



VOL. IV.

Mutaluckan Shaick Hunsfinger	-	-	-	70,000	1,414	11	6
D° Shaick Kyam ud Deen	-	-	-	75,000	1,319	-	-
Hodjee Mahomed Salabab	-	-	-	1,58,000	1,095	14	6
Mutaluckan Hyatt ul Nefsa	-	-	-	8,43,000	25,299	-	-
14½ Villages					114,45,937		
1172							
Mutaluckan Ally Hussein Khan	-	-	-	3,38,039	2,743	2	6
Mussumate Zamir Nefsa	-	-	-	74,172	602	10	3
Mutaluckan Purrage ud Deen, &c.	-	-	-	2,10,000	3,826	2	9
Aud Ulla Dirvasb	-	-	-	17,000	772	3	3
Mutaluckan Shaick Hefsamuddeen	-	-	-	55,600	560	14	6
Mutaluckan Jazzeud Deen Khan	-	-	-	1,01,220	1,021	3	6
Coja Mahomed Sammy	-	-	-	1,74,758	7,000	15	-
Shab Kyam ud Deen	-	-	-	2,30,000	5,532	4	9
Hyat ul Nefsa	-	-	-	60,600	963	-	-
Mutaluckan Gullaim Ally Khan	-	-	-	2,34,000	1,633	15	9
Noazefs Phaikmah	-	-	-	59,550	439	15	-
Mutaluckan Fuzzun Ally Khan, 8 Vill.	-	-	-	-	3,840	-	-
Mussumote Rahamum Nefsa	-	-	-	99,500	3,100	-	-
Mutaluckan Meer Enayet Ullab	-	-	-	1,90,000	408	7	6
Usmot ul Nefsa	-	-	-	25,000	270	-	-
D° Codur Ullab Khan	-	-	-	4,00,000	6,883	3	-
Syed Loll	-	-	-	25,000	148	5	-
Shab Mahomed Tucky	-	-	-	23,00,000	28,193	-	-
Shab Rezy ud Deen	-	-	-	5,00,000	5,426	4	-
Mutaluckan Ally Abrabeem Kawn	-	-	-	6,12,543	5,097	8	6
Mahomed Shuffy	-	-	-	41,660	173	8	6
Mutaluckan Sunaut Ullab	-	-	-	50,000	687	8	-
Mirza Askerey, 7 Villages	-	-	-	-	3,801	-	-
Mussumate Salehab	-	-	-	2,44,969	3,193	1	-
Ahumuddy Begum	-	-	-	1,37,800	1,749	-	-

D° - Burwara	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,414	11	6
D° - D°	-	-	-	-	-	-	788	1	3
D° - Surfutt	-	-	-	-	-	-	530	14	9
									1,319
D° - Biffara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,095
D° - Biffone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,299
									1,71,835
Perg. Shahpore Munere	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,743
D° - D° - D°	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	602
D° - Oogruce	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,960	2	-
D - Billawar	-	-	-	-	-	-	493	12	6
D - Aul Culf	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,372	4	3
									3,826
D° - Sonoute	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	772
D° - Giaspore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	560
D° - D°	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,021
D° - Shahjehanpore	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-
D° - Bhumpore	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	15	-
									7,000
D° - Safferam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,532
D° - Biffara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	963
D° - Burbull	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,313	15	9
D° - Harny, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	320	-	-
									1,633
D° - Bhufa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	439
D° - Pluch	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,400	-	-
D° - Giaspore	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,440	-	-
									3,840
D° - Monorah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,100
D° - Sanrah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	408
D° - Pachum Bugbou	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	270
D° - Safferam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,883
D° - Aumeitchou	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	148
D° - Behar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,193
D° - D°	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,426
D° - Giaspore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,097
D° - Sanrah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	173
D° - Beerbeel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	687
D° - Giaspore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,801
D° - D°	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,193
D° - Eymallpore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,749

on the State of the EAST INDIA COMPANY.





1173					
Mussumate Syed ul Neffa	-	-	-	2,00,143	2,275 10 —
Futty Ally Khan	-	-	-	8,07,000	8,680 — —
Gopaul Dofs	-	-	-	89,000	700 — —
Shah Moulah	-	-	-	1,36,560	843 4 —
Salemah Khanab	-	-	-	2,50,000	1,397 4 9
Shambaze bege Khan	-	-	-	2,49,960	5,571 6 9
Muliderr	-	-	-	8,78,200	13,253 4 6
Menage ul Huc	-	-	-	85,000	625 — —
Hussein Reza Khan, 3 Villages	-	-	-	40,000	1,507 14 —
Kyaam ul Deen Khan	-	-	-	65,000	252 — 3
Mahomed Sabul Durvasb	-	-	-	15,000	176 6 —
Rampurade Zunaradar	-	-	-	54,000	913 2 6
Durmasfer Misfer, 1 Village	-	-	-	—	300 — —
19 Villages				90,51,274	

# MUDDUD MAUSH.

1171					
Warfaan Sanwallah Kullawab, 1/2 Village	-	-	-	1,600	16 — —
Kootch Hussun	-	-	-	6,400	64 — —
Syed Fazul	-	-	-	17,600	136 4 —
Mussumate Maryam	-	-	-	27,355	130 15 —
Kattab Ullah	-	-	-	25,600	223 7 6
Attob Ally Di vash	-	-	-	5,000	56 6 6
Mussumate Segeda	-	-	-	14,800	123 3 6
Sherreesa Pbatomab	-	-	-	15,550	148 13 —
Mussumate Mudwar	-	-	-	833	6 14 —
Meer Kulleel	-	-	-	32,000	240 — —
Rabeem ul Nassaan	-	-	-	50,000	101 — —
Wolloan Neffa	-	-	-	53,000	320 — —
Aizeem Ullab	-	-	-	69,120	321 1 6
Isbk Ullab	-	-	-	46,880	390 9 9
Meer Syfud Deen	-	-	-	54,865	235 5 —
Shaick Uffud Ullab	-	-	-	3,500	132 — —
Assumate ul Nussun	-	-	-	21,000	469 1 6
Mahomed Wabed	-	-	-	33,000	140 4 —
Meer Mouleteza	-	-	-	1,500	10 — —
Mussumate Fysul Neffa	-	-	-	27,000	289 2 6
Moulavee Mahomed Amee	-	-	-	2,433	253 3 —
Huckeem Gullaim Ally, 1 Village	-	-	-	—	3,000 — —
Gureem ul Nuffan	-	-	-	3,053	18 12 —
Mussumate Salehab	-	-	-	39,800	90 — —

Perg <sup>1</sup> Giaspore	-	-	-	-	-	2,275 10 —
D° - D°	-	-	-	-	-	8,680 — —
D° - Rutty	-	-	-	-	-	700 — —
D° - Tillara	-	-	-	-	-	843 4 —
D° - Sanrah	-	-	-	-	-	1,397 4 9
D° - Sunaut	-	-	-	-	-	5,571 6 9
D° - Billawor	-	-	-	-	-	13,253 4 6
D° - Giaspore	-	-	-	-	-	625 — —
D° - Futwary	-	-	-	-	-	1,507 14 —
D° - Behar	-	-	-	-	-	252 — 3
D° - Aizeemabad	-	-	-	-	-	176 6 —
D° - Chainpore	-	-	-	-	-	913 2 6
D° - Bissawra	-	-	-	-	-	300 — —
1,24,563 1 6						
Purgunnah Havily Aizeemabad	-	-	-	-	-	16 — —
D° - D°	-	-	-	-	-	64 — —
D° - Oukree Billawar	-	-	-	-	-	136 4 —
D° - Sanrah	-	-	-	-	-	130 15 —
D° - Nobotepore Bulleah	-	-	-	-	-	223 7 6
D° - Bechah	-	-	-	-	-	56 6 6
D° - Nobotepore Bulleah	-	-	-	-	-	123 3 6
D° - Nowar	-	-	-	-	-	148 13 —
D° - Nobotepore Bulleah	-	-	-	-	-	6 14 —
D° - D°	-	-	-	-	-	240 — —
D° - Burwara	-	-	-	-	-	101 — —
D° - Sareffa	-	-	-	-	-	320 — —
D° - Sanrah	-	-	-	-	-	321 1 6
D° - Nobotepore Bulleah	-	-	-	-	-	390 9 9
D° - Tillara	-	-	-	-	-	235 5 —
D° - D°	-	-	-	-	-	132 — —
D° - Nawawa	-	-	-	-	-	469 1 6
D° - Tillara	-	-	-	-	-	140 4 —
D° - Shappore Munere	-	-	-	-	-	10 — —
D° - Bazeedgur	-	-	-	-	-	289 2 6
D° - Haree	-	-	-	-	-	253 3 —
D° - Bissawra	-	-	-	-	-	3,000 — —
D° - Sareffa	-	-	-	-	-	18 12 —
D° - Rutty	-	-	-	-	-	90 — —





VOL. IV.

P. P.

Shab Rezy, &c.	-	-	-	14,160	71	-	-
Gullaim Maby ud Deen	-	-	-	17,740	200	-	-
Shab Kulleeb, 7 Villages	-	-	-	-	900	-	-
Meer Mustiffa	-	-	-	12,000	51	12	-
Mussy Wullab	-	-	-	42,250	168	8	-
Aumeer ud Deen	-	-	-	25,000	106	4	-
Meer Syed Mahomed	-	-	-	50,000	212	8	-
Gullaim Muzaffer	-	-	-	10,500	114	6	-
Mussumate Kyre ud Deen	-	-	-	51,845	361	-	-
Shaick Nour Ullab	-	-	-	14,850	123	-	-
Obdut Guffur	-	-	-	1,56,768	1,205	-	-
Feiz Mahomed Khan	-	-	-	44,360	369	5	3
Kbouka Khan	-	-	-	2,00,000	2,704	-	-
Mutaluckan Syed Abomed Ally	-	-	-	7,740	62	12	3
Mutta Abbut Cossim Khan, 1 Village	-	-	-	-	694	8	3
Kukeem Abumed Ulla, 3 D°	-	-	-	-	1,960	6	-
Mutaluckan Meer Mahomed Evuz Khan, &c. 2 Villages	-	-	-	-	956	-	-
Ranjany Khanum, 1 D°	-	-	-	-	1,245	3	-
Mussumate Jareab Itimab	-	-	-	29,000	143	7	6
Aumeddy Begum	-	-	-	20,000	201	12	6
Mussumate Fatimab	-	-	-	10,000	228	4	6
Gurreem ul Nissab	-	-	-	2,858	3	2	-
Warussain Hussun Ally	-	-	-	2,18,283	2,300	13	6
Abdull Luteff	-	-	-	20,000	92	14	-
Mussumate Sedbeba	-	-	-	72,000	1,100	-	-
Huckeem Basen, 1 Village	-	-	-	-	1,396	-	-
Rajah Musuffer Ally	-	-	-	4,14,000	19,839	14	-
Meer Nazim ud Deen	-	-	-	38,300	383	-	-
Syed Nujabut	-	-	-	12,550	58	1	3
Surajah Dowlah	-	-	-	5,000	87	14	-
Sharich Omar Ullab	-	-	-	35,000	317	15	-
Bibbee Kumaal	-	-	-	70,000	325	1	-
Fiez Ullab	-	-	-	17,268	81	13	-
Awell Fatty Khan	-	-	-	29,972	92	12	-
Shab Hussein	-	-	-	22,366	6,580	4	-
Gullaim Hyder	-	-	-	31,000	490	4	-
Obekab Begum	-	-	-	32,000	232	-	-
Gullaim Mustiffa	-	-	-	3,200	32	-	-
16½ Villages				22,91,899			

D° - Milkee Bulleah	-	-	-	71	-	-
D° - Nypore	-	-	-	200	-	-
D° - Saffaram	-	-	-	900	-	-
D° - Tillarah	-	-	-	51	12	-
D° - D°	-	-	-	168	8	-
D° - Tillara	-	-	-	106	4	-
D° - D°	-	-	-	212	8	-
D° - Pecha Bagou	-	-	-	114	6	-
D° - Nizam ud Deimpore	-	-	-	361	-	-
D° - Noubutpore Bulleah	-	-	-	123	-	-
D° - Shahpore Munere	-	-	-	1,205	-	-
D° - Noubutpore Bulleah	-	-	-	369	5	3
D° Havily Behar	-	-	-	2,704	-	-
D° - - Shahpore Munere	-	-	-	62	12	3
D° - - D°	-	-	-	694	8	3
D° - - Bulleah	-	-	-	1,960	6	-
D° - - Sanrah	-	-	-	956	-	-
D° - - Biffounk	-	-	-	1,215	3	-
D° - - Oogree	-	-	-	143	7	6
D° - - Giaspore	-	-	-	201	12	6
D° - - Eyamedpore	-	-	-	228	4	6
D° - - Ballagur	-	-	-	3	2	-
Havily Aizeemabad	-	-	-	2,300	13	6
Perg. Sanrah	-	-	-	92	14	-
D° - Tillarah	-	-	-	1,100	-	-
D° - Gouha	-	-	-	1,396	-	-
D° - Kerruckpore	-	-	-	19,839	14	-
D° - Aizeemabad	-	-	-	383	-	-
D° - Sanrah	-	-	-	58	1	3
D° - Aizeemabad	-	-	-	87	14	-
D° - D°	-	-	-	317	15	-
D° - Sanrah	-	-	-	325	1	-
D° - D°	-	-	-	81	13	-
D° - Bemepore	-	-	-	92	12	-
D° - D°	-	-	-	6,580	4	-
D° - Sareffa	-	-	-	490	4	-
D° - Sanrah	-	-	-	232	-	-
D° - Aizeemabad	-	-	-	32	-	-
				52,379	3	9

on the State of the EAST INDIA COMPANY.





JAGHEERS

Restored in the Years 1171 and 2	-	-	-	20,35,725	—
1173 and 74	-	-	-	265,37,961	—
				<u>285,73,686</u>	485,73,686

ALTUMGAH

Restored in the Years 1171	-	-	14½ Villages	114,45,937	—
1172	-	-	19 Ditto	90,51,374	—
				<u>204,97,211</u>	204,97,211

MUDUD MAUSH

Restored in the Years 1171 and 2	-	-	16½ Villages	—	22,91,899
Payee Bakee Kalfah Shereefa	-	-	-	—	10,57,869
				<u>Daum</u>	<u>724,20,665</u>
A Jagheer lately granted to Roy Kellaram, but not yet entered in the Books of the Nizamut				—	5,00,000
50 Villages				<u>Daum</u>	<u>729,20,665</u>

2,83,912	10	—	6,01,127	11	—
3,17,215	1	—	2,96,398	13	6
			52,379	3	9
			4,158	—	—
			Rupees	9,54,063	12 3
			—	5,100	—
			Sicca Rupees	9,59,163	12 3



N<sup>o</sup> 22.

Copy of the 59th Paragraph of the General Letter from the Court of Directors of the *East India* Company to the President and Council at *Fort William*, in *Bengal*, dated 13th March 1761.

THE vast Extension of our Affairs at *Bengal*, we are satisfied, should exempt our Governor from any additional Weight of Business where we can avoid it; we are equally sensible that his Emoluments keep pace in no Proportion to his increased Fatigue and intense Application; therefore, as a Compensation, and to excite him to exert his most zealous Endeavours to serve us, we order and direct that our President, Mr. *Vanfittart*, or our President for the Time being, be allowed a

Consulage or Commission of Two and a Half per Cent. to be deducted from the nett annual Revenue of these our acquired Territories, to be paid him at the Close of every Year. We know of no unfair Perquisites at *Calcutta*; but if any have crept in, we expect they are all instantly abolished, or we shall resent it in the highest Degree. We deem all those Perquisites unwarrantable and unfair, that have not our Authority or Approbation.

N<sup>o</sup> 23.

Copy of the 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th Paragraphs of the General Letter from the Court of Directors of the *East India* Company, to the President and Council at *Fort William*, in *Bengal*, dated the 13th of May 1763.

IN our Letter of the 13th of March 1761, we allowed President *Vanfittart* Two and One Half per Cent. on our nett Revenues, including all the Grants from *Jaffier Ally Cawn*, and this we confirm as a settled and invariable Emolument to every Governor.

But as the great Increase of our Revenues, arising out of the Provinces granted us by *Coffin Ally Cawn*, and the vast Improvement of those Revenues, are principally owing to the wise, prudent, and disinterested Conduct of President *Vanfittart*, we think it but reasonable that he, who preferring our Interests to all other Considerations, should participate in those Benefits he has been so instrumental in acquiring for us.

We therefore direct, that so long as Mr. *Vanfittart* shall continue in the Government of *Bengal*, he be allowed a Commission of Two and One Half per Cent. on

all such nett Revenues as have or may arise out of the above-mentioned Grants from *Coffin Ally Cawn*; and that the Payment commences with the Cession of those Countries: And we hereby supersede the Order in the 79th Paragraph of our Letter of the 9th March 1763, per *Lapwing*, &c. referring this Matter to our future Consideration.

This additional Emolument is expressly to be understood as a distinct Reward due to the personal Merit of President *Vanfittart*, and is absolutely to cease upon his quitting the Government: It is not to be claimed, or any ways pretended to, by our future Governors, whose fixed Emoluments, very handsome and extensive, we repeat to you, is confined to our Orders and Regulations of the 13th March 1761.

N<sup>o</sup> 24.

Extract of the General Letter to the President and Council at *Bengal*, dated the 1st June 1764, sent per *Lapwing* and *Kent*.

Par. 20. HAVING considered what Allowance should be made to Lord *Clive*, as President and Governor, we have agreed to settle upon his Lordship, and he is accordingly to be allowed the Sum of Six thousand Pounds a Year, to be paid him Monthly, to commence upon his Arrival in *Bengal*; which, together with the One per Cent. Commission he is entitled to as President, out of the Two and One Half per Cent. Coinage Duty, are to be in full Consideration for all his Services, both Civil and Military; consequently, his Lordship is to have no Allowance whatever, by way of Commission, or otherwise, out of the Revenues, from any of our territorial Acquisitions whatsoever; and our Orders thereupon, as contained in our Letters of the 13th March 1761, and the 13th May 1763, are, from this Time forward, to be null and void.

21. We do not mean to hinder his Lordship from receiving the usual Commission, arising from the Coral, and other licensed Articles, consigned to him by private

Merchants: This his Lordship is to have in the usual Manner.

54. For the Reasons given in our Letter of the 8th of February last, we were then induced to send positive Orders to put a final and effectual End to the Inland Trade in Salt, Beetle Nut, Tobacco, and in all other Articles whatsoever, produced and consumed in the Country: To the Remarks we made in that Letter we must add one Observation, which is; It appears very extraordinary, that, in a Trade so extremely lucrative to Individuals, the Interest of the Company should not have been at all attended to, or considered.

55. Those Orders were sent, it is true, before we received the new Treaty you entered into with *Jaffier Ally Cawn*, upon his Re-establishment in the Subahship; in which it is agreed, That the English shall carry on their Trade by means of their own Dufficks, free from all Duties, Taxes, and Impositions, in all Parts of the Country, except in the Article of Salt, on which a Duty



148 1773. FOURTH REPORT *from the Committee of Secrecy*

of Two and One Half per Cent. is to be levied on the Rowana, or Houghly Market-price; wherein it is further agreed, that the late Perwanahs, issued by *Coffin Ally Cawn*, granting to all Merchants the Exemption of all Duties, for the Space of Two Years, shall be reversed and called in, and the Duties collected as before.

56. These are Terms which appear to be so very injurious to the Nabob, and to the Natives, that they cannot, in the very Nature of them, tend to any thing but the producing general Heart-burnings and Dissatisfaction; and consequently there can be little Reason to expect the Tranquillity of the Country can be permanent: The Orders therefore in our said Letter of the 8th of February, are to remain in force, until a more equitable and satisfactory Plan can be formed and adopted, which, as it is impossible for us to frame here, destitute as we are of the Informations and Lights necessary to guide us in such an important Affair.

57. You are, therefore, hereby ordered and directed, as soon after the Receipt of this as may be convenient, to consult the Nabob as to the Manner of carrying on the Inland Trade in Salt, Beetle Nut, Tobacco, and the other Articles produced and consumed in the Country, which may be most to his Satisfaction and Advantage, the Interest of the Company, and likewise of the Company's Servants.

58. You are therefore to form a proper and equitable Plan for carrying on the said Trade, and transmit the same to us, accompanied by such Explanations, Observations, and Remarks, as may enable us to give our Sentiments and Directions thereupon, in a full and explicit Manner.

59. In doing this, as before observed, you are to have a particular Regard to the Interest and entire Satisfaction of the Nabob, both with respect to his Revenues, and the proper Support of his Government; in short, this Plan must be settled with his free Will and Consent, and in such a Manner as not to afford any just Grounds for Complaint.

60. In the next Place, the utmost Care and Attention must be bestowed in forming the said Plan, that, in some proper Mode or Shape, a just and equitable Consideration be secured for the Company.

61. If any Inconveniencies shall be apprehended to arise to the Company's Investments, upon carrying on such an Inland Trade, you are to give us your full Thoughts thereupon, and in what Manner they may be obviated.

62. You are to give us your impartial and unbiassed Thoughts, also, Whether the carrying on this Inland Trade may affect the just Rights and Privileges of the French, Dutch, or any Europeans, and tend thereby to draw on, any national Altercations and Embroils, which are by all means to be avoided, in forming the said Plan; therefore you are to be particularly careful to prevent these, or any Evils of the like Kind.

63. And here let it be remarked, that no Persons whatsoever have a Right to trade within the Limits of the Company's Charter without their Licence; if any new Tracks of Trade are fallen into, surely therefore the Company's Interest ought to have the Preference, and be equitably considered, in order to induce them to permit their Servants to participate in the Advantages resulting from such Trade.

64. In the 20th Paragraph of this Letter we have

mentioned, that the Sum of £. 6,000 a Year is to be allowed Lord *Clive* as President and Governor: We do not mean that Sum is to include his extraordinary Expences, in case his Lordship shall at any Time be under the Necessity of taking the Field: We therefore direct, That all such Expences be borne by the Company, and paid to his Lordship, out of our Cash in *Bengal*, accordingly; in which all the Frugality is recommended that is consistent with the Service.

65. The said £. 6,000 a Year is intended as an Appointment to Lord *Clive* only, and not to be allowed to any future President and Governor: We therefore direct, That any Person who shall immediately, and in future, succeed to the Government after his Lordship, be allowed, over and above the Commission on the Coinage Duty, £. 3,000 a Year, as settled in our Letter of the 13th March 1761, for Salary, Expences of his Table, and all other Charges and Expences whatsoever, as President and Governor.

67. The General Court of Proprietors having, on account of the critical Situation of the Company's Affairs in *Bengal*, requested Lord *Clive* to take upon him the Station of President, and the Command of the Company's Military Forces there; his Lordship has been appointed President and Governor accordingly, as mentioned in the preceding Part of this Letter. The Intention of the General Court, in desiring Lord *Clive* to go to *Bengal*, was, That by his Lordship's Character and Influence, Peace and Tranquillity might be the easier restored and established in that Subahship. In order, therefore, to answer these Purposes in a Manner that we apprehend may prove most effectual, we have thought proper to appoint a Committee on this Occasion, consisting of his Lordship, Mr. *William Brightwell Sumner*, Brigadier General *Carnac*, also Messrs. *Harry Verelst*, and *Francis Sykes*, to whom we do hereby give full Powers to pursue whatever Means they shall judge most proper to attain those desirable Ends; but, however, in all Cases where it can be done conveniently, the Council, at large, is to be consulted by the said Committee, though the Power of determining is to be in that Committee alone. We further direct, that as soon as Peace and Tranquillity are restored and established in the Subahship of *Bengal*, then the said extraordinary Powers are immediately to cease, and the said Committee be dissolved.

68. As we would have the said Committee, as long as it is necessary to exist, as before-mentioned, to consist of Five Members; in case therefore of a Vacancy or Vacancies, by Death or Absence from *Fort William*, they are to be filled up by the said Committee, out of such of the Civil Members of the Council as they shall think proper, from Time to Time.

69. We are also to inform you, and direct, that the said Committee is to be the Committee for defending the Settlement in case of being attacked by an Enemy, agreeable to the Directions and Rules laid down in our Letter of the 12th of May 1758, to which is to be added Sir *Robert Barker*, the Colonel and Commandant of the Corps of Artillery.

70. The Powers of the said Committee are by no means meant to invalidate or dispense with, or in any way prevent, the carrying strictly into Execution the Orders contained in the 53d Paragraph of this Letter, with respect to the Deed of Covenant all our Servants, both Civil and Military, are to enter into, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Covenant.



N<sup>o</sup> 25.

Fort William, the 19th September 1766.

At a Select Committee;

P R E S E N T,

The Right honourable Lord *Clive*, President,  
Brigadier General *Carnac*,  
*Harry Verelst*, Esquire.

THE Right honourable the President has urged the Necessity of restricting the future Governors of this Presidency, in Points of Trade and private Interest, with Arguments of so much Force and Conviction in the following Minute, that we unanimously agree in recommending his Lordship's Proposal to the Board, that it may be carried into Execution with all convenient Dispatch.

Our Attention as a Select Committee, invested with extraordinary Powers by the Court of Directors, has been constantly engaged in reforming the Abuses which had crept into the several Departments of this Government; the important Work has been steadily prosecuted with Zeal, Diligence, and Disinterestedness on our Parts, and the Success of our Labours gives us Reason to hope that our Employers will be of Opinion, we have established many useful and necessary Regulations. Many others, however, are still wanting to complete our Plan; but I doubt not that the same Principles, which have hitherto guided our Conduct, will continue to direct and to justify the Measures we have yet to pursue.

To place the President in such a Situation as will render his Government completely honourable to himself, and advantageous to the Company, appears to me an Object of as much Consequence as any that has been taken into our Consideration. Where such immense Revenues are concerned, where Power and Authority are so enlarged, and where the Eye of Justice and Equity should be ever watchful, a Governor ought not to be embarrassed with private Business; he ought to be free from every Occupation in which his Judgement can possibly be biased by his Interest.—The extensive commercial Affairs, the Study of the Finances, the Politics of the Country, the epistolary Correspondence, the Proceedings of Council and Committee, these are sufficient to employ every Moment of his Time; and I am confident that they cannot be conducted with the requisite Attention to the Company's Interest, if the Mind of the Governor be diverted by complicated Mercantile Accounts of his own.

If we look back upon those unhappy Dissensions, which have frequently brought the Company's Possessions in *Bengal* almost to the Point of Destruction, we shall find that they have generally proceeded from the Conduct of Governors, who, too eager in Pursuit of private Interest, have involved themselves in Affairs which could not be reconciled to the strict Principles of

Integrity; to prevent Scrutinies and Discoveries which might in any Degree affect their Honour, they have frequently been reduced to the Necessity of conniving at Abuses, which would otherwise have been brought to light and remedied. The Welfare of this great Company should be the sole Study of a Governor attached to that Point alone; his Measures could never be thwarted by the Malice of Opposition, because they would all be proposed for the public Good, and Actions will always be justified, or condemned, from the Principles on which they are founded. Such a State of Independency and Honour must be highly eligible to a Governor, and, in my Opinion, it can only be acquired by cutting off all Possibility of his benefiting by Trade; or by that Influence which his Power necessarily gives him in these opulent Provinces.

I therefore propose, that the Governor shall, in the most public Manner, in the Presence of all the Company's Servants, the Mayor and Aldermen, and free Merchants, assembled at the Mayor's Court, take the Oath, and execute the Penalty Bond, hereunto annexed.

The Considerations I have proposed is One, and One Eighth per Cent. upon the Revenues, excepting those arising from the Company's own Lands at *Calcutta*, *Burdwan*, *Midnapore*, and *Chittagong*.

Although by these Means a Governor will not be able to amass a Fortune of a Million or Half a Million in the Space of two or three Years, yet he will acquire a very handsome Independency, and be in that very Situation which a Man of nice Honour, and true Zeal for the Service, would wish to possess.

Thus situated, he may defy all Opposition in Council, he will have nothing to ask, nothing to propose, but what he means for the Advantage of his Employers; he may defy the Law, because there can be no Foundation for a Bill of Discovery, and he may defy the Obloquy of the World, because there can be nothing censurable in his Conduct; in short, if Stability can be insured to such a Government as this, where Riches have been acquired in Abundance in a small Space of Time, by all Ways and Means, and by Men with or without Capacities, it must be effected by a Governor thus restricted, and I shall think it an Honour, if my Proposal be approved, to set the first Example.

The Oath to be taken in the most public Manner by the President.

The Penal Bond to be entered into by the President.

Ordered, That the above Oath and Bond be entered after the Proceedings.

(Signed) *Clive*,  
*John Carnac*,  
*H. Verelst*.





## 150 1773. FOURTH REPORT from the Committee of Secrecy

N<sup>o</sup> 26.

Mayor's Court at Calcutta, at Fort William, in Bengal.

AT a Court held on Wednesday the First Day of October, in the Sixth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. and in the Year of our Lord One thousand Seven hundred and Sixty-six;

## PRESENT,

James Lister, Esquire, Mayor.

Messieurs	Robert Dobinson,	Aldermen.
	Thomas Woodward,	
	Cornelius Goodwin,	
	David Killican,	
	Matibew Miller,	
	Thomas French,	
	George Lear, and Joseph Jekyll.	

This being the Day appointed for the Right honourable Robert Lord Clive, who is now Governor or President of Fort William in Bengal aforesaid, to take an Oath or make an Affidavit in the said Court, and execute a Deed or Covenant, in a large Penalty, which are expected and intended to be taken or sworn to, and renewed or executed by all future Governors or Presidents of Fort William in Bengal aforesaid;

The said Right honourable Robert Lord Clive appeared in the said Court, attended by General John Carnar, Harry Verelst, Hugh Watts, Randolph Marriott, Claud Russell, Thomas Rumbold, William Aldersey, Thomas Kelsall, and Charles Floyer, Esquires; and other covenanted Servants of the honourable Company of Merchants of England, trading to the East Indies, and other principal Inhabitants of Calcutta aforesaid, and then and there produced a certain Deed or Writing, which is contained in the following Words; (that is to say),

" This Indenture, made the First Day of October, in the Sixth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. and in the Year of our Lord One thousand Seven hundred and Sixty-six, between the United Company of Merchants of England, trading to the East Indies, on the one Part; and Robert Lord Clive Baron Clive of Plassey, in the Kingdom of Ireland, President and Governor of Fort William, in the Kingdom of Bengal, on the other Part; Witnesseeth, That in Consideration of the said Robert Lord Clive's being President and Governor of Fort William, and in Consideration of the several Sum and Sums of Money to be received by him the said Robert Lord Clive, in Manner following; that is to say, The Sum of One and One-eighth per Cent. upon the Revenues of Bengal, Bahar, and Orisa (save and except the Revenues of the Lands of the said United Company at Calcutta, Burdwan, Midnapore, and Chittagong) to be paid unto him in Monthly, Quarterly, or Yearly, Payments, during the Time he shall continue to be President and Governor of Fort William aforesaid; and also in Consideration of his Salary, stated Allowances, and Commission upon the Mint, Coral, and upon Freight Goods, the said Robert Lord Clive doth hereby for himself, his Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, covenant, promise, and agree, to and with the said United Company and their Successors, that the said Robert Lord Clive, during the Time he shall continue to be President and Governor of Fort William aforesaid, shall not, directly

" nor indirectly, upon any Pretence or Pretext whatsoever, carry on, use, or exercise, any Trade or Commerce in the way of a Merchant, or otherwise traffic, adventure, or trade, in any Commodities whatsoever, at, to, in, or from, the East Indies, China, Persia, or Mocha, or in any Part thereof, or elsewhere, between the Cape of Good Hope, and the Straits of Magellan, either on his own Account, or in Company with, or for, or on Account of, any other Person or Persons, in any Article of Merchandize whatsoever (save and except for the Benefit of the English East India Company, and except in such Goods and Merchandize as shall be remaining on hand and unsold at the Time he the said Robert Lord Clive commenced President and Governor of Fort William, and wherein he now hath any Share or Interest, which only he shall or may sell, or dispose of, or give Commissions or Directions for selling the same; and further save and except, and it is the true Intent and Meaning hereof, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent, preclude, or hinder, him the said Robert Lord Clive, from purchasing Diamonds, or other precious Stones, provided he does not dispose of the same by way of Barter or Sale here, or in any other Part of the East Indies, or from sending or remitting his Estate and Fortune to England by Bills, or in any other Shape whatsoever) nor barter, sell, or exchange, any Kind of Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, nor accept from, nor give to, any Person or Persons, Commissions for managing or transacting Business or Affairs of Merchandize (except as before is excepted) and the said Robert Lord Clive doth hereby further covenant, promise, and agree to and with the said United Company and their Successors, that the said Robert Lord Clive shall not, nor will himself, nor shall wittingly or willingly permit or suffer any other Person or Persons, in his Name, or to his Use, to advance, lend, or place out, any Sum or Sums of Money, at a greater Rate, Premium, or Interest, than 10 per Cent. per Annum, so that the least Interest, Share, Portion, or Dividend, or any other Profit, Advantage, or Emolument whatsoever, shall, in respect thereof, exceeding the said Premium or Interest of 10 per Cent. per Annum, as aforesaid, arise or accrue unto him the said Robert Lord Clive, his Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, or unto any other Persons whatsoever, through Friendship, Favour, or Influence, exerted by him in their Behalf, contrary to the true Intent and Spirit of the Oath hereunto annexed; and the said Robert Lord Clive doth hereby further covenant and agree, that he shall not, nor will, upon any Account or Pretence whatsoever, directly or indirectly, accept, take, or receive, nor knowingly, wittingly, or willingly, suffer or permit to be accepted, taken, or received, by any Person or Persons for his Use, or in Trust for him, his Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, or for any other Person or Persons whatever, out of personal Friendship to them, or Regard to his own Interest, directly or indirectly, any Jewels, Effects, Sum or Sums of Money, whether by Bonds, Bills, Notes, Obligations, or otherwise, or accept of, retain, or keep, any Fee, Gratuity, or Reward, in Jewels, Effects, Money, Obligations, or Promises or Assurances of Money, in Writing, of any Nature or other Thing whatsoever, which has been heretofore deposited for Services promised to be performed, or Favours to be received, or which shall hereafter be deposited, lent, received, or paid into his Hands or Custody, or into the Hands

" or





“ or Custody of any other Person or Persons in  
 “ Trust for him, nor knowingly permit or suffer any  
 “ other Person or Persons to receive, take, or accept of  
 “ the same; or any Part thereof, by his Authority or  
 “ Influence, from any King, Prince, Vizier, Monsub-  
 “ dar, Nabob, Dewan, Fouzdar, Jemindar, or from any  
 “ other Person or Persons, natural-born Subjects of the  
 “ *East Indies, China, Persia, or Mocha*, of what De-  
 “ gree, Nomination, or Quality soever; or from any  
 “ Servant, Agent, or Council of any King, Prince,  
 “ Vizier, Monsubdar, Nabob, Dewan, Fouzdar, or Je-  
 “ mindar, exceeding the Value or Amount specified in  
 “ the Covenants with the said United Company; and  
 “ the said *Robert Lord Clive* doth further covenant and  
 “ agree, that no other Emolument or Advantage what-  
 “ soever (excepting as herein excepted) shall in any  
 “ wise howsoever, directly or indirectly, arise or accrue  
 “ to him, his Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, or to  
 “ any other Person whatsoever, through Favour or Friend-  
 “ ship, either from his Office, or for or by Reason or  
 “ Means of the Influence or Authority he may have as  
 “ President and Governor, nor will he the said *Robert*  
 “ *Lord Clive* receive, or knowingly permit any other Per-  
 “ son to receive, any Fee, Gratuity, or Advantage, from  
 “ the Disposal of any Place, Employment, or Office,  
 “ to any European, or any other Person whatever, in  
 “ or out of the Company's Service: And in order to a  
 “ Discovery to, and Satisfaction for, any Actings or  
 “ Doings of the said *Robert Lord Clive*, or Breach of  
 “ any Covenant, Clause, Article, or Agreement, herein  
 “ contained, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning  
 “ hereof; it is hereby agreed, that it shall and may be  
 “ lawful to and for the said United Company, and their  
 “ Successors, to exhibit or file any Bill or Bills of Com-  
 “ plaint of Discovery in His Majesty's Court of Chan-  
 “ cery or Exchequer, at *Westminster*, or by Three or  
 “ more of the Council at *Fort William*, for the Time  
 “ being, on Behalf of the said United Company, in  
 “ the honourable the Mayor's Court, for the Town of  
 “ *Calcutta* at *Fort William* aforesaid, or by any other  
 “ Person or Persons whatsoever, against him the said  
 “ *Robert Lord Clive*, his Executors, and Administrators;  
 “ whereunto the said *Robert Lord Clive* doth hereby  
 “ agree, that he will not demur nor plead in Bar of the  
 “ Discovery or Relief sought by such Bill or Bills that  
 “ hereby he is, may, or shall become liable to any  
 “ Penalty or Forfeiture, by Force of any Law or

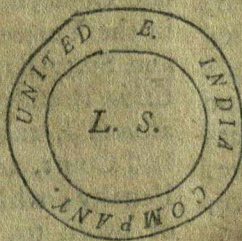
“ Statute, Bond, Covenant, Agreement, or otherwise,  
 “ howsoever; but shall make and put in a full and per-  
 “ fect Answer and Answers to all the Parts thereof,  
 “ and shall not, in such Answer or Answers, insist upon  
 “ any Penalty, Forfeiture, Law, or Statute, Bond, Co-  
 “ venant, or Agreement; or alledge any Matter whatso-  
 “ ever, whereby to prevent, bar, or preclude the said  
 “ Company, or any other Person or Persons, from the  
 “ Discovery or Relief sought, or to be sought, by such  
 “ Bill or Bills as aforesaid. And for the true, full, and  
 “ faithful Performance of every Article, Clause, Pro-  
 “ mise, Covenant, and Agreement, herein contained,  
 “ and the true Intent and Meaning thereof, on the Part  
 “ and Behalf of the said *Robert Lord Clive*, he the  
 “ said *Robert Lord Clive* doth hereby bind and oblige  
 “ himself, his Heirs, Executors, and Administrators,  
 “ unto the said United Company and their Successors,  
 “ in the Penal Sum of £.150,000 of lawful Money of  
 “ *Great Britain*, to be recovered, in case the said *Ro-*  
 “ *bert Lord Clive* shall act contrary to the true Intent  
 “ and Meaning of these Presents; One-third Part of  
 “ the said Sum of One hundred and Fifty thousand  
 “ Pounds Sterling to be paid and payable unto such  
 “ Person or Persons as shall sue for the same, after In-  
 “ formation and full Proof shall be made thereof in the  
 “ Court of Chancery, Exchequer, or the Mayor's Court  
 “ at *Calcutta*, or before the Court of Directors of the  
 “ said United Company and their Successors, or before  
 “ the Council of *Fort William* aforesaid; and the re-  
 “ maining Two-third Parts thereof shall be paid to,  
 “ and for the Use of, the said United Company and  
 “ their Successors. In Witness whereof the President  
 “ and Council of *Fort William*, in Behalf of the said  
 “ United *East India* Company, have hereunto set their  
 “ Hands, and the Seal of the said Company, on  
 “ the one Part, and the said *Robert Lord Clive* has set  
 “ his Hand and Seal, on the other Part, this First Day  
 “ of October, in the Year of our Lord One thousand  
 “ Seven hundred and Sixty-six.

“ *Clive.*

L. S.

“ Signed, sealed, and delivered in *Calcutta*, the Day and Year  
 “ above written (where no Stamped Paper is to be had) in the  
 “ Presence of us,

“ *Alexander Campbell,*  
 “ *Henry Strachey,*  
 “ *W<sup>m</sup> Wynne.*

“ *Clive.*“ *John Carnac.*

“ *H. Verelst,*  
 “ *Rand<sup>r</sup> Marriott,*  
 “ *H. Watts,*  
 “ *Claud Russell,*  
 “ *Tho<sup>r</sup> Rumbold,*  
 “ *W<sup>m</sup> Aldersey,*  
 “ *Tho<sup>r</sup> Kelsall,*  
 “ *Cha<sup>r</sup> Floyer.”*

N<sup>o</sup> 27.

And at the same Time he the said *Robert Lord Clive* produced a certain Affidavit, or Oath, in Writing, annexed to the before-mentioned Deed or Writing, which is contained in the following Words; (that is to say)

In the honourable the Mayor's Court, for the Town of *Calcutta*, in *Bengal*.

“ I *Robert Lord Clive*, President and Governor of *Fort William*, in the Kingdom of *Bengal*, in the *East Indies*,  
 VOL. IV.

“ do voluntarily, of my own free Will and Accord,  
 “ most solemnly and sincerely swear, testify, and de-  
 “ pose, in the Presence of Almighty God, that I will  
 “ not from this Time forward, during my Continuance  
 “ as President or Governor of *Fort William*, directly or  
 “ indirectly, carry on, use, or exercise, any Trade or  
 “ Commerce in the Way of a Merchant; or otherwise  
 “ traffic, adventure, or trade, in any Commodities what-  
 “ soever, at, to, in, or from, the *East Indies, China,*  
 “ *Persia, or Mocha*, or any Part thereof, or elsewhere,  
 “ between



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“ between the *Cape of Good Hope*, and the *Straits of*  
“ *Mogellan*, either on my own Account, or in Com-  
“ pany with, or on Account of, any other Person or  
“ Persons, in any Article of Merchandize whatsoever  
“ (save and except for the Benefit of the English *East*  
“ *India* Company, and except in such Goods and  
“ Merchandizes as shall be remaining on hand, and un-  
“ sold, at the Time I commenced President and Go-  
“ vernor of *Fort William*, and wherein I now have  
“ any Share or Interest, which only I shall or may  
“ sell, or dispose of, or give Commissions or Direc-  
“ tions for the selling the same; and further, save and  
“ except, and it is the true Intent and Meaning here-  
“ of, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be  
“ construed to extend, to prevent, preclude, or hinder,  
“ me from purchasing Diamonds or other precious  
“ Stones, provided I do not dispose of the same by way  
“ of Barter or Sale here, or in any other Part of the  
“ *East Indies*, or from sending or remitting my Estate  
“ and Fortune to *England* by Bills, or in any other  
“ Shape whatsoever) and that I will not, directly or in-  
“ directly, from henceforward, during my Continuance  
“ as President or Governor of *Fort William*, advance,  
“ lend, or place out, nor wittingly or willingly permit  
“ or suffer any other Person or Persons in my Name, or  
“ to my Use, to advance, lend, or place out, any Sum  
“ or Sums of Money, at any Rate, Premium, or Interest,  
“ exceeding 10 per Cent. per Annum, so that the least  
“ Interest, Share, Portion, Dividend, or any other Pro-  
“ fit, Advantage, or Emolument, whatsoever, shall in  
“ respect thereof, exceeding the Premium or Interest of  
“ 10 per Cent. per Annum above-mentioned, arise or ac-  
“ crue unto me, my Heirs, Executors, or Admini-  
“ strators, or unto any other Person or Persons whatso-  
“ ever, through Friendship, Favour, or Influence ex-  
“ erted by me in their Behalf, contrary to the true  
“ Intent and Spirit of this Oath.

“ And I do most solemnly swear, that I will not,  
“ upon any Account or Pretence whatever, directly  
“ or indirectly, accept, take, or receive, nor knowing-  
“ ly, wittingly, or willingly, suffer or permit to be  
“ accepted, taken, or received, by any Person or Per-  
“ sons in Trust for me, my Heirs, Executors, or Ad-  
“ ministrators, or for any other Person or Persons what-  
“ ever, out of personal Friendship to them, or Re-  
“ gard to my own Interest, directly or indirectly, any  
“ Jewels, Effects, Sum or Sums of Money, whether by  
“ Bonds, Bills, Notes, Obligations, or otherwise, or ac-  
“ cept of, retain, or keep, any Fee, Gratuity, or Reward,  
“ in Jewels, Effects, Money, or Obligations, or Promises,  
“ or Assurances of Money in Writing of any Nature,  
“ or other Thing whatsoever, which has been hereto-  
“ fore deposited for Services promised to be performed,  
“ or Favours to be received, or which shall hereafter  
“ be deposited, lent, received, or paid into my Hands  
“ or Custody, or to any other Persons in Trust for  
“ me, nor knowingly permit or suffer any other Per-  
“ son or Persons to receive, take, or accept of the same,  
“ or any Part thereof, by my Authority or Influence,  
“ from any King, Prince, Vizier, Monsubdar, Nabob,  
“ Dewan, Fouzdar, Jemindar, or from any other Per-  
“ son or Persons, natural-born Subjects of the *East*  
“ *Indies*, *China*, *Persia*, or *Mocha*, of what Degree,  
“ Nomination, or Quality soever, or from any Servant  
“ or Agent, or Council of any King, Prince, Vizier,  
“ Monsubdar, Nabob, Dewan, Fouzdar, or Jemindar,  
“ exceeding the Value or Amount specified in our  
“ Covenants with the said United Company; the full  
“ Intent and Meaning of this Oath being, and I do  
“ most solemnly swear, that my full and true Intent  
“ and Meaning is, that in Consideration of the Sum  
“ of One and One-eighth per Cent. upon the Revenues  
“ of *Bengal*, *Babar*, and *Orixa* (save and except the  
“ Revenues of the Lands of the said United Company  
“ at *Calcutta*, *Burdwan*, *Midnapore*, and *Chittagong*) to

“ be paid to me in Monthly, Quarterly, or Yearly, Pay-  
“ ments, during the Time I shall continue to be Pre-  
“ sident and Governor of *Fort William*, and likewise  
“ in Consideration of my Salary, stated Allowances,  
“ and Commission upon the Mint, Coral, and upon  
“ Freight Goods, and 10 per Cent. Interest or Premium,  
“ upon any Sum or Sums of Money I shall or may  
“ hereafter lend, advance, or place out at Interest as  
“ before-mentioned; no other Emolument or Advan-  
“ tage whatsoever, shall in anywise howsoever, directly  
“ or indirectly, arise or accrue unto me, my Heirs,  
“ Executors, or Administrators, or to any other Per-  
“ son whatever, through Favour or Friendship from  
“ me, either from my Office, or for or by Reason or  
“ Means of the Influence and Authority I may have as  
“ President and Governor of *Fort William*.

“ I further swear, that I will not myself receive, or  
“ knowingly permit, any other Person to receive, any  
“ Fee, Gratuity, or Advantage, from the Disposal of  
“ any Place, Employment, or Office, to any European  
“ or any other Person whatever, in or out of the Com-  
“ pany's Service; and that I will not in any Manner  
“ break through, or act in any respect, during the Time  
“ I shall continue to be President and Governor of  
“ *Fort William*, contrary to any Article, Covenant,  
“ Clause, Promise, and Agreement, contained in, or  
“ the true Intent and Meaning of, a certain Indenture,  
“ bearing Date this 1st Day of October One thousand  
“ Seven hundred and Sixty-six, and made, or men-  
“ tioned to be made, between the said United Com-  
“ pany of the one Part, and me *Robert Lord Clive*  
“ on the other Part; but that I truly and faithfully  
“ perform the same.

“ Sworn in open Court at *Fort*

“ *William* in *Bengal*, the First “ So help me God.”

“ Day of October, in the Sixth

“ Year of the Reign of King

“ *Clive*.”

“ *George* the Third.

“ *John Holme*, Register.”

Whereupon the said Deed, or Writing, was publicly,  
audibly, and distinctly, read over in the said Court, and  
immediately afterwards the said Affidavit, or Oath, in  
Writing, was also publicly, audibly, and distinctly, read  
over in the said Court, and then and there duly taken,  
and sworn to, by him the said *Robert Lord Clive*.

I *John Holme*, Register of the honourable the Mayor's  
Court at *Calcutta*, at *Fort William*, in *Bengal*, in the  
*East Indies*, do hereby certify and attest, that the afore-  
going Writing is a true Copy of the Proceedings of the  
said Court, holden on Wednesday the 1st day of October,  
in the Year of our Lord One thousand Seven hundred  
and Sixty-six, to see the Right honourable *Robert Lord*  
*Clive*, President or Governor of *Fort William*, in *Bengal*,  
aforesaid, take an Oath, or make an Affidavit, in the  
said Court, and execute a Deed, or Covenant, in a large  
Penalty; which are expected and intended to be taken,  
or sworn to, and renewed, or executed, by all future  
Governors, or Presidents of *Fort William* in *Bengal*,  
aforesaid, and also of the said Deed and Oath, or  
Affidavit.

In Faith and Testimony whereof, I have hereunto  
set my Hand (and caused the Seal of the said  
Court to be put and affixed) this Twentieth Day  
of October, in the Year of our Lord One thou-  
sand Seven hundred and Sixty-six.

L. S.

*John Holme*, Register.



N<sup>o</sup> 28.

At a Select Committee, the 16th January 1767;

## P R E S E N T,

The Right honourable Lord *Clive*, President,  
*Harry Verelst*, Esquire,  
Brigadier General *Carnac*,  
*Francis Sykes*, Esquire.

The Right honourable the President delivers in the following Letter.

To *Harry Verelst*, Esquire, &c. Members of the Select Committee.

Gentlemen,

YOU are not unacquainted with the Solicitations I have had the Honour to receive from the Court of Directors, for my Continuance in this Government another Year, nor with the very severe fit of Sickness which obliged me to inform them, by the *Cruttenden*, that I had no Prospect of recovering Health, or even of preserving Life, but by an immediate Embarkation for my Native Country. The Resolution to leave *Bengal*, which the Judgment of my Physician declares is still absolutely necessary I should maintain, would give me great Concern, were I not fully convinced that the Country remains in perfect Tranquillity; that the Prosperity of the Company's Affairs here is fixed upon a solid, permanent Basis; and that the Gentlemen, to whose Conduct they are entrusted (I mean particularly the Members of the Select Committee) will zealously unite to support that Plan of Government, which, by means of their unwearied Assistance, I have had the Honour to establish. I cannot omit this Opportunity to express the Satisfaction I feel in the Reflection, that I am succeeded in the high and important Office of Governor by *Mr. Verelst*; my Knowledge of him is not from the Information of others, but from my own Observation and Experience; and I am persuaded his utmost Endeavours will be used to prove himself, in every Respect, worthy the Trust reposed in him.

The Court of Directors, in their Letter by the *Mercury*, seem to have left the Continuance or the abolishing of the Select Committee to my Determination, together with the forming such farther Regulations as I may judge most for the Interest of the Company after my Departure; but as I would not exert a Power which you may entertain a Doubt of my being properly authorised to assume, I request you will take into Consideration the Paragraphs relating thereto, and impartially declare your Sense of the Intentions of the Court of Directors on this Head. If you are of Opinion such Authority is lodged with me, the following are the Regulations which I propose to establish.

The Expediency of the Measure being self-evident, I do not hesitate to pronounce that the Select Committee must be continued; and I hope you will be convinced that, in the Nomination of the Members, I have not been guided by Friendship or Partiality, but by the real Merit and Abilities of Individuals; they are to stand as follows:

*Harry Verelst*, Esquire, President,  
*John Cartier*, Esquire,  
Colonel *Richard Smith*,  
*Francis Sykes*, and } Esquires.  
*Richard Becher*, }

But as *Mr. Becher* cannot be expected to arrive in *Bengal* before the Month of July or August; as the present Situation of the Company's Affairs require that a Select Committee should be continued without Recess or

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Prorogation; and as Colonel *Smith* and *Mr. Sykes* must frequently be absent on the Duties of their respective Appointments, so that only Messrs *Verelst* and *Cartier* will remain at the Presidency, I nominate *Claud Russell*, Esquire, in whose Abilities, Zeal for the Service, and Integrity, I have the greatest Confidence, to fill *Mr. Becher's* Seat in Committee until his Arrival, and *Alexander Campbell*, Esquire, to have a Voice in the Absence of *Mr. Sykes*, or of any other Member. This last Nomination I think due to a Member of the Board acting as our Secretary, who has long acted as such at our particular Desire, and whose Knowledge of political Affairs, necessarily acquired in that Station, must, upon many Occasions, prove very useful to the Committee.

With respect to the Regulations of the Committee, I have only to add, that *Mr. Verelst*, the Governor, shall have Power, upon such Occasions as he shall judge necessary, to recall to the Presidency, and to their Seats, any of the absent Members. If any Objection be urged to the Continuation of *Mr. Sykes*, I answer, that his Situation of Resident at the Durbar, the perfect Knowledge he has acquired of the Revenues, and his extreme Attention, Fidelity, and Skill, in the Collections, make it requisite for the public Service that he should remain, though absent, a Member of the Committee.

Personal Merit will not effectually prevail, unless it receive the Sanction of ministerial Importance; and this Committee being justly considered as the Cabinet Council, wherein the most material political Affairs are proposed, digested, and determined upon, it follows that the Resident at the Durbar should be honoured with a Seat and a Vote, when public Affairs require his Presence in *Calcutta*.

Justice to *M. R. Cawn*, the Naib Dewan, calls upon me to recommend him in the strongest Terms to the Protection of this Committee; his Diligence, Disinterestedness, and Abilities, exceed those of any other Mussulman I have yet seen: To him chiefly may be attributed the perfect Knowledge we have acquired of the Revenues of *Bengal* and *Babar*, and that the Collections are increased beyond what they ever before produced, without oppressing the Inhabitants. *Mr. Sykes*, with whom he has co-operated with so much Zeal for the public Good, will, I am sure, justify my Recommendation, and confess that his Merit and Services entitle him justly to our Regard.

It will not, I presume, be improper in this Place to observe, that you ought not to be very desirous of increasing the Revenues, especially where it can only be effected by oppressing the Landholders and Tenants; so long as the Country remains in Peace, the Collections will exceed the Demands. If you increase the former, a large Sum of Money will either lay dead in the Treasury, or be sent out of the Country, and much Inconvenience arise in the Space of a few Years. Every Nation trading to the *East Indies* have usually imported Silver for a Return in Commodities. The Acquisition of the Dewannee has rendered this Mode of Traffic no longer necessary for the English Company. Our Investments may be furnished, our Expences, Civil and Military, paid, and a large Quantity of Bullion be Annually sent to *China*, though we import not a single Dollar; an Increase of Revenue therefore, unless you can in Proportion increase your Investments, can answer no good Purpose, but may in the End prove extremely pernicious, inasmuch as it may drain *Bengal* of its Silver; and you will undoubtedly consider that the Exportation of Silver beyond the Quantity imported is an Evil, which though slow, and perhaps remote in its Consequences, will nevertheless be fatal to the *India Company*,

R r

This



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This Point therefore I leave to your constant Vigilance and Deliberation.

To what I have urged in general upon the Subject of Regulations, I beg leave to add a few Words in relation to one particular Point. All the Company's Servants at the Aurungs, all those at the Out Factories, except such as are fixed at the Subordinates, and are necessarily employed in the Silk Business, all Free Merchants, must be recalled, and their Place of Residence confined to *Calcutta*; Orders for this Purpose have already been issued, and the Time for their being obeyed is limited; herein no Consideration whatsoever, scarcely Humanity itself, except in any very extraordinary Instance, should tempt you to relax; for be assured, until these Regulations take place, the Company cannot be properly said to enjoy their just Rights and Privileges, nor the Natives to be Masters of their own Property.

We have received Orders from the Court of Directors to abolish the Salt Trade; these Orders must be punctually obeyed. But as I am of Opinion that the Trade upon its present Footing is rather beneficial than injurious to the Inhabitants of the Country, and that a Continuation of this Indulgence, or some other Equivalent, is become absolutely necessary, and would be an honourable Incitement to Diligence and Zeal in the Company's Service, I flatter myself the Court of Directors may be induced to settle some Plan that will prove agreeable to your Wishes.

(Signed) *Clive*.

The Select Committee observing, with the utmost Concern, the Effects of this Climate upon his Lordship's Constitution, and the Impossibility of his remaining longer in the Country without imminent Danger of his Life;

Agreed, That we take into Consideration the Powers delegated by the honourable Court of Directors to his Lordship, as far as they may relate to the continuing, abolishing, or regulating, the Select Committee at his Departure.

Accordingly the following Paragraphs of the honourable Company's Instructions to the President and Council, under Date the 17th May 1766, were read.

—"The Powers of the Committee are to remain in full Force during Lord *Clive*'s Continuance in *Bengal*, but the Committee shall not be continued after his Departure, unless he shall judge it for the Interest and Benefit of the Company;" and farther, that, "as in the Course of the important Affairs which now come under Cognizance of the Committee, many unforeseen Accidents may arise—Lord *Clive* shall therefore have Permission, on his Departure from *Bengal*, to make such Regulations in the Powers of the Committee, as he shall judge most for the Interest of the Company."

It appearing to the Committee, from the express Terms and Meaning of the above Paragraphs, that the honourable Court of Directors have vested Lord *Clive* with full Authority either to abolish the Select Committee entirely, or at his Departure to continue it under such Regulations as he may think most conducive to the Service:

It also appearing to them of the last Importance to the honourable Company's Affairs, that the public Business should be conducted by the Council and the Committee, in the Manner specified in our Proceedings the 21st December 1766:

And it being likewise the unanimous Opinion of this Committee, That his Lordship has made a just and proper Selection of the Members who are to compose the future Committee:

Resolved, That after Lord *Clive*'s and General *Carnac*'s Departure, the Select Committee shall consist of Five

Members, agreeably to the honourable Company's Orders, contained in Paragraph 39 of the above-mentioned Letter; and that the Members shall be the following Gentlemen, to stand in the Order in which they are mentioned, *viz.*

*Harry Verelst*, Esquire, President,  
*John Cartier*,  
Colonel *Richard Smith*,  
*Francis Sykes*, and } Esquires.  
*Richard Becher*, }

Resolved accordingly, That Mr. *Cartier* shall be immediately called down from *Dacca*, to take his Seat at the Board, on the Departure of Lord *Clive* and General *Carnac*.

Resolved also, for the Reasons assigned in his Lordship's Letter, That *Claud Russell*, Esquire, shall fill Mr. *Becher*'s Seat in Committee, until that Gentleman's Arrival; and that *Alexander Campbell*, Esquire, shall have a Voice in Committee in the Absence of Mr. *Sykes*, or of any other Member.

These Appointments, as they are made without Friendship or Partiality to Individuals, we doubt not, will meet with the Approbation of our honourable Employers, and fully answer the Sentiments which we entertain of the Zeal and Abilities of the several Gentlemen, to promote the Good of the Service, and Welfare of the Public.

And lastly, That the Governor shall have Power, upon such Occasions as he may judge necessary, to recall to the Presidency, and to their Seats, any of the absent Members of the Committee.

It being of the utmost Importance to the Company's Affairs, that Men of Experience, of Abilities, and of Integrity, should alone be admitted to Seats in the Council; and the Committee observing, with the deepest Regret, the Unfitness of some, and the Youth of others, who stand next in Succession; it is hereby resolved, That no Vacancies which may arise at the Council Board, shall be filled up, until the further Pleasure of the Court of Directors be known.

The honourable Court of Directors having, in their Letter to the Select Committee, absolutely prohibited the Inland Trade in Salt, Beetle Nut, and Tobacco, in any Shape, and upon any Plan, whatsoever.

Resolved, That the Society of Trade shall be abolished, and the Inland Trade totally relinquished, on the 1st Day of September next; but that we fully express our Sentiments, in our next Advices to the Company, respecting the Advantages which would result to the Service, and to the Country, from the Continuance of this Trade under the present Restrictions.

The Right honourable the President having, conformably to his restrictive Oath, relinquished the Five Shares to which he is entitled in the Capital Stock of the Society of Trade, as well as every other Commercial Benefit and Advantage,

Resolved, That we assign to his Lordship, as an Equivalent for the same, a Commission of One 1-8th upon the Revenues of *Bengal* and *Babar*, Payment to commence from the 1st Day of September last, and to continue until the 1st Day of September ensuing: And as Mr. *Verelst* will have Charge of the Government for several Months after his Lordship's Departure, without any established Fund for maintaining the Expence and Dignity of his Station,

Resolved, That Mr. *Verelst* shall, in like Manner, draw the Commission of One 1-8th upon the Revenues of *Bengal* and *Babar*, until the Month of September after he shall have resigned the Government.

(Signed) *Clive*,  
*H. Verelst*,  
*John Carnac*,  
*Francis Sykes*.



N<sup>o</sup> 29.Mayor's Court at *Calcutta*, at *Fort William*, in *Bengal*.

AT a Court held on Tuesday the Seventeenth Day of February, in the Seventh Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *George the Third*, by the Grace of God, of *Great Britain, France, and Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth; and in the Year of our Lord One thousand Seven hundred and Sixty-seven;

## P R E S E N T,

*Thomas Woodward*, Esquire, Mayor.

Messieurs	{	<i>Cornelius Goodwin,</i>	Aldermen.
		<i>David Killican,</i>	
		<i>Matthew Miller,</i>	
		<i>Thomas French,</i>	
		<i>George Lear,</i>	
		<i>Joseph Jekyll,</i>	
		<i>William Bolts,</i>	

*John Reed,*

This being the Day appointed for the honourable *Harry Verelst*, Esquire, who now is Governor or President of *Fort William* in *Bengal* aforesaid, to take an Oath, or make an Affidavit in the said Court, and execute a Deed or Covenant, in a large Penalty; which are expected and intended to be taken or sworn to, and renewed or executed by all future Governors or Presidents of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, aforesaid;

The said honourable *Harry Verelst*, Esquire, appeared in the said Court, attended by Colonel *Richard Smith*, *Claud Russell*, *William Aldersey*, *Thomas Kelsall*, *Charles Floyer*, and *Alexander Campbell*, Esquires, and other covenanted Servants of the honourable Company of Merchants of *England*, trading to the *East Indies*, and other principal Inhabitants of *Calcutta* aforesaid, and then and there produced a certain Deed or Writing, which is contained in the following Words; (that is to say);

" This Indenture, made the Seventeenth Day of February, in the Seventh Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *George the Third*, by the Grace of God, of *Great Britain, France, and Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. and in the Year of our Lord One thousand Seven hundred and Sixty-seven.

" Between the United Company of Merchants of *England*, trading to the *East Indies*, on the one Part; and *Harry Verelst*, Esquire, President and Governor of *Fort William*, in the Kingdom of *Bengal*, on the other; Witnesseth, That, in Consideration of the said *Harry Verelst*'s being President and Governor of *Fort William*, and in Consideration of the several Sum and Sums of Money to be received by him the said *Harry Verelst* in Manner following; (that is to say) The Sum of One and 1-8th per Cent. upon the Revenues of *Bengal*, *Babar*, and *Orisa* (save and except the Revenues of the Lands of the said United Company at *Calcutta*, *Burdwan*, *Midnapore*, and *Chittagong*) to be paid unto him in Monthly, Quarterly, or Yearly, Payments, during the Time he shall continue to be President and Governor of *Fort William* aforesaid, and also in Consideration of his Salary, stated Allowances, and Commission upon the Mint, Coral, and upon Freight Goods, the said *Harry Verelst* doth hereby for himself, his Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, covenant, promise, and agree, to and with the said United Company, and their Successors, that the said *Harry Verelst*, during the Time he shall continue to be President and Governor of *Fort William* aforesaid, shall not, directly nor indirectly, upon any Pretence or Pretext whatsoever, carry on, use, or exercise, any Trade or Commerce in the way of a Merchant, or otherwise traffic,

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" adventure, or trade in any Commodities whatsoever, at, to, in, or from, the *East Indies*, *China*, *Persia*, or *Mocha*, or in any Part thereof, or elsewhere, between the Cape of Good Hope and the Straits of Magellan (either on his own Account, or in Company with, or for, or on Account of, any other Person, or Persons, in any Article of Merchandize whatsoever) save and except for the Benefit of the English *East India Company*, and except in such Goods, Concerns, and Merchandize, as shall be commenced remaining in hand, and unsold, at the Time he, the said *Harry Verelst*, commenced President and Governor of *Fort William*, and wherein he now hath any Share or Interest, which only he shall or may sell, barter, or dispose of, or give Commissions or Directions for selling, bartering, or disposing of the same, for the Conclusion of the said Concerns. And further save and except, and it is the true Intent and Meaning hereof, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent, preclude, or hinder, him, the said *Harry Verelst*, from purchasing Diamonds, or other precious Stones (provided he does not dispose of the same by way of Barter or Sale here, or in any other Part of the *East Indies*, or from sending or remitting his Estate and Fortune to *England* by Bills, or in any other Shape whatsoever) nor barter, sell, or exchange, any Kind of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, nor accept from, nor give to, any Person or Persons Commissions for managing or transacting Business or Affairs of Merchandize (except as before is excepted): And the said *Harry Verelst* doth hereby further covenant, promise, and agree, to and with the said United Company, and their Successors, that the said *Harry Verelst* shall not nor will himself, nor shall wittingly or willingly permit or suffer any other Person in his Name, or to his Use, to advance, lend, or place out, any Sum or Sums of Money, at a greater Rate, Premium, or Interest, than 12 per Cent. per Annum; so that the least Interest, Share, Portion, or Dividend, or any other Profit, Advantage, or Emolument whatsoever, shall, in respect thereof, exceeding the said Premium or Interest, of 12 per Cent. per Annum, as aforesaid, arise or accrue unto him, the said *Harry Verelst*, his Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, contrary to the true Intent and Spirit of the Oath hereunto annexed. And the said *Harry Verelst* doth hereby further covenant and agree, that he shall not, nor will, upon any Account or Pretence whatsoever, directly or indirectly, accept, take, or receive, nor knowingly, wittingly, or willingly, suffer or permit to be accepted, taken, or received, by any Person or Persons for his Use, or in Trust for him, his Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, or for any other Person or Persons whatsoever, out of personal Friendship to them, or Regard to his own Interest, directly or indirectly, any Jewels, Effects, Sum or Sums of Money, whether by Bonds, Bills, Notes, Obligations, or Promises or Assurances of Money, in Writing of any Nature, or other Thing whatsoever, which has been heretofore deposited for Services promised to be performed, or Favours to be received, or which shall hereafter be deposited, lent, received, or paid into his Hands or Custody, or into the Hands or Custody of any other Person or Persons in Trust for him, nor knowingly permit or suffer any other Person or Persons to receive, take, or accept of the same, or any Part thereof, by his Authority or Influence, from any King, Prince, Vizier, Monsudbar, Nabob, Dewan, Fousdar, Jemindar, or from any other Person or Persons, natural-born Subjects of the *East Indies*, *China*, *Persia*, or *Mocha*, of what Degree, Nomination, or Quality soever, or from any Servant,

" Agent,



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“ Agent, or Council of any King, Prince, Vizier, Mon-  
 “ subdar, Nabob, Dewan, Fousdar, or Jemindar, ex-  
 “ ceeding the Value or Amount specified in the Cove-  
 “ nants with the said United Company; and the said  
 “ *Harry Verelst* doth further covenant and agree, that  
 “ no other Emolument or Advantage whatsoever (ex-  
 “ cepting as herein excepted) shall in anywise how-  
 “ soever, directly or indirectly, arise or accrue to him,  
 “ his Heirs, Executors, or Administrators; nor will he,  
 “ the said *Harry Verelst*, receive, or knowingly permit  
 “ any other Person to receive, any Fee, Gratuity, or  
 “ Advantage, from the Disposal of any Place, Em-  
 “ ployment, or Office, to any European or any other  
 “ Person whatever, in or out of the Company's Service,  
 “ except what has been, or shall be, established or ap-  
 “ proved of by the honourable the Court of Directors,  
 “ or by the President and Council for the Time being.  
 “ And in order to a Discovery to, and Satisfaction for,  
 “ any Actings or Doings of the said *Harry Verelst*, or  
 “ Breach of any Covenant, Clause, Article, or Agree-  
 “ ment, herein contained, contrary to the true Intent  
 “ and Meaning hereof, it is hereby agreed, that it shall  
 “ and may be lawful to and for the said United Com-  
 “ pany, and their Successors, to exhibit, or file, any Bill  
 “ or Bills of Complaint of Discovery in His Majesty's  
 “ Court of Chancery, or Exchequer, at *Westminster*, or  
 “ by Three or more of the Council at *Fort William* for  
 “ the Time being, on Behalf of the said United Com-  
 “ pany, in the honourable the Mayor's Court for the  
 “ Town of *Calcutta*, at *Fort William* aforesaid, or by any  
 “ other Person or Persons whatsoever, against him the  
 “ said *Harry Verelst*, his Executors and Administrators,  
 “ whereunto the said *Harry Verelst* doth hereby agree,  
 “ that he will not demur, nor plead in bar of the Dis-  
 “ covery or Relief sought by such Bill or Bills that  
 “ hereby he is, may, or shall, become liable to any Pe-  
 “ nalty or Forfeiture, by Force of any Law or Statute,  
 “ Bond, Covenant, Agreement, or otherwise howsoever,  
 “ but shall make and put in a full and perfect Answer  
 “ and Answers to all the Parts thereof; and shall not in  
 “ such Answer or Answers insist upon any Penalty, For-  
 “ feiture, Law, or Statute, Bond, Covenant, or Agree-  
 “ ment, or alledge any Matter whatsoever, whereby to  
 “ prevent, bar, or preclude the said Company, or any  
 “ other Person or Persons, from the Discovery or Relief,  
 “ sought, or to be sought, by such Bill or Bills as afore-  
 “ said. And, for the true, full, and faithful Perform-  
 “ ance of every Article, Clause, Promise, Covenant, and  
 “ Agreement, herein contained, and the true Intent  
 “ and Meaning thereof, on the Part and Behalf of the  
 “ said *Harry Verelst*, he, the said *Harry Verelst*, doth  
 “ hereby bind and oblige himself, his Heirs, Executors,  
 “ and Administrators, unto the said United Company,  
 “ and their Successors, in the penal Sum of One hundred  
 “ and Fifty thousand Pounds of lawful Money of *Great*  
 “ *Britain*, to be recovered in case the said *Harry Verelst*  
 “ shall act contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of  
 “ these Presents; One-third Part of the said Sum of  
 “ One hundred and Fifty thousand Pounds Sterling to be  
 “ paid, and be payable, to such Person or Persons as  
 “ shall sue for the same, after Information and full  
 “ Proof shall be made thereof in the Court of Chancery,  
 “ Exchequer, or the Mayor's Court at *Calcutta*, or  
 “ before the Court of Directors of the said United Com-  
 “ pany, and their Successors, or before the Council of  
 “ *Fort William* aforesaid; and the remaining Two-third  
 “ Parts thereof shall be paid to and for the Use of the said  
 “ United Company, and their Successors.

“ In Witness whereof, the President and Council of  
 “ *Fort William*, in Behalf of the said United *East India*  
 “ Company, have hereunto set their Hands, and the  
 “ Seal of the said Company, on the one Part; and the  
 “ said *Harry Verelst* has set his Hand and Seal, on the  
 “ other Part; this Seventeenth Day of February, in the  
 “ Year of our Lord One thousand Seven hundred and  
 “ Sixty-seven. Provided always, and it is hereby under-

“ stood and provided, That if any Orders or Directions  
 “ should arrive from the honourable the Court of Di-  
 “ rectors, relative to any Appointments for the Sup-  
 “ port, Maintenance, and Emoluments of the Pre-  
 “ sident and Governor of *Fort William*, which the said  
 “ President may prefer to the Considerations specified  
 “ in this Indenture, and the Oath annexed; that then,  
 “ and in this Case, the above Indenture, and the Oath  
 “ annexed, shall be void and of no Effect.

“ *H. Verelst.*

L. S.

“ Signed, sealed, and delivered, in *Calcutta*,  
 “ the Day and Year above written,  
 “ (where no Stamped Paper is to be had)  
 “ in the Presence of us

“ *Simeon Droz,*  
 “ *Wm Wynne,*  
 “ *Ger<sup>d</sup> Gust. Ducarel*



*H. Verelst,*  
*Rich<sup>d</sup> Smith,*  
*Claud Russell,*  
*Wm Aldersey,*  
*Tho<sup>s</sup> Kelsall,*  
*Charles Floyer,*  
*Alex. Campbell.*

At which Time it was declared by the said *Harry Verelst*, on his Part, and the President and Council then present, on the Behalf of the honourable *East India* Company, that though no Time is mentioned in the said Indenture for filing a Bill of Discovery, or commencing any other Prosecution against the said *Harry Verelst* for Breach of any of the Covenants therein contained, yet it is intended and understood, and hereby declared and agreed, by the said President and Council, and it is the true Intent and Meaning of the said Deed, that no such Bill shall be filed, or Prosecution commenced, against the said *Harry Verelst*, for the Purposes aforesaid, unless the same shall be filed or commenced within Three Years next after the said *Harry Verelst* shall resign or quit the Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal* aforesaid. And at the said Time he the said *Harry Verelst* produced a certain Affidavit or Oath, in Writing, annexed to the before-mentioned Deed or Writing; which is contained in the following Words; (that is to say)

“ I *Harry Verelst*, President and Governor of *Fort*  
 “ *William*, in the Kingdom of *Bengal*, in the *East Indies*,  
 “ do voluntarily of my own free Will and Accord, most  
 “ solemnly and sincerely swear, testify, and depose, in  
 “ the Presence of Almighty God, That I will not, from  
 “ this Time forward, during my Continuance as Presi-  
 “ dent or Governor of *Fort William*, directly or indi-  
 “ rectly, carry on, use, or exercise, any Trade or Com-  
 “ merce, in the way of a Merchant; or otherwise  
 “ traffic, adventure, or trade, in any Commodities what-  
 “ soever, at, to, in, or from, the *East Indies*, *China*,  
 “ *Persia*, or *Mocha*, or in any Part thereof, or else-  
 “ where, between the *Cape of Good Hope* and the  
 “ *Straits of Magellan*, either on my own Account, or  
 “ in Company with, or on Account of, any other Per-  
 “ son or Persons, in any Article of Merchandize what-  
 “ soever, save and except for the Benefit of the English  
 “ *East India* Company, and except in such Goods, Con-  
 “ cerns, and Merchandizes, as shall be remaining in  
 “ hand and unsold at the Time I commenced President  
 “ and Governor of *Fort William*, and wherein I now  
 “ have any Share or Interest, which only I shall or may  
 “ sell, barter, or dispose of, or give Commissions or  
 “ Directions for the selling, bartering, or disposing of  
 “ the same, for the Conclusion of the said Concerns.  
 “ And further, save and except, and it is the true In-  
 “ tent and Meaning hereof, that nothing herein con-  
 “ tained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to  
 “ prevent,





“ prevent, preclude, or hinder, me from purchasing  
 “ Diamonds, or other precious Stones, provided I do  
 “ not dispose of the same by way of Barter or Sale here  
 “ or in any other Part of the *East Indies*, or from send-  
 “ ing or remitting my Estate and Fortune to *England*  
 “ by Bills, or in any other Shape whatsoever: And  
 “ that I will not, directly or indirectly, from hencefor-  
 “ ward, during my Continuance as President or Gover-  
 “ nor of *Fort William*, advance, lend, or place out,  
 “ nor wittingly or willingly permit or suffer any other  
 “ Person or Persons, in my Name, or to my Uses, to  
 “ advance, lend, or place out, any Sum or Sums of  
 “ Money, at any Rate, Premium, or Interest, exceed-  
 “ ing Twelve per Cent. per Annum, so that the least  
 “ Interest, Share, Portion, Dividend, or any other Pro-  
 “ fit, Advantage, or Emolument whatsoever, shall, in  
 “ respect thereof, exceeding the Premium or Interest of  
 “ Twelve per Cent. per Annum above-mentioned, arise  
 “ or accrue unto me, my Heirs, Executors, or Admi-  
 “ nistrators, contrary to the true Intent and Spirit of  
 “ this Oath: And I do most solemnly swear, That I will  
 “ not, upon any Account or Pretence whatever, di-  
 “ rectly or indirectly, accept, take, or receive, nor  
 “ knowingly, wittingly, or willingly, suffer or permit  
 “ to be accepted, taken, or received, by any Person  
 “ or Persons in Trust for me, my Heirs, Executors, or  
 “ Administrators, or for any other Person or Persons  
 “ whatever, out of personal Friendship to them, or  
 “ Regard to my own Interest, directly or indirectly,  
 “ any Jewels, Effects, Sum or Sums of Money, whether  
 “ by Bonds, Bills, Notes, Obligations, or Promises, or  
 “ Assurances of Money, in Writing of any Nature, or  
 “ other Thing whatsoever, which has been heretofore  
 “ deposited for Services promised to be performed, or  
 “ Favours to be received, or which shall hereafter be  
 “ deposited, lent, received, or paid into my Hands or  
 “ Custody, or to any other Persons in Trust for me; nor  
 “ knowingly permit or suffer any other Person or Per-  
 “ sons, to receive, take, or accept of the same, or any  
 “ Part thereof, by my Authority or Influence, from any  
 “ King, Prince, Vizier, Monsubdar, Nabob, Dewan,  
 “ Fousdar, Jemindar, or from any other Person or Per-  
 “ sons, natural-born Subjects of the *East Indies*, *China*,  
 “ *Persia*, or *Mocha*, of what Degree, Nomination, or  
 “ Quality soever, or from any Servant, Agent, or  
 “ Council, of any King, Prince, Vizier, Monsubdar,  
 “ Nabob, Dewan, Fousdar, or Jemindar, exceeding the  
 “ Value or Amount specified in our Covenants with the  
 “ said United Company: The full Intent and Mean-  
 “ ing of this Oath being, and I do most solemnly  
 “ swear, That my full and true Intent and Meaning  
 “ is, that in Consideration of the Sum of One and  
 “ One Eighth per Cent. upon the Revenues of *Bengal*,  
 “ *Babar*, and *Orixa*, (save and except the Revenues of  
 “ the Lands of the said United Company at *Calcutta*,  
 “ *Burdwan*, *Midnapore*, and *Chittagong*) to be paid to  
 “ me in Monthly, Quarterly, or Yearly, Payments, dur-  
 “ ing the Time I shall continue to be President and  
 “ Governor of *Fort William*: And likewise in Consider-  
 “ ation of my Salary, stated Allowance, and Commis-  
 “ sion upon the Mint, Coral, and upon Freight Goods,  
 “ and Twelve per Cent. Interest or Premium upon any  
 “ Sum or Sums of Money I shall or may hereafter  
 “ lend, advance, or place out at Interest as before-men-  
 “ tioned, no other Emolument or Advantage whatso-  
 “ ever shall, in anywise howsoever, directly or indirectly,  
 “ arise or accrue unto me, my Heirs, Executors, or  
 “ Administrators, during the Time I remain President  
 “ and Governor of *Fort William*, without the Consent  
 “ and Approbation of the honourable the Court of

“ Directors, or the President and Council for the Time  
 “ being. I further swear, That I will not myself  
 “ receive, or knowingly permit any other Person to  
 “ receive, any Fee, Gratuity, or Advantage, from the  
 “ Disposal of any Place, Employment, or Office, to  
 “ any European, or any other Person whatever, in or  
 “ out of the Company's Service, except what has been  
 “ or shall be established or approved of by the honour-  
 “ able the Court of Directors, or by the President and  
 “ Council for the Time being; and that I will not in  
 “ any Manner break through or act in any Respect,  
 “ during the Time I shall continue to be President and  
 “ Governor of *Fort William*, contrary to any Article,  
 “ Covenant, Clause, Promise, and Agreement, con-  
 “ tained in, or the true Intent and Meaning of, a cer-  
 “ tain Indenture bearing Date this Seventeenth Day of  
 “ February, One thousand Seven hundred and Sixty-  
 “ seven, and made or mentioned to be made, between  
 “ the said United Company of the one Part, and me  
 “ *Harry Verelst* on the other Part; but that I will truly  
 “ and faithfully perform the same: Provided always,  
 “ and it is hereby understood and provided, That if  
 “ any Orders or Directions should arrive from the  
 “ honourable the Court of Directors, relative to any  
 “ Appointments for the Support, Maintenance, and  
 “ Emoluments of the President and Governor of *Fort*  
 “ *William*, which the said President may prefer to the  
 “ Considerations specified in this Oath, that then, and  
 “ in this Case, the above Oath and Indenture shall be  
 “ void and of no Effect.

So help me God.

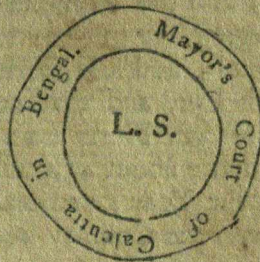
*H. Verelst.*

“ Sworn in Court this Seventeenth  
 “ Day of February, in the Year of  
 “ our Lord One thousand Seven  
 “ hundred and Sixty-seven.

“ *J. Holme*, Register.”

Whereupon the said Deed or Writing was publicly,  
 audibly, and distinctly, read over in the said Court; and  
 immediately afterwards the said Affidavit or Oath, in  
 Writing, was also publicly, audibly, and distinctly, read  
 over in the said Court, and then and there duly taken  
 and sworn to by him the said *Harry Verelst*.

I *John Holme*, Register of the honourable the Mayor's  
 Court at *Calcutta*, at *Fort William*, in *Bengal*, in the *East*  
*Indies*, do hereby certify and attest, That the foregoing  
 Writing is a true Copy of the Proceedings of the said  
 Court, holden on Tuesday the Seventeenth Day of  
 February, in the Year of our Lord One thousand Seven  
 hundred and Sixty-seven, to see the honourable *Harry*  
*Verelst*, Esquire, President or Governor of *Fort William*,  
 in *Bengal* aforesaid, take an Oath, or make an Affidavit  
 in the said Court, and execute a Deed or Covenant in a  
 large Penalty, which are expected and intended to be  
 taken or sworn to, and renewed or executed by all future  
 Governors or Presidents of *Fort William*, in *Bengal* aforesaid,  
 and also of the said Deed and Oath or Affidavit.



In Faith and Testimony where-  
 of I have hereunto set my  
 Hand, and caused the Seal  
 of the said Court to be here-  
 unto put and affixed, this  
 Twenty-third Day of March,  
 in the Year of our Lord One  
 thousand Seven hundred and  
 Sixty-seven.

*John Holme*, Register.



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88. **WE** have taken your Plan for conducting the Salt Trade, as contained in your Proceedings of the 8th September 1766, into our most serious Consideration, and having revised all that we and you have wrote on the Subject of the Inland Trade in general, and of Salt in particular, we are the more convinced of the absolute Necessity of excluding all Persons whatsoever, excepting the Natives only, from being concerned therein; and we accordingly hereby ratify and confirm the Orders we gave in our Letters of the 19th February, and 17th May 1766, That no Company's Servant, Free Merchant, or any European, shall, in any Mode or Shape whatsoever, either by themselves or Agents, directly or indirectly, trade in, or be concerned in carrying on an Inland Trade, in Salt, Beetle Nut, Tobacco, or in any other Articles produced and consumed in the Country; and such Trade is hereby abolished and put a final End to, agreeable to our before-mentioned Orders: And further, if any of the before-mentioned Persons shall, directly or indirectly, carry on, or be concerned in, such Inland Trade, or in farming the Callaries, or making Salt; if a Company's Servant, he is to be immediately dismissed the Company's Service, and from all others the Company's Protection is to be forthwith withdrawn.

89. Having thus prohibited our Servants from being concerned in the Inland Trade, the Allowance of One One Eighth per Cent. Commission on the Dewanny Revenues, settled by you on the Governor, for relinquishing all Share in the Salt Trade, is absolutely to determine and cease upon the First Day of September 1767.

90. Past Experience has so impressed us with the Idea of the Necessity of confining our Servants, and Europeans residing under our Protection, within the ancient Limits of our export and import Trade, that we look on every Innovation in the Inland Trade as an Intrusion on the natural Right of the Natives of the Country, who now more particularly claim our Protection; and we esteem it as much our Duty to maintain this Barrier between the Two Commercial Rights, as to defend the Provinces from Foreign Invasion.

91. Our principal Object being the Ease and Convenience of the Natives, we have considered in what Manner the important Trade in Salt can be carried on, so as to supply the whole Country with this material Necessary of Life, on the easiest Terms, and the least liable to Oppression.

92. For this Purpose we direct, that the Salt Trade be laid open to the Natives in general, under the following Regulations; viz. That all the Callaries or Salt Pans within the Company's Jurisdiction, in the *Calcutta* Pergunnahs, and Company's Lands, and the Provinces of *Burdwan*, *Midnapore*, and *Chittagong*, be put up to public Sale, at their respective Capitals, and sold to the best Bidder, Five Callaries in each Lot, and that no one Person be allowed to take more than Thirty Lots, which we judge will enable him to make about 45,000, or 50,000 *Buzar* Maunds of Salt in the Year; and that Two Months Notice be given all over the Country before the Sale begins; and all Europeans are hereby expressly prohibited from being Bidders at such Sales, or holding any of the Salt Works in their Hands, either directly or indirectly.

93. If there are any Callaries under the Jurisdiction of the Nabob's Government, the same Method is to be recommended to the Administration at *Moorshedabad*.

94. It is represented to us, That the Salt made in every Part of the Country, except what is necessary for

the Consumption of the Districts where it is produced, should be carried to, and landed at, *Rajah Barrey*, and a Creek, or small River, opposite to *Barnagore*, and the People of the Country to make their Purchases there, and pay a Duty on all Salt carried from thence, at such Rate as will, upon the nearest Estimation you can possibly make, produce to the Revenue £. 100,000. at least, and not exceeding £. 120,000. per Annum. The Amount being in this Manner ascertained, it will be easy to settle how many *Sicca* Rupees per 100 *Buzar* Maunds it will amount to, and the Duty is to be rated accordingly. Could we, from any of your Registers, have learned what Quantity of Salt is made and consumed in the Country, we might then have had sufficient Grounds to have proceeded on, to settle, in this Letter, with Precision, the Duty; but not having such Informations, we must leave it to you to cause it to be adjusted in the before-mentioned Manner.

95. If, besides the above, there are any other Places by which Salt may pass up the Country in any of the Provinces, you are to conform to the Intention of this Order with respect to such Places.

96. That on Payment of the above Duty to the Country Collectors, the Purchaser is to receive a *Dustuck* to carry his Salt to any Part of the Country he chuses, free from all other Duties; the like Duty is to be levied on all Salt carried by Land through the *Patcheer* Passes from the Countries of *Burdwan*, *Midnapore*, and other Places.

97. The collecting the said Duty, we conceive, will fall under the Orders of the Government of *Moorshedabad*, and will be accounted for in the Revenues of the Dewanny.

98. That all Makers of Salt be obliged to deliver in, every Year, an Account of the Quantity of Salt they have made, and at what Places the same has been landed, which must appear upon the Face of your Proceedings.

99. If any Boats are found smuggling of Salt, the same to be confiscated to the Government, Boat and Salt, which will prevent the Owners of the Boats from receiving any Salt that has not paid the Duty; and that Notice of the same be published all over the Country.

100. That all Foreign Salt landed in *Bengal* pay the before-mentioned Duty, or more, if it shall be found necessary, for the Encouragement of the Manufacturers of Salt in *Bengal*.

101. To prevent all abuse of the English Influence, we think it proper to enjoin, and the same is accordingly to be made known in the most public Manner, that any Boat, having Salt on Board, hoisting English Colours, or pretending to an English *Dustuck*, shall be liable to Confiscation, together with the Cargo; and the Nabob's Ministers will seize the same, as forfeited to the Government.

102. Having established these Regulations for the Salt Trade, we now confirm our Orders for the Prohibition of our Servants engaging in all other Inland Trade, in Articles produced and consumed in the Country, save only such Articles as are for Exportation by Shipping to a Foreign Market, which will be entitled to an English *Dustuck*, as Part of the export Trade within the Intention of the *Phirmaund*; and here we remark with some Surprise in the Committee's Proceedings of the 22d October, that Beetle Nut and Tobacco are among those Articles, which is contrary to the Spirit of the *Phirmaund*, and the Tenor of our Orders.

103. The Duties to be collected on the other Inland Trade will fall under the Direction of the Administration





tion at *Moorshedabad*, in which you will recommend the same Attention to the Good of the Natives, as we have in these Regulations for the Salt Trade.

104. We hope this Freedom of Trade will be the Means of keeping Salt at a low Price; but if ever it should be sold, at the Places we have limited, at, or above One hundred and Forty *Sicca* Rupees, for One hundred *Buzar* Maunds, including the Duty, we shall esteem it too high a Price for the Natives to pay; and we do expect, that under your Influence, and that of the *Moorshedabad* Administration, the Price never exceeds the said One hundred and Forty *Sicca* Rupees, unless in the Case of some general Calamity; for we had rather the Duty should be diminished, than Salt should exceed that Price.

105. As the Trade of our Servants is to be confined to the Articles of Import and Export only, in which they will be considerably affected by the great Demands for extending the Company's Investments, and considering the great Increase of Business, in which our principal Servants are necessarily engaged, and which demand their utmost Care and Attention, we are come to a Resolution to give them a reasonable Encouragement to exert themselves with Zeal and Alacrity in their several Departments, but which they are to look upon as a free Gift from the Hand of their Employers, offered to them Annually, so long as the present Revenues shall remain with the Company, and their Behaviour shall continue to merit such a Reward.

106. That you draw out an Annual Account of the Sums received from the Dewannee, deducting thereout the stipulated Payments to the King and the Nabob, and the Allowance to the Nabob's Ministers; also of the Revenues of the Provinces of *Burdwan*, *Midnapore*, *Chittagong*, and the *Calcutta* Purgannahs, from which are to be deducted Lord *Clive's* Jaghire, and the ordinary Charges of Collection.

107. Upon the Amount of the said Nett Revenues, you are hereby indulged to draw a Commission of Two and an Half per Cent.

108. The Sum which shall be the Produce of the said Two and One Half per Cent. is to be divided into One hundred Parts, or Shares; which Parts or Shares are to be appropriated in the following Manner; viz.

The Governor is to have 31 Shares.

The Second in Council,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  Ditto.

The rest of the Select Committee, not having a Chiefship, each  $3\frac{1}{2}$  Ditto.

The rest of the Council, not having a Chiefship, each  $1\frac{1}{2}$  Ditto.

109. For it is our Meaning and Directions that the Chiefs of *Cossimbuzar*, *Patna*, *Dacca*, and *Chittagong*, are not to have any Proportion of the said Shares.

110. Being convinced that the Employes of Resident at the Durbar, and Chief of *Cossimbuzar*, cannot, from the Importance and Extent of the Business of each Department, be properly executed by one Person, we therefore direct that they be from this Time forward separated, and that some other Member of the Council be appointed to the said Chiefship. We do not make this Regulation from any Failure of Attention on the Part of

Mr. *Sykes*, with whose Conduct we are perfectly satisfied.

111. And in Consideration of the extraordinary Trouble and Attention which the Resident at the Durbar must necessarily have in the due Execution of that important Post, we direct that he be allowed Four Shares and an Half; but this is to be understood to be in full, and instead of such Shares as are assigned, as above-mentioned, to his Rank in Council, or as a Member of the Select Committee.

112. The large Proportion allotted to the Governor in the before-mentioned Commission of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per Cent. is in Consideration of his relinquishing, and not being concerned in any Trade whatever, even in Articles of Import and Export; and all Presents or other Gratifications, as expressed in the Deed of Renunciation in your Proceedings of the 22d September 1766, which we approve and confirm, and direct, that all Governors do execute the like Instrument on their entering into their Office. Our Inducement for annexing so great an Appointment to the Station of President and Governor, is in full Expectation of his giving up his whole Time and Attention to the faithful Discharge of his Duty; and that, being excluded from all Trade himself, he may, and we accordingly depend, that he be vigilant in watching and detecting all Abuses committed by others.

113. You are to observe, that the Shares of the Commission here specified for the Governor is additional to his present Salary of Three thousand Pounds per Annum, and his Mint Duty and Consulage; and the Shares to the other Servants are to be in Addition to their present Appointments of Salary, Diet Money, and the Posts they may respectively hold, excepting the Chiefships, as before excepted.

118. We have now to add, and we accordingly direct, that the before-mentioned Commission of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per Cent. do commence from the 1st Day of September 1767; but as we have before ordered that the Allowance made to the Governor of One and One Eighth per Cent. on the Duannee Revenues is absolutely to determine and cease on that Day, we further direct, that from the said 1st Day of September last, to the Time of the Arrival of these Advices, an Allowance of One and One Eighth per Cent. on the Company's Nett territorial Revenues be made to the Governor; and that then the Sum arising from the remaining One and Three Eighths per Cent. (which completes the  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per Cent. Commission) be proportioned among our principal Servants Civil and Military, *pro rata*, according to the respective Shares allotted them by our present Appointment; and you are to take Notice, that from and after your receiving these Dispatches, the Amount of the  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per Cent. Commission is to be appropriated in the Manner before directed.

119. From an Estimate we have made of the Amount and Distribution of the Commission of the before-mentioned  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per Cent. we find that a considerable Sum will still remain unappropriated. This Surplus is to be carried to the Company's Credit, under the Head of unappropriated Commission, until you shall receive further Orders from us concerning the Disposition of it.

### N° 31.

Extract of the General Letter to *Bengal*, dated the 16th March 1768.

182. IT being reasonable that our Civil and Military Servants, under the Presidencies of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*, should, in some Degree, be put on a similar Footing with your's; to encourage them likewise to exert their utmost Endeavours to serve the

Company with Zeal and Alacrity, in the present extensive and important Situation of their Affairs, we have constituted an Annual Fund of Sixty thousand Current Pagodas for that Purpose, arising out of the territorial Revenues at *Port Saint George*; but as there is no Resource



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source of that Kind at *Bombay*, the Fund for that Presidency must arise from our Revenues in *Bengal*; we have therefore directed them to draw on you for One Lack and One Third of *Bengal* Current Rupees Annually, so long as the Company shall be possessed of the Dewannee Revenues, and you are accordingly punctually to comply with the said Drafts; which said Sum is to be proportioned out among our Civil and Military Servants at that Presidency, upon a Plan somewhat similar to that settled for *Bengal*.

183. In our Letter of the 20th November last, we settled the Salary and Allowances for President *Verelst*, and every future Governor of *Bengal*; and you were acquainted, that the large Share then allotted him of the Commission on the Revenues, was in Consideration

of his relinquishing being concerned in every Kind of Trade whatever, and all Presents or other Gratifications, as specified in the Deed of Renunciation entered on your Consultations, 22d September 1766, which we directed should be executed by our future Governors.

184. We have since, upon mature Consideration of the said Deed, caused a more proper Instrument to be prepared for the same Purposes, and now transmit Copies thereof, that the same may be ingrossed and duly executed by Mr. *Verelst* immediately, and by every future Governor, on his succeeding to that Station. The Governor is to execute this Deed in Triplicate, Two of which are to be sent to us by different Ships, and the Third kept by you in our Treasure Chest, that they may be ready to be made use of either by us or you, if necessary.

## N° 32.

Extract of the General Letter from *Bengal*, dated the 2d February 1769.

Par. 129. **W**HEN the Importance of this Government is considered, by the Interests that yourselves and the Nation have in its Prosperity, every Mode of Support than can be given for its Stability ought fully and impartially to be discussed; an Uniformity of Conduct, a proper Support in the executive Power, and an Equality in the Distribution of Rewards diffused among the several Members who compose your Board in general, promise best to secure that Harmony, so essential to give Weight to its Resolutions, and preserve that Respect by which Government is to be maintained.

130. When public Gratifications are made, they are supposed to be Marks for distinguished Merit, or Pre-eminence of Station; and when no particular Acts of the former are assigned, they will always be considered in the latter Point of View: As such, honourable Sirs, we could wish, that in appropriating the Shares of your Indulgence from the Revenues, you had not excluded the Chiefs of the Subordinates, restricted in Trade, as they, as well as all your Servants, have been by your late Directions; they share a Burthen of the public Duty equally with those you have indulged, without any superior Benefits.—This hath been remonstrated to us by Mr. *Rumbold*, in his Letter, entered in this Day's Consultation, and hath induced us, until your Pleasure is known, to allow them (restricted under Security to refund, should it not meet your Approbation) the same Proportion of your Indulgence as you have prescribed for the Members of the Council.

131. From the above Reasons it is, we wish that the Council, being the immediate Directors of every Department, both Civil and Military, had stood distin-

guished in your Gratifications above every other; not from any particular Motive or Desire to promote their own Interest, and diminish the Shares of others, but to preserve that Degree of Rank and Pre-eminence of Station in which you yourselves have placed them:—The Instances we would refer to, are:

A Colonel you have indulged with  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Shares;

A Member of the Board and a Lieutenant Colonel, with  $1\frac{1}{2}$  Shares.

132. The additional Share allowed to Mr. *Rumbold* was granted to him on Consideration of the additional Trouble and Attention he has, as Supervisor of the *Babar* Collections, which bears a near Proportion to the Allowance you have been pleased to make to the Resident at the Durbar from a similar Consideration.

133. An Account of the Commission arising on the Nett Revenues from the 1st September 1767 to the 1st September 1768, goes a Number in the Packet, and the Distribution thereof, we flatter ourselves, you will find has been made conformably to your several Orders; the Balance of Rupees 13,603. 10. 11, being the unappropriated Commission, we had, prior to our Resolution, respecting the Chiefs of Subordinates, who are Members of your Council, directed to be carried to that Head on your General Books; but as this Balance will be insufficient to answer that Purpose, we shall be under the Necessity of accounting for the Difference out of the present growing unappropriated Commission, and which, we hope, will meet with your Approbation: And permit us here, Gentlemen, to return you our warmest Thanks for your Bounty and kind Consideration of us in this Instance.

## N° 33.

Extract of the General Letter to *Bengal*, dated the 23d March 1770.

Par. 149. **W**E have received by the *Salisbury* an Account of Commission on the Dewanny Revenues of *Bengal* and *Babar*, and those under your Collector General, from 1st September 1767 to 31st August 1768; and by the *Shrewsbury* a like Account for the subsequent Half Year, taken on an Average of the Revenues of the former. The Nett Receipts being there stated in General Articles, would alone have rendered your Ac-

count unsatisfactory to us, as we expected to see the Receipts of your several Revenues distinctly specified: We therefore direct, that either separate or connected with your future Accounts of Commission, you send us a full and particular State of the Receipts of the Revenues of *Moorshedabad* and *Babar*, with those of the Districts and Provinces on which such Commission is drawn, exhibiting at the same Time the several Charges and





and Deductions to which the respective Revenues are subject, the Whole corresponding with the Period of your Statements.

150. And being now to consider the Shares you have thought fit to allow, in Addition to those appointed by our Orders of 20th November 1767, we see with Astonishment such an Infraction of those Orders, and such an Abuse of our Generosity, as appears in the Distribution made by our President and Council, of any Part of the Surplus arising from the unappropriated Shares of this Commission, which Surplus we considered as a Fund which would have admitted of our extending to our Principal Servants at *Bombay* a Share of that Favour we had shewn to those of your Presidency; and we accordingly directed you to remit to them the Amount of One and One-third Lack of Current Rupees.

151. But by your Advices, as well as your Accounts of Commission, we find, that, contrary to our Orders respecting the Distribution of this Commission, so fully and expressly set forth in our Letter before-mentioned, you have taken upon yourselves to dispose of a great Part of the unappropriated Shares, in the following Manner :

	Shares.
To the Chief of <i>Patna</i> and Superintendant of the <i>Babar</i> Revenues, - - -	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
To the Chief of <i>Cossimbuzar</i> , - - -	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
To the Chief of <i>Dacca</i> , - - -	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
To the Surgeons of the Army and of your Presidency, each Three-fourths.	

152. As this Distribution has been made in Violation of our said Orders, we hereby require and direct, that such of you as were at that Time Members of our Council, and the Representatives and Attornies of such others as may be returned to *England*, do, in your separate Capacities, forthwith pay into our Treasury in *Bengal*, the Amount of the several Sums paid by you as a Share or Shares of this Commission, to any Person, either as Superintendant of the *Babar* Revenues, as Chief of either of the Factories of *Dacca*, *Patna*, *Cossimbuzar*, or *Chittagong*, as Surgeon of the Army, or of your Presidency, or to any other Person who may have received a Share to which he was not entitled by our Appointment; under which Description we consider Mr. *Charlton*, who received a Share as Member of Council, for Nine Months before his Admission to a Seat at that Board, the Amount of which you must forthwith pay, as here directed.

153. As to any Bonds, or other Security, which you may have taken for the Re-payment of such Shares as might not be approved by us, it rests wholly with yourselves to take such Measures as you may think fit for the Recovery of the Amount of any Sums paid without our Authority: For we hereby renounce and disclaim any Act you may have done, in Opposition to our particular Directions in respect to this Commission, and from such Breach of your Duty we hold you responsible for every undue Payment.





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[illegible]

		71 Days from 1st Sept. to the 10th November inclusive, di- vided into 50 Shares, each C.R. 1,348 5 1	19 Days, from 11th Nov. to the 29th Nov. inclusive, di- vided into 48 Shares, each C.R. 371 14 8	1 Day, the 30th Nov. divided into 49 Shares, each C.R. 19 4 6	31 Days, the Month of Dec. divided into 51 Shares, each Share C.R. 580 0 8	10 Days, from 1st to the 10th Jan. inclu- sive, divided into 49 Shares, each Share C.R. 192 12 6	81 Days, from 11th Jan. to 31st March in- clusive, divided into 49 Shares, each Share C.R. 1561 8 5	1 Day, the 1st of April divided into 51 Shares each Share C.R. 18 11 5	1 Day, the 2d of April, divided, into 52 Shares, each Share C.R. 18 2 10	59 Days, from 3d April to the 31st May inclu- sive, divided into 54 Shares, each Share C.R. 1042 10 0	Total of the Nine Months, from 1st Sep- tember to the 31st May inclu- sive.	Three Months, from 1st June to 31st Aug. di- vided into 100 Shares, each Share C.R. 867 12 3 1/2	Total, One Year's Com- mission, from 1st September to 31st Aug. inclu- sive.
Hon. Harry Verelst, Governor, 9 Months	1 1/2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,13,929 4 3	—	} 2,40,830 1 3
Ditto 3 Months	3 1/2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26,900 13 0	
John Cartier, Esq. Second in Council	4 1/2	6,067 6 11	1,673 9 9	86 12 0	2,610 3 0	867 8 4	7,026 14 0	84 3 3	81 12 9	4,691 13 0	23,190 3 0	3,904 15 3	27,095 2 3
Francis Sykes, Esq. Resident at the Durbar	4 1/2	6,067 6 11	1,673 9 9	86 12 0	2,610 3 0	867 8 4	7,026 14 0	84 3 3	81 12 9	4,691 13 0	23,190 3 0	3,904 15 3	27,095 2 3
Richard Becker, Esq. Member of Select Committee	3 1/2	4,719 1 9	1,301 13 0	67 7 6	2,030 2 6	674 11 9	5,465 5 6	65 7 10	63 10 0	3,649 3 0	18,036 14 10	3,037 3 0	21,074 1 10
James Alexander, Esq. Member of Council	1 1/2	2,022 7 8	557 14 0	28 14 8	870 1 3	289 2 10	2,342 4 9	28 1 1	27 4 3	1,563 15 0	7,730 1 6	1,301 10 5	9,031 11 11
Claud Russell, Esq. Member of Council	1 1/2	2,022 7 8	557 14 0	28 14 8	870 1 3	289 2 10	2,342 4 9	28 1 1	27 4 3	1,563 15 0	7,730 1 6	1,301 10 5	9,031 11 11
William Aldersey, Esq. Member of Council to 27th June	1 1/2	2,022 7 8	557 14 0	28 14 8	870 1 3	289 2 10	2,342 4 9	28 1 1	27 4 3	1,563 15 0	7,730 1 6	1,301 10 5	9,031 11 11
Charles Fleyer, Esq. Member of Council to 31st December	1 1/2	2,022 7 8	557 14 0	28 14 8	870 1 3	289 2 10	2,342 4 9	28 1 1	27 4 3	1,563 15 0	7,730 1 6	382 0 1	8,112 1 7
D <sup>o</sup> Member of Select Committee from 31st Dec. to 31st Aug.	3 1/2	—	—	—	—	674 11 9	5,465 5 6	65 7 10	63 10 0	3,649 3 0	3,479 5 7	—	} 16,434 14 8
Alex. Campbell, Esq. Member of Select Committee to 31st Dec	3 1/2	4,719 1 9	1,301 13 0	67 7 6	2,030 2 6	—	—	—	—	—	9,918 6 1	3,037 3 0	
Mr. John Taylor, Surgeon	4	1,011 3 9	278 15 0	14 7 4	435 0 6	144 9 4	1,171 2 3	14 0 6	13 10 1	781 15 6	8,118 8 9	—	8,118 8 9
Mr. James Ellis, ditto	4	1,011 3 9	278 15 0	14 7 4	435 0 6	144 9 4	1,171 2 3	14 0 6	13 10 1	781 15 6	3,865 0 3	650 13 3	4,515 13 6
Mr. Robert Hunter, ditto	4	1,011 3 9	278 15 0	14 7 4	435 0 6	144 9 4	1,171 2 3	14 0 6	13 10 1	781 15 6	3,865 0 3	650 13 3	4,515 13 6
Mr. John Davidson, ditto, to 11th January	4	1,011 3 9	278 15 0	14 7 4	435 0 6	144 9 4	—	—	—	—	1,884 3 11	—	1,884 3 11





VOL. IV.

Mr. Daniel Campbell, ditto, from 11th Jan. to 31st August	$\frac{3}{4}$	—	—	—	—	—	1,171	2	3	14	0	6	13	10	1	781	15	6	1,980	12	4	650	13	3	2,631	9	7											
Richard Smith, Esq. Commander in Chief	$7\frac{1}{2}$	10,112	6	2	2,789	5	9	144	9	6	4,350	5	3	1,445	13	9	11,711	7	3	140	5	7	136	5	4	7,819	10	10	38,650	5	5	6,508	4	1	45,158	9	6	
Sir Robert Barker, Colonel	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3,370	12	9	929	12	6	48	3	3	1,450	1	8	481	15	3	3,903	13	3	46	12	6	45	7	1	2,606	9	0	12,883	7	3	2,169	6	8	15,052	13	11	
Joseph Peach, Esq. Colonel	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3,370	12	9	929	12	6	48	3	3	1,450	1	8	481	15	3	3,903	13	3	46	12	6	45	7	1	2,606	9	0	12,883	7	3	2,169	6	8	15,052	13	11	
Charles Chapman, Esq. Lieutenant Colonel	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2,022	7	8	557	14	0	28	14	8	870	1	3	289	2	10	2,342	4	9	28	1	1	27	4	3	1,563	15	0	7,730	1	6	1,301	10	5	9,031	11	11	
Hugh Grant, Esq. ditto	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2,022	7	8	557	14	0	28	14	8	870	1	3	289	2	10	2,342	4	9	28	1	1	27	4	3	1,563	15	0	7,730	1	6	1,301	10	5	9,031	11	11	
Charles Pemble, Esq. ditto	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2,022	7	8	557	14	0	28	14	8	870	1	3	289	2	10	2,342	4	9	28	1	1	27	4	3	1,563	15	0	7,730	1	6	1,301	10	5	9,031	11	11	
William Smith, Esq. till his Death 10th Nov. Lieut. Col.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2,022	7	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Primrose Gallies, to 31st March, Major	$\frac{3}{4}$	1,011	3	9	278	15	0	14	7	4	435	0	6	144	9	4	1,171	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,022	7	8	—	—	2,022	7	8	
Ditto, from 1st April to 31st August, Lieutenant Colonel	$1\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,055	6	2	—	—	5,976	4	11	
Gilbert Ironside, to 1st April, Major	$\frac{3}{4}$	1,011	3	9	278	15	0	14	7	4	435	0	6	144	9	4	1,171	2	3	14	0	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,069	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	
Ditto, from 2d April to 31st August, Lieutenant Colonel	$1\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
James Morgan, to 2d April, Major	$\frac{3}{4}$	1,011	3	9	278	15	0	14	7	4	435	0	6	144	9	4	1,171	2	3	14	0	6	13	10	1	—	—	—	—	3,083	0	9	—	—	—	—	—	
Ditto, from 3d April to 31st August, Lieutenant Colonel	$1\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Christian Fischer, Major	$\frac{3}{4}$	1,011	3	9	278	15	0	14	7	4	435	0	6	144	9	4	1,171	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,563	15	0	1,301	10	5	5,948	10	2
Anthony Polier, ditto	$\frac{3}{4}$	1,011	3	9	278	15	0	14	7	4	435	0	6	144	9	4	1,171	2	3	14	0	6	13	10	1	781	15	6	3,865	0	3	650	13	3	4,515	13	6	
Douglas Hill, ditto	$\frac{3}{4}$	1,011	3	9	278	15	0	14	7	4	435	0	6	144	9	4	1,171	2	3	14	0	6	13	10	1	781	15	6	3,865	0	3	650	13	3	4,515	13	6	
John Cumming, from 30th November to 31st August, Major	$\frac{3}{4}$	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	7	4	435	0	6	144	9	4	1,171	2	3	14	0	6	13	10	1	781	15	6	2,574	13	6	650	13	3	3,225	10	9	
John Graham, from 1st December to 31st August, ditto	$\frac{3}{4}$	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	435	0	6	144	9	4	1,171	2	3	14	0	6	13	10	1	781	15	6	2,560	6	2	650	13	3	3,211	3	5	
Granger Muir, from 13th August to 31st August, ditto	$\frac{3}{4}$	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
John Upton, from 1st December to 31st August, ditto	$\frac{3}{4}$	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	435	0	6	144	9	4	1,171	2	3	14	0	6	13	10	1	781	15	6	2,560	6	2	650	13	3	3,211	3	5	
John Tottingham, from 1st April to 31st August, ditto	$\frac{3}{4}$	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Alexander Mackenzie, from 2d April to 31st August, ditto	$\frac{3}{4}$	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Frederick Thomas Smith, from 3d April to 31st August, ditto	$\frac{3}{4}$	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Nathaniel Kinderley, from 4th August to 31st August, ditto	$\frac{3}{4}$	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Thomas Anderson, Surgeon	$\frac{3}{4}$	1,011	3	9	278	15	0	14	7	4	435	0	6	144	9	4	1,171	2	3	14	0	6	13	10	1	781	15	6	3,865	0	3	650	13	3	4,515	13	6	
Robert Hunter, Surgeon	$\frac{3}{4}$	1,011	3	9	278	15	0	14	7	4	435	0	6	144	9	4	1,171	2	3	14	0	6	13	10	1	781	15	6	3,865	0	3	650	13	3	4,515	13	6	
Andrew Williams, Surgeon	$\frac{3}{4}$	1,011	3	9	278	15	0	14	7	4	435	0	6	144	9	4	1,171	2	3	14	0	6	13	10	1	781	15	6	3,865	0	3	650	13	3	4,515	13	6	
Current Rupees	—	67,752	15	1	18,131	1	3	954	4	4	29,582	4	4	9,542	10	9	77,295	9	3	954	4	4	954	4	4	56,301	11	10	2,61,469	1	6	73,173	2	1	5,48,571	7	10	

on the State of the East India Company.

At 2 s. 3 d. per Rup. - £. ft. 61,714 0 0

East India House,  
1st March 1773.

Errors excepted.

John Hoole, Auditor of Indian Accounts.





N° 34 (B).

COMMISSION for Six Months, on the Nett Collections of the *Moorshedabad* and *Babar* Revenues, and the Revenues of the Districts and Provinces in the Collector General's Department, from the 1st September 1768 to the 28th February 1769, inclusive, taken on an Average from the Account on which the last Commission from 1st September 1767 to 31st August 1768, for One Year, was taken; viz.

Current Rupees 5,62,175 2 9 The Commission from the 1st September 1767 to the 31st August 1768.  
Current Rupees 2,80,000 0 0 Half the above on an Average, on which Sum the present Commission from the 1st September 1768, to the 28th February 1769, is taken; this divided into One hundred Shares, the Amount of each Share is, Current Rupees 2,800 0 0.

										Shares.			
The honourable <i>Harry Verelst</i> , Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	Governor	-	-	-	31	86,800	0	0
<i>John Cartier</i> , Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	Second in Council	-	-	-	4½	12,600	0	0
<i>Francis Sykes</i> , Esquire	-	-	-	to the 28th December	-	119 Days	Resident at the Durbar	-	-	4½	{	8,283	15 8
D°	-	-	-	from the 28th December to the 4th January	-	7 Days	Member of Select Committee	-	-	3½			
<i>Richard Beeber</i> , Esquire	-	-	-	to the 28th December	-	119 Days	D°	-	-	3½	{	6,443	1 6
D°	-	-	-	from the 28th December to the 28th February	-	62 Days	Resident at the Durbar	-	-	4½			
<i>James Alexander</i> , Esquire	-	-	-	to the 25th January	-	147 Days	Member of Council	-	-	1½	{	3,411	0 9
D°	-	-	-	from the 25th January to the 28th February	-	34 Days	Member of Select Committee	-	-	3½			
<i>Claud Russell</i> , Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	Member of Council	-	-	1½	{	4,200	0 0
<i>Thomas Rumbold</i> , Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	{ Superintendant of the Ba- har Revenues, and Chief of Patna	-	-	2½			
D°	-	-	-	from the 1st September 1767 to the 31st August 1768	-	-	D°	-	-	2½	{	15,052	13 11
<i>William Aldersey</i> , Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	Chief of <i>Cossimbuzar</i>	-	-	1½			
D°	-	-	-	from the 27th June 1768 to the 31st August 1768	-	-	D°	-	-	1½	{	4,200	0 0
<i>Thomas Kelsall</i> , Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	Chief of <i>Dacca</i>	-	-	1½			
D°	-	-	-	from the 1st September 1767 to the 31st August 1768	-	-	D°	-	-	1½	{	9,031	11 11
<i>Charles Floyer</i> , Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	Member of Select Committee	-	-	3½			
<i>Francis Charlton</i> , Esquire	-	-	-	from the 1st January 1768 to the 31st August 1768	-	-	Member of Council	-	-	1½	{	5,552	6 4
D°	-	-	-	-	-	-	D°	-	-	1½			
Mr. <i>John Taylor</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	Surgeon	-	-	¾	{	2,100	0 0
Mr. <i>James Ellis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	D°	-	-	¾			
Mr. <i>Robert Hunter</i>	-	-	-	to 7th November	-	68 Days	D°	-	-	¾	{	788	15 2
	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-				

164 1773. FOURTH REPORT from the Committee of Secrecy





VOL. IV.

U

Mr. Daniel Campbell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13 Days	Ditto	-	-	-	-	3	2,100	0	0
Mr. Thomas Bagnall	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	from the 7th November, to 28th February	Ditto	-	-	-	-	3	1,311	0	10
Richard Smith, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Commander in Chief	-	-	-	-	7 1/2	21,000	0	0
Sir Robert Barker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Colonel	-	-	-	-	2 1/2	7,000	0	0
Joseph Peach, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	2 1/2	7,000	0	0
Charles Chapman, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Lieutenant Colonel	-	-	-	-	1 1/2	4,200	0	0
Hugh Grant, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	1 1/2	4,200	0	0
Charles Pemble, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	to the 26th October	Ditto	-	-	-	-	1 1/2	1,299	7	1
Primrose Galliez, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	1 1/2	4,200	0	0
Gilbert Ironside, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	1 1/2	4,200	0	0
George Sempill, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	1 1/2	4,200	0	0
Matthew Leslie, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	1 1/2	4,200	0	0
Fleming Martin, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	to 7th November	Ditto	-	-	-	-	1 1/2	1,577	14	5
Archibald Campbell, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	1 1/2	4,200	0	0
James Morgan, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	1 1/2	4,200	0	0
John Cummings, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	from 24th February to 28th February	Ditto	-	-	-	-	1 1/2	92	13	2
Christian Fischer, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Major	-	-	-	-	3/4	2,100	0	0
Anthony Polier, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	3/4	2,100	0	0
Douglas Hill, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	3/4	2,100	0	0
John Cummings, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	to 24th February	Ditto	-	-	-	-	3/4	2,053	9	6
John Graham, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	3/4	2,100	0	0
Granger Muir, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	3/4	2,100	0	0
John Upton, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	3/4	2,100	0	0
John Tottingham, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	3/4	2,100	0	0
Alexander McKenzie, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	3/4	2,100	0	0
Frederick Thomas Smith, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	3/4	2,100	0	0
William English, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	3/4	2,100	0	0
John Morrison, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	3/4	2,100	0	0
William Blair, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	3/4	2,100	0	0
Thomas Pearson, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	from 24th of February, to 28th February	Ditto	-	-	-	-	3/4	46	6	7
Nathaniel Kenderfley, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	3/4	2,100	0	0
Thomas Dean Pearse, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	3/4	2,100	0	0
James Lillyman, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	3/4	2,100	0	0
Mr. Andrew Williams	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Surgeon Major	-	-	-	-	3/4	2,100	0	0
Mr. Thomas Anderson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	3/4	2,100	0	0
Mr. Robert Knight	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	3/4	2,100	0	0

Current Rupees 308,100 13 9

At 2s. 3d. - - £. ft. 34,663 0 0

East India House,  
1st March 1773.

Errors Excepted.

John Hoole, Auditor of Indian Accounts.

on the State of the EAST INDIA COMPANY.





166 1773. FOURTH REPORT *from the Committee of Secrecy*

Collections at <i>Moorshedabad</i> , from 1st September 1768 to the 31st August 1769	-	-	<i>Sicca</i> Rupees	169,04,185	3	6	
			Batta, 16 per Cent.	27,04,669	10	0	
							196,08,854 13 6
Collections at <i>Babar</i> , from 1st September 1768 to 2d September 1769	-	-	<i>Sonnaut</i> Rupees	50,69,040	3	3	
			Batta, 11 per Cent.	5,57,594	6	9	
							56,26,634 10 0
		Total Dewanny Collections	-	Current Rupees	252,35,489	7	6
Tribute and Stipends paid out of the <i>Moorshedabad</i> Treasury, from 1st September 1768 to 31st August 1769	-	-	<i>Sicca</i> Rupees	68,90,561	5	6	
			Batta, 16 per Cent.	10,89,529	10	3	
							78,99,090 15 9
		Total Nett Dewanny Collections	-	Current Rupees	173,36,398	7	9
Total Nett Collections in the Collector General's Department, from 1st September 1768 to 31st August 1769	-		Current Rupees	64,22,154	4	7	
Amount of the Revenues on which $2\frac{1}{2}$ per Cent. Commission is taken	-	-	Current Rupees	237,58,552	12	4	

Current Rupees 3,13,963 13 0 Commission for Six Months, from the 1st March to the 31st August 1769, which, divided into 100 Shares, each Share amounts to Current Rupees 3,139 10 2.

										Shares.	C. R.			
The honourable <i>Harry Verelst</i> , Esquire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Governor - - - -	31	97,328	11	2
<i>John Cartier</i> , Esquire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Second in Council	4½	14,128	5	9
Brigadier General <i>Richard Smith</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Third in Council	7½	23,547	4	3
<i>Richard Becher</i> , Esquire,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Resident at the Durbar -	4½	14,128	5	9
<i>James Alexander</i> , Esquire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Member of Select Committee	3½	10,988	11	7
<i>Claud Russell</i> , Esquire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Member of Council	1½	4,709	7	3
<i>Thomas Rumbold</i> , Esquire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Chief of <i>Patna</i> - - -	2½	7,849	1	5
<i>William Aldersey</i> , Esquire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Chief of <i>Cossimbuzar</i> -	1½	4,709	7	3
<i>Thomas Kelsall</i> , Esquire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Chief of <i>Dacca</i> - - -	1½	4,709	7	3
<i>Charles Floyer</i> , Esquire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Member of Select Committee	3½	10,988	11	7





Vol. IV.

Sir Robert Barker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Colonel	-	-	-	-	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	7,849	1	5
Joseph Peach, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	7,849	1	5
Charles Chapman, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	from 8th August to the 31st August 1769	-	-	-	-	24 Days	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,023	12	8
Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	from 1st March to the 7th August 1769	-	-	-	-	160 Days	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,095	2	9
Alexander Champion, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,709	7	3
Hugh Grant, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,709	7	3
Primrose Galliez, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,709	7	3
Gilbert Ironside, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,709	7	3
James Morgan, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,709	7	3
George Sempill, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,709	7	3
Matthew Leslie, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,709	7	3
Archibald Campbell, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,709	7	3
Nathaniel Kindersley, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,709	7	3
John Cummings, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,709	7	3
Christian Fischer, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,709	7	3
Anthony Polier, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Major	-	-	-	-	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	2,354	11	7
Douglas Hill, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	2,354	11	7
John Graham, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	2,354	11	7
Grainger Muir, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	2,354	11	7
John Upton, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	2,354	11	7
John Tottingham, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	2,354	11	7
Alexander Mackenzie, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	2,354	11	7
Frederick Thomas Smith, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	2,354	11	7
William English, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	2,354	11	7
John Morrison, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	2,354	11	7
William Blair, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	2,354	11	7
Thomas Deane Pearce, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	2,354	11	7
James Lillyman, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	2,354	11	7
Thomas Pearson, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	2,354	11	7
Mr. John Taylor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Surgeon	-	-	-	-	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	2,354	11	7
Mr. James Ellis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	2,354	11	7
Mr. Daniel Campbell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	2,354	11	7
Mr. Thomas Bagnall	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	2,354	11	7
Mr. Andrew Williams	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Surgeon Major	-	-	-	-	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	2,354	11	7
Mr. Thomas Anderson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	2,354	11	7
Mr. Robert Knight	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	2,354	11	7

Current Rupees 3,12,803 2 10

At 2s. 3d. — £. ft. 35,190.

East India House,  
1st March 1773.

Errors excepted;

John Hoole,  
Auditor of Indian Accounts.





N° 34 (D).

COMMISSION for Six Months on the Nett Collections of *Moorsbedabad* and *Babar* Revenues, and the Revenues of the Districts and Provinces in the Collector General's Department, from the 1st September 1769 to the 28th February 1770, inclusive; taken on an Average from the Account on which the last Commission, from 1st September 1768 to the 31st August 1769, for One Year, was taken.

Current Rupees - - - 5,93,963 13 — Commission for One Year, from 1st September 1768 to the 31st August 1769.  
Current Rupees - - - 3,00,000 — — Half the above on an Average, on which Sum the present Commission, from the 1st September 1769 to the 28th February 1770, is taken.  
This divided into 100 Shares, the Amount of each Share is Current Rupees 3,000.

								Shares.			
The honourable <i>Harry Verelst</i> , Esquire	-	from the 1st September to the 24th December	- - - 115 Days	-	-	-	-	31	59,088	6	4
The honourable <i>John Cartier</i> , Esquire	-	from the 25th December to the 28th February	- - - 65 Days	-	-	-	-	31	33,911	9	8
<i>John Cartier</i> , Esquire	-	from the 1st September to the 24th December	- - - 115 Days	-	-	-	-	4 1/2	8,577	5	6
<i>Claud Russell</i> , Esquire	-	from the 25th December to the 28th February	- - - 66 Days	-	-	-	-	4 1/2	4,922	10	6
Brigadier General <i>Richard Smith</i>	-	from the 1st September to the 23d November	- - - 84 Days	-	-	-	-	7 1/2	10,441	15	10
Brigadier General Sir <i>Robert Barker</i>	-	from the 24th November to the 28th February	- - - 97 Days	-	-	-	-	7 1/2	12,058	0	2
<i>Richard Becher</i> , Esquire	-	—	—	-	-	-	-	4 1/2	13,500	0	0
<i>James Alexander</i> , Esquire	-	—	—	-	-	-	-	3 1/2	10,500	0	0
<i>Claud Russell</i> , Esquire	-	from the 1st September to the 22d November	- - - 83 Days	-	-	-	-	1 1/2	2,063	8	6
Ditto	-	from the 23d November to the 24th December	- - - 32 Days	-	-	-	-	3 1/2	1,850	5	8
<i>Thomas Rumbold</i> , Esquire	-	from the 1st September to the 8th November	- - - 69 Days	-	-	-	-	2 1/2	2,859	1	10
Ditto	-	from the 9th November to the 26th December	- - - 48 Days	-	-	-	-	1 1/2	1,193	5	11
<i>William Aldersey</i> , Esquire	-	—	—	-	-	-	-	1 1/2	4,500	0	0
<i>Thomas Kelyail</i> , Esquire	-	—	—	-	-	-	-	1 1/2	4,500	0	0
<i>Charles Ployer</i> , Esquire	-	—	—	-	-	-	-	3 1/2	10,500	0	0
<i>John Reed</i> , Esquire	-	from the 16th January to the 28th February 1769	- - - 44 Days at 4200 for 181 Days	-	-	-	-	1 1/2	1,020	15	4
Ditto	-	from the 1st March to the 31st August 1769	- - - 6 Months	-	-	-	-	1 1/2	4,509	7	3
Ditto	-	from the 1st September to the 28th February	- - - 6 Months	-	-	-	-	1 1/2	4,500	0	0
<i>Francis Hare</i> , Esquire	-	from the 8th March to the 31st August	- - - 177 Days 4709 7 3 for 184 Days	-	-	-	-	1 1/2	4,530	5	7
Ditto	-	from the 1st September to the 28th February	- - - 6 Months	-	-	-	-	1 1/2	4,500	0	0
<i>Joseph Jekyll</i> , Esquire	-	from the 12th December to the 28th February	- - - 79 Days	-	-	-	-	1 1/2	1,359	6	3
<i>Thomas Lane</i> , Esquire	-	from the 2d January to the 28th February	- - - 58 Days	-	-	-	-	1 1/2	561	5	2
<i>Richard Barwell</i> , Esquire	-	from the 2d January to the 23th February	- - - 58 Days	-	-	-	-	1 1/2	901	5	2
Sir <i>Robert Barker</i>	-	from the 1st September to the 23d November	- - - 84 Days	-	-	-	-	2 1/2	3,480	10	7
<i>Joseph Peach</i> , Esquire	-	—	—	-	-	-	-	2 1/2	7,500	0	0
<i>Charles Chapman</i> , Esquire	-	—	—	-	-	-	-	2 1/2	7,500	0	0
<i>Alexander Champion</i> , Esquire	-	—	—	-	-	-	-	1 1/2	4,500	0	0
<i>Hugh Grant</i> , Esquire	-	—	—	-	-	-	-	1 1/2	4,500	0	0
<i>Trumpe Garlitz</i> , Esquire	-	—	—	-	-	-	-	1 1/2	4,500	0	0
<i>Gilbert Ironside</i> , Esquire	-	—	—	-	-	-	-	1 1/2	4,500	0	0
<i>James Morgan</i> , Esquire	-	—	—	-	-	-	-	1 1/2	4,500	0	0
The honourable <i>George Sempill</i> , Esquire	-	—	—	-	-	-	-	1 1/2	4,500	0	0
<i>Matthew Leslie</i> , Esquire	-	—	—	-	-	-	-	1 1/2	4,500	0	0

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Ralph Winwood, Esquire	- - - - -	from the 4th September to the 28th February	- - - - -	178 Days	- - - - -	Ditto	- - - - -
Thomas Goddard, Esquire	- - - - -	from the 19th December to the 28th February	- - - - -	82 Days	- - - - -	Ditto	- - - - -
John Cummings, Esquire	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	Ditto	- - - - -
Granger Muir, Esquire	- - - - -	from the 3d October to the 28th February	- - - - -	149 Days	- - - - -	Ditto	- - - - -
John Upton, Esquire	- - - - -	from the 3d October to the 28th February	- - - - -	149 Days	- - - - -	Ditto	- - - - -
Nathaniel Kinderley, Esquire	- - - - -	from the 1st September to the 24th October	- - - - -	54 Days	- - - - -	Ditto	- - - - -
Archibald Campbell, Esquire	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	Ditto	- - - - -
Thomas Deane Pearse, Esquire	- - - - -	from the 30th October to the 28th February	- - - - -	122 Days	- - - - -	Ditto	- - - - -
Christian Fischer, Esquire	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	Major	- - - - -
Anthony Polier, Esquire	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	Ditto	- - - - -
Douglas Hill, Esquire	- - - - -	from the 1st September to the 30th September	- - - - -	30 Days	- - - - -	Ditto	- - - - -
John Graham, Esquire	- - - - -	from the 1st September to the 30th September	- - - - -	30 Days	- - - - -	Ditto	- - - - -
Granger Muir, Esquire	- - - - -	from the 1st September to the 2d October	- - - - -	32 Days	- - - - -	Ditto	- - - - -
John Upton, Esquire	- - - - -	from the 1st September to the 2d October	- - - - -	32 Days	- - - - -	Ditto	- - - - -
John Tottingham, Esquire	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	Ditto	- - - - -
Alexander McKenzie, Esquire	- - - - -	from the 1st September to the 1st February	- - - - -	154 Days	- - - - -	Ditto	- - - - -
Frederick Thomas Smith, Esquire	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	Ditto	- - - - -
William English, Esquire	- - - - -	from the 1st September to the 5th September	- - - - -	5 Days	- - - - -	Ditto	- - - - -
John Morrison, Esquire	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	Ditto	- - - - -
William Blair, Esquire	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	Ditto	- - - - -
Thomas Deane Pearse, Esquire	- - - - -	from the 1st September to the 29th October	- - - - -	59 Days	- - - - -	Ditto	- - - - -
Thomas Pearson, Esquire	- - - - -	from the 1st September to the 16th December	- - - - -	107 Days	- - - - -	Ditto	- - - - -
Henry Watson, Esquire	- - - - -	from the 3d October to the 28th February	- - - - -	149 Days	- - - - -	Ditto	- - - - -
Charles Morgan, Esquire	- - - - -	from the 3d October to the 28th February	- - - - -	149 Days	- - - - -	Ditto	- - - - -
James Ducarrell, Esquire	- - - - -	from the 3d October to the 28th February	- - - - -	149 Days	- - - - -	Ditto	- - - - -
Alexander Hannay, Esquire	- - - - -	from the 3d October to the 28th February	- - - - -	149 Days	- - - - -	Ditto	- - - - -
Arthur Forbes Auckmutty, Esquire	- - - - -	from the 19th December to the 28th February	- - - - -	72 Days	- - - - -	Ditto	- - - - -
Daniel Wear, Esquire	- - - - -	from the 3d October to the 28th February	- - - - -	149 Days	- - - - -	Ditto	- - - - -
Samuel Sears, Esquire	- - - - -	from the 3d October to the 28th February	- - - - -	149 Days	- - - - -	Ditto	- - - - -
James Lillyman, Esquire	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	Ditto	- - - - -
Thomas Ragul, Esquire	- - - - -	from the 30th October to the 28th February	- - - - -	122 Days	- - - - -	Ditto	- - - - -
Lewis De Glost, Esquire	- - - - -	from the 8th November to the 28th February	- - - - -	113 Days	- - - - -	Ditto	- - - - -
Mr. John Taylor	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	Surgeon	- - - - -
Mr. James Ellis	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	Ditto	- - - - -
Mr. Daniel Campbell	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	Ditto	- - - - -
Mr. Thomas Bagnall	- - - - -	from the 1st September to the 7th December	- - - - -	98 Days	- - - - -	Ditto	- - - - -
Mr. Henry John Chandler	- - - - -	from the 8th December to the 28th February	- - - - -	83 Days	- - - - -	Ditto	- - - - -
Mr. Thomas Anderson	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	Military Surgeon General	- - - - -
Mr. Andrew Williams	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	Military Senior Surgeon	- - - - -
Mr. Robert Knight	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	Ditto	- - - - -
Mr. James Campbell	- - - - -	from the 8th November to the 28th February	- - - - -	113 Days	- - - - -	Ditto	- - - - -

1 1/2	4,425	6	7
1 1/2	2,038	10	9
1 1/2	4,500	0	0
1 1/2	3,704	6	8
1 1/2	3,704	6	8
1 1/2	1,342	8	8
1 1/2	4,500	0	0
1 1/2	3,030	2	4
1 1/2	2,250	0	0
1 1/2	2,250	0	0
3 1/2	372	14	10
3 1/2	372	14	10
3 1/2	397	12	7
3 1/2	397	12	7
3 1/2	2,250	0	0
3 1/2	1,914	5	10
3 1/2	2,250	0	0
3 1/2	62	2	5
3 1/2	2,250	0	0
3 1/2	2,250	0	0
3 1/2	733	6	9
3 1/2	1,330	1	9
3 1/2	1,852	3	4
3 1/2	1,852	3	4
3 1/2	1,852	3	4
3 1/2	1,852	3	4
3 1/2	1,852	3	4
3 1/2	895	0	3
3 1/2	1,852	3	4
3 1/2	1,852	3	4
3 1/2	2,250	0	0
3 1/2	1,516	9	2
3 1/2	1,404	11	1
3 1/2	2,250	0	0
3 1/2	2,250	0	0
3 1/2	2,250	0	0
3 1/2	1,218	3	9
3 1/2	1,031	12	3
3 1/2	2,250	0	0
3 1/2	2,250	0	0
3 1/2	2,250	0	0
3 1/2	1,404	11	1

on the State of the EAST INDIA COMPANY.

C. Rupees 333,610 2 3

At 2s. 3d. - £. ft. - 37,531 0 0

East India House,  
1st March 1773.

Errors Excepted;

John Hoole, Auditor of Indian Accounts.





N° 34 (E).

COMMISSION on the Dewanny Revenues, after deducting the stipulated Payments to the King, the Nabob, and the Allowances to the Nabob's Ministers, and on the Nett Revenues of the Districts and Provinces in the Collector General's Department, for Six Months, from the 1st March to the 31st August 1770; viz.

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Collections at <i>Moorshedabad</i> , from 1st September 1769 to the 31st August 1770	-	-	<i>Sicca</i> Rupees	1,31,50,868	10	5	
			Batta, 16 per Cent.	21,04,138	15	9	
							1,52,55,007 10 2
Collections at <i>Babar</i> , from 1st September 1769 to the 31st August 1770	-	-	<i>Sonnant</i> Rupees	42,44,787	9	9	
			Batta, 11 per Cent.	4,66,926	10	3	
							47,11,714 4 2
Total Dewanny Collections				Current Rupees	1,99,66,721	14	2
Tribute and Stipends paid out of the <i>Moorshedabad</i> Treasury, from 1st September 1769 to the 31st August 1770	-	-	<i>Sicca</i> Rupees	55,35,584	15	-	
			Batta, 16 per Cent.	8,85,693	9	6	
							64,21,278 8 6
Total Nett Dewanny Collections				Current Rupees	1,35,45,443	5	8
Total Nett Collections in the Collector General's Department, from the 1st September 1769, to the 31st August 1770				Current Rupees	64,84,880	-	4
Amount of the Revenues on which 2½ per Cent. Commission is taken				Current Rupees	2,00,30,323	6	-
Current Rupees	500,758	1	4	Commission for One Year, from the 1st September 1769 to the 31st August 1770.			
	300,000	-	-	To be deducted for One Half Year's Commission already paid, from 1st September 1769 to the 28th February 1770.			
Current Rupees	200,758	1	4	Commission for Six Months, or 184 Days, from the 1st March to the 31st August 1770.			
	3,818	12	4	To be deducted for Major General <i>Eyre Coote</i> 's separate Share, being $\frac{1}{18}$ of Current Rupees 68,737 13 3, the Amount of Commission for 63 Days, from 30th June, the Day that Major General <i>Eyre Coote</i> arrived at <i>Fort St. George</i> , to the 31st August inclusive.			
Current Rupees	196,939	5	-	Divided into 100 Shares, each Share amounts to Current Rupees 1969 6 3.			

The honourable <i>John Cartier</i> , Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	Governor	-	-	-	31	61,051	1	9
Major General <i>Eyre Coote</i>	-	-	-	from 30th June to the 31st August 1770, 63 Days	-	Commander in Chief in <i>India</i>	-	-	-	-	3,818	12	4
<i>Richard Becher</i> , Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	Resident at the <i>Durbar</i>	-	-	-	4½	8,862	4	1
<i>James Alexander</i> , Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	Member of the Select Committee	-	-	-	3½	6,892	13	10
<i>Claud Russell</i> , Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	Second in <i>Calcutta</i>	-	-	-	4½	8,862	4	1
<i>Charles Floyer</i> , Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	Member of the Select Committee	-	-	-	3½	6,892	13	10
<i>John Reed</i> , Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	Member of Council	-	-	-	1½	2,954	1	4
<i>Francis Hare</i> , Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	1½	2,954	1	4





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Joseph Jekyll, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	1½	2,954	I	4
Thomas Lane, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	1½	2,954	I	4
Richard Barwell, Esquire	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	1½	2,954	I	4
Brigadier General Sir Robert Barker	-	-	-	-	-	Commander in Chief in Bengal	-	-	-	-	7½	14,770	6	10
Joseph Peach	-	-	-	-	from 1st March to the 29th July 1770, 151 Days	-	-	-	-	-	2½	4,040	7	3
Charles Chapman	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	2½	4,923	7	7
Alexander Champion	-	-	-	-	from 8th August to the 31st August 1770, 24 Days	-	-	-	-	-	2½	642	3	-
Ditto	-	-	-	-	from 1st March to the 7th August 1770, 160 Days	-	-	-	-	-	1½	2,568	12	2
Hugh Grant	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	1½	2,954	I	4
Primrose Galliez	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	1½	2,954	I	4
Gilbert Ironside	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	1½	2,954	I	4
James Morgan	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	1½	2,954	I	4
George Sempill	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	1½	2,954	I	4
Matthew Leslie	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	1½	2,954	I	4
Archibald Campbell	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	1½	2,954	I	4
Ralph Winwood	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	1½	2,954	I	4
Thomas Goddard	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	1½	2,954	I	4
John Cummings	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	1½	2,954	I	4
Grainger Muir	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	1½	2,954	I	4
John Upton	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	1½	2,954	I	4
Thomas Deane Pearce	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	1½	2,954	I	4
Christian Fischer	-	-	-	-	-	Major	-	-	-	-	¾	1,477	-	8
Anthony Polier	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	¾	1,477	-	8
John Tottingham	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	¾	1,477	-	8
Frederick Thomas Smith	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	¾	1,477	-	8
John Morrison	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	¾	1,477	-	8
William Blair	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	¾	1,477	-	8
James Lillyman	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	¾	1,477	-	8
Henry Watson	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	¾	1,477	-	8
Charles Morgan	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	¾	1,477	-	8
James Du Carrol	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	¾	1,477	-	8
Alexander Hannay	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	¾	1,477	-	8
Arthur Forbes Auckmuty	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	¾	1,477	-	8
Daniel Wear	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	¾	1,477	-	8
Samuel Sears	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	¾	1,477	-	8
Thomas Ragul	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	¾	1,477	-	8
Lewis Du Glos	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	-	-	-	-	¾	1,477	-	8
John Grant	-	-	-	-	from 30th June to the 31st August 1770, 63 Days	-	-	-	-	-	¾	505	II	7

*East India House,*  
1st March 1773.

Errors excepted:

John Hoole,

Auditor of Indian Accounts.

C. Rupees — 200,637 5 —

at 2 s. 3 d.  $\rightarrow$  £.st. 22,57.1 — —

on the State of the EAST INDIA COMPANY.





N<sup>o</sup> 34 (F).

COMMISSION for Six Months on the Nett Collections of *Moorsheadabad* and *Babar* Revenues, and the Revenues of the Districts and Provinces in the Collector General's Department, from the 1st of September 1770 to the 28th of February 1771, inclusive; taken on an Average from the Account on which the last Commission, from the 1st of September 1769 to the 31st of August 1770, for One Year, was taken, viz.

Current Rupees	5,00,758	1	4	Commission for One Year, from the 1st of September 1769 to the 31st of August 1770.
Current Rupees	2,50,000	0	0	Half the above, on an Average, on which Sum the present Commission, from the 1st of September 1770 to the 28th of February 1771, is taken.
	3,299	9	1	To be deducted for Major General <i>Eyre Coote's</i> separate Share being $\frac{1}{8}^{\text{th}}$ of Current Rupees 59,392 4 2 the Commission for 43 Days, from the 1st of September 1770 to the 13th of October 1770, the Time of his Departure from <i>Fort Saint George</i> for Europe.
Current Rupees	2,46,700	6	11	Divided into 100 Shares, each amounts to Current Rupees 2,467.

N. B. The new Regulation takes Place on (the Arrival of the *Manfield*) the 31st of October 1770.

					Shares.			
The honourable <i>John Carter</i> , Esq;	-	-	-	-	31	-	76,477	0 0
Major General <i>Eyre Coote</i> , Esq;	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,299	9 1
<i>Richard Becher</i> , Esq;	-	-	-	-	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,680 0 10 }	8,402	12 7
Ditto	-	-	-	-	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,722 11 9 }		
<i>James Alexander</i> , Esq;	-	-	-	-	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,862 4 2 }	7,659	15 3
Ditto	-	-	-	-	2	2,098 15 10 }		
Ditto	-	-	-	-	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,098 11 3 }	3,298	6 8
<i>Samuel Middleton</i> , Esq;	-	-	-	-	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,680 0 10 }	6,978	7 6
<i>Cland Russell</i> , Esq;	-	-	-	-	2	3,298 6 8 }	3,298	6 8
Ditto	-	-	-	-	2	-	3,298	6 8
<i>William Aldersey</i> , Esq;	-	-	-	-	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,862 4 2 }	6,160	10 10
<i>Thomas Kelsall</i> , Esq;	-	-	-	-	2	3,298 6 8 }	2,453	5 11
<i>Charles Floyer</i> , Esq;	-	-	-	-	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,226 10 11 }	2,453	5 10
Ditto	-	-	-	-	2	1,226 10 11 }	1,226	10 11
<i>John Reed</i> , Esq;	-	-	-	-	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	1,226	10 11
<i>Francis Hare</i> , Esq;	-	-	-	-	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	1,226	10 11
Ditto	-	-	-	-	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	6,133 6 9 }	15,204	1 2
<i>Joseph Jekyll</i> , Esq;	-	-	-	-	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	9,070 10 5 }	6,167	8 0
<i>Thomas Lane</i> , Esq;	-	-	-	-	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	6,167	8 0
<i>Richard Barwell</i> , Esq;	-	-	-	-	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	-		
<i>Sir Robert Barker</i> , Brigadier General	-	-	-	-	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,226 10 11 }	2,305	0 2
Ditto	-	-	-	-	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,078 5 3 }	2,305	0 2
<i>Charles Chapman</i> , Esq;	-	-	-	-	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,226 10 11 }	2,305	0 2
<i>Alexander Champion</i> , Esq;	-	-	-	-	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,078 5 3 }	2,305	0 2
<i>Hugh Grant</i> , Esq;	-	-	-	-	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,226 10 11 }	2,305	0 2
Ditto	-	-	-	-	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,078 5 3 }	2,305	0 2
<i>Primrose Gallicz</i> , Esq;	-	-	-	-	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,226 10 11 }	2,305	0 2
Ditto	-	-	-	-	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,078 5 3 }	2,305	0 2
<i>Gilbert Ironside</i> , Esq;	-	-	-	-	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,226 10 11 }	2,305	0 2
Ditto	-	-	-	-	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,078 5 3 }	2,305	0 2
<i>James Morgan</i> , Esq;	-	-	-	-	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,226 10 11 }	2,305	0 2
Ditto	-	-	-	-	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,078 5 3 }	2,305	0 2
<i>George Sempill</i> , Esq;	-	-	-	-	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,226 10 11 }	2,305	0 2
Ditto	-	-	-	-	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,078 5 3 }		

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Name	Period	Days	Rank	Pay	Gratuity	Total
Matthew Leslie, Esq;	from the 1st of September	to the 30th of October	66 Days	Ditto		1,226 10 11
Ditto	from the 31st of October	to the 28th of February	121 Days	Ditto		1,078 5 3
Archibald Campbell, Esq;	from the 1st of September	to the 30th of October	60 Days	Ditto		1,226 10 11
Ditto	from the 31st of October	to the 28th of February	121 Days	Ditto		1,078 5 3
Ralph Winwood, Esq;	from the 1st of September	to the 20th of September	20 Days	Ditto		408 14 4
Thomas Goddard, Esq;	from ditto	to the 30th of October	60 Days	Ditto		1,226 10 11
Ditto	from the 31st of October	to the 28th of February	121 Days	Ditto		1,078 5 3
John Cummings, Esq;	from the 1st of September	to the 30th of October	60 Days	Ditto		1,226 10 11
Ditto	from the 31st of October	to the 28th of February	121 Days	Ditto		1,078 5 3
Grainger Muir, Esq;	from the 1st of September	to the 30th of October	60 Days	Ditto		1,226 10 11
Ditto	from the 31st of October	to the 28th of February	121 Days	Ditto		1,078 5 3
John Upton, Esq;	from the 1st of September	to the 30th of October	60 Days	Ditto		1,226 10 11
Ditto	from the 30th of October	to the 28th of February	121 Days	Ditto		1,078 5 3
Thomas Dean Pearse, Esq;	from the 1st of September	to the 30th of October	60 Days	Ditto		1,226 10 11
Ditto	from the 31st of October	to the 28th of February	121 Days	Ditto		1,078 5 3
John Tattingham, Esq;	from the 1st of September	to the 30th of October	40 Days	Ditto		817 12 7
Ditto	from the 31st of October	to the 28th of February	121 Days	Ditto		1,078 5 3
Ditto	from the 1st of September	to the 20th of September	20 Days	Major		204 7 2
Christian Fischer, Esq;	from the 1st of September	to the 30th of October	60 Days	Ditto		613 5 6
Ditto	from the 31st of October	to the 28th of February	121 Days	Ditto		618 7 3
Anthony Polier, Esq;	from the 1st of September	to the 30th of October	60 Days	Ditto		613 5 6
Ditto	from the 31st of October	to the 28th of February	121 Days	Ditto		618 7 3
Frederick Thomas Smith, Esq;	from the 1st of September	to the 25th of September	25 Days	Ditto		255 8 11
John Morrison, Esq;	from the 1st of September	to the 30th of October	60 Days	Ditto		613 5 6
Ditto	from the 31st of October	to the 28th of February	121 Days	Ditto		618 7 3
William Blair, Esq;	from the 1st of September	to the 30th of October	60 Days	Ditto		613 5 6
Ditto	from the 31st of October	to the 28th of February	121 Days	Ditto		618 7 3
James Lillyman, Esq;	from the 1st of September	to the 30th of October	60 Days	Ditto		613 5 6
Ditto	from the 31st of October	to the 28th of February	121 Days	Ditto		618 7 3
Henry Watson, Esq;	from the 1st of September	to the 30th of October	60 Days	Ditto		613 5 6
Ditto	from the 31st of October	to the 28th of February	121 Days	Ditto		618 7 3
Charles Morgan, Esq;	from the 1st of September	to the 30th of October	60 Days	Ditto		613 5 6
Ditto	from the 31st of October	to the 28th of February	121 Days	Ditto		618 7 3
James Ducarrell, Esq;	from the 1st of September	to the 15th of September	15 Days	Ditto		153 5 4
Alexander Hannay, Esq;	from the 1st of September	to the 30th of October	60 Days	Ditto		613 5 6
Ditto	from the 31st of October	to the 28th of February	121 Days	Ditto		618 7 3
Arthur Forbes Auchmuty,	from the 1st of September	to the 30th of October	60 Days	Ditto		613 5 6
Ditto	from the 31st of October	to the 28th of February	121 Days	Ditto		618 7 3
Daniel Wear, Esq;	from the 1st of September	to the 30th of October	60 Days	Ditto		613 5 6
Ditto	from the 31st of October	to the 28th of February	121 Days	Ditto		618 7 3
Samuel Sears, Esq;	from the 1st of September	to the 30th of October	60 Days	Ditto		613 5 6
Ditto	from the 31st of October	to the 28th of February	121 Days	Ditto		618 7 3
Thomas Ragul, Esq;	from the 1st of September	to the 30th of October	60 Days	Ditto		613 5 6
Ditto	from the 31st of October	to the 28th of February	121 Days	Ditto		618 7 3
Louis Du Glos, Esq;	from the 1st of September	to the 30th of October	60 Days	Ditto		613 5 6
Ditto	from the 31st of October	to the 28th of February	121 Days	Ditto		618 7 3
John Grant, Esq;	from the 1st of September	to the 30th of October	60 Days	Ditto		613 5 6
Ditto	from the 31st of October	to the 28th of February	121 Days	Ditto		618 7 3

Current Rupees	2,02,823	3	0
at 2s. 3d. per Rup.	22,818	0	0

East India House,  
1 March 1773.

Errors excepted,

John Hoole, Auditor of Indian Accounts.





N° 34 (G ult.)

COMMISSION on the Dewanny Revenues, after deducting the stipulated Payments to the King, the Nabob, and the Allowances to the Nabob's Ministers; and on the Nett Revenues of the Districts and Provinces in the Collector General's Department; for Six Months, from the 1st March to the 31st August 1771.

Current Rupees 5,02,175 9 9 Commission for One Year, from the 1st September 1770 to the 31st August 1771.  
Ditto — 2,50,000 0 0 to be deducted for One Half Year's Commission already paid, from the 1st September 1770 to the 28th February 1771.

Current Rupees 2,52,175 9 9 Commission for Six Months, or 184 Days, from the 1st March to the 31st August 1771, which, divided into 100 Shares, each Share amounts to, Current Rupees 2,521 12.

										Shares.	
The honourable John Cartier, Esquire	-	-	Governor	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	78,174 4 0
James Alexander, Esquire	-	-	Second in Council	-	-	-	-	-	-	4½	11,347 14 0
Sir Robert Barker, Knight	-	-	Brigadier General	-	-	-	-	-	-	5½	13,869 10 0
Samuel Middleton, Esquire	-	-	Member of Council	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5,043 8 0
Claud Russell, Esquire	-	-	Member of Council	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5,043 8 0
William Aldersey, Esquire	-	-	Member of Council	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5,043 8 0
Thomas Kelsall, Esquire	-	-	Member of Council	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5,043 8 0
Charles Floyer, Esquire	-	-	Member of Council	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5,043 8 0
John Reed, Esquire	-	-	Member of Council	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5,043 8 0
Francis Hare, Esquire	-	-	Member of Council from the 1st March to the 23d May, 84 Days	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2,302 7 6
Joseph Jekyll, Esquire	-	-	Member of Council from the 24th May to the 31st August, 100 Days	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2,741 0 6
Charles Chapman, Esquire	-	-	Colonel	-	-	-	-	-	-	2½	6,304 6 0
Alexander Champion, Esquire	-	-	Colonel	-	-	-	-	-	-	2½	6,304 6 0
Hugh Grant, Esquire	-	-	Lieutenant Colonel	-	-	-	-	-	His Proportion of	8½	1,786 3 10
Primrose Galliez, Esquire	-	-	Lieutenant Colonel	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	8½	1,786 3 10
Gilbert Ironside, Esquire	-	-	Lieutenant Colonel	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	8½	1,786 3 10
James Morgan, Esquire	-	-	Lieutenant Colonel	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	8½	1,786 3 10
The honourable George Semple, Esquire	-	-	Lieutenant Colonel	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	8½	1,786 3 10

174 1773. FOURTH REPORT from the Committee of Secrecy





Vol. IV.

Archibald Campbell, Esquire	-	-	-	Lieutenant Colonel	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	8½	1,786	3	10	
Thomas Goddard, Esquire	-	-	-	Lieutenant Colonel	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	8½	1,786	3	10	
John Cummings, Esquire	-	-	-	Lieutenant Colonel	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	8½	1,786	3	10	
Grainger Muir, Esquire	-	-	-	Lieutenant Colonel	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	8½	1,786	3	10	
John Upton, Esquire	-	-	-	Lieutenant Colonel	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	8½	1,786	3	10	
Thomas Dean Pearse, Esquire	-	-	-	Lieutenant Colonel	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	8½	1,786	3	10	
John Tottingham, Esquire	-	-	-	Lieutenant Colonel	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	8½	1,786	3	10	
Christian Fischer, Esquire	-	-	-	Major	{ from 1st March to 9th April, 40 Days, 5½ Shares for 14 Majors. - C. R. 205 9 2 } { from 10th April to 17th July, 99 Days, 5½ Shares for 15 Majors. - - 474 14 2 } { from 18th July to 31st August, 45 Days, 5½ Shares for 16 Majors. - - 202 5 10 }					Ditto	5½	882	13	2		
Anthony Polier, Esquire	-	-	-	Major	His Share the same as Major Christian Fischer					Ditto	5½	882	13	2		
John Morrison, Esquire	-	-	-	Major	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	5½	882	13	2	
William Blair, Esquire	-	-	-	Major	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	5½	882	13	2	
James Lillyman, Esquire	-	-	-	Major	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	5½	882	13	2	
Henry Watson, Esquire	-	-	-	Major	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	5½	882	13	2	
Charles Morgan, Esquire	-	-	-	Major	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	5½	882	13	2	
Alexander Hannay, Esquire	-	-	-	Major	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	5½	882	13	2	
Arthur Forbes Auchmuty, Esquire	-	-	-	Major	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	5½	882	13	2	
Daniel Wear, Esquire	-	-	-	Major	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	5½	882	13	2	
Samuel Sears, Esquire	-	-	-	Major	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	5½	882	13	2	
Thomas Ragull, Esquire	-	-	-	Major	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	5½	882	13	2	
Louis Du Glos, Esquire	-	-	-	Major	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	5½	882	13	2	
John Grant, Esquire	-	-	-	Major	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto	5½	882	13	2	
John Green, Esquire	-	-	-	Major	{ from 10th April to 17th July, 99 Days, 5½ Shares for 15 Majors. - C. R. 474 14 2 } { from 18th July to 31st August 45 Days, 5½ Shares for 16 Majors. - - 202 5 10 }					Ditto	5½	677	4	0		
John Stainforth, Esquire	-	-	-	Major	from 18th July to 31st August, 45 Days, 5½ Shares for 16 Majors					Ditto	5½	202	5	10		
												Current Rupees	-	1,85,979	0	2
												At 2 d. 3 s. per Rupee	-	£. 20,922	0	0

East India House,  
1st March 1773.

Errors excepted.

John Hoole,  
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

on the State of the EAST INDIA COMPANY.



176 1773. FOURTH REPORT *from the* Committee of Secrecy

## N° 35.

Extract of Instructions to the Commissioners, dated 15th December 1769, containing Orders for laying open the Trade in Salt, Beetle Nut, and Tobacco.

Extract of the Company's Instructions to the Commissioners, dated the 15th September 1769.

27. **W**E enjoin you to enquire into such Abuses as have been committed or practised in carrying on and continuing an exclusive Trade in the Articles of Salt, Beetle Nut, and Tobacco, contrary to the express Directions and Orders transmitted by the Court of Directors: We direct you to inquire into the Reason why such Orders have been disobeyed or neglected; and it is our Intention, that those Trades be laid open to all Persons, as well Natives as Europeans; and that English Subjects be permitted to trade therein, only upon the same footing, and under the same Duties and Restrictions, as Natives or other Subjects do; you will take particular Care that these Duties or Regulations be not

evaded under Pretence of any Respect due unto, or the Influence of, the English Flag. It excites our utmost Indignation to find that great Fortunes have been acquired, by Persons in our Service, in Trades carried on in direct Opposition to our express Injunctions and Commands; and as we cannot too severely punish such contumacious Practices, we desire you will endeavour to discover the principal Actors and Abettors in these Acts of Disobedience; and, upon due Proof, that you will not only dismiss them from our Service, but that you will take all legal Measures to obtain Satisfaction to the Company in the Courts of Justice in *India*; and in Cases where the Evidence may not be found sufficient or effectual to procure Redress and Satisfaction by the strict Rules of Law there, that you will transmit to us the fullest and most explicit Proofs of the Facts which you are capable of obtaining.

## N° 36.

Extract of *Bengal* General Consultations, dated the 12th December 1770, concerning laying open the Inland Trade.

*Fort William*, the 12th December 1770.  
At a Consultation,

P R E S E N T,  
The honourable *John Cartier*, Esquire,  
*James Alexander*,  
*Samuel Middleton*, } Esquires.  
*Claud Russell*,  
*Charles Floyer*,

**T**HE Season for making Salt Contracts being now at hand, Agreed, That a Publication for laying open the Trade in Salt, Beetle Nut, and Tobacco, be issued, agreeably to the Company's Orders per *Mansfield*, and

that a Copy of the Publication be entered after the Proceedings.

*Fort William*, 12th December 1770.

Notice is hereby given, That the honourable the *East India* Company have been pleased to lay open the Trade in Salt, Beetle Nut, and Tobacco, throughout these Provinces; and that all Persons, whether Europeans or others, are hereby permitted to engage in it, subject to the Regulations already in force, and to such others as may be hereafter made by the honourable the Members of the Administration. By Order of the Honourable the President and Council.

*W. Wynne*, Secretary.

## N° 37.

Extract—Proceedings of Committee of Revenue, the 13th and 21st May 1771, concerning *Kerperam Muckerjee*, and containing Depositions of the Molungees.

*Fort William*, the 13th May 1771.  
At a Committee of Revenue,

P R E S E N T,  
The honourable *John Cartier*, Esquire, President.  
*William Aldersey*,  
*Thomas Kelsall*, } Esquires.  
*Charles Floyer*,  
*John Reed*,  
*Francis Hare*.

*Mr. Russell* indisposed.

**T**HE Proceedings of the 7th Instant read and approved.

Postscript of a Letter from *Charles Stewart*, Resident at *Burdwan*, dated 5th May 1771.

—Since writing the above, I have received a Complaint from the Farmer at *Mundlegaut*, informing me

that *Kerperam Muckerjee* has seized by Force several Parcels of Salt, which being finally prepared, as is customary, had the Seal or Chop on them of the Person to whom they belong. This Chop he has taken off, and in its stead affixed his own; declaring at the same Time, that it is on Account of the Governor and Council; and that the next Day he would beat a Tomtom, signifying that every Grain of that Article provided this Season must, on the above Account, be delivered to him. I have likewise Letters of Complaint from the Jelledar and Tokedar to the same Purport, who, though Officers of the Government, have not been able to prevent these Proceedings. As this Gomastah has already refused to submit his Disputes to the Examination of an Aumeen sent from hence; and as I look upon his Conduct (if as above represented) highly culpable, I have therefore thought proper to send my Assistant,





on the State of the EAST INDIA COMPANY.

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Assistant, Mr. Marriott, into this Purgunnah, with Orders to enquire into these Complaints; and if he finds, on Examination, the Gomastah has been guilty of the Crimes laid to his Charge, to confine and send him Prisoner to this Factory, at the same Time to forward to me the necessary Proofs of his Guilt. I flatter myself, Gentlemen, you will altogether approve my Conduct on this Occasion; for if Gomastahs are permitted to exercise any other but a legal Power in prosecuting their Constituents Business, the Revenues and Welfare of this Province must soon give way to Scenes of Anarchy and Confusion.

(Signed)

*Chas Stuart.*

Fort William, 13th May 1771.

To the Honourable the President, &c. Members of the Comptrolling Committee of Revenue.

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

In my Letter of Yesterday I omitted to inclose the Petition of the Molungees of *Mundlegaut* therein mentioned; I therefore beg Leave to forward it herewith.

I remain, &c.

(Signed)

Burdwan,  
7th May 1771.

*Chas Stuart, Resident.*

Fort William, the 13th May 1771.

Extract of a Letter from *John Cartier, W. Aldersey,* and *John Reed*, to the Honourable Mr. *Charles Stuart*, Resident at *Burdwan*.

*Kerperam Muckerjee* is one of those Persons who has complained of the Conduct of *Sam Chatterjee*, and would of course have appeared at the Cutcherry here, in Support of his Charge against the other; but as we find by your Letter to us of the 5th Instant, that he has presumed to take the Name of the Governor and Council in some Measures which appear injurious to the Country, we direct you will signify to him it is our Pleasure that he proceed to *Calcutta* about the Time that *Sam Chatterjee* may be leaving *Burdwan*, that we may cause the Conduct of both to be examined in the public Cutcherry. Such Informations as Mr. *Marriott* may have obtained of the Conduct of *Kerperam Muckerjee*, we desire you will forward to us for our Inspection.

In your Letter of the 5th Instant, you say you are induced to believe that the present Complaints are preferred against *Sam Chatterjee*, at the Instigation of designing Men, to supplant him in his Farms, and build their Fortunes on his Ruin.

As we consider it to be our Duty to prevent such Schemes being pursued by any Persons under our Authority, we desire that you will point out to us immediately, if it is in your Power, the Names of those Men, that if they prove guilty, we may take proper Notice of such their Conduct.

We are, Sir,

Your humble Servants,

(Signed)

*John Cartier,*  
*W. Aldersey,*  
*John Reed.*

Fort William,  
13th May 1771.

Fort William, the 13th May 1771.

To the Resident at *Burdwan*.

The Petition of the Molungees of *Mundlegaut* Purgunnah,

Whose Names are,

*Nan Sout, Sookdeb Callab, Janooky Bang, Kerperam Mytu, Dyaram Dunga, Goopy Cordar, Govenderam Mytu, Baugabun Poorcypite, Jugganaut Mytu, Goberdun Pankery, Nelloo Manjee, Sam Souky, Kamkistno Sout, Sookdeb Beara, Birjoo Roy, Hurry Kiffun Poreab, Cally*

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*Beara, Seergmunto Parramanish, Sitteram Mytu, Cally-churn Cawn, Julkuram Capaut, Janky Mullick, Hanoo Pureab, Kautick Boytull, Dyaram Jaund, Hurry Kiffun Pater, Baniffore Parramanick, Killoram Bady, Kerperam Sout, Hurry Kiffen Pureab, Rada Churn Mundle, Chyton Murna, Luckiant Pureab, Jetoo Murna, Simunt Parranick, Okyll Moory, Luckain Carab, Hurry Churn Bearab, Bindabuno Sanky, Goburdun Souteab, Nundon Janna, Nunderam Gooreab, Bancheram Sattarab, Kiffnoo Mytoo, Jaganaut Mytu, &c.*

Sheweth,

That your Petitioners, of their own free Will and Accord, having contracted with *Sam Chatterjee, Sant Sing*, and *Radje Kiffore Murna*, received from them the Advances for the Salt of the *Bengal* Year 1177. Some of this Salt they have already made, of which they have delivered in the Accounts to the above-mentioned People, but are now interrupted in the Prosecution of their Business by one *Kerperam Muckerjee*, who in the Name of the Company, &c. Council seize your Petitioners, confine them, and insist upon their giving Contract Writings, and receiving *Dadney* for the Salt already contracted for; notwithstanding the Remonstrance of your Petitioners to the contrary.

You are our Protector, and we are your poor Tenants: We are not inclined to contract Twice for the same Salt, and the *Dadney* which has been forced upon us we want to return; but *Kerperam Muckerjee* keeps us in Confinement, and will not listen to our Complaints: As we cannot come before you, we therefore humbly intreat you will take our hard Case into Consideration, and do us Justice.

Fort William, the 21st May 1771.

At a Committee of Revenue;

P R E S E N T,

The honourable *John Cartier*, Esquire, President,  
*Claud Russell,*  
*William Aldersey,*  
*Charles Floyer,*  
*John Reed,* } Esquires.

To the Honourable the President, &c. Members of the Comptrolling Committee of Revenue.

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

In my Letter of the 5th, I informed you that I had sent Mr. *Marriott* into *Mundlegaut*; and I have now to acquaint you, that he has made a Scrutiny into the Complaints against *Kerperam Muckerjee*, upon which such Proofs have appeared of his violent, unfair, and unwarrantable Proceedings in that Purgunnah, that he has sent him here in Confinement to answer for the Offence: On Examination of the Orders he has received from his Constituents, I find he is directed only to make fair Advances for Salt, to receive it as it is made, and put it into *Golacks*; but by the inclosed Letters and Depositions, you will perceive, Gentlemen, he has, without Regard to Equity and Justice, forced his Advances on the Molungees, and on the Strength of it, has actually seized the Salt contracted for, and delivered to other Merchants, erasing the Marks of the Owners, and stamping that of his Employers; Such a lawless Conduct merits a public and local Punishment, as an Example to others; but out of Respect to the Gentlemen by whom he is employed, and whose Orders he has exceeded, I am induced to refrain from inflicting it: Nevertheless, Gentlemen, I think it my Duty to send him to you under a Guard of a Naick and Three Sepoys, that, after examining the Letters and Depositions, you may take what Measures with him you think the Nature of his Offence requires.

I remain, &c.

Burdwan,  
15th May 1771.

(Signed)

*Chas Stuart, Resident.*



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Fort William, the 21st May 1771.

As an Enquiry into the Complaints of the Molungees against *Sam Chatterjee*, and against *Kerperam Muckerjee*, by Mr. *Stuart*, would, if made by the whole Committee, greatly retard the other Business, and prove prejudicial to the honourable Company's Revenues, through a Delay in sending the necessary Orders and Instructions, and in answering the daily Letters addressed to us from all Parts of the Country;

Resolved, That Messrs. *Russell*, *Kelsall*, and *Floyer*, do form themselves into a Committee of Enquiry, for the Examination of the Molungees' Complaints against *Sam Chatterjee*, and Mr. *Stuart*'s Complaint against *Kerperam Muckerjee*: And,

Ordered, That all the Papers relative thereto, which have been laid before us, be delivered to these Gentlemen by our Secretary.

Fort William, the 21st May 1771.

To the honourable *Charles Stuart*, Esquire, Resident at *Burdwan*.

Sir,

In Compliance with your Orders to me of the 7th Instant, I repaired to this Place, and have made the Enquiry directed by you, into the Complaints against *Kerperam Muckerjee*: I have found him guilty of having, by means of his Hircaras, Peons, and Adduldars, erased from several Parcels of Salt the Addul, or Chop, of the Person to whom such Salt belonged, and in its stead, having affixed one inscribed, "Mr. *Charles Floyer*, Company, Sahebhaung:" This he acknowledges; and as a further Proof, I enclose to you the Depositions of several Molungees, taken on Oath before me. Should other Evidences of his Guilt be wanting, they may most easily be procured, as there are at this Time in the Cutcherry, Complaints against him on the above Account, from no less than 49 Villages in this Purgunnah; but as he does not deny the Crime he is charged with, I flatter myself the Proofs I have sent will justify my complying with your Order for sending him Prisoner to the Factory at *Burdwan*. He accordingly accompanies this Letter, and is under Charge of a Naick and Three Sepoys.

To rectify, as far as may be, the ill Consequences of this Man's bad Conduct, I have given Orders to the Tannadar of the Purgunnah, to see restored to the proper Owner, all such Parcels of Salt as have had the Gomastah's Addul affixed thereto; taking Care on the Examination, that full Proof be given, that the Salt was marked with the Complainant's Addul, and delivered to him by the Molungees, with whom he had contracted for it, previous to the Gomastah's having fixed his Addul thereon. This Precaution I think extremely necessary, because the Gomastah says, he has contracted with several Molungees for Salt of the present Season; and allowing this to be true, can he therefore be justified in seizing the Salt already delivered by the Molungees to other Merchants, in Part of prior Contracts? But this you will see he has done, by the Depositions enclosed.

I take this Opportunity to inform you, that at *Aumputab*, in the Purgunnah of *Bulleab*, Representations were made to me, that the large Bund was much out of Repair, and if not mended before the Rains set in, considerable Prejudice would accrue to the Ryotts.

*Parbuttypoor*,  
11th May 1771.

I am, &c.

(Signed) *W. Marriott*.

Fort William, the 21st May 1771.

To the honourable *Charles Stuart*, Esquire, Resident at *Burdwan*.

Sir,

The Original of the enclosed Copy of a Petition,

signed by 32 Oudadars, was delivered to me by them in the Cutcherry this Day; and being at a Loss how to determine on one Part of it, I request to be favoured with your Instructions, in what Manner I am to proceed in relation to the Advances (amounting to 1048 Rupees) which they complain were forced on them by *Kerperam Muckerjee*, and which (as you will perceive from the Petition) they are desirous of returning; requesting at the same Time, that they may receive back the Contracts they have delivered to him.

*Parbuttypoor*,  
13th May 1771.

I am, &c.

(Signed) *W. Marriott*.

Deposition upon Oath of the following Molungees of the Villages *Goodar*, *Poolut*, and *Parbuttypoor*, taken in the Cutcherry of *Parbuttypoor*, the 10th May 1771.

*Killarum Mundull*, *Jagrenaut Car*, *Sunatun Moitey*, *Durmoodas Currun*, and *Luckun Manjei*, declare, That of their own free Will and Accord, at the Beginning of the Bengal Year 1177, they contracted with *Sam Chatterjee*, for 765 Maunds of Salt, to be provided, and delivered by them, in the said Villages. That in Compliance with the said Contract, and in Part of their Engagement, they did deliver to *Sam Chatterjee*'s Servant some Salt, which, according to the usual Custom, remained near the Collaries, with *Sam Chatterjee*'s Addul, or Chop, affixed thereto: That about Seven or Eight Days ago, an Hircara, a Peon, and an Adduldar, came to their Villages, and erasing from the said Salt *Sam Chatterjee*'s Addul, in its stead they fixed another, which on Enquiry appears to be inscribed, "Mr. *Charles Floyer*, Company, Saubaung."

The above I declare to be a true Translation of what the aforesaid Molungees repeated to me.

(Signed)

*William Marriott*.

Fort William, the 21st May 1771.

Deposition upon Oath of the following Molungees of the Villages *Aughaug*, *Hurnnarainpoor*, *Gawzeebar*, and *Connoypoor*, taken in the Cutcherry at *Parbuttypoor* the 11th May 1771.

*Govindram Gurrie*, *Nillooroy*, *Nimmo Gurrie*, *Diarum Saunt*, *Gungaran Dully*, *Nittie Mundull*, *Beerud Ullah*, *Jagrenaut Mundull*, and *Guburdun Tutee*, declare, That of their own free Will and Accord, at the Beginning of the Bengal Year 1177, they contracted with *Sam Chatterjee* for 409 Maunds of Salt, to be provided, and delivered by them, in the said Villages. That in Compliance with the said Contract, and in Part of their Engagement, they did deliver to *Sam Chatterjee*'s Servants some Salt, which, according to the usual Custom, remained near the Collaries, with *Sam Chatterjee*'s Addul, or Chop, affixed thereto. That about Four Days ago, one *Judderam Bose*, belonging to *Kerperam Muckerjee*, came to their Villages, and with the Assistance of a Peon, an Hircara, and an Adduldar, did erase *Sam Chatterjee*'s Addul, and, in its stead, affix another, which on Enquiry appears to be inscribed, "Mr. *Charles Floyer*, Company, Saubaung." And that *Kerperam Muckerjee*, by placing Peons over them, endeavoured to make them receive Advances for Salt, to which however they did not consent, as they were previously engaged to *Sam Chatterjee*.

The above I declare to be a true Translation of what the aforesaid Molungees repeated to me.

(Signed)

*W. Marriott*.





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Fort William, the 21st May 1771.

Deposition upon Oath of *Rupie Currat*, Oudadar, and *Raddoo Currab*, Molungee, taken in the Cutcherry of *Parbuttypoor*, the 11th May 1771.

They declare that a Peon carried them before *Kerperam Muckerjee*, who asked them to contract with him for Salt of the present Season, which they refused to do, alledging, That they were already under Engagements with *Sam Chatterjee*: That *Kerperam Muckerjee* then told them, if they did not consent to contract with him, they should receive great Punishment. That thus situated, they were obliged to consent: That they signed a Contract, drawn up by him, on Account of themselves, and Six other Molungees their Partners, for 350 Maunds of Salt, and received from him 62 Rupees.

The above I declare to be a true Translation of what the aforesaid People repeated to me.  
(Signed) *W. Marriott*.

Fort William, the 21st May 1771.

Deposition upon Oath, of the following Molungees of the Villages *Pepul*, *Nan*, and *Goodar Borundab*, taken in the Cutcherry at *Parbuttypoor*, the 10th May 1771.

*Collychurn Mundull*, *Bogroy Mundull*, *Bobun Dunda-paut*, *Bobun Adduck*, *Jenjallee Dewarree*, and *Raddo Mundull*, declare, That of their own Will and Accord, at the Beginning of the *Bengal Year 1177*, they contracted with *Sam Chatterjee* for 2135 Maunds of Salt, to be provided, and delivered by them, in the said Villages. That in Compliance with the above Contract, and in Part of their Engagement, they did deliver to *Sam Chatterjee's* Servants some Salt, which, according to the usual Custom, remained near the Collaries, with *Sam Chatterjee's* Addul or Chop affixed thereto: That about Seven or Eight Days ago an *Hircara*, a Peon, and an *Adduldar*, came to their Villages, and erasing the Addul from the said Salt, in its stead affixed another, which on Enquiry appears to be inscribed, "Mr. *Charles Floyer*, Company, *Saubhaug*:" That some of them did contract with *Kerperam Muckerjee* for Salt of the present Season, but not till they had been confined in his House, and told by his Peons, that they should not be released until they received Money in Advance, on which they were obliged to take it, and one of them received 202 Rupees.

The above I declare to be a true Translation of what the aforesaid Molungees repeated to me.  
(Signed) *W. Marriott*.

Fort William, the 21st May 1771.

Deposition upon Oath of *Sookmoy Sanna*, of the Village *Futtypoor*, taken in the Cutcherry at *Parbuttypoor*, the 11th May 1771.

He declares, That his Father *Gurroy Sanna* (who is Oudadar or Sirdar to 75 Molungees) contracted of his own free Will and Accord, on Account of himself and the above Molungees, with *Sam Chatterjee*, in the Beginning of the *Bengal Year 1177*, for 9451 Maunds of Salt: That his Father being an old Man, and incapable therefore of much Attention, the Management of this Business was committed to his Care: That *Kerperam Muckerjee*, at different Times, put Six Peons upon him, who, to intimidate him to receive Advances for Salt, told him, if he did not consent to accept them, *Hircaras*

and Sepoys should plunder his House, and destroy every Thing beonging to him: That, however, he would not consent to receive the Advances for Salt from *Kerperam Muckerjee*: That apprehensive, therefore, of what might happen, he contrived to remove his Wife and Family from his House, and then ran away himself; but hearing that a Gentleman was arrived in the *Purgunnah* from *Burdwan*, he returned again Two Days ago, hoping to obtain from him Redrefs.

The above I declare to be a true Translation of what the aforesaid *Gurry Sanna* repeated to me.  
(Signed) *W. Marriott*.

Fort William, the 21st May 1771.

The following Molungees, *Nurratan*, *Sufnull*, *Biragbee*, *Mundull*, *Oudub Azra Jugul Jung Roopey Bang*, *Oudub Bullub*, *Goopey Curra*, and *Ram Colah*, are the only ones who are now present of the 75 mentioned under the foregoing Oudadar; and what follows is their Deposition upon Oath, taken in the Cutcherry at *Parbuttypoor*, the 11th May 1771.

They declare, That they were seized by Four Peons, and carried before *Kerperam Muckerjee*, who asked them to contract with him for Salt: That they told him they could not so do, because their Oudadar had already contracted on their Account for the Salt of this Season with *Sam Chatterjee*: That after having been confined Six Hours (or Two Pars) in *Kerperam Muckerjee's* House, he told them, that all the Molungees in the *Purgunnah* had contracted with him, and unless they did so likewise, they should not be released: That thus situated, they were obliged to consent; and they signed the Contract drawn up by him for 731 Maunds of Salt, and received from him 46 Rupees.

The above I declare to be a true Translation of what the before-mentioned Molungees repeated to me.  
(Signed) *W. Marriott*.

Fort William, the 21st May 1771.

Complaint of 32 Huddadars and Molungees of *Purgunnah Mundlegaut*, &c.

<i>Lallee Mangee,</i>	<i>Keerporam Mayatty,</i>
<i>Doyaram Sung,</i>	<i>Soderam Mayatty,</i>
<i>Harroc Pouddee,</i>	<i>Annoderam Mannab,</i>
<i>Kiffor Pattor,</i>	<i>Givindaram Mayattab,</i>
<i>Guppy Gobindar,</i>	<i>Lockon Mondell,</i>
<i>Reidoyram Mayatty,</i>	<i>Jettoe Mannab,</i>
<i>Gombeer Sauott,</i>	<i>Geeppey Gopaut,</i>
<i>Goveram Mangee,</i>	<i>Govindaram Poramanick,</i>
<i>Santos Gorroy,</i>	<i>Gopaul Mannab,</i>
<i>Govindaram Jellab,</i>	<i>Gopaul Darrab,</i>
<i>Chouton Manna,</i>	<i>Gobordon Sabant,</i>
<i>Setteram Mayatty,</i>	<i>Seberam Mannab,</i>
<i>Luttoo Dafs,</i>	<i>Hotty Manjee,</i>
<i>Gangaram Jellab,</i>	<i>Chintab Monna Sbatra,</i>
<i>Guppy Mayatty,</i>	<i>Horrykist Powdie,</i>
<i>Kirporam Mayatty,</i>	<i>Lockycant Powdie.</i>

The above named Huddadars and Molungees have contracted with *Roy Kiffor Mannab*, that he will advance Money to them, and they shall deliver him Salt for the Amount advanced. This Contract was made in the *Bengal Year 1174*, from that Time till 1177 they have complied with the Contract, and have delivered every Year the Salt to *Roy Kiffor Mannab*. In the same Year, in the Month of March, *Kerperam Muckerjee* came to *Parbuttypoor*, put Peons upon them, and by Force advanced



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advanced Money to them for Dadey of Salt; and after he forced and broke the Marks or Adduls of the Places where the Salt of *Roy Kiffor Mannab* was, and put his

own Marks to take the Salt by Force. Therefore the above named Huddadars and Molungees beg Mr. *Mariott* to render them Justice.

N<sup>o</sup> 38.

Extract of *Bengal Select Consultations*, dated the 18th September 1765, respecting the Plan for carrying on the Inland Trade, with the Board's Orders to the Committee of Trade to proceed agreeably thereto.

At a Select Committee, the 18th September, 1765;

P R E S E N T,

The Right Honourable Lord *Clive*, President,

*W<sup>m</sup> B. Sumner*, Esquire,

Brigadier General *Carnac*,

*Harry Verelst*, Esquire,

*Francis Sykes*, Esquire.

**R**esuming the Consideration of the Plan for carrying on the Inland Trade, in order to determine with respect to the Company and the Classes of Proprietors, the Committee are unanimously of Opinion, that whatever Surplus Monies the Company may find themselves possessed of, after discharging their several Demands at this Presidency, the same will be employed more to their Benefit and Advantage, in supplying largely that valuable Branch of their Commerce, the *China Trade*, and in assisting the Wants of their other Settlements; and that it will be more for their Interest to be considered as Superiors of this Trade, and receive a handsome Duty upon it, than to be engaged as Proprietors in the Stock. Bestowing therefore all due Attention to the Circumstance of the Company's being at the same Time the Head and Masters of our Service, and now come into the Place of the Country Government by His Majesty's Royal Grant of the Duannee, it is agreed, that the Inland Trade in the above Articles shall be subject to a Duty to the Company after the following Rates, which are calculated according to the best Judgment we can form, the Value of the Trade in general, and the Advantage which may be expected to accrue from it to the Proprietors:

On Salt, 35 per Cent. valuing the 100 Maunds at the Rate of 90 Rupees, and in Consideration hereof the present Collaree Duty to be abolished:

On Beetle Nut, 10 per Cent. on the Prime Cost:

On Tobacco, 25 per Cent. on Ditto.

By this Calculation we hope may be produced a clear Revenue to the Company of at least 100,000*l.* Sterling per Annum; and should it appear, upon further Experience of the Trade, that the Profits will admit of an Increase in these Rates of Duties, we hereby resolve that a fair and impartial Representation of the same shall be made to our honourable Masters, in order to receive their Directions; as it is our fixed Determination to render them all possible Satisfaction in this Point.

With respect to the Proprietors, it is agreed and resolved, that they shall be arranged into Three Classes; that each Class shall be entitled to so many Shares in the Stock, and that a certain Capital Stock shall be agreed upon, in order to ascertain the Value of each Share.

According to this Scheme, it is agreed, that Class First shall consist of the Governor, Five Shares—the Second, Three Shares—the General, Three Shares—Ten Gentlemen of Council, each Two Shares; Twenty Shares—Two Colonels, each Two Shares; Four Shares.—In all Thirty-five Shares for the First Class.

That Class Second shall consist of one Chaplain, Fourteen Junior Merchants, and Three Lieutenant Colonels; in all Eighteen Persons, who shall each be

entitled to One Third of a Counsellor's Proportion, or Two Thirds of One Share; and which makes in all Twelve Shares for the Second Class. We mean always to include in this Number such Junior Merchants as the Company have thought proper to fix in the Service; who, as well as the Factors in the next Class that may be restrained from rising as Covenant Servants, shall however be entitled to their full Share of the Advantages of this Trade.

That Class Third shall consist of Thirteen Factors, Four Majors, Four First Surgeons at the Presidency, Two First Surgeons at the Army, One Secretary to the Council, One Sub-accomptant, One Persian Translator, and One Sub Export Warehouse-keeper; in all Twenty-seven Persons, who shall each be entitled to One Sixth of a Counsellor's Proportion, or One Third of One Share; and which makes in all Eight Shares for the Third Class.

It is necessary however to be observed, that by this Arrangement it is intended, and it is accordingly hereby

Ordered, That Twelve Shares in this Trade shall be allotted to Eighteen Persons, composed of the First, Senior, and Junior Merchants, Lieutenant Colonels, and Chaplain or Chaplains; all exceeding that Number of those Ranks must stand excluded, until they can be included in it; and Chaplains, be they more or less, to be reckoned only as One Senior or Junior Merchant.

That Eight Shares in this Trade shall, in like Manner, always be allotted to Twenty-four Persons, composed of the Senior Factors, Majors, Surgeons, and the Three Officers above specified; all exceeding that Number of those Ranks are not to share till they can be included in it.

The Committee have thus settled the Arrangement of the Classes and the Shares in the Stock; but they leave to the Committee of Trade to ascertain the Amount of the Capital, as they must be the most competent Judges of what Fund will be required.

That the Trade may meet with no Interruption, and for the better regulating the same, the Committee of Trade may, from Time to Time, form Bye-Laws, which having been communicated, approved, and signed to by the Body of Proprietors, they (the Committee) shall be empowered to enforce and carry into Execution.

That the Books of the Society shall be opened the 1st of every September, and closed the 31st of the following August; that for the present Year all Persons who shall from this Time be deemed Proprietors, and whose Names shall be inrolled by the Committee of Trade, agreeable to this Scheme of Distribution, shall be entitled to their Proportion of Profits arising on the Trade during the Course of the Year, whether Absence or Death should ensue; and so in all future Years, after the Names of the Persons who may compose the Classes shall have been regularly inrolled.

Resolved, That no Person shall share in a double Capacity, and receive a Benefit at the same Time from his Rank in the Service; and also from such Employment as he may happen to enjoy.

Ordered,





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Ordered, That a Copy of these Proceedings be prepared and laid before the Council, that they may transmit the same, with their Directions, to the Committee of Trade.

(Signed) *Clive,*  
*W<sup>m</sup> B. Sumner,*  
*John Carnac,*  
*H. Verelst,*  
*Fra<sup>s</sup> Sykes.*

Extract of *Bengal* General Consultations, 25th September 1765.

PRESENT,  
The Right honourable Lord *Clive*, President,  
*William Brightwell Sumner.*  
Brigadier General *John Carnac,*  
*Harry Verelst,*

*Francis Sykes,*  
*Ralph Leycester,* and  
*George Gray,* Esquires.

The President lays before the Board, a Copy of the Proceedings of the Select Committee, containing their Conclusion of the Plan for the Inland Trade with respect to the Company, and the different Classes of the Proprietors. And

The same having been perused, agreed, it be transmitted to the Committee of Trade, with Instructions to proceed agreeably thereto.

(Signed) *Clive,*  
*W<sup>m</sup> B. Sumner,*  
*H. Verelst,*  
*R. Leycester,*  
*George Gray.*

## N<sup>o</sup> 39.

Attested Copy of a Minute of the General Court, the 18th May 1764, respecting the Trade in Salt, Beetle Nut, and Tobacco.

At a General Court held on Friday the 18th May 1764;

Resolved,

**T**HAT it be recommended to the Court of Directors to re-consider the Orders sent to *Bengal*, relative to the Trade of the Company's Servants in the Articles of Salt, Beetle Nut, and Tobacco; and that they do give such Directions for regulating the same, agreeable to the Interests of the Company and the Subah, as to them may appear most prudent, either by settling, here at Home, the Restrictions under which this Trade ought to be carried on, or, by referring it to the Governor and Council of *Fort William*, to regulate this important Point, in such a Manner as may prevent all future Disputes betwixt the Subah and the Company.

Attested by *P. Michell*, Secretary.

Extract of *Bengal* Select Consultations, dated the 10th August 1765, containing Regulations for carrying on the Inland Trade in Salt, Beetle Nut, and Tobacco.

*Fort William.*

At a Select Committee, 10th August 1765;

PRESENT,  
*William Brightwell Sumner*, Esquire, President,  
*Harry Verelst*, Esquire.

In conformity to the honourable Company's Orders, contained in their Letter of the 1st June 1764, the Committee now proceed to take into their Consideration the Subject of the Inland Trade, in the Articles of Salt, Beetle Nut, and Tobacco, the same having been frequently discoursed of at former Meetings, and Mr. *Sumner* having lately collected the Opinions of the absent Members at large on every Circumstance.

It is Agreed and Resolved, That the following Plan for conducting this Trade shall be carried into Execution; the Committee esteeming the same most correspondent with the Company's Orders, and conducive to the Ends which they have in View, when they require that the Trade shall be put upon such a Footing as may appear most equitable for the Benefit of their Servants, least liable to produce Disputes with the Country Government, and wherein their own Interest, and that of the Nabob, shall at the same Time be properly attended to and considered.

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1st, That the whole Trade shall be carried on, by an exclusive Company, formed for that Purpose, and consisting of all those who may be deemed justly entitled to share. That a proper Fund shall be raised, by a Loan at Interest, for the Supply and Support of the same; and that it shall commence in the Month of September ensuing, or as soon after as may be found most convenient.

2dly, That all Salt, Beetle Nut, and Tobacco, produced in, or imported into, *Bengal*, shall be purchased by this established Company, and public Advertisement shall be issued, strictly prohibiting all other Persons whatever, who are dependant on our Government, to deal in those Articles,

3dly, That Application shall be made to the Nabob to issue the like Prohibition to all his Officers and Subjects, of the Districts where any Quantity of either of those Articles is manufactured or produced.

4thly, That the Salt shall be purchased by Contract, on the most reasonable Terms, giving the Preference to the Factories of *Dacca*, *Chittagong*, *Burdwan*, and *Midnapore*, for the Produce of their respective Districts, to the Fousdar of Houghly, and the other Zemindars, for the Produce of *Ingellee*, *Tumlook*, *Mysidole*, &c. and to such Persons as may offer the most reasonable Proposals, for the Quantity produced in the *Calcutta* Lands.

5thly, That the Beetle Nut and Tobacco shall, in like Manner, be purchased by Contract, under such Terms and Conditions as, upon proper Enquiry, shall appear to the Managers to be most conformable to the Interest concerned.

6thly, That the Contractors for the Salt shall agree to deliver it at certain fixed Places at a stipulated Kate per  $\frac{1}{2}$  Maunds, comprehending such an Advance upon their Contracts with the Zemindars and Molungees, as may be esteemed an Equivalent to their Risk, Trouble, and bad Debris.

7thly, That as the Advances will be made by the Contractors to the Zemindars, &c. at certain Periods of the Season, in the usual Manner, so shall the Advances from the Public Company to the Contractors be made in proportion thereto.

8thly, That the Salt, Beetle Nut, and Tobacco, thus purchased by the Public Company, shall be transported to a certain Number of Places for Sale, to be there, and there only, disposed of by their Agents; and that the Country Merchants may then become the Purchasers, and again transport the Articles whither they think they have the greatest Prospect of Profit; that by this Means,

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not only the frequent Oppressions the Inhabitants of the Country have suffered, by Europeans having Permission to traverse to every Place for the Sale of those Commodities, will be put a Stop to, but, by thus reserving to the Natives and Merchants a competent Share of the Profits, both in the Purchase and Sale, we may hope for the good Effect of removing the general Odium that has prevailed, from our seeking to deprive them of every Part of that Trade.

9thly, That as it is apprehended some Difficulty will arise in securing the Produce of the *Dacca* and *Chittagong* Districts, by reason of the Property of the Lands being scattered in a Number of Hands, all dependant on the Government; It is agreed, That Application shall be made to the Nabob, for Perwannahs on the several Zemindars of those Districts, as well as those of Houghley, &c. strictly ordering and requiring them to contract for all the Salt that can be made on their Lands with the English alone, and forbidding the Sale to any other Person or Persons whatsoever.

10thly, That the honourable Company shall either share in this Trade as Proprietors, or receive an annual Duty upon it, as may appear to be most for their Interest, when considered with their other Engagements and Demands at this Presidency.

11thly, That the Nabob shall in like Manner be considered, as may be judged most proper, either as a Proprietor, or by annual Nuzzeranah, to be computed upon inspecting a Statement of his Duties on Salt in former Years.

12thly, That the Manner in which the honourable Company and the Nabob shall be considered, being once determined, the Remainder of this Trade shall be divided amongst the Company's Servants, arranged under certain Classes, and each Class to share a certain Proportion of the Capital Stock.

13thly, That a Committee of Trade shall be appointed to receive the Management of this Plan, and prosecute the same in all its Branches: That they shall be immediately authorized to take Measures for raising the Fund at Interest, and to receive Proposals, and settle the Contracts: And further, That for their Assistance in this Work, a Person shall be appointed, in the Quality of their Secretary and Accomptant.

The foregoing Resolutions, the Select Committee judge, will be found a sufficient Ground Work for commencing this Trade; to be improved hereafter, as Circumstances may occur and direct. And it is therefore agreed,

That they be delivered over to the Committee of Trade, as soon as they are appointed, with Instructions to proceed in raising the Money, and making the Contracts.

The Points contained in the 10th, 11th, and 12th Regulations, as their not being adjusted, need be no Impediment to the Prosecution of the Business, so the Committee esteem them of so much Importance, that the Settlement of them should be delayed until the absent Members return to *Calcutta*, and they can be deliberated upon at a full Committee.

Agreed therefore, That the Committee of Trade be also advised of this Resolution, and that they shall be hereafter informed of the Distribution which may be settled, with any other Regulations which may occur relative thereto, for their Government.

Mr. *Sumner* acquaints the Committee, That, being apprised of the Intention contained in the 3d and 9th Regulations, he desired Mr. *Sykes*, when he lately went up to *Moorshedabad*, to apply to the Nabob for the necessary Perwannahs for authorising and facilitating this Trade; and that he has accordingly received from that Gentleman, Perwannahs to this Purpose, being 106 in Number: The same he now presents to the Committee, together with several Papers of Information, which he has collected, regarding the Produce of the different

Districts, and the Conditions that Salt can be contracted for.

Ordered, That they be delivered over to the Committee of Trade, for their Guidance.

Taking now into Consideration the Appointment of this Committee of Trade, the Select Committee are of Opinion, that it should be composed of Two Members of their Body, and Two Gentlemen of the Council.

Agreed, therefore, That we recommend to the Council, to appoint Two of their Members, to be joined with Two of the Committee, to constitute this Board, and receive Charge of the Plan; and at the same Time, to appoint a proper Person to the Office of Secretary and Accomptant.

(Signed)

*W. B. Sumner.*

*H. Verelst.*

Extract of Letters from Lord *Clive*, the Select Committee, and the Governor and Council at *Bengal*, dated the 30th September 1765, concerning Regulations for carrying on the Salt Trade.

Extract of a Letter from the Right honourable Lord *Clive*, President and Governor at *Bengal*, to the Court of Directors, dated the 30th of September 1765.

16. The Regulation of the Nabob's Ministry, the Acquisition of the Dawannee, and the honourable Terms on which we have concluded a Peace with the Vizier of the Empire, have placed the Dignity and Advantages of the English *East India* Company, on a Basis more firm than our most sanguine Wishes could, a few Months ago, have suggested. These however, alone, will not ensure your Stability. These are but the Outworks which guard you from your natural Enemies, the Natives of the Country: All is not safe: Danger still subsists from more formidable Enemies within, Luxury, Corruption, Avarice, Rapacity: These have Possession of your principal Posts, and are ready to betray your Citadel. These, therefore, must be extirpated, or they will infallibly destroy us; for we cannot expect the same Causes which have ruined the greatest Kingdoms, should have different Effects on such a State as ours. That sudden Growth of Riches from whence those Evils principally arise, demands our most serious Attention. The Affairs of *Bengal*, however glorious and flourishing the Prospect may now be, cannot be successfully managed by Men whose Views extend not beyond a Year or two, and who will set all Orders from the Court of Directors at Defiance, well knowing they must have acquired an affluent Fortune, or at least a comfortable Independency, before Resentment can reach them. A Competency ought to be allowed to all your Servants, from the Time of their Arrival in *India*, and Advantages should gradually increase to each, in proportion to his Station; but I would have few of them entertain Hopes of returning to their native Country, till they shall have attained the Rank of Councillor; then the Prospect should open to them, and they should be certain of being enabled to return in a few Years with independant Fortunes. This Certainty would arise from the Freight Ships, from the Privileges of Trade (the Advantages of which you are not unacquainted with) and also from the Profits upon Salt, Beetle, and Tobacco, agreeable to the new Regulation which we have made, in order to rectify the Abuses that have been so long committed in those Branches of Trade, to the great Detriment of the Country Government, without View of Benefit to the Company.

17. The Regulation now established for the Salt Trade, will, I hope, be entirely to your Satisfaction. I at first intended to propose, that the Company, and their Servants, should be jointly and equally concerned in





in the Trade itself; but upon better Consideration, I judged that Plan to be rather unbecoming the Dignity of the Company, and concluded it would be better that they should give the Trade entirely to their Servants, and fix a Duty upon it for themselves, equivalent to half the Profits. This Duty we have computed at the Rate of 35 per Cent. for the present; but I imagine it will be able next Year to bear an Increase. The Articles of Beetle and Tobacco being of less Consequence, and yielding much less Advantage, the Duties upon them of course must be less. For further Particulars of these Regulations, I beg leave to refer you to the Committee's Letter and Proceedings, as I would not here trouble you with the Repetition of a Matter which is there so fully laid before you.

18. The Advantages proposed for the Governor and Council, would undoubtedly appear extremely large, to those who are unacquainted with the Riches of *Bengal*, and the numberless Opportunities which the Company's Servants have of acquiring Money. But you, who are now perfectly informed of the Revenues of these Kingdoms, and the prodigious Emoluments within the Reach of Gentlemen high in the Service, will, I am persuaded, agree with me, that if some Plan, of the Nature proposed, be not adopted, the Governor and Council will not fail to acquire much larger Fortunes, by other Means, in a much shorter Time, which must always be productive of that quick Succession, not only so detrimental to your commercial Interest, but so totally incompatible with the Acquisition of political Knowledge, which ought now to be considered as a very material Qualification in all your Civil as well as Military Servants. To obviate an Objection which may arise, that they may possibly proceed in the old way of procuring Money, notwithstanding they accept of these Allowances, I would have an Oath tendered to them of as strong and solemn Nature as can be penned. I have drawn out the Form of one agreeable to my Idea of the Expedient, and have the Honour to enclose it for your Consideration. To this may be annexed, a Penalty Bond of £. 150,000 to be executed by the Governor, and of £. 50,000 to be executed by each of the Council. Thus the Conscience of some will be awakened by the legal Consequences of Perjury, and pecuniary Punishment will be a sure Guard over the Honesty of others. Could the Hearts of Men be known by their general Character in Society, or could their Conduct, in a State of Temptation, be ascertained from their moderate Attention to Wealth, whilst the sudden Acquisition of it was impossible, the Proposal I make would be an Affront to Religion and to Morality; but since that is not the Case in any Part of the World, and least of all so in the East, we must, for our own Security, impose such Restraints, as shall make it impossible even for Hypocrisy to introduce Corruption.

19. The Committee's Letter will specify the Proportion of Emoluments proposed for the Field Officers, from the new acquired Advantages upon Salt. The same Objection may perhaps be made to this, which I suppose was likely to occur, with respect to the Plan for the Benefit of the Council Servants: If so, I beg leave to refer you to my Proposal and Remarks upon that Subject, which are equally proper and applicable to this.

Extract of a Letter from the Select Committee at *Bengal*, to the Court of Directors, dated 30th September 1765.

32. By consulting our Proceedings of the 10th August, and 18th September, you will be able to judge of the Progress we have made in carrying your Orders into Execution relative to the Trade in Salt, Beetle Nut, and Tobacco. This Subject we considered with all the Attention possible, and Regard to your Interest

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and the Good of the Service. We found that to remove the Inconveniencies of a free Trade, prevent the Oppressions daily committed, save this valuable Article of Commerce from Ruin, and diffuse the Benefits resulting indiscriminately among all your Servants entitled to Duties, it was necessary to vest the whole in an exclusive Company, composed of the Three first Classes of your covenanted Servants, the Field Officers, Chaplains, and Head Surgeons. In admitting the Field Officers, and stating the Proportions allotted to each Class, we had particular Regard to the present Situation of your Council, and Field Officers, who are now excluded many Emoluments they before enjoyed. It is our Opinion that Gentlemen who have risen to their Stations with Credit and Reputation, are certainly entitled to something more than a Subsistence. They even have a Right to expect such Advantages in your Service, as may enable them to return in a few Years, with Independence, to their native Country. With respect to the Company, we are unanimously of Opinion, it is more for their Interest to be considered as Superiors than Proprietors; and as the Royal Grant of the Dewanny renders the 11th Article unnecessary, we are thereby enabled to subject the Trade to a Duty which will produce a clear annual Revenue of 120,000 Pounds Sterling. Whatever Surplus of their Revenues, the Company may find themselves possessed of, after discharging all the Demands on this Presidency, we imagine, may be employed much more to their Benefit, in supporting and extending the *China* Trade, and assisting the Wants of the other Presidencies. However, should it either appear that we have mistaken the Company's real Interest, or that the Profits of the Trade will admit of increased Duties, it is our Resolution to give all possible Satisfaction on these Points to our honourable Masters; and to lay before you a fair, full, and candid Representation of the Amount of the Costs, Charges, and Sales of the first Year.

Extract of the General Letter from *Bengal*, dated the 30th September 1765.

40. The Select Committee having taken under Consideration your Orders, touching the Inland Trade in the Articles of Salt, Beetle Nut, and Tobacco, they communicated to the Board, in their next Proceedings, a Set of Regulations formed thereupon, as the Ground Work of a Plan for carrying it on in future; we beg leave to refer you to the Proceedings themselves for your particular Information of this Plan; and have here to inform you, that Messrs. *Sumner*, *Verelst*, *Leycester*, and *Gray*, were, in consequence, constituted the Committee for receiving Charge thereof, and managing it on Behalf of the Body of Proprietors, with Authority to correspond with the subordinate Factories, and to pursue all such Measures as might conformably thereto appear to them eligible and proper; and that the necessary Advice and Orders were given accordingly to the Subordinates, and Publication made, prohibiting all Persons, dependant on the Company's Government, from entering into any new Engagements in those Articles, unless as Contractors with the Committee for the Purchase or Sale of them: We have also to note to you, that Messrs. *Leycester* and *Gray* dissented to the Authority the Select Committee had taken upon themselves on this Occasion, esteeming it in no wise delegated to them by the Terms and Intention of their Appointment; and that the Subject should have been considered and determined on in Council.

41. The Committee of Trade having entered upon the Prosecution of the Plan, we have received from them a Representation for having the Society secured against any Innovations in the Course of their present Engagements; and soliciting from us such a Deed as we might think sufficient to insure to them the exclusive Right to the Trade, till those Engagements are concluded;



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cluded; the same to be renewed every Season, so long as it shall be agreeable to you that this Plan should subsist: We could not but agree with them entirely in the Propriety of this Measure, and have given Directions for drawing accordingly such a Writing as may be thought sufficient to secure to the present Proprietors the Right in question; and we now request your Permission to renew the same for the future Concerns, if the Plan meets with your Approbation.

60. The Select Committee have laid before us a Copy of their Proceedings, containing their Conclusion of the Plan for carrying on the Inland Trade, with respect to the Company, and the Classes of Proprietors; and the same has been delivered over to the Committee for managing the Trade, with Instructions to proceed conformably thereto.

## N° 40.

Extract of *Bengal Consultations*, dated 16th September 1765, containing the Committee of Trade's Solicitation of a Deed for securing to them the exclusive Right of trading in Salt, Beetle Nut, and Tobacco.

Extract of *Bengal General Consultations*, dated 16th September 1765.

## P R E S E N T,

The Right honourable Lord *Clive*, President,  
*William Brightwell Sumner*,  
Brigadier General *John Carnac*,  
*Harry Verelst*,  
*Francis Sykes*,  
*Ralph Leycester*, and  
*George Gray*,  
Esquires.

THE Committee for managing the Plan of Trade in the reserved Articles of Salt, Beetle Nut, and Tobacco, send in the following Letter, soliciting a Deed to secure the Proprietors in the Right to the same during the Continuance of their present Engagements, to be renewed every Season, as long as it may be agreeable to the honourable Company that this Plan should subsist.

To the Right honourable Lord *Clive*, President and Governor, &c. Council of *Fort William*.

My Lord and Gentlemen,

In consequence of the Plan which you have been pleased to entrust to our Management, we have, for some Time past, been taking Measures for regulating the Trade of Salt, Beetle Nut, and Tobacco, and have already concluded considerable Contracts for the Purchase of the first Article.

Having thus engaged in the Trade, and made Advances of the Society's Property, with a View of being able to carry it on agreeable to your said Plan, it becomes a necessary Consideration with us, on Behalf of the Body for whom we act, to have them secured against any Innovation, during the Continuance of their present Engagements. The Terms of the Purchase Contracts will run for the ensuing Year's Produce of the several Articles, and the Vend will be concluded as soon after as possible: We therefore request that your Lordship, &c. Council, will furnish us with such a Deed or Writing as you shall think sufficient to secure to the Society the free and sole Purchase of the Articles of Salt, Beetle Nut, and Tobacco, produced in the Provinces of *Bengal*, *Babar*, and *Orissa*, from the 1st September 1765 to 31st August 1766, allowing sufficient Time to dispose of such Purchase for the Season, to be renewed every Season, as long as it shall be agreeable to the honourable Company that this Plan should subsist. And as a very great Loss would arise to the Proprietors,

should any Alteration happen after the Concern for the Year is begun, and before it is finished, that ample Provision be made for the Continuance and Conclusion of such Concern.

We are the more earnest to be satisfied in this Point, as, until we obtain your Compliance, we find we shall not be able to establish the Credit of the Society amongst the Merchants, so as to raise the necessary Fund for carrying on the Trade.

We are, with Respect,  
My Lord and Gentlemen,

Your most obedient humble Servants,

*William B. Sumner*,  
*Harry Verelst*,  
*Ralph Leycester*,  
*George Gray*.

*Fort William*,  
the 11th September 1765.

The same having been perused and considered, we are unanimous in Opinion respecting the Propriety of passing the Deed requested to the Society. And

Such a one is accordingly ordered to be prepared by Mr. *Wittall*, for the Security of the present Proprietors.

It is agreed to apply to the Company for Permission to renew the same for the future Concerns, if the Plan meets with their Approbation. And

The Committee is advised in Answer accordingly, with further Information, that when the present Deed is prepared and executed, it shall be immediately transmitted them.

J. L. S. } To *William Brightwell Sumner*, Esquire, &c.  
N° 211. } Gentlemen of the Committee of Trade.

Gentlemen,

We have received your Letter of the 11th Instant, soliciting us to grant you, on Behalf of the Society of Trade, a Deed to secure to them the exclusive Right of trading in the reserved Articles during the Continuance of their present Engagements. As we agree with you entirely in the Propriety of this Measure, we have given Directions for drawing such a Writing as may be thought sufficient to secure to the present Proprietors the Right you request; and we shall apply to the Court of Directors for Permission to renew the same for the future Concerns, if the Plan meets with their Approbation.—As soon as the Deed is prepared and executed, it shall be immediately transmitted to you.

We are,

*Fort William*,  
16th September 1765. Your most obedient Servants:



N<sup>o</sup> 41.

Extracts from Consultations respecting Salt Balances paid.

Extract of the Bengal General Consultation, dated the 22d January 1766.

## P R E S E N T,

The Right honourable Lord Clive, President.  
*William Brightwell Sumner*, Esquire,  
General *John Carnac*,  
*Harry Verelst*,  
*Francis Sykes*, and } Esquires.  
*Hugh Watts*,

THE Collector General reporting Mr. *Leycester's* Account of Molungee Salt Balances to be just;  
Ordered, The Amount being Current Rupees 27,183. 5. 3, be disbursed him out of the Treasury.

Extract of the Bengal Select Consultation, dated the 23d July 1768.

## P R E S E N T,

The honourable *Harry Verelst*, Esquire, President.  
*John Cartier*,  
*Richard Smith*,  
*Richard Becker*, and } Esquires.  
*Charles Floyer*,

By Salt Balances paid the Gentlemen at *Chittagong* and *Dacca*, Account their Salt Balances; the Nabob *Meer Jaffer* having undertaken to make good all such Arrears, in consequence of their being ordered to relinquish this Commerce, by the Governor and Council - Rupees 25,000 0  
By Ditto - - Ditto - - Ditto 61,454 8  
By Mr. *George Williamson*, paid the Balances due to him from a Contract for Salt with the Government, as per Order from the Select Committee - - - - - 15,126 15

At a Consultation, dated the 3d August 1767,

## P R E S E N T,

The honourable *Harry Verelst*, Esquire, President.  
*John Cartier*,  
*Richard Becker*,  
*James Alexander*,  
*Claud Russell*,  
*William Aldersey*,  
*Charles Floyer*, and } Esquires.  
*Alexander Campbell*,

Mr. *Russell* having met with a Minute of Mr. *Sumner's*, dated the 11th September last, relative to the Molungees Salt Balances, he now begs leave to deliver it in with the several Papers therein referred to, and requests the Board's Orders concerning them, having daily Application from those to whom the Balances are due. He adds, that it appears by the Proceedings of the Committee of Salt Trade, that these Accounts had been referred by the Board to them, and that they returned them approved the 29th October; but as nothing of this appears on the Face of the Consultations, nor even Mr. *Sumner's* Minute, Mr. *Russell* is at a Loss to know what further is necessary, or whether the Balances are to be discharged by the Collector General. He further informs the Board, that many more Claims have been lodged since the Date of Mr. *Sumner's* Minute, and the Accounts are now under Examination.

*Claud Russell*,  
30th July 1767. Collector General.

Mr. *Sumner's* Minute is now also read as follows:

Mr. *Sumner* having examined the several Accounts and Claims of the Khallary Farmers on the Molungees, for Salt Balances arising in the Year 1762 to 1765, and having also compared the same with the Accounts of different Molungees, finds that the gross Balances of

the Whole are adjusted pretty much to their Satisfaction. But as some Indulgences, which the Farmers think themselves entitled to, have very much increased the said Balances, and caused much Discontent to the Molungees, he has thought it necessary, for the better settling and adjusting thereof, to have Reference to the Resolves of the Committee of Lands on this Subject.

He has accordingly made such Extracts from their Books of Proceedings in 1762 and 1763, as seemed requisite to clear the principal Points in Dispute; which Extracts, with some few Observations of his own, he now submits to the Consideration of the honourable Board; from whence it will appear that the Demands made by the Farmers, of Allowances instead of Khallary Rents, Boat-hire, &c. are very unreasonable, and such as he imagines the honourable Board will not admit of. He has therefore caused the said Charges to be deducted from the Balances demanded by the Farmers; and their several Accounts of Balances, agreeable to this Statement, he now lays before the Board, together with a general Abstract of the Whole, and Copies of the several Accounts following, for their further Consideration.

1. Amount outstanding Balances of Salt Duty, from 1764 to 1765.
2. Ditto Ditto Ditto, Khallary Rent, Ditto.
3. Outstanding Balances of Cash due from the Country Khallary.

Molungees to *John Burdett*, Esquire.

4. *James Amyatt*, Esquire, in Account with the honourable Company for Khallary Rents and Salt Duty.

The Board's Sentiments on the Payment of the Molungees Salt Balances, concurring entirely with the Arguments made use of by Mr. *Sumner*, the Collector is now directed to discharge the Amount thereof, being Maunds 105,827. 39. 4, at the Rate of 60 *Arcot* Rupees per  $\frac{1}{2}$  Maunds.

(Signed) *H. Verelst*,  
*John Cartier*,  
*Richard Becker*,  
*James Alexander*,  
*Claud Russell*,  
*W. Aldersey*,  
*Charles Floyer*,  
*Alex. Campbell*.

Extract of the Consultation of the Committee of New Lands, the 21st August 1765.

## P R E S E N T,

*W<sup>m</sup> B. Sumner*,  
*Harry Verelst*,  
*Ralph Leycester*,  
*George Gray*, } Esquires.

The Farmer of the Khaskhallaries, as the Season of the Year is now arriving for making fresh Advances, informs the Committee of his Intention of relinquishing his Farms, and requests the Committee will point out in what Manner he is to recover the Balances due to him from the Molungees.

Considering the Regulations which are now about to take place, regarding the Salt, the Committee are of Opinion, That it will be more eligible to put the Khaskhallaries on the same Footing with the others in the Company's Purgunnahs; and that therefore the Company should pay off the Balances due from the Molungees of the Khaskhallaries; and, in order to reimburse the Company for this Advance, that the Renters of the Khaskhallaries do in the same Manner pay a Duty of 10 per Cent. as is done on the rest.

Read a Letter from the Committee of Trade, requesting our Permission to lot out and let the Salt Khallaries in the *Calcutta* Lands to their Contractors; acquainting



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acquainting us at the same Time, that they shall make the said Contractors responsible in their Contracts for the Company's Duties; and that they shall hereafter deliver us in a Report with what Persons they do settle the Contracts.

Ordered, The Letter to be entered after this Day's Proceeding. And,

Agreed, The Secretary do acquaint the Committee of Trade, That they have our Permission to divide and let the Khallaries in the Manner they propose.

## N° 42.

Extract of *Bengal* General Consultation, the 26th August 1768.

P R E S E N T,  
The honourable *Harry Verelst*, Esquire, President.  
*John Cartier*, Esquire,  
Colonel *Richard Smith*,  
*Richard Becher*,  
*Claud Russell*, and  
*Charles Floyer*, } Esquires.

Extract of Letter from *Richard Becher*, Esquire, Collector General, to the Governor and Council of *Fort William*, dated 28th July 1768.

OF the Estimate for the Year 1174, I have collected - - - S<sup>r</sup> R<sup>s</sup> 1,096,003 1  
Add the Amount of what I expect will be collected very soon, and without Difficulty - - - 78,859 0  
And the Amount of the Barbouny and Medenmull Khallary Rents, which will likewise be collected without Difficulty, and would have been brought to Account in April last, but out of Tenderness to the Merchants, who pleaded their Inability to make any Sales so long as the Restriction enjoined by the Society of Trade continued - - - 70,000 0

Sicca Rupees 1,244,862 1

The Account of last Year's Collections will, I hope, evince, that there is no Probability the Company's

Interest will suffer by the Collections continuing in the Hands of the Collector General; which, however, you will be able to form a juster Idea of, from an Abstract of the Collections that have been made since the *Bengal* Year 1169, which I now deliver you, and which, compared with the following Statement, will shew at one View how much the last Year's Collection exceeds what has ever been collected in any former Year.

Collected of the last Year's Hustabood, *Sicca* Rupees - - - 10,96,003 1 0  
Of old Balances - - - 1,65,990 3 0  
And calculating the Khallary Duty before-mentioned, which ought to be added in making a Comparison with the former Year's, wherein it is included - - - 70,000 0 0

Total Sum, *Sicca* Rupees 13,31,993 4 0  
The highest Collection in One Year, as by the Abstract for Five Years preceding, appears to be - - - 10,85,252 0 17

The Increase therefore of the last Year's Collection is, *Sicca* Rupees 2,46,741 3 3

The Deduction of *Sicca* Rupees, 2,36,010, seems also proper; it being the estimated Amount of the Salt Khallary Rents and Duties for the Year 1172 and 1173, which I find was appropriated by the Society of Trade, in consequence of the Provision made for the Company from their Fund at their first Institution.

(Signed) *Richard Becher*.

## N° 43.

Extract of *Bengal* Select Consultations, dated 3d of September 1766, containing Lord *Clive*'s Plan for carrying on the Inland Trade, with the Board's Approval thereof, and appoint the Committee of Trade, with Orders for carrying the same into Execution as soon as possible.

*Fort William*.

At a Select Committee, dated the 3d September 1766;

P R E S E N T,  
The Right honourable Lord *Clive*, President.  
Brigadier General *Carnac*,  
*Harry Verelst*, Esquire.

The Right honourable the President lays before the Committee the following Minute.  
Gentlemen,

SOME Time before my Departure from *England*, the Court of Directors debated upon the Propriety of suffering their Servants in *Bengal* to trade in the Articles of Salt, Beetle, and Tobacco; and it could not be expected they would continue to them the Enjoyment of those profitable Branches, unless Means were devised by which the Natives would no longer be oppressed, and by which the Nabob and the Company would largely partake of the Advantage; upon a firm Persuasion, that such Means would be devised, they were pleased to defer their final Determination of this Matter till the Sentiments of the Select Committee should be transmitted to them. By all their Letters of

last Year, and by several of this, they still seemed inclined to wait for our Representation; but by their Letter of the 19th February last, per Lord *Camden*, they positively forbid their Servants to have any Concern whatsoever in this Trade. At that Time, indeed, they could not have had the least Idea of the favourable Change in the Affairs of these Provinces, whereby the Interest of the Nabob, with regard to Salt, is no longer immediately concerned.

When we first took this important Matter into Consideration, I joined in Opinion with the rest of the Committee, that if the Trade could be put upon such a Footing, that the Nabob should receive more than had been received by any of his Predecessors, the Company be amply considered, and the Natives become Purchasers upon Terms full as reasonable as in former Times; the Servants might be indulged in the Privilege, under such certain Rules and Restrictions as would make the Trade carry with it as little as possible the odious Form of a Monopoly. These Points having been settled, I consented to the Plan laid down last Year. My Absence from the Presidency, the Multiplicity of Affairs then in Agitation, wherein the Peace and Tranquillity of the Provinces, the Interest of the Company, and the Honour





nour of the Nation, were more immediately concerned, prevented my paying that Attention I could have wished to that important Object. Although by the Acquisition of the Dewannee, the whole of the Duties belong to the Company, and by the Diligence and Zeal of the Members of the Committee of Trade, many useful Reforms had taken place, yet from my Observation, when I was last up the Country, and from the heavy Complaints against Europeans of the Monopoly of Trade in general, I find that the industrious Native is still deprived of that Share to which he has an undoubted and a more natural Right; nor is it yet upon that equitable Footing which Justice and Humanity would, I am sure, incline this Committee to establish.

A few Weeks more must bring us the final Resolution of the Court of Directors, in Answer to our Dispatches by the *Admiral Stephens*; and if, notwithstanding the present Situation of their Affairs, they should think proper to repeat their Orders per *Lord Camden*, it will be our Duty to obey them, and I am persuaded they will be obeyed by this Committee. But if, on the contrary, upon Receipt of our Representations, they should change their Sentiments, and approve of the Regulations we have already made, no Time should be lost on our Part in establishing the Mode for carrying on the Trade in future. The Confidence which the Court of Directors have been pleased particularly to express in my Endeavours to settle upon an equitable Plan that Trade, which has been the Source of so many Evils, cannot but promote my Zeal for the Cause, and make me anxiously wish to see every Regulation, that you may join with me in thinking necessary, to take place.

The Company's Duties, I beg leave to propose, shall be increased; the Servants still receive a reasonable Share of Emolument, and the Terms upon which the Natives are finally to be concerned, advantageously fixed:

I propose,

First, That all Salt, provided by the Society of Trade, shall be sold at *Calcutta*, and at other Places where it is made, and no where else.

Secondly, That the Price of Salt shall not exceed Two Rupees per Maund, or Two hundred Rupees per 100 Maunds.

Thirdly, That the Salt shall be sold to the Natives only, who are to transport it to every Part of *Bengal*, *Babar* and *Orissa*, and to have the whole Profits arising from the Sale thereof; and that no Company's Servant, Free Merchant, or European, shall be concerned in that Article, directly or indirectly, after the Sale of it at the above Places.

Fourthly, That the *Calcutta* Black Merchants shall be limited to a certain Proportion of Purchase; but that no Banians, or Servant whatever belonging to any European, shall be included or have any Concern therein.

Fifthly, That every Endeavour be made use of to encourage the substantial Merchants of the Country, either to come down in Person to the Place where the Salt is provided, or to send their Agents, in order to purchase and transport the Salt to the different Places of Sale.

Sixthly, That a certain Price be fixed for the Sale of every Maund of Salt, at every Town, Market, or Village, where it is sold, according to the Distance and former Custom.

Seventhly, That if Salt be sold at any of the Buzars or Markets, for One Coury above the stipulated Price, the Vender shall not only forfeit all the Salt there found in his Possession, but be liable to a Forfeiture of 1,000 Rupees for every 100 Maunds of Salt so sold; and the Salt and Money so forfeited shall go, One Half to the Informer, and One Half to the Government.

Eighthly, That the Ministers at *Madras* and *Patna* have Copies sent them of the new Regulations; and that they be desired to apply to the Nabob to make the same known throughout the Three Provinces; and that

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every Phouzdar, &c. see they be put in Execution, upon Pain of being dismissed from his Employment.

Ninthly, This Business being entirely commercial, I propose, that in the Instrument of Agreement for the next Year, it shall be provided, that the Society of Trade be answerable to the Board for their Conduct; that the Board may either make new Regulations, or amend those made by the Society of Trade, as they see fit; and that in case of Necessity the Select Committee shall have Power to controul the Conduct of the whole.

Tenthly, That a Duty of 50 per Cent. be paid to the Company upon all the Salt provided in their own Lands, and 50 per Cent. to the Government, upon all the Salt provided upon the Lands of the Government, and 15 per Cent. upon Beetle; which Duties will, in fact, be brought to the Company's Credit, which, according to the present State of the Salt Trade, will produce the Company from 12 to 13 Lacks of Rupees per Annum.

The Prohibition of a free Inland Trade, however disagreeable to Individuals, must now take place, and be confined to Imports and Exports, and to their immediate Returns; which Returns shall be made only to the Presidency, or to one or other of the established Factories. The Company are Sovereigns in *India*, and they have declared, that the Trade carried on for these Four Years past, is an Usurpation not only of their Prerogative, but of the Privileges of the Natives, and repugnant to the express and repeated Orders of the Court of Directors. The Indulgence, however, in the Trade of Salt, upon the Footing I hope it will now be established, should, in my Opinion, obviate all Complaints; since it seems to be the most equitable Modus between the Company and their Servants, and at the same Time a Distribution of natural Right to the People of the Country. Considering that the late great Advantages of unlimited Trade are cut off, I cannot imagine, that the Court of Directors will deny their Servants this Share of Benefit, as a Recompence for their Attention and Assistance in the Management of the important Concerns of these Provinces. On the other hand, I would have the Servants look upon these Emoluments as a Gift from the Hand of their Employers, offered to them annually in Reward of their Fidelity; and which will certainly be withheld from them, if ever their Authority should be resisted, and Discontent and Rapacity take place of Gratitude and Moderation.

*Clive.*

His Lordship's Minute having been read and maturely considered, the Regulations therein specified are unanimously approved.

Agreed therefore, That the President's Regulations for the Inland Trade be laid before the Council with all convenient Speed for their Approbation; in order that the necessary Instructions for prosecuting the Joint Concern for the ensuing Season, may be immediately issued to the Committee of Trade.

Resolved, That the above Concern shall consist of Sixty Shares; and that the Proprietors shall stand inrolled with the several Proportions affixed to their Names in the Manner ascertained in the following Statement:

Statement of Joint Salt Concern for the Year 1766.

<i>William Brightwell Sumner</i>	-	-	-	3
<i>John Carnac</i>	-	-	-	3
<i>Charles Stafford Playdell</i>	-	-	-	2
<i>Harry Verelst</i>	-	-	-	2
<i>John Cartier</i>	-	-	-	2
<i>Francis Sykes</i>	-	-	-	2
<i>Randolph Marriott</i>	-	-	-	2
<i>Hugh Watts</i>	-	-	-	2
<i>Samuel Middleton</i>	-	-	-	2
<i>Claud Russell</i>	-	-	-	2
<i>William Aldersey</i>	-	-	-	2

*Thomas*



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Thomas Kelsall	-	-	-	-	-	2
Charles Floyer	-	-	-	-	-	2
Colonel Richard Smith	-	-	-	-	-	2
Sir Robert Barker	-	-	-	-	-	2
						32

## Second Class:

Rev. W <sup>r</sup> Parry and Plomer jointly						
Charlton	-	-	-	-	-	2
French	-	-	-	-	-	
Reed	-	-	-	-	-	
Hare	-	-	-	-	-	2
Jekyll	-	-	-	-	-	
Wood	-	-	-	-	-	
Rogers	-	-	-	-	-	2
Shewin	-	-	-	-	-	
Williamson	-	-	-	-	-	
Dacres	-	-	-	-	-	2
Lane	-	-	-	-	-	
Barwell	-	-	-	-	-	
Woodward	-	-	-	-	-	2
Harris	-	-	-	-	-	
Skinner	-	-	-	-	-	
Lawrell	-	-	-	-	-	2
Goodwin	-	-	-	-	-	
Campbell	-	-	-	-	-	
Sir Robert Fletcher	-	-	-	-	-	2
Peach	-	-	-	-	-	
Chapman	-	-	-	-	-	$\frac{2}{3}$
						14 $\frac{2}{3}$

## Third Class.

Wilkins	-	-	-	-	-	
Forbes	-	-	-	-	-	
Graham	-	-	-	-	-	2
Hewitt	-	-	-	-	-	
Lambert	-	-	-	-	-	
Vansittart	-	-	-	-	-	
Cafe	-	-	-	-	-	
Grueber	-	-	-	-	-	
Plaisted	-	-	-	-	-	2
Taylor	-	-	-	-	-	
Ellis	-	-	-	-	-	
Hunter	-	-	-	-	-	

Davidson	-	-	-	-	-	
Stribbert	-	-	-	-	-	
Champion	-	-	-	-	-	2
Grant	-	-	-	-	-	
Winwood	-	-	-	-	-	
Pemble	-	-	-	-	-	

Smith	-	-	-	-	-	
Galliez	-	-	-	-	-	2
Anderson	-	-	-	-	-	

Robert Hunter	-	-	-	-	-	
Williams	-	-	-	-	-	2
Batboe	-	-	-	-	-	

Witts	-	-	-	-	-	
Baber	-	-	-	-	-	1
Walton	-	-	-	-	-	

Shares unappropriated - - - - - 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 

Total - - - - - 60 Shares.

It appearing from the above Division of Capital Stock, that 4 Shares and  $\frac{1}{2}$  remain unappropriated, agreed the same be accounted for at a proper Time.

At a Consultation, the 8th September 1766;

PRESENT,

The Right honourable Lord Clive, President.

Randolph Marriott,  
Hugh Watts,  
Claud Russell,  
William Aldersey,  
Thomas Kelsall,  
Charles Floyer,

Esquires.

The Proceedings of the Select Committee, from the 12th August to the 3d September, are laid before the Board; and the Regulations for the Salt Concern, therein proposed, being approved,

Ordered, They be entered after this Consultation, and that the same be communicated to the following Gentlemen, who are now appointed to constitute the Committee of Trade, with Direction for carrying the Plan into Execution as soon as possible.

William Brightwell Sumner, Esquire.  
Harry Verelst, Esquire,  
Randolph Marriott, Esquire,  
Hugh Watts, Esquire,  
Claud Russell, Esquire,  
Charles Floyer, Esquire.

N<sup>o</sup> 44.

Extract of a Letter from the Court of Directors to the Governor and Council at Bengal, dated the 8th February 1764, forbidding their Servants to trade in Salt, Beetle Nut, and Tobacco.

Extract of General Letter to Bengal, per Worcester, &c. dated 8th February 1764.

Received in Bengal, 13th July 1764.

20. ONE great Source of the Disputes, Misunderstandings, and Difficulties, which have occurred

with the Country Government; appears evidently to have taken its Rise from the unwarrantable and licentious Manner of carrying on the private Trade by the Company's Servants, their Gomastahs, Agents, and others, to the Prejudice of the Subah; both with respect to his Authority and the Revenues justly due to him. The diverting and taking from his natural Subjects the Trade in the Inland Parts of the Country, to which neither we, or any Persons whatsoever, dependant upon us, or under our





our Protection, have any Manner of Right; and consequently endangering the Company's very valuable Privileges; in order therefore to remedy all these Disorders, we do hereby positively order and direct;

21. That from the Receipt of this Letter, a final and effectual End be forthwith put to the Inland Trade in Salt, Beetle Nut, Tobacco, and in all other Articles whatsoever, produced and consumed in the Country; and that all European and other Agents, or Gomastahs, who have been concerned in such Trade, be immediately ordered down to *Calcutta*, and not suffered to return or be replaced as such, by any other Persons.

22. That as our Phirmaund Privileges of being Duty-free are certainly confined to the Company's Export and Import Trade only, you are to have recourse to, and keep within, the Liberty therein stipulated, and given, as nearly as can possibly be done: But as by the Connivance of the *Bengal* Government, and constant Usage, the Company's Covenant Servants have had the same Benefit as the Company, with respect to their Export and Import Trade, we are willing they should enjoy the same; and that Duffucks be granted accordingly; but herein the most effectual Care is to be taken, that no Excesses or Abuses are suffered upon any Account whatsoever, nor Duffucks granted to any other than our Covenant Servants as aforesaid. However, notwithstanding any of our former Orders, no Writer is to have the Benefit of a Duffuck, until he has served out his full Time of Five Years in that Station: Free Merchants and others are not entitled to, or to have the Benefit of, the Company's Duffucks, but are to pay the usual Duties.

23. As no Agents, or Gomastahs, are to reside, on Account of private Trade, at any of the Inland Parts of the Country, all Business on Account of licensed private Trade is to be carried on by, and through the Means of, the Company's Covenant Servants, residing at the several subordinate Factories, as has been usual.

24. We are under the Necessity of giving the foregoing Orders, in order to preserve the Tranquillity of the Country, and Harmony with the Nabob; they are rather Outlines than complete Directions, which you are to add to, and improve upon, agreeable to the Spirit of, and our Meaning in them, as may be necessary to answer the desired Purposes. And if any Person or Persons are guilty of a Contravention of them, be they whomsoever they may; if our own Servants they are to be dismissed the Service; if others, the Company's Protection is to be withdrawn; and you have the Liberty of sending them forthwith to *England*, if you judge the Nature of the Offence requires it.

25. We cannot avoid, in this Place, taking Notice of the Endeavours of President *Vanstuart*, to form a Plan of Regulations, which, though it appeared so advantageous to Individuals, was strongly censured by the Majority of the Council, as not giving them, according to their Way of judging, a sufficient Scope for their unwarrantable Trade; however, we are satisfied of the President's good Intentions, but at the same Time, we say, it was not calculated so as to prevent future Misunderstandings with the Subah and his Government; because thereby an Inland Trade was to be admitted of; which, as has been before observed, would certainly be attended with constant Embroils and Difficulties.

Extract Letter from the Court of Directors to the Governor and Council at *Bengal*, dated the 15th February 1765, enforcing their Orders of 8th February and 1st June last, respecting the Inland Trade.

Extract of the General Letter to *Bengal*, dated 15th February 1765.

PAR. 39. In our Letters of the 8th February, and 1st June last, we gave you our Sentiments and Directions very  
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fully, in respect to the Inland Trade of *Bengal*; we now enforce the same in the strongest Manner, and positively insist, that you take no Steps whatever towards renewing this Trade, without our express Leave; for which Purpose you must not fail to give us the fullest Information upon the Subject, agreeable to our above-mentioned Directions.

40. The enforcing our said Orders is the more indispensably necessary, from our observing the Complaints of the present Nabob, taken Notice of, and referred to, in your separate Letter of the 20th February 1764, relating to the many Difficulties, Hardships, and Oppressions he meets with, resulting from the before-mentioned unwarrantable and licentious Trade. We have such an entire Confidence in Lord *Clive*'s great Abilities and good Intentions, that we make no Doubt these great Abuses will be the particular Objects of his Care and Attention; and that he will be able to carry these our Orders effectually into Execution.

58. You inform us of an Increase to our Revenues, of more than One Lack of Rupees from the Salt Pans in the *Calcutta* Lands, by the Method of taxing the *Khal-laries* at Thirty Rupees each; so considerable an Increase seems sufficiently to justify your having continued the same Method for the present Year, taking it for granted that no Grievance or Discontent has arisen from this Tax.

Extract Letter from the Court of Directors to the Governor and Council at *Bengal*, dated 26th April 1765, disapproving of the Inland Trade in Salt, Beetle Nut, and Tobacco.

Extract of the General Letter to *Bengal*, dated 26th April 1765.

20. We are extremely anxious for the Arrival of Lord *Clive*, and the Gentlemen who accompanied him; as they have been so lately in *England*, they are the best Judges of the Opinion the Company and the Nation entertain of the Conduct of the English in *Bengal* for these last Four Years; which, we are sorry to say, is in general, that they have been guilty of violating Treaties, of great Oppression, and a Combination to enrich themselves.

21. We do not here mean to enter into a Discussion, respecting the political Conduct of our late Governor and Council; but must say, that an unbounded Thirst after Riches seems to have possessed the whole Body of our Servants to that Degree, that they have lost all Sight of Justice to the Country Government, and of their Duty to the Company.

22. In reading the Opinions of the several Members of the late Council, respecting this illegal Trade, by which we mean, the Articles of Salt, Beetle Nut, and Tobacco, we are astonished to find those among them, who pretended to found their Right on the Phirmaunds.

23. Treaties of Commerce are understood to be for the mutual Benefit of the contracting Parties: Is it then possible to suppose, that the Court of *Delhi*, by conferring the Privilege of trading free of Customs, could mean an Inland Trade, in the Commodities of their own Country, at that Period unpractised and unthought of by the English, to the Detriment of their Revenues, and the Ruin of their own Merchants? We do not find such a Construction was ever heard of until our own Servants first invented it, and afterwards supported it by Violence; neither could it be claimed by the subsequent Treaties with *Meer Jaffer*, or *Cosim Ally*, which were never understood to give one additional Privilege of Trade, beyond what the Phirmaunds expressed. In short, the specious Arguments used by those who pretended to set up a Right to it, convince us they did not want Judgment, but Virtue, to withstand the Temptation



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tion of suddenly amassing a great Fortune, although acquired by Means incompatible with the Peace of the Country, and their Duty to the Company.

24. Equally blameable were they, who acknowledging they had no Right to it, and sensible of the ill Consequences resulting from assuming it, have, nevertheless, carried on this Trade, and used the Authority of the Company to obtain, by a Treaty exacted by Violence, a Sanction for a Trade to enrich themselves, without the least Regard or Advantage to the Company, whose Forces they employed to protect them in it.

25. Had this short Question been put, which their Duty ought first to have suggested, Is it for the Interest of our Employers? they would not have hesitated one Moment about it; but this Criterion seems never once to have occurred.

26. All Barriers being thus broken down between the English and Country Government, and every thing out of its proper Channel, we are at a Loss how to prescribe Means to restore Order from this Confusion; and being deprived of that Confidence, which we hoped we might have placed in those Servants, who appear to have been the Actors in these strange Scenes, we can only say, that we rely on the Zeal and Abilities of Lord Clive, and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee, to remedy these Evils. We hope they will restore our Reputation among the Country Powers, and convince them of our Abhorrence of Oppression and Rapaciousness.

27. It is currently reported here, that Letters are received by the *Duke of Albany*, which make Mention of an Agreement between the Nabob, *Meer Jaffer*, and our late Governor and Council, since the Treaty concluded with him on the 10th July 1763; by which it is stipulated, that the present Nabob shall pay, over and above the Thirty Lacks for the Company, mentioned in that Treaty, Forty Lacks by way of Restitution, to make good the Losses of private Persons; besides Twenty-five Lacks to the Army, and Twelve Lacks to the Navy, not named in that Treaty; making together the enormous Sum of One hundred and Seven Lacks of Rupees; which is above One Million Three hundred thousand Pounds Sterling.

28. It is a very extraordinary Circumstance, that there is no Mention made in any of the Letters from our late Governor and Council, of what Sum was to be given by the Nabob to make good the private Losses; although, in their Letter of the 27th September 1764, they say they have regulated the Payment of Restitution to the Merchants, which implies the being in Possession of a Fund for that Purpose; but we must suppose, if the Reports as to the Sums stipulated to be given for this Use, and also by way of Donation to the Army and Navy, are true, that they purposely omitted to acquaint us of the particular Amount, from an Apprehension that we could never approve of an Agreement with the Nabob of this Consequence, and for such excessive large Sums of Money, without advising us thereof, and giving us very good Reasons for a Proceeding which so nearly affects the Honour and Interest of the Company. Indeed, when we consider the present State of the Country, involved, for Years past, in continual Wars, and drained of its Riches and the Blood of its Inhabitants, it is impossible for us to suppose our own Servants capable of adding so greatly to its Miseries, by compelling, or even persuading, the Nabob to pay such exorbitant Sums of Money; and at a Time when, by all Accounts, he is himself in the greatest Distress. Be this as it may, we do expect and require from you a particular Account of every Sum received from the Nabob by way of Donation, or under any Denomination, by any and each of our Servants, Civil and Military, whether by Agreement in Writing or otherwise, in what Manner, and for what Services; and that you immediately transmit to us Copies of all such Agreements,

and the particular Account of Losses given in by each Individual, together with what Proportion has been already paid; and we positively forbid any further Payment till you receive our future Orders.

29. We do require from you, and we have a Right so to do, a just and precise Account of this whole extraordinary Transaction. The Honour and Reputation of the Company, and even of the Nation, are at Stake; and when these Particulars, if true, come to be known, they require the fullest and most explicit Explanation and Justification. We, who are at present totally uninformed from any authentic Accounts, can only express our Astonishment to hear that such things have been; as we cannot suggest to ourselves upon what Principles the present Nabob could be expected, persuaded, or required, to make good the Losses sustained by Individuals in carrying on, to their great Imputation, and the Prejudice of the Company they served, a most illicit and unwarrantable, although to them a most lucrative Trade, in the Articles of Salt, Beetle Nut, and Tobacco; and we are as much at a Loss to comprehend how the Services rendered to the new Nabob could deserve so exorbitant a Consideration to be given to those, who were only doing their Duty in the Service of their King and Country, and of this Company.

Extracts of Letters to *Bengal*, dated the 24th December 1765, and 19th February 1766, relative to the Inland Trade.

Extract of the separate Letter to *Bengal*, dated the 24th December 1765.

2. Although it was thought fit to confirm the Treaty made with *Jaffer Ally Khan* in 1757, because the Capture of the Settlement had involved the Inhabitants in one general Ruin, and without such a Restitution it must have sunk under the Calamity, or it would have been the Work of many Years to restore it to a flourishing Condition; no such Circumstances existed in the present Case, yourselves Aggressors in the War, and in a great Measure brought on by an illicit Trade, of which we shall give our Sentiments in the Sequel. We fear too this Demand will be found, for the most Part, an Indemnification for the Losses sustained in that very Trade.

10. Your Deliberations on the Inland Trade have laid open to us a Scene of most cruel Oppression, which is indeed exhibited at one View of the 13th Article of the Nabob's Complaints, mentioned thus in your Consultation of the 17th October 1764: "The Poor of this Country, who used always to deal in Salt, Beetle Nut, and Tobacco, are now deprived of their daily Bread by the Trade of the Europeans, whereby no Kind of Advantage accrues to the Company, and the Government's Revenues are greatly injured." We shall for the present observe to you, that every one of our Servants concerned in this Trade has been guilty of a Breach of his Covenants, and a Disobedience to our Orders.

15. We shall say nothing further at present on the Inland Trade, till that important Subject shall have been taken up by Lord Clive, and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee; only to observe, that the Regulation proposed in Consultation, 17th October 1764, of confining the Trade of our Servants in the Article of Salt to the capital Cities of *Patna*, *Dacca*, and *Moorsheadabad*, on paying the Nabob  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per Cent. is a manifest Disobedience of our Orders of the 8th February, then under your Deliberation, which positively forbid all Trade in Salt, Beetle Nut, and Tobacco. Nor does it by any Means obviate the Objections arising from the Distress of the Poor, and the Injury to his Revenues; for, if you pay only  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per Cent. and the Country People 20, or perhaps 40 per Cent. it is as much a Monopoly as ever.

Extract





Extract of the General Letter to *Bengal*, dated the 19th February 1766.

27. With respect to the Treaty with *Nazem o Dowla*, it is proper here to insert at length the 5th Article, which runs in these Words: "I do ratify and confirm to the English the Privilege granted them by their Phirmaund and several Husbulhookums, carrying on their Trade by means of their own Duffuck, free from all Duties, Taxes, and Impositions, in all Parts of the Country, excepting in the Article of Salt, on which a Duty of 2½ per Cent. is to be levied on the Rowana, or Houghley Market Price." This 5th Article is totally repugnant to our Orders, contained in our General Letter by the *Kent* and *Lapwing*, dated the 1st June 1764, in which we not only expressed our Abhorrence of an Article in the Treaty with *Meer Jaffer*, literally corresponding with the present 5th Article, but in positive Terms directed you, in concert with the Nabob, to form an equitable Plan for carrying on the Inland Trade, and transmit the same to us, accompanied by such Explanations and Remarks as might enable us to give our Sentiments and Directions thereupon. We must remind you too, that in our said General Letter we expressly directed, that our Orders in our Letter of the 8th February preceding, which were to put a final and effectual End to the Inland Trade in Salt, Beetle Nut, and Tobacco, and in all other Articles produced and consumed in the Country, should remain in force, until an equitable and satisfactory Plan could be formed and adopted. As, therefore, there is not the least Latitude given you for concluding any Treaty whatsoever respecting this Inland Trade, we must and do consider what you have done as an express Breach and Violation of our Orders, and as a determined Resolution to sacrifice the Interest of the Company, and the Peace of the Country, to lucrative and selfish Views.

28. This unaccountable Behaviour puts an End to all Confidence in those who made this Treaty, and forces us to resolve on Measures for the Support of our Authority, and the Preservation of the Company; *we do therefore pronounce that every Servant concerned in that Trade, stands guilty of a Breach of his Covenants with us, and of our Orders*; and, in consequence of this Resolution, we positively direct, that if that Treaty is now subsisting,

you make a formal Renunciation, by some solemn Act to be entered on your Records, of all Right under the said Treaty, or otherwise, to trade in Salt, Beetle Nut, and Tobacco; and that you transmit this Renunciation of that Part of the Treaty in Form to the Nabob, in the Persian Language. Whatever Government may be established, or whatever unforeseen Circumstances may arise, it is our Resolution to prohibit, *and we do absolutely forbid this Trade of Salt, Beetle Nut, and Tobacco, and of all Articles that are not for Export and Import, according to the Spirit of the Phirmaund, which does not in the least give any Latitude whatsoever for carrying on such an Inland Trade; and moreover, we shall deem every European concerned therein, directly or indirectly, guilty of a Breach of his Covenants, and direct that he be forthwith sent to England, that we may proceed against him accordingly.* And every Native who shall avail himself of our Protection, to carry this Trade on without paying all the Duties due to the Government equally with the rest of the Nabob's Subjects, shall forfeit that Protection, and be banished the Settlement: And we direct that these Resolutions be signified publicly throughout the Settlement.

33. First, The very same Letter that carried his \* Appointment to the Government, carried our most positive Orders to put a total and effectual Stop to the Trade of Salt, Beetle Nut, and Tobacco, which we expressed to be the Source of the War, and incompatible with the Peace of the Country, and the Interest of the Company: Yet, in the Consultation 17th October, wherein that Order is taken into Consideration, he signs to a Resolution to carry on the Trade of Salt and Beetle Nut, paying the Nabob on Salt, 2½ per Cent. in direct Breach of our Orders; and in the Treaty with the new Nabob, he stipulates for that Right by an express Article of the Treaty.

34. Although the Treaty with *Meer Jaffer Ally Cawn* was entered into before Mr. *Spencer's* Arrival, yet he gave his Sanction to every Part of it, particularly that which stipulated Restitution for Losses, which we make no Doubt he knew to be mostly sustained in an illicit Trade; and, preferring the Interest of the Servants to the Honour of the Company, countenanced the aggravating Circumstances which accompanied that shameful Prostitution of our Authority.

\* Mr. Spencer.

## N° 45.

Extracts Company's Letters to *Bengal*, dated 17 May 1766, concerning the Inland Trade.

Extract of the Company's Letter to Lord *Clive*, dated 17th May 1766.

My Lord,

1. WE have received your Lordship's Letter of the 30th September last, which with the Letter from the Select Committee and their Proceedings, have given us a clear View of the State in which your Lordship found our Affairs on your Arrival, and the State in which they were at the Time of the said Advices.

2. When we consider the Penetration with which your Lordship at once discerned our true Interest in every Branch, the Rapidity with which you restored Peace, Order, and Tranquillity, and the unbiassed Integrity that has governed all your Actions, we must congratulate

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late your Lordship on being the happy Instrument of such extensive Blessings to those Countries, and you have our sincerest Thanks for the great and important Advantages thereby obtained for the Company.

3. We have the strongest Sense of the deplorable State to which our Affairs were on the Point of being reduced, from the Corruption and Rapacity of our Servants, and the universal Depravity of Manners throughout the Settlement; we agree entirely with your Lordship, that the Train our Affairs were then in, would in a very few Months have brought us to a most dangerous Situation.

6. Our Letter to the Select Committee expresses our Sentiments of what has been obtained by way of Donations; and to that we must add, that we think *the vast Fortunes acquired in the Inland Trade have been obtained*

by



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*by a Scene of the most tyrannic and oppressive Conduct, that ever was known in any Age or Country; we have been uniform in our Sentiments and Orders on this Subject, from the first Knowledge we had of it; and your Lordship will not therefore wonder, that after the fatal Experience we had of the violent Abuses committed in this Trade, that we could not be brought to approve it, even in the limited and regulated Manner with which it comes to us in the Plan laid down in the Committee's Proceedings. We agree in Opinion with your Lordship upon the Propriety of holding out such Advantages to our chief Servants, civil and military, as may open to them the Means of honourably acquiring a Competency in our Service; but the Difficulty of the Subject, and the short Time we have at present to consider of it, have obliged us to defer giving our Sentiments and Directions thereupon until the next Dispatch.*

8. As the Inland Trade has been abolished principally with a View to the Encouragement of the Natives, we hope your Lordship will find the Means to prevent its becoming a Monopoly in any Hands, but more particularly in the Hands of any powerful Native, from whom the Poor might suffer those very Inconveniencies, for the Prevention of which, we have forbid our Servants to trade in it, and have relinquished those Advantages that we ourselves might make by such a Monopoly.

9. We have had too much Occasion to remark the tyrannic and oppressive Conduct of all European Agents, who have got away from under the Eye of the Presidency; and we wish your Lordship would make it an Object of your Consideration, how to confine the said Europeans, as much as possible, to the Presidency, and to those Subordinates where the Largeness of the Investment may require it to be conducted by covenanted Servants, preferably to Gomastahs.

11. We have the most perfect Sense of your Lordship's Disinterestedness in every Part of your Conduct, and we shall not fail to represent this to the Proprietors, and shall at the same Time inform them of the many great Advantages your Lordship has obtained for the Company; but we fear, my Lord, past Experience will teach them, as it does us, that the Permanency of those Advantages will depend much on your Lordship's continuing in *India* till you have seen the Regulations firmly established for the conducting these important Affairs; another Year's Experience, and peaceable Enjoyment of our Acquisitions, might fix them on a Basis, that would give Hopes they might be as lasting as they are great. And there is no Doubt, my Lord, but the general Voice of the Proprietors, indeed we may say of every Man who wishes well to his Country, will be to join in our Request, that your Lordship will continue another Year in *India*: We are very sensible of the Sacrifice we ask your Lordship to make in desiring your Continuance another Year in *Bengal*, after the great Services you have rendered the Company, and the Difficulties you have passed through, in accomplishing them, under Circumstances, in which your own Example has been the principal Means of restraining the general Rapaciousness and Corruption which had brought our Affairs so near the Brink of Ruin. These Services, my Lord, deserve more than verbal Acknowledgments; and we have no Doubt that the Proprietors will concur with us in Opinion, that some solid and permanent Retribution, adequate to your great Merits, should crown your Lordship's Labour and Success.

Extract of General Letter to *Bengal*, dated 17th May 1766.

Par. 3. On the 2d Instant we dispatched over Land, under the strictest Orders for the speediest Conveyance thereof, a short Letter to the Right honourable the President, conveying our Approbation of the Measures his

Lordship had taken, and was pursuing so indefatigably and zealously, for the Company's Advantage; a Duplicate thereof went by the same Route, on the and Triplicate of it, sealed, is enclosed, to be opened by the Select Committee only, in case of Lord Clive's Absence.

7. By this Conveyance we write to the Select Committee, in answer to their Letter of the 30th of September last; but as our Letter to them contains Matter of general and great Importance to the Affairs of the Presidency, when it is laid before you, it is to be regarded and obeyed, to all Intents and Purposes, as if directed to you in the usual Manner of a General Letter.

40. We confirm the Powers with which our President, Lord Clive, and the rest of the Select Committee, are already invested; and we hereby give them full Authority to correct Abuses of every Kind, particularly in the Collection and Management of our Revenues; to endeavour by legal Means to detect all Sorts of Corruption in our Servants, civil and military, and to punish immediately those who disobey the Company's Orders, or disregard the Select Committee's Regulations; to take Cognizance of all Proceedings in *Bengal* against the Persons now dismissed by the Company for exacting or receiving Presents from the Nabob, his Ministers, and others, and to prosecute them conformable to our Orders by this Conveyance, or any future Offenders of the like Kind. In short, we give them full Power to do every Act and Deed which may contribute to preserve Peace, Tranquillity, Discipline, Harmony, good Order, and Subordination in the Settlement, by suspending the Offenders from our Service, be they whom they may. All other Persons, not under Covenants to us, who shall offend in any of these Points, must have our Protection withdrawn from them and be sent Home.

Extract of Letter to Select Committee, dated 17th May 1766.

Par. 5. Before we proceed any further, we would have it observed, That although this Letter is addressed to our President and the Select Committee, by way of Answer to theirs of the 30th September last, yet as it contains Matters of general Importance to the Affairs of the Presidency, it is our Meaning that the same should be laid before the President and Council, and be attended to, and the same Regard paid to every Part thereof, to all Intents and Purposes, as if it had been directed to them in the usual Manner of a General Letter.

31. *We have in all our Letters, from the first Knowledge we had of our Servants being engaged in the Inland Trade, strongly discountenanced and forbid it. We have always treated it as a Breach of our Orders, a Violation of the Phirmaund, and in a great Measure the Cause of the late Wars:* The amazing Sums demanded for Restitution, in respect of Losses sustained in this Trade, have opened our Eyes to the vast Extent to which it has been carried; the Oppressions of the unhappy Natives, that have attended the carrying it on, and which have pervaded all Parts of the Nabob's Dominions, have convinced us, that a Monopoly of the Necessaries of Life, in any Hands whatever, more especially in the Hands of the English, who are possessed of such an over-ruling Influence, is liable to the greatest Abuses.

32. Much has been urged by our Servants, at different Times, in Favour of the Right to this Trade, which we have always treated as a most absurd Claim. The Words of the Phirmaund are, "Whatever Goods the English Company shall bring or carry, &c. are "Duty free."

33. To suppose that the Court of *Delhi* could mean by these Words a Monopoly of the Necessaries of Life over their own Subjects, is such an Absurdity, that we shall not lose Time or Words in trying to refute it; such a Construction seems never to have been thought of





of till the Year 1762; we do not find that Lord Clive, or the Gentlemen who conducted our Affairs at the Time of the Treaty with *Meer Jaffer*, in 1757, conceived they had acquired by those Treaties any one additional Privilege of Trade; we had indeed, in the Year 1762, some private Intimations of our Servants being engaged in such a Trade, which we took Notice of in our Letter of the 19th February 1762, to which no Reply was made; but there appeared nothing of it on our Records till a Letter from the Nabob *Cossim Ally*, in Consultation 18th October 1762, wherein he complains of the Conduct of the Company's Servants at *Dacca*, in forcing the Country Merchants to take Tobacco, and other Things, above the Market Price. Soon after, the Debates on the Mongheer Treaty explain to us, that the English had been concerned, in this Trade for some Years; and indeed Three Years Possession had taught them to look on it as Matter of Right, and vindicate it as such in their Negotiations with *Cossim Ally Cawn*.

34. As soon as it came to our Knowledge, we strictly forbid it, under Date of the 8th February 1764, which our Governor and Council took into Consideration the 17th October, though they presumed at the same Time to carry it on in Defiance to those Orders.

35. You now desire our Concurrence in it for the Advantage of the Company, and of the Company's Servants.

36. With respect to the Company, it is neither consistent with their Honour, nor their Dignity, to promote such an exclusive Trade. As it is now more immediately our Interest and Duty to protect and cherish the Inhabitants, and to give them no Occasion to look on every Englishman as their national Enemy, a Sentiment we think such a Monopoly would necessarily suggest; *we cannot therefore approve the Plan you have sent us for trading in Salt, Beetle Nut, and Tobacco, or admit of this Trade in any Shape whatever; and do hereby confirm our former Orders for its entire Abolition.* And we

must here observe to you, that we continue in the same Opinion which you find expressed in our Letters of the 24th December and 19th February last, That *every one concerned in this Trade, even before Receipt of our Letter of the 1st June 1764, has been guilty of a Breach of his Covenants.*

37. The Opinions of the first Lawyers in this Kingdom confirm our Sentiments; and whenever we receive the List of the Claims for Restitution, we shall then with Precision know whom we are to call to Account for these illicit Practices. *We are fully sensible that these Innovations and illegal Traffic laid the Foundation of all the Bloodshed, Massacres, and Confusion, which have happened of late Years; we cannot suffer ourselves to indulge a Thought towards the Continuance of them, upon any Conditions whatsoever. No Regulations can, in our Opinions, be formed, that can be effectual to prevent the like Consequences which we have seen.* We consider it too as disgraceful, and below the Dignity of our present Situation, to allow of such a Monopoly; and were we to allow of it under any Restrictions, we should consider ourselves as assenting and subscribing to all the Mischiefs which Bengal has presented to us for these Four Years past. *At the same Time we don't mean, that the ancient Duties upon those Commodities, which constitute Part of the Revenues of Bengal, should be abolished; but we leave the Adjustment of those Duties to your Judgment and Consideration.* And here we must enjoin you to have particular Regard and Attention to the Good of the Natives, whose Interest and Welfare are now become our primary Care; and we earnestly recommend it to you, that you take the most effectual Methods to prevent these great Necessaries of Life from being monopolized by the Rich and Great amongst themselves, and by that Means the Poor and Indigent becoming liable to those Grievances and Exactions, which we mean to prevent our own People from being guilty of.

## N° 46.

Extract of the Bengal General Consultations, dated 27th July 1767.

## PRESENT,

The honourable *Harry Verelst*, Esquire, President.

*John Cartier,  
Richard Becker,  
James Alexander,  
Claud Russell,  
William Aldersey,  
Charles Floyer,  
Alexander Campbell*, Esquires.

THE Committee of Trade send in a Letter, requesting, as the Society's exclusive Right to the Inland Trade in the Articles of Salt and Beetle Nut will expire the 3d of September, the Board will, agreeable to the Deed granted to the Committee on the Behalf of the Proprietors, allow sufficient Time for the Disposal of what Quantity of those Articles may then remain on hand, which they imagine will be very considerable, as the Contractors with the Society did not begin to deliver till this Month.

Agreed, The Committee be acquainted in answer, that, in consequence of their Representation, and the Provision made in the Deed, they will be allowed one Year for the Disposal of their Concerns.

To the honourable *Harry Verelst*, Esquire, President and Governor, &c. Council of *Fort William*.

Hon. Sir, and Sirs,

As the Term limited for the Society's exclusive Right to the Inland Trade in the Articles of Salt and Beetle Nut expires the 3d of September, we are to request you will, agreeable to the Deed granted to us on Behalf of the Proprietors, allow sufficient Time for the Disposal of what Salt and Beetle Nut may then remain on hand; of the former Article we imagine there will be a very large Quantity, as the Contractors with the Society for it, did not begin to deliver to us till the present Month.

We are,

Hon. Sir, and Sirs,

Your most obedient,

Humble Servants,

*John Cartier,  
Claud Russell,  
W<sup>m</sup> Aldersey,  
Charles Floyer.*

*Fort William,  
15th July 1767.*



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N° 47.

Extract of *Fort William* Consultation, the 1st September 1768,The honourable *Harry Verelst*, Esquire, President.*John Cartier*, Esquire,  
Colonel *Richard Smith*,  
*Richard Becker*,  
*Claud Russell*, and  
*Charles Floyer*, Esquires.

THE General Letter, under Date the 20th November 1767, is now read, and the following Resolutions taken in consequence:

That Paragraphs 88, 90, and 102, be sent to all the Subordinates: And, in consequence of the tender Regard and Attention which the honourable Company have shewn to the Welfare and Ease of the native Inhabitants, in prohibiting their Servants, and all other Europeans under their Protection, from trading in Salt, Beetle, or

Tobacco, or any other Article, the Produce of this Country, but what is meant for Exportation, it being their express Intention, that the Inland Trade of the Country shall be confined to the Natives only.

It was Agreed and Resolved, *That, from this Day, the exclusive Privilege of the Society of Salt Trade shall be at an End*; and that any European who shall be found acting, either directly or indirectly, contrary to the Spirit of these the Company's Orders, shall not only suffer Confiscation of their Goods, but if a Company's Servant, shall be dismissed the Service, and if not in the Service, shall forfeit the Company's Protection.

*Ordered, That an Advertisement be published to this Effect, and that Copies of it be transmitted to the Subordinates.*

N° 48.

The 4th May 1768.

At a Consultation; PRESENT,

The honourable *Harry Verelst*, Esquire, President.*Colonel Richard Smith*,  
*James Alexander*,  
*Claud Russell*,  
*William Aldersey*,  
*Charles Floyer*, Esquires.

THE Society of Trade send in a Letter, accompanied with an Extract of one from their Agent at *Durbunga*, wherein they are advised, that their Sales of Salt in that District have been almost put a Stop to by the Company's Gomastahs making Salt in the Petre Pans; acquainting us, that some time ago they received a Complaint of the like Nature, and applied to the Chief of *Patna* for Redress; but as his Orders have proved ineffectual, they request we will direct an Enquiry to be made into the Conduct of the Petre Gomastahs; and if what they are accused of should be proved, they hope we will order them to be punished, and made accountable for the Salt they have sold; and the Salt that has been boiled in the Petre Pans, and remains unfold, they request may be confiscated.

Agreed, in consequence of this Representation from the Gentlemen of the Society of Trade, That we write to the Chief of *Patna*, enclosing him a Copy of their Letter, and Extract of the one from their Agent at *Durbunga*, desiring that he will make the strictest Enquiry into the Conduct of these Gomastahs, and not only severely punish any of them who may be found guilty of the Crime they are accused of, and have acted thus contrary to our repeated Orders, but also make them accountable for all the Salt they have sold, and confiscate, and deliver to the Charge of Mr. *Letbeulier*, the Salt that has been boiled in the Petre Pans, and is not yet disposed of: That we further desire he will cause Publication to be made throughout the *Torkote* Country, prohibiting all Persons making any Salt in those Districts.

To the honourable *Harry Verelst*, Esquire, President and Governor, &c. Council of *Fort William*.

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

We now transmit to you Extract of a Letter from the Society's Agent at *Durbunga*, in which we are advised that our Sales of Salt in that District have been almost put a Stop to by the honourable Company's Salt Petre Gomastahs making Salt in the Petre Pans. We some Time ago received a Complaint of the like Nature, and applied to the Chief of *Patna* for Redress; but as the Orders he has given have proved ineffectual, we request you will direct an Enquiry to be made into the Conduct of the Petre Gomastahs; and if what they are accused of should be proved, we hope you will order them to be punished, and made accountable for the Salt they have sold; the Salt that has been boiled in the Petre Pans and remains unfold, we request may be confiscated.

We are, with Respect,

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

Your most obedient

Humble Servants,

*Fort William*,  
April 27, 1768.*John Cartier*,  
*Claud Russell*,  
*Wm Aldersey*.Extract of a Letter from Mr. *Pitt Letbeulier*, to the Committee of Trade, 21st March 1768.

Your Favour of the 27th January have been duly honoured with; and do assure I have, and do use all Manner of prudent Methods to dispose of your Salt; and it is no small Concern to me, to think have not, in all this Time, been able to make any greater Progress therein; but till all the Country Salt, which has been made this current Year, as well as Part of that made last Year, is sufficiently run off, I cannot expect to make any great hand in the Sales of your Salt; for all the Buzars in this District are full of this Country Salt, which the Petre Gomastahs sell at 2 and 2½ Rupees per





per Maund; and all this through the Connivance of the Phouddars and Jagheerdars, who have a Fellow-feeling therein; and I have it not in my Power to prevent it, and can't help saying, I think those People will not readily desist from giving sufficient Encouragement, with only a bare Order from *Patna*, when any one will but consider the lucrative Gains those People must make by it, who will sell Father and Mother for Profit, or whether they will not try to hinder the making of as much Petre as can be made, by which they can get nothing, for the Company pays only  $1\frac{1}{2}$  Rupees per Maund for Petre, I wrote to Mr. *Rumbold*, ever since the 30th October last, that the only Method I could think of to prevent effectually their making of Salt, was to beat the Tomtoms all over the *Jerhore*, where they made the Petre, forbidding them making of Salt, but to make it all into Petre, and at the same Time *en passant* the Tomtoms to beat in the Buzars, forbidding those People from buying such Salt of the Carconna People, and wrote him, if he would send me his Orders or Perwannah to that Effect, I would see it put into Execution, if he thought proper; for it is, as said before, the Interest of the different Phouddars, Jagheerdars, in whose Jurisdiction those Carconnas lay, and the Petre Gomastahs, that no Orders from *Patna* should be put in force, and of course such Orders are not brought to Light. The Amin, who has been sent from *Patna* to inspect into this Affair, found, on his Progress, almost all the Carconnas making of Salt instead of Petre, though there has been sent repeated Orders to the contrary, and he also forbade them; yet no sooner was his Back turned, but they fell to making of Salt afresh, which the Company's Petre Gomastah (*Eman Bux*) here sells in the Buzar, at 2 and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Rupees per Maund. The Carconna People had rather make Salt than Petre, because the one is not near the Labour, or least does not take so much boiling as the other does; besides, the Petre is only Rupees  $1\frac{1}{2}$  per Maund, which is the Company's Price, as am informed; so that it is evident they all combine in the making of Salt for the Sake of the Profits arising therefrom, which they share amongst them, to the no small Detriment of the Company's Investment of Salt Petre; and as long as this is the Practice, I must repeat again, cannot expect to sell any great Quantity of your Salt till this Country Salt is pretty well consumed, and they discontinue making Salt. It makes me very uneasy to see almost all the Shops in *Durbunga* full of the said Commodity, and am informed it is so all over this District. There has been run in upon me into this District, over and above what has been made, about 20,000 Maunds; so that I reckon in the whole here has been disposed of in all 80,000 Maunds, within the Compass of one Year; and am informed the French are sending now some Boats, loaded with Salt, from *Charnagore*, when the *Jelanghee* opens. In short, all these things put together, I beg leave to lay before you, Gentlemen, for your serious Consideration, and at the same time to demonstrate, it is not noways my Fault your Salt has not hitherto been

sold, and wish from my Heart sincerely, it lay in my Power to dispose of it in a Day's Time.

To *Thomas Rumbold*, Esquire, Chief of *Patna*.

No. 35. Conf. 4th May.

Sir,

The Gentlemen of the Society of Trade have represented to us in a Letter, which we now enclose to you, that their Sales of Salt in the *Durbunga* Districts have been almost put an entire Stop to by the Company's Salt Petre Gomastahs making Salt in the Petre Pans.

We therefore desire that you will make the strictest Enquiry into the Conduct of these Gomastahs; and not only punish, with the utmost Severity, those who may be found guilty of the Crime they are accused of, and have presumed to act thus contrary to our repeated Orders, but also make them accountable for the Salt they have sold, and likewise confiscate the Salt that has been boiled in the Petre Pans, and is not yet disposed of, which you will please to deliver to Mr. *Letheulier*, the Society's Agent.

We further desire that you will cause Publication to be made throughout the *Torbote* Country, prohibiting all Persons from making any Salt, directly or indirectly, in those Districts.

To the honourable *Harry Verelst*, Esquire, President and Governor, &c. Council of *Fort William*.

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

I have received your Letter of the 4th Instant, enclosing the Copy of a Representation from Mr. *Letheulier* to the Committee of Trade, of the Loss suffered by the Society, from the Quantity of Salt made and vended in the *Jerhut* Districts, by the Company's Salt-Petre Gomastahs.

I must beg leave to observe, that this Account is exaggerated to the highest Degree; from my Knowledge of the Quantity of Salt Petre there made, I am certain it is impossible so much Salt could be produced; and to shew how little Detriment the Investment has met with, it need only be remarked, that there has of late been an Increase, not Deficiency, in the Article of Salt Petre.

From the Refuse of the Petre an inconsiderable Quantity of Salt has always been made, which yielded some Duty to the Fouzdar, who will complain on a total Prohibition, and demand some Deduction in his Rents. However, pursuant to your Orders, I will shortly dispatch a proper Person into that Country to make strict Enquiry into it, and punish the Gomastahs, if they are found deserving of it.

I am,

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

Your most obedient

Humble Servant,

*Thomas Rumbold*.

*Patna*,

May 19, 1768.

N<sup>o</sup> 49.

11th August 1768.

At a Consultation; P R E S E N T,  
The honourable *Harry Verelst*, Esquire, President.

*John Cartier*, Esquire,  
Colonel *Richard Smith*,  
*Richard Becker*,  
*Claud Russell*, and  
*Charles Floyer*, Esquires.

THE Board having taken into Consideration the Regulations under which the Court of Directors have ordered the Salt Trade to be laid open, and the

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necessary Measures to be pursued to carry them into Execution, came to the following Resolution, upon the 92d Paragraph of their General Letter of the 20th November:

That the Collector General be desired to obtain as exact an Account as he possibly can of the Number of Collaries in the *Calcutta* Pergunnahs, and the Company's Lands, and in the Provinces of *Burdwan*, *Midnapore*, and *Chittagong*, and lay a Return of them before the Board:

That every Collarie be distinguished by some Mark or Number, as well that they may be distinctly known by



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by each Person who bids for them at the public Sale, as to prevent any Disputes when they are delivered over to the respective Purchasers :

That the Collaries be put up to Sale on the 20th of October next, and that the Purchasers shall engage to bring the Salt from the Collaries where it is made, to one of these Two public Marts, viz. *Rajah Barry*, *Bar-nagore*, or such other Places as may hereafter be fixed on, but to either of them as may suit their Convenience.

Agreed, That Copy of this Resolution, and the 92d Paragraph of the Company's Letter, be sent to the Collector General, that he may put the same into Execution; and also to the Resident at the Durbar, desiring him to recommend to the Administration at *Moorshedabad* the same Mode of disposing of the Collaries under the Nabob's Jurisdiction, as the Company have prescribed to us, and to obtain an Account of, and distinguish in like Manner as we have directed to be done in the Com-

pany's Lands, the Number of those Collaries, and furnish us with the same as soon as possible.

The Duty to be levied on this Trade for the Government, the Regulations and Restrictions under which it is to be carried on, in order to prevent Individuals of our own and foreign Nations interfering in it, are the next Objects of our Consideration, and Points of most material Consequence.

Agreed therefore, before we come to a Determination regarding them, That a Committee be appointed, to consist of Messrs. *Cartier*, *Becher*, and *Russell*, to consider on the rest of the General Letter relative to this Trade; and that they be requested to inform themselves of every particular Circumstance which they think may enable us to adopt a Plan, the most eligible for carrying on this important Trade, conformably to the Spirit and Meaning of the Company's Orders, and lay the same before us as soon as they have obtained every necessary Information for this Purpose.

N<sup>o</sup> 50.

The 7th of October 1768.

At a Consultation; P R E S E N T,  
The honourable *Harry Verelst*, Esquire, President.

*Richard Becher*, Esquire,  
*James Alexander*, Esquire,  
*Charles Floyer*, Esquire,  
*Francis Charlton*, Esquire.

THE Book of standing Orders on the Table;

The Consultation of the 3th Instant read and approved.

The Committee appointed for laying down a Plan, and proposing Regulations, for carrying on the Inland Trade in Salt, conformably to the Spirit and Meaning of the Company's Orders, having finished their Deliberations on this Subject, lay the same before the Board, which were accordingly here read.

To the honourable *Harry Verelst*, Esquire, President  
and Governor, &c. Council of *Fort William*.

Hon. Sir, and Sirs,

We have been favoured with your Secretary's Letter of the 11th ultimo, enclosing the Paragraphs of the honourable Company's General Letter of the 20th November, relating to the Inland Trade in Salt, which you were pleased to refer to our Consideration; desiring us to inform ourselves of every Circumstance, that we thought might enable you to adopt a Plan the most eligible for carrying on that Trade, conformably to the Spirit and Meaning of the Company's Orders.

In consequence of your Directions, we have been making the necessary Enquiry; and we now beg leave to lay before you what appears to us best calculated for the Purpose.

We would recommend, that an *Advertisement* be issued, agreeable to the Company's Orders contained in the 99th and 101st Paragraphs of their Letter, that no Person may hereafter plead Ignorance of them.

An Advertisement has already been issued, relating to the Sale of the Collaries in the Company's Lands; but before they are put up to Sale, the Merchants should be made acquainted, that they will not be allowed to raise the Price of Salt at *Calcutta* and *Rajabbaharry* above *Sicca* Rupees 110 per 2 Maunds, of 80 *Sicca* Weight, (which, with the 30 *Sicca* Rupees Duties, is the highest Price allowed by the Company) otherwise they may hereafter complain, that they advanced in the Price for

the Purchase of the Collaries, on a Supposition that they would not be restricted in their Sales of the Salt.

As the honourable Company have only restricted the Merchants in the selling Price of their Salt at *Calcutta* and *Rajabbaharry*, we have thought proper to submit to you, whether it would not be conducive to answer the Spirit of their Orders, if it were recommended to the Country Government to fix the Price of Salt at the principal Markets throughout the Country, in the same Manner as is done here and at *Rajabbaharry*, allowing a reasonable Profit to the Purchasers from our Marts.

The Creek opposite to *Barnegore* (called *Ballee Creek*) recommended by the Court of Directors, we find, from a Survey made by the Master Attendant, and one of the honourable Company's Surveyors, as per Mr. *Ren-nell's* Draft, transmitted herewith, to be very proper for lodging the Salt brought up from the *Ingellee*, *Misadaul*, &c. Districts, and the Company's Lands, as well as convenient for the Merchants, who transport it up the Country, to load their Boats; we also find *Rajabbaharry*, from a Report made by the Society of Trade's Agent at that Place, very proper for lodging the Salt produced to the Eastward.

We find from Enquiry, that the greatest Quantity of Salt received by the Society of Trade in One Year was Maunds 29,36,420. 6. 10.; as that was in a remarkable favourable Season, we only took 28,00,000 for fixing the Duty ordered by the Company to be collected on the Salt disposed of at *Ballee Creek*, *Rajabbaharry*, and what is transported through the *Pacheet Passes*; the Rate of the Duty on that Quantity to produce 100,000 l. Sterl. at the Exchange of 2 s. 3 d. per Current Rupee, is *Sic. Rs.* 27. 5. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; but in order that the Company may receive the Sum stipulated by them, though the Season for manufacturing Salt should be unfavourable, we recommend that the Duty be fixed at *Sicca* Rupees 30 per 100 Maunds, to be paid by the Purchasers.

We recommend that Mr. *Sykes* be desired to fix on a proper Place for collecting the Duty upon Salt, that is transported up the Country from *Burdwan* and *Midnapore*, through the *Pacheet Passes*, and to have proper Chokies stationed in all Parts by which Boats may pass, and Salt be transported to a Market, without being first lodged at *Rajabbaharry* or *Ballee Creek*; and, in order to prevent, as much as possible, Salt being clandestinely transported, we would have no Salt moved from the *Churs*, but with proper *Perwannaks*, specifying the Quantity of Salt, and Number of Boats, to be granted by the Country Government





Government, the Chief of the next Factory, or the Collector General, each for the Districts under them.

Weekly Returns of these Perwannahs should be transmitted to a Person, to be appointed at *Calcutta* for that Purpose, who is to enter them in a general Register, and we would have Peons sent with the Perwannahs as at present, with the Dustucks, and a Register kept of the Arrival of Salt, at the different Markets, to be transmitted weekly to *Calcutta*, to be entered in the Registry there.

*We observe that the Company have ordered, in the 100th Paragraph of their General Letter, that Foreign Salt shall pay a Duty equal to this Country Salt, we beg leave to point out to you, that Foreign Salt is an Article not allowed to pass with the Benefit of a Dustuck, but pays the Company's Customs at Calcutta, and the Government's Duty at Hughley; if those Duties are increased, and at the same time Country Salt lowered in its Price, it will be a Discouragement in general to Shipping, and may in the End be detrimental to the Company, by their not finding a Vend for the Salt made at Masulipatam, and their Lands on the Coast; the levying the Duty ordered by the Company, will also be a great Hardship on the Poor of this Country, as they now purchase Foreign Salt at a Price from 50 to 60 R<sup>s</sup> per 2 Maunds, less than the Salt manufactured in Bengal; and as the Quantity of Foreign Salt imported here, does not prevent the Whole of what is produced in the Country being consumed, the Company will not suffer in their Duties by it; we therefore recommend that no Increase be made on the Duty now collected on Foreign Salt.*

We understand that Advances were made for the making Salt, before the Advertisement was issued, advising that the Collaries would be put up to public Sale; such Advances we think should be made good by the Purchaser; and we therefore recommend, that it be made known to the Merchants before the Sale; besides the Sum due to the Merchants for Advances made this Year, there will be, we imagine, outstanding Balances due, from the Molungees to the Merchants who contracted with them for the Salt of last Season; these Balances, we are of Opinion, should not fall on the Purchasers of the Collaries; but as the Merchants will have a Claim for them, it will be necessary to publish before the Sale of the Collaries, that the Molungees only will be responsible to the Merchants for those Balances, and be obliged to answer, according to the Custom of the Country, for what appears to be justly due from them.

The Collaries in *Burdwan* Province were at the letting of the *Burdwan* Lands, last June, rented by the Farmers as Part of their Farms, for a Lease of Three Years: Though the Lease does not invest them with the exclusive Privilege of making the Salt, yet it is doubtless, that it was with a View to that Emolument, that they increased their Offers for the Lands; and if the Collaries are now deducted from their Farms, they will naturally claim a Deduction from the last Increase; and we recommend that it be adjusted with the Farmers before the Sale of the Collaries.

Mr. *Becher*, the Collector General, has acquainted us, that the Farmers of Three of the Pergunnahs have sent down Remonstrances; which are translating, and will be laid before you.

In the *Midnapore* Districts, the Collaries are included in the Zemindars Sunnads; and they have been used to look upon them as their own Property; if they are now taken from them, it will be necessary either to grant an Equivalent, or allow a Deduction in their Rents; but as we are of Opinion, that it would be subversive of their natural Right, to take the Collaries from them, and therefore impolitic, we would recommend, that the Zemindars be allowed to work them, and be obliged to contract with the Merchants for the Salt that is manufactured, and not to let one Person contract for more than the Quantity, which may be li-

mitted: That a List of the Contractors be delivered to the President by a certain Day, and transmitted by him to the Collector General. We imagine that this Method will answer the Company's Intention, equally with the Collaries being sold at Outcry; and the Merchants who contract, to transport it to one of the public Marts fixed on.

Such, Gentlemen, are the Regulations that at present appear to us most likely to answer the Intentions of the honourable the Court of Directors; but as they differ widely from all former Customs, we must leave Time to prove, how far they are practicable, or proper; indeed we can foresee many Difficulties in putting them into Execution, upon so short Notice of an entire Change in the general System of carrying on this extensive Trade; nor is it improbable that many Points may have escaped us, which on Experience may be found to be material; it was our Intentions on this Occasion to have collected and digested the Opinions of the principal native Inhabitants, which might have possibly furnished many useful Lights; but the sudden Departure of Messrs. *Cartier* and *Russell*, and the Multiplicity of Business on the Hands of the Gentlemen of the Committee in their other Departments, have not allowed us Time to have the Advantage of such Assistance; however, we hope, what we now have the Honour to submit to your Consideration will, with your Amendments, answer the End proposed, until a Twelvemonth's Trial make it more perfect and complete.

We are, with Respect,

Hon. Sir, and Sirs,

Your most obedient,

humble Servants,

*Fort William,*  
21st Sept. 1768.

*John Cartier,*  
*Richard Becher,*  
*Claud Russell.*

*As the Salt made last Year is now moving from the Churs, and no Duty hath yet been established on it, nor any Regulations made regarding the Disposal of it, the Board are of Opinion, That previous to their Resolutions on the Committee's Letter, these Circumstances should be attended to: And the same having been maturely considered,*

Agreed, That we write to the Resident at the Durbar, to recommend to the Ministers to issue their Orders for putting in Execution the Regulations we propose with regard to the Disposal of this Salt, and which are as follow:

*That a Duty on it of 30 Sicca Rupees p. 100 Maunds be collected at Houghley and Rajahbaharry; and that the Government's Officers employed in the Collection of this Duty, grant Perwannahs on the Receipt thereof, specifying the Quantity of Salt, the Person it belongs to, and the Amount of Duties collected; which shall then pass to the different Marts it may be intended for, free of every other Duty: And that this Duty be collected as the Salt is brought to either of the first named Places, by those who import it.*

That the strictest Orders be given to all other Chokies, not to collect any further Duty or Toll on any Salt for which such Perwannahs shall be produced; and, to prevent any Smuggling, all Salt attempted to be passed without such Perwannahs shall be confiscated.

That the most public Notice be issued in all Parts, that after the Payment of the above Duty, no other shall be collected, under Pain of the severest Punishment. And,

In order that the Intention of these Regulations, which are meant solely for the Ease and Convenience of the Natives, may not be frustrated,

Agreed, We recommend to the Resident at the Durbar, that at the same time he proposes them to the Ministers, he will also most earnestly recommend to them to prevent,



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prevent, as much as possible, a Monopoly at any of the Markets.

As there are frequently Means found by Individuals to convey Salt out of the Provinces of *Midnapore* and *Burdwan*, through the Hills, into *Babar*; and in order to prevent this Practice,

Agreed, That the Collector General be desired to write to the *Rajah of Burdwan*, to grant *Rowannahs* for all Salt that may be sent through that District, on the Persons to whom it belongs *paying the stipulated Duty of Thirty Sicca Rupees per 2 Maunds*; and to give public Notice, that all Salt which may or shall be found without these *Rowannahs* shall be confiscated. That the Collector General be further desired to issue these Regulations to the Resident at *Midnapore*, that the like Precautions may be taken in his Districts, and to transmit them also to *Chittagong*.

Agreed also, That we acquaint the Chief of *Patna* with these Regulations; and desire that he will request the Officers of the Government to take such Measures as will most effectually prevent any Salt being brought into the Province of *Babar*, in a clandestine Manner, and to seize and confiscate whatever Quantity may by any Means be conveyed into the Province without these *Rowannahs*: And that it be particularly mentioned to the Resident at the Durbar, the Collector General and Chief of *Patna*, that these Restrictions are meant only for the Salt that was made last Season, and not that belonging to the Committee of Trade, which will always be distinguished by its having had a *Dustuck*.

The Board then proceeded to take into mature Consideration the Orders and Directions of the honourable the Court of Directors, contained in their Letter of the 20th November 1767, as also the Recommendation of the Committee appointed to establish a Plan, for the better and more fully putting into Execution the above Orders; and the following Paragraphs were now read, 91, &c. to 104. In answer to Par. 91, the Board resolve, That whatever Plan may be adopted, the Ease and Convenience of the Native, the Cheapness of Salt in every Part of the Country, the preventing of every Oppression, and the Interest of our Employers, in the Preservation of an equitable and reasonable Duty, shall be their primary Objects.

In the 92d Paragraph of this Letter, the honourable the Court of Directors have thought proper to order the Collaries to be put up to public Sale.

The Board have ever been, and always shall be, particularly attentive to the Orders and Instructions of the honourable the Court of Directors. They shall strictly adhere and conform, as far as lies in their Power, to the Regulations laid down by them, for carrying on this important Trade. And nothing but a thorough Conviction, that too rigid a Regard to their Orders might prove prejudicial to the Interest of the Company, could prevail upon, or induce, them to deviate in a single Point from their Commands; they find themselves however under this Necessity, in regard to disposing of the Collaries in the Manner that hath been prescribed, as it appears from the Extracts of some Letters, which the Collector General now lays before us, and are entered after the Consultation, that they cannot put in Execution this Part of the Plan laid down by the Court of Directors without an actual and considerable Diminution of the Company's Revenues in the Provinces of *Burdwan* and *Midnapore*; for in the former Districts, the Farmers who rented the Collaries there, as Part of the Farms, at the last general Settlement, on Three Years Leases, have very just Claims to them, and have already remonstrated, as appears by the Petitions which the Collector General now lays before us for our Information. In the latter, the Collaries are included in the Zemindars Sunnauds, and have ever been considered as their own Property, equally with their Lands and Habitations.

It is therefore evident, that by putting up the Col-

laries in *Burdwan* and *Midnapore*, at public Sale, we deprive the Farmers of the Privilege of making Salt, and of course that Emolument which hath enabled them to increase their Offers for the Land; and that such a Deduction from their Farms will consequently lead them to claim a Deduction from their annual Rents; and that we shall take away from the Zemindars in the *Midnapore* Province, what actually forms a Part of their Zemindaries, and from the Profits of which they are principally enabled to pay the Company's *Malguzarry*, which Liberty the Committee of Trade were particularly attentive to, when acting for the Society.

However, supposing that Equity would allow of our dispossessing the several present Renters of these Collaries, yet Justice must induce us to account to them for the old Balances due from the Molungees, as well as the Advances made to them for the present Year; which, for the more accurate Information of our honourable Masters, we shall state from what they have already experienced in their *Calcutta* Lands, as stands on the Proceedings of the Committee of Lands. When it was deemed proper to establish those Collaries on a new System, it was thought equitable, that the old Balances, due from the Molungees to the former Renters, should be first made good; the Accounts were accordingly delivered in, and, notwithstanding a rigid Scrutiny, amounted to no less than Rupees 5,33,045. 11. 3: Now supposing the same to be done in *Burdwan*, *Midnapore*, and *Chittagong*, and the Government's Lands, and we estimate the first Claims of the whole on a Proportion with the *Calcutta* Lands, it will stand thus; if an annual Product of Six Lacks of Maunds of Salt (the Quantity calculated to be made on these Lands) have formed a Debt of old Balances, of Rupees 5,33,045. 11. 3, what will the Remainder Produce on the other Lands, estimated at 22 Lacks, yield? Answer, The Sum of Rupees 19,54,500. 14. 6, which must be accounted for, should the Orders in the above 92d Paragraph, for publicly disposing of the Collaries, be put into Execution. The Estimate we judge to be considerably below the Demands that would be made for outstanding Balances, should the Collaries be put up to Sale, from the very unfavourable Season of last Year, owing to the constant Rain that fell, which prevented the Molungees working out Half the Advances made them the former Year for that Purpose.

*The Increase of Revenue made on the Calcutta Collaries fictitiously reimbursed the Company the Amount paid by them fictitiously, because the same Increase might have been made, and the Company have reaped that Advantage, had no Balances have been to be paid. The Collaries in every other Part, have already kept pace in the Increase of their Rents as the above:* How then are the Company to be reimbursed this Sum? The Duty they have directed to be levied, does already amount to 30 Rupees per 2 Maunds; a further Tax must destroy the Directors grand Objects, the Ease and Convenience of the Native, by enhancing the Price of Salt: Another very material Objection to the above Orders of our Masters, is, the Infringement of the Liberty of the Molungees, which has been too greatly apprehended by themselves, as set forth in their Petitions on the Publication of our Intentions of a Sale of the Collaries. The Sale of any Spot of Land, for the working any particular Number of Collaries, cannot answer any Purpose, unless we insure to the Purchaser the Service of those who are to work them; and should such Men offer as are obnoxious to the Molungees, how are they to be supported? Force must oblige them to the Work, or the Purchaser fall short in his Rents.

For these Reasons, therefore, it is the unanimous Opinion of the Board, That the Collaries in these Districts should not be put up to Sale: An Opinion that they are the more inclined to, from the Consideration, that though they cannot act up to the literal Orders of the Court of Directors without an evident Disadvantage





vantage to the Company, yet that they shall not deviate from the Spirit and Meaning of them: and that by the Regulations they now propose for carrying on the Salt Trade, they shall be enabled to put it on an equitable and just Footing, as the Court of Directors have proposed, without subjecting them to the Inconveniencies that they have here pointed out; and these Regulations are, 1st. That every Zemindar, or Landholder, whose Churs on Collaries are granted to him by Sunnaud; and also, all Farmers on Lease, shall continue to enjoy the Benefit of working them, but they shall be restricted by Bond and Penalty, not to dispose of a larger Quantity than Maunds 50,000 to any one Purchaser; *they are to keep an Account of every Sale, which must be weekly transmitted to the Suddabr, or Head Cutcherries of Burdwan, Midnapore, and Chittagong, there to be recorded; and Reference made on any Suitiny which may be deemed necessary in regard to Persons, Quantity, or Price, which may accrue, to prevent Monopolies.*

2d. That an entire Freedom be granted to all other Merchants, Natives of the Country, of the Casts of Moors, or Gentoos, for renting and working all other Collaries wherever, provided no one Person, directly or indirectly, makes a larger Quantity than Maunds 50,000. The restricting in Quantity we deem more consonant to the Wishes of our Masters, than in Collaries, they being of such different Sizes as to yield from 100 to 300 Maunds each; and in order to encourage the Molungees to their Duty, to diffuse among the Merchants this Liberty, and to prevent Confusion or Disputes one with another, every Merchant must engage himself in his Service the Molungees, whom he must bring to the nearest public Cutcherry, to be examined whether they are free from all other Engagements, and it is voluntary that they themselves enter into his Service; when their Names and Residence must be registered, with the Name and Residence of the Merchant to whom they engage; which Engagement is to last for One Year only: And the Zemindar of each District is directed to lend every Assistance to secure to such Merchants the attentive Service of such Molungees, and again to see that the Merchant strictly conforms to his Engagements with the Molungees; and in case any one Merchant should seduce or attempt to seduce any Molungee from another Merchant, he shall be fined as the Case may merit. *The Molungees thus engaged for One Year, shall not be liable, after the Expiration of that Time, to be called upon for further Services by the Merchant, unless voluntarily, and for no Balances whatever, after the Expiration of the approaching Season: But in Consideration of the very heavy Balances due from the Molungees to the Merchants, on Account of the last Year's Advances, they are to have the Preference of the Molungees Services for this Season.—The above Register of Merchants and Molungees to be sent weekly to the several Head Cutcherries, in order that public Licence may be granted to the Merchant for entertaining the Molungees registered.—The Officer of each District is also to keep an Account of all Salt made therein, and by whom, and to send the same to the Head Cutcherry, there to be recorded weekly; and it is strictly recommended to prevent, as much as possible, any one Family or Set of Merchants combining together, or in any Shape establishing a Monopoly.*

3dly. No Salt to be removed from any Chur without a Rowannah from the Resident or Collector General, specifying the Proprietor's Name of such Salt, the Quantity and Number of Boats in which it is transported by Water; if by Land, then the Number of Bullocks, and by whatever Means else it is transported.

That weekly Returns of the Rowannahs, granted by the Collector General, shall be transmitted to and entered by him in a General Register; and that Peons shall be sent with the Rowannahs as at present with the Dufftucks, and a Register kept of the Arrival of Salt at the different Markets in the Company's Lands, to be transmitted weekly to the Collector, to be entered in his Register.

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If any Boats are found *smuggling Salt*, the same to be confiscated to the Government, Boat and Salt; and any Boat having Salt on board, hoisting English Colours, pretending to an English Dufftuck, or having more Salt on board than specified in the Rowannah, shall be *liable to Confiscation*, together with the Cargo, and the Nabob's Ministers will seize the same as forfeited to the Government.

That all Salt produced at *Ingelee, Mysadant, &c.* Districts, and the Company's Lands, shall be carried to and landed at *Ballee Creek*, which is found upon a Survey by Mr. Rennell to be a very proper Place; and that all Salt produced to the Eastward shall be brought to *Rajabbaharry*, which hath also been reported to us very proper for lodging the Salt at.

*That the Sum of 30 Sicca Rupees per 100 Maunds shall be the Duty to be collected from the Importer on all Salt brought to Ballee Creek, or Rajabbaharry, in order to secure to the Company the stipulated Revenue of £. 100,000, which, upon a Calculation, this Duty will afford, even should the Season prove unfavourable for manufacturing Salt.*

The Board agree in Opinion with the Committee, That the Price of Salt at these two Places should not exceed more than 110 Sicca Rupees per 2 Maunds. But as we have resolved the Duty of 30 Sicca Rupees per 2 Maunds, shall be levied from the Importer, and not the Purchaser;

That the Price of Salt shall be fixed at 140 Sicca Rupees per 2 Maunds;

That no Increase of Duty shall be made on what is now collected on foreign Salt, for the Reasons assigned by the Committee.

As these Regulations are formed with the strictest Regard to the Ease and Convenience of the Native, and such as we judge will enable them to carry on this important Trade on the easiest Terms, and the least liable to Oppressions:

Agreed, That we transmit a Copy of those for the last, as well as the ensuing, Season to the Resident at the Durbar, and desire him to recommend to the Ministers to adopt and follow the same.

Agreed also, That the Regulations for the ensuing Year be transmitted to *Patna, Dacca, and Cossimbuzar.* And,

Ordered, That the Collector General be furnished with a Copy of the Consultation, in order that he may issue the same in the Districts under his Inspection.

As there are still several Matters unadjusted by the Committee of Trade, and Balances to be collected on Account of the Society, which renders it necessary that the Committee should subsist for some Time longer, and as there are two Vacancies by the Absence of Messrs. Cartier and Russell;

Agreed, That one of them be filled by Mr. Charlton.

Agreed also, That he be appointed a Member of the Committee of Aurungs, Military Paymaster General, and Mint Master; and that he take Charge of these Offices the First of next Month: And

Ordered, That the Secretary transmit him his Apointments.

(Signed)

H. Verelst,  
Richard Becher,  
James Alexander  
Charles Floyer,  
Francis Charlton.

To Thomas Rumbold, Esquire, Chief of Patna.

Sir,

[Inland Letters sent, No 136.] Inclosed we transmit you a Copy of some Regulations we have this Day made, regarding the Disposal of the Salt made last Year, and the Duty to be collected on it; and we desire that you will earnestly recommend to the Officers of the Government at Patna, to have these Regulations strictly attended to. But we must here observe to you, that these Restrictions are meant



200 1773. *FOURTH REPORT from the Committee of Secrecy*

*meant only for the Salt that was made last Season, and not for that belonging to the Committee of Trade, which will always be distinguished by having had a Dustuck.*

Fort William,  
7th October 1768.

We are, &c.

To Francis Sykes, Esquire, Resident at the Durbar.

Sir,

[Inland Letters sent, N<sup>o</sup> 137.] Inclosed we transmit you a Plan we have this Day laid down for conducting the Inland Trade in Salt for the ensuing Season, in consequence of the Orders of the honourable Court of Directors, in their Letter of the 20th November 1767. And as the Regulations we have herein proposed, are formed with the strictest Regard to the Ease and Convenience of the Natives; as they are such as we judge will enable them to carry on this important Trade on the easiest Terms, and the least liable to Oppression; we desire that you will earnestly recommend to the Ministers to adopt this Plan in Jurisdiction of the Nabob's Government. We also desire that you will recommend to them to carry into Execution, the Regulations which we have likewise enclosed regarding the Salt made last Year; and we must here observe to you, that *these Restrictions are meant only for the Salt that was made last Season, and not that belonging to the Committee of Trade, which will always be distinguished by having had a Dustuck.*

Fort William,  
7th October 1768.

We are, &c.

To Thomas Rumbold, Esquire, Chief, &c. Council at Patna.

Gentlemen,

[Inland Letters sent, N<sup>o</sup> 138.] Inclosed we transmit you a Plan we have this Day laid down for conducting the Inland Trade in Salt for the ensuing Season, in consequence of the Orders of the honourable the Court of Directors, in their Letter of the 20th November 1767; and desire that you will pay the strictest Regard and Attention to the Regulations we have herein proposed, and see that they are strictly conformed to, as far as lies in your Power.

Fort William,  
7th October 1768.

We are, &c.

N<sup>o</sup> 50.

Fort William, the 7th October 1768.

At a General Consultation;

PRESENT,

The honourable Harry Verelst, Esquire, President.  
Richard Becher, Esquire,  
James Alexander, Esquire,  
Charles Floyer, Esquire,  
Francis Charlton, Esquire.

Extracts of Letters from the Residents of Burdwan and Midnapore to the Collector General, in Answer to the Orders transmitted to them, to give public Notice, that the Collaries in those Districts would be sold at public Outcry, on the 20th October 1768, in conformity to the Orders the Collector General received from the President and Council upon that Subject, under Date the 11th August.

From Mr. John Graham, Resident at Burdwan, under Date 20th August 1768.

The Advertisement in relation to the Salt Trade is drawing up, and shall be published this Day, and the List of the Collaries within this Province shall be sent you as soon as possible. The further Directions that you promise me before the Day of Sale, will, I hope, be full and explicit, so as to direct how the Balances due to the Contractors of last Year, and the Advances that may have been already made in this, are to be settled and

made good; also, in what Manner the Objections and Claims of the Farmers are to be answered, who rented those Collaries as Part of their Farms, at the last General Statement, on Three Years Leases. These Leases do not by any Means invest them with the exclusive Privilege of making the Salt, but it is doubtless with a View to that Emolument that they increase their Offers for the Lands; and now that the Collaries are to be deducted from their Farms, they will naturally be led to claim a Deduction from the last Increase.

September 9th.

The Farmers of the Districts where the Collaries are situated, have presented Petitions to me, setting forth the Infringement on their Engagements, and the Prejudice to the Business of their Farms, that will result from the Resolution of putting the Salt Pans up to public Sale; I have promised that I would submit them to your Consideration, and you will find them accordingly here enclosed. As far as I am Master of the Subject, their Arguments I own carry Weight with me, and the Rajah's Officers have repeatedly expressed themselves to me in the same Terms; as to the Detriment they think the introducing a double Authority over the Ryotts will be productive of to the Revenue of that Part of the Province, they mention a parallel Case in the Administration of Rajah Manickchund, who actually rendered the Salt Pans of the Mundligaut Pergunnah a distinct Farm from the Lands, but before the End of Three Years, was glad to re-unite them, and obliged to admit a Deduction of Rupees 56,000 for the Damage the District had sustained; owing to the same Persons occupying the double Profession of Ryotts and Molungees, as set forth in the Petition of the present Farmers.

From Mr. George Vansittart, Resident at Midnapore, under Date 22d August 1768.

I know not whether the Court of Directors, in their Orders concerning the Salt, have been aware, that the Collaries in the Midnapore and Jallifore Provinces are included in the Zemindars Sunnuds, or whether they think those Sunnuds may be justly dispensed with; if the latter, the Zemindars have only to submit, but that they will not do it, I imagine, without giving me a good deal of Trouble first with their Complaints; if the former, might not answer the Purpose of diffusing the Salt amongst as many Hands as possible be answered by an Order being published, that no one should contract for above a limited Quantity; that a List of all the Contractors should, on a certain Day, be delivered into the Resident, and transmitted to the Collector General; and that the Contractors should engage to carry the Salt to one of the public Marts which have been fixed upon.

September 14th.

Several Petitions have been delivered to me by the Zemindars, in consequence of the Orders for putting up the Collaries to Outcry. Their Contents are such as I cannot myself give them any Answer to; I purpose therefore to transmit them all for your Observation and Directions, together with the List of Collaries, a few Days hence.

October 3d.

Enclosed I transmit you a List of the Collaries in the Provinces of Midnapore and Jallifore, and, in order to convey a clearer Idea of their Produce, I have divided them into Three Classes. In the First are comprehended all such as usually yield 200 Maunds, or upwards; in the Second those which usually yield between 200 and 150, and in the Third those which yield less than 150. I likewise enclose for your Observation, a Petition which I received from the Zemindars of Beercool; Petitions on the same Subject have also been presented to me by the other Zemindars, but as their Purport is entirely the same, it is needless to trouble you with them. The following





lowing you will observe to be the Substance of what they plead in their Behalf: "That the Collaries form a Part of their Zemindaries, are included in their Sunnuds, and have ever been considered as their own Property; that it is merely by the Profits thereof they are enabled to pay the Company's Malguzarry; that considerable Quantities of Salt are due from them to different Merchants, and large Sums of Money have been lent them upon the Credit of their Collaries; and that if their Collaries are now taken from them, it will be totally out of their Power either to pay their Revenue, fulfil their Contracts, or satisfy their Creditors." I request to be favoured with your Directions on these Circumstances, and likewise regarding the Conduct necessary to be observed with respect to the Molungees. The same People being Ryotts of the Zemindars, and employed in the Business of Cultivation, as well as that of making Salt, many Disputes will probably arise concerning them, between the Zemindars and the Purchasers of the Collaries.

The Purport of Two Petitions delivered to the Collector General by the following *Burdwan* Farmers.

*Callipursaud Mozundar*, Farmer of the Pergunnah *Calloor*.

*Kisnaram Roy*, Farmer of the Pergunnah *Barace*.

The Petitioners represent, That they took the above Pergunnahs to farm at the Pooneah held in June last, for a Term of Years; that in these Farms both the Collary and Mall Revenues were necessarily included, as well because it has ever been customary, as that at some Seasons the Collary Grounds are cultivated for Paddy and other Grain; that in Reliance the Collary Grounds would not be separated from their Farms, and the Salt Trade being laid open last Year, very considerable Advances had been made by the Merchants to the Molungees; so that the re-letting the Collaries in the Manner proposed will not only manifestly injure both the Merchants and Farmers, but will also greatly oppress the Ryotts, and occasion a Desertion of the Molungees, which must sensibly affect the honourable Company's Revenue: Wherefore they pray their Case may be taken into Consideration.

To *Richard Becher*, Esquire, Collector General.

The humble Petition of *Shibnarain Chaturgy*, Farmer of *Mundligaut* Pergunnah, in the Province of *Burdwan*,

Sheweth,

That at the Pooneah held in June last Year, your Petitioner took the above Pergunnah to farm, together with *Govindpore's* Mall, the Mahal Shair, and Salt Collaries belonging to it; all which he had a Grant for Three Years: That in August following, public Proclamation was made by the Resident, that all the Salt Collaries in the Province of *Burdwan* were to be sold at public Outcry, to the best Bidder, the 20th October, in Lots, consisting of Five Collaries each; that in consequence, the 14th of August, Three Gomastahs were sent by the Resident to take an Account of the before-mentioned Collaries included in your Petitioner's Farm, a Practice altogether unprecedented, as the Farmers having heretofore ever been accustomed to place an entire Faith and Confidence in the Gentlemen's Grants and Agreements, always concluded their Farms to be secured to them, whilst no Mal-conduct could be laid to their Charge.

Your Petitioner further represents, That the Collary and Mall Rents of his Farm have always been considered as inseparable, the same Ryott holding both Grounds, and paying the Rent thereof to one Farmer; and this Usage being of long Standing, your Petitioner apprehends the Ryotts will not easily be prevailed upon to

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hold the Mall distinct from the Collary Farms, at least compulsive Measures must be used, the Consequence of which will be a considerable Desertion of the Ryotts, and Diminution of the honourable Company's Revenue.

Your Petitioner therefore humbly prays, That you will be pleased to take his Case into Consideration, and render him Justice. And Your Petitioner will ever pray, &c.

To the honourable *Harry Verelst*, Esquire, President and Governor, &c. Council of *Fort William* in *Bengal*.

The humble Petition of the Salt Molungees of *Hattigur*, *Burridbatty*, *Moora Gassab*, *Muddenmull*, *Shawpore*, *Azemabad*, &c. Twenty-four Pergunnahs belonging to the honourable Company,

Humbly sheweth,

That, in former Times, when the said Pergunnahs belonged to the black Zemindars, your Petitioners commonly used to receive Money on Salt from the Merchants at your Petitioners own Accord. In the same Manner they continued for some Years after the said Pergunnahs belonged to the honourable Company, and also after the said Salt Pans, or Collaries, were taken into the Gentlemen's Hands, who last Year quitted the said Collaries; since which your Petitioners expected to carry on their Trade in the same Manner as aforesaid, to receive Money from whom they thought proper: But your Petitioners being informed that your Honour, &c. Council, are willing to divide the Salt Pans among several Merchants, and likewise to put up the said Collaries at Outcry by Lots, at Five Collaries in a Lot; in such Case, your Petitioners are sure to be ruined by the Merchants, who will not only make your Petitioners their Slaves, but all your Petitioner's Families. Therefore, if your Honour, &c. Council think proper to divide the Salt Collaries among the Merchants, and put them up at Outcry, your Petitioners have no Objection to it; but that the said Merchants be ordered to employ in their Service only such Molungees as may willingly accept of their Money, and that they be not permitted to force your Petitioners.

And your Petitioners, as in Duty bound, shall ever pray.

To the honourable *Harry Verelst*, Esquire, President, and Governor, &c. Council.

The humble Petition of the Salt Merchants,

Humbly sheweth,

That your Honours have been pleased to advertise the Sale of the Collaries, Five in a Lot, and no Persons to have above Thirty Lots; whereas it formerly was the Custom that the Molungees should contract with whom they pleased to make their Salt, and those that had Balances on them, used to take less Money for the Year following to make Salt, and pay off what they could; and some of the Molungees used to make Salt themselves, and sell to the Merchants, which was advantageous both for the Molungees and the Merchants; and formerly, the Rent for every Collary was about Six or Seven Rupees, but your Honours have increased it to Thirty Rupees per 5 Maunds, and Servants Pay for Six Months, Seven Rupees, which was not sufficient for them. The Molungees, and Servants, never served willingly, but by Force; for which Reason, there was not so many Collaries as in former Times. But now as the honourable Company have been pleased to bestow this Contract on the Natives, last Year we advanced Money, but by the Rains the Molungees could not give all, and a great Balance remained on them; and for this Year we were obliged to advance some more Money for their Maintenance, and making Salt again. And now as your Honours have advertised that the Collaries will be sold, if so, it will entirely ruin us. Again, we are



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further informed, that your Honours will fix a Price of Salt for Sale; but as according to every Year's Production, so the Price settles some Years more and some less, if your Petitioners sell by the settled Price, we shall be ruined.

Therefore your Petitioners humbly implore, That

your Honours may be pleased to take our Case into your serious Consideration, and order that the Salt Contracts may continue as before, both for making and selling it.

And Your Petitioners, as in Duty bound, shall ever pray.

N<sup>o</sup> 51.

Extract of General Letter from *Bengal*, dated 23d of November 1769.

Par. 18. IN the 107th Paragraph of our Letter of the 25th September last, we had the Pleasure to acquaint you, that the Balance of the Account of the Society of Trade A. amounting to C. Rupees 1,37,121, had been paid into your Treasury; and we have now the Honour to enclose you Copies of their Accounts.

Extract *Bengal* General Consultations, dated 3d October 1769.

P R E S E N T,

The honourable *Harry Verelst*, Esquire, President,  
*John Cartier*, Esquire,  
Brigadier General *Richard Smith*,  
*James Alexander*,  
*Claud Russell*, and  
*Charles Floyer*, Esquires.

Read the following Letter from the Society of Trade A.

To the honourable *Harry Verelst*, Esquire, President and Governor, &c. Council, *Fort William*.

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

We have now the Honour to enclose to you the following Accounts, relating to the Duties on Salt and Beetle Nut, from the Society of Trade A.

Account of Salt received by the Society of Trade A.

General Invoice of Beetle Nut purchased by the *Dacca* Factory, Account the Society of Trade A.

General Invoice of Beetle Nut purchased by the *Chittagong* Factory, Account the Society of Trade A.

Account current the honourable Company with the Society of Trade A.

You will observe, from the last-mentioned Account, that the Duty on Salt is 35 per Cent. valuing the Quantity received at 90 *Arcot* Rupees per Maund; and that the Duty on the Beetle Nut is 10 per Cent. on the prime Cost, which are the Terms fixed by the honourable Board for the first Year's Concern. The Balance now due is Current Rupees 1,37,121, which we request you will order to be received into the Treasury. This, Gentlemen, will finish the total Amount of Duties on the first Year's Account; on the second, the Society have paid Rupees 4,00,000; and the Reason a greater Proportion of the Duties on the Second Year's Account has not been paid, is owing to the Difficulty we find in collecting the very large outstanding Balances due to the Society.

We are, with Respect,

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

Your most obedient Servants,

*Fort William*,  
August 26, 1769.

Signed { *John Cartier*,  
*Claud Russell*,  
*Charles Floyer*.

Ordered, That the Accounts enclosed in the Society of Trade's Letter be entered after the Consultation.

ACCOUNT of Salt received by the Society of Trade A.

At <i>Rajababarry</i>	-	-	Maunds of 82 <i>Sicca</i> Weight,	5,62,437	17	13
At <i>Chittagong</i>	-	-	Ditto	1,05,991	39	12
At <i>Nullua</i>	-	-	Ditto	6,90,136	25	0
At <i>Gogodonga</i>	-	-	Ditto	96,205	28	0
At <i>Calcutta</i>	-	-	Ditto	11,15,191	26	0
At <i>Barreepoor</i>	-	-	Ditto of 85 <i>Sicca</i> Weight	46,604	25	0
At <i>Coolburia</i>	-	-	Ditto of 82 Ditto	82,572	17	0
At <i>Culnea</i>	-	-	Ditto	2,00,946	24	8
At <i>Anundpoor</i>	-	-	Ditto	66,341	7	6
At <i>Mundlegaut and Gallaut</i>	-	-	Ditto	1,91,570	11	7
At <i>Backergunge</i>	-	-	Ditto	14,549	21	7
Maunds				29,72,548	3	5

*Fort William*, 26th August 1769.

Errors excepted.

Signed

*John Cartier*,  
*Claud Russell*,  
*Charles Floyer*.



GENERAL INVOICE of Beetle Nut purchased by the *Dacca* Factory, Account the Society of Trade A.

Beetle Nut. Purchased at different Prices; viz.

D. M. R.									
Summunder	-	41,254	7	8	a	2	12	o	per Maund, 1,13,449 0 3
Ditto	-	7,783	6	8	a	2	11	o	Ditto - 20,917 9 0
Ditto	-	53,899	5	o	a	2	10	9	Ditto - 1,44,011 11 6
Ditto	-	1,084	3	o	a	2	10	o	Ditto - 2,845 11 3
Ditto	-	4,353	20	o	a	2	9	3 1/2	Ditto - 11,229 0 3
Ditto	-	427	0	o	a	2	4	o	Ditto - 943 13 0
									<u>2,93,396 13 3</u>
Maunds	1,08,803	2	o						
Received	1,372	20	o	from the Zemindars.					
									<u>Dufs. Mafs. Rs. 2,93,396 13 3</u>
Deduct dried up	1,10,175	22	o						
Maunds of 82	5,508	30	o						
Sicca Wt.	1,04,666	32	o						

Errors excepted.

Fort William,  
August 26th 1769.

(Signed)

John Cartier,  
Claud Russell,  
Charles Floyer.GENERAL INVOICE of Beetle Nut purchased by the *Chittagong* Factory, Account the Society of Trade A.

D. M. R.									
Beetle Nut purchased	-	47,260	38	10	a	2	10	3	per Maund, 1,24,798 7 6
Received from the Pickars,	}								
as customary Allowance,		785	23	14					
		<hr/>							
		48,046	22	8					
Deduct dried up	-	2,201	3	0					
		<hr/>							
		45,845	19	8					
Purchased Maunds	-	1,970	-	a	3	7	per Maund, 6,771 14 0		
	-	40	-	a	3	4	Ditto - 130 0 0		
		<hr/>		2,010	0	0	<hr/>		
						<hr/>			
Maunds of 82 Sicca Weight		47,855	19	8					
						<hr/>			
						Dufs. M. Rs. 1,31,700 5 6			
						<hr/>			

Errors excepted.

Fort William,  
August 26th 1769.

(Signed)

John Cartier,  
Claud Russell,  
Charles Floyer.





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D<sup>r</sup>

The honourable Company in Account with the Society of Trade A:

C<sup>r</sup>

1766, September 14.

To Cash paid - - - - - 200,000 — —

1767, October 8.

To Ditto - - - - - 250,000 — —

1768, April 8.

To Ditto - - - - - 350,000 — —

1769, May 31.

To Ditto - - - - - 120,000 — —

920,000 — —

To Balance 137,121 — —

Current Rupees 10,57,121 — —

By Duty on Salt received at fundry Places, as per Account.

Maunds 29,72,548 3 5, valued by Agreement at

A. Rs. 90 per  $\frac{1}{2}$  Maunds 26,75,293 4 6

at 35 per Cent. - - - - - A. Rs.

Batta, at 8 per Cent.

9,36,352 10 3

74,908 3 3

10,11,260 13 6

By Duty on Beetle Nut purchased by the *Dacca* Factory, as per Account,

Maunds of 82 *Sicca* Weight

1,04,666 32 0

Prime Cost, D. M. Rs. 2,93,396 13 3

At 10 per Cent. - - - 29,339 11 0

Deduct 1 per Cent. to make } 280 8 —

*Arctot* Rupees - - - }

29,049 3 —

Batta, at 8 per Cent. 2,323 15 —

31,373 2 —

Purchased by the *Chittagong* Factory, as per Account.

Maunds of 82 *Sicca* Weight

47,855 19 8

Prime Cost, D. M. Rupees 1,31,700 5 6

At 10 per Cent. - - - 13,170 — 6

Batta 10 per Cent. - - - 1,317 — —

14,487 0 6

45,860 2 6

Current Rupees

10,57,121 — —

Fort William,  
August 26th 1769.

Errors excepted.

Signed,

John Cartier,  
Claud Russell,  
Charles Floyer.

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Extract of General Letter to *Bengal*, dated 10th April 1771.

135. We have likewise received the Copies of the Accounts from the Society of Trade, respecting the Sale of Salt and Beetle Nut; and in looking into the Account Current of that Society with the Company, dated 26th of August 1769, we observe, that the Balance due for the Duties on those Articles is there made to be Current Rupees 1,37,121, as you advise us in your Letter of 25th September 1769, per *Ankerwyke*: But upon a closer Examination of the several Sums in the Debit of that Account, there appears to have been an Omission of Current Rupees 2,20,000; which Sum, on your Treasury Accounts and General Books, is entered, as paid in February 1768, by Mr. *Lawrell*, Secretary to the Society; in which Case, instead of the before-mentioned Balance being due at the closing of that Account, you had then received into your Treasury the Amount of Current Rupees 11,40,000, being Current Rupees 82,879, more than the whole Amount of Duties set forth.

136. On your Treasury Accounts for September 1769, there is a further Entry of Current Rupees 31,000; this we apprehend, with the above Surplus, may have been in Part of a new Account; which Matter you must explain to us; and also, why no Receipts are found on the General Books, ending April 1769, for the Duties on Salt and Beetle Nut.

Extract of *Bengal* General Consultation, the 31st March 1772.

Received the following Letter from the Society of Trade.

To the honourable *John Cartier*, Esquire, President and Governor, &c. Council.

Gentlemen,

We have received the Extract from the honourable the Court of Directors General Letter, under Date the 10th of April 1771, relative to the Duties on Salt and Beetle Nut, from the Society of Trade to the honourable Company.

The Balance due to the honourable Company, the 26th August 1769, amounting to Current Rupees 1,37,121, was from Society A, and was discharged in Two Payments as follows:

1769. September 13	- -	31,000
1770. March 29	- -	1,06,121
	-----	1,37,121

The supposed Omission of Current Rupees 2,20,000, paid the 3d February 1768, was in Part of the Duties due from Society B, but has not been distinguished in the Treasury Books, as received from the Society of Trade B; which has occasioned the Mistake.

The following Payments have since been made from Society B, viz.

1769. May 31, at <i>Muxadavad</i>	-	1,80,000
770. May 31	- - -	25,000
771. June 18	- - -	90,000
		-----
		2,95,000

We are, &c.

(Signed)

*Fort William*,  
March 3, 1772.

*John Cartier*,  
*Wm Aldersey*.

Agreed, It be mentioned in our next Advices to Europe.

Extract of *Fort William* Consultation, 13 April 1772.

The President lays before the Board a Letter received from the Secretary to the Committee of Trade, as follows:

To the honourable *John Cartier*, Esquire.

Honourable Sir,

I am ordered by the honourable the Committee of Trade, to request you will obtain Permission of the honourable Board, for *Gocul Gosaul*'s Attendance on the Collector General to be dispensed with for Four Months, that he may be at Liberty to settle and adjust his Accounts with many of the Merchants, who have purchased from him large Quantities of the Committee's Salt, which they have not yet paid for; by which the honourable Company are prevented receiving their Duties to a considerable Amount, and the Proprietors are great Sufferers.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

13 April 1772.

*David Kellican*,  
Secretary to Comm. Trade.

Agreed, The Secretary be directed to send a positive Order to Mr. *Holme*, the Collector of the 24 Pergunnahs, to the Purport required; and to permit *Gocul Gosaul*'s Naib to officiate for him during his Absence.

## N<sup>o</sup> 52.

Extract of a Letter from the Governor and Council of *Fort St. George*, to the Governor and Council of *Fort William*, dated 20th July 1767.

THERE will be at *Mazulipatam*, in the ensuing October, about 600,000 Maunds of Salt belonging to the Company, which cannot be sold at that Place, and is a Staple Commodity at your Settlement; it will therefore be rendering a very essential Service to our honourable Masters if you can dispose of it at public Outcry, or by Contract; on Condition that it be delivered by Weight or Measure at the Pans, and the Company pay the Expence, and furnish the Means of transporting it on board such Vessels as the Purchasers may send for it; the Amount of the Contract or Sales to be paid into your Treasury, on Advice from the Chief and Council at *Mazulipatam* of the Quantity they have delivered. We request your Honour, &c. will

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acquaint us, as soon as possible, how far the Scheme may be practicable.

Extract of Letter from the Governor and Council of *Bengal*, in Answer to the above, dated the 26th August 1767.

We are sorry, Gentlemen, we cannot perceive with you the Advantages which the Company would derive from your Proposal, of offering to public Sale in *Calcutta* so large a Quantity of Coast Salt, as Six Lacks of Maunds.

It cannot be expected there will be Bidders beyond the Power of Conveyance; and double the Tonnage usually employed in the Trade of the Two Presidencies, would be insufficient to bring down the Quantity mentioned; as long as Salt will produce a Profit at this Market, and Shipping can be found, you will have Purchasers without thee. We cannot imagine that any

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Person



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Person will offer to contract, nor would it be just either to the Company, the Society of Trade here, or to the Merchants, who have purchased from the Society, to make Publication of so large an Import.

Some evident Advantage indeed ought to arise to the Company, before we determine upon a Measure which will immediately affect the Sale of the Society's Stock, from whence the Company receive Duties to the Amount of Twelve Lacks of Rupees.

By such Publication made here, the private Merchants, who have bought on the Faith of the said Society, and the Board, would find themselves disappointed of the very moderate Profit to which they are limited by the Articles of their Agreement; and a positive penal Deed, executed between the Company and the Proprietors of the Inland Trade, would be violated in a Manner injurious to both, without producing a singular equivalent Advantage to either.

For what is the Capital in question upon Six Lacks of Maunds? About 60,000 Rupees will arise to the Company, supposing the Whole should be taken at Contract; whereas, if Tonnage can be found for One Fourth of that Quantity, an equal Benefit will accrue by your transporting it to this Market on Account of the Company, and with this peculiar Advantage, that it may be done without Injury to Individuals, and without Breach of positive Engagements, or public Justice.

We shall, however, acquaint the Owners and Commanders of all Vessels, bound from hence to the Coast, that they may be supplied with Salt at *Mazulipatam*; and recommend to them to give the Company the Preference in their Purchases of this Article.

Extract of the Governor and Council of *Fort St. George's* Letter to the Court of Directors, dated 5th of November 1767.

Par. 10. Your *Bankfall* Farm was re-let for Four Years, the 27th July, at 250 Pagodas per Annum Advance on the former Rent.

71. The Chief and Council at *Mazulipatam* informed us in July, that a very considerable Balance would remain due from the Renter of the *Mazulipatam* and the *Pon-racca* Salt, at the Expiration of his Cowle (which will be in this Month) owing in a great Measure to the Interruption which the *Sombardy* People have met with, who used to resort thither from the interior Parts, and purchase that Article; they advised us indeed at the same Time, that the Salt on Hand would, even at a very low Rate, be sufficient to discharge this Balance, if received by the Company in lieu thereof; and we immediately wrote to the Gentlemen at *Bengal*, to desire they would endeavour to dispose of it by Contract, or public Sale; they have however represented so many Difficulties attending such a Scheme, that we have entirely dropt it; and the only Method that occurred to us, was to endeavour to prevail on the new Renter to be accountable for the Balance, provided the Salt on Hand was delivered to him, and we have given Directions to the Chief and Council accordingly.

72. Could the Plan we recommended to the Gentlemen at *Bengal* have been carried into Execution, it must have been attended with very agreeable Consequences.—The Salt Farm at *Mazulipatam* is (as your Honours well know) one of the most considerable under the Management of the Chief and Council.—The Produce of that Article greatly exceeds the Consumption; and it consequently occurs, that unless the Renter is a Man of large Substance, a very considerable Balance must remain due from him at the Expiration of his Cowle; though perhaps the Salt on Hand, if sold, would fully discharge that Balance; but were we to take it in lieu thereof, the Company must be equal if not greater Sufferers, by our not being able to dispose of it.—Could it have been sold at *Bengal*, as we recommended, the Farm would have been freed from every Incumbrance, and would consequently have let to greater Advantage at the Expiration of the Cowle, than we can now hope it will.

N<sup>o</sup> 53.

Extract of *Bengal* General Consultations, dated the 2d September 1765.

MR. *Johnstone* sends in a Letter containing a Representation regarding his Salt Concerns in the *Burdwan* Province, and other Parts, in consequence of the Establishment of the Society of Trade. The Board esteem the Subject thereof of material Consequence, as it may prove a Precedent for more Applications of the same Nature, and therefore refer it until another Meeting to be determined on, after having been further considered; but in the mean time, if Mr. *Johnstone* thinks it will expedite the Business, they will direct the Gentlemen at *Burdwan* to make an Enquiry into the State of his Balances.

Ordered therefore, That Mr. *Johnstone* be advised accordingly.

To the honourable the President and Council, &c.  
Gentlemen,

I have perused an Advertisement affixed at the Fort Gate, by Order of the Committee of Trade, dated the 12th August 1765, in which it is mentioned, that the honourable the Court of Directors having thought proper to send out particular Orders for limiting the Inland Trade in the Articles of Salt, Beetle Nut, and To-

bacco, the same is now to be carried on in Conformity to those Orders, by a Public Society of Proprietors, to be formed for that Purpose: And that, as an exclusive Right to the Trade of those Articles will be vested in this Society, by an Authority derived from the Company and from the Nabob,

All Manner of Persons, dependant on the honourable Company's Government, are hereby strictly prohibited from dealing in any Respect, directly or indirectly, in the Articles of Salt, Beetle Nut, or Tobacco, from the Date hereof; that is to say, they shall not enter into any new Engagements, unless as Contractors, either for the Purchase or Sale of the Articles, with the Society of Trade.

As these Orders threaten great Loss to me in the Concerns I am engaged in, the Article of Salt, I beg leave to represent the State of my Concerns, hoping it may merit your Consideration, and procure me proper Redress.—In the Month of March, 1764, Messrs. *Johnstone* and *Bolts* having entered into a Partnership, made considerable Contracts for Salt in several Pergunnahs, viz. in *Subbeing*, *Skuja Moota*, *Mendelgaut*, *Caror*, &c. with those who had the Right of making and disposing of it, viz. Molungees, Talukdars, or Zemindars of those Places. On these Contracts, above the full Amount was advanced, and further Sums very considerable. In *Subbeing* and *Shujah Moota*, in the Month of





was taken up from us, by the Zemindar and Talukdars, to be counted as Dadny for Salt of 1166, there some People, with whom we now contracted in different Places, being indebted to the Partnership of *Johnstone, Hay, and Bolts*, near 50,000 Balance of what had been advanced them on Contracts for the former Year, we were under the Necessity of continuing to engage again with them, in order to recover these Balances, which perhaps would otherwise have been lost to us.

As yet the Salt of *Subbeing* has not been weighed off from the Golas there, but from the Computation we have been able to make with the Talukdars, who are now here present, their Balance will amount to nigh 12,000 Rs. including Rs. 5,000, that was advanced them under written Agreement, to be transferred for Dadny of the Salt to be boiled in 1766.—The Salt from *Shuja Moota* being only in Part received, we cannot ascertain this Balance, but by an Estimate of the Quantity of the Salt remaining in Heaps, we compute there will be due from the Zemindars about Rupees 6,000, besides Rs. 3,000, advanced for Dadny of the ensuing Season.—The whole of the Salt from *Mendelgaut* not being yet received, we cannot till then be certain what Balances will be due to us from the Molungees; but from the Estimate we have been yet able to make, we expect that in that Purgunnah, and *Corôr*, they will amount to betwixt 30 and 40,000 C. Rs.

As Mr. *Bolt's* and my Partnership was about to expire in March, and we not agreeing to renew it, but each to act on his separate Account for the ensuing Season, it behoved me therefore to endeavour to make my Contracts the earlier. Advances were accordingly made in *Shuja Moota* and *Subbeing* as above-mentioned, and to the Molungees in *Mendelgaut*, on Contracts entered into with them from February to May: About Rupees 14,000 was advanced them at Two different Payments, as will appear from their Receipts and Contracts. Depending on the Validity of these Engagements, and considering the great Sums already due by the Molungees, for a considerable while deferred advancing more, till being informed by my Gomastahs, that others were making Advances to those very People who had engaged with me by prior Contract for all their Salt. That we might not lose the Dadny we had already given, and the great Balances outstanding of last Year, we were obliged to make a further Advance, so that the whole may amount now to Rupees 20,000. When we made these Contracts and Advances, there was then no Intimation, Prohibition, or Restriction, to the contrary issued from the honourable Board, nor was any Order of the Company's General Letter that I ever heard of, or thought to be infringed thereby; and I was equally free, as well as every other Merchant, to contract for the ensuing Season at what Time I pleased, with whoever were ready to enter into Engagements with me. That where there are Competitors, it is the common Practice to contract for Goods many Months beforehand, is too well known to every one, I believe, who trades in this Country, for me to insist on it; and though by the Sense of the Committee a Monopoly has been adopted and ordered immediately to take place, I humbly conceive, there is no such Instruction nor Inference can be drawn from any Paragraph in the honourable Company's General Letter, directing or authorizing any thing like it, nor empowering you to transfer the Advantage of Purchases or Contracts in Trade, made by me, while a Member of the Board, or by others concerned, to yourselves, Gentlemen, or to any others, you may chuse hereafter to divide it with; neither did the Board, while they had the Freedom of acting, ever declare, that they understood the Company's Letter to convey any such Meaning as is now issued, as if by their Authority and Direction. The Orders which are now issued on the Supposition of an exclusive Right, that is to be hereafter derived to the Society from the Company and Nabob, we presume, in

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Justice and Law, cannot affect Transactions in Trade not commenced in Contradiction thereto, but entered into long before any such Monopoly was thought of, or designed by the Board at that Time, and only published within these few Days. We conceive that in *England*, and all free Countries, at all Periods, Time has been allowed for the finishing Concerns, before absolute Prohibitions have taken place, in any Article of Trade of the above Nature, that must affect so many, who traded under the Assurance of Protection and Security to their Property and Effects, from that Government, the Benefit of whose Laws they enjoyed, and were entitled to, in common with their Fellow Subjects, that issue these Orders so much for their own Benefit. It was objected by the general Voice, as one of the greatest Grievances in the late Regulation, proposed to have taken place under *Coffin Ally Cawn*, that the 9 per Cent. Duty was to be levied forthwith on all Merchandize; and that all the Contracts that had been entered into with the Molungees, &c. at the Tofals were to be given up, without any Time allowed for finishing the Concerns before entered into, or any Precaution being taken for securing to the Merchants the Balance due to them. When, by the Order of the Board last Year, all further Contracts were forbid on those Callaries or Tofals under the Jurisdiction of the Nabob, Provision was made by the honourable Board, that the Zemindars should discharge the outstanding Balances, when the Tofals should be given over to them; the Board also, when they took the Salt Pans of the *Calcutta* Pergunnahs into their own Hands, took upon the Company to discharge the large Debts, due for many Years before to the Merchants, and further to regulate, that whoever worked the Callaries, the Balance that might fall due to him from the Molungees, should be taken off by the succeeding Farmer of the Callaries; we hope that the same Justice will be done to us, who have had so many Dealings in the different Districts under the Company's Protection, and with the Zemindars under the Nabob's Jurisdiction, with whom every Merchant has been at Liberty to trade; and that since all Means and all Hopes are now debarred us of ever being able to reimburse these large Sums due to us, by any future Profits from the Salt Trade, that the honourable Board will think of proper Methods to prevent the Loss we must inevitably suffer, by orders every where issued, forbidding all Purchases or Sales. To many of you, Gentlemen, and others who have a Share in the Monopoly, the Loss, if any, by giving up such Balances as may be due to you, will be compensated again by the Profits you will now share; but the whole must fall with all its Weight on myself, and others concerned with me, who are excluded any Part.

The Contracts that my Brother and I had made with the Molungees, on which Two Payments were made before the Committee was formed, was for 133,000 *Bhanga* Maunds. We understand, that Offers have been made to the Committee of Trade, to furnish them the Salt made in *Mendelgaut*, which we have already in Part paid for, at 75 Rupees per Cent. Maunds; it must appear in vain for us to talk of, or ask a Price, where we have not the Power of bettering ourselves by selling to others, but lie under the Necessity of accepting what you please to give us. On a View of the Profits you are likely to receive by the general Monopoly of the Three Articles, we need not represent, that those who make such Offers, are now in Effect trading on our Capital, and having no Balance to lose, may, supported by your Power, well afford to undertake to give the Salt, that ought in Justice to belong to us, to your Committee at 75 Rupees: They will be under no Necessity of incurring bad Debts, by supplying Money to the Molungees, as we have done very large Sums, when distressed by their Losses, whether by Cheapness of Grain, Overflowings, or Caterpillars in their Farms.

We have the greatest Hopes in appealing to your Candour,



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Candour and Justice as Judges, that, though Parties in this Cause, and abundantly powerful to enforce your Orders, yet that proper Regard will be had to our Rights, and the Security of our Property laid out in Trade, under the Protection, and the Sanction of public Treaties, both with the last and present Subah.

Should we propose 87 Rupees 8 As. the same Price we hear is offered to the Gentlemen at *Chittagong* and *Dacca*, though this might by some be thought reasonable, as the Price has altered much since I was concerned there, if the Salt stands them dearer to *Rajabbarry*, than it does us, brought to *Calcutta*, and considering those Gentlemen will share that Advantage solely among themselves, at the same Time they will share likewise in the Profits on the whole, yet the fixing the Price rests wholly in your Power, and we are under the Necessity of submitting to accept of whatever you will think proper to settle it at; or run the Risk of losing whatever we have advanced on the Contracts of this Season, and what is due for the last. We have only therefore to request, that you will let us know what we have to expect; and that, considering the Circumstances we have laid before you, will not give to others that Preference that is due to us, in virtue of our Contracts at *Mendlegaut*, *Subbung*, *Suja Moota*, &c. and as all Power is now centered in your Hands, that you will give us the Assistance, which Subjects trading under your Protection, we are entitled to expect, in recover-

ing our just Debts outstanding due to us, whether in the Districts of the Nabob or Company.

I am, with due Respect,  
Gentlemen,

*Calcutta*,  
26th August 1765.

Your most obedient  
Humble Servant,  
*John Johnstone.*

Extract of *Bengal General Consultations*, dated the 16th Sept. 1765.

Mr. *Johnstone* sends in a Letter, acquainting us, that he has settled with Mr. *Verelst*, since his Address of the 26th ultimo, in regard to his own and Partner's Concerns in the *Burdwan* Districts; and has only now to request our Assistance in recovering the Debts and Balances, that they can make appear due to them from the Zemindars or others in the Districts of the Nabob, or other of the Company's Lands, for the Two last Years.

Ordered, It be entered; and,

That the Secretary do acquaint Mr. *Johnstone*, in answer, That it rests with himself to take such Methods as may appear to him proper for the Recovery of the Debts and Balances he mentions; but that, if he meets with any Difficulty therein, we will, on Application, comply with his Request, by affording him the necessary Assistance of our Government.

N<sup>o</sup> 54.

To the Right honourable Lord *Clive*, &c. Council  
of *Fort William*.

My Lord, and Gentlemen,

HAVING, since my Address under Date the 26th August, settled with Mr. *Verelst* in regard to my own and Partner's Salt Concerns in the *Burdwan* District, I have only to request now the Assistance of your Government, in receiving the Debts and Balances that we can make appear justly due to us from the Zemindars or others, in the Districts of the Nabob or Company's Lands, *Burdwan* excepted, for the Two last Years, with a reasonable Advance on the Contracts they had entered into with us, for the Salt of the Year now coming, and on such Sums, as, by their Receipts and proper Vouchers, we can shew has been advanced in virtue thereof, if it be now allowed them to fulfil those Engagements, nor us to advantage ourselves by receiving and settling the Salt as heretofore.

I am,

With Respect,

My Lord, and Gentlemen,

*Calcutta*,  
Sept. 15, 1765.

Your most obedient Servant,  
*John Johnstone.*

*Fort William*, August 28, 1765.

At a Committee of new Lands;

P R E S E N T,

*William B. Sumner*,

*Ralph Leycester*,

*George Gray*, Esquires.

The last Proceedings read and approved. Read a Letter received from the Secretary of the Committee of Trade, containing a Report of the Arrangement they have made of the Salt Collaries in the *Calcutta* Lands, and the Names of the Persons to whom they are let; further requesting that we will furnish those Persons

with a particular List of the Collaries of each Lot, and enclosing also a Copy of the Conditions on which they have formed the present Contracts.

Ordered, That the Letter be entered after this Day's Proceedings; and that the different Collectors do, upon Application made, furnish the Contractors with the Lists required.

To *William Brightwell Sumner*, Esq; &c. Gentlemen  
of the Committee of Lands.

Gentlemen,

I am directed by the Committee of Trade to acquaint you, that the following is the Disposition they have made of the Salt Collaries in the *Calcutta* Lands.

Lot 1. The Wood Collaries of *Hattyagbur* and *Moyda*, with the Country Collaries of *Hattyagbur*, assigned to Mr. *Robert Saunderjon*.

Lot 2. The Wood Collaries of *Moragache*, *Pucka-coole*, *Shawpore*, *Duckunsagur*, and *Gurr*, with the Country Collaries of the same, assigned to Mr. *John Graham*.

Lot 3. The Wood Collaries of *Azimabad*, and *Burridgebatty*, with the Country Collaries of *Medinmul*, *Burridgebatty*, *Azimabad*, and *Calcutta*, assigned to Messrs. *Mac Taggart* and *Aitchison*.

They have further directed me to request, that you will order the Collectors of the Pergunnahs to furnish the Gentlemen with a particular List of the Collaries contained in these Districts, to enable them to enter on the making of Salt.

Accompanying I transmit you a Copy of the Conditions on which the Committee of Trade have formed the present Contracts, and by which you will observe, that the Contractors relinquish all Claim or Demand for future Balances from the Molungees. This being the Case, the Committee could not in Equity subject the Contractors to take off the Balances due to the late Farmers; and they therefore





therefore recommend it to the Consideration of the Committee of Lands to settle some Mode for adjusting those Balances.

I am, with Respect,  
Gentlemen,

Your most obedient humble Servant,  
(Signed) J. Graham,  
Sec. Com. of Trade.

Conditions for regulating the Contracts for Salt in the Calcutta Lands.

That the whole Collaries, as well the Wood Collaries as Country Collaries, shall be arranged in Three Lots, as follows; and that no Person shall be permitted to contract for more than One Lot.

Lot 1. The Wood Collaries of Hattiaur and Moyda, with the Country Collaries of Hattiaur.

Lot 2. The Wood Collaries of Muragatchee, Peecha-coole, Shawpore, Duckunsagur, and Gbur, with the Country Collaries of the same.

Lot 3. The Wood Collaries of Azimabad and Burridgebatty, with the Country Collaries of Medinmul, Burridgebatty, Azimabad, and Calcutta.

That upon Application made, the Committee will advance the Money required from these Contracts, as follows:

Six Annas (in the Rupee) within the Month of September.

Six Annas (in the Rupee) within the Month of November, and the remaining Four Annas (in the Rupee) on the 31st of January, for which Bonds shall be granted payable in Six Months. But should any Part of these Advances remain due from the Contractors, when the Time of Delivery of the Salt is elapsed, the Contractors shall allow to the Society an Interest on the same, after the Rate of 10 per Cent. per Annum, to be calculated according to the Periods of the Advances.

That all the Salt produced in the First Lot shall be delivered by the Contractors at Nullooah, Gongadonga, within the Course of the Season; that is to say, by the First of September 1766, unto an Agent of our's, who will be appointed to receive the same into the Society's Golahs, and execute Acquittances for each Receipt.

That all the Salt produced in the Second Lot, shall be delivered at Nullooah, Gongadonga, and Gargutta, in like Manner as the First.

And that all the Salt produced in the Third Lot, shall be delivered at Nullooah, Gongadonga, Barcepore, and Coolbera, in the like Manner as the First.

That the whole Expence of Making, Duties, Charges, &c. until the Delivery into the Society's Golahs, shall be on Account of the Contractors; That the Salt deli-

vered shall be pure Salt, as collected from the Pans: And that the Weight established for the Whole shall be after the Rate of 82 Sicca Weight per Seer, with the usual Casts of the Scale; excepting the Salt produced in the Country Collaries of Medinmul, which shall be delivered after the Rate of 85 Sicca Weight per Seer, with the same Allowances of the Scale.

That the Contractors shall not be bound by any Penalty for the Delivery of any certain Quantity, but that they shall oblige themselves to deliver to us, as above-mentioned, all the Salt that shall be made in the foregoing Lots, and that they shall sell none to any other Person whatever.

That every possible Assistance shall be given to the Contractors in carrying on their Business, as well as Redress in Case of Grievances, or Dispute which may arise. But the Contractors shall, on their Part, oblige themselves to make their Application in such Cases to this Committee alone, and abide by their Determination. The Method pointed out for obtaining Redress on such Occasions is to lodge Information with the Secretary of the Committee, who will immediately make it his Business to apply on the Complainant's Behalf to the Company's Collector or this Committee, according as the Nature of the Cause may require.

That, in Consideration of the Allowance which will be made in the Price for the Risk of Balances and bad Debts, the said Balances and bad Debts shall be on Account of the Contractors, who shall oblige themselves to relinquish all future Claim or Demand on the Molungees for the same. But the same Contractors shall nevertheless engage to deliver in to the Committee, at the Expiration of their Contracts, an authentic List of all such Balances and bad Debts, that the Committee may have the Benefit of the same, for preserving a proper Authority over the Molungees, who are to continue to carry on this Work on Account of the Society.

That, should any new Duty or Tax be imposed on the Collaries, from the Authority of the President and Council, during the Course of the Season, the Committee oblige themselves to advance, in their Price to the Contractors, so much as the said Duty or Tax may amount to. And, in like Manner, should any Part of the present Duties or Taxes be taken off, or abolished, the Contractors shall oblige themselves to admit a Deduction of so much as the same may amount to in their Contract Prices.

That, for the true and just Performance of all and each of these Conditions (the Contract Price being settled) the Contractor for each Lot, shall bind himself in the penal Sum of One Lack of Arcot Rupees.

A true Extract from the Proceedings

of the 21st of August 1765.

(Signed)

J. Graham,  
Sec. Com. Trade.

N<sup>o</sup> 55.

Fort William, the 3d of September 1762.

At a Committee of Lands;

PRESENT,

Peter Amyatt, Esquire, President.

William Hay, Esquire, and

Mr. James Lawrell.

THE Sub-secretary finds, in an Extract from the Proceedings of Council, dated the 30th August 1762, (as entered after these Proceedings) in which it is determined that the Salt Pans shall be continued to be worked in the same Manner they have hitherto been done, with a Tax of Thirty Sicca Rupees on each Khallary,  
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all other Duties whatever being abolished; and recommending to us to settle the former Accounts between the Molungees, and the Merchants: In consequence of which,

Ordered, That the Secretary do publish an Advertisement in the Country Languages, to the following Purpose; viz.

That no Person will be permitted to make Salt in the Company's Lands without Permission from the Collectors; for which Permission they will pay to the Company the Sum of Thirty Sicca Rupees for each Khallary, with a Head Molungee and Seven under him; and more or less in proportion to the Number of People employed.

That any Person or Persons whatever, who may make

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Salt



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Salt without the said Permission, in Writing under the Seals of the Gentlemen Collectors, shall forfeit the Salt so made, which shall be confiscated to the Company.

*The said Tax of 30 Rupees per Khallary must be paid within the Year, in Twelve equal Payments.*

The Molungees, for their Labour, shall be allowed at the Rate of 40 *Sicca* Rupees per 100 Maunds, of 40 Surs each Maund, and each Seer of 82 *Sicca* Weight, with whatever other Allowances have been always customary.

And the Committee taking into Consideration which will be the most effectual Method to settle the Accounts between the Merchants and the Molungees, are of Opinion,

That the Collectors do publish Orders in their respective Pergunnahs, that every Merchant and Molungee do bring their Accounts into the Cutcherries, so as they may be settled by the 30th October next, and in Default of either of the Parties not producing their Accounts, the others so produced shall be held valid.

The Disposal of the Khalkhallaries being taken into

Consideration, *Domingo De Rozario*, the late Purchaser, was sent for, and being questioned if his Accounts with the Molungees were settled; he informs the Committee, That it will be impossible to have them settled for some Time, as the Salt is not yet all weighed off from the Khallaries, The Committee are therefore of Opinion, That the putting up of the Company's Pans at Outcry, before his Balances are settled, will be of great Prejudice to the Sales; and therefore,

Ordered, That the Sales be deferred till Mr. *Domingo's* Accounts are ascertained.

But being absolutely necessary, in order that the Business of Salt-making be not put a Stop to, that at this Season of the Year, Money be advanced to the Molungees;

Ordered, That the Collectors, in whose Purgunnahs there are any of the Company's Pans, do make the necessary Advances to the Molungees, which Advances are to be paid by the Purchasers, when the Khalkhallaries are sold at Outcry.

## N° 56.

Extract of a Letter from the Select Committee at Bengal, to *Richard Becker*, Esquire, Resident at the Durbar, dated the 15th September 1770.

WE doubt not but the Duty arising on Salt has employed much of your Attention; yet we cannot help remarking, That the Company will be greatly disappointed, from that Branch of their Revenue falling so greatly short of the Calculate made by the Court of Directors of its annual Produce; and we must here observe, that we suspect the Phousdar of *Houghly*, either

to have been extremely negligent in his Duty, or dishonest in the Management of the Business committed to his Charge. However, as the Salt Districts are now under the Management of a Supervisor, we shall expect this important Branch of the Company's Revenue will be revived, and ascertained with more Exactness than it has hitherto been.

## N° 57.

Extract of Select Committee's Letter from Bengal, dated 31st October 1770, and received per *Prince of Wales*, the 12th of May 1771.

Par. 16. WHEN we reflect on your Orders on, and Expectations from, the Duties arising on Salt, we cannot but be greatly concerned at the Disappointment you must necessarily meet with, from the last Year's Produce of that Branch of your Revenue. Its falling so very short of your Estimate makes us strongly suspect that the Phousdar of *Houghly* has either been extremely negligent in his Duty, or dishonest in the Management of the Business committed to his

Charge. This District is now under the Management of a Supervisor, from whose Investigation the Conduct of the Phousdar will be fully discovered; and if it appears that he has committed any fraudulent Actions, we shall call him to a very severe Account. Under the Supervisor we expect this important Branch of your Revenue will be revived, and ascertained with greater Precision than it has hitherto been.



N<sup>o</sup> 58.Extract from the *Moorsheadabad* Consultation, 6th May 1771.Read the following Letter from the Supervisor of  
*Houghly*.To *Samuel Middleton*, Esquire, Chief, &c. Gentlemen  
of the Council of Revenues.

Gentlemen,

AGREEABLE to your Orders I now transmit you the several Accounts required, relative to the Produce and Duties collected upon Salt, Beetle Nut, and Tobacco, from the Time prescribed by you.

N<sup>o</sup> 1 contains an Account of the Produce of Salt, in the *Bengal* Year 1174, or in 1767 and 8; and N<sup>o</sup> 2, the Account of Salt Duties collected in the *Bengal* Year 1175, or 1768-9. The Importations not arriving till the Year after the Salt is boiled, will account for there being no Duties in the First Year after the Dissolution of the Society of Trade. And this general Observation may be esteemed a Rule seldom erroneous; that the Duties of the succeeding, have been levied as above stated, compared together will shew the Deficiency of the latter. To account for that Deficiency in Part, I have to remark, that the Salt in its Passage from below is subject to Diminution from Two Causes: The sinking of Boats; and Loss in Weight, by the Salt becoming drier. Another Cause that will contribute to reduce the apparent Deficiency is, That in *Idgelee* there is every Year produced a certain Quantity of Salt, which they call *Chyngatrey*. This Salt is brown, and much inferior even to *Madrafs* Salt. An Account of its Produce for these Three Years past is contained under N<sup>o</sup> 3. Of the Quantity boiled the first and second Years has been delivered, and I understand has passed the *Bunder* (or Custom House) under the Denomination of *Madrafs* Salt, and paid the established Duty of 10 per Cent. The Produce of last Year is still unexported; and the Reason assigned for it is, that the Duty of 30 Rupees per  $\frac{1}{2}$  Maunds is determined upon it, which I have ordered to be done, as there is no Authority for following the Example quoted above. But as this Kind of Salt is so little esteemed, and Price so low as not to afford the heavy Duty of 30 per Cent. I did intend, and now take this Opportunity of requesting your Orders upon the Subject. *Chandea*, which is an Article in the Receipts of Salt Duties, is a Chokey that collects upon small Parcels of Salt that proceed from some Parts of *Kistnagur*, *Jusser*, and of *Houghly*. The above general Observations will extend to the succeeding Years; and such as appertain solely to any particular Year, will be spoken of when the Accounts of that Year are remarked upon.

N<sup>o</sup> 4 is an Account of the Produce of Salt in 1175, or 1768-9, and N<sup>o</sup> 5 is an Account of the Duties collected in 1176, or 1769-70. In the latter *Joniarum Gosaul* is indulged with a Remission from the established Duty, which reduces it to 9, 8 Rupees per  $\frac{1}{2}$  Maunds. This Remission was ordered by the Nabob upon the Quantity of One Lack Fifty thousand Maunds, being the Property of *Joniarum Gosaul*. The Refund credited the *Fougedar* in this Account was for Embezzlements committed in this Article. It was established by Mr. *Graham* against him, when he adjusted the Accounts of his Ad-

ministration; and the Advance of 8748. 11. 9. properly belongs to the Duties of the succeeding Year.

N<sup>o</sup> 6 shews the Produce of Salt in 1176, or 1769-70; and N<sup>o</sup> 7, the Account of Duties collected in the *Bengal* Year 1177, or 1770-71. *Joniarum Gosaul* exported this Year 18015 Maunds, at the same Rate he did the Quantity specified last Year, and, agreeable to the Nabob's Order, he has now Liberty to pass 65007 Maunds more under the like Indulgence. In this Account *Mysadel* is charged with Duties upon 2,00,000 Maunds only. The Deliveries to the Merchants having been near 2,50,000, a Balance of Duties will be due from them upon an Adjustment of Accounts, when they come to export their Salt.

I have to remark in general, in regard to the Accounts of the Produce for the Three Years, That, if the gross Weight specified therein be compared with the Quantity inserted under that Head in the general Statement of Accounts, transmitted under Date 19th February, there will appear an inconsiderable Difference, which is owing to these Circumstances; that, in the latter Account, such Salt as was borrowed by the *Zemindar* to answer any sudden Requisition for the Delivery of that Article, or recovered from his Servants, who had embezzled in the preceding Year, was brought to the Credit of the Year's Produce. The present Accounts are framed from the original Accounts of the Boiling, by which only the Duties that should have been collected, can be calculated with Precision.

N<sup>o</sup> 8 is an Estimate of the Produce of Salt in *Idgelee*, *Masadel*, and *Tumlook*, for the present Year. It falls somewhat short of what was formerly computed, and the Reason of it is, there have been frequent Rains in the *Pergunnahs* of late, which have much interrupted the Boiling.

N<sup>o</sup> 9 is an Account of the Contracts concluded by Government this Year.

N<sup>o</sup> 10 is an Account of the Duties collected upon Beetle Nut since the Dissolution of the Society of Trade; upon which I have to remark, That this District does not produce that Article, and that the Duties here are partly local, or collected upon the Importation for Consumption, and partly from a customary *Abool* upon the *Dacca Rowannas*. The Rate of Duty varying, as appears from the Account, is owing to a former Practice of encouraging Importation, by indulging particular Merchants with a Diminution of the customary Duties; and the greater or less Quantity imported by them, will of consequence alter the medium Rate of Duty for the whole Year.

N<sup>o</sup> 11 is an Account of the Duties collected upon Tobacco: And as this Article likewise does not grow in this District, the Duties are collected upon it in the same Manner they are upon Beetle Nut.

I am, with Respect,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient,

humble Servant,

*Houghly*,  
30th April 1771.*William Lushington*.

Ordered, That the Persian Copies of the Statements, sent with the *Houghly* Letter, of the 30th April, be delivered to the Naib Duan.