



been delivered. The pains you have taken, and the success you have met with in keeping open the door of Mecha, and delivering our subjects from oppression, we are pleased and satisfied with. As to the firman for the government of the castle, and Sunnud for the fleet, which are requested in the name of the English Company, I have given your vakeel an answer, who will particularly advise you thereof. Let the peshcush on this account be quickly remitted, that it may be presented to His Majesty, and your request thereby granted. In the meantime it behoves you to carry on affairs with alacrity, and be assured that herein nothing on my part shall be wanting to countenance you.

A REPRESENTATION made to the MOGHUL by Mr. JOHN SPENCER, in behalf of the HONOURABLE ENGLISH EAST INDIA COMPANY.

That by virtue of royal firmans of Your Majesty's predecessors, the English hitherto enjoyed favour at Surat, and carried on their business in a reputable manner, till in these days that the Scidy, usurping an undue authority in the town, used it to the ruin of the city in general, the lives and properties of Your Majesty's subjects being made light of by them, and they even proceeded so far as to take away the lives of our people, in direct breach of Your Majesty's firman; and, in short, instead of being the protectors of the place, became the oppressors of it, to such a degree that the just orders of Your Majesty were no ways regarded in this city, by their means; and things were come to this pass, that though, in consideration of the Tanka, the Scidy was to protect the bar, yet, so far was he from doing that, that for many months past a large fleet of Sancrajee Punt's, Ballajee Rao's Naib, entirely shut up the bar, as did a large land force by land, to the infinite detriment of the place and inhabitants in general, without the Scidy's interfering therein; and there was the greatest reason to believe that, unless some speedy and vigorous measures had soon been pursued, Your Majesty's famous city of Surat, the only port of good Mussulmen to the tomb of your Prophet, would have been brought to shame. In such circumstances, the eyes of the whole town were cast on us, as the only persons of force sufficient to save the city from the calamities that it then felt, and was still further threatened with; and in consequence of their solicitations to me, though our business in those parts of the world is only trade and merchandize, and we are not desirous of taking or governing cities or countries, yet as all the inhabitants of this place, great and small, were earnestly desirous of it, and I saw it was for the good of the place, I wrote to the General of Bombay on the subject, in such manner, that at an immense expense he sent hither, on our King's ships, a great force of good and experienced men, with a large quantity of artillery and other warlike stores of all sorts, with which I have had the happiness to procure safety to the city and ease to the inhabitants, and have procured an entire currency to Your Majesty's orders in the place; and Your Majesty's authority, by all ways in our power, will be preserved in the place

as it used to be, and you will consider the English as desirous of receiving your orders, such being the intention of the Governor of Bombay and myself, whose whole power will be used to maintain the castle that we have possessed ourselves of for Your Majesty, and to preserve the bar and sea open against all opposers on your behalf; for we shall not apply the Tanka you have granted for this purpose to others, as has hitherto been the case; and since our having done this, the enemies that surrounded the place, both by sea and land, to its great prejudice, have been removed. We are always ready for the safety of the castle and the city, with its inhabitants, and therefore hope for Your Majesty's favour in behalf of the Honourable English Company, for whose good services on this occasion I must refer Your Majesty to the representation of the inhabitants of the place.

N. B.—There accompanied this a letter to the Vizier, much to the same purpose, requesting his countenance. Letters went also in the name of the Governor of Bombay on this occasion, to the king and vizier, referring in general to the above; and the whole was attended with a representation of the town in general on our behalf, under the seals of the Nawab Naib Codjee, the head Sciads and officers, and the heads of the merchants in general.

PERWANNAH under the VIZIER'S SEAL, for SCIAD MOYNADEEN KHAN to act as GOVERNOR of SURAT.

By the advices received here from Surat it has been made known to His Majesty that you, with the consent and at the desire of the inhabitants, are arrived there, and that afterwards the Honourable Mr. Spencer, Captain of the Factory at Surat, with the renowned Faris Khan, came and turned out Scidy Ahmed, who had possessed himself of His Majesty's castle, and greatly oppressed our subjects, and that thereby the city is now at ease, and the inhabitants satisfied; therefore it behoves you to act as may be most conducive to the good of the city and His Majesty's affairs, that every body may follow their calling without fear, and the city flourish. Let this be implicitly obeyed.

On the 2nd of Shabun, and the sixth year of the reign of His present Majesty.

HOOKUM (or order) under the VIZIER'S SEAL, to MR. SPENCER, to assist and advise with SCIAD MOYNADEEN KHAN in the GOVERNMENT of SURAT.

Be it known unto the Honourable Mr. Spencer, Captain of the Factory in Surat, that in these days advice has been received, that with the consent

and at the desire of the inhabitants of the Bunder of Surat, the renowned and brave Sciad Moynadeen Khan Bahadoor came into the place, and that afterwards you with the renowned Faris Khan came, and turning out Scidy Ahmed from the king's castle, which he had possessed himself of, and given much trouble to the subjects by oppression and otherwise, gave ease and satisfaction to the inhabitants of the place, with which we are well satisfied ; and it now behoves you to advise with and in conjunction with the above renowned so to carry on matters as may be most conducive to the good of the place and the honour of His Majesty, by assisting one another. Let this be done.

On the 2nd of Shabun, in the sixth year of the reign of His present Majesty.

HOOKUM under the VIZER'S SEAL, to the SUBJECTS and INHABITANTS of SURAT, to acknowledge and assist SCIAO MOYNADEEN as GOVERNOR of SURAT.

Be it known unto all the principal Sciads, Shaiks, and otherwise and old men of understanding, as also to all the merchants and others, our subjects, inhabitants of Surat, this His Majesty is made acquainted, by advices from thence, that by your consent and at your desire the brave and renowned Sciad Moynadeen Khan is come there, and after him Mr. Spencer, Captain of the Factory at Surat, with the renowned Faris Khan came and turned out Scidy Ahmed, who possessed himself of His Majesty's castle, and greatly oppressed our subjects, and that thereby the city is now at ease and the inhabitants satisfied : therefore it behoves you in all respects to assist and advise the said Moynadeen Khan, and with one accord to concur in every thing for the good of the place, which I would have implicitly obeyed.

On the 2nd of Shabun, and the sixth year of the reign of His present Majesty.

HUSBULHOOKUM under the GREAT SEAL of the NABOB VIZIER UL MAMULIK NIZAM-UL-MULCK BAHADOOR.

Be peace unto the high and renowned Mr. John Spencer. The courage and conduct you have shown in His Majesty's service for the good of our subjects, the inhabitants of Surat, are made known to His Majesty, and their letter, expressing their satisfaction therewith, has also been shown, with which His Majesty is well satisfied and praises you ; therefore upon this account, he has been pleased to order this Husbulhookum to be sent you, that you may take care of His Majesty's castle, and take the preservation of the trade of these seas particularly upon you, so that the inhabitants of Surat may carry on their business and live in ease and quiet, and the ships and vessels going to and coming from the most remarkable ports, as well as



others, be in no fear from rovers and pirates. The firman for the government of the castle and perwannah for the fleet, being given in charge to the English Company, shall be sent you from court.

On the 1st of the month of Zickad, and the sixth year of the reign of His present Majesty, the 24th of June 1759.

N.B.—The Husbulhookum to the Governor is in the same words as the above, only that to the epithets "high and renowned" are added "brave and courageous."

PERWANNAH under the COOCHUCK (or small) SEAL of the NAWAB VIZIER UL MAMULIK NIZAM-UL-MULCK BAHADDOOR, to MR. JOHN SPENCER.

The arzee of the high and renowned, with the present and letter expressing the merchants' satisfaction, have been received by the hands of Hadee Khan. The conduct and courage you have shown for the good of the inhabitants of Surat and His Majesty's service have been in a particular manner made known to him, with which he is well pleased and praises you for. It now behoves you, with a satisfied mind, particularly to look to the peace of the inhabitants and the preservation of His Majesty's castle, and to take care that the trade of the seas is kept open and safe; that the Hadjees, or pilgrims, and merchants, meet with no trouble and impediment, and that the ships, to and from the renowned and other ports, may be safe from any fear of violation from rovers and pirates. The firman for the government, and perwannah for the fleets, being given in charge to the English Company, shall be sent you from Court.

No date.

PERWANNAH under the COOCHUCK (or small) SEAL of the NAWAB VIZIER UL MAMULIK NIZAM-UL-MULCK BAHADDOOR, to MR. JOHN SPENCER.

High and renowned, the tohod, or sums usually remitted from Surat, are now much wanted at court, and His Majesty is pressing for them. As yet what money the renowned Moynadeen Khan may have sent is not received, therefore perwannahs have been wrote to hasten him in that respect; but it likewise behoves you to press him on this head, and procure the remittance of the tohod by bills as soon as possible. Look upon this as absolutely necessary.

FIRMAN under the GREAT MOGHUL'S SEAL, and under-sealed by the VIZIER, for the HONOURABLE COMPANY'S holding the GOVERNMENT of the CASTLE OF SURAT.

Torah, or
Verses from
the Koran
in Arabic.

The Great
Seal of the
King's Names
in Persian.

Let the renowned among the people, the English Company, hope for His Majesty's favour ; and be it known unto them that in these happy and victorious times His Majesty has been pleased, out of his great grace and favour, to grant unto them the Killedaree, or Government of the castle of Surat, on its being taken from Mauphez Ahmed Khan : it therefore is requisite that they should be very grateful for this His Majesty's favour, and look particularly to the welfare of the castle, keeping proper order and discipline among the troops, and having provisions, stores, and ammunition always in readiness, as has been usual, which is strictly and especially required of them by His Majesty.

Given on the 11th day of Maharim, and in the sixth year of His Majesty's reign, or 4th of September 1759.

At the back of the firman is the Grand Vizier's Seal, and all his titles written at length.

DUSTUCK (or order) under the KHAN SUMAUN'S (or Steward's) SEAL, for the HONOURABLE COMPANY'S holding the King's Fleet.

The dustuk, in the name of the noble and renowned English Company, is as follows :—By His Majesty's Husbulhookum, the office of daroga of the great fleet belonging to the Bunder of Surat, vacant by the dismissal of Scidy Yacood Khan, is now delivered into your charge ; therefore it behoves you to execute the said office with great care and circumspection, and carry on the business of it justly and with moderation. Look on this as absolutely required of you.

Dated the 2nd day of Maharim, in the sixth year of His Majesty's reign, the 26th of August 1759.

At the back of this is the seal of Zechal Doulat Fidaudin Khan Bahadur, who is Khan Sumaun, or Steward to His Majesty, whose prerogative it is to grant this order.



AN ORDER, under the VIZIER'S SEAL, to SCIAD MOYNADEEN KHAN, GOVERNOR OF SURAT, regarding the payment of the TANKA, on account of the Fleet, to the HONOURABLE COMPANY, etc.

To the brave, noble, renowned, and careful Sciad Moynadeen Khan Bahadoor, on whom is His Majesty's favour: The Vakeel of the English Company having represented that as the daroga, or post of the great fleet belonging to the Bunder of Surat, under the Soubah of Ahmedabad, on the dismissal of Scidy Yacood Khan, Killedar of Dunde Rajapore, from the said post, had been granted his constituents, he hoped that a perwannah, or order for the tanka, on account of the troops of the fleet, as has been usual since the time of him who is now in Heaven (meaning Aurungzeb), among the other charges of Surat, exclusive of what is sent to court, might be given him in your name. From the archives of the kingdom it appears that this office was in the hands of Scidy Yacood Khan, and that in the twenty-third year of the reign of Mahmud Shah he procured an order on Tegbeg Khan, then Governor, for the annual payment of two lakhs according to custom, besides what was sent to court. Now in these days, the office of daroga of this fleet, on the dismissal of Scidy Yacood Khan, has been granted to the said Company, as has been usual under the Dustuck or order of the Khan Sumaun (or Steward), and dated the 2nd of Maharim, and sixth year of the present reign; therefore I now write you that you may pay unto them, account charges for the forces of the fleet, the usual tanka of two lakhs every year, agreeable to the hereafter order, among the other charges, exclusive of what is sent to court; and let the accounts and papers relative thereto be transmitted hither.

Dated the 25th of Maharim, and sixth year of the reign of His present Majesty, or 18th of September 1759.

On the back of this perwannah is the Vizier's seal, and the zimra, or certificate, from the several officers and registers at court, setting forth as is above related in the perwannah, and that the Vizier had given orders for registering the arzees and orders given thereon.

AN HUSBULHOOKUM, under the SEAL of the NAWAB VIZIER-UL-MAMULIK BAHADOOR to the ENGLISH COMPANY accompanying the Firman.

May His Majesty's favour ever remain upon the brave and noble English Company. It has pleased His Majesty to grant unto you the office



of Killedar (Castle Governor) of the Bunder of Surat, vacant by his dismissal of Mauphez Ahmed Khan, as also the office of daroga of the great fleet of the said Bunder, vacant by the dismissal of Scidy Yacood Khan; therefore agreeable to his order, you are now directed to take particular care of the proper execution of the above offices, by looking well to the welfare of the castle and preservation of the merchants, etc., on the high seas, keeping them clear of pirates and rovers who may infest them. This is positively required of you.

HUSBULHOOKUM, under the VIZIER'S SEAL, to MR. RICHARD BOURCHIER, GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

It has pleased His Majesty to grant unto the brave and noble English Company the office of killedar of the Bunder of Surat, vacant by the dismissal of Mauphez Ahmed Khan, as also the office of daroga of the great fleet of said Bunder, vacant by the dismissal of Scidy Yacood Khan. Therefore agreeable to his order, this is wrote you to direct that, according to the directions and advice of the said Company, you take all the care in your power for the proper execution of the said offices, by looking well to the welfare of the castle and preservation of trade and merchants on the high seas from pirates and other rovers. Of this you are required to be very careful.

Husbulhookums similar to the above from the Vizier to the address of Mr. Spencer the Chief at Surat, and to Sciad Moynadeen Khan, Governor of Surat, reached that place from the Court of the Moghul on the 7th November 1759.

No. CXLIV.

TREATY with the NAWAB of SURAT—1800.

ARTICLES of AGREEMENT between the HONOURABLE EAST INDIA COMPANY and their successors and the NAWAB NUSEER-OD-DEEN KHAN, etc., etc., and his heirs and successors, for the better ADMINISTRATION of the GOVERNMENT of the CITY of SURAT and its DEPENDENCIES, concluded on the 13th May 1800, or the 19th of Zilhuj 1214 of the Hegira.

Whereas the Honourable the English East India Company have been subjected to a heavy expense for the protection of the city of Surat, and whereas the existing system of internal government in the said city has

been found inadequate to the protection of the persons and property of the inhabitants ; and whereas the Right Honourable the Earl of Mornington, Governor-General of the British possessions in India, and the Nawab Nuseerooddeen, etc., are mutually desirous of providing more effectually for the external defence of the city of Surat, and for the security, ease, and happiness of the inhabitants, the following Articles of Agreement are concluded on behalf of the Honourable English Company and their successors, by the Honourable Jonathan Duncan, Governor of Bombay, vested with full powers for that purpose by the said Governor-General on the one part, and by the Nawab Nuseerooddeen, and his heirs and successors on the other part :—

ARTICLE 1.

The friendship subsisting between the Honourable English Company and the Nawab Nuseerooddeen Khan, etc., is hereby strengthened and confirmed, and the friends and the enemies of one shall be considered to be the friends and the enemies of the other.

ARTICLE 2.

The Nawab Nuseerooddeen agrees that the management and collection of the revenues of the city of Surat, and of the territories, places, and other dependencies thereof, the administration of civil and criminal justice, and generally the whole civil and military government of the said city and its dependencies, shall be vested for ever entirely and exclusively in the Honourable English Company.

ARTICLE 3.

It is agreed that the Nawab shall be treated on all occasions with the same respect and distinction as his predecessors.

ARTICLE 4.

The English Company agree to pay to the Nawab Nuseerooddeen and his heirs, out of the revenues of Surat and its dependencies, in four equal quarterly payments, one lakh of Rupees annually, which shall be considered to be the first charge payable from the said revenues. The Company also engage to pay to the said Nawab and his heirs, in addition to the above mentioned lakh of Rupees, a proportion of one-fifth of the annual revenues now arising, or which may hereafter arise, from the said city and its dependencies, after deducting the said lakh of Rupees, the sum payable to the Mahrattas, and the charges of collection. The residue of the revenues, after the foregoing reductions, shall be at the disposal of the said Company.

ARTICLE 5.

In order that the Nawab may at all times have full satisfaction in respect to the revenues of Surat and its dependencies, he, the said Nawab, shall be at liberty to inspect all the accounts thereof from time to time, or to station

a vakeel, or accountant, at his own expense, in all or in any of the offices of collection, for the purpose of taking and transmitting to His Excellency copies of all or any of the accounts of the said revenue.

ARTICLE 6.

Courts shall be established for the due administration of civil and criminal justice, which courts, agreeably to the stipulations in the 2nd Article, shall be under the sole authority of the English East India Company. The said courts shall be composed of officers to be appointed by the Governor in Council of Bombay for the time being, and shall be conducted according to such Ordinances and Regulations (framed with a due regard to the existing laws and usages of the country) as shall, from time to time, be published by the said Governor in Council.

ARTICLE 7.

In complaints brought before the courts of justice, in which it shall appear, either by the application of the Nawab or the representation of the defendant at or before the time of giving in his or her answer, or by the petition of the complainant, that both parties are relations or servants of the Nawab, it is agreed that such parties shall, in the first instance, be referred for justice to the Nawab, or to any person he may appoint to dispense it. Any complaint against the relations or immediate servants of the Nawab by persons of a different description shall, in the first instance, be made to the chief Civil Servant at Surat, who shall refer it to the Nawab, who hereby engages to order an immediate investigation to be made, or, in case the parties should desire it, to order the dispute to be referred to a proper arbitration, the Nawab engaging to bring it to a direct issue, and to carry the sentence or award, if unfavourable to his relation or servant, into immediate execution.

No. CXLV.

TRANSLATION of a LETTER from the NAWAB of SURAT, to the RIGHT HONOURABLE SIR EVAN NEPEAN, BART., GOVERNOR of BOMBAY, dated the 16th Jemmadee-ool-Awul 1233 of the Hegira, or 24th March 1818.

After compliments.—All praise be to God ! At the present pleasant season I have been made fully acquainted, by the verbal communication of the Chief's Agent, with your proposition regarding the fixing of my fifth share, and as to the minute details and ramifications of the transaction, and your wishes on the subject, with reference to the past, present and future, I duly comprehend the whole ; and considering, as I do, that Your Excellency's views are intended for my well being and happiness, and that without empty ceremonies this fact has been exemplified by actual occurrences, I have



in this affair given my assent and concurrence to the settlement fixed upon by Your Excellency ; and I have now the pleasure to intimate that in lieu of the said fifth share, the sum of Rupees fifty thousand in money has been definitively agreed upon to be at all times paid out of the Honourable Company's treasury to me, my family and representatives, without any examination on account of batta defalcations, or the trouble of examining books, whilst all the former engagements between me and the Honourable Company are confirmed and ratified on their former footing by this measure.

I hope Your Excellency will continue at all times to enliven the banquet of amity by communicating to me your commands and wishes.

LETTER from the RIGHT HONOURABLE SIR EVAN NEPEAN, BART., GOVERNOR of BOMBAY, to HIS EXCELLENCY the NAWAB of SURAT, dated the 20th April 1818.

After compliments.—I have had the pleasure of receiving Your Excellency's obliging letter of the 16th of Jemmadee-ool-Awul, communicating to me Your Excellency's assent to the proposition recently made to Your Excellency by the Chief of Surat on behalf of this Government.

Your Excellency may be assured that in suggesting the arrangement, in which Your Excellency has expressed your acquiescence, the government consulted your interests as well as the interests of the Honourable Company, and it is very acceptable to me to find Your Excellency is entirely satisfied with that modification of the existing engagements between the Honourable Company and Your Excellency ; at the same time I beg Your Excellency will be assured that these engagements are not to be considered as otherwise altered in any respect, but on the contrary are now confirmed and ratified.

(Sd.) EVAN NEPEAN.

No. CXLVI.

TREATY with REGHOJEA ANGRIA, of COLABA, June 1822.

Whereas, by the conquest of the territories of Bajee Rao, the late Peishwa, and the complete extinction of his power, the rights possessed by his government are now transferred to that of the Honourable East India Company ; and whereas it is desirable to fix with precision the future relations between the said Company and Raghojee Angria, the following Articles have been agreed upon :—

ARTICLE I.

The friendly relations which have long subsisted between the Honourable East India Company and the Colaba State are hereby confirmed, and the



British Government agrees to afford its protection to the Chieftain of Colaba against the attacks of any other State.

ARTICLE 2.

Raghojee Angria, in consideration of such protection, engages, on his part, not to employ in his service any foreigner of any description whatever, whether European or American, nor to allow such foreigner to reside within his dominions without the permission of the British Government; and in the event of any such person arriving within his dominions, to report the appearance of such person to the British Government; neither will he enter into any treaty of alliance or commerce with any of the Native States, but place his sole reliance on the protection and support of the British Government in the enjoyment of his rights. And for securing the objects of this stipulation, it is further agreed that no communication or correspondence shall be holden by the State of Colaba with any other Potentate or State without the previous knowledge and sanction of the Honourable Company's government, but the Colaba State will continue the usual correspondence with the Khan of Junjeera, Sucheo Punt, and other umuldars on the border of the Colaba districts, respecting disputes which arise in the mehals and dependencies.

ARTICLE 3.

The territories of the Colaba State being intermixed with those of the British Government, and it being desirable that the possession of each should be concentrated by exchanges to be made on fair and just principles, it is hereby agreed that such exchanges as may be necessary, with a view to the attainment of that object, shall be adjusted by Commissioners to be nominated for the purpose of settling the boundaries of the British Government and those of the principality of Colaba. And the British Government, relying upon the fidelity of Raghojee Angria, and on the sincerity of his acknowledgment of the supremacy of the Honourable Company, hereby guarantees to him, and to his heirs and successors, on the conditions hereafter specified, the integrity of his dominions, the boundaries of which will be defined by Commissioners to be appointed in pursuance of the foregoing provision.

ARTICLE 4.

The British Government relinquishes in favour of Raghojee Angria, his heirs and successors, nuzzur nuzzurana, as received or claimed by the late Peishwa and his successors, but reserves to itself entire supremacy over the Colaba State and the right of conferring investiture on the Chief of Colaba on any vacancy of the musnud. And the said Raghojee Angria hereby engages, in behalf of himself, his heirs and successors, to act generally in subordinate co-operation to the British Government.

ARTICLE 5.

The British courts of justice, laws and regulations, shall not be introduced into the principality of Colaba against the will of Raghojee Angria, his heirs and successors; but the British Government hereby requires and provides, and the Chieftain aforesaid in behalf of himself, his heirs and successors, hereby engages, for the continuance in possession of all persons actually holding enam and surinjam lands up to the present time, under the Sunnuds of the Peishwa or the Rajah of Satara.

ARTICLE 6.

And whereas the said Raghojee Angria has solicited (*vide A*) that the Honourable Company would guarantee to Venaik Rao Pursram Dewanjee and his associates certain villages and lands, of the value of Rupees 15,001, as per annexed list (*vide B*), the whole have been assigned to him as a reward for his past services, together with a debt due by the State of Colaba to the said Venaik Rao Pursram Dewanjee (*vide C, D, E*), not exceeding Rupees 2,28,287-3-18 $\frac{1}{2}$, and that the said Dewanjee shall not unjustly be molested by the Colaba State. Whereas the Honourable Company's government have undertaken the aforesaid guarantee to the said Venaik Rao Pursram Dewanjee, and to his heirs and successors, together with certain other persons therein named, Raghojee Angria hereby engages, in behalf of himself, his heirs and successors, to make due provision for the payment of such amount as may appear on investigation to be justly due to the said Venaik Rao Pursram Dewanjee; and in failure thereof, he further agrees that the Company shall be at liberty to interfere, when occasion renders it necessary, with a view to compel the said Raghojee Angria to place the said debt in a train of liquidation, by allotting specific funds for that purpose; but it is to be understood that on the discharge of the said debts, any funds which might be allotted to the payment thereof will revert to the said Raghojee Angria, his heirs and successors, on their former footing. With respect to the above-mentioned debt, such amount as may be ascertained to be justly due shall be paid. In case of any item in the account being objected to by either of the parties, as to its being of a greater or less amount, in the event of their not being able to come to an amicable private settlement between themselves, the Honourable Company's government will, on investigation, decide on any such disputed point, and order the party whose claim may appear just to receive credit for such ascertained amount. And whereas certain rights, immunities, and indulgences as to fields, salt, batty-fields, pal, etc., now held by the Dewanjee and his associates as mentioned in the annexed memorandum (*vide F*), may be affected by the exchange of territories, the said Company engages to continue them to the said Dewanjee and his associates, to be enjoyed on the same footing under the British Government, as before under that of the Colaba State.

ARTICLE 7.

All balances shall be adjusted within a reasonable time, and engagements shall be taken to that effect from all persons in arrear. In default of payment the parties shall be given up.

ARTICLE 8.

All guns, stores, and other moveable property in the forts and places to be mutually exchanged, are to be removed by the parties relinquishing the same.

ARTICLE 9.

Raghojee Angria hereby agrees, on behalf of himself, his heirs and successors, that in no case whatever shall any asylum be afforded within the limits of his possessions to any public offenders, or to any persons desirous of escaping from the jurisdiction of the Company's court of justice, or from the authority of the revenue officers, or of any other branch of the authority of the Honourable Company; and he further agrees to deliver up all such persons without delay, on application from such officer or officers as the Governor in Council of Bombay shall appoint for the purpose.

ARTICLE 10

Raghojee Angria doth hereby engage on his own part, and on the part of his heirs and successors, to prohibit the import and export, as well as the transit of opium, within any part of the territories of the Colaba State.

ARTICLE 11.

And whereas the British Government hath bound itself to protect Raghojee Angria, his heirs and successors, against the attacks of any other State and to secure to him the quiet possession of the territories dependent upon Colaba; and whereas it is incumbent upon Raghojee Angria and his successors to make permanent provision for the support of Manajee Angria, now residing on the island of Bombay, on a stipend of Rupees 250 per mensem, allowed to him by the State of Colaba, the said Raghojee Angria hereby engages, on behalf of himself, his heirs and successors to continue payment of the said stipend of Rupees 250 per month to the British Government, as heretofore, for the purpose above stated, whilst the said Manajee Angria shall conduct himself in a suitable manner towards the government of Colaba, as now established; if any circumstances shall hereafter give rise to complaints against the said Manajee Angria by the Colaba administration for the time being, the British Government reserves to itself the exclusive right of deciding upon the conduct of the said Manajee Angria, whilst he continues to reside within the British dominions, and also as to the propriety, or otherwise, of the continuance of his said stipend of Rupees 250.

ARTICLE 12.

Beyond the boundaries of the Colaba State, as to be fixed by the exchange of territory, there are several villages, umuls, lands, wuttuns, and places belonging to it, both above the ghâts and below them, in turruff Nagota, talooka Soodhagur. These, whatever on enquiry they may appear to be, will, after due deliberation, be continued as heretofore, a detailed Schedule of them being hereafter made out and annexed to this Treaty.

(Sd.) HASTINGS.

„ J. ADAM.

„ J. FENDALL.

„ W. B. BAYLEY.

Ratified by the Governor-General in Council, at Fort William in Bengal, this 16th day of August 1822.

(Sd.) G. SWINTON,
Secretary.

A.

TRANSLATION of a LETTER from RAGHOJEE ANGRIA of COLABA to the HONOURABLE M. ELPHINSTONE, at POONA, dated the 27th Jemmadee-ool-Awul, or 4th April 1818.

After compliments—Venaick Pursram, the Dewanjee, having eminently served the State of Colaba under the administration of the late Manajee Angria, and preserved it by maintaining the alliance with the Honourable Company when Bajee Rao subsequently broke with the Honourable Company and commenced hostilities, certain allowances and enams were granted to him and to those connected with him, as specified in a separate Memorandum, and which are to be enjoyed by the respective parties and their heirs, without objection, even though the said Dewanjee should retire from office. Any claims possessed by him against the State are also to be adjusted by the accounts, and he is to be duly protected by it, whenever occasion may render such protection necessary. I request that the Honourable Company's government will satisfy him on this point.



B.

MEMORANDUM of ASSIGNMENTS made by the COLABA STATE to
VENAICK PURSRAM, Dewan, and to his dependants, Anno
Sunnut Seman Ushurah-wu-Myatein-wu-Ulf, A.D. 1817-1818.

| | | |
|---|---|-------------------|
| | | <i>Rs. q. r.</i> |
| To Venaick Pursram, for himself | . | <u>10,002 0 0</u> |
| | | <i>Rs. q. r.</i> |
| Villages granted in the district of Manickghur | | |
| for | . | <u>8,002 0 0</u> |
| | | <i>Rs. q. r.</i> |
| The whole village of Koprolee, in the | | |
| district of Assurwulee, as enam, | | |
| the batty is fixed at the rate of | | |
| Rs. 16, as per Sunnud | . | 1,000 0 0 |
| Villages granted as nemnook, as per | | |
| Sunnud, to the amount of | . | 7,002 0 0 |
| 1 The village of Oolway. | | |
| 1 Ditto Furghur. | | |
| 1 Ditto Dapolee. | | |
| 1 Ditto Johur. | | |
| 1 Ditto Sawlay. | | |
| 1 Ditto Pirkonay. | | |
| 1 Ditto Kopur. | | |
| 1 Ditto A distillery in the district of Aoorvulee. | | |
| 8 | | |
| | | <i>Rs. q. r.</i> |
| The amount of which | . | 7,542 0 0 |
| Deduct the amount granted separately, <i>vis.</i> — | | |
| To Pandoorung Nursurweed | . | 200 0 0 |
| To his dependants | . | <u>340 0 0</u> |
| | | 540 0 0 |
| | | <i>Rs. q. r.</i> |
| Balance | . | <u>7,002 0 0</u> |
| | | 8,002 0 0 |
| Payable from the Treasury in cash as nemnook | . | <u>2,000 0 0</u> |
| To his dependants, as nemnook, Rupees 4,260-2-25, <i>vis.</i> — | | |
| To Bapoojee Bullab, Rupees 1,872. | | |
| Villages to the amount of Rupees 1,300, <i>vis.</i> — | | |
| The village of Kadhwlee, in the district | | |
| of Manickghur, as enam, as per | | |
| Sunnud | . | 772 0 0 |
| The village of Nedhowlee, in the | | |
| district of Manickghur, granted | | |
| for defraying the expenses of a | | |
| palanquin | . | <u>528 0 0</u> |
| | | 1,300 0 0 |
| From the treasury, as nemnook | . | <u>572 0 0</u> |



| | | |
|--|-----------|------------|
| To Khandoo Setaram, Rupees 1,368. | Rs. q. r. | |
| Enam villages in the district of | | |
| Manickghur, as per Sunnud, with | | |
| detailed Memorandum, Rupees | 360 0 0 | |
| The whole village of Put, in the | Rs. q. r. | |
| district of Doorgatun | 34 1 18½ | |
| Five beegahs of land in the village of | | |
| Cambay, within the division of | | |
| Doorgatun, estimated | 25 2 81¼ | Rs. q. r. |
| From the treasury, as nemnook | 1,008 0 0 | |
| | | 1,368 0 0 |
| To Pandoorung, Nursing, Rupees | 580 2 25 | |
| As enam | 200 0 0 | |
| On account of land | 80 2 25 | |
| | 280 2 25 | |
| From the treasury, as nemnook | 300 0 0 | |
| | | 580 2 25 |
| Amount of enam villages to be given to his | | |
| dependants of the ———, but which | | |
| are granted in his own name | 340 0 0 | |
| To Baboo Chut, the son of Gunga- | | |
| dhar Chut Vidheas, from the | | Rs. q. r. |
| village of Vursnee | 100 0 0 | |
| | | 4,260 2 25 |
| To certain Karkoons and Brahmins, | | |
| who are his dependants, from the | | |
| treasury | 738 1 75 | |
| | | 15,001 0 0 |

Recapitulation.

| | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------------|
| The amount of villages and lands | | |
| granted | 10,382 2 25 | |
| From the treasury | 4,618 1 75 | |
| | | 15,001 0 0 |

Amounting to Rupees fifteen thousand and one, *viz.*, villages and lands to the amount of Rupees ten thousand three hundred and eighty-two, two quarters, and twenty five reas have been bestowed on him, together with the sum of Rupees four thousand six hundred and eighteen, one quarter, and seventy-five reas, to be paid in cash from the treasury as itlack nemnook. In conformity with the above Memorandum, the villages and lands, together with the payments to be made in cash, will be continued to be enjoyed by his descendants. Agreed to accordingly.

C.

TRANSLATION of a LETTER from RAGHOJEE ANGRIA, of COLABA, to the RIGHT HONOURABLE the GOVERNOR, dated the 12th Shawul 1234 of the Hegira, or 4th August A.D. 1819.

I beg to state that this government having concluded a settlement of the concerns of Venaick Pursram Dewanjee, addressed a letter to the



Honourable Mountstuart Elphinstone at Poonah, bearing date the 27th Jemmadee-ool-Awul, for the satisfaction of the said Dewanjee, and a copy of the reply, dated the 14th Jemmadee-ool-Akhir (the 11th of April 1819), is transmitted to Your Excellency. It is therein suggested that I should not only make known to Your Excellency the amount of the debt, but also (my intention) that the Dewanjee should be secured against molestation from the State of Colaba, on which Your Excellency would set his mind at rest; and I have accordingly to request that the Honourable Company's government will give him that assurance, both in regard to the amount of his debt, for which a Memorandum has been granted under my seal (mortab), as admitted on adjustment, and that no molestation shall be offered to him by the State of Colaba.

D.

TRANSLATION of a LETTER from the HONOURABLE MOUNT-STUART ELPHINSTONE, to RAGOOJEE ANGRIA, dated 11th April 1819, corresponding with the 14th Jemmadee-ool-Akhir.

I have received your letter, dated the 27th Jemmadee-ool-Awul (4th April 1818) noticing that Venaick Pursram, the Dewanjee, having, during the administration of the late Manajee Angria, been extremely useful, and having preserved the State of Colaba by maintaining the alliance with the Honourable Company, when Bajee Rao subsequently broke with the Honourable Company and commenced hostilities, certain allowances and enams had been granted to him, as well as to Bapoojee Bullal and others connected with him, by the government of Colaba, as detailed in a separate Memorandum, which were to be enjoyed by the respective parties and their heirs unmolested, even though the said Dewanjee should no longer act in the administration; that his claims against the State should be satisfied according to what might appear to be justly due, and that he should be protected by it, whenever occasion might render such protection necessary; requesting at the same time, that the Honourable Company's government satisfy him on these points. In consequence of this application, I have affixed my signature as a guarantee to the Memorandum of the enams and allowances granted to him and to his dependants, which was transmitted under your mortab (seal), amounting to Rupees 15,001; but as you have omitted to state the amount of the debt, and confined yourself to a declaration that protection would be extended to his concerns, I am unable, under such general expression, to satisfy him on this point. I therefore request that you will communicate the amount of your debt to the Right Honourable Sir Evan Nepean, Bart., who will not only satisfy him in this respect, but also that he will not be subjected to any unmerited harsh treatment from the State of Colaba.

E.

TRANSLATION of a MEMORANDUM of the *bond fide* debts contracted through the medium of VENAICK PURSRAM DEWAN, Anno Soor Sun Ashreen-wu-Myatein-wu-Ulf, A.D. 1819-20.

After examination the accounts show balance due by government from the commencement up to the 11th of Shabun, being the termination of the year Sita Usur, 12th Jestood 1741 (5th June 1819) to be Poona Chandore Rupees 2,28,287-3-18 $\frac{3}{4}$, which sum of Poona Chandore Rupees, as due to the abovenamed up to the end of the year Tisa Usur (5th June 1819), it is agreed to pay, with such interest as may become due, at the rate of one per cent. per month, together with a premium (munotee) of two per cent. per annum, payable at once.

Dated Colaba, the 10th Shawul, Anno Soor Sunnut Ashreen, in the month of Shravan, 2nd August 1821.

F.

MEMORANDUM from PURSRAM SREEDHUR at Aptey, year Ehidi-wu-Ashreen-wu-Myatein-wu-Ulf, A.D. 1820-21.

For many years I and my family have enjoyed privileges which were granted to us by Angria in the villages under Manickghur; when, therefore, an exchange of territory shall take place, I trust that on Angria's inserting an Article providing for the continuance of my privileges, the Honourable Company will be pleased to cherish me and my family agreeably to what will remain to be given in exchange.

I. I enjoy the vet begar (labour) and firfirmas (presents of fowls and fruits, etc.) of the village of Johy, turuff Humrapoor, in the Kurnala district, which belong to both States, *viz.*:-

A. As the government karaj (hay and wood) required for the fort and also the vet (labour), have been given to me, I take four weeks' labour from each man annually.

B. It is the custom to receive two fowls every year from each house.

C. It is the custom to receive two pumpkins every year from each house.

D. It is the custom to receive ten loads of sajhay from each person in order to thatch the house.

E. For the Junum Ustamee in the month of Shravun, there may be about six or seven pots of buttermilk, and it is the custom to receive half a Rupee as the price of each pot.

2. I enjoy a kowl (lease) and exemption concerning the nugde kharee (salt batty ground, whose rent is paid in money), and nugdi begah oathalee (sweet batty fields, whose rent is paid in money), for their embankment. As I laid out expenses in embanking them, an indulgence has been allowed in the rent, and an exemption from house and buffalo tax. Vet begar (labour) and firfirmas (presents of fowls, fruits, etc.) have been granted to the people for keeping in order the salt batty ground and fields and gardens.

3. We enjoy goora wareys (sheds for cattle) and pasturage lands.

SCHEDULE of the EXCHANGE of TERRITORY lately concluded between the BRITISH GOVERNMENT and RAGHOJEE ANGRIA, CHIEF of the STATE of COLABA, under the 3rd Article of the TREATY, 16th August 1822.

In the 3rd Article of the Treaty concluded between the British Government and Raghojee Angria, the Chief of Colaba, as ratified by the Governor-General on the 16th August 1822, and by the Chief on the 12th Ramzan Soor Sun Isuney Ishreen Myatein-wu-Ulf (3rd June 1822), it is stated that the territories of the Colaba State being intermixed with those of the British Government, and it being desirable that the possessions of each should be concentrated by exchanges to be made on fair and just principles, it is hereby agreed that such exchanges as may be necessary with a view to the attainment of that object shall be adjusted by Commissioners to be nominated for the purpose of settling the boundaries of the British Government and those of the principality of Colaba; and the British Government, relying upon the fidelity of Raghojee Angria and on the sincerity of his acknowledgment of the supremacy of the Honourable Company, hereby guarantees to him, and to his heirs and successors, on the condition hereafter specified, the integrity of his dominions, the boundaries of which will be defined by Commissioners to be appointed in pursuance of the foregoing provision; agreeably to which Commissioners having met, and having



settled the following exchanges and adjustments of the frontier, the same are now recognised and declared binding on both Governments, *viz.* :—

Made over by the Honourable Company to Angria.

| | CONSISTING OF | | | Revenue as finally settled. | | | |
|--|------------------|---------|--------|--------------------------------|------|-------|---|
| | Villages. | Kharis. | Waras. | Ri. | Qrs. | Reas. | |
| SOUTHERN KONKAN. | | | | | | | |
| The Company's share of the talooka of Oonderee, except the kharr Dolvee. | 40 | 11 | ... | 26,765 | 2 | 23 | As the whole of the Oonderee talooka, with the exception of the kharr Dolvee, has been ceded to Angria in full sovereignty, the names of the villages have not been inserted. |
| Villages in Angria's territory formerly held in enam by officer of the Peishwa's court and resumed by the Peishwa— | | | | | | | |
| Mouza Koral | 3 | ... | 5 | 2,597 | 3 | 24 | Ceded in full sovereignty. |
| „ Venne | | | | | | | |
| „ Capure | | | | | | | |
| Waree Pakharee Rameshwar . | | | | | | | |
| Waree Pakharee Bolowee . . | | | | | | | |
| Waree Thul, belonging to Ramajee Mahadeo. | | | | | | | |
| Waree Thul, belonging to Vesajee Keshew Lale, | 1 | ... | ... | 631 | 3 | 69 | The sovereignty remains in the Honourable Company. |
| Waree Thul Wursalee . . . | | | | | | | |
| The village of Agsood, in the Soowundroog talooka, | 1 | ... | ... | 14,924 | 1 | 71 | Ceded in full sovereignty, exclusive of the fort of Reodunda. |
| The town and sea customs of Reodunda. | 1 | ... | ... | 1,547 | 1 | 40 | These are ceded in full sovereignty. |
| NORTHERN KONKAN. | | | | | | | |
| The Company's share of the town of Apta, with the whole of the Mouze Koral and Waree Sendapore. | 2 | ... | 1 | 45,467 | ... | 26 | |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | ... | 45,467 | ... | 26 | |



Made over by Angria's government to the Honourable Company.

| | CONSISTING OF | | | Revenue as finally settled. | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|---------|--------|--------------------------------|------|-------|--|--|--|--|--------|---|-----|
| | Villages, | Kharrs. | Waras. | Rs. | Qrs. | Reas. | | | | | | | |
| SOUTH KONKAN. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Angria's half share of the kharr Dolvee in the Oonderee talooka. Villages of the Toongartur Mehal to the southward of the Apti River— | ... | 1 | ... | 1,949 | 0 | 07 | This place is situated in the eastern side of the Nagotna river. | | | | | | |
| Mouza Sowne | 9 | ... | ... | 3,555 | 0 | 79 | | | | | | | |
| " Kasup | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| " Chowdolee | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| " Sawe | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| " Kyre | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| " Borewlee | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| " Ghorsawanei | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| " Banmolee | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| " Jamhoulce | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Angria's share of villages of the Humrapore Mehal— | 8 | 13 | ... | 14,124 | 0 | 23 | These villages and kharrs be- longed wholly to Angria and have been wholly made over to the Honourable Company. | | | | | | |
| Mouza Wurwee | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| " Seetale | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sow Kharr | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dadur | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dabul | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dolvee | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kusba Humrapore— | 8 | 13 | ... | 14,124 | 0 | 23 | Of these villages and kharrs, Angria possessed a half share which has been made over to the Honourable Company. | | | | | | |
| Mouza Johe | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| " Goonle | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| " Doorsuet | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Muzre Kopur | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| " Dadur | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ardhel Kharr | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baber | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kopur | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Goverle | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sandawa | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kharr Bendpal Kotah | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| " Khoontepara | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| " Soonveerkotah | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| " Borly | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NORTH KONKAN. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Villages and kharrs of Aoorwulut turuf— | 2 | 12 | ... | 13,000 | 0 | 36 | | | | | | | |
| Mouza Kopur | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| " Perikone | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kharr Khansarbat | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| " Doobig | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| " Sarr Kharr | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| " Lucknoor | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| " Untra Camda | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| " Boozoorg | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| " Tule Kharr | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| " Bhandar Kelume | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| " Zovee Poonare | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| " Parungee | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| " Nandarr Perikone | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| " Tulband | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| " Sangpale Kharr | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| " Tule harat | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| " Mouza Kopur | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| " Kopurwale | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| " Takwur Kopur | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| " Zambé Kharr | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| " Dumkandee | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| " Takur Kulm | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| " Boosree Ghatie | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| " Bhangaree Khoord | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carried over | | | | | | | | | | | 32,628 | 1 | 145 |



Made over by Angria's government to the Honourable Company—
(concluded).

| | CONSISTING OF | | | Revenue as finally settled. | | |
|--|---------------|---------|---------|-----------------------------|------|-------|
| | Villages. | Khatts. | Warras. | Rs. | Qrs. | Reas. |
| Brought forward | | | | 32,628 | 1 | 45 |
| Villages of the Toongartar Mehal to the northward of the Apti River— | | | | | | |
| Mouza Dewlolee Boozoorg | 4 | ... | ... | 2,575 | 1 | 97 |
| " Sawulee | | | | | | |
| " Kambe | | | | | | |
| Sew Sandh Sawule | | | | | | |
| MISCELLANEOUS. | | | | | | |
| Deegar Prant Turuf Wurerec— | | | | | | |
| Mouza Tulnore | | | | | | |
| " Candnee | | | | | | |
| " Nerul | | | | | | |
| " Goorwun | | | | | | |
| Turuf Sonale— | | | | | | |
| Mouza Dewroong | | | | | | |
| " Kurwatee Boozoorg | | | | | | |
| Turuf share— | | | | | | |
| Mouza Amburze | | | | | | |
| Turuf Bare— | | | | | | |
| Mouza Jambewlee | 14 | ... | ... | 6,348 | 3 | 45 |
| NORTH KONKAN. | | | | | | |
| Turuf Tulojee— | | | | | | |
| Mouza Neetale | | | | | | |
| " Nawurec | | | | | | |
| " Khyran | | | | | | |
| Turuf Bertee— | | | | | | |
| Mouza Khopuolee | | | | | | |
| " Dewlar | | | | | | |
| " Bhanwuz | | | | | | |
| Angria's share of customs of the Prant Kutnale. | ... | ... | ... | 4,363 | 1 | 3 |
| AHMEDNUGUR DISTRICT. | | | | | | |
| Villages in the Pergunnah of Ankole— | | | | | | |
| Mouza Sooltanpore | 3 | ... | ... | 384 | 3 | 70 |
| " Degamber | | | | | | |
| " Baboolwur | | | | | | |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | 46,400 | 3 | 60 |



ABSTRACT.

| <i>Made over by the Honourable Company to Angria.</i> | | | | Rs. | Qrs. | Reas. | Rs. | Qrs. | Reas. |
|---|---|---|---|--------|------|-------|--------|------|-------|
| South Konkan | . | . | . | 44,919 | 2 | 86 | | | |
| North Konkan | . | . | . | 1,547 | 1 | 40 | | | |
| | | | | | | | 46,467 | 0 | 26 |

Made over by Angria to Honourable Company.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|---|---|---|--------|---|----|--------|---|----|
| South Konkan | . | . | . | 29,628 | 1 | 9 | | | |
| North Konkan | . | . | . | 26,387 | 2 | 81 | | | |
| Ahmednuggur | . | . | . | 384 | 3 | 70 | | | |
| | | | | | | | 46,400 | 3 | 60 |

Leaving a balance in favour of Angria of . 66 0 66

The above exchange and adjustments of territory are accordingly recognised and declared binding.

Attested at Rutnagheree on the 4th of September A.D. 1828, in the year Teesa-wu-Ushreen-wu-Myatein-wu-Ulf 23rd of Suffer A.H. 1244, the 11th of Shravun Vud, Shuke 1750, in the year named Surwudharee.

(Sd.) L. R. REID,

*Collector and in charge of Political Duties
in the Southern Konkan.*

MEMORANDUM.—The above exchanges and adjustments of territory were approved and confirmed by the Government of Bombay on the 26th November 1828.

No. CXLVII.

ARTICLES of AGREEMENT made between WILLIAM ANDREW PRICE, ESQUIRE, CHIEF of FORT VICTORIA, on the part of the HONOURABLE UNITED ENGLISH EAST INDIA COMPANY, and VITTUL RAO, ESWUNT RAO and BUGWUNT RAO, CASNESS and POETNESS to HIS SERENE HIGHNESS the SOU RAJAH—1757.

ARTICLE I.

Whateyer merchants carry salt to Maar, the Company to collect, on account of Bancote customs, exclusive of the Sciddee Chowkie at Ambat, at Rupees $3\frac{3}{4}$ for every anna, and on other goods $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

ARTICLE 2.

Goods landed between Bancote and Dasgom, and passing through any part of Bugwunt Rao's country, to pay the same radarage as goods that go from Goregom and Rajahpore.

ARTICLE 3.

Salt going from Dasgom up-country, Bugwunt Rao to collect at Maar 1 Rupee and a quarter for ten oxen (every ten oxen of salt the customs of only eight to be collected).

ARTICLE 4.

Salt to be disposed of in the following manner : if any quantity of salt is laying at Maar, the English are not to dispose of more than that quantity until it is sold, but then they have liberty to sell any quantity remaining until a fresh parcel is landed at Maar, and then the above method to be again observed, and *vice versâ*, in regard to Dasgom.

ARTICLE 5.

The English to fix the price of salt at Dasgom, and the Maar Government to sell their salt there at an advance on that price at $1\frac{1}{2}$ per candy.

ARTICLE 6.

All other goods whatever, excepting the Honourable Company's, to pay 8 annas per ox, with an allowance as usual.

ARTICLE 7.

Merchants landing goods at Dasgom, and afterwards choosing to carry them to Maar, the English to collect Rupees $3\frac{3}{4}$ per anna on salt, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on other goods.

ARTICLE 8.

The customs at the Sciddee Chowkie on goods which may go to Maar to be as usual, namely Rupees $2\frac{1}{2}$ per anna on salt, and $1\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. on other goods.

ARTICLE 9.

Elephants, horses, camels, and slaves, sold by the English at Dasgom, and passing through Bugwunt Rao's country, to pay radarage as usual to the Circar.

ARTICLE 10.

The straw, grain, etc., which may come to Maar from Bugwunt Rao's country and what may go from thence to any part of his country, the same as with Nana's agreement at Poonah with the English, but in case any

merchants purchase goods from any person under the Maar Government, if it passes through Dasgom, either by land or water, to pay $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. customs.

ARTICLE II.

Rafters, timbers, etc., that go out of Bugwunt Rao's country, or come into it, to pay $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. customs on the valuation, exclusive of Ambat Chowkie.

ARTICLE 12.

The royalty of Maar River to be preserved to the English in the same manner as settled with Nana Pundit Prudan.

ARTICLE 13.

Subjects which fly to either government to be treated in the same manner as the subjects of the English and those of Nana's government.

ARTICLE 14.

Whatever slaves or servants may fly to the English to be returned, in like manner the Maar Government to return whatever may fly to them.

ARTICLE 15.

The chowkie at Durdwah to be removed, and Bugwunt Rao not to place any chowkies on the banks of the river.

ARTICLE 16.

The passage boat at Dasgom to belong to the English, and Bugwunt Rao not to place any passage boat on the river excepting at Maar.

ARTICLE 17.

The English will take care of the river in the same manner as settled at Poonah.

ARTICLE 18.

The Honourable Company's goods to the amount of Rupees 1,50,000 are to pass according to the agreement made at Poonah upon Bugwunt Rao's receiving a Sunnud or order for it from Poonah.

These Articles are to be inviolably observed by both parties, and in confirmation thereof to those which will remain with Bugwunt Rao, I have caused the Honourable Company's seal to be affixed at Dasgom this fifteenth day of April in the year of Our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven, and to the counterpart, which will remain with the Honourable Company, Bugwunt Rao has caused his seal to be affixed the day and year



above written, or of the Gartoo Style the 27th of Chutra 1679, and of the Mahomedan era, the 25th of Rujjub 1170.

Seal.

(Sd.) WILLIAM A. PRICE.

Approved by the Honourable the President in Council of Bombay on the 3rd May 1757.

No. CXLVIII.

TREATY of PERPETUAL FRIENDSHIP and ALLIANCE between the HONOURABLE EAST INDIA COMPANY and HIS HIGHNESS MAHARAJAH PERTAUB SHEEAW, his heirs and successors, concluded at SATARA, the 25th September 1819, by CAPTAIN JAMES GRANT, POLITICAL AGENT, on the part of the HONOURABLE EAST INDIA COMPANY, and VITTUL PUNT FURNAVEES on the part of the RAJAH, by virtue of full powers from their respective governments—1819.

Whereas the British Government having determined, in consideration of the antiquity of the house of His Highness the Rajah of Satara, to invest him with a sovereignty sufficient for the maintenance of his family in comfort and dignity, the following Articles have been agreed to between the said government and His Highness:—

ARTICLE 1.

The British Government agrees to cede in perpetual sovereignty to the Rajah of Satara, his heirs and successors, the districts specified in the annexed Schedule.

ARTICLE 2.

The Rajah, for himself and for his heirs and successors, engages to hold the territory in subordinate co-operation with the British Government, and to be guided in all matters by the advice of the British Agent at His Highness' Court.

ARTICLE 3.

The British Government charges itself with the defence of the Rajah's territories and engages to protect His Highness from all injury and aggression. The Rajah, for himself and for his heirs and successors, engages to afford every facility to the purchase of supplies for such troops as may be stationed in his country, or may pass through it, and the pasture lands now appropriated for the use of the troops are to be permanently given up to



them. The Rajah likewise, for himself and for his heirs and successors, engages to afford all the assistance in his power to the British Government in all wars and military operations in which it may be engaged.

ARTICLE 4.

His Highness, for himself and for his heirs and successors, engages at no time to increase or diminish the military force without the previous knowledge and consent of the British Government.

ARTICLE 5.

The Rajah, for himself and for his heirs and successors, engages to forbear from all intercourse with foreign powers, and with all sirdars, jaghire-dars, chiefs, and ministers, and all persons of whatever description, who are not by the above Articles rendered subject to His Highness' authority; with all the above persons His Highness, for himself and for his heirs and successors, engages to have no connection or correspondence. Any affairs that may arise with them relating to His Highness are to be exclusively conducted by the British Government. If (for the purpose of forming matrimonial connexions for His Highness' family, or for any similar purpose) His Highness has occasion to communicate with persons not rendered subject to his authority by this agreement, such communication is to be made entirely through the Political Agent.

This Article is a fundamental condition of the present Agreement, and any departure from it on the Rajah's part shall subject him to the loss of all the advantages he may gain by the said Agreement.

ARTICLE 6.

The Rajah shall ultimately have the entire management of the country now ceded to him; but as it is necessary, on account of the recent conquest of the country, that it should at first be governed with particular care and prudence, the administration will for the present remain in the hands of the British Political Agent. That officer will, however, conduct the government in the Rajah's name; and in consultation with His Highness, and in proportion as His Highness and his officers shall acquire experience and evince their ability to govern the country, the British Government will gradually transfer the whole administration into their hands. He will, however, at all times attend, as above agreed, to the advice which the British Political Agent shall offer him for the good of his State, and for the maintenance of general tranquillity.

ARTICLE 7.

The possessions of the jaghiredars within His Highness' territory are to be under the guarantee of the British Government, which, on the other hand, engages to secure their performing the service which they owe to His Highness according to established custom.



ARTICLE 8.

All persons guilty of murder, treason, robbery, or other great offences, who may fly from the territories of the Company into those of the Rajah, are to be given up to the British Government. In like manner all criminals, as above described, who may fly into the territories of the British Government, are to be given up to the Rajah. For the better execution of justice and prevention of crimes, the Rajah consents that the officers of the British Government may pursue criminals and apprehend them in his territory.

ARTICLE 9.

The ghauts are to be the general boundary of the Rajah's territory towards the Concan. Where no specific exception is made, those mountains are to be included within His Highness' territory.

A survey is to be undertaken as soon as convenient to fix the frontier where the mountains run into the plain. The British Government reserves to itself the right of retaining such portions of the mountains so situated as may be necessary to make a clear frontier, or for other purposes.

The British Government also reserves to itself the right of cutting timber on the western sides of the ghauts. The customs in the line of ghauts are to be levied by the Company, and an equivalent allowed to the Rajah.

ARTICLE 10.

The Honourable Company and the Rajah agree to enter, as soon as may be convenient, on a commercial Treaty, and in the meantime the Rajah, for himself and for his heirs and successors, engages to adopt the same system with regard to customs as that which may be adopted by the British Government in its adjoining territories.

ARTICLE 11.

This Treaty, consisting of eleven Articles, being this day settled and concluded at Satara by Captain James Grant and Vittul Punt Furnavees, Captain Grant has delivered to His Highness Maharajah Pertaub Sheeaw a copy of the same in English, Mahratta, and Persian, under the seal and signature of the said Captain James Grant, and His Highness Maharajah Pertaub Sheeaw has delivered to the said Captain James Grant another copy, also in English, Mahratta, and Persian, bearing His Highness' seal and signature; and the aforesaid Captain James Grant has engaged to procure and deliver to His Highness, without delay, a copy of the same duly ratified by His Excellency the Most Noble Francis, Marquis of Hastings, K.G., one of His Britannic Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Governor-General in Council, appointed by the Honourable Company to direct and control all their affairs in the East Indies, Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's and



the Honourable Company's forces, etc., on the receipt of which by His said Highness, this Treaty shall be deemed complete and binding on the Honourable East India Company and on His Highness Rajah Pertaub Sheeaw, and the copy now delivered to His said Highness shall be returned.

The
Company's
Wafer Seal.

(Sd.) HASTINGS.

„ JAS. STEWART.

„ J. ADAM.

The
Govr. Genl.'s.
Small Seal

Ratified by the Governor-General in Council this 27th day of November 1819.

(Sd.) C. T. METCALFE,
Secretary to Government.

SCHEDULE of the TERRITORY and REVENUE ceded to HIS HIGHNESS MAHARAJAH PERTAUB SHEEAW OF SATARA by the 1st Article of the TREATY concluded at SATARA on the 25th September 1819, and to which this SCHEDULE is annexed.

The frontier extends from the Kistna and Warna on the south, to the Neera and Beema on the north, and from the western ghauts, or Syadree Hills on the west, to the districts of Punderpore and Beejapore on the east, exclusive of jaghires, etc.

I. That portion of Neerthuree, in the Poona Prant, and that share of Seerwul which lies south of the Neera River.

II. The whole of the Wace Prant, including the following turrufs and villages :—

1. Huwelee.
2. Wagholee.
3. Neemb.
4. Koregaom.

5. Satara.
6. Médhé.
7. Purlee.
8. Koodal.

9. Wundun.

III. Belonging to the turruf of Roheerkhorie, Prant Mawul :—

1. Mouza Kanowree.

1

2. Umul, in the village of Hatnose.



IV. The whole of Jaolee Soobah, from the line at which the ghauts join the plain in the Concan, and including the following nine turrufs :—

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Bara Mooré. | 6. Helwak. |
| 2. Sonat Solse. | 7. Bamnolee. |
| 3. Tamb. | 8. Kandatkhere. |
| 4. Ategaom. | 9. Jor Khore with the fort of Pertab- |
| 5. Kedumb. | ghur. |

But the forts of Wasota, Buhirowgur, and Pruchitgur are to be garrisoned and held by the British Government during its pleasure, but the lands immediately attached to them and within the line aforesaid are to belong to the Rajah.

V. The Prant Kurar, including the following turrufs and villages :—

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Turruf Huwelee, including Barsé. | 6. Murlee. |
| 2. Oombruz. | 7. Patun. |
| 3. Targaon. | 8. Waroon. |
| 4. Naneghol. | 9. Kolé. |
| 5. Tarulé. | 10. Kuryat Ound. |

VI. Belonging to the Southern Concan, eight villages—

1.—Turruf Sawurdi—

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| 1. Mouza Waghree | 5. Mouza Nao. |
| 2. " Pathurpoonj. | 6. " Goware. |
| 3. " Mula. | 7. " Dankne. |
| 4. " Kolun. | 8. " Wulwun. |

2.—One village in the turruf of Chiploon—

1. Nuzré Ghaut Matha.

VII. The whole of Khutad Prant, including the fort of Bhooshungu and the following turrufs, *vis.* :—

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Pergunnah Khutao. | 3. Kuryat Maeenee. |
| 2. Kuryat Nimsor. | 4. " Lulgoon. |

VIII. The Prant of Mandesh, including the following turrufs, *vis.* :—

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Kuryat Mulonree. | 7. Kuryat Mhuswur. |
| 2. Pergunnah Sangolé. | 8. Of the Kuryat of Atparee, four |
| 3. " Brumhupooree. | villages. |
| 4. " Aklooj. | 9. Kuryat Duheegaon. |
| 5. " Bhalownee. | 10. Kusba Dhurrumpooree. |
| 6. " Vélapoor. | 11. Pergunnah Nazré. |
| 12. Pergunnah Khasgaon. | |



IX. The following villages and Umuls in Phultun Pergunnah :—

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Mouza Geervée. | 2. Kusba Tatuora, Umul villages. |
| 1. Mouza Turduf. | 4. Kusba Waghoshee. |
| 2. " Dhowlé. | 5. Mouza Danowdee. |
| 3. " Oopulvé. | 6. " Wekhree. |
7. Boundary land, called Dag, Musinga.

X.—The following turrufs and villages in the Prant of Beejapore, viz.:—

1.—The following villages and shares in Huwelee Beejapore :—

Villages.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Kusba Beejapore. | 12. Mouza Ueenapore Rusoolpore. |
| 2. Mouza Sarwar. | 13. " Khanapore. |
| 3. " Khuteejapore. | 14. " Goonddhuree. |
| 4. " Kunmoochnal. | 15. " Huncheenal. |
| 5. " Joomnal. | 16. " Barutga. |
| 6. " Rumbhapore Ungapore. | 17. " Itungeehal. |
| 7. " Boornapore. | 18. " Jalgeeree. |
| 8. " Kulkunhullee. | 19. " Urkeeree. |
| 9. " Chundapore. | 20. " Bhootnal. |
| 10. " Alapore. | 21. " Sheernal. |
| 11. " Wangee. | 22. " Jugnal. |

23. Mouza Mudbhavée.

Half Villages.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Mouza Turvée Nowruspore. | 3. Mouza Ootnal. |
| 2. " Heetunhullee. | 4. " Futtehpore. |

2.—Villages and shares in the pergunnah of Moolwar—

Villages.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Kusba Moolwar. | 4. Mouza Tuléwar. |
| 2. Mouza Mulghan. | 5. " Suvunhullee. |
| 3. " Tanshal. | 6. " Musootée. |

7. Mouza Kulgoorkee.

Half Villages.

1. Mouza Koorgee.

3.—Six villages in the pergunnah of Kolhardesh—

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Kusba Kolhar. | 4. Mouza Rooneehal. |
| 2. Mouza Huludgénor. | 5. " Cheekgursungee. |
| 3. " Heeregursungee. | 6. " Mootuldeence. |

4.—Pergunnah Bulotee.

5.—Six villages in the pergunnah of Seedhnath—

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Kusba Seedhnath. | 4. Mouza Turulgee. |
| 2. Mouza Hule Roolee. | 5. " Telgee. |
| 3. " Soolkhair. | 6. " Cheeruldee. |

6.—Village in the pergunnah of Cheemulgé—

1. Mouza Kowiga.

7.—Villages and shares in the pergunnah of Hortee—

Villages.

| | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Kusba Hortee. | 11. Mouza Bomunhullee. |
| 2. Mouza Kooloorgee. | 12. " Busnal. |
| 3. " Domnal. | 13. " Sawulsung. |
| 4. " Kuncheenal. | 14. " Hulgoonkee. |
| 5. " Muknapore. | 15. " Goondwan. |
| 6. " Boblad. | 16. " Sonkunhullee. |
| 7. " Hurulsung. | 17. " Koorgee. |
| 8. " Neembul Boozoorg. | 18. " Modusnal. |
| 9. " Neembul Khoord. | 19. " Dégeenal. |
| 10. " Kunal. | 20. " Goonkee. |

21. Mouza Agusnal.

Half Villages.

1. Mouza Turgondee.

Umuls.

1. Mouza Kupneemburgee.

I

2. Mouza Kotnal.

8.—Villages and shares in the pergunnah of Hulsungee—

Villages.

| | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Kusba Hulsungee. | 13. Mouza Munukulgee. |
| 2. Mouza Velgee. | 14. " Maenhullee. |
| 3. " Tudéwaree. | 15. " Murgoor. |
| 4. " Arjoonal. | 16. " Choudhal. |
| 5. " Bhyrungee. | 17. " Hingnee. |
| 6. " Boodeehul. | 18. " Bargondee. |
| 7. " Keroor. | 19. " Ueersung. |
| 8. " Chunégaon. | 20. " Mueelar. |
| 9. " Ajootgee. | 21. " Shergoor. |
| 10. " Putnoor. | 22. " Anchee. |
| 11. " Bevnoor. | 23. " Nundral. |
| 12. " Chorgee. | 24. " Shirnal. |

25. Mouza Loncé Khoord.

Half Villages.

1. Mouza Dhoolkhair.

Umuls in

1. Mouza Lucham.
2. " Belolee.

3. Mouza Zulkee.
4. " Loncé.



9.—Fifteen villages in the pergunnah of Mumdapore—

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Kusba Mumdapore. | 8. Mouza Séroonsee. |
| 2. Mouza Belumbee. | 9. " Dewapore. |
| 3. " Sootgoondee. | 10. " Arjoongee. |
| 4. " Déwurgénoor. | 11. " Katurhal. |
| 5. " Mudgoonkee. | 12. " Hokoondee. |
| 6. " Hunchinal. | 13. " Hulgunnee. |
| 7. " Korbagee. | 14. " Lingudhullee. |
15. Mouza Kumbagee.

10.—Six villages in the pergunnah of Goté—

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1. Mouza Bableschwur. | 4. Mouza Dunjal. |
| 2. " Needonee. | 5. " Nagurhal. |
| 3. " Dashal. | 6. " Koomutgee. |

11.—In the pergunnah of Indee—

1. Umul in the village of Seergoor.

12.—In the pergunnah of Ooklee—

1. Mouza Hometgee.

13.—Ten villages in the pergunnahs of Jut and Kurujgee—

Pergunnah Jut.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Mouza Chinchalé. | 2. Mouza Nural. |
| 3. Mouza Par. | |

Pergunnah Kurujgee.

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Mouza Ghureodee. | 4. Mouza Deeksul. |
| 2. " Bhonsé. | 5. " Hungeergé. |
| 3. " Rer. | 6. " Wankee. |
7. Mouza Yedrao.

14.—In the pergunnah of Mungulvedha—

1. Mouza Khoopsingee.

XI.—The following turrufs and villages in the Prant Meeruj, *vis.* :—

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| 1. Kuryat Bhalownee. | 3. Kuryat Khanapore. |
| 2. " Eet. | 4. The village of Benoor in Kuryat Unjune. |

5.—In the Kuryat Isapore, the Umuls in the following villages, *vis.* :—

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. Mouza Ulte. | 3. Mouza Nimbluk. |
| 2. " Andhulee. | 4. " Neemb. |
5. Mouza Seergaon.

6.—In the Kuryat Beelowree—

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| 1. Mouza Doodharee. | 2. Dubiaree. |
|---------------------|--------------|

Umuls in the following villages :—

- | | | |
|--------------------|--|-------------------|
| 1. Mouza Tooparee. | | 4. Mouza Doodhon. |
| 2. " Bumbuvde. | | 5. " Takaree. |
| 3. " Ghogaon. | | 6. " Nagral. |

7.—Kuryat Kowtémahankal—

1. Mouza Nimnee.

Umuls.

- | | | |
|---------------------|--|--------------------------|
| 1. Mouza Kowlapore. | | 3. Mouza Sheergaon. |
| 2. " Mudgoonkee. | | 4. " Nagaon near Nimnee. |
5. Mouza Kowte.

8.—Kuryat Ashte—

- | | | |
|------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. Mouza Tandoolwaree. | | 5. Mouza Eetkuré. |
| 2. " Koondulwaree. | | 6. " Malowree. |
| 3. " Dhowlee. | | 7. " Umul in the village of |
| 4. " Shakhraté. | | Pokhurnee. |

9.—In Kuryat Sanglee—

1. Umul in the village of Bisoor.

10.—Huwellee Meeruj—

Umuls in the following villages :—

- | | | |
|------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| 1. Mouza Bamnee. | | 6. Mouza Khutao. |
| 2. " Neeljee. | | 7. " Saolee. |
| 3. " Tanug. | | 8. Mola Koombhoz, belonging to |
| 4. " Tanklee. | | Kusba Koombhoz. |
| 5. " Belwar. | | 9. Mouza Sawulwaree. |

11.—Kuryat Tasgaon—

- | | | |
|-------------------|--|----------------|
| 1. Mouza Poondee. | | 3. Mouza Paré. |
| 2. " Chinchnee. | | 4. " Mungrool. |

12.—In Kuryat Sawurdé—

- | | | |
|-------------------|--|----------------|
| 1. Kusba Sawurdé. | | 2. Mouza Lode. |
|-------------------|--|----------------|
3. Umul in Dorlee.

13. Kuryat Deshing—

1. Mouza Kurolee.

XII.—The following turrufs and villages in the Prant Punal :—

- | | | |
|--------------------|--|--------------------------|
| 1. Kuryat Wangee. | | 2. Turruf Walvé. |
| | | 3. Kuryat Béz. |
| 1. Mouza Baonchee. | | 2. Kusba Penth. |
| | | 3. Umul in Kowté Peeran. |



4.—Of Kuryat Wurgaon—

- | | | |
|--------------------|--|--------------------|
| 1. Mouza Sheegaon. | | 2. Mouza Koregaon. |
|--------------------|--|--------------------|

5.—Of Kuryat Kodolee—

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------|
| 1. Mouza Kurunjowdé. | | 2. Aetowréé Khoord. |
| 3. Umul in the village of Chikoordé. | | |

6.—Of turruf Huwelee belonging to Kolhapore—

Mouza Koorlup.

7.—Of Kuryat Tulbeer—

- | | | |
|-------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Kusba Tulbeer. | | 4. Mouza Moondhé. |
| 2. Mouza Mazgaon. | | 5. " Oorool. |
| 3. " Karowlé. | | 6. Umul in the village of Wulphul |

8.—Kuryat Kaségaon—

Villages.

- | | | |
|--------------------|--|------------------|
| 1. Kusba Kaségaon. | | 3. Mouza Tambvé. |
| 2. Mouza Vedé. | | 4. " Shenolee. |

5. Mouza Retre Hurnax.

Umuls.

- | | | |
|-------------------|--|-----------------------|
| 1. Mouza Malkher. | | 2. Mouza Nurseempore. |
|-------------------|--|-----------------------|

9.—Of Kuryat Satré—

1. Umul in the village of Maglé.

10.—Pergunnah Sheerala.

11.—Umul in the Kusba of Kulédhon.

XIII.—The following villages in the Prant Raeebag :—

1.—Kuryat Nanduré—

Umuls.

- | | | |
|----------------------|--|------------------|
| 1. Mouza Khoojegaon. | | 3. Mouza Moralé. |
| 2. " Hatnolee. | | 4. " Benduree. |

5. Mouza Banapore.

2.—Umul in the village of Wariyé.

XIV.—The following villages in the Prant Kagul :—

1.—Of Kuryat Dingruz—

1. Mouza Dongur Sonee.

Umuls.

- | | | |
|-------------------|--|-------------------|
| 1. Kusba Dingruz. | | 2. Mouza Borgaon. |
|-------------------|--|-------------------|



2.—Umul in the village of Rajapore.

3.—Kuryat Manjuree—

1. Umul in the village of Arkleee.

XV.—The following villages in the pergunnah of Hookeree:—

1.—Kuryat Doodgaon—

1. Kusba Doodgaon.

Umuls.

1. Mouza Bargaon Doopput.

2. Mouza Bhurkimbe.

2.—Kusba Saoluz.

3.—Kuryat Joogool—

1. Umul in the village of Mungawutee.

The possessions of the Rajah of Akulkote, the Punt Sucheo, the Punt Pruthee Nidhee, the jaghire of the Dufas in the pergunnah of Jut, the jaghire of Jan Rao Naik Nimbalkur in the pergunnah of Phultan, and the jaghire of Shaikh Mira Waeekur.

Such villages or umuls as belong to the Putwurdhuns within the boundaries of any of the abovementioned pergunnahs are to be continued to be possessed by them, subject to such exchanges as the British Government may see fit, and in like manner such villages and umuls as belong to the Rajah, which may be situated within the pergunnahs or turrufs belonging to the British Government or the Putwurdhuns, will be liable to such exchanges as the British Government may deem proper for the general convenience of the parties concerned.

The Rajah shall have power to make such exchanges with the Rajah of Akulkote, the Punt Sucheo, and the jaghiredars subject to his authority as may be desirable to the parties concerned, for the purposes of consolidating their respective possessions, provided that such exchanges be undertaken with the immediate concurrence of the Agent of the British Government.

This Schedule was substituted in 1826 for the original Schedule attached to the Treaty.



No. CXLIX.

ARTICLES of AGREEMENT between the HONOURABLE COMPANY on the one part and His HIGHNESS the RAJAH of SATARA on the other, regarding a cession, by His HIGHNESS, of certain lands and the village of PAUR, on the MAHABLESHWUR HILLS in the DISTRICT of JAOLEE, in exchange for the village of KHUNDALA in the DISTRICT of WAEE, dated the 16th May 1829.

ARTICLE 1.

The Honourable Company's Government considering it an object of great importance to establish a Convalescent Depôt at Malcolm Peth, situated on the hills contiguous to, and south of, the village of Mahableshwur in the District of Jaolee; and it being necessary that a tract of ground should be ceded for that purpose, both in reference to the expense which must be incurred by the British Government in forming such an establishment, as well as to induce others to make such outlays on account of buildings as will render the advantages arising from the climate generally accessible to all who may be desirous of availing themselves thereof; and also for the more effectual control and government of the settlement, His Highness the Rajah of Satara hereby makes over, in full sovereignty and in perpetuity to the Honourable Company, the lands adjoining the said Peth or mart called "Malcolm Peth," which are contained within the red line in the map or plan, and the measurement and bearings of which are particularized in the Schedule,* both of which documents are annexed to this agreement, and the latter of which is denominated a "Statement of measurement of the boundary of the tract attached to Malcolm Peth and the Convalescent Station on the Mahableshwur Hills," the whole tract comprising a space of about 3 square miles, 10 square furlongs, the circumference thereof being about 15 miles.

ARTICLE 2.

His Highness further cedes, for the same purposes, and in order to preclude the likelihood of disputes and misunderstandings between His Highness's officers and those of the Honourable Company, the Peth and lands of the village of Paur, with the exception of the Fort of Pertabghur and its established lands; and also such part of the road leading from the boundary of the cession specified in the preceding Article to the top of the Paur

* This Schedule being merely a statement of the measurement of the boundaries of this cession, is not included in this compilation.



Ghaut, as may not be within the limits of the village of Paur, and a space of two hundred yards (English) on each side thereof.

ARTICLE 3.

For the better defining of the lands, as well as the line of two hundred yards on each side of the road (as specified in the 2nd Article) now ceded by His Highness to the Honourable Company, landmarks will hereafter be put up with the mutual consent of the contracting parties.

ARTICLE 4.

In exchange for the above cessions, and in consideration of His Highness's finishing the road now making to the Paur Ghaut, the Honourable Company hereby cedes in full sovereignty and in perpetuity to His Highness the Rajah of Satara, the village of Khundla situated at the bottom of the Kamatkee Ghaut in the district of Waee, with all the lands, revenues, and rights of the Honourable Company in the same.

ARTICLE 5.

The Honourable Company engages to levy no duties on the sale or transit of commerce on the line of road or in the tract of the country now ceded, with the exception of the Bazar duties, which now are and have always been levied in the Peth or village of Paur, and His Highness agrees to remove from the top of the Paur Ghaut his station for collecting duties; establishing the same at such place or places within his own limits, on the interior of the tract now ceded, as may be most convenient.

(Sd.) JOHN MALCOLM.
" THOMAS BRADFORD.
" JOHN ROMER.
" WILLIAM NEWNHAM.

Dated Malcolm Peth, 16th May 1829.

Approved and confirmed by the Bombay Government on the 9th October 1829.



No. CL.

TREATY between the HONOURABLE EAST INDIA COMPANY and HIS HIGHNESS SHREEMUN MAHARAJ SHAHJEE RAJEE CHUTTERPUTTEE of SATARA, concluded at SATARA, on the 4th September 1839, by LIEUTENANT-COLONEL OVANS, RESIDENT at SATARA, on the part of the HONOURABLE EAST INDIA COMPANY, and by ESWUNT RAO TRIMBUCK, on the part of SHAHJEE RAJEE CHUTTERPUTTEE, by virtue of full powers from their respective Governments.

ARTICLE 1.

All Articles of the Treaty of Satara, dated the 25th September 1819, which are not abrogated or modified by the present supplemental Treaty, are hereby confirmed.

ARTICLE 2.

It is hereby explicitly declared that the Raja has no present or prospective title or claim to any territory situated beyond the boundaries of the Satara State, as the same are laid down in the Schedule, dated the 29th of March 1826, annexed to the aforesaid Treaty as follows :—

"The frontier extends from the Kistna and Wurna on the south, to the Neera and Beema on the north, and from the western ghauts or Syadree Hills on the west, to the districts of Punderpore and Beejapore on the east."

ARTICLE 3.

In modification of Article 7 of the aforesaid Treaty, and to obviate future disputes, the jaghiredars herein named, *viz.* :—

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. The Raja of Akulcote, | 4. The Duffay, |
| 2. The Punt Suchoo, | 5. The Nimbulkar, |
| 3. The Punt Prithee Nidhee, | 6. Sheik Meera Waekur, |

are placed under the direct management and control of the British Government, their contingents and pecuniary payments on the scale fixed in the time of Captain Grant being reserved to the Raja.

ARTICLE 4.

The Raja binds himself to pay, through the British Government, from the Satara revenues, such annual allowance as may be considered proper by



the British Government, for the maintenance and support of his brother, Maharajah Pertaub Sheeaw, the late Rajah and his family.

This supplemental Treaty, consisting of four Articles, being this day the 4th of September 1839, settled and concluded at Satara, to be binding and permanent, when ratified by the Right Honourable Lord Auckland, Governor General of India.

(Sd.) C. OVANS,
Resident at Satara.

Ratified and confirmed by the Right Honourable the Governor General of India at Simla, this 24th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine.

(Sd.) AUCKLAND.

No. CLI.

TERMS granted by the HONOURABLE EAST INDIA COMPANY to SIDOJEE RAO NAIK NIMBALKUR, regarding the lands which he held from the GOVERNMENT of HIS HIGHNESS the PEISHWA for the PAYMENT of his CONTINGENT, of his PERSONAL ALLOWANCE, etc., which are now comprised with the rest of the country in the TERRITORIES of the BRITISH GOVERNMENT, and are graciously granted to him, bearing date A.D. 1820.

ARTICLE I.

There was formerly a jaghire in your possession for contingent, etc. The talooks of Chickodee and Manowlee have been given to others by the British Government; these have been deducted. The grants in the old jaghire, and in lieu of the mokassa and other items of revenue in the Nawab's country, with the jaghire now fixed to be granted by the British Government altogether for personal allowance and establishment, amount to Rupees 50,000; Rupees 12,000 is allowed in addition to support the dignity of Sir Lushkur, in lieu of what has been discontinued under this head. With the exception of this sum of Rupees 62,000, the rest of jaghire is held for the support of a contingent of horse. In the Tynat Zabita the contingent required is of the three kinds; the maintenance of these would be more than you could perform. The service of the British Government is throughout the whole year, without excuse. The horses are required to be good and effective. The amount of contingent at the rate of



Rupees 300 per horse is 1,107 ; three-fourths of these were relinquished, and a fourth of the contingent was fixed, amounting to 277 horse. You have requested to have 27 horse further reduced, and have agreed to furnish 250 ; this is accordingly granted as you wish.

ARTICLE 2.

Your troops shall be mustered whenever called on ; the horses and men shall be good and effective, and shall serve the whole year. Should the number upon muster prove deficient, the amount of such deficiency shall be repaid to Government at the rate of Rupees 300. If a detachment of from 15 to 20 horse is required to be sent from the army on your affairs, you must first mention it to the officer in command on the part of the Government, and they will in that case be included in the muster. When your troops are not required, they will be permitted to return to your own station for monsoon quarters for four months during the rainy season, but if they are required, they must remain.

ARTICLE 3.

You shall serve in such manner as the government may order ; you will not in general be required to serve beyond the Godavery and the Tumbadra ; but if at any time you should be required to do so, you must go without objecting. On such occasions you will be furnished by government with money for the payment of your troops at the established rate of pay, which money is to be repaid to government in your country.

ARTICLE 4.

In the event of either men or horses being killed or wounded in action you will receive no compensation from government. All expenses are to be provided for out of the allowance granted. This is to be observed according to former practice ; but if any great man should be wounded or killed in action, a reward will be given to him by the government if wounded, or a pension to his family if he be killed in action.

ARTICLE 5.

In addition to your contingent you will maintain at your own expense such establishments for the preservation of order within your limits as may be necessary ; and in the event of disturbances in your neighbourhood, you will furnish assistance with such troops as may be in your lands.

ARTICLE 6.

As long as you continue to serve the British Government with fidelity and attachment, your jaghire shall remain undisturbed in your possession and that of the Sirdars of your family, and a Sunnud shall be procured to

the same effect from His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor-General hereafter. When new Sunnuds are required for the descendants of each respectively, it is to be represented to the government, which will graciously confer a new Sunnud and continue the jaghire without exacting any nuzzur.

ARTICLE 7.

Any villages, lands, or other possessions belonging to your surinjam or enam, situated within the lands of government, shall be continued without obstruction as they have heretofore been continued. You will continue all rights within your jaghire, whether belonging to the State or individuals ; all doomallee, surinjam, and enam villages and lands, all wurshasuns (or annual pensions), dhurmadaos (or charitable allowances), dewashthans (or religious establishments), rozeenah (daily stipend), khyrats (alms to Mahomedans), nemnooks (or assignments on the revenue), etc., in conformity to the list contained in the grant of your surinjam ; and if in any particular instance any interruption shall have been offered to a grant not annulled by government, such grant shall likewise be made good without hindrance to the proprietor. No complaints on this head are to be suffered to reach the government. If any should act improperly, or be without heirs, you shall report to the British, which has authority to punish and resume. If any zemindar should be guilty of rebellion or treason, or should resist your authority, or die without heirs, you are at liberty to resume his lands as a punishment, on satisfying yourself of his guilt, at the same time reporting the matter to government and receiving its orders regarding it, which shall be executed accordingly.

ARTICLE 8.

You will attend to the prosperity of the ryots of your jaghire, to the strict administration of justice, and the effectual suppression of robberies, murders, tullees, arsons, and other crimes. Should that not be done, and the government gives orders regarding any complaint made in your jaghire, you will act accordingly in the settlement of the matter. Any decision of government regarding the administration of justice which may be made on investigation must be duly executed. If any obstruction should be offered, or should the country fall into great disorder, and robberies and other offences begin to be committed, the government will make such arrangements for the surinjamee lands as it may deem proper.

ARTICLE 9.

You shall on no account entertain troops for the purpose of engaging in a contest with any person whatever. In the event of any cause of dispute arising, you must not resort yourself to extreme measures, but must refer the question to government for consideration ; it will then be impartially adjusted, and you must abide by the decision.

ARTICLE 10.

You shall hold no connexion nor correspondence with Bajee Rao or other dowludars or suwasthans, as proclaimed by government, and shall afford aid to no disaffected person. This condition is hereby engaged for, and if infringed, the jaghire will not be continued.

ARTICLE 11.

If any offenders from your jaghire lands shall come into those of the Government, you will represent the affair, and they shall on enquiry be delivered up to you; and should any offender against the Government or criminal belonging to its territories, seek refuge in your country, he shall be apprehended and delivered up, and if pursued by the Government officers, you will afford every assistance in delivering up such offender.

ARTICLE 12.

The British Government will maintain your rank and dignity as it was maintained under His Highness the Peishwa in former times. It will attend to any of your representations and will decide equitably upon them.

The above 12 Articles are agreed to this 14th June 1820, Ramzan 5th Jestmas.



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