8 per cent. per annum	—	—	139 11 7			
			4,51,937 14 3			
Fyzd 16 sun ficca rupees	—	—	—	Fyzd 16 sun ficca rupees	—	30,43,964 10 3
Balance due on Mr. Frazer's bond 31st Decr	—	20,959 0 0				
Deduct, The proportion of the receipts that the balance due on the bond bears to the whole amount due by the Vizier the 31st of December	—	2,627 0 0				
Remains due on the bond 31st Jay	—	—	18,332 0 0			
Balance due on account the army donation, 31st December	—	—	1,14,654 0 0			
Deduct, The proportion of the receipts that the balance due on account the donation bears to the whole amount due by the Vizier, the 31st December	—	—	14,375 0 0			
Remains due on account the army donation, 31st Janv	—	—	1,00,279 0 0			

Lucknow, the 1st of February 1785, or 7th of Phaungbud 1192.

Errors excepted.

J. WOMBWELL, Accomptant.



CSL

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TREASURY ACCOUNT of the Accomptant at Lucknow, from the 1st to the 31st of January 1785, or from the 6th of Maugbud to the 6th of Phauginbud 1192.

Dr

Cr

To balance remaining in the treasury 1st of December 1784, or 5th of Maugbud 1192 - - - - -	4,21,831 9 6	By Fort William Presidency.		
To the Nabob Vizier.		Paid Mr. Wombwell, Paymaster General, as per his receipt of the 31st January, for current rupees 4,55,100 - - - - -	4,10,000 0 0	
Received from Hyder Beg Cawn the kist for Maug - - - - -	3,25,500 0 0	Paid Mr. J. P. Scott, in part of the Honourable the Governor General's orders in his favour, as per receipt of 28th January - - - - -	21,000 0 0	
		Paid Mr. J. Wombwell his salary as Accomptant, for January 1785, Ca Sa Rs 2,600, or - - - - -	2,730 0 0	4,33,730 0 0
		By the Nabob Vizier.		
		Paid the Rohillas, for Maug - - - - -	- - -	5,131 8 0
		By balance remaining in the treasury the 31st January 1785, or 6th of Phauginbud 1192. - - - - -	- - -	3,07,970 1 6
Fyzd 16 fun ficca rupees - - - - -	7,46,831 9 6	Fyzd fun ficca rupees - - - - -	- - -	7,46,831 9 6

1785.

January 31st. Balance due to the Shroffs on account of money borrowed from them in June 1783.
Lw Sa Rs 13,61,055. 7. 6.

Lucknow, the 1st of February 1785, or 7th of Phaugin Buddie, 1192.

Errors excepted.

J. WOMBWELL,

Accomptant.

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The Governor General lays before the Board a translation of a letter which he wrote yesterday to the Nabob Vizier.

COPY of a Letter from the Honourable John Macpherson, Esquire, Governor General, to the Nabob Vizier; written on the 18th February 1785.

On the 8th of this month Mr. Hastings finally resigned his office of Governor General, and the Company's service, and the ship on which he embarked took its departure for England.

I have succeeded to the office of Governor General; and your Highness will find me, in every respect, disposed to support your honour, and your alliance with the Company. It is my utmost wish to make that alliance fortunate to your Highness, your family and people, and useful and honourable to the English.

The expences of the different wars in which the Company were lately engaged, have very much distressed their affairs: I have resolved to reduce the expences of the Company's service in every department, and in every office, from my own to the lowest department of the Company's government.

Unnecessary bodies of troops are to be reduced; and those that are to be kept in pay are to be paid regularly. This was Mr. Hastings's wish also.

The regiment of body guard of the Governor General, which your Highness lent to him, is among the corps to be discharged from the Company's pay and service.

This regiment is, I understand, at present attending upon the royal Prince Mirza Jewan Bucht, &c. &c. Should his Royal Highness wish to keep any of these soldiers about his person, your Highness will, from your politeness and hospitality, give directions accordingly, though the presence of an English officer to command the soldiers in that event is not necessary.

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 these 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.

I have given a firm promise to support the regulations which Mr. Hastings settled with your ministers, for the increase of your revenues, and the settlement of them for five years. In every article my promise shall be faithfully performed. I trust the utmost attention is exerted to check the attempts of disorderly neighbours to plunder or disturb your subjects.

Let me hear frequently of your health, and write to me as you would to a brother.—Major Palmer will present this letter.



EXTRACT of a Secret Letter from Bengal, dated 22d February 1785.

Par. 24. Major Browne also informs Mr. Hastings, that the Seiks had made incursions into Rohilcund with impunity, and carried off a considerable booty.

Par. 25. In consequence of this event, a detachment has been made of two regiments of Sepoys, and four six-pounders, at the requisition of the Nabob Vizier, from the Futtly Ghur station; and Colonel Knudson, who commands it, has been ordered to march towards Ansfathur. Colonel Sir John Cumming's instructions to Colonel Knudson, and the Commander in chief's opinion on them, are transmitted to you, numbers in this packet.

26. We have been since advised by Colonel Sir John Cumming, under date the 4th instant, that an intimation has been conveyed to him by Major Palmer, of apprehensions entertained by the Vizier and his minister, that a combination had been entered into between Scindia and the Seiks inimical to his Excellency; and that a requisition would arrive the next day for the whole detachment. Colonel Sir John Cumming has acquainted us, that although his intelligence authorized him to believe that Scindia has given encouragement to the Seiks to invade the Vizier's dominions, he is yet not of opinion that any steps will be taken by this chief of an hostile nature. Sir John Cumming attributes the friendly intercourse that had lately taken place between Scindia and certain Sirdars of the Seiks, to a wish on his part of preserving the country which he had lately taken under his protection from being ravaged by these freebooters, and of diverting the Company's attention from the ambitious measures he was then pursuing to the defence of the frontiers against an invasion of the Seiks.

27. In consequence of some suspicions entertained by the Vizier of the fidelity of Almas Ally Cawn, his Excellency had required another regiment of Sepoys from the Cawnpore station to reinforce the troops at Lucknow, and Colonel Ironside had issued orders for the brigade under his command to be ready to move on the earliest notice; but we have lately understood that Almas Ally Cawn has repaired to Lucknow, and that in consequence thereof the march of a regiment to that place has been postponed.

28. The grounds for the suspicions entertained of the fidelity of Almas Ally Cawn appear to have rested on his having withdrawn his family from Lucknow, and his having assembled a considerable force under his command at his cantonments at Kodercote, not far from Secundra.

29. From this general aspect of affairs on the Western frontiers, you will readily admit that it is necessary for us to be upon our guard; and while we are pursuing a system of moderation and pacific policy, to be prepared against any hostility or convulsion among the neighbouring native powers: we have no immediate apprehension from Scindia's ambition, nor do we suspect him of an infidelity to his engagements, yet there is so obvious a relation between the powers of the Mogul empire, which he has assumed, and the constitutional claims of the Mogul power over the Vizier and his country, that we think it a necessary policy to be ready to resist them; by adopting this system, we employ the most likely means to prevent the assertion of Mogul claims by the Marattas.

EXTRACT of the Secret Letter from Bengal, dated 22d February 1785.

Par. 30. The present situation of affairs manifests the propriety of our resolutions in suspending that part of Mr. Hastings's agreement with the Vizier which stipulated for the recall of the Futtly Ghur detachment within the provinces.

31. We are determined to effect every possible reduction in the expences of that detachment, and in those of all the Company's troops in the Vizier's dominions. We are likewise resolved to leave the fullest scope for the successful operation of those arrangements, which the late Governor General settled with the ministers of the Vizier for the increase of his Excellency's revenues. Mr. Macpherson has written a very explicit letter to the Vizier on this subject since Mr. Hastings's departure—it attends you, a number in the packet.

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 without the concurrence of your late Governor General; it promises a relief to the

Nabob's

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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.

33. Although we have engaged, in consequence of the agreement concluded by your late Governor General with the Vizier, not to charge his Excellency's account with the expence of the Futtý Ghur detachment from the 1st of January last, till your pleasure shall be known, we trust that the Vizier will make a voluntary offer to provide the necessary funds for the payment of this corps, since the use of it to his Excellency's service must have been established to his conviction by the necessity which produced his requisition of two regiments attached to it to march against the Seiks, and that which was announced as very likely to follow it for the movement of the whole detachment; but we do not mean to avail ourselves of any indirect or compulsive influence to induce the Vizier to make the proposition which we have mentioned.

34. The Accomptant General has transmitted to us, in consequence of our orders on the 13th of last December last, an account exhibiting the differences between the sums monthly charged to the Vizier's debit for the brigade at Cawnpore and regiment at Lucknow, as well as for the Futtý Ghur detachment, and the actual expence of the same, as stated to him in two accounts from the Military Paymaster General, and Accomptant to the Board of Ordnance.

By this statement, which makes no allowance whatever for contingent charges, it appears that the sum charged to his Excellency the Vizier, for the brigade at Cawnpore, is short of the actual expence, in the monthly sum of current rupees 33,760. 12. 4; for the Futtý Ghur detachment, in current rupees 49,287. 11. 8; and for the regiment at Lucknow, in current rupees 984. 3. 10.

36. The Accomptant General's letters and statements go numbers in the packet; and we believe that you will agree with us, that they furnish no argument in support of the proposition made to us for diminishing the subsidy now paid by his Excellency the Vizier for the troops at Cawnpore.

37. The debt owing to the Company by his Excellency at the end of last month is as follows:

Balance due from him, as stated by the Account Current of the Accomptant at Lucknow,
for the month of January.

Fyzabad, 16 Sun Sicca Rupees	-	-	-	-	-	27,18,964	10	3
Batta, 11 per cent.	-	-	-	-	-	2,99,086	1	9
Current Rupees	-	-	-	-	-	30,18,050	12	0
Add the amounts which the Nabob has been short debited on account of the expence of the Candahar cavalry serving with the Bombay detachment	-	-	-	-	-	1,69,084	9	8
Current Rupees	-	-	-	-	-	31,87,135	5	8

38. This includes the amount of his Excellency the Vizier's donation to the army employed in the Rohilla campaign, or current rupees 11,65,000.

39. You have long since been informed of an agreement concluded by Mr. Bristow, your late Resident at Lucknow, with the House of Gopaul Dofs, for a loan of 15 lacks of rupees, payable at the Presidency, with a reduction of one per cent. per mensem in the interest, and four per cent. in the exchange.



40. It was stipulated in this agreement, that the surplus of the receipts at Lucknow, after defraying the disbursements for the troops at Cawnpore and Fatty Ghur, and the charges of the Residency, was to be appropriated to the re-payment of this loan. The Nabob was to be charged with the interest on it. Mr. Briflow's letters of the 3d June, 14th October, and 10th December 1783, state this transaction at large. They are recorded on our proceedings in the Consultations of Nov. 10, Dec. 27, Nov. 25, and Dec. 10, 1783; and we beg leave to refer you to them also for the other entries on our consultations upon this subject.

41. In consequence of a minute delivered by Mr. Hastings, on the 28th of last month, the Accountant at Lucknow has been directed to discharge the loan of Gopaul Dols with the ten lacks of rupees that are to be received from the Vizier in the month of Jeyte (Jeyte commences on the 6th of May, and ends with the third of June) in lieu of remitting the same to this Presidency and Surat; and with such part of the kist of Bhauden (Bhauden commences with the 1st of August, and ends with the 30th) as may be necessary for this purpose.

42. Major Palmer, who was placed by Mr. Hastings as the Governor General's private agent at the court of the Vizier, after the public Residency was withdrawn, remains still at Lucknow. Mr. Macpherson's letters to the Vizier (which are recorded on our Consultations) are transmitted to Major Palmer, who presents them to the Nabob; he will of course transmit the Vizier's letters to the Presidency; but in no other capacity is he employed by this Government. And you will readily believe, that it is from motives of delicacy towards the late Governor General, and his arrangements in the upper provinces, and an unwillingness on our part to adopt any measure, in respect to the restoration of the Residency, that might infringe those arrangements, that we have left Major Palmer in the situation above described at Lucknow.

43. Mr. Macpherson wishes not to avail himself of the privilege of deputing an agent on his own part to the court of the Vizier, though the present engagements with him provide for such a deputation. He wishes to comply not only with the spirit but the letter of any orders that you may be pleased to transmit to us on the subject of the Residency; and he doubts not that those orders will provide sufficiently for the attention that should ever be paid to the recommendation of your Governor General, in favour of those of your servants whom he may think best qualified to officiate as your ministers at foreign or ally durbars. His favourable opinion of the abilities of Mr. Briflow and Mr. Cowper has not been invalidated by the accusations which were preferred against them by Hyder Beg Cawn; yet, situated as affairs are at present (in the Vizier's country) and prejudiced as the Vizier or his minister may still be against these gentlemen, it would not be expedient to appoint either of them to the charge of the Residency, before the period is elapsed within which the Vizier has promised to complete his payments to the Company: This period is September next.

44. We have thought it our duty to give you our sentiments thus candidly and explicitly, on subjects which were formerly agitated with some warmth, and a difference of opinion in our councils, and relative to which you may be desirous of knowing not only our present ideas, but our future intentions.

EXTRACT of Bengal Secret Consultations, 1st March, 1783.

READ the following Letter from Colonel Sir John Cumming.

To the Honourable Warren Hastings, Esquire, Governor General, and members of the Supreme Council, in their Secret Department.

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

I have the honour to inform you, that in consequence of his Excellency the Vizier's requisition, I shall march from hence to-morrow with two regiments of sepoy, the ruffulla of cavalry, and the artillery; one regiment will remain here in charge of the magazine and cantonments, until the arrival of Captain Frith, with a battalion of the Nabob's sepoy, when that regiment also will proceed to join the detachment.

I have obtained an order from his Excellency for a dawk to be laid from this place to camp; but in the relaxed state of the police in this part of the country, I think it highly necessary to provide against the danger of a dawk being plundered. Permit me therefore to request, that any
letter

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letter you may have occasion to write me during my absence from this place, may be transmitted to me in duplicate; a precaution I shall observe in writing your Honourable Board.

I am still of opinion, that there is but little foundation for his Excellency's apprehensions for the safety of the country. But I approve of the movement of the troops towards the frontier, as by shewing we are ready to act, it may be a means of inducing Scindia to lay aside his hostile intentions (if he has formed any such) upon his Excellency's dominions, and will also secure the country from the ravages of the Seiks. I purpose returning hither with the troops, as soon as the swelling of the Ganges shall remove every fear for the safety of the country.

I have the honour to be,

Futty Ghur,
11th February, 1785.

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

Your most obedient humble servant,

JOHN CUMMING, Col.

Read the following letter from the Commander in Chief:

To the Honourable John Macpherson, Esquire, Governor General, &c. Members of the Supreme Council, Secret Department.

Gentlemen,

I do myself the honour of enclosing for your information a copy of a letter to me from Colonel Sir John Cumming, advising me of his intention to march the day after the date of that letter, with the detachment under his command, leaving one regiment of sepoy for the protection of the cantonments and magazine, till the arrival of Captain Frith, who was expected there in a short time with a battalion of the Nabob's sepoy.

I have the honour to be,

Fort William,
24th February, 1785.

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient humble servant,

G. STIBBERT.

The letter enclosed in the foregoing, being only a counterpart of that which Sir John Cumming has addressed to the Board, there is no occasion to record it again in this place.

THE Governor General lays before the Board the following Letter, which he wrote to Major Palmer on the 4th instant.

Dear Sir,

Calcutta, 4th March, 1785.

Yesterday I had the pleasure of receiving your letter of the 21st February, enclosing letters to me from the Nabob Vizier and his ministers. It affords me great satisfaction that the Nabob Vizier and his ministers are pleased with the representations which I made to them respectively, on the occasion of Mr. Hastings's departure and resignation of his office: My subsequent letters to his Highness, and to the ministers, Hyder Beg Cawn and Husein Beg Cawn, which were enclosed to you for presentation, would add to their confidence in the moderation and justice of my administration.

One of the heavy complaints of the Nabob Vizier was, the expence to which his government has 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.

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 sel-



dom 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 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.

Accounts are now making out of the actual charge to the Company of their troops and servants in the Vizier's country; those charges exceed the subsidy, and yet the Vizier's treasury is without resource.

The apprehensions lately entertained by the Vizier and his ministers, from the design of the Mahrattas, the incursion of the Seiks, and the natural consequences of the establishment of a powerful State on the ruins of the Mogul power, in the neighbourhood of the Vizier, leave us little hopes of being able for a time to recall the Futty Ghur detachment. Our security, and that of the Vizier, rest ultimately on our force, and not in our address in negotiation; and to place that force on a footing to ensure the peace of these and of the Vizier's provinces, it must be regularly paid, and kept in readiness to act.

For this purpose I wish you to explain to the Vizier the absolute necessity of punctuality in his gifts; and while you press that necessity upon his mind, you may assure him, that I do not wish a greater force than what is absolutely necessary for his own protection to remain in his dominions, and that the expence of it should be kept within the most economical bounds: I imagine a complete brigade in constant readiness, and well paid up, will be equal to this service, with a few regiments of sepoy to be kept for the detail of internal service. The brigade should be kept invariably together, and the bazar of it should be left not in the hands of the Vizier's servants, but under the controul of the commander of our troops. This would relieve the Vizier from a heavy expence, which he now pays in lieu of that controul, and the interests of the different officers, European and native, in the brigade, will effectually prevent any unjust exercise of the controul of the commanding officer of the brigade over the bazar.

I throw out this idea merely as a speculative one at present; I wish to have no reserve in subjects of this nature.

Of the debt of our Government, current, bonded, and arrears, you have probably no correct idea relative to its magnitude; and that of the demands of the Presidencies you can have no adequate conception. The regulations of the late act of Parliament (of which I send you a copy) are wisely restrictive against extension of dominion in India. It follows, then, that it is only from the field in our possession, and our influence over that which we protect, that we can realize the funds that are necessary for our present existence, and against future events. My colleagues have heartily united with me in the reduction of every possible expence; and they agree with me fully in opinion, that every aid that can be drawn from the resources of Oude, consistently with the faith of our engagements, and the permanent good of the country itself, will scarcely be sufficient, united with the utmost reduction of our expences, and the most successful collection of the revenues of these provinces, to maintain our force and our credit, or to substantiate the engagements which the Court of Directors have in a manner pledged to Parliament for the independence of the Company.

I leave the object to your general consideration, as the best comment upon my letter to the Vizier, and the measures which ought to be adopted upon a general system throughout the Company's provinces, and those of their protected allies. 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.

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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 predecessors had not the opportunity that was offered to me, nor was the public distress ever so pressing as in the present moment—The season of the heavy collections is over—The demands of Madras and Bombay are most pressing, and our arrears to the army are upwards of 50 lacs. You will inform Captain Polhill, and the officers in the body guard, that I have felt the most painful reluctance in the reduction of the body guard, and the transfer of it to the Vizier, without the British officers—but I will not burthen the Vizier with a single officer, if I can help it. The officers of the body guard will find that some of Mr. Hastings's aid-de-camps, that lived in my own family, are no longer in that or any establishment of expence to the Company. This must be my excuse to Captain Polhill and the gentlemen of the late regiment.

I shall have the pleasure of writing to you more particularly very soon. You will find, that while you are so good as to remain in your present situation, my correspondence with the Vizier and his ministers shall pass exclusively through your hands. Mr. Stuart and Mr. Stables have perused your letters to me, and I communicate to them my correspondence with you.

They are much pleased with the hopes you have given me, that we have little to apprehend from the Seiks.

I had, in consequence of the hint I gave you about Major Browne, and the fixed determination of the Board to reduce every possible expence, given Major Browne leave to return to the presidency, before I had the pleasure of your last letter. If you correspond regularly with Mr. James Anderson, he will give you every necessary light for the Vizier's information.

I hope the Prince is well—Scindia will not hear of his return with any of our troops for his protection at his father's court—I imagine the Prince will not go without such a protection: If he wishes to live at Benares or Lucknow in a private capacity (as the sons of our Sovereign live among their fellow subjects) humanity as well as policy requires that we should give him such an asylum, since he has thrown himself upon and has been received into our protection.

I shall imagine that in time Scindia will have the address to induce him to return to his father. I beg you to assure the Prince of my respect for him, as the descendant of a most illustrious race of men and of princes. I have a most liberal consideration of his present situation; and my regard for him, from the real good character which Mr. Hastings gave of him, and which many others have confirmed, is perfectly established.

In this letter I have not aimed at either a formal or regular representation in the style of official business. I have given you my thoughts freely, that you may turn them as you can to public use, and the credit of my administration.

I am very sincerely,
Dear Sir,

To Major Palmer,
Lucknow.

Your faithful and most obedient Servant.

EXTRACT of Bengal Secret Consultations, 11th March 1785.

Read the following letter, and its enclosures, from Major Palmer to the Governor General.

Lucknow, 28th February 1785.

Dear Sir,

I have the honour to transmit to you letters from the Nabob Musuffer Jung from Ally Abder Cawn, uncle to the Shah Zoada, and from Almas Ally Cawn. The latter is accompanied by a draft for fifty-one gold mohurs, as a nazeer of congratulation upon your accession to the government.

Nothing

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Nothing material has occurred in the transactions of this government since I had the honour to address you last. There is every favourable appearance of tranquillity and plenty.

I am, with great respect,

Dear Sir,

Your faithful and most
obedient humble Servant,

To the Honourable John Macpherson, Esquire.

(Signed) WM PALMER.

Read the following Translates of Letters inclosed in the foregoing.

From Mozuffer Jung, of Ferruckabad, to Mr. Hastings: Received 12th March 1785.

Your letter, agreeable to this purport, that at this time you are going to Europe for necessary affairs; and, that Mr. Macpherson, who remains in your place, will attend to my friendship, and the interests of my concerns, and that I must set my heart at rest, honoured by its arrival, it gave me the highest pleasure. May the Almighty make all your virtues glorious and fortunate to you! which is my only wish. I hope that you will explain, from your favour and kindness, all my concerns to that gentleman; and that, after your return to Europe, in the letters which you may write to that gentleman, you will not forget my sincere attachment, but will write about me in a proper manner, that he also may, after your example, be favourable and kind to me. With respect to the allegiance and obedience which you direct me to preserve for the Nawab Vizier, by the blessing of God, I never was nor can be deficient in my duties to that Nawab, as far as my abilities extend; and in the discharge of the gifts to the Nawab, I have to this day paid them regularly; and in future, God willing, I shall also pay them regularly. I am hopeful that, considering me as the firmest of your friends, you will honour me with frequent letters.

From Ackber Ally Khan: Received 11th March 1785.

Although I have not yet been made happy by an interview with you, my heart's attachment and your great favours have made me as happy as if I had touched the hem of your garment.—Your letter to the Prince arrived, and made him acquainted with the particulars of your allegiance and attachment, and convinced his royal mind that you will be at all times as ready in obedience to the royal house of Timur as the Nawab Governor, Amaud ul Dowlah, always was, because from that you will exalt your name in the whole world. A Shucka from the royal presence has been dispatched to you; I am convinced that whatever degree of favour I received from the said Nawab Governor, a greater degree will be experienced from you, and I am hopeful that you will gladden me by answers to my letters.

From Almas Ally Cawn: Received 11th March 1785.

By the arrival of your gracious letter I have been honoured and made grateful, and my heart is set at rest by your favours and kindness. I am from my heart and soul ready in obedience and allegiance to your Excellency, to the Company's exalted government, and to his Highness the Vizier: In my case, can I be ever deficient, knowing my own advantage to depend upon it? Major Palmer has set my heart at rest on your account; and having received complete comfort and consolation, am ready in obedience and attachment to you. The particulars of my desire of obedience to you, which is my chief desire, will be known to you from Major Palmer's letters. I am hopeful, from your favour and protection, that you will honour me with letters of kindness, from which alone I can receive comfort and credit.

EXTRACT of Bengal Secret Consultations, the 22d March 1785.

The Secretary lays before the Board the following letter, and its enclosures, from the Accomptant at Lucknow.

To Edward Hay, Esquire, Secretary.

Sir,

I request you will lay before the Honourable Board the accompanying treasury, and Nabob Vizier's accounts, for the month of February.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient, humble Servant,

Accomptant's Office,
Lucknow, 8th March 1785.

J. WOMBWELL, Accomptant.
NABOB

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C

Lucknow, the 1st of March 1784, or 5th Cheytebad. 1192.

(Errors excepted)

J. WOMBELL,
Accountant.



(250)

TREASURY ACCOUNT of the Accountant at Lucknow, from the 1st to the 28th February 1785, or from the 7th of Phaugunbud, to the 4th Chytebud. 1192.

C

Dr

To balance remaining in the treasury the 31st January 1785, or Phaugunbud. 1192		3,07,970	1	6	By Fort William Presidency.				
To the Nabob Vizier.					Paid the Paymaster General, as per his receipt of the 28th of February for Ca Rs 3,77,400			3,40,000	0 0
Received from Hyder Beg Cawn, Kift for Phaugun		3,25,000	0	0	Paid Mr. Blain his salary, as surgeon, for January, Ca Sa Rs 1,250, or		1,312	8	1
					Dn. Mr. Wombwell, as accountant, for February, Ca Sa Rs 2,600, or		2,730	0	0
								4,042	8 0
					By the Nabob Vizier.				
					Paid the Rohillas, for Phaugun				5,131 8 0
					By balance remaining in the treasury the 28th of February 1785, or 4th Chytebud. 1192				2,83,796 1 6
Fyzabad 16 Sa Sa Rupees -		6,32,970	1	6	Fyzabad 16 Sa Sa Rupees -				6,32,970 1 6

1784.

February 28th. Balance due the Shroffs on account of the money borrowed from them in June 1783 L^w Sa Rs 13,61,055. 7. 6.

Lucknow the 1st March, or 5th of Cheytebud. 1192.

(Errors excepted)

J. WOMBWELL,
Accountant.



Secret Conf. 22 March 1785.

To the Honourable John Macpherson, Esquire, Governor General, and Members of the Supreme Council, in their Secret Department.

Honourable Sir and Sirs,

I am honoured by the receipt of your letter of the 6th instant.

The reports you had heard of an incursion made by the Seiks into Rohilcund were not without foundation; they plundered the town of Chandowey, and partly those of Mauriddabad and Sumbul. I knew from my own private intelligence of their approach to the banks of the Ganges, near Anopshi, but all the officers of the Vizier's government maintained the strictest silence on the subject of their approach, as well as of their crossing, and subsequent depredations: I omitted nothing upon this occasion which it was in my power to do. I prepared to take the field at an hour's notice, and impatiently waited a requisition from his Excellency the Vizier for the march of a part, or the whole of the detachment. The requisition being delayed beyond my expectation, I ordered Lieutenant Colonel Knudson, with 2 regiments and 4 guns, to be in readiness for immediate service, and I represented in strong terms the urgent necessity of their marching: They remained in this situation about 10 days: at last I received the requisition, and next morning the detachment marched. Shortly afterwards, for the reasons mentioned in my letter to your Honourable Board, under date the 4th instant, the Vizier sent me a requisition for the march of the whole detachment: It accordingly marched immediately, except the 18th regiment; that regiment I had ordered to follow me upon the arrival of his Excellency the Vizier's battalions, but the latter proved such an undisciplined Rabble, that I could not entrust them with the protection of the magazine, hospital, cantonments, and all the property of the officers, besides the city of Furruckabad; this consideration, joined to my conviction that the force now with me is more than equal to any thing that can be brought to oppose me, has induced me to countermand the march of the 18th regiment from Futty Ghur.

It must appear strange to your Honourable Board, that I have transmitted you no account of the late incursion of the Seiks. I have more than once sat down with an intention of addressing you on the subject, but found myself under such difficulty in what manner to treat it; for, as I have mentioned above, I received no information from the Vizier's officers; all I had was derived from my own Hircarrahs. By my instructions from your Honourable Board, I am placed entirely under his Excellency's orders; without a requisition under his seal, I cannot march a company: In one instance (a most necessary one) I deviated from this rule, by marching a single company which drew a severe attack upon me in a representation to your Board. It rested solely with his Excellency to command the services of my detachment towards the protection of the upper part of the province of Rohilcund; and in giving my opinion unasked, that the troops ought to march, I went further than I was well warranted to do by the situation in which I am placed—bound to execute, but not entitled to advice. The respect due to his Excellency made it improper for me to make any observations, as far as concerned him: and not doubting but that either he or the minister would take occasion to explain this business to your Honourable Board, I wished to leave it to them, and should have continued silent but for your letter on the subject.

Before I quit this subject, permit me to remark, that while the motions of the troops depend entirely on orders from Lucknow, these orders will generally arrive too late. Were a force to approach the frontier that I thought dangerous to the Vizier's government, I certainly would not wait for orders from his Excellency, but, confiding in the candour of the Board, would march without any requisition; but in this case only would I take such a step. The incursions of the Seiks, although very distressing to the country, are not of such a nature as to justify a deviation from the rule laid down in my instructions. If it had, however, depended on me, the troops, or at least part of them, would have been in the field early in December, because the Seiks may be expected, with a great degree of certainty, at the time of the Ganges becomes fordable. If I may venture an opinion with regard to the motive that induced his Excellency to decline calling on me, I think it was a wish to convince your Board, and perhaps the country in general, that his own forces were equal to the defence of the western frontier.—To sum up what I have said, the Vizier and his ministers certainly may be the best judges of the necessity of having recourse to our troops in the case of internal disturbances, but were a foreign enemy is concerned, their resolves are much too slow.

After the plunder of Chandowey, &c. the Seiks, apprehensive of having their retreat intercepted by a detachment of our troops, retired with their booty across the Ganges, nor have they



since re-crossed into Rohilkund. They are now principally in the neighbourhood of Gouz Ghurri, the capital of Golam Kader, the son and successor of the late Nabob Zaddy Khan.

In compliance with a requisition from his Excellency the Vizier, I detached three companies of sepoy, a few days ago, to assist the Nabob of Furruckabad in collecting the revenue of his district, and to enable him thereby to discharge his tribute to the Vizier.

Since my arrival here this morning, I have been joined by Lieutenant Colonel Knudson, and the troops under his command.

I have the Honour to be,

Honourable Sir and Sirs,

Your most obedient

(Signed) JOHN CUMMING,

Coll.

Camp,

at Anopshire,

February 23d, 1785.

A true Copy.

E. Hay,

Secy.

To the Honourable John Macpherson, Esquire, Governor General, and Members of the Supreme Council, in their Secret Department.

Honourable Sir and Sirs,

Since I had the honour of replying to your letter of the 6th instant, Rajah Jaggernaut, the Aumil of Rohilkund, has been with me. I interrogated him very particularly, both with regard to the damage done by the Seiks in that country, and the reasons of his not informing me of the probability of their crossing the Ganges. He states the damage to have been much less than the reports your Board had received represented it to be, or than I myself had heard. He affirms to me, that Moraudabad has not been touched, and that the depredations were confined solely to the towns of Chandowey and Sumbul. He acknowledges, that the Bazzars of these two places, were pillaged, and burnt, and that a considerable number of bullocks, loaded with plunder found there, had been carried across the river, but not one hackery. On the whole, I found him exceedingly averse to enter into the subject; and, during the conversation, he appeared much embarrassed, from an apprehension, on one hand, of incurring the displeasure of his Excellency, and, on the other, that of your Board. To ascertain, therefore, as nearly as possible, the real damage sustained, I have dispatched people to make enquiries at the several places that are said to have suffered.—I cannot help observing to your Honourable Board, that the whole would seem to have been owing to an unwillingness on the part of his Excellency to apply for the assistance of the company's troops towards the protection of Rohilkund, and an ill-grounded confidence in his own forces. And I think I can venture to assure your Board, that the same motives, if suffered to operate, will hereafter be productive of the same effects.

I mentioned, in two former letters to your Honourable Board, that his Excellency had advised me (through Major Palmer) on his having received information, that a strong connection was formed betwixt Scindia and the Seiks, and that Scindia had incited the Seiks to an invasion of the Vizier's dominions, and engaged to give them support. The circumstance of the Seiks having passed without any acts of depredation along the frontiers, and even through some parts of the districts now under the Mahratta protection, induced me to give great weight to the above information from his Excellency. When I last wrote your Honourable Board I was unacquainted with the channel through which his Excellency derived it; being now apprized of it, the information with me, has lost much of its weight.

Upon my arrival here, a Mahratta Vakeel waited on me, with a letter from Mulhâr Baboo, a person in great trust and confidence with Scindia, and who rents all the districts situated betwixt Delhi and this part of his Excellency the Vizier's dominions. The letter assured me (as did the Vakeel verbally) that the Mahrattas have given orders to all those dependant on their Government to afford every possible assistance in point of supplies to our troops, whether encamped on their frontiers, or passing through any part of their districts, which, on this side of the river, are in many



many places much blended with those of the Vizier. Understanding that the march of the troops from Futtý Ghur has alarmed Scindia, and the Mahratta government, I have judged it necessary, both in my letters to Mulhár Baboo, and in my conversation with his Vakeel, to give the strongest assurances of the friendship and attachment of our government towards the Mahrattas. I have begged him to inform Scindia, that the sole object of the march of this detachment was the defence of the Vizier's frontiers from the incursions of the Seiks. And I have added, that should the Seiks come down in such force that the Mahratta troops on this frontier should be unable to repel them, I am ready to assist them against the Seiks, as a proof of the friendship of our government towards the Pateal.

The morning I arrived here I received a letter from Major Palmer, written by order of his Excellency, acquainting me, that the Seiks having retreated, my continuance in this quarter, with the troops that marched with me from Futtý Ghur, would be no longer necessary; and enclosing a requisition from his Excellency for my return to Futtý Ghur, leaving Lieutenant Colonel Knudson, with two regiments of sepoy. I am so fully convinced of the bad consequences that would result from this measure, that I have represented to his Excellency, in the strongest terms, through Major Palmer, the necessity of my continuing here, at least till the 1st of April, when the river will begin to rise; and that it will be highly proper that Lieutenant Colonel Knudson, with two regiments of sepoy, should remain on this frontier till the 25th of April. Among other reasons, I urged, that the Seiks, who plundered Rohilcund, are now encamped near Gouz Ghur, at the distance of 35 cofs from hence; and that the Rubby harvest, upon which the collections chiefly depended, will very soon commence; that there is a frontier to defend extending upwards of 140 miles; and that two regiments of sepoy cannot afford to send our detachments to any considerable distance; that the immediate return of the troops would not only greatly alarm all the inhabitants of the frontier, but stamp an impression of fluctuation in his Excellency's councils upon all the neighbouring powers. I have, however, requested Major Palmer to inform his Excellency, that if, notwithstanding what I have urged, he should repeat the requisition, I shall think it my duty, in obedience thereto, to return to Futtý Ghur.

I have the Honour to be, with the highest Respect,

Camp
at Anopshire,
February 27th 1785.

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

Your most obedient and

most humble Servant,

(Signed) JOHN CUMMING,

Colonel.

A true Copy.

E. Hay,

Secretary.

EXTRACT of the Secret Letter from Bengal; dated the 25th of March 1785.

Par 2. We were informed by Colonel Sir John Cumming, under date the 11th ultimo, that in consequence of a requisition from his Excellency the Vizier, the probability of which has been already mentioned to your Honourable Court, he should march from Futtý Ghur the next morning with two regiments of sepoy, the Ruffollah of cavalry, and the artillery, leaving one regiment at that station in charge of the cantonments and magazine, until the arrival of a battalion of the Nabob's native troops, when that regiment also would proceed to join the detachment.

3. The Colonel was still of opinion that there was but little ground for his Excellency's apprehensions with respect to the safety of his country, but he approved of the movement of the troops towards the frontier, as, by shewing that we were ready to act, it might be a means of inducing Scindia to lay aside his hostile intentions (if he should have formed any) upon the Vizier's dominions, and it would also secure the country from the ravages of the Seiks.

4. The detachment of your troops under Sir John Cumming arrived at Anopsheer on the 23d ultimo.

5. The letters which we have received from that officer, bearing date the 23d and 27th February, and transmitted numbers in the packet, will lay before you the several circumstances that have come to his knowledge, in respect to the invasion of the Seiks. The last letter will inform

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inform you that the injuries done by these people in the province of Rohilkund are by no means of so serious a nature as was imagined; and it offers reason to believe that the Viziers' furnishes of Scindia's connection with the Seiks for an invasion of his dominions, were founded more on conjecture than on positive authority. We are led to this remark from the following extract of Sir John Cumming's address to us of the 27th February:—"Upon my arrival here, [that is "at Anoopshere] a Mahratta Vakeel waited on me with a letter from Mulhar Baboo, a person "in great trust and confidence with Scindia, and who rents all the districts situated between "Delhi and this part of his Excellency the Vizier's dominions. This letter assures me (as did the "Vakeel verbally) that the Mahrattas have given orders to all those dependent on their "government, to afford every possible assistance, in point of supplies to our troops, whether "encamped on their frontiers, or passing through every part of their districts, which, on this side "of the river, are in many places much blended with those of the Vizier.

6. Colonel Sir John Cumming adds, that understanding that the march of the troops from Futty Ghur had alarmed Scindia and the Maratta government, he had judged it necessary, in his letter to Mulhar Baboo, and in conversation with the Vakeel, to give the strongest assurances of the friendship and attachment of our government towards the Marattas: Sir John Cumming had also desired him to inform Mahajee Scindia, that the sole object of the march of your detachment was the defence of the Vizier's frontiers from the incursions of the Seiks; and should the Seiks come down in such force that the Maratta troops on the frontier should be unable to repel them, that he was ready to assist them against the Seiks, as a proof of the friendship of the English government toward the Pateel.

7. We are advised by the Colonel, that on the morning of his arrival at Anoopshere, he received a letter from Major Palmer, written by order of the Vizier, acquainting him that the Seiks having retreated, his continuance in that quarter, with the troops that marched with him from Futty Ghur, would be no longer necessary, and enclosing a requisition from his Excellency for his return to Futty Ghur, leaving Lieutenant Colonel Knudson with two regiments of sepoy. The Colonel observes, that he was so fully convinced of the bad consequences that would result from this measure, that he had represented to his Excellency, in the strongest terms, the necessity of continuing at Anoopshere, at least until the 1st of April, when the river would begin to rise; and that it would be highly proper that Lieutenant Colonel Knudson, with two regiments of sepoy, should remain on the frontier until the 25th of that month. Sir John Cumming appears to have urged, among other reasons for this advice, that the Seiks who plundered Rohilkund were then encamped near Gouzghur, at the distance of 35 cofs from Anoopshere; and that the rubby harvest, upon which the collections chiefly depended, would very soon commence; that there was a frontier to defend extending upwards of 140 miles; and that two regiments of sepoy could not afford to send out detachments to any considerable distance; and that the immediate return of the troops would not only greatly alarm all the inhabitants of the frontier, but stamp an impression of fluctuation in his Excellency's councils upon all the neighbouring powers. Colonel Sir John Cumming has however requested Major Palmer to inform his Excellency, that if, notwithstanding what he has urged, the requisition should be repeated, he should think it his duty, in obedience thereto, to return to Futty Ghur.

8. In a late letter which your Governor General has received from Major Palmer, bearing date the 13th ultimo, that gentleman writes as follows:

"The late predatory invasion of the Seiks has been more discreditable than injurious to the "Vizier's government. There has certainly been neglect in the Aumil of Rohilkund, as the Vizier pays for a force in that country more than adequate to its protection against such a despicable banditti as the Seiks; and the ghauts should have been properly guarded as soon as the "river became fordable. The depredations made by these freebooters fall upon individuals, "and can in no shape affect the public revenues.—They retreated across the Ganges on the first "appearance of the Vizier's troops; and, although they are now assembled to the number (as is "reported) of 20,000, on the western shore of the Ganges, I have not the least apprehension of "their making another attempt to penetrate into the Vizier's dominions, as Sir John Cumming "detached two regiments on the second instant to Anoopshire, and was to follow with his whole "force on the 12th."

Repeated and uniform accounts have been received through the public news-papers, and private intelligence, of encouragement given to this attack upon the Vizier's possessions by Mahajee Scindia, and of his having engaged to support it by a Mahratta force. I did not give implicit credit to these reports, but the possibility of their being true was sufficient cause for not neglecting "them

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them; I therefore recommended to the Vizier to require the actual march of the Fatty Ghur detachment, and the preparation for it of the brigade at Cawnpore. The latter is now suspended as unnecessary, since Sir John Cumming is in the field, and Scindia has solemnly disavowed to Mr. Anderson having excited the Seiks to ravage the Vizier's country.

9. One of the last letters which your Governor General has received from Major Palmer is dated the 24th ulto, and contains the following paragraph: "The Seiks have entirely evacuated the frontier of the Vizier's dominions, and every thing within them is in a state of tranquillity, without the least appearance of further disturbance or obstruction in the collections."

18. We are advised that the minister and Almas Ally Cawn continue on terms of cordiality and confidence, and that there is not the smallest apprehension that this good understanding will be interrupted, since so much encouragement has been given to both to rely on our protection and support, whilst they discharge their respective duties for the advantage of the two governments; and, as they know how essentially their own honour and interests depend upon their zeal and fidelity, there can be no doubt of their best exertions.

19. A letter was written by your Governor General to Major Palmer on the 4th instant, and is recorded on our proceedings of the 8th. This letter was in explanation of the sentiments of the Board, conveyed by the Governor General to the Vizier, in his letter of the 4th of March. The Vizier's answer has been received to it, and his Excellency has expressed his satisfaction at the resolutions of your government, that all allowances, pensions, or gratuities, of whatever nature, paid out of his treasury to your civil or military servants, should be recorded in his public accounts, and that our retrenchments should be extended to every branch of his Excellency's service that was conducted by them. The Vizier has promised to furnish a particular statement of the allowances paid out of his treasury to those gentlemen, and it will be forwarded in course to your Honourable Court. We think it proper to transmit the Governor General's letter on this interesting subject, as well as the Vizier's answer, No. 1 in the packet.

20. It appears, by the last advices which we have received from your Accomptant at Lucknow, that the balance due on the 1st instant, from his Excellency the Vizier to the Honourable Company was Fyzd 16 Sa Sa Rs 28,45,885. 0 3.

21. Your Governor General, on laying before us some letters that he had received from the Vizier's ministers, and from Almas Ally Cawn, which enclosed nuzzers, or usual presents of respect to the station which he fills, took this occasion of defining our sentiments with regard to the receipt of such presents; observing that the question was only of importance to himself, and stood connected with the public credit and interests of government; and, that in every matter which related to that interest in any degree, he wished to consult the opinions of his colleagues. Our ideas upon this subject are separately recorded on our consultations of the 11th and 22d instant.

EXTRACT of Bengal Secret Consultations, the 5th April, 1785.

To the Honourable John Macpherson, Esquire, Governor General, and Council, of Fort William.

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

In obedience to your orders of yesterday's date, I have now the honour to lay before you the account shewing the amount of his Excellency the Nabob Vizier's debt to the Honourable Company at the end of February 1784, and how far it has been increased or diminished, according to the latest information received from the Accomptant at Lucknow.

I must however observe to the Honourable Board, that upon attempting to form the journal entries required upon the Honourable Company's general books of the year 1782-3, of the transactions which had in that year taken place in the military Paymaster General's department, I perceived that the want of the accounts of the Paymaster to the Bombay detachment, at the time when the last adjustment was made between the Nabob's account current, as stated by the Resident and Accomptant at that station, and the general books of the Presidency, had led me into an error, the actual expence of the Candahar cavalry being considerably more than I had estimated it at, owing to my not being officially advised of the gratuity of CRs 79,920, which had been paid to the Candahar chief by the Nabob's desire, and the augmentation of CRs 3,154. 7. 4, which, in conformity to the same cause, had been made to the sum monthly to be received by them.



Perceiving this, I thought it incumbent upon me to address the military Paymaster General a public letter upon the subject, on the 17th December 1784, requesting him to furnish me with an accurate and complete account of the sums which should be charged to the Nabob's debit, on account of the expence of his corps. In compliance with this request, he transmitted me, about the middle of last month, an account of the payments made by the Paymaster of the Bombay detachment on this account; but as this did not accord with what I could not but officially know to be the case, I returned this to him, and pointed out the alterations which I conceived should be made in it: This, I understand, the sickness of one of his native assistants, who had charge of this alteration, has hitherto prevented him from doing: Whenever it shall have been completed, it will then become my duty to point out its effects upon the amount of the debt due from his Excellency the Vizier to the Honourable Company; this will however not occasion any alteration in the accompanying, as it will equal what then was, and what now is, stated to be due from his Excellency on 29th February 1784, and 31st December 1784. It was however a matter on which I could not but remark to the Honourable Board, in an address which particularly concerned the subject to which it related.

I have the honour to be,
with the greatest respect,
Honourable Sir, and Sirs,
Your most obedient
humble Servant,
W LARKINS,
Accomptant General.

Fort William,
Accomptant General's Office,
the 16th February 1785.

Compd.
J. Cheap.

An



An ACCOUNT shewing the Amount of his Excellency the Nabob Vizier's Debt to the Honourable Company, at the End of February 1784, and how far it has been increased or diminished, according to the latest information received from the Accountant at Lucknow.

Amount due from his Excellency on the 29th Feby 1784, or 9 Phaugun Sud. 1191, as stated by the Account ^t at Luck- now in the Monthly Account Current for the month of Feby 1784.				72,18,657	5	5
Deduct, the amount brought to the Nabob's credit in the Acc ^t Curr ^t for August 1784, for half of the original cost of 524 horses (then) lately belonging to the 1st regiment of cavalry, detached on the service to the West of India, at St Rs per horse 250				1,31,000	0	0
Corrected balance due from the Nabob Vizier, as it would have stood on the 29th Feby 1784, if the number of the horse alluded to in the preceding deduction had been officially ascertained when the adjustment of those acc ^{ts} was made				70,87,657	5	5
Add, the monthly demand growing due from his Excellency the Vizier from the 29th Feby 1784, to 1st Janry 1785.						
March	-	-	-	4,56,279	9	0
April	-	-	-	5,51,718	14	10
May	-	-	-	5,10,847	6	8
June	-	-	-	4,60,828	1	4
July	-	-	-	4,60,787	15	6
August	-	-	-	4,60,787	15	6
September	-	-	-	7,13,110	6	3
October	-	-	-	4,43,812	12	5
November	-	-	-	4,52,105	1	11
December	-	-	-	4,52,068	6	8
				49,62,346	10	1
				1,20,50,003	15	6
Deduct the monthly receipts from the Nabob, in cash and bills.						
March	-	-	-	4,89,347	10	6
April	-	-	-	28,72,894	2	2
May	-	-	-	1,31,370	1	3
June	-	-	-	3,02,057	3	0
August	-	-	-	23,48,308	2	7
September	-	-	-	3,14,000	0	0
October	-	-	-	5,00,000	0	0
November	-	-	-	5,00,000	0	0
December	-	-	-	20,00,000	0	0
				94,57,977	3	6
Remains the amount due from his Excellency the Nabob Vi- zier on the 31st December 1784, as stated by the Account- ant at Lucknow				25,92,026	12	0
Which, deducted from the sums due from the Nabob Vizier on the 29th Feby 1784, the remainder is the diminution that has taken place in his debt, of — Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca Rupees				-	-	44,95,630 9 5

Errors excepted,

Fort William,
Account^t General's Office,
16 Feby 1785.

WM. LARKINS,
Acc^t General.

Exd.
J. Cheap,
Head A/c.

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To the Honourable John Macpherson, Esquire, Governor General, &c. Council of Fort William.

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

In a letter, which I had the honour to address to the Honourable Board on the 16th instant, I adverted to the occasion of my present address, which is meant merely to lay before them the accompanying.

No. 1. An account of the sums which composed the amount that was, to the end of February 1784, carried to the Nabob Vizier's debit, as the actual and estimated expence of the Candahar cavalry, while serving in the Bombay detachment.

No. 2. An account of the sums which are stated to have been disbursed by the Paymaster to the Bombay detachment, on account of the Candahar cavalry.

No. 3. A comparative statement of what has and what would have been carried to the Nabob Vizier's debit for the expence of the Candahar cavalry, had the account of the Paymaster to the Bombay detachment been in the Military Paymaster's possession when the estimate of the Nabob's debit to the Honourable Company, on the 31st of January 1784, was formed.

Should it be the Board's determination, that the difference exhibited in the preceding account should be carried to the Nabob Vizier's debit, it will be necessary for them to direct copies of the accounts which accompanies this address, and of that part of my letter of the 16th instant, which is explanatory of this, to be transmitted to the Accountant at Lucknow, that the Nabob may be made acquainted as well of the cause as of the effect of this oversight.

But as the Military Paymaster General has deemed it necessary to qualify the dependance that is to be placed upon the competency of No. 2, as will be seen by the accompanying copy of his addressed to me upon this subject, it might be deemed prudent to suggest the possibility, if not the probability, of more being yet to be charged to the Nabob's account, for the disbursements made to this corps.

Fort William,
Accountant General's Office,
the 21st Feby 1785.

I have the honour to be,

With the greatest respect,

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

Your most obedient

Humble Servant,

WM. LARKINS,

Account General.

Compd.

J. Cheap.

Ordered, That the accounts, &c. transmitted with the Accountant General's letter of the 21st February, be entered after the consultation.

Resolved, That the deficiency be carried to the debit of the Nabob Vizier, between the sum that was, and that which should have been, so carried for the expence of the Candahar cavalry while serving with the Bombay detachment, had the account of the Paymaster to that detachment been in the Paymaster General's possession when the estimate of the Nabob's debt to the Company, on the 31st of January 1784, was formed.

Ordered, That the Accountant General be informed, and the Accountant at Lucknow directed accordingly, and that copies of the accounts transmitted with the Accountant General's letter of the 21st of February, and an extract of his letter of the 16th of the same month, be sent to Mr. Wombwell, that the Nabob may be made acquainted as well with the cause as the effect of this oversight.

Ordered also, That Mr. Wombwell be informed, agreeable to Mr. Larkins's recommendation, of the possibility, if not the probability, of more being yet to be charged to the Nabob's account for the disbursements made to the Candahar corps.



An ACCOUNT of the sums which composed the amount that was, to the end of February 1784, carried to the Nabob Vizier's debit, as the actual and estimated expence of the Candahar Cavalry, while serving with the Bombay detachment.

2d. The expence of the Candahar cavalry from the 30th April 1778 to the 1st Octr 1781, as per the following account thereof received from the Mil ^y Paym ^t . Gen ^l .—Amount balance of the monthly subsistence to the Candahar Cavalry, for April, May, June, and July, paid to Mr. Matthew Leslie, by order of Colonel Goddard - - - CR ^s	17,437	12	—	
Amount paid ditto, on account for August Do, by order of Col ^l Goddard, Lucknow rupees 23,000 - - -	24,181	2	3	
Amount paid by Mr. W ^m Cator to Col ^l Leslie, for the pay to the Candahar Cavalry, as per his receipts. - -	79,286	9	—	
Amount paid for do. Sept ^r , by order of Col ^l Goddard - - -	24,181	2	3	
Ditto ditto for October - - -	24,181	2	3	
Ditto ditto for November - - -	24,181	2	3	
Ditto ditto for December - - -	24,181	2	3	
Ditto ditto for January 1779 - - -	24,181	2	3	
Ditto ditto for February - - -	24,181	2	3	
Ditto ditto for March - - -	24,181	2	3	
Amount paid by Mr. Boyd, Surgeon, for his allowance on the corps - - -	4,731	1	4	
Ditto ditto - - -	1,577	9	5	
Amount paid by order of Col ^l Goddard, for horses killed belonging to the corps	2,628	6	1	
Amount of sundry charges on account of ditto - - - - -	44	6	5	
				2,99,154 14 3
Amount of monthly subsistence to the Candahar cavalry, from April 1779, by order of Colonel Goddard - -	26,283	13	7	
Do. — do. for May - - -	26,283	13	7	
Do. — do. for June - - -	26,283	13	7	
Do. — do. for July - - -	26,283	13	7	
Do. — do. for August - - -	26,283	13	7	
Do. — do. for September - - -	26,283	13	7	
Do. — do. for October - - -	26,283	13	7	
Carried forward - -	1,83,986	15	1	2,99,154 14 3



Brought forward - -	- -	2,99,154 14 3
Amount of monthly subsistence to the Candahar cavalry, from April 1779,		
Brought forward - -	1,83,986 15 1	
Do. — do. for November - -	26,283 13 7	
Do. — do. for December - -	26,283 13 7	
Do. — do. for January - -	26,283 13 7	
Do. — do. for February - -	26,283 13 7	
Do. — do. for March - -	26,283 13 7	
Amount paid Mr. Boyd, for his allowance on the corps for April, May, and June 1779 - -	CR ^s 1,577 9 5	
Do. for July, August, and September - -	1,665 0 0	
Do. for October, November, and December - -	1,665 0 0	
Do. for January and February - -	1,110 0 0	
	6,017 9 5	
Do. for Dooly bearers, for November and December 1779 - -	639 5 10	
Do. for January 1780 - -	319 10 10	
Do. for February - -	319 10 10	
Do. for March - -	319 10 10	
	1,598 6 4	
Amount paid by order of General Goddard, for horses killed belonging to the corps, in January 1780 - -	1,839 13 10	
Amount paid to Captain John Cockerell, Quarter-Master General, for erecting sheds, &c. for cantoning the corps -	11,100 0 0	
		3,35,962 0 7
Amount paid monthly subsistence to the Candahar cavalry, for April 1780 -	26,283 13 7	
Do. — for May - -	26,283 13 7	
Do. — for June - -	26,283 13 7	
Do. — for July - -	26,283 13 7	
Do. — for August - -	26,283 13 7	
Do. — for September - -	28,375 1 5	
Do. — for October - -	27,553 10 11	
Do. — for November - -	26,283 13 6	
Do. — for December - -	26,283 13 7	
Do. — for January - -	26,283 13 7	
Do. — for February - -	26,283 13 7	
Do. — for March - -	26,285 13 7	
Carried forward -	3,18,767 4 0	6,35,116 14 10

Brought

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Brought forward —	6,35,116 14 10		
Amount paid monthly subsistence to the Candahar cavalry, brought forward —	3,18,767 4 0		
Amount paid Mr. Boyd, for Dooly bearers, for the corps, for April 1780 —	426 3 10		
Do. do. for May, S ^r R ^s 384			
Amount paid Mr. Boyd, Surgeon, for his allowance, for March, April, and May —	1,500		
St Rup ^s 1,884, or 2,091 3 10			
Amount of horses dead on service —	3,21,284 11 8 8,673 10 11		
		9,65,075 5 5	
The actual expence of Abdul Rehman Cawn's Ruffallah (between the 30th April 1781 and 1st May 1782) appears, by the account thereof formed by the military Paymaster General, to have amounted to —	3,56,413 4 1		
And the Nabob's proportion of the loss, by exchange, on the whole expence of that corps, to 1st May 1782, is stated by the military Paymaster General at —	1,30,146 9 8		
The estimated expence of that corps, from 30th April 1782 to 1st May 1783, to which time they were paid up, by Colonel Morgan, as follows: —			
Pay, at CR ^s 26,283. 13. 7, for 12 months —	3,15,406 3 0		
Estimated loss by exchange on do. —	30,702 10 2		
	3,46,108 13 2		
		8,32,668 10 11	
			17,97,744 0 4
Current rupees —	— —	— —	17,97,744 0 4

Fort William,
Account^t Gen^l's Office,
the 23d Feby. 1785.

Errors excepted.
(Signed)

WM LARKINS,
Acct Gen^l.

ACCOUNT



ACCOUNT of Payments made to Abdul Rahman Cawn, for the use of the Candahar Cavalry, on Account of his Excellency the Nabob Afoph ul Dowlah ; viz.

	Lucknow rupees.	Current rupees.
1778. August 31. By Mr. William Cator, Cash advanced on account of the monthly allowance, for April, May, June, and July 1778 - - - - -	- - - - -	79,286 13 0
Sept. 30. By Captain William Popham, Cash paid in full of the monthly allowance, for April, May, June, and July 1778, at 23,000 Lucknow, or 24,181. 2. 3 current rupees per month - - - - -	92,000 0 0	17,437 12 0
1779. March 31. By do. cash paid monthly allowance, from Aug. 1778 to March 1779 inclusive, is 8 months, at 23,000 Lucknow, or 24,181. 2. 3 CRs per month - - - - -	1,84,000 0 0	1,93,449 2 0
1780. May 31. Lieut. Daniel Watherfon, Cash paid the monthly allowance, from April 1779 to May 1780 inclusive, is 14 months, at 25,000 Lucknow, or 26,283. 13. 7 current rupees per month - - - - -	3,50,000 0 0	3,67,973 14 2
By do. cash paid for horses killed on service, at 250 Lucknow rupees per month - - - - -	10,000 0 0	10,513 9 8
1782. February 28. By Mr. Stephen Bayard, Cash paid the monthly allowance, from June 1780 to February 1782 inclusive, is 21 months at 25,000 Lucknow, or 26,283. 13. 7 current rupees per month - - - - -	5,25,000 0 0	5,51,960 10 3
By do. cash paid for the difference ordered by the Board, from Aug. 1780 to Feb. 1782, is 19 months, at 3,000 rupees per month 57,000		
By do. cash paid a gratuity from the Nabob Vizier to Abdul Rahman Cawn, ordered by the Board - - - - - 15,000		
Paid St Rs 72,000	76,016 4 0	79,920 0 0
Dec. 31. By do. cash paid for horses killed on service, from July 1780 to December 1782 inclusive, at 250 Lucknow rupees each - - - - - 11,000		
1783. April 30. By do. cash paid for do. from January 1783 to April 1783 inclusive - - - - - 2,000	13,000 0 0	13,667 9 9
By do. cash paid the monthly allowance, from March 1782 to April 1783 inclusive, is 14 months, at 28,000 Lucknow, or 29,437. 14. 7 current rupees per month - - - - -	3,92,000 0 0	4,12,130 12 2
Total rupees - - - - -	16,42,016 4 0	17,26,340 3 0

Surat, 5th May, 1783.

This is to certify, that Abdul Rahman Cawn has received, from myself and predecessors, the above sums, on account of the Candahar cavalry under his command.

(Signed) STEPHEN BAYARD,
Paymaster Bombay Detachment.

N.B. The gratuity and additional allowance, ordered by the Board to Abdul Rahman Cawn and his corps, from Aug. 1780 to Feb. 1782, amounting to 27,000 Lucknow rupees, was paid by mistake in 72,000 Sonaut rupees.

Cash over-paid the Candahars, and to be refunded,
Lucknow rupees

4,016 4 0 or 4,222 7 0

APPEN-



APPENDIX to the Consultation the 5th April 1785.

Brought forward		—	—	17,26,340 3 0
Cash advanced Mr. Geo. Boyd, Surgeon, for his attendance on the Candahar corps, viz.				
1779. By Captain Popham, Actg Paymaster,				
Cash paid monthly allowance for January, February, and March, at 500 Lucknow rupees per Mo, is CRs		—	—	—
		1,577	9 5	
By Lieut D. Wetherston, Acting Paymaster,				
Cash paid monthly allowance for April, May, and June, at 500 Sa Rs per Mo		—	—	is CRs
		1,577	9 5	
Do. do. monthly allowance from July 1779 to May 1780 inclusive, as 11 months, at 500 Sa Rs per month		—	—	5,500 0 0
Do. for doolies for Decr		—	—	—
	1779	—	—	288 0 0
1780.	Do. do. for Jan'y 1780	—	—	288 0 0
	Do. do. for Feb'y	—	—	288 0 0
	Do. do. for March	—	—	288 0 0
	Do. do. for April	—	—	384 0 0
	Do. do. for May	—	—	384 0 0
		—	—	1,920 0 0
		7,420	0 0	
	Batta 11 per Ct	—	—	816 3 2
		8,236	3 2	
By Mr. Stephen Bayard, Paymaster,				
Cash paid monthly allowance from June to April 1783, is 35 mths, at 500 Sa Rs per		—	—	17,500 0 0
Do. for doolies for June, Octr, Novr, and Decemr 1780		—	—	1,104 0 0
1781.	Do for do. from Jan'y to May inclusive	—	—	1,440 0 0
	Do. do. for Novr and Decemr 1780	—	—	576 0 0
1782.	Do. do. from Jan'y to May inclusive	—	—	1,440 0 0
	Do. do. for Feb'y and March	—	—	576 0 0
		22,636	0 0	
	Batta 11 per Ct	—	—	2,489 15 4
		25,185	15 4	
		36,517	5 4	
Current rupees		—	—	17,26,857 8 4

Surat,
5th May 1783.

(Signed) E. E.
per STEPHEN BAYARD,
Paymaster Bombay
Detachment.

True Copies.
(Signed) J. Cheap,
Acting Sub-Accountant



APPENDIX to Consultation the 5th April 1785.

Brought over, amount of Mr. Bayard's account	-	-	-	17,62,857	8	4
Add.						
Sundry sums omitted by Mr. Bayard on the above account; viz.						
Amount paid to Captain Cockerell for erecting the sheds, &c. for the Candahars in September 1779	-	-	-	11,100	0	0
Do. paid in January 1779 to Mr. Boyd, surgeon, for his allowance on the corps from 1st April to 31st December 1779, 9 months, at 500 St R ^s	-	-	-	4,500	0	0
Do. paid by order of General Goddard on April 1779 for horses killed on service from 1st April 1778 to 1st April 79	-	-	-	2,628	6	1
Do. sundry charges on Do.	-	-	-	44	6	5
Do. Mr. Boyd, surgeon's allowance for doolies for Nov. 1779	-	-	-	319	10	10
					18,823	8 8
					17,81,681	1 0
Add.						
Loss by exchange on CRs 17,16,681. 1, at 96 Surat Rupees per 8 Siccas	-	-	-	-	-	1,85,147 9 1
Current Rup ^s	-	-	-	-	-	19,66,828 10 1

Errors excepted.

Military Paym^t Gen^l's Office,
14th Jan^y 1785.(Signed) CLAUD ALEXANDER,
Military Paym^t Gen^l.A true Copy.
(Signed)J. Cheap,
Act^s Sub-Accompt^t.



APPENDIX to Consultation the 5th April 1785.

A COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of what has and what would have been carried to the Nabob Vizier's Debit for the Expence of the Candahar Cavalry, had the Accounts of the Paymaster to the Bombay Detachment been in the Military Paymaster General's Possession when the Estimate of the Nabob's Debt to the Honourable Company, on the 31st January 1784, was formed.

Amount of the disbursements made by the Paymaster of the Bombay detachment on account of the Candahar cavalry -	17,81,681	1	0
Lofs by exchange, at 96 Surat Rs per $\frac{2}{3}$ ficcas —	1,85,147	9	1
	19,66,828	10	1
Deduct,			
The Nabob has been debited on this account by the Resident in 1187, in August 1780 —	3,12,564	12	0
in 1188, in Sep ^r 1781 — —	3,30,000	0	0
in 1189 and 1190, in Sep ^r 1782 and Apl 1783 — —	5,46,599	4	0
in 1190, Septem ^r 1783 -	3,25,425	2	5
Deduct,			
Which was on another acct 1,95,000 0 0	1,30,425	3	5
Fyza 16 sun ficcas —	16,19,589	3	5
Batta 11 per $\frac{2}{3}$ —	1,78,154	13	0
	17,97,744	0	5
			1,69,084 9 8
Short debited on this account — Current rupees —	—	—	1,69,084 9 8

Fort William,
Acc^t Gen^l's Office,
the 23d Feby 1785.

Errors excepted.
(Signed)

W^m LARKINS,
Acc^t Gen^l.

*EXTRACT of Bengal Secret Consultations, the 25th March, 1785.*

Read the following extract of a letter from Major Palmer to the Governor General, dated the 15th instant, and recorded on the proceedings of this day, in the Secret Department of Inspection.

EXTRACT from a Letter from Major William Palmer to the Governor General, dated Lucknow, 15th March, 1785.

The great acquisition of power and authority which Sindia has obtained, both for himself and the Mahratta State, is certainly, in a general view, alarming to the Vizier; but what may be hoped or feared from the particular strength and views of Mahajee Sindia, so long as he may retain his present influence, Mr. Anderson has, no doubt, informed you. He is very particular in his communications to me, and they have had the best effects in quieting the apprehensions of the Vizier and his ministers. I own that his arguments appear to me conclusive of the interest and disposition of Sindia for observing his engagements with us inviolably.

EXTRACT of Bengal Secret Consultation, the 29th March, 1785.

THE Governor General lays before the Board the following letter, which he has received from Major Palmer.

Dear Sir,

Lucknow, 18th March 1785.

The intelligence which I have the honour to enclose to you of the Shah's great discontent at the proceedings of Mahajee Sindia, come to me through private communication upon which I can rely, and I think it too material to be kept an instant from your knowledge, that you may be prepared to answer any applications which his Majesty may make to you, and which he certainly will make, if an open breach with Scindia should ensue.

The news-papers of this day mention, that the Shah is considerably indisposed with a flux and fever, which at his time of life cannot be unattended with danger. If the event should prove unfortunate, it is to be apprehended that Sindia would promote the succession of one of the Shah's younger sons, in prejudice to the eldest, now under the protection of your Government and the Vizier, a circumstance that would probably involve you in difficulties, which cannot be too early guarded against and obviated.

Although I make no doubt of your receiving earlier and more authentic information upon these subjects from Mr. Anderson, yet I cannot dispense with the mention of them, lest any accident should delay or prevent intelligence of so much importance.

I have the honour to be,
with the greatest respect,
Dear Sir,

Your very obedient, and
faithful humble servant,

(Signed) W M. PALMER.

EXTRACT of Bengal Secret Consultations, the 9th April, 1785.

AGREED, That the Governor General be requested to write to the Vizier to obtain his permission, in the present situation of affairs, that a battalion of the Company's sepoy's detached from Cawnpore be stationed at Allahabad.

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