

N^o 3.Appendix,
No. 1.TABLE shewing the Pay, Batta, and additional Allowances, to the different Ranks of Military Officers, serving on the *Bengal Establishment*, in Rupees and in Pounds Sterling.Narrative of
the Defection
of the Officers
of the Army
in Bengal,
in the Year
1766.

Rank.			Pay per Month in <i>Sonant</i> Ru- pees, which are 11 per Cent. better than Current.	Field Batta per Month in <i>Sonant</i> Rupees.	Additional Allowance per Month in <i>Arco</i> Rupees, 8 per Cent. better than Current.	Total per Month in Sterling at 2 s. 3 d. per Current Rupee.	Total per Annum in Sterling.
						£. s. d. pts.	£. s. d. pts.
Sepoy Officers.	Infantry.	Colonel - - - - -	310 — —	775	1,240	286 3 3.14	3,433 19 1.68
		Lieutenant Colonel - - - - -	248 — —	620	—	108 7 9.937	1,300 13 11.244
		Major - - - - -	186 — —	465	—	81 5 10.453	975 10 5.436
		Captain - - - - -	124 — —	186	—	38 4 2.671	464 10 8.052
		Capt. Lieutenant - - - - -	62 — —	186	—	30 19 4.558	371 12 6.996
		Lieutenant - - - - -	62 — —	124	—	23 4 6.41	278 14 4.92
		Ensign - - - - -	50 — —	93	—	17 17 1.687	214 5 8.244
		Cadet - - - - -	— — —	62	—	7 14 10.113	92 18 1.356
		Captain - - - - -	124 — —	186	—	38 14 2.671	464 10 8.052
		Lieutenant - - - - -	62 — —	124	62	30 15 2.32	369 2 3.84
Sepoy Officers.	Artillery.	Ensign - - - - -	50 — —	93	50	23 18 7.687	287 3 8.244
		Captain - - - - -	148 — —	186	—	41 14 1.968	500 9 11.616
		Capt. Lieutenant - - - - -	90 — —	186	—	34 9 3.703	413 11 8.436
		First Lieutenant - - - - -	70 — —	124	—	24 4 6.175	290 14 2.1
		Second Lieutenant - - - - -	70 — —	124	—	24 4 6.175	290 14 2.1
		Lieut. Fireworker - - - - -	60 — —	93	—	19 2 1.394	229 5 4.728
	Cavalry.	Captain - - - - -	185 — 3	186	—	46 6 7.324	555 19 3.888
		Capt. Lieutenant - - - - -	146 6 3	186	—	41 10 1.734	498 1 3.808
		First Lieutenant - - - - -	112 10 6	124	—	29 11 0.562	354 12 6.744
		Second Lieutenant - - - - -	99 13 7	124	—	27 19 0.726	334 4 8.712
		Cornet - - - - -	99 13 7	93	—	24 3 0.667	289 16 8.004
		Quarter-master General - - - - -	124 — —	186	—	38 14 2.671	464 10 8.052
		Judge Advocate General - - - - -	124 — —	186	—	38 14 2.671	464 10 8.052
		Chaplain - - - - -	124 — —	186	—	38 14 2.671	464 10 8.052
		Aid du Camp - - - - -	124 — —	186	—	38 14 2.671	464 10 8.052
		Secretary - - - - -	124 — —	186	—	38 14 2.671	464 10 8.052
Staff.	Staff.	Field Engineer - - - - -	124 — —	186	—	38 14 2.671	464 10 8.052
		Brigade Major - - - - -	124 — —	186	—	38 14 2.671	464 10 8.052
		Surgeon - - - - -	124 — —	186	—	38 14 2.671	464 10 8.052
		Surgeon Assistant - - - - -	62 — —	124	—	23 4 6.41	278 14 4.92
		Adjutant - - - - -	62 — —	124	—	23 4 6.41	278 14 4.92
		Quarter-master - - - - -	62 — —	124	—	23 4 6.41	278 14 4.92
		Commiss ^y and Conduct ^r - - - - -	50 — —	93	—	17 17 1.687	214 5 8.244
		Interpreter - - - - -	124 — —	186	—	38 14 2.671	464 10 8.052
		Paymaster - - - - -	124 — —	186	—	38 14 2.671	464 10 8.052
		Deputy Paymaster - - - - -	62 — —	124	—	23 4 6.41	278 14 4.92
Staff in Garrison.	Staff composed from Civilians.	Commissary of Musters - - - - -	124 — —	186	—	38 14 2.671	464 10 8.052
		Deputy D ^o - - - - -	62 — —	124	—	23 4 6.41	278 14 4.92
		Commissary of Boats - - - - -	124 — —	186	—	38 14 2.671	464 10 8.052
		Deputy D ^o - - - - -	62 — —	124	—	23 4 6.41	278 14 4.92
		Town Major - - - - -	124 — —	—	—	15 9 8.263	185 16 3.156
		Barrack-master - - - - -	124 — —	—	—	15 9 8.263	185 16 3.156
		Town Adjutant - - - - -	62 — —	—	—	7 14 10.113	92 18 1.356

N. B. The Batta of Officers in Cantonments is only Half of that enjoyed in the Field; the Batta, after crossing the *Caramassia*, is double the Field Batta.

In the Colonel's Absence, the next Field Officer commanding the Regiment receives the additional Batta of the Rank above him, with Forty Rupees per Diem for his Table.

Every Staff Officer, exclusive of the Pay of the Rank he holds in the Army, receives the Pay and Batta of the Rank he holds on the Staff.

702 1773. NINTH REPORT *from the Committee of Secrecy*Appendix,
No. 1.Narrative of
the Defection
of the Officers
of the Army
in Bengal,
in the Year
1766.

N° 4.

Copy of Sir Robert Fletcher's Letter to Lord Clive,
dated Monghyr, 25th April 1766.

I have had the Honour to receive your Lordship's Letter of the 21st Instant. In my Address of Yesterday to General Carnac, I advised him of Captain Du Carel's being now out of Danger.

The Scheme your Lordship mentions, I have heard of, for the Benefit of invalided Officers and Soldiers, and it is truly noble and laudable.

The Officers seem now resolved on another Attempt for the Recovery of their Batta. Their Commissions, as I understand, are to be sent me at the End of this Month, together with a Letter informing me that they will draw no Pay for the next, but will continue to serve until the Affair is finally determined for or against them. Mr. Bevan, who is strongly connected with me in Friendship, is the only one of the Brigade who is clear of this Scrape. As he does nothing without my particular Advice, so he consulted me on this Occasion; and it was agreed that he should stand singly against the Torrent, and plead his Obligations to your Lordship, as a sufficient Reason for dissenting from a Measure that would carry the Appearance of Opposition. This, however, does by no Means satisfy them; several Attacks have been made on him since, but to no Purpose; he does and will continue firm, without discovering the least Marks of Irresolution, although threatened, as they tell him, with Ruin. A Combination is now on foot not to speak to him, and I am using my Influence with Three or Four of the best not to join in it. From a Letter I have received from Colonel Barker, which I herewith transmit to your Lordship, together with my Answer, I judge the other Brigades are ripe for the same Purpose. Whatever Reason the indigent Majority may or may not have for carrying this Matter so far, I hardly see any Colour of a Plea for those who bear double Posts.

Monghyr,
25th April 1766.

I am, with great Respect,

My Lord, &c.

Robt Fletcher.

P. S. Captain Du Carel, I believe, knows nothing of this Combination of the Officers. In case they should not continue to serve after their Commissions are given in, I will appoint the Cadets and the best of the Sergeants to act as Ensigns, until I hear from your Lordship; nor have I the least Apprehensions of any Mutiny among the Troops.

N° 5.

Copy of Sir Robert Barker's Letter to Sir Robert Fletcher,
dated Cantonments, Bankipore, the 21st April 1766.

My dear Sir Robert,

Returned am I to Quarters, and to the Mortification of seeing one Half of the Cantonments burnt down, by a very unlucky Quarrel between Two Officers. This is not all, for I find that since I have been away, strange Meetings and strange Measures have been taken by the Gentlemen of my Brigade; and I have a good deal of Reason to think it is not confined to this Brigade alone, about the Reduction of Batta. Be so good to let me know if you have made any Discoveries of this Kind, for it behoves us, I believe, to be vigilant in the Affair, and that soon.

Cantonments at Bankipore,
the 21st April 1766.

I am,

Dear Fletcher, &c.

Robt Barker.

N° 6.

Copy of Sir Robert Fletcher's Letter to Sir Robert Barker,
in Answer to the foregoing, dated Monghyr, 24th April 1766.

Dear Sir Robert,

I have been favoured by your Letter of the 21st Instant. The Affair of your Bungulos is certainly very unlucky, and I hope that those who occasioned it will be brought to a proper Sense of the Impropriety of their Conduct. With regard to the other Matter, it is near Three Months since the Officers talked of not serving unless their Batta was restored; soon after, a Remonstrance was written to the Board, and I imagined the Answer sent them, through me, had entirely put a Stop to any farther Proceedings; and I am still of Opinion, considering the Circumstances and Connections of most of the Officers in the Service, that nothing of any Consequence can happen. I have heard some Days ago, that they have Thoughts of resuming this Demand; but I hardly think it a Matter of serious Notice, and instead of being alarmed, I judge it the best Method to appear very indifferent. At worst they can but quit the Service; and as I am of Opinion, that it is now too late for his Lordship to alter his Resolution, he may turn the Evil to Good, by picking and chusing the best on his own Terms, and turning the worst to the Right about.

I am,

Monghyr,
24th April 1766.

Dear Sir Robert, yours, &c.

Robt Fletcher.

N° 7.

Copy of Lord Clive's Letter to Sir Robert Fletcher,
dated Mootejyl, 28th April 1766.

Sir,

I have this Moment received your Favours of the 25th Instant, enclosing Sir Robert Barker's Letter to you, and your Answer. Your Conduct, with respect to the Combination entering into by the Officers of the Brigade under your Command, is highly commendable, and you have my sincere Thanks upon the Occasion. Notwithstanding their seeming Resolution, I cannot think they will actually go through with it; and indeed I hope, for their own Sakes, they will not; for I am determined, that any Man who resigns his Commission, from no other Cause of Disgust than what you mention, shall be immediately dismissed the Service, and never restored.

Mootejyl,
28th April 1766.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.

Clive.

N° 8.

Copy of an anonymous Letter addressed to Captain
Carnac, dated Corab, the 15th April 1766.

Sir,

In consequence of the Orders of the 31st of December, the Officers of the First, Second, and Third Brigades, came to an Agreement of resigning their Commissions, which are now lodged, to the Amount of One hundred and thirty: We, therefore, request you will send your Commission to some Friend of the First Brigade, and therewith some such Directions as you may think proper, as Experience has shewn there is no Dependence on verbal Declarations. All the Absentees have been wrote to on this Occasion; and we trust, whatever Step you take, you will not make this known. A Subscription has been opened here for supporting those who may want it, in case the Council may think proper to accept of all our Commissions, or to indemnify those who may be pointed out as Principals and suffer, should the Batta even be restored. We likewise desire



desire to know your Resolution regarding it. Let us have your Answer as soon as possible. Direct to any of us of the Regiment at *Allabad*.

I am, &c.

Corab, 15th April 1766.

Full Batta.

The enclosed Subscription has been signed by the above One hundred and thirty Officers; if you consent to the above, sign the enclosed, and forward it, with your Answer.

We the undernamed Officers of the Second Brigade, do hereby bind ourselves by our Honour, to pay a Sum of Money, in proportion to our Rank we hold in the Company's Service, in order to defray the Expence of going to *England*, and purchasing an equal Commission in His Majesty's Service, for any Officer or Officers, who may be singled out to suffer in the Cause in which we are now engaged.

N^o 9.

Copy of a Committee Letter to the Gentlemen of the Council at *Fort William*, dated *Mootejyl*, 29th April 1766.

Gentlemen,

Having this Moment received undoubted Advice, that an Association among the Officers of the First, Second, and Third Brigades is formed, in order to distress the Government at this critical Juncture, by resigning their Commissions, unless their Full Batta should be restored, we must request you will write by Express to the Presidency at *Fort St. George*, to desire they will issue Orders to all the Captains and Subalterns they can possibly spare from immediate Service, and also such Cadets and other Gentlemen as they may think qualified to bear Commissions, to hold themselves in Readiness to embark for *Bengal* on the shortest Notice. Such a Spirit must at all Hazards be suppressed in the Birth, unless we determine upon seeing the Authority of the President and Council insulted, and the Government of these Provinces pass from the Civil into the Hands of the Military Department.

You will please to observe, in your Letter to *Fort St. George*, that every possible Encouragement will be given to those Gentlemen who embrace this Opportunity of distinguishing their Zeal for the public Service, not only by allowing them such Rank as they may claim from the Date of their Commissions, but every other Indulgence consistent with the Duty we owe to the Company.

One hundred and thirty Officers, we are informed, have already subscribed to the Association, in which they have engaged to maintain and support such of the Sufferers as may not yet have acquired Independence, and are in more immediate Danger of incurring our Resentment; of this, and also of the Approach of the Morattoes, we think it necessary you should acquaint the Presidency at *Fort St. George*, that the Nature of the present Emergency may appear the stronger. We think it necessary also, you should come to an absolute Resolution, that no Officer now resigning his Commission, shall ever hereafter hold any Place or Station whatever in this Service.

We are, with Respect, Gentlemen, yours, &c.

Clive,

Mootejyl, 29th April 1766.

John Carnac,
F. Sykes.

N^o 10.

Copy of a Letter from the Council at *Fort William* to the President and Council of *Fort Saint George*, dated at *Fort William* the 1st May 1766.

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

We have this Instant received Advice from Lord *Clive*, General *Carnac*, and Mr. *Sykes*, at *Mootejyl*, of their having undoubted Intelligence of an Association

VOL. IV.

among the Officers, to distress the Government, by resigning their Commissions, unless their Double Batta be restored; to which One hundred and thirty have not only already subscribed, but engaged among themselves to maintain and support such as may not yet have acquired an Independency, and are therefore more in Danger of suffering by the Effects of our Resentment.

As giving Way to such a mutinous Spirit might have the most dangerous Tendency, we are determined to suppress it in its Birth, at all Hazards. We therefore most earnestly request you will order to be held in Readiness for embarking, on a Moment's Warning, all the Captains and Subalterns you can possibly spare from immediate Service, as also all such Cadets and other Gentlemen as you may think qualified to bear Commissions; and we would recommend to you to lose no Opportunity of securing Means of conveying them hither, until you hear farther from us.

Every possible Encouragement shall be ensured to those who embrace this Opportunity of distinguishing their Zeal for the public Service; and they shall be immediately allowed Rank according to the Dates of their Commissions on your Establishment, so far as it does not prejudice such of the same Rank here, who may not join in the Association.

We cannot, Gentlemen, too strongly urge the Necessity of your Compliance with this Request, as we are yet uncertain of the Intentions of a very considerable Body of Morattoes approaching towards these Provinces, who are already advanced near our Brigade with the King, at the Extremity of *Sujab Dowla's* Dominions.

We are,

Honourable Sir, and Sirs, yours, &c.

Harry Verelst,
Randolph Marriott,
Claud Russell,
W^m Aldersey,
Thomas Kelsal,
Charles Floyer.

Fort William,
1st May 1766.

N^o 11.

Copy of Lord *Clive's* Letter to Colonel *Smith*, dated at *Mootejyl*, the 29th April 1766.

Sir,

I have this Day received authentic Intelligence, that no less than One hundred and thirty Officers of the Three Brigades have made a Deposit of their Commissions, and entered into an Association not to serve unless the Double Batta be restored. To this, it seems, is added an Agreement to subscribe for the Maintenance of the Principals (who they imagine will be the only Sufferers) till their Arrival in Europe, and to purchase for them Commissions of equal Rank in His Majesty's Service. Can any Man in his Senses suppose, that the Secretary at War, being made acquainted with the Names and Conduct of these Officers, will ever give his Consent to their Admission into the King's Regiments? With regard to those who have already served in Europe, and are now upon the Half-pay List, they would do well to recollect, that they will not be entitled to their Half-pay on their Return to *England*, without producing a Certificate of their good Behaviour in the Service of the Company; for such is His Majesty's declared Resolution; and, if they cannot obtain Half-pay, how can they expect to be admitted upon Full-pay?

The enclosed Copy of a Letter, we have just dispatched to the Gentlemen of Council at *Fort William*, will inform you of the Measure that must take place, if this unmilitary Association be not immediately dissolved; and I will add, for my own Part, that any Officer who resigns his Commission, from no other Cause of Disgust than the Company's Orders for the Reduction of Batta, shall absolutely be dismissed the Service, and never be restored. For their Sakes, however, I hope

Appendix,
No. 1.

Narrative of
the Defection
of the Officers
of the Army
in Bengal,
in the Year
1766.

704 1773. NINTH REPORT *from the Committee of Secrecy.*Appendix,
No. 1.Narrative of
the Defection
of the Officers
of the Army
in Bengal,
in the Year
1766.

hope they will speedily resolve upon a Change of Conduct; and I doubt not but you will exert your utmost Influence to bring the Gentlemen of your Brigade to a just Sense of their Duty. If my Sentiments can have Weight, you are at Liberty to make them as public as you please, as also the Copy of our Letter to the Council. You will likewise communicate to the Officers under your Command, the enclosed Copy of the Eighty-second Paragraph of the Company's Letter to this Presidency, which will make them acquainted with the Sentiments that must be entertained at Home of their unsoldierlike Behaviour.

My Business at the City is now nearly concluded, so that I shall be able, in a very few Days, to proceed on my Journey.

Mootejyl,
29th April 1766.

I am, &c.

Clive.

A like Letter of the same Date was sent to Sir Robert Barker, and to Sir Robert Fletcher.

Extract of a Letter from Lord Clive to Sir Robert Barker, dated at *Mootejyl*, the 29th April 1766.

I have received your Letter of the 19th Instant, enclosing the Proceedings of a General Court Martial on *Laboit*, and a Copy of Colonel *Smith's* Application to you for Two Battalions of Sepoys and Three Field Pieces. I do not disapprove of your having sent the Detachment required; but am much surpris'd that the first Account of such a Measure being in Agitation should have come from you.

Those Officers who were the Occasion of the Fire at *Bankipore* will, I hope, meet with the Punishment they deserve.

During your Absence upon the *Bettea* Expedition, the Captains, Lieutenants, and Ensigns, of your Brigade, have preferred a very extraordinary Remonstrance to the Governor and Council, upon the Subject of Batta. This Proceeding was, I think, somewhat contemptuous towards you; and as the Remonstrance was not transmitted through the Channel of the Commanding Officer, I have given it as my Opinion, that the Board should pay no other Attention to it, than that of sending it to you for your Information. By the Behaviour of our present Corps of Officers, one would actually conclude, that every true Idea of military Discipline was effaced.

N° 12.

Copy of Sir Robert Barker's Letter to Lord Clive, dated at *Bankipore*, the 27th April 1766.

My Lord,

I am favoured with your Lordship's Letter of the 21st Instant. I shall take particular Care and Attention in the Reception of *Sujab Dowla*, should we see him here before your Lordship arrives; but I am apprehensive the Appearance of the Morattoes near the Frontiers of his Dominions, may detain him for some Time.

I wrote to your Lordship on the 19th, just after my Arrival at *Bankipore*, in which I mentioned my being greatly concerned at a Fire which burnt down some of the Officers' Bungalows; but how much more so am I in discovering, that, during my Absence from the Brigade, such Meetings and such Measures have been taken by the Officers as will surpris'e you, and this not confined to my Brigade alone, but carried on by the other Two Brigades also; at least, I am assured the First is in the Scheme.

On your Lordship's Answer concerning the Reduction of the Batta, they have agreed to resign their Commissions, and have actually deposited them in the Hands of one Officer for that Purpose: They have also carried on a Kind of Subscription, which, I am informed, is to pay for the Passage Home of those who have it not in

their own Power. All this has been carried on with such Secrecy, that even Colonel *Chapman*, on the Spot, knew nothing of it; and you may guess, my Lord, my Amazement at the Discovery, Yesterday, which the Proceedings of the Court Martial, and Declaration of one of the Prisoners, afforded me: I am doing my utmost on the Occasion. The Proceedings of the General Court Martial, enclosed, I shall not take upon me to approve. The Prisoners I shall send down to *Calcutta*: The active Persons I shall send down also, because trying them here by their Comrades would only be trifling, and I have too much Reason to suppose the Officers of the other Brigades are of the same way of thinking.

This is not all; for I have Hints given me, that the Subscription is carried on also by some of the Civilians in *Calcutta*, to a large Amount; how true this is I cannot learn.

You may rest assured, my Lord, every Measure shall be taken on my Side to suppress this Affair.

Bankipore,

I am, &c.

27th April 1766.

Robt Barker.

N° 13.

Copy of Lord Clive's Letter to Sir Robert Barker, in Answer to the foregoing, dated at *Mootejyl*, the 2d May 1766.

Dear Sir,

I have this Moment received yours of the 27th April, enclosing the Proceedings of a General Court Martial upon Captain *Duff* and Ensign *Davis*. Your Resolution to send the Prisoners down to *Calcutta* has my entire Approbation. I approve likewise of your sending to *Calcutta* those Officers who you may find have been active in the Association against continuing in the Service without the old Allowance of Batta: But I request you will be particularly studious in remarking whether the Behaviour of any of them can fall under the Construction of Mutiny, and if you think it may, I desire you will keep such Officers in Arrest at *Bankipore*, till we can summon a Court Martial of Field Officers; for I am of Opinion with you, that to try them by their Comrades would be very ineffectual. Find out, if possible, the Person in whose Hands the Commissions are deposited. The Ringleaders of this Affair must suffer the severest Punishment that Martial Law can inflict, or else there is an End of Discipline in the Army, and of Authority in the *East India* Company over all their Servants.

I have appointed Captain *Ironsides* and Captain *Polier* to be Majors, and you will be pleased to give them out in Orders accordingly.

Mootejyl,

I am, &c.

2d May 1766.

Clive.

P. S. I enclose a Copy of the Remonstrance sent to the Governor and Council from the Officers of your Brigade.

N° 14.

Copy of Lord Clive's Letter to Colonel *Smith*, dated at *Mootejyl*, 2d May 1766.

Sir,

A Letter from Sir Robert Barker has just informed me, that he has discovered the Association, entered into by the Officers of his Brigade, not to serve without the old Allowance of Batta, and that many Commissions are already actually deposited. I have directed him to send the most active among them down Prisoners to *Calcutta*, and to keep such of them, whose Behaviour he may think will fall under the Construction of Mutiny, in Arrest at *Bankipore*, till we can summon a General Court Martial of Field Officers; for I am convinced no other Mode of Trial will be effectual. These Orders, which I have issued to Sir Robert Barker, are equally proper for you, and



and I desire you will follow them at *Allahabad*. If you can discover the Person in whose Hands the Commissions of your Brigade have been deposited, you will immediately put him in Arrest, and give me the earliest Information. I leave this Place on Thursday next.

Mootejyl,
2d May 1766.

I am, &c.

Clive.

P.S. An anonymous Letter, signed First Brigade, says, none but Pimps to Power will refuse to resign their Commissions; and that it is determined, whoever refuses to resign his Commission shall be made over to Coventry to all Eternity; and that their Commissions would be given up the First of May.—I wish I could discover the Author of those anonymous Letters; my utmost Endeavours should be used to get them shot.

A like Letter was dispatched at the same Time to Sir *Robert Fletcher*.

N° 15.

Copy of a Letter from Sir *Robert Barker* to Lord *Clive*; dated at *Bankipore*, the 29th April 1766.

My Lord,

It is now beyond a Suspicion that the Officers of the Three Brigades have laid Schemes, and are combined together in giving up their Commissions: This was to have been performed when your Lordship came here; but the Measures I have taken has frustrated their Intentions; they are now to offer their Commissions, I am informed, to the Commanding Officers of the Brigades, who, I hope, will behave properly on the Occasion.

I have, in order to shake their Combination, and to be better able to manage the Remainder, as well as to try if they will refuse Orders, ordered a Part of the Regiment to march; indeed, as the Morattoes appear undetermined what they will do, it might not be improbable, that while they are diverting Colonel *Smith*, they may detach a Party to plunder *Banarass*; and therefore this Detachment will either guard against an Incurfion of that Kind, or be ready to reinforce Colonel *Smith*, should there be Occasion. I am under no Apprehensions for my Brigade; but I tremble for the Consequences at *Monghyr*, as I am informed a Day is nominated for the Three Brigades.

Bankipore,
29th April 1766.

I am, &c.

Robt Barker.

N° 16.

Copy of Lord *Clive's* Letter to Sir *Robert Fletcher*; dated at *Mootejyl*, 4th May 1766.

Sir,

I cannot help being anxious to hear from you, as by the Intelligence I hear from other Quarters, it appears that the Association is more headstrong in your Brigade, than in either of the other Two. Permit me to repeat my Request, that you will inform yourself, as far as possible, of the Names of the Principals, and every other Particular relating to the Combination. I wish to know what Progress it has made at *Monghyr* since your last. It will be highly necessary for you to discover the full Intention of the Officers. If you find that they mean more than merely resigning their Commissions; or if you find that the Soldiers, European or Sepoys, are the least disposed to be mutinous, I desire you will, without Delay, take such Steps as may most effectually secure to us the Fidelity and Attachment of the Subahdars, or Commanding Officers of the Black Troops.

Whatever may be the Issue of this Affair, I am determined that those who have been most active shall be dismissed the Service.

I shall set out from hence on Tuesday next, and make to *Monghyr* with all possible Expedition.

Mootejyl,
4th May 1766.

I am, &c.

Clive.

P.S. Since writing the above, I have received your's of the 1st, with the Letter to you from the Officers.

VOL. IV.

N° 17.

Copy of Sir *Robert Fletcher's* Letter to Lord *Clive*; dated at *Monghyr*, 1st May 1766.

My Lord,

I herewith transmit to your Lordship a Letter which I received from the Officers of this Brigade; with my Answer; and a Letter which I received from Sir *Robert Barker* this Morning. I do not think there is the smallest Chance of any Disturbance happening among the Troops in consequence of this Combination.

Monghyr,
1st May 1766.

I am, &c.

Robt Fletcher.

N° 18.

Copy of a Letter from the Officers of the First Brigade to Lieutenant-Colonel Sir *Robert Fletcher*; dated at *Monghyr*, 1st May 1766.

Sir,

That we might put it out of the Power of either the World or our own Consciences to reproach us for desiring Leave to resign our Commissions in the Company's Service, we have served Four Months, in obedience to the Orders of the 31st December 1765, and we are now but too well convinced that our former Suspicions were true; for, notwithstanding the proposed Reduction of Servants Wages, and dismissing every unnecessary Attendant, we find we cannot live upon the present Allowances, but must every Month run in Debt, as long as we have any Credit. We must appear upon the Parade as becomes Officers, and keep up our respective Ranks, or disobey public Orders: We must eat and drink as befits the Climate, or fall Sacrifices to Hunger and Sickness: And to do all these only in Moderation, we must run in Debt to every Person who will give us any Credit, be they Men of Honour, or the lowest in the Creation; and so fall under the Lash of another Article of War, for behaving unlike Gentlemen.

You know we have applied for Redress in the humblest Manner, and that it has been refused us: It is needless for us here to call upon you to witness for our Attachment to our Masters; our Behaviour through a Series of severe Campaigns must bear down all Slander. Some of us have eat the Company's Bread for some Years, and are deeply concerned we can no more do it with Honour. All of us are sorry to be obliged to take this Method of preventing Ruin and Misery from falling upon ourselves and Connections; and sincerely wish, that our Masters may ever meet with a Set of Officers as much attached and devoted to their Service as we have always wished to approve ourselves, and who may maintain the Affairs of the Company, to the latest Posterity, in that Splendour to which we have happily raised them. But unless the Pay and Batta of their Troops is again restored to what it was in July and August 1763, our Prayers are all that we can now give them.

As it is from Principle we now resign the Service, it would give us the greatest Uneasiness, should the Affairs of our honourable Masters suffer by so sudden a Resignation; we have therefore resolved to serve them without Pay of any Kind, or being esteemed Officers in their Service, until the 15th of the present Month of May, when an Answer may be had from those Gentlemen of the Council, who we know have the Power of granting us Redress, or supplying our Places with other Officers, provided you desire it.

Our Commissions accompany this, and we request you will keep them till the Answer arrives; and that you will at the same Time direct the Paymasters to issue the Pay of the Non-commissioned Officers and private Men upon unsigned Abstracts, to prevent any Suspicion or Disturbance arising, which would give us the greatest

8 R

Uneasiness;

Appendix,
No. 1.

Narrative of
the Defection
of the Officers
of the Army
in Bengal,
in the Year
1766.

706 1773. NINTH REPORT *from the Committee of Secrecy*Appendix,
No. 1.Narrative of
the Defection
of the Officers
of the Army
in Bengal,
in the Year
1766.Uneasiness; for we seek to live by our Services, never
to hurt our Masters.

We are, with due Respect, Sir, your, &c.

Monghyr,
1st May 1766.

<i>Benj. Wilding,</i>	<i>W^m Elliot,</i>
<i>John Mattocks,</i>	<i>John M^r Pherfon,</i>
<i>William Paton,</i>	<i>W. Heylon,</i>
<i>Edward Rawstone,</i>	<i>C. Ironside,</i>
<i>G. G^d Hoggan,</i>	<i>Tho^s James,</i>
<i>James Brown,</i>	<i>Ja^s Broadbent,</i>
<i>Charles Bowles,</i>	<i>W^m Henry Rice,</i>
<i>C. H. Sarney,</i>	<i>Tho^s Goddard,</i>
<i>John Ferguson,</i>	<i>Ch. J. F. Fielding,</i>
<i>W^m Bullingbrooke,</i>	<i>Arthur Achmuty,</i>
<i>Charles Marsacks,</i>	<i>Roger Scarling,</i>
<i>John O'Byrn,</i>	<i>John Stainforth,</i>
<i>John Ant. Vaziel,</i>	<i>S. Skinner,</i>
<i>John Wood,</i>	<i>James Watts,</i>
<i>James Dunbar,</i>	<i>P. Knudson,</i>
<i>John Downes,</i>	<i>Horton Briscoe,</i>
<i>Francis Onge,</i>	<i>John Petrie,</i>
<i>Al. Macpherson,</i>	<i>John Shrimpton,</i>
<i>Jos. Bruce,</i>	<i>Arch^d Stewart,</i>
<i>G. Stranford,</i>	<i>Tho^s Briton,</i>
<i>Tho^s Borthwick,</i>	<i>Rob^t Kyd.</i>

P. S. The Guards shall be relieved this Morning, and
every Thing as usual, to prevent all Suspicion.N^o 19.Copy of Sir Robert Fletcher's Letter to the Officers of
the First Brigade, in Answer to the above, dated
at *Monghyr*, 1st May 1766.

Gentlemen,

I have received your Letter of this Date, together with
your Commissions; and shall, agreeable to your Request,
take the most expeditious Method of obtaining you an
Answer from our Superiors. I agree with you in think-
ing it better that the Soldiers remain ignorant of the
Measure you have taken; and I desire you to continue
to do Duty as Officers, according to your former respec-
tive Ranks, until we know the Pleasure of the Governor
and Council.

Monghyr,
1st May 1766.

I am, &c.

*Rob^t Fletcher.*N^o 20.Copy of Sir Robert Barker's Letter to Sir Robert Fletcher,
dated at *Bankipore*, the 29th April 1766.

Dear Sir Robert,

It is now beyond a Doubt, that the Officers of the
Three Brigades have entered into an Agreement of giving
up their Commissions on the same Day; and I believe
the Measures I have taken, of sending some of the Prin-
ciples down to *Calcutta*, has hastened that Day, I am
afraid, before you can receive this; for God's Sake take
Care of your Men; the Officers having quitted them,
there is no knowing what might be the Consequence.
I assure you it requires your utmost Skill and Judgment.
I have marched a Party of my Regiment, by way of
shaking the Combination: If you was to do the same, I
think it would not be amiss.

Bankipore,
29th April 1766.

Yours, &c.

*Rob^t Barker.*N^o 21.Copy of a Committee Letter to the Council at *Fort*
William, dated at *Mootejyl*, the 4th May 1766.

Gentlemen,

The enclosed Letter to Colonel Sir Robert Fletcher
will convince you, that the Advices we lately transmit-
ted to your Board were well founded, and that we must
now act with the utmost Vigour and Unanimity in Sup-

port of the Civil Government. You will perceive that
the Officers of the First Brigade have actually resigned,
and we soon expect to hear that the other Brigades have
acted in the same Manner, conformably to the Terms of
the Association.

We would therefore recommend, that you instantly
dispatch an Express to *Fort St. George*, requesting, in the
most urgent Manner, that all the Officers and Cadets
they can possibly spare from that Establishment may
immediately embark for *Bengal*; and this Dispatch you
will please to accompany with a Duplicate of your last.

At the same Time we request you will send to such
Gentlemen among the Free Merchants as you imagine
are the most likely, from their Age, to accept the Mili-
tary Service, during the present Emergency, and till we
can be supplied with Officers; in Consideration of which,
you will engage not only to recommend them Home to
Stations on the Civil Establishment, but indulge them
with the free Privilege of Drafts, upon Resignation of
their Military Employments, until their Services shall be
properly rewarded by the Court of Directors.

We are,

Gentlemen, yours, &c.

Mootejyl,
4th May 1766.*Clive,*
John Carnac,
*Fra^s Sykes.*N^o 22.Copy of Sir Robert Barker's Letter to Lord Clive, dated
at *Bankipore*, the 30th April 1766.

My Lord,

Yesterday I received a Letter from the Officers of
my Brigade, acquainting me with their Intentions of
presenting their Commissions the first of May; that they
were determined not to receive Pay or Batta for that
Month; but that they would obey Orders, and serve,
until the fifteenth of the Month, in which Time they
supposed your Lordship would be up, or they should
know your Answer.

This Morning I assembled them at my Quarters, made
them acquainted that they were committing Mutiny and
Desertion, and that I hoped they would reflect on what
they were doing; to all which they answered, That
they were solemnly bound and engaged with the other
Brigades to offer their Commissions on the first of May,
and that they could not be off.

I wrote your Lordship last Night, that I was under
great Uneasiness for the First Brigade; my Reason for it
was, that I am told the Men have expressed themselves
that they will go off with their Officers.

I shall write your Lordship of To-morrow's Proceed-
ings; and am, with great Respect,

Bankipore,
30th April 1766.

Your's, &c.

Rob^t Barker.

P. S. I am told that there is a Lack and Forty
thousand Rupees subscribed for the Officers by the
Gentlemen at *Calcutta*.

N^o 23.Copy of a Committee Letter to the Council at *Fort*
William, dated at *Mootejyl*, the 5th May 1766, in
which Sir Robert Barker's Letter above was en-
closed.

Gentlemen,

The Right honourable the President received the En-
closed this Morning from Sir Robert Barker; whence you
will observe that the Combination is general, that the
Disaffected are determined, and that the Fidelity of
the private Soldiers of the First Brigade is somewhat
dubious. Yet this Suspicion of Sir Robert Barker is by
no Means warranted by any Advices from Sir Robert
Fletcher, who ought to be the best Judge of the Disposi-
tion that prevails in his own Corps.

The



on the State of the EAST INDIA COMPANY.

707

The Circumstance mentioned in the Postscript we long suspected, since there was little Reason to believe, that Men, who had already proceeded to such Lengths in Opposition, would hesitate about proceeding farther: We would therefore recommend that you exert the utmost Diligence in endeavouring to procure the Names of such of the Civilians as have been most active in stirring up this mutinous Disposition in the Army, and have subscribed to the Sum to be collected for Maintenance of the Officers: But we think your Enquiries should be conducted with all Caution and Privacy; and we particularly request you will be attentive in what Hands you entrust such Letters as you may receive from us upon this Subject.

Mean time you may be assured that we shall act with the Constancy that Prudence and the Situation of Affairs will authorize.

We are, &c.

Mootejyl,
5th May 1766.

Clive,
John Carnac,
Fra^s Sykes.

N^o 24.

Copy of Lord Clive's Letter to Sir Robert Fletcher;
dated at Mootejyl, the 5th May 1766.

Sir,

Upon the Receipt of your's last Night, the Officers Letter was dispatched to the Council at Fort William, and we expect their Answer before we shall be able to reach Monghyr.

It is impossible for us to be certain that a Spirit of Mutiny has not been diffused amongst the Men, and indeed it would be highly imprudent to assure ourselves of their Moderation; I therefore desire you will, with the utmost Secrecy, get in Readiness a sufficient Number of Coolies for the removing of Baggage, and that you will pursue every Thing (so far as it can be done without Suspicion) for detaching the Troops in small Parties at a Moment's Warning. You will likewise, with the same Caution of Privacy, endeavour to collect Boats for transporting the Officers to Calcutta. I am determined they shall depart from Monghyr upon Twenty-four Hours Notice; and I doubt not but the Officers I bring with me will be able to keep the Men, when detached, to their Duty, until the Commissions are all filled up. Sir Robert Barker has expressed some Apprehensions that the Men of your Brigade are not to be depended upon; I should be glad to have again your Opinion upon that Matter: You cannot, however, be too doubtful in a Point so essential, nor act with too much Circumspection, provided you avoid shewing that you suspect their Fidelity.

General Carnac thinks, that if his and Sir Robert Barker's Brigade were, for the present, to be formed into one, we should find the Men sufficiently officered; but it is a Question, whether the only Evil to be dreaded would not be increased by such a Measure, as it would bring a larger Number together. Be pleased to give us your Opinion immediately.

If before our Arrival there should be any Occasion to put the Behaviour of the Serjeants and Corporals to the Test, you have our Authority to endeavour to secure them, by Assurances of very handsome Gratuities.

Mootejyl,
5th May 1766.

I am, &c.

Clive.

N^o 25.

Copy of Lord Clive's Letter to Sir Robert Barker; dated
at Mootejyl, the 5th May 1766.

Dear Sir,

I have received your's of the 30th April. By this Time I conclude the Officers have actually presented
VOL. IV.

their Commissions, and will have heard that those of the First Brigade have done the same.

In a late Letter, you said you was under no Apprehensions of a Mutiny among the Men: I cannot, however, propose that we should depend upon them. You must by all Means get every thing in Readiness to detach them in small Parties, without their suspecting the Reason for dividing them. I would also have you prepare (privately) a sufficient Number of Boats for transporting the Officers to Calcutta; for we have desired the Opinion of the Board, and imagine they will advise a general Dismissal.

Let me know whether you think it would be proper, for the present, to form your Brigade and the First into one: Whether the Men would in that Case be sufficiently officered by those who are not in the Association; and whether something might not be to be dreaded from such a Junction.

I dare say it must have occurred to you, to have an Eye upon the Non-commissioned Officers. You will use your utmost Endeavours to preserve their Attachment, by assuring them of handsome Gratuities, in case there should be any Occasion to put their good Behaviour to the Trial.

Mootejyl,
5th May 1766.

I am, &c.

Clive.

N^o 26.

Copy of Lord Clive's Letter to Sir Robert Fletcher;
dated at Mootejyl, the 6th May 1766.

Sir,

I have received your's of the 2d Instant. If you continue in the Conviction, that no Mutiny of the Men is to be apprehended, I desire you will immediately secure, and send down Prisoners to Calcutta, some of your Captains who have been the most active. Majors Champion and Polier, Captains Smith, Pearson, and Martin, are now on the Road to Monghyr. They are to follow such Orders as they may receive from you. I shall set out this Afternoon.

Mootejyl,
6th May 1766.

I am, &c.

Clive.

N^o 27.

Copy of Sir Robert Barker's Letter to Lord Clive; dated
at Bankipore, the 1st May 1766.

My Lord,

This Morning the Officers, whose Names I enclose to your Lordship, sent their Commissions to me in a Letter; which I returned to them, with an Assurance of putting the Severity of Military Law in Execution, if any of them misbehaved. They talk of waiting till the Fifteenth of this Month. Four of these Gentlemen I shall send down, the rest, I believe, will be heartily sorry for what they have done; however, I can point out to your Lordship the most active.

Monghyr I am the most alarmed at. I wish those Gentlemen may not bring on themselves much Trouble.

It will be necessary, my Lord, to order up, Post haste, all such Officers as are not in the Plot, I therefore send your Lordship a List of those of my Brigade whose Commissions were not tendered.

Bankipore,
1st May 1766.

I am, &c.

Rob^t Barker.

N^o 28.

Copy of Sir Robert Fletcher's Letter to Lord Clive;
dated at Monghyr, the 3d May 1766.

My Lord,

I have this Moment been honoured by your Lordship's Letter of the 29th ultimo, enclosing your Address

Appendix,
No. 1.

Narrative of
the Defection
of the Officers
of the Army
in Bengal,
in the Year
1766.

708 1773. NINTH REPORT *from the Committee of Secrecy*Appendix,
No. 1.Narrative of
the Defection
of the Officers
of the Army
in Bengal,
in the Year
1766.

dress to Council, and the Extract of the Company's General Letter; but as you expressly say, "that who-
" ever resigns his Commission on this Occasion shall
" never have it restored," I do not think myself at
liberty to return the Commissions, even were the
Officers inclined to accept them. On the contrary,
when I had used every Argument in my Power, parti-
cularly with those whom I brought into the Service,
and with whom I thought I could have done any thing,
assuring them that Officers would speedily be sent from
the other Presidencies; that Free Merchants, and others,
would be encouraged to accept the Service; representing
exactly what your Lordship hath said of the King's
Service, and the Loss of their Half-pay, and that every
Man of them would certainly be sent to Europe; I say,
when I had urged all those Reasons for a Change of
Conduct, I was told by them severally, that they were
determined, to a Man, to abide by what they had done.
I am now preparing Boats, as I have told them, to
transport them to *Calcutta*; for which Purpose I have
assured them, that I hourly expect an Order from your
Lordship. Should this be the Case, I think I can
answer for keeping the Brigade in Order and Discipline
until we get a Supply of other Officers. I request that
your Lordship will seal and forward the accompanying
Letter to my Brother, written in consequence of a
Piece of Intelligence that I received this Morning at
Breakfast.

Monghyr,
3d May 1766.

I am, &c.
Robt Fletcher.

N° 29.

Copy of a Committee Letter to the Council at *Fort William*, dated at *Sydokbaug*, the 6th May 1766.

Gentlemen,

We have just received Intelligence, that the dis-
contented Officers have written, or intend to write,
to the Gentlemen of the Army on the Coast, repre-
senting the Impossibility of their subsisting upon this
Establishment, and advising them to reject any Pro-
posals that Presidency may make to them for their
Removal to *Bengal*. We therefore think it necessary to
request you will, for a Time, stop the private Letters
to and from *Madras*, except such as you may have
Reason to conclude cannot relate to the Subject above-
mentioned. We likewise beg leave to propose the
like Measure, with respect to *Moratbaug*, *Monghyr*,
Patna and *Allabad*. A Communication of Senti-
ments from one Part of the Army to another, whilst
the present Combination subsists, we think extremely
dangerous; we have therefore thought proper to detain
at *Moatejyl* all suspected Correspondence, and shall con-
tinue to do so till we think it will be no longer necessary.

We are, &c.

Sydokbaug,
6th May 1766.

Clive,
John Carnac,
Fra Sykes.

P. S. Majors *Champion* and *Polier*, with Captains
Pearson, *Smith*, and *Martin*, are gone forward. We
are following with all expedition, and hope to reach
Monghyr by the 13th Instant.

N° 30.

Copy of Sir *Robert Fletcher*'s Letter to Lord *Clive*,
dated at *Monghyr*, the 4th May 1766.

My Lord,

I have again taken an Opportunity of speaking to some
of the Officers, particularly such as have the most Influ-
ence, and are, I may say, the Tribunes of the rest;
but I find that fair Arguments, without the Restoration
of the Batta, serve only to inflame them more. The

State of their Dispositions is such, that a Dissolution of
this Combination, if any can take place, must, I think,
be the Effect of their Fears and Apprehensions of what
may befall them hereafter, rather than any other Con-
sideration whatever; and so great a Change of Senti-
ments seems to require Time, and cooler Reflection
than they will at present allow themselves. They flatter
and please themselves with a Persuasion, that the Troops
cannot be kept together without them, and that their
Letters to *Madras* will infuse the same Spirit among
the Officers there; and to confirm the former Opinion,
the most artful Methods have been used to make me
believe that a Mutiny is already planned, and must
inevitably happen, if the Officers are dismissed. This
was communicated to me on such fly Conditions, that I
am not at liberty to say more of the Matter. Yester-
day, when I mentioned your Lordship's Determination
to send to *Madras* for Officers, I found great Reason
to believe, that a Confirmation thereof would make
them quit the Troops immediately. Sir *Robert Barker*
writes me, that he has refused the Commissions at
Bankipore; but I am apt to think that that will only
strengthen their Resolutions.

Monghyr,
4th May 1766.

I am, &c.

Robt Fletcher.

P. S. The King's Officers will not believe they can
lose their Half-pay—They say the Company have broke
their Conditions with them, by depriving them of that
which induced them to accept the Service, which is a
sufficient Reason for their Resignation.

N° 31.

Copy of Lord *Clive*'s Answer to the above Letter; dated
the 7th May 1766, at ———.

Sir,

I received your's of the 4th Instant this Morning, by
which I find there is some Foundation for a Suspicion,
that the Soldiers of your Brigade may be troublesome.
Sir *Robert Barker* has intimated to me his Apprehen-
sions of them, though he seems to entertain no Doubts
of his own Men. In my Letter of Yesterday, I desired
you would send away some of the most active Officers,
provided you had no Reason to think a Mutiny would
follow. Should you have the least Apprehension of
such an Event, I would have you secure the Fidelity of
some of the most trusty Serjeants, by promising them
Gratuities to the Amount of Two or even Three thou-
sand Rupees each. The Subadars, or Commanding
Officers of the Black Troops, you will likewise promise
largely to, in case of the same Emergency. With the
Assistance of Majors *Champion* and *Polier*, and Captains
Smith and *Pearson*, I hope you will be able to keep
Matters quiet till our Arrival. Those Gentlemen expect
to be with you by the 12th at farthest, and I shall prob-
ably arrive on the 13th. I bring with me Captains
M'Pherson, *Hill*, *Carnac*, and *Graham*, and Lieutenant
Butler.

I am, &c.

7th May 1766.

Clive.

N° 32.

Extract of a Letter from Lord *Clive* to Sir *Robert Barker*,
dated at *Furrukab Chowrah*, 8th May 1766.

I have seen your Letter to the General, and at the
same Time received one from Captain *Watson*; but I
must confess the Nature of his Proposal appears to me
almost incomprehensible.

Will Men so abandoned to all Sense of Honour (and
who still persevere in supporting Acts of Mutiny and
Desertion) when they have obtained one Point, cease
there?—History can furnish but few Instances of that
Nature.



Nature : For my own Part, I must see the Soldiers Bayonets levelled at my Throat, before I can be induced to give way; and then, not so much for the Preservation of my own Life, as the temporary Salvation of the Company :—Temporary only it can be, for I shall think Bengal in the utmost Danger, when we are reduced to the Necessity of submitting the Civil Power to the Mercy of Men who have gone Lengths that will astonish all England.

With me it is beyond a Doubt, that if the Officers do not resolve to submit, and acknowledge their Crime, Ruin and Destruction must equally be their Lot, whether they succeed or not; and if Arguments of this Kind can make no Impression, none will. I cannot help thinking more Evil is still intended.

You have frequently informed me that you apprehend nothing from the Men; if this Point can be gained by any Means, or any Offers, the sooner the Officers depart the better.

Champion, Polier, Pearson, and Smith, are pushing on for Monghyr, and I shall be there the 12th myself. The General, Captains Hill, Graham, Martin, Mr Pherfon, and some others, follow, and hope to reach Sir Robert by the 14th. Major Fischer, Ironside, and many others, must be upon their March long before this, in consequence of my Orders from Mootejyl.

N° 33.

Copy of Sir Robert Fletcher's Letter to Lord Clive, dated at Monghyr, the 6th May 1766.

My Lord,

I have received your Lordship's Letter, dated the 2d Instant; in consequence, I have sent Captain Wilding and Lieutenant Petrie to Calcutta, upon Suspicion of their being among the most active in forming the Combination. I cannot learn for certain, that the Commissions were deposited in the Hands of one particular Person; they were left at my Quarters on the Morning of the 1st Instant, by a black Fellow; and although some of the Officers seem to have great Influence with the rest, yet I am persuaded every Precaution has been taken to conceal the Principals.

Monghyr,
6th May 1766.

I am, &c.
Rob^t Fletcher.

N° 34.

Copy of a Letter from the Council at Fort William, to Sir Robert Fletcher, dated at Fort William, 6th May 1766.

Sir,

The Address to you, from the Officers of the First Brigade, which you transmitted in your Letter to the President the 1st Instant, may produce Surprise, but cannot shake that Firmness with which we are determined to pursue every Measure we think conducive to the Interest of our Constituents, and necessary to our own Honour. That Gentlemen, risen to the Rank of Captains upon the Military Establishment, and who now enjoy greater Advantages, and receive more Pay, than Field Officers in any other Service in the World, should subscribe to an unmilitary dishonourable Combination, to distress the Government by which they are supported, will certainly be no Recommendation to His Majesty's Service; and it will be our Care that such Conduct be faithfully reported to the Court of Directors, to be laid by them before the Secretary at War.

We are even astonished at the Complaints of the Subalterns, who had certainly not reflected upon the Situation of His Majesty's Subaltern Officers, when they subscribed to this Letter of Resignation: Let their Pay be compared, and it will appear, they bear no

VOL. IV.

Manner of Proportion, after all Allowances are made for the Difference of Climates, and the different Nature of the Services.

Whatever Plea there may be for the Conduct of the Officers of the Battalion, there surely can be no Excuse for those who enjoy double Posts, or those who are attached to the Sepoys.

These Remarks we offer, not with a View of persuading them to alter a Resolution that may subject the Service to some Inconvenience; on the contrary, we desire you will accept of all such other Commissions as are offered; and we farther direct, that you will order down to Calcutta, within the Space of Twenty-four Hours, all those who have already resigned, since we can place no great Confidence in the Zeal of Men who have deserted their Duty, in a Manner inconsistent with the Character of Officers and Gentlemen; for, whatever they may think of the Service, we are convinced that Persons of equal Merit will be glad to accept it upon the present Footing.

Humanity obliges us to be truly sorry, that the Rashness of a few should have precipitated into Ruin, a Number of Gentlemen, who might, in a short Space of Time, have acquired Fortunes with Reputation and Honour; and who will now find that they have forfeited a Service superior, even in its reduced Condition, to any Station in Life to which they can possibly form Pretensions.

Fort William,
6th May 1766.

We are, &c.

N° 35 A.

Copy of a Letter from the Council at Fort William to the President and Council at Fort St. George; dated at Fort William, 6th May 1766.

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

The Apprehensions we communicated to you the first Instant, of the Officers having entered into a Combination to resign their Commissions, unless Double Batta should be restored, have proved too well founded; Lord Clive and the Gentlemen at Mootejyl having forwarded to us a Letter to Sir Robert Fletcher, commanding the First Brigade, signed by Forty-two of the Officers, enclosing their Commissions, and declaring their Resolution to act without Pay or Allowance whatever, from the 1st Instant until the 15th, when they would quit the Army, if their unsoldierly mutinous Demands were not complied with. A Copy of our Letter to Sir Robert Fletcher upon this Occasion, which comes enclosed, will shew you the Steps we are unanimously determined to pursue, notwithstanding we have Reason to expect that the Officers of the other Brigades will follow their Example.

On every critical Occasion, when the public Service required it, we have ever experienced a ready Assistance from you, Gentlemen. The present Emergency too loudly calls for our united Efforts; and our Dependence on your Zeal, you may imagine, has greatly influenced, and given Strength to, our resolute Determination on this Occasion; we must, therefore, request you will, without Loss of Time, send to us all the Officers, Cadets, and others, agreeable to our Letter of the 1st, a Triplicate of which comes enclosed.

We are, &c.

W. B. Sumner,
Harry Verelst,
Randolph Marriott,
Hugh Watts,
Claud Russell,
W^m Aldersey,
Tho^s Kelsall,
Chas^r Floyer.

Fort William,
6th May 1766.

710 1773. NINTH REPORT *from the Committee of Secrecy*Appendix,
No. 1.

N° 35 B.

Extract from Consultations, 7th May 1766.

Narrative of
the Defection
of the Officers
of the Army
in Bengal,
in the Year
1766.

The Board taking into Consideration the general Combination among the Officers, and the Probability there appears, from the violent and determined Resolution with which they seem to persevere in it, of almost the whole resigning, which might possibly shake the Fidelity of the private Men, unless some Persons, on whom we can depend, be immediately appointed to command them; and there being at present many Free Merchants, who may be willing to distinguish their Zeal for the Service on this Emergency; it is agreed, that the following Proposals be made to them:

To engage to serve for Twelve Months certain; in the mean time, if we should be provided with Officers for the Occasions of the Service, from *England* or the other Presidencies, they shall be at Liberty to resign, but not without the Concurrence of the President and Council; and it is left in their own Option, whether or not to continue on the Military Establishment.

And it is proposed, for the Encouragement of such Gentlemen who may engage in the Military Service on this Occasion, that such as may serve Six Months shall have the Privilege of a Draft for the Space of Eighteen Months, from the Day of their first Application for the same; and such as may serve Twelve Months to have the same Privilege for Three Years. They shall also, if desirous of it, be recommended to the Court of Directors for Stations on the Establishment.

The President is accordingly desired to communicate the same to the Free Merchants, and to request of such as may engage, to proceed immediately to Lord *Clive*, who will settle the Rank they are to hold on the Military Establishment.

Extract from Consultations, 9th May 1766.

The President informs the Board, That, in consequence of a Resolution of the 7th Instant, regarding such Free Merchants as might be disposed to contribute their Assistance on the present Disaffection of the Officers, Messrs. *Dyneley* and *Drinkell* are the only Persons who have offered their Service, all the others having pleaded Sickness, or some other Excuse.

N° 36.

Copy of Lord *Clive's* Letter to Sir *Robert Fletcher*; dated *Siccaragully*, 10th May 1766.

Sir,

I am glad to find, by your's of the 8th Instant, which I received here this Morning, that you are still confident no Mutiny will arise amongst the Troops.

Enclosed is a Letter for you from the Governor and Council; by which you will see how determined we are to act with Firmness upon the present Occasion. Blank Spaces were left for the Signatures of General *Carnac*, Mr. *Sykes*, and myself, in order to manifest the unanimous Resolution of the whole Board. It would be proper, I think, that you should intimate to the Officers your having such a Letter in your Possession; but before you produce it in public, I would have you try what can be done with the Subalterns, for I would consent to keep most of them in the Service, provided they can be brought to repent of their Combination; but as to the Captains, I am steady in my Determination to dismiss them all.

The Roads are so bad, from the great Quantity of Rain, which fell last Night, that our Progress To-day has been less than intended. We shall, however, be with you as soon as possible.

Siccaragully,
10th May 1766.

I am, &c.

Clive.

P. S. You may as well not make the Letter from the Governor and Council public, excepting so far as to answer the above-mentioned Purpose, before my Arrival.

N° 37.

Copy of Lord *Clive's* Letter to Sir *Robert Barker*; dated at *Siccaragully*, 10th May 1766.

Sir,

Enclosed is a Copy of a Letter, now forwarded to Sir *Robert Fletcher*, by which you will be made acquainted with the unanimous Resolution of the whole Board. It may not be amiss for you to intimate what is written to the Officer commanding the First Brigade, and that you expect to receive the like Orders. If the Subalterns can be brought to a just Sense of Duty and Honour, I would readily consent to restore most of them their Commissions; but the Captains shall every Man be absolutely dismissed the Service.

Siccaragully,
10th May 1766.

I am, &c.

Clive.

N° 38.

Copy of Lord *Clive's* Letter to Colonel *Smith*; dated at *Shahabad*, 11th May 1766.

Sir,

The Members of the Select Committee being at present so dispersed that they cannot form a Board, and your Letter to them of the 29th of April, which met me this Morning on the Road, requiring an immediate Answer, I think proper to write to you myself, as Commander in Chief of the Forces.

It was intimated to you in a late Letter, that your Return to *Allahabad*, upon the Approach of the Morattoes, might carry too much the Appearance of a Retreat: For this, and other material Reasons mentioned in your last, I entirely approve your having suspended the prior Resolution, and encamping for the present at *Serajepore*. You have my Authority to preserve the Post you are now possessed of, till the Motions of the Morattoes shall admit of your March to *Allahabad*. Should they advance to the Frontiers, you will act in the Manner you may judge most defensible for the Provinces of *Corah*, and *Sujab Dowla's* Dominions. You will likewise enter into, and conclude, such Treaties with any of the adjacent Powers, as you may think the Emergency of Affairs in those Parts may require. I do not, however, imagine that an IncurSION will be attempted so late in the Season, especially into the Nabob's Country, which is so well secured by the *Ganges*.

My Letter of the 2d Instant apprised you of a Combination formed by the Officers of the Third Brigade. I am now to acquaint you, that they have actually transmitted their Commissions (to the Amount of Fifty) in a Letter of Resignation to the Governor and Council. As the Letter met me upon the Road, I perused and forwarded it, reserving the Pacquet of Commissions in my own Hands, to restore them as Occasion might require. The Captains, indeed, I am determined, shall all be dismissed, but most of the Subalterns, excepting those who are double posted, and attached to the Sepoys, may be restored to the Service, if they can be brought to a just Sense of Duty and Honour. The Gentlemen of the First Brigade have thought proper to conduct themselves in a similar Manner, and Forty at least of them have sent in their Commissions to Sir *Robert Fletcher*, acquainting him that they shall draw no Pay for this Month, but will serve as Volunteers till the 15th Instant, when they are resolved to quit, unless the

old



on the State of the EAST INDIA COMPANY.

711

old Allowance of Double Batta be restored to them. The enclosed Copy of a Letter from the Governor and Council to Sir Robert Fletcher, will fully inform you of our invariable Resolution upon this Occasion. The same will undoubtedly be persevered in with regard to Sir Robert Barker's Brigade. I have been thus particular, in order that you might not be unacquainted with the Proceedings below, as they may enable you to foresee the Consequences of a like Combination amongst the Officers of your Brigade. It is confidently asserted, that every Officer under your Command, except Two, have signed an Agreement to resign, from the same Motives urged at Patna and Monghyr; but as you are entirely silent upon the Subject, and the Troops upon actual Service, I entertain some Hopes that the Gentlemen with you have more Honour than to join in such a mutinous and unmilitary Association. It is necessary, however, that you should be prepared how to act upon so disagreeable an Event, if it should happen. Whilst an Enemy threatens to approach, I conclude it absolutely impracticable to part with your Officers, since their Commissions cannot be instantly supplied. In case, therefore, the Morattoes should still appear to intend an Invasion, or in case you apprehend a Mutiny among the Troops, but in no other Case, you have my Authority to make Terms with the Officers of your Brigade, upon their tendering their Commissions. The critical Juncture will, I think, render such a Submission on your Part unavoidable for the present, if they should dare to take such a Step, which I should imagine they would not, as they are now in the Field, and consequently receive Double Batta. Besides, it is hardly to be suspected that they would expose themselves to the Hazard of a General Court Martial, by deserting their Posts in the very Face of the Enemy; although their not having entered into a Contract to serve for a limited Time may, by Construction of the Mutiny Act, which certainly supposes such a Contract to subsist, give them Hopes of escaping the Severity of Martial Law.

I have written to all absent Officers, who have not signed their Resignation, to meet me at Monghyr, provided they are not concerned in the Combination. I am hastening thither with Fourteen or Fifteen, who will be staunch in the Cause of Discipline; and on my Arrival I am resolved to dispatch every Captain to Calcutta. A Captain, a Captain Lieutenant, and an Ensign, of Sir Robert Barker's Brigade, and a Captain Lieutenant of Sir Robert Fletcher's, have been put under Arrest as Principals, and are now on their Voyage to the Presidency, where I propose they shall remain Prisoners, till a Council of Field Officers determine what farther Process should be had against them. To give way to so mutinous a Spirit, except in your particular Situation, were to subvert all Military Subordination, supersede the Civil Authority, and finally to relinquish the Company's valuable Possessions in Bengal.

A very unexpected Event came to our Knowledge the Night before last; this was no other than the Death of the Nabob. On the 6th Instant he paid us a Visit at Sydokbaug, and was then much out of Order: On the 8th he died, of that sort of Fever which affects the Nose. No Disturbances, however, can arise: Syfa Dowla, the next Brother, will, I suppose, be put upon the Musnud, as soon as Mr. Sykes receives Orders from Calcutta to that Purpose; and in the mean time, the Affairs of the Government will be carried on, as usual, by the Ministry.

Before I conclude, I must again mention, that you are not to make any Terms with the discontented Officers of your Brigade, except the Morattoes should be marching against you, and except you have good Reason to conclude, that a Mutiny of the Men will be the Consequence of the Desertion of their Officers.

Shahabad,

I am, &c.

11th May 1766.

Vol. IV.

Clive.

N° 39.

Copy of Lord Clive's Letter to Sir Robert Fletcher; dated on the Banks of the Tyrmohonny Nulla, the 13th May 1766.

Sir,

The Bridge over this Nulla is carried away by the sudden Fall of Waters from the Mountains; and the Stream continues so rapid, that it is impossible to pass; had it not been for this Accident, I must have been at Monghyr by the 14th Instant, but now I have no Expectations of seeing you till the 15th. The Officers will, I hope, remain upon Duty till my Arrival; if you find they will not, the Letter from the Governor and Council will instruct you how to act.

Your Favour of the 10th leaves me without a Doubt of the Disposition of the Men.

I am, &c.

Clive.

On the Banks of the Tyrmohonny Nulla,
13th May 1766.

P. S. I have this Moment received yours of the 11th. With regard to detaching the Troops, I leave it entirely to your Discretion, as you upon the Spot must be the best Judge of the Expediency of such a Measure.

Clive.

N° 40.

Copy of Sir Robert Fletcher's Letter to Lord Clive; dated at Monghyr, the 14th May 1766.

My Lord,

I have been honoured with your Lordship's Letter of the 10th, accompanied by an Answer from the Governor and Council to the Officers Address to me of the 1st Instant; and you may be assured, that I shall use my utmost Diligence in endeavouring to keep the best of the Subalterns of this Brigade. I have this Day begun the Embarkation of the Captains; and, to convince the Subalterns that it is out of their Power to leave us entirely destitute of Officers, by adhering to their Resolution of carrying their Point to the utmost, I have appointed Five Ensigns; viz. Mr. Crawford, a Surgeon's Assistant, Two Cadets, and Two Serjeants. This, I think, may not only serve to shake their Determination of proceeding to Calcutta, but will incite an Emulation among the other Serjeants, who may expect to be rewarded in proportion as they behave themselves.

Monghyr,
14th May 1766.

I am, &c.

Robt Fletcher.

N° 41.

Copy of a Second Letter from Sir Robert Fletcher to Lord Clive, of the same Date with the above.

My Lord,

I am this Moment honoured by your Lordship's Letter of the 13th; and I have, in consequence, asked the Officers to do Duty a Day longer. Some of them begin now to be very troublesome; and, as far as I can find, they are resolved to encamp by themselves, until the Arrival of the Officers of the other Brigades, so that I fear Force must at last be used. I have not yet received their Answer.

I am, &c.

Robt Fletcher.

Monghyr,
14th May 1766, 1 P. M.

712 1773. NINTH REPORT *from the Committee of Secrecy*Appendix,
No. 1.

N° 42.

N° 43 B.

Narrative of
the Defection
of the Officers
of the Army
in Bengal,
in the Year
1766.

Copy of a Third Letter from Sir Robert Fletcher to Lord Clive, of the same Date with the above.

My Lord,

The Officers have absolutely refused to serve an Hour longer. During their last Consultations To-day, the Regiment got under Arms, and the Artillery were doing the same, and at first seemed determined to follow the Officers; but when I began to speak to them, they assured me that they had been made to believe, that I was to head them; otherwise, not a Man would have thought of turning out; adding, if that was not the Case, they would not mind the Officers, but live and die with me alone. While I was talking to the Men, several of the Officers came to the Parade, and told me, that as they had heard the Europeans had mutinied, they were willing to offer me their Assistance; but I absolutely refused, in the Face of the whole Regiment, to have one of them, and ordered the whole to quit the Garrison within the Space of Two Hours, under Pain of being sent off with Guards. They are now, I believe, all gone.

Some have been very troublesome, and particularly those whom I have all along suspected, and whose Confidence I used every Art to gain, in January last, when I heard that the whole were to form a Plan of quitting the Brigades, without giving any Warning; I even went so far as to approve of some of their Schemes, that they might do nothing without my Knowledge. Several had this Morning agreed to remain, at my Request; but the rest began to suspect them, and they told me they were really in Danger of their Lives, if they did not proceed to *Calcutta*.

I am, &c.

Monghyr,
14th May 1766, 8 P. M.

Robt Fletcher.

P. S. Lieutenant *Shrimpton* is still here sick, and has agreed to stay. He is the best of the whole, and much of a Gentleman.

N° 43 A.

Copy of a Letter from Sir Robert Barker to Lord Clive; dated *Bankipore*, May 15th 1766, 9 o'Clock.

Your Lordship's Favours of the 5th and 10th I received Yesterday.

This Day the Officers departed from the Cantonments, notwithstanding which the Regiment and Sepoys appear as well disposed and regular as I ever saw them; indeed, the Men of the Regiment have been overheard to declare, that if the Officers were to leave me by myself, they would stand by me to a Man.

I think, in the Disposition our People are at present, I could march against any disaffected Set of People with Success.

I am, my Lord,

Your Lordship's, &c.

(Signed) *R. Barker.*

P. S. There is an Oath taken, I am informed, by all the Officers resigning, to preserve with their Lives the Security of the Life of each Individual. This Oath has prevented Numbers from returning to their Duty, as they are apprehensive they may be obliged to officiate in Measures contrary to their Oath.

Copy of Lord Clive's Letter to Colonel *Smith*; dated at *Monghyr*, the 15th May 1766.

Sir,

I have received your Letter addressed to the Select Committee, by which I am informed of the mutinous Behaviour of the Officers of your Brigade, and enclosing your general Orders, in consequence of several Officers present, and upon actual Service, and almost in the Face of an Enemy, desiring Leave to resign their Commissions.

Such a Conduct, at such a Juncture, does these Officers as much Dishonour as your spirited and soldier-like Behaviour does you Honour; and I am persuaded the whole Board will join with me in acknowledging your Services upon this very interesting Occasion.

My last Letter will be a Guide for you how to act. Time and Circumstances must be considered; but, that you may not be ignorant of what is going on in the other Brigades, I must inform you, that on the 7th the General and I, with several other Officers, set out from *Sydokbaug*, and sent forward Majors *Champion* and *Polier*, Captains *Smith* and *Pearson*, who arrived here on the 11th. We should have been here ourselves by the 13th at Night, or 14th in the Morning, but the heavy Rains filled the *Nullas* so considerably, that we could not reach *Monghyr* before this Morning. Yesterday afternoon, upon my having ordered all the Captains down to *Calcutta*, the Officers became very riotous; and whilst they were holding their last Consultations, the Men began to get under Arms, declaring they would follow their Officers; but upon Captain *Smith's* marching down with a Battalion of Sepoys, and Sir Robert Fletcher's haranguing them, they declared they understood all the Officers were leaving the Fort, headed by the Commander; but upon being assured to the contrary, they promised to behave as Soldiers ought, and retired quietly to their Barracks. The Black Sepoy Officers, as well as Men, have given great Proofs of Fidelity and Steadiness upon this Occasion; and so long as they remain so, nothing is to be apprehended from the European Soldiery, even if they should be mutinously inclined. Sir Robert Fletcher, having had Reason to suspect some of the Officers were concerned in stirring up the Men, turned them all out of the Fort; they are now encamped at the Distance of Three Miles, and I have ordered them to depart To-morrow Morning.

The Day after To-morrow, the General and myself, with Ten or Twelve Officers, proceed with all Expedition to *Patna*; and after having settled every thing there, we shall proceed to *Benares* and *Allahabad*. Our chief Anxiety is, lest this Disaffection, if known to the Morattoes, should encourage them to commit Hostilities. We expect Fifteen Officers from *Calcutta*; and I hope we shall be able to supply you in time, with a sufficient Number to keep your Brigade in Order, until we receive Relief from the Coast.

It would be proper, I think, for you to make known to your Brigade, that I have lately lodged to the Amount of near Seventy thousand Pounds (a Legacy left me by *Meer Jaffer*) in the Company's Cash, the Interest of which I have established as a Fund for the Support of Officers and Men, who may be disabled or worn out in the Service.

* To a Colonel £500 per Annum; to a Lieutenant Colonel, Three hundred Pounds; to a Major, Two hundred Pounds; to a Captain, One hundred and Fifty Pounds; to a Lieutenant, One hundred Pounds; to an Ensign, Seventy Pounds; to a Serjeant, Twenty

* This Establishment was differently regulated afterwards by the Company.



on the State of the EAST INDIA COMPANY.

713

Pounds; to a Corporal, Fifteen Pounds; and Ten Pounds to a private Man; a Part of which Pensions is to be continued to their Widows.

I have not yet acknowledged the Receipt of your Letter to the Select Committee of the 5th Instant; I shall approve of your remaining in the Field to the last Moment.

Monghyr,
15th May 1766.

I am, &c.

Clive.

N° 44.

Copy of Lord Clive's Letter to Colonel Smith; dated at Monghyr, the 16th May 1766.

Sir,

In my Letter of last Night, I forgot to mention that you might perhaps, on this Occasion, judge it necessary to put a few very deserving Serjeants in Commission; that Measure I leave entirely to your Discretion.

The principal Point you have to guard is the Fidelity of the Men. If you discover they have been tampered with, or have good Reason to suspect that any Attempts will be made to seduce them, the Officers should not be permitted to stay so long as the first of June; the sooner you get rid of them the better; and therefore you had best bring them to an immediate Declaration upon that Subject.

I have this Morning had all the Troops at Monghyr under Arms, and made them a Speech on the Occasion. The Sepoys are very firmly attached to their Duty; and I am now confident that the Europeans likewise will give us no Cause of Complaint or Apprehension. In short, every thing here is as quiet and as well regulated as could be wished.

Monghyr,
16th May 1766.

I am, &c.

Clive.

N° 45.

Copy of Colonel Smith's Letter to Lord Clive; dated at Camp, in the Lines of Serrajepore, 17th May 1766.

My Lord,

Already I have transmitted you a Copy of my Letter to the Officers of the Second Regiment; enclosed you will receive a Copy of their Answer. I am by no Means surprized at it, however extraordinary; for after they have forgot their Duty to the Public, what can their Commanding Officers expect? Those whom I first sent from the Army, having been deservedly reproached, have endeavoured to make a Reproach, intended for themselves, to be regarded as general. The Measures I have pursued, my own Conscience approves: If I had Twenty Lives, I would sacrifice them all to support the Civil Administration; for this appears the Crisis.

I have been obliged to detach the 8th Battalion of Sepoys, at the Request of Major Smith, to march with all Expedition to Allahabad, as he is apprehensive of some Disturbances, after the Officers have left the Troops. I have forbid them at their Peril to leave Allahabad, without my Permission. If they do put their Resolution into Practice, I have directed the Major to advise your Lordship of this, or any thing extraordinary that may happen. The 8th Battalion of Sepoys will be at Allahabad the 20th, at Midnight; after which I shall be perfectly easy on the Subject of Mutiny from the Regiments.

Lieutenant Vertue has disobeyed the Major's Orders of Arrest, and says he had my Consent to quit the Camp, and that I received his Commission. This I hope will best appear at a General Court Martial.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

Richard Smith.

Camp in the Lines of Serrajepore,
the 17th May 1766.

VOL. IV.

N° 46.

Copy of an anonymous Letter to Lieutenant Farmer, at Bankipore; dated New Fort, 6th May 1766.

Dear Sir,

This waits to acquaint you of the unwelcome Reception of the Remonstrance sent in by the Third Brigade. They have made an Advantage of its being without Date; by which they conclude it was done without the Consent or Knowledge of Sir Robert Barker: There are several other Circumstances, which they have pulled to pieces, and are making it as bad as possible. We all glory in the Military, for we hear they have put their Commissions in a Box, and have presented them to his Lordship. I do not doubt but that you have heard of the Five Lacks he has given to the Military; a generous Soul, to break their Heads first, and then give them a Plaister! I wish there was any good News to communicate; but no News is best News now-a-days: You will excuse my signing my Name, as I am liable to be suspended should this be opened; so will conclude myself,

New Fort,
6th May 1766.

Dear Sir, your, &c.

N° 47.

Copy of a Letter from Lord Clive and General Carnac to the Council at Fort William; dated at Bankipore, the 29th May 1766.

Gentlemen,

We have this Instant received a Letter from Major Smith, at Allahabad; a Copy of which comes enclosed. There needs no other Proof to convince you with how much Insolence, Disobedience, and Disrespect, some of the Officers have behaved; and what fatal Consequences would have happened to the Company, had we in any Shape receded, or given up the least Point to such a mutinous Association.

The public Declaration of all the Officers, both at Monghyr and Patna, puts it beyond a Doubt that many of the Civilians have been deeply concerned in promoting the late Combination, by encouraging them to persevere in their pernicious Scheme, and promising them Support and Assistance; and if a Subscription hath not been set on Foot for the Maintenance of all those Officers who should resign their Commissions, many of them will be greatly deceived, since they have been industriously taught to believe that they might depend upon a Subscription to the Amount of One hundred and Forty thousand Rupees.

It is some Time ago that we judged it necessary to secure all the suspicious Correspondence between Calcutta and the different Brigades; and Yesterday, in packing up the intercepted Letters, in order to send them down, we observed one which appeared to be in the Hand-writing of Mr. Higginson, the Sub-secretary, to Ensign Robertson, who hath been the principal Ring-leader of the Second Brigade, and who received all the Officers Commissions. This Circumstance excited our Suspicions; and, upon opening the Letter, we found them fully verified. That Letter was dispatched last Night, by the President, to Mr. Verelst, who will, without Doubt, lay it before the Board.

We beg leave to recommend to the Council the opening of all suspicious Letters; every State in the World takes that Liberty, upon such dangerous Occasions; and we hope by that Means this Conspiracy may be traced to the Fountain Head.

We will venture to affirm, That Letters of the Officers of the Army in Great-Britain, tending to excite them to Mutiny, on any Account whatever, would be deemed treasonable, and the Authors condemned to die;

Appendix,
No. 1.

Narrative of
the Defection
of the Officers
of the Army
in Bengal,
in the Year
1766.

714 1773. NINTH REPORT *from the Committee of Secrecy*Appendix,
No. 1.Narrative of
the Defection
of the Officers
of the Army
in Bengal,
in the Year
1766.

surely then you will concur with us in Opinion, that the severest Punishment our Constitution will admit of, ought to be inflicted upon Writers of Letters of the like dangerous Tendency in *India*.

We have the Honour to be, &c.

Bankipore,
29th May 1766.

Clive,
John Carnac.

N° 48.

Copy of an anonymous Letter to Ensign *Robertson* of the Third Brigade; dated at *Calcutta*; the 6th May 1766.

Dear *Robertson*,

I wrote you last from *Barralet*, a few Days ago, in which I enclosed you a Copy of a Paper of *Europe* Intelligence just received over Land. Since when I am favoured with your Letters of the 26th of March and 23d ultimo; the former by the Hands of Mr. *Read*, accompanying the Hookers and Snakes, for your procuring of which I am much obliged to you. I also received from that Gentleman the Paper you mentioned to have sent me by him, which I found to be the same as that I acknowledged the Receipt of in a former Letter. You seem, by your last Letter, to have sent me down a poetical Version, in Imitation of *Horace*, which I have not received, so fear it is gone the same Way as many other Letters have lately done—you may guess where. I sincerely wish you and your Society all the Success you can imagine, but am afraid of being more particular at such a critical Time. We are here daily expecting to hear how your Fate is to be decided, and many there are who are apprehensive of desperate Measures being taken. If you have any thing particular to write me, I think you had better do it in a disguised Hand, without your Name signed to it, as I shall know who it comes from, and I will do the same by you. We hear that his L—— has determined to accept your Commissions, and sorry I am to tell you, that a Report is current, that the whole Board have concurred with him. Oh! what will not Ambition and Self-interest lead many Men to do? Be assured that I am, with great Esteem, sincerely your's,

Calcutta,
6th May 1766.

A well-known Hand.

N° 49.

A Copy of an anonymous Letter to the Officers of the Third Brigade and Army; without Date.

You are very prudent, Gentlemen, in acting as Volunteers, a Circumstance that will highly please his Lordship, and assist him in dismissing you all; and to keep it a Secret from the Men, by whose Assistance you can only be successful; for if they do not join, he is fully resolved not to give the Point up to you, but accept of all Commissions. What then will be the Consequence if he gets the better of this? Eternal Slavery and Bondage, with Shame to you all.—Let the Men join, and that will oblige him to come into your Terms.—You can always put a Stop to them, before they do much Mischief; but take Care your Terms are moderate. What a Pimp your C——l is: I wonder you don't flog him: Can it be possible you have let *Duffield*, &c. be sent to *Calcutta*? If you have, you are a daltardly Set. How will the Civilians laugh at you, if you don't get the better?

The following is a Conversation between his Lordship and the General, which send to the other Brigades; I overheard it myself.

General. What will your Lordship do with the Army?

Clive. Hang one Half for an Example to the other.

General. How will you be provided with Officers?

Clive. Send to *Madras* and *Bombay* for all they can spare; and make Serjeants and Corporals for the present.

General. Our Serjeants and Corporals will never do for Officers.

Clive. They will do till we get better.

General. And when you have got better, what will your Lordship do with them?

Clive. Why, reduce one Half to their former Station, and for fear the other Half should be too strong, I will order them to *Calcutta*, clap them on board Ships, and send them to *Bencoolen*, where they shall do private Duty as before.

General. Your Lordship will be liable to Prosecutions at Home.

Clive. I'll be d—d then; for I'll send such Instructions to the Governor, that few shall remain to tell the Story.

General. If the Men join, what will you do?

Clive. By G-d I must give them their own Terms; but the Gentlemen, by acting as Volunteers, seem determined to prevent that. Let them do so a little while longer, and by G-d I'll do for them.

The above is an absolute Fact, but I cannot sign, for fear of Discovery; however, the Light is not truer. For God's Sake act with Spirit; else adieu, as Military-men, to every thing!

Calcutta.

N° 50.

Copy of a Letter from Lord *Clive* and Council to Colonel *Smith*; dated at *Fort William*, 6th October 1766.

Sir,

We are of Opinion that the Existence of the *East India* Company, in a great Measure, depends upon the maintaining an indisputable Authority over their Military Officers; and many late Instances have convinced us, that it is necessary every legal Measure should be adopted that can prevent the Army, or any Individuals thereof, from assuming an Independancy. The Mutiny Act being the only Guide we have, whereby to determine the Nature and Intent of the Military Establishment for the *East Indies*, we could not fail to recur to that Act of Parliament, as soon as we were made acquainted with the mutinous Association of the Officers. From hence it appeared evidently to the Board, as it also did to Lord *Clive*, and General *Carnac*, at *Mutejyl*, who signified the same to us, that the Company could have no Security for the Services of their Army, unless by the Obligation of Contracts. His Lordship, even before the general Resignation took place, expressed his Determination, that every Officer should, in future, enter into a Contract to serve for a limited Time; and his general Orders of the 23d of June, from *Chuprab*, contain a public Declaration, That all those who had resigned, and might be restored, should be obliged to bind themselves to the Service, in future, by a Contract. Lord *Clive*, however, was pleased to promise an Exception with regard to such Gentlemen as had, by remaining firm to their Duty, given sufficient Proofs that they needed no other Tie than that of Honour to bind them to the due Observance of Military Discipline; and indeed, had no such Promise been made, the Exception is in itself so equitable, that we could not reasonably have rejected it, if an Application had been made on that Head, by any who had not deviated from their Duty. Our absolute Determination now is, that the accompanying Contract shall be executed without Delay, by every Officer respectively who resigned the Service; and



and you are hereby directed to cause the same to be executed accordingly, signifying in public Orders, an Exception for the Gentlemen who did not resign, as a Testimony of the Sense we entertain of their honourable and spirited Conduct. You will, however, inform them, that, if they have no Objection to join in the Measure, the Governor and Council will consider their Compliance as a farther Mark of their Zeal for the Service; and the Example set by you, will, we doubt not, have the desired Effect.

The Officers in general are to be assured, that no Officer shall ever be refused Leave to resign, except in such a Case as lately happened, where there appears a Combination to distress the Service, and to force the Governor and Council into Terms; or where the Request is made with a View to evade an Enquiry into any preceding Misconduct.

Fort William,
6th October 1766.

We are, Sir, &c.

N^o 51.

Copy of a Contract, or Engagement, to be signed by the Military Officers in the Service of the *East India* Company.

Know all Men by these Presents, That I *A. B.* for and in Consideration of a Captain's Commission, in the Service of the honourable United Company of Mer-

chants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, to me given by the President and Council of *Fort William*, in *Bengal*, in the *East Indies*; and the Sum of Rupees to me in Hand paid by the said President and Council, the Receipt whereof I do hereby acknowledge, being the Amount of One Month's Pay as Captain in the Service of the said honourable United *East India* Company, Have contracted and agreed, and by these Presents do covenant, contract, and agree, with the said President and Council of *Fort William*, for and on Behalf of the said United *East India* Company, to serve them in a Military Capacity for the Space of Three Years, to be computed from the Day of the Date hereof; and also, that I will not then, or at any other Time, quit the said Service without giving Twelve Months previous Notice, in Writing, of such my Intentions, to the President and Council of *Fort William* aforesaid, for the Time being, and obtaining their Permission for that Purpose.

In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal, at *Calcutta* in *Bengal* aforesaid, this Day of in the Year of our Lord

A. B.

Signed, sealed, and delivered,
at *Calcutta* aforesaid, where
no stamped Paper is to be
had, in the Presence of

C. D.

E. F.

Appendix,
No. 1.

Narrative of
the Defection
of the Officers
of the Army
in *Bengal*,
in the Year
1766.

A P P E N D I X, N^o 2.

Appendix,
No. 2.

Fort St. George, the 14th March 1768.

Military Department.

At a Consultation;

P R E S E N T,

Charles Bouchier, Esq; Governor, President.

John Call,

George Stratton,

George Dawson,

James Bouchier,

George Mackay.

Mr. *Ardley* absent on Service.

THE following Instructions were this Day wrote, and delivered to Major *Fitzgerald*:

To Major *Thomas Fitzgerald*.

Sir,

Being convinced by Experience, that no Service can be expected from the Nabob's Black Cavalry, unless they are regularly paid, and made immediately subordinate to our Officers; and being also convinced, that neither the one or other of these essential Circumstances will ever take place, while the Horses and Riders are hired at a certain nominal Monthly Pay, which is seldom discharged; we have Resolved, seeing the absolute Necessity of such a Body, to form Two Troops of European Cavalry, the one consisting of Foreigners under Captain *Anmont*, and the other of English Troopers under Captain *Cowley*, to be equipped and subsisted at a certain Monthly Expence, specified in a Contract made for that Purpose, of which you have a Copy enclosed.

But as these Two Troops of Horse would not, in our Opinion, be sufficient, either to escort Provisions to the Army, keep the Skirts of the Camp clear of *Pyder's* Horse, or protect the *Carnatic* from Incursions, we have requested the Nabob (and he has consented) to form,

VOL. IV.

under our Directions, a Body of 500 Horse, all his own Property, to be nominated by the Men at present in his Service, or such others as will readily conform to the Discipline necessary to be established.

To support the Cavalry, and enable them to act more effectually, it is also our Design to add to them a select Battalion of Sepoys, properly equipped for quick Movement, with their light Field Pieces; and Two or Three Companies of foreign light Infantry, with Two more light Field Pieces: These different Bodies will be capable of acting separately, in different Situations; and when united, will form such a respectable Corps, as will be capable, according to our Ideas, of rendering essential Service, and remedying, in great Measure, the Inconveniences our Army in the *Carnatic* has lately been subject to.

From the Proposal you made the President, and the Opinion we have of your Activity and Zeal to promote the Good of the Service, and discharge your Duty as an Officer, we have chosen you to command these united Bodies; and the following are to be your Instructions for forming and completing them.

1st. The Number and Pay of the European Cavalry, both English and Foreigners, you have in the particular Contracts; conformable to which they are to be subsisted, either in full, or in proportion to their effective Numbers; and you are to countersign Monthly the Pay Rolls of each Troop, as well as of the Black Cavalry and Infantry.

2d. The Nabob has assured us, that he will give the most express Orders, that all his own Horses shall be sent to you; and that he will make up the Number 500, besides Officers: You will examine them, and keep only such as are fit for real Service; and take Care that their Saddles and Accoutrements are in good Order; for which Purpose, and to feed and find the Horses

716 1773. NINTH REPORT *from the* Committee of Secrecy

Appendix,
No. 2. Horses in every Article, you will be paid at the Rate of
7½ Pag^s per Month.

3d. The Men who are to serve in this Body of Black
Cavalry, are to be chosen by you, for their Abilities

and good Disposition to learn and submit to a regular
Establishment and Discipline: They are to consist of
Five Companies, and each Company of the following
Numbers:

		Pagodas.	Pagodas Stoppages.
1 Jemmidar to command - - -	per Month.	31	out of which 1
7 Subaltern Jemidars, as Lieutenants - -	D ^o	10½	D ^o ¾
7 Ditto, as Cornets - - -	D ^o	8½	D ^o ½
6 Horsemen, on the Footing of Serjeants -	D ^o	6½	D ^o ½
6 Ditto, on the Footing of Corporals -	D ^o	5½	D ^o ½
1 Colour Man - - -	D ^o	5½	D ^o ½
88 Private Horsemen - - -	D ^o	3½	D ^o ½

Your own Pay, and that of the other Officers, to be
expressed in an Establishment, of which you have a
Copy enclosed. And as it is our Intention, that the
Horse, Foot, and Artillery, shall all be in Readiness
to move at a Moment's Warning, we have formed a
State of Allowances for each Corps, which are to be
paid Monthly; and we expect that it be a Part of your
Care to see the Lascars, Cooleys, Bullocks, &c. are con-
stantly kept up agreeably thereto.

4th. By a Capitulation, made with some Foreigners
who have come over from *Hyder Ally's* Service, of which
you have a Copy, you will perceive it is our Intention
to form them into Companies, and use them as light
Troops: They are for the present to act under your
Command; you will review them as soon as possible,
and see that none are taken into the Service but such as
are really fit for it; especially of the Topasses: Such
as are not, you will order to be dismissed, to seek their
Livelihood elsewhere.

5th. A Subaltern Officer of the Artillery, with
S. C. B. G. Mrs.
1 1 1 2 8 will be ordered to join this Party
with Two light Three Pounders, Stores and Ammu-
nition in proportion. You will take care that the
Bullocks with these Guns are good, and capable of
marching as fast as the Men.

6th. We cannot yet determine how or where you
may be employed; but to be ready for any Event, we
think *Arcot* is at present the best Place to assemble,
and form the whole Party; and as soon as every Corps
is complete, we shall give you farther Directions, as to
its Destination. We have only to recommend in general,
that the Party be equipped in the most complete Man-
ner, with all Field Equipage, and not incumbered with
too much Baggage; but to be able to move in all Cases
with the utmost Ease and Expedition. The Battalion
of Sepoys, which we shall order to join you, will be
supplied with that View; and you must engage Buzar
People to attend you wherever you may march; but
you will observe that the Foreigners, by their Capitu-
lation, are to have a separate Buzar, if they insist
thereon.

As you cannot be ignorant of our Views in engaging
these Foreigners, we doubt not but you will do every
thing in your Power to render them useful, and con-
ciliate them to the Service, by avoiding any Distinctions
that may render their Situations disgusting.

We are, Sir,

Fort St. George,
14 March 1768.

Your most obedient Servants,
Ch^r Bourcier, &c. Council.

Appendix,
No. 3.

A P P E N D I X, N^o 3.

N^o 130.

From the Governor of *Fort Saint George* to the Nabob,
June 4th 1763.

ABOUT Three Weeks ago I received Advice from
Bombay, that a Cessation of Arms had taken place
between *England, France, and Spain*; but I did not
write to you concerning the same, because I could not
at that Time inform you of any Particulars. I have
now the Pleasure to inform you, that a Ship is arrived
from *Europe*, and brings a Confirmation that all Hosti-
lities are entirely at an End, and that the principal
Articles of a Peace are agreed on; so that there is no
Doubt but the Treaty of Peace will be fully and com-
pletely settled in a short Time. As these principal
Articles contain only the Heads of the Agreement, and
are not fully and particularly explained, I cannot yet
say exactly how the Affairs in *India* are to be adjusted;
but it appears to me, that we are to restore to the
French their Annual Factories, in the Condition they
now are, and the French renounce all Pretensions to
such Countries as they had, or pretended to have had,
Grants for, from the Princes of *India*, since the Com-
mencement of the late War; but the English are not

limited or restrained in that Respect. All these Par-
ticulars will doubtless be fully explained in the definitive
Treaty of Peace, which I expect to receive this Season,
and I will then write to you more fully; in the mean
Time, I rejoice extremely, that, by this Treaty, the
English are in nowise restrained from assisting and pro-
tecting their Friends and Allies. The Company has
always regarded you as their firm Friend, and your In-
terest and theirs are so united as to become one; we may
therefore be perfectly easy on that Head.

When I had the Honour of your Company here at
Madras, besides other Marks of Goodwill and At-
tachment to the Company, you were so favourable as
to intimate to me your Design of making some Grants
to the Company, as a Compensation for the vast Losses
they have sustained during the late Troubles, by the
great Sums of Money they advanced, and by other
Means. As the Conclusion of Peace will put Affairs
in *India* in a State of Security, I think I may now
return to my native Country with a contented Heart;
and, as it would give me great Pleasure to be the Bearer
of such a Mark of your Friendship to the Company, I
hope you will think this a proper Time to carry your
favourable Intention into Effect, by causing the proper
Saneds to be expedited.

N^o 155.

N^o 155.

From the Nabob, dated 19th July, Received 1st August 1763.

I have received the Favour of Two Letters from you, dated 4th June; the one, in Answer to my several Letters of 17th, 21st, 28th April, 8th, 9th, 23^d May; the other advising me, that you had received a Confirmation of the Cessation of Arms, between the Kings of *England, Spain, and France*. It gives me great Pleasure and Satisfaction to hear of the Peace, and the more so, as you are pleased to inform me, that the English are not, by the Treaty, prevented from assisting their Friends and Allies.

You are pleased also to intimate, that, as the Peace will put the Affairs in these Parts in a State of Security, you purpose returning to your native Country, and desire that I would prepare the Saneds for the Countries I proposed, when I was at *Madras*, making over to the Company; and that it would be a great Pleasure to you to be the Bearer of such a Mark of my Friendship to the Company.

As I shall always retain a perfect Remembrance of what I owe to the Company, as they have always supported me against my Enemies, I cannot but in Gratitude always look upon their Interest as inseparable from my own; and shall always esteem them as my Guardians and Protectors. The Grants I propose making over to the Company are not a sufficient Recompence for the Pains and Trouble they have taken in my Affairs; but as it is not in my Power to do more, I hope they will be pleased to accept of them as a Token of the Sense I have of their Services. The Expedition against *Ussoff Cawn* prevents my coming to *Madras* to settle this Matter, and to make over the Saneds to the Company; but as soon as the Business of *Madura* is finished, I will immediately come to *Madras*, and prepare the Grants, in order that you may carry them with you to the Company. May your Happiness always increase.

N^o 174.

From the Nabob, dated 16th, Received 17th October 1763.

Agreeable to my Promise, I herewith present you the Saneds for the under-mentioned Districts of the Jaguer, which is to the utmost of my Ability; and must inform you, that these Countries are best flourishing, and chosen from those under my Government. This gave me entire Satisfaction, because they are allotted for my sincere Friends, that I may not be troubled hereafter in any Respect: I know not how to express the Sense I have of the Company's Goodness to me; I must leave it to you therefore, my good Friend, who are returning to *England*, to do this for me to the Company; and you may promise them, that I and my Sons will be ever most truly attached to the Interest of their Affairs. I have received so many Favours from you, that I do not know how to ask more; but you well know, that the Work, which we have jointly carried on, will not be complete, unless the other Gauts are secured, as we have secured that of *Sant Gady*. This should be done as soon as it pleased God to put *Madura* into our Possession; for the Success the Marates have met with in these Days is likely to bring about an advantageous Peace between them and *Nizam Ally Cawn*, which will leave them quite at Leisure to disturb us; and should they do so, we should either give them a Sum of Money to retire, or perhaps suffer considerably by the Damage they will do to the Country. This would add greatly to the Load I now labour under, and consequently render me unable to discharge the Com-

VOL. IV.

pany's Debt; at present I hope to be able to pay off the Balance now remaining due, which you tell me will amount to about 35 Lacks of Rupees, on all Accounts, to the 12th Instant October 1763; in which Case I hope to leave nothing unpaid of the Debt, excepting the growing Expences the Company may be at, which I leave to the Fidelity, Friendship, and Kindness, of the Company in *England*. When I account the great Expences of the present Expedition, the Deductions of the Countries I now give to you from my Revenues, and the Money I am to pay in Discharge of the Company's Debt, I shall find it hard to provide for the Necessaries of my Government; it will require Three Years Peace for my Affairs to be settled and regulated; if I live, all will be well and good, but should an Accident happen to me, my Sons will be in much Need of your Assistance; and it would be great Relief to my Mind to be certain that you would support my Son, both at present, and in future, in the same Manner as you have me. It will be a great Pleasure to me to find that you don't deliver the Management of the Districts of the above Jaguer to the People of my native Country, nor to *Anta* (meaning *Antozey Punt*) and you'll not deliver them on any Account through the Means of the said *Anta*. If any Balance remains due to the Circar, from the said Districts, after it be proved by the Circar Officer, you'll get it collected and paid to the Circar, or place the same to the Credit of the Company's Debts. As the Circar Country, and the Company's Jaguer, lay near each other, many of the Country Enemies, the People who are indebted in a Balance to the Circar, and the Inhabitants, may probably take Protection of the English, which will not only occasion a great Loss to the Circar, but will be detrimental to receive the Company's Money. Although my Affairs, and those of the Company are one, yet in Appearance some senseless People will take them to be separate; wherefore I must desire you'll, according to your former Agreement, order the Company's People, at this very Time, not to suffer the People belonging to the Circar ever to come or live there, that the People of all Ranks may be convinced of the firm Friendship and Union between us.

List of the Saneds.

<i>Haraly Tirpafore</i> Pargana,	-	-	-	1
Seven Magans belonging to <i>Tirpafore</i> ,	-	-	-	1
<i>Parambauck</i> Pargana,	-	-	-	1
<i>Ponniar</i> Pargana,	-	-	-	1
<i>Cheacarcot</i> Pargana and Jaguer,	-	-	-	1
<i>Peddapalam</i> Pargana,	-	-	-	1
<i>Manamangalam</i> ,	-	-	-	1
<i>Tircucheycannam</i> , or <i>Chegalpet</i> Panama,	-	-	-	1
Two <i>Conjeverams</i> ,	-	-	-	2
<i>Cavalong</i> , alias <i>Saudetbender</i> ,	-	-	-	1
<i>Wotarmallore</i> ,	-	-	-	1
<i>Salawack</i> ,	-	-	-	1
<i>Cavantandalam</i> ,	-	-	-	1
<i>Madwranthaxam</i> ,	-	-	-	1
The Villages of <i>Chennam Naick</i> and <i>Nadoopat</i> ,	-	-	-	2
In all				17

N. B. Superscription of this Letter is as follows:

To the Governor and Council of *Madras*.

From the Governor and Council to his Excellency Nabob *Womdatul Molk*, *Serajab Doulut Annaverden Khan* *Behauder Munsoor Jung*.

N^o 181.

May it please your Excellency,

It is with infinite Satisfaction we acknowledge the Receipt of your Excellency's Letter addressed to us, dated

8 U

Appendix,
No. 3.

718 1773. NINTH REPORT *from the Committee of Secrecy*Appendix,
No. 3.

dated the 16th of last Month, October, together with Seventeen Saneds, whereby your Excellency has been pleased to grant and make over to the Company the under-mentioned Pergannas, as a Testimony of your Regard and Friendship; viz.

<i>Havaly Terpasore</i> Pergana	-	-	1
Seven Magans belonging to <i>Terpasore</i>	-	-	1
<i>Porembauck</i> Pergana	-	-	1
<i>Poonar</i> Pergana	-	-	1
<i>Cbecacot</i> Pergana	-	-	1
<i>Peddapolum</i> Pergana	-	-	1
<i>Mannamangalum</i>	-	-	1
<i>Tricheconum</i> or <i>Chingleput</i> Pergana and Jagueer	-	-	1
Two <i>Conjeverams</i>	-	-	2
<i>Covelong</i> , alias <i>Saudet Bunder</i>	-	-	1
<i>Outermalore</i>	-	-	1
<i>Saliwanck</i>	-	-	1
<i>Cavantandelum</i>	-	-	1
<i>Madwarrantacum</i> , &c. belonging to <i>Carangoly</i>	-	-	1
The Village of <i>Cbennam Naick</i> and <i>Nadoopet</i>	-	-	2

Saneds 17

We have not yet been able to get these Sanads translated into English; but as the President tells us, that he understands from you, that the Grants you have been pleased to make to the Company were unincumbered, we shall, in consequence of this Information, order the whole of those Countries under *Conjeveram*, *Terpasore*, *Manammangulam*, *Carangoly* and *Chingleput*, that lay between the *Manore* River to the Southward, and the River to the Northward, to be taken Possession of in the Name of the Company.

We, in Behalf of the Company, return you our unfeigned Thanks; and shall not fail to represent to the Company how firmly you are attached to their Interest, and that these Grants, which you have now made to them, are intended as a Mark of the grateful Remembrance you bear of their Services: We have no Doubt but that they will receive them as such with open and contented Hearts, and be thereby more firmly than ever attached to your Interest, if it be possible to be more so than they have been. Please to be assured, that we shall not knowingly put these Perganas under the Management of any Person that may be disagreeable to you; and should any Balance be due to the Circar, we shall endeavour to get them collected as you desire, and paid to the Circar. As we never have, so we never shall, give Protection to any Persons who may have Accounts to settle with the Circar, not doubting but that you will act in the same Manner towards those who may have Accounts to settle with the Company, should they at any Time seek Refuge under your Government. You desire that the People belonging to the Circar may not be suffered to live in the Company's Districts, that People of all Ranks may be thereby convinced of the firm Friendship and Union between us. We, on the contrary, request the Favour, that you'll permit all such People as now live in the Company's Districts, and chuse to remove their Habitations, to live under your Government, freely to do so: This, we think, will be a greater Proof of our mutual Friendship. The Countries of Friends should be open to each others Subjects, provided they are not Delinquents. What you are pleased to desire of us, in respect to the *Gauts*, seems so manifestly tending to the Peace, Security, and Prosperity, of the *Carnatic Payne Gaut*, that we most earnestly wish it to be accomplished; and therefore we beg you'll be assured, that we shall take the first favourable Opportunity to assist you effectually in securing those Passes. It will give the Company great Satisfaction to receive the News of your Intention to discharge the Debt at the Times you have appointed; we are very sensible, that it is a heavy Burthen upon you, and that it will require some Time to restore your Affairs to such a Condition as may make you perfectly easy; and we most ear-

nestly wish to see that Day, that you may live long to enjoy the Happiness of Prosperity; but should it happen otherwise (which God forbid) you may make your Mind perfectly easy in respect to your Family; there is not the least Doubt but that the Company will always continue their firm Friendship and Protection to your Sons, upon the same Principles, and from the same Motives, which have attached them so strongly to the Interest of their Father.

We have the Honour to be, with great Regard,
Your Excellency's

Fort St. George,
8th Nov. 1763.

most faithful Friends,
and humble Servants.

N^o 181.

From the Nabob to the Governor and Council of Fort St. George, dated 4th, Received 8th, November 1763.

I, in order to gain the good Will of the Company in England, settled some Districts as a Jagueer, and gave Saneds for them. As there is a great Friendship subsisting between me and the Company, there is no Manner of Distinction between us; as you'll deliver those Districts to Somebody, I request, that if you think proper to let out those Districts through my Means, for the continual Enjoyment, the Rents thereof shall be paid to the Company every Year, according to the original Revenues set forth in the Saneds of the Jagueer assigned. Out of Regard to the Company's Friendship, I thought fit to advise you with it.

N^o 191.

From the Governor of Fort St. George to the Nabob,
dated 20th November 1763.

I find your Letter of the 4th of this Instant November has not been acknowledged: You are therein pleased to request, that the Countries you have assigned over to the Company may be constantly let to you, and that you'll engage to pay the Company the original Revenues, as they are valued in the Saneds. However agreeable this Proposal might be to me, it is not in my Power to comply therewith; as it is a positive Order from the Company, and from which I cannot on any Account deviate, That all their Farms or Districts shall be put up at public Outcry, and let to the Person who bids the highest for them.

Translate of a Letter from the Nabob, dated 16th August 1770, with the Remarks of the Committee thereon.

From the NABOB.

Dated and Received 16
August 1770.

REMARKS.

A. When you did me the Favour with the Committee, to come to my House, you mentioned the Force which the Two Generals thought necessary for the Protection of the Country, amounting, at the lowest Estimation, to 2,500 Soldiers, with Artillery, and 12,000 Sepoys; out of which Number, you desired to know how many I was able to maintain; adding, that you begged this Information might be given you with all Frankness and Sincerity; conformable to which I shall now acquaint you with what occurs to me on this Subject.

A. This brief Recital of what the Committee represented to the Nabob, in their late Conference with him on the Military Establishment, is just as far as it goes: but the Committee added, that as it would be necessary to draught from that Establishment, of Europeans, about the Fourth Part, for the Service of the Circars, that Deficiency in Europeans should be supplied by an equivalent Strength of Sepoys, over and above the Twelve Battalions proposed.

B. When

B. It



B. When I gave the Jagueir to the Company, in Mr. Pigot's Time, I stipulated that the Company should ever assist me and my Children with Soldiers, Guns, Military Stores, &c. without demanding any Thing further from me whatever; and Mr. Pigot agreed thereto; the Company likewise, in their Letter of the 1st June 1764, in Answer to this Appointment of the Jagueir, express themselves in the kindest Manner, promising their perpetual Assistance to me and my Children, for which I esteemed myself much obliged to them.

C. Had this Question, my Friend, of how many out of these 12,000 fighting Men, I am able to maintain? been asked me at a Time when the Company were not in the Possession of the Circars, and only held that of the Jagueir I gave them in these Parts, I should not have been surprised at it, for then they had the Ability they now have; but at present, were they to keep up those 12,000 fighting Men, or even more, out of their Revenues, the same is practicable, as the Peace and Quiet of my Country are essential to the Company, as well for the Protection of their Jagueir, as their Trade.

D. I am not, however, desirous they should be put to so much Difficulty, although you, Gentlemen, have well seen the Wars which for some Years past have successively fallen to the Lot of my Country, the laying waste of that Country, and the killing and wounding of its Inhabitants. To every one, likewise, are known the Load of Debt I labour under, my own necessary Charges, and those of my Country, and the constant Apprehension of the laying waste of that Country by the Marrattas or others, which the Inhabitants indeed are convinced will come to pass. For these Reasons it is hard for me to maintain an hundred Men more than are necessary; however (tho' it may be a Loss to me) yet, with the Hopes of obtaining the

B. It does not appear to be so by the Letters on Record. See the Country Correspondence, 1763.

To the Nabob, N° 130.

From the Nabob, N° 155.

From the Nabob to the Board, N° 174.

To the Nabob, from the Board, N° 181.

C. It appears by a Calculate of our Revenues, the Circars included, that the Charge of such an Establishment of Europeans as the Company have appointed, together with 12 Battalions of Sepoys, and the Expences of the Civil Establishment, would very near consume the whole in Time of Peace; if therefore the Company were to keep up, besides the Europeans, 12 Battalions of Sepoys for the Defence of the *Carnatic*, at their own Expence, besides the Force necessary for the Protection of the Circars, their whole Revenue would be far short of that, and the Civil Expences, without Investment, in Time of Peace; how then could such a Force be maintained in Time of War, when the Charges are great, and the Revenue less?

D. Under Mr. Palk's Government, the Nabob proposed, or at least agreed, that Ten thousand Sepoys should be entertained, officered, disciplined, and paid, by the Company, and kept under their Orders, but the Charge thereof carried to the Nabob's Debit; and they were accordingly so entertained, till the Conclusion of the Peace with *Hyder Ally*; when it was with Difficulty we could prevail on the Nabob to consent that any should be so kept up; however, he at length consented, that instead of Ten, only Seven thousand should be kept up on the former Footing. We have not made any positive Demand on the Nabob, for any specific Number of Sepoys out of the 12 Battalions to be entertained on his Account; but we have intimated, that we

Peace and Quiet of the *Carnatic*, agreeable to your Opinion, and that of the Two Generals, I shall place under their Order, at my own Expence, and without the Participation of the Company, 10,000 Sepoys, and 2,000 Horse, viz. the 7,000 Sepoys kept up by Means of the Company on my Account, and 3,000 other disciplined Sepoys, and 2,000 Horse fit for the Service, making in all, agreeable to the Desire of the Generals, 12,000 fighting People, who shall be kept under their Orders in Time of War, as long as the Revenue of the Country will defray their Expence.

with he would, as formerly, allow us to charge 10 Battalions to his Account. By this Answer he declines it, and consents only that 7,000 Men, or Seven Battalions, according to the new Establishment, shall be kept up by us for him. The 3,000 Men of his own disciplined Sepoys, which he proposes to put under our Orders in Time of War, will by no Means answer the same End as a like Number disciplined and kept up constantly under us; for though they are much better than the rest of his Rabble, they are not to be depended on; more especially as they are to receive their Pay from the Nabob. Two of these very Battalions, in the last War, laid down their Arms in the Midst of Service, for want of their Pay; and not being able to obtain it from the Nabob, we were obliged, in all our Distresses for Money, to give it them; though it has sufficiently appeared since, that the Nabob did not want the Means of doing it, but the Will. The honourable Court of Directors, in the 37th Paragraph of their Commands of the 17th March, 1769, tells us indeed, "that as the Defence of the *Carnatic* rests on the Company, in case of an Invasion, so it is reasonable and proper that the Nabob should submit to be controuled by them, with respect to the Number, and disciplining the Troops." There was a Time when the Nabob would, at least with a seeming Readiness, have acquiesced in any Measures recommended to him by the Board, which appeared calculated to promote his Security and Advantages, and when he seemed glad of an Opportunity of expressing, not only by his Words, but Actions, his sole Dependence on the Company for Support.

We have in our late Advices informed the Company very particularly of the extraordinary Change in the Nabob's Disposition, and of the many Difficulties we have experienced in our Transactions with him. It is but too evident that he no longer retains his former Confidence in the Company, and that his Expectations

720 1773. NINTH REPORT *from the Committee of Secrecy*Appendix,
No. 3.

of Assistance from Government, which he has long entertained, are greatly increased by the Arrival of his Majesty's Letters and Presents, and the extraordinary Powers vested in the Ministry by Sir *John Lindsay*.

In the present Temper and Disposition of the Nabob, we fear we shall be unable to prevail on him by Arguments to adopt any Measures, however salutary, unless they are entirely conformable to his own Sentiments; and we dare not enforce what the Company have recommended in the above-mentioned Paragraph, without subjecting ourselves to the Imputation of endeavouring to violate the Friendship between the Nabob and the Company.

We must therefore, for the present, content ourselves with using our utmost Endeavours, by Remonstrance and Persuasions, to induce the Nabob to consent that Ten Battalions on the New Establishment be kept up and paid by the Company, and charged to his Account.

E. And here I beg, in Consideration of our Friendship, that you would acquaint me what Number of Soldiers, Artillery, and Stores, you propose putting under the Orders of the Generals, in Return for the Jagueir in these Parts. The Sum of all which, in brief, is this, that the Charges of 10,000 Sepoys, and 2,000 Horse, are to be on my Account; and that those of the Soldiers, Artillery, and Military Stores.

F. Proportionate, as the Revenues of the Jagueir, dependant on the *Carnatic*, should, as is reasonable, be employed by the Company for the Defence of the *Carnatic*. After I am acquainted with the Number of Soldiers, &c. you and I will consider how many shall be kept for Field Service, and how many for the Garrisons. General *Lawrence* formerly, with 2,000 Sepoys, beat repeatedly the *Delawaye* of *Myfore*, *Hyder Naigue*, and *Morarirow*, together with the French. General *Coote*, also, notwithstanding he had a

E. It will be very proper to inform the Nabob of the Force that we propose to be kept together in a Body, as an Army for Field Service upon all Occasions, but which is, on no Account, nor any Part of it, to be considered as a Force kept up in return for the Jagueir; what has been said under Remark B sufficiently explains this Subject, and proves, that the Jagueir should be considered as a Compensation for the past only; and that whatever the Company may do in future is to be deemed free and voluntary.

F. The Nabob being desired to explain his Meaning in the Word proportionate, leaves it still vague, but gives us Room enough to understand that he means equal; which needs no other Comment than the Remarks B. and E.

less Number of Sepoys than he now asks for; and notwithstanding likewise he was at that Time besieging *Pondicherry* (which he nobly took) and that his Forces were dispersed in different Forts and Places, yet effectually punished the Troops of *Hyder Naigue*, who were coming to the Assistance of the French. General *Smith*, likewise, not long since, with a still less Force of Sepoys than those required, drove effectually from the Field the Soubah and *Hyder Naigue*. Indeed, I have often seen the Spirit and Resolution of Generals *Coote* and *Smith* with my own Eyes, and am convinced, that if any Enemy ventures to engage them, by God's Blessing, with a less Force than this, they will effectually beat him.

G. But this I also well know, that, if we had Ten Times this Force, we cannot hinder the Country being burnt and laid waste by Horse. The Protection of the Forts, therefore, from those Horse, is only what remains; and this, by God's Blessing, can be done by my Troops alone. As you desired me to acquaint you with my Thoughts, freely and openly, I have done so; and I have only to add, that I am in every Situation the Company's invariable Friend, and sincere Wellwisher.

What can I say more?

G. This is very just; Horse may, in Spite of all our Infantry, ravage, burn, and lay waste the Country, and drive us to great Distress; but they cannot take the Forts if they are stored with Provision; but unless we have a very respectable Body of Infantry, and the French should make a vigorous Effort (as they certainly will, if they make any) they may take the Forts, and conquer the whole Country.

A true Copy.

J. M. Stone, Secretary.

Copy of Letter to the Nabob, dated 3d September 1770, on the Subject of the Establishment.

To the Nabob.

Dated 3d September 1770.

I have received the Honour of your Excellency's Letter, dated the 16th of last Month, in Answer to the Proposition made to you by the Select Committee in a late Conference.

You are pleased to say, that when you gave the Jaghire to the Company, in Mr. *Pigot's* Time, you stipulated that the Company should ever assist you and your Children with Soldiers, Guns, Military Stores, &c. without demanding any Thing further from you whatever, and that Mr. *Pigot* agreed thereto: And in another Part of your said Letter, you desire I will acquaint you what Number of Soldiers, Artillery, and Stores, it is intended should be put under the Orders of the Generals, in return for the Jaghire, in these Parts; and again, that the Charges of the Soldiers, Artillery, and Military Stores, proportionate to the Revenue of the Jaghire dependent on the *Carnatic*, should be borne by the Company for the Defence of the *Carnatic*.

The collective Body representing the Company here, and charged with the Management of their Affairs, by the Name of the Governor and Council, is a fixed and permanent



permanent Body, altho' the particular Members, of which it is composed, are frequently changed; the Records of the Body are the only Vouchers the Body can have of preceding Transactions. Speaking therefore in the Name of this permanent Body, the Governor and Council, I am to inform your Excellency, that I have searched the Records, in order to trace the Agreement you mention to have been made with Mr. Pigot, but without finding any such; on the contrary, if your Excellency will be pleased to take the Trouble to refer to your Letter of the 19th July 1763, you will find, that you therein express the high Sense you had of the Support the Company had constantly given you against your Enemies; and you therein add, that the Grants you intended making over to the Company were not a sufficient Recompence for the Pains and Trouble they had taken in your Affairs. It was also Mr. Pigot's Custom, as it is the Duty of every Governor, to report to the collective Body all his conclusive Transactions, which are to bind the Company; and it does not appear, that Mr. Pigot ever reported any such Agreement; I am therefore much inclined to believe, that your Excellency might misunderstand, probably by Means of a wrong Interpretation, as a binding Agreement, what was only intended by Mr. Pigot as a general, though sincere, Profession of Friendship, such as has been made to you in the Company's Name by every Governor, such as I have had the Honour to make to you, and such as I shall exert myself to perform, upon every Occasion, to the utmost of my Ability; it amounts to this, that the Company is heartily and sincerely disposed to assist and support you and your Family in the Government of the *Carnatic*, as far as the State of their Affairs will enable them; but they do not consider themselves as being under any Obligation to keep up a specific Number of Troops for that Purpose.

When the Select Committee, in their late Conference with your Excellency, had fully explained their Ideas of the necessary Military Establishment to be kept up under the Company's Direction, for the Service of their own Settlements in the *Carnatic*, and for the *Carnatic*, they requested to know of your Excellency what Number of Sepoys out of the whole you would allow the Governor and Council to place to your Account; by your Answer I understand that you consent only to 7,000 Sepoys, or Seven Battalions. I am to inform your Excellency, that the Governor and Council wish you would permit the Charge of Ten Battalions, amounting to about 10,000 Men, to be placed to your Account as formerly; because the Number of Sepoys which the Company will even then have in their Pay, added to the Charge of the Europeans, will be as great a Burthen as they can bear. The Committee informed your Excellency, that the whole Establishment of Europeans, including Artillery Men, and exclusive of Officers, as ordered by the Company, might amount to about 2,500 Men; and that all these, together with Twelve Battalions of Sepoys, would be, in their Opinion, the least Force that should be kept up for the Defence of the *Carnatic*; but that, as it would be necessary to draught off about One-fourth Part of that Body of Europeans for the Service of the Circars, that Deficiency should be made good by an equivalent Strength of Sepoys to be added to the Twelve Battalions; I repeat this Circumstance again, lest your Excellency should not before have rightly comprehended the Meaning of the Committee: The Sum of all which is, that although the Company's Military Establishment of Europeans is in-

tended to be about 2,500 Men, exclusive of Officers, yet that Force cannot be all employed for the Service of the *Carnatic*, but only so much as the Circumstances of the Company's Affairs in general under this Presidency may prudently allow; and of course, that a Number of well-disciplined Sepoys, over and above the Twelve Battalions proposed, will be necessary.

It is certain that a Force of Infantry alone cannot prevent Bodies of Cavalry from ravaging and laying Waste the Country; but Bodies of Cavalry, and their Ravages and Devastations, are not the only Calamities we have to apprehend; should the French aim at re-establishing themselves again in *India* upon an advantageous Footing, which, from all Circumstances, seems probable, they are too wise to attempt it with a weak and despicable Force. If this Reasoning be just, then it becomes highly expedient that the Company and you should be prepared with a very respectable Body of Infantry, not so much with a View to prevent the Ravage as to oppose the Conquest of the whole Country, which the French will no Doubt attempt.

As soon as the Arrangements necessary for forming and completing the Military Establishment, according to the new Plan we have received from the Company, shall be settled, I shall do myself the Honour, together with the Committee, of laying the whole before you, in order that we may concert and settle the Disposition of the Troops.

I beg leave to recall to your Memory, that I proposed another Subject to your Consideration; it is this: Great Complaints have at all Times been made of the Draught and Carriage Bullocks employed for the Service in the Field; that there has always been Cause enough for Complaint is certain, but I am not able to devise a Remedy, without incurring a very heavy Expence, in Time of Peace as well as in Time of War; for unless a sufficient Number are purchased, trained, and kept in good Order constantly in Peace, it will be too late to do it when a War shall begin, and we must then use such as can be had for Hire, which are generally indifferent, and often bad. It is plain that this Method must be attended with a very great Expence; some Part of which may, however, be saved by employing them in various Services in and about the Settlement; but still there will be a great surplus Charge, because they must be better fed and less exercised than the Cattle now employed in those Services are. What I had the Honour to propose to your Excellency was, to consider of the Propriety of this Plan, and to inform me what Part of the surplus Expence you would bear; which I beg leave again to propose, and to request that you will favour me with your Sentiments, as I think no Time should be lost in carrying it into Execution, if it meets with your Approbation.

Extract of the Company's Letter to his Excellency the Nabob of *Arcot*, dated the 25th March 1772.

As your Excellency has so justly observed, That one Means of preserving the Peace of your Country is to hold a respectable Force always ready in its Defence, we should derogate from your Excellency's Wisdom, were we to use any Arguments to engage you to continue the full Establishment of 10,000 Sepoys, which your Excellency deemed necessary to be put under the Direction and Discipline of our Officers, for the Safety of your Dominions and the Protection of your Government.

APPENDIX, N^o 4.

Fort William, 4 October 1768:

At a Consultation; P R E S E N T,

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

THE Board are met to take into Consideration the Proceedings of the Committee of Enquiry at *Coffimbuzar*, which were now laid before them by Mr. *Alexander*. But previous thereto the following Letter from the Committee, which hath been received, since our last Meeting, was first read.

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

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

We have been favoured with your Letter of the 29th Ultimo and 1st Instant: On Receipt of the former we notified to Messrs. *Williamson*, *Forbes*, and *Palk*, and to Lieutenant *Mestayers*, your Pleasure that they should immediately repair to *Calcutta*.

Since our Address to you of the 22d last Month, on Application to Mr. *Vanrictell*, who acted as Buxey for about Six Weeks, to deliver in his original Papers during that Time; we beg leave to inform you, in Favour of that Gentleman, that he not only immediately gave them up, but with great Candour informed us of every Circumstance he was acquainted with, and expressed the utmost Concern at his being so inadvertently led into such an Error by the Example of his Predecessor. We are of Opinion what this Gentleman urged in his own Favour to be true, and what more strongly confirms us in it, that being sensible he could only hold the Employ for a few Days, it is scarce to be imagined he would risque the Service and his Honour for so mere a Trifle as any Profit that could accrue in so short a Space. We, therefore, most earnestly request, that your Honour, &c. will look upon this his first Fault in as mild a Light as possible.

On receiving his Information of the prime Cost of Stores, we again sent for the Banyans employed by the different Buxies; and they, on finding Mr. *Vanrictell* had declared what he knew, agreed to give Information of the Prime Cost of the Materials supplied for the Cantonments and other Building; this Account they have accordingly delivered, and attested upon Oath; and from whence we have been enabled to form a Statement, shewing the Difference between the Amount of them at those Rates, and what they have been charged at to our honourable Masters; from which the Excess appears to have been; viz.

In Mr. <i>Williamson</i> 's Time, from April 1766 to May 1766	- - -	69,229	0	7
In Mr. <i>Forbes</i> 's Time, from June 1766 to July 1767	- - -	71,446	1	11
In Mr. <i>Vanrictell</i> 's Time, from August 1766 to September 1767	- - -	6,046	3	9
In Mr. <i>Palk</i> 's Time, from October 1767 to June 1768	- - -	53,623	13	10
		200,339	6	1

N^o 12, 13, and 14, in our Appendix, shew at what Rate the different Buxies sold their Stores for to one

another, on delivering over their Office, which in a great Measure confirms the Account given in by the Banyans.

Independant of the above Account, the Banyans inform us, that there was a Duffore deducted from the Pay of the Artificers and Coolies, of Eight Gundahs on every Pun Ten Gundahs paid them, and Two Puns on every Rupee exchanged into Cowries; amounting together to *Sicca* Rupees 16,232. 11. 11. as per Account N^o 20, annexed to the Appendix, of which Lieutenant *Mestayers* received Half.

Having thus brought our Enquiries to a Conclusion, as far as lies in our Power, from the Lights and Informations we have been able to obtain, Messrs. *Alexander* and *Skinner* purpose returning immediately to *Calcutta*, where they shall have the Honour of laying before you our Proceedings at large.

We are, &c. with Respect,

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

Your most obedient

humble Servants,

Coffimbuzar,
September 26, 1768.

James Alexander,
William Aldersey,
Russel Skinner.

P. S. N^o 21, in the Appendix, is a Statement of the Loss arising from the Method of calculating the Batta on *Sicca* Rupees, at the Rate of 16 per Cent. to bring them into Current, and then deducting 8 per Cent. to reduce them to *Duff* *Massa*, and the usual one of valuing the *Sicca* at 4½ per Cent. to bring them into *Duff* *Massa*, making a Difference of 2. 14. 6 per 100 Rupees, which the Company have suffered by the former Method of Calculation, as practised by the Paymasters at *Coffimbuzar*, on issuing Pay to the Workmen employed on the Cantonments at *Burrampore*; amounting, from the Commencement of the Cantonments to June 1768, to D. M. R. 7,530. 3. 1.

Fort William, 4 October 1768.

Instructions from the President and Council of *Calcutta*, to the Committee of Enquiry; viz.

To *James Alexander*, *William Aldersey*, Esquires, Mr. *Russel Skinner*.

Gentlemen,

An Information of a very extraordinary Nature having been lodged by Captain *Henry Watson*, Quartermaster General, who has had our Orders to examine into the State and Expence of the *Burrampore* Cantonments, of some extravagant Charges that have been made for the Materials used in constructing them, we have thought it necessary to appoint a Committee of Enquiry of you, Gentlemen, to examine and inspect the Buxies Accounts at *Coffimbuzar*, and Charges of the *Burrampore* Cantonments, from the Commencement of those Works to the present Time: And we recommend you to proceed to that Factory with all convenient Expedition.

In order that you may be enabled more fully and clearly to investigate the Causes from whence those extravagant Charges may have arisen, and come at the Truth



Truth of the Allegations in Captain *Watson's* Letter, we have thought proper to invest you with full Power to take every Measure you may judge necessary to effect those Purposes: And to assist you further in your Examinations and Enquiries, you are hereby authorized to call for any Paper, Record, or Account, that you may think proper; and also to call upon any Person or Persons who you are of Opinion can give you any Insight into the Matter, or assist you in your Researches.

We have appointed Mr. *William Lushington* to attend you in Capacity of Assistant; and Captain *Watson* has also our Directions to accompany you to *Cossimbuzar*, and obey all Orders you may judge necessary to give him.

Upon your Arrival at *Cossimbuzar*, we recommend to you to suspend Mr. *George Williamson* from acting in his Employ: And as it appears that Mr. *Forbes* succeeded Mr. *Williamson*, and Mr. *Palk*, the present Buxey, succeeded Mr. *Forbes*, it will be also necessary that these Two Gentlemen should be likewise suspended during your Researches into the Buxey's Accounts.

You will observe to keep regular Proceedings during the Course of the Examination; and when it is finished, to lay them before the Board.

We enclose, for your Information, a Copy of the Letter from the Chief and Council at *Cossimbuzar*, on the Subject; and Captain *Watson's* to them; with some Extracts from the *Cossimbuzar* Consultations in 1766; and an Extract of a Letter from Mr. *Messayers* to Mr. *Sykes*.

We are, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient
humble Servants,

(Signed)

H. Verelst,
John Cartier,
Richard Smith,
Richard Becher,
Claud Russell,
Charles Floyer.

Fort William,
28 July 1768.

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

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

It appearing, from the Representation made by Captain *Watson*, who was ordered down here by your Board, to survey the State of the Buildings at *Burrampore*, that there has been some Mismanagement in those immediately concerned in the Conduct thereof, the Chief cannot, for the Sake of his own Character, avoid requesting, that an Enquiry may be ordered therein, more particularly as the Superintendence has fallen to his Share; and he cannot in any Respect accuse himself of the slightest Neglect in the Duty of his Office. It therefore becomes necessary for him to desire that this Affair may be cleared up; in order that you may be acquainted on whose Part this Misconduct has appeared, and be enabled to give such Judgment thereon as the Nature of the Circumstances shall require: Captain *Watson's* Letter we now enclose.

We are, &c.

(Signed) *Francis Sykes,*
George Williamson,
Robert Palk.

Cossimbuzar,
3d August 1768.

To *Francis Sykes*, Esquire, Chief, &c. Council at *Cossimbuzar*.

Gentlemen,

In consequence of the Directions received from Mr. *Sykes*, I have carefully inspected and surveyed the new Cantonments at *Burrampore*: I have maturely considered the Plan, with the Manner of carrying the same into Execution; and examined the principal Materials which have been delivered for the Use of the Works, both with regard to their Goodness and real Value. With respect to the former of these, I cannot but entirely

VOL. IV.

approve of the general Design and Disposition of the Buildings; but as I apprehend Quarters for One complete Brigade only was originally intended, I must observe, that, according to the present Plan, there will be Fifteen supernumerary Sets of Subalterns Apartments; and should therefore propose to have an entire Stop put to each of the Center Barracks, in the Second Range of Officers Buildings, as they will be quite unnecessary.

I am sorry to acquaint you, Gentlemen, that the Quantity of Work which has been executed since the Beginning of May 1767, to the present Time, is by no Means adequate to the Amount of Pay to Artificers, Coolies, &c. This evidently has proceeded from the bad Methods which have been fallen upon to supply the necessary Artificers required from Time to Time, and the Want of Power in the Engineer to retain the same Workmen constantly in the Service. Had other Measures been adopted, I can venture to affirm, that the Buildings would have been in much greater Forwardness than at present. I must therefore take the liberty of recommending, in the strongest Manner, the absolute Necessity there is for having the Works finished with the best Artificers the Country produces; as those which are now employed, excepting a very few only, are the very Refuse of *Muxadavad* and *Cossimbuzar*: In particular, good Bricklayers are most wanted; for upon them, in a great Measure, depends, not only the future Expences of Workmen, but the Time in which the Cantonments will be finished. I must likewise further recommend, that the Engineer, who is entrusted with the Execution of those great and expensive Buildings, should himself be made answerable for keeping the same Artificers constantly employed; and, that he may be enabled to retain them in the Service, a Company of Sepoys be put under his Direction, and remain at *Burrampore*. If the Names of the principal Workmen, the Places of their Habitations, the Jemedaars under whom they live, and those of their respective Purgunnahs, be entered in a Book; few of them can then hope to quit the Works with Impunity: After such Regulations have taken place, I should then advise a Charge to be immediately made in the Manner of carrying on the Brickwork; and that the Carpenters, Sawyers, and Smiths, be as soon as possible furnished with Tools, made after European Masters; and that the English Method of working be introduced. Experience has taught me, that at least Two-fifths of the Pay to Workmen will by this Means be saved, and the Buildings finished in nearly half the Time; but if the present Mode of supplying Artificers, and, which is a Consequence of it, the present System of working be continued, I can venture to affirm, that the Cantonments at *Burrampore* will not be completed in Four Years, from the 1st of July 1768. These Assertions are not grounded upon any Kind of Supposition, but arise from Calculations made between the Work that has been done, to that which remains behind. I have thought it my Duty to be thus explicit, as I am very confident Two Lacks and a Half may be saved to the Company, by following such Measures as I have taken the Liberty to propose.

I come now to speak of the Materials which have been provided for the Use of the Cantonments; the principal and most weighty of which Articles, are Saul Timbers, Chunam, and Bricks; and to which, in my humble Opinion, very weighty Prices have been fixed. Of the former, I find Four thousand mentioned in Buxey Connah Accounts, as contracted for, and delivered by, Mr. *Williamson*, for 30 *Sicca* Rupees each. I observe, that on the 31 May 1768, only Two thousand Five hundred and Fifteen had been received for the Use of the Works, notwithstanding the whole Sum of One hundred and Twenty thousand *Sicca* Rupees had been paid to that Gentleman, at different Times, between the Month of April 1766 and May 1767. It is true, that Seven hundred and Fifty-five Timbers,

Part

724 1773. NINTH REPORT *from the Committee of Secrecy*Appendix,
No 4.

Part of the Balance of the Fourteen hundred and Eighty-five remaining due, was then lying at *Burrampore*; but these had not been measured and received into the Company's Stores. The other Part of the Balance, consisting of Seven hundred and Thirty Timbers, have never yet been offered to the Works. As I am not acquainted with the Dimensions these Timbers ought to have been, I can only suppose they are considerable, and equivalent to the Price of 30 *Sicca* Rupees each: It is, however, proper for me to inform you, Gentlemen, that the square Timbers have been upon a Medium, Twenty-six Feet and a Half in Length by Thirteen Inches in Depth, and Nine in Breadth: Those of the round ones, Twenty-five Feet Seven Inches in Length, by Three Feet Ten Inches in Circumference: And a great Number of these Timbers, which have been cut up, have proved rotten, and otherwise very defective. I should therefore suppose, that the real Value of the Timbers, which have already been delivered by Mr. *Williamson*, at *Burrampore*, could not be more than Fifteen Rupees each. There has likewise been furnished Eleven hundred and Eighty-one small Sticks of Saul Wood, called *Bauttees*: These I find charged at 12 *Sicca* Rupees each; and an additional Expence of Five hundred and Sixteen *Sicca* Rupees and Eleven Annas added for Cooley Hire. I apprehend

there must have been a Mistake in the Entry of this Charge in the *Buxey Cornah* Accounts, as I am acquainted the current Price of these *Bautties* has been constantly from 2½ to 3½ Rupees each.

The *Chunam*, which has been delivered for the Use of the Works, is principally of Two Kinds, denominated *Collee* and *Indfee*; the former is charged at One hundred and Fifty *Sicca* Rupees, per 100 Maunds; the latter, which is no other than the former much adulterated by a Mixture of light-coloured Earth, at Fifty-five *Sicca* Rupees per 100 Maunds. These, I am well assured, may be supplied for less than Eighty and Thirty Rupees per 100 Maund respectively.

With regard to the Bricks made use of at *Burrampore*, I shall only observe, that they are small, and in general not well burnt; and that as the Charge of Seven *Sicca* Rupees Eight Annas per Thousand, is greater than what they are supplied for at any other public Works, I should naturally conclude they might be furnished for a much less Sum.

As I cannot possibly know at what Rates the Articles of Timbers, *Chunam*, and Bricks, will be charged hereafter, I can only shew what would be the future Expence of the Cantonments, supposing the Prices of Materials, and Method of suppling Workmen, to be the same as heretofore.

E S T I M A T E of the future Expence of the Cantonments at *Burrampore*, from the 30th June 1768.

To 361,00000 Bricks wanting to complete the Cantonments, from the 30th June 1768, exclusive of what remains in Store, at Rs. 7. 8 An. per Thousand	<i>Sicca</i> Rupees	2,70,750
8,000 Saul Timbers, exclusive of them in Store, and remain due from Mr. <i>Williamson</i> , at 30 <i>Sicca</i> Rupees		2,40,000
40,00000 of Terras Bricks, at Rs. 8. 8 An. per Thousand		34,000
5,00000 of Cornice Bricks, at Rs. 8. 8 An.		4,250
18,0000 Maunds <i>Collee</i> <i>Chunam</i> , at 150 Rupees per 100 Maunds		2,70,000
4,0000 Maunds of <i>Indfee</i> <i>Chunam</i> , at 55 Rupees per 100 Maunds		22,000
As the Number of Bricks made use of, from the Beginning of May 1767, to the 30th June 1768, and those wanted in future to complete the Cantonments, amount to 130 and 431 Lacks respectively; and the Pay to the Monthly Servants, Artificers, Coolies, &c. &c. from the Beginning of May 1767 to the 30th June 1768, to 180,000 <i>Sicca</i> Rupees; it is evident that the Expence of Monthly Servants, Artificers, &c. from the 30th June 1768 till the Time of completing the Brickwork, ought to be estimated from that Proportion; the Amount of which will be		5,96,769
I have determined the Time in which the Plaistering, Flooring, &c. will be finished at upwards of Twelve Months; but as the Carpenters, Sawyers, Smiths, and Coolies, and Bildars Work, has never yet more than kept Pace with the Brickwork, it is therefore necessary to add (at least) Twelve Months complete Pay for Workmen; which, at the Medium of 12,952 <i>Sicca</i> Rupees per Month, amounts to		1,55,424
For small Stores, such as Sourkey, Bamboes, Straw, Matts, Tatta, Twine, Baskets, &c. for 58 Months, the Time in which the Cantonments would be completed, according to the Rate they have already advanced, at 2,000 Rupees per Month, which is much less than has been hitherto charged		1,16,000
To Iron, Steel, Paint, Locks, Rattans, Jaggery, and Tar, the Amount will be at least		60,000
Total Expence of Materials and Workmen necessary to complete the Cantonments at <i>Burrampore</i> , } from the 30th June 1768		17,69,193

As these Calculations are deduced from undeniable Facts, I am well convinced that the Estimate here given is not greater than the Expences would have amounted to.

I am, with Respect,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient

Humble Servant,

(Signed)

Henry Walton.

Burrampore, 30 June 1768.

Extract of a Paragraph from Lieutenant *Mestayer's* Letter, dated 16 March 1768, to Mr. *Sykes*.

Mr. *Williamson* has supplied 2,258 Saul Timbers, whose Dimensions, at a Medium, I found to be 26 Feet long, 13 Inches high, and 9 Inches broad; the

Balance he owes, to make up 4,000, now lies at *Burrampore*, but have not as yet been measured, or taken an Account of; as soon as they are, you shall be acquainted therewith.

(Signed)

L. M.



on the State of the EAST INDIA COMPANY.

Extract from a Consultation of the 26th March 1768.

P R E S E N T,

Francis Sykes, Esquire,
Mess. Joseph Jekyll and
George Williamson.

Captain Martin, now present, informs us, that a Quantity of Coolies, Gramies, and Carpenters, are immediately wanted, on Account of the Cantonments at Burrampore; and that 4,000 old Timbers are requisite to be worked up and framed by the Time the Rain subsides.

Ordered, That the Buxey do supply with the Workmen he wants, and that Enquiry be made for the Timbers.

Mr. Williamson acquainting us he has the Quantity of old Timbers we want;

Ordered, That Captain Martin survey the Timbers, and report them; and that Mr. Williamson inform us of their Price as soon as possible.

Extract from Consultation, 6th April 1766.

P R E S E N T,

Francis Sykes, Esquire,
Mess. Joseph Jekyll, and
George Williamson,
Captain Martin attending.

The Chief delivering in a Representation of Mr. Williamson's Timbers, made by Captain Martin, in consequence of the Order he received the 26th March;

Agreed, We take the 4,000 Timbers of Mr. Williamson, at the Price mentioned in the above Representation, Captain Martin having assured us it is the Market Price, and that the Timbers are worth it; and that the Representation be entered after the Consultation.

Captain Martin's Representation of the 4,000 Timbers offered by Mr. Williamson the 26th March.

To Francis Sykes, Esquire.

Sir,

I beg leave to acquaint you, I have surveyed the 4,000 Timbers tendered on the Spot by Mr. Williamson, and find them to be well seasoned, also of the largest Dimensions, and very fit for the Buildings intended at Burrampore.

They being of greater Dimensions than Timbers generally run, Two of them will be equal to Three of other Timbers of the common Price; and when squared to the Dimensions of the latter, the Scantlings remaining will answer for the Wall-Plates, Lentels, and other Uses; whereby much Expence will be saved, and much Time; for the Nature of such Work will be shortened by the Advantage of the Timbers I have described. The Buzar Prices for such are Thirty Sicca Rupees each.

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
(Signed) Fleming Martin,
Chief Engineer.

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

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

Since our Arrival here, we have, in consequence of your Instructions, made some Progress in the Examination of the Accounts relative to the Burrampore Cantonments; in the Course of which, we have thought it necessary to call upon Messrs. Williamson, Forbes, and Palk,

VOL. IV.

for the original Accounts, during the Time of their having acted in the Buxey's Employ, respectively, in order to ascertain the Difference between the first Cost of Materials expended on the Cantonments, and the Prices they are charged at on the Company's Works.

Mr. Williamson held that Employ only about a Month and a Half from their Commencement, during which Time the Materials supplied by him are very inconsiderable; in respect to Mess. Forbes and Palk, when we called upon them to produce the original Accounts, they declared it be entirely out of their Power, as they had destroyed them: On this Information, we thought it necessary to call upon their Banyans and Sircars for Copies of these Papers; but they absolutely denied having any, avowing in the most solemn Manner, that they had delivered them all to their Masters; and as they at the same Time refused to give any satisfactory Answers to the Questions we judged necessary to ask them, we shall put them under Confinement, and wait your Orders for such further Measures as you may think proper, in order to compel them to a Discovery of the Impositions our honourable Masters have, we apprehend, been subjected to on this Occasion.

Mr. Williamson has given in a Letter to us, of which a Copy waits on you enclosed, wherein he endeavours to acquit himself from having had any Design of defrauding the Company in his Agreement for the 4,000 Saul Timbers; on this Account, he appears to have received out of the Company's Treasury;

In April 1766	-	Sicca Rup'	30,000
In May	-	-	50,010
In January 1767	-	-	15,000
In February	-	-	24,990
			<hr/>
			120,000
			<hr/>

By the Engineer's Books the Delivery of Timbers appears to have been; viz.

From 1st April 1766 to February 1767	296
From March 1767 to July 1768	- 2,960
	<hr/>
	3,256
Deficient	744
	<hr/>
	4,000

So that Mr. Williamson received the full Amount of the Timbers, when he had actually delivered only 296 by the Engineer's Books; although he asserts, that when the Agreement was made by the Chief and Council here, of which he was a Member, that Eight hundred Timbers were at that time on the Spot, to be surveyed by Captain Martin, the Chief Engineer; and as from hence it is evident, that the Number of Timbers Mr. Williamson declared to have in Readiness for the Company was not on the Spot when the Agreement was made, we are of Opinion it is by that Means invalidated.

We think it necessary to inform you, that having this Morning called upon Lieutenant Mestayer, who has superintended the Cantonments, to give us some Information we judged necessary, relative to the Burrampore Cantonments, he has absolutely refused to answer any of the Questions put to him by the Committee, upon Oath; notwithstanding we represented to him our Apprehension, that the Consequence of such a Refusal might be the Loss of the Service. As therefore it appears to us, from the Circumstance, and the Declaration made by Mess. Forbes and Palk of their having destroyed their original Papers, that we may not be able to ascertain with Precision the Prime Cost of the Materials, unless we can procure them from the

726 1773. NINTH REPORT *from the Committee of Secrecy*Appendix,
No. 4.

Depositions of the Banyans and Sircars, we shall proceed to obtain the best Information we can of their Buzar Prices at *Moorshedabad*, at the Time they were provided, and form a Statement, to shew the Difference between those Prices and what have been charged to the Company.

We are, with Respect,
Honourable Sir, and Sirs,
Your most obedient humble Servants,
(Signed) *James Alexander,*
William Aldersey,
Russel Skinner.
Cossimbuzar,
August 22d 1768.

To *James Alexander*, Esquire, *William Aldersey*, Esquire,
and Mr. *Russel Skinner*.

Gentlemen,

We have been favoured with your Letter of the 22d Instant. We approve of your having suspended Mess. *Williamson*, *Forbes*, and *Palk*, from their present Employes; and desire that you would order the Two last-mentioned Gentlemen to repair to the Presidency immediately, and also Mr. *Williamson*, unless the Presence of that Gentleman is necessary to assist you in any Enquiries you may have to make; in which Case only he is permitted to remain at *Cossimbuzar*.

After the Removal of Mess. *Forbes* and *Palk* from the Factory, we imagine you may then obtain the Information, from their Banyans, they have refused to give you, during those Gentlemen's Presence; and we desire you would not only call upon them for an Account of the Buzar Prices of Materials during the

Time each of their Masters filled the Station of Buxey, but also obtain every other Information of the Price those Articles then bore, that we may judge how far the Account of their Banyans is to be relied on.

Mr. *Mestayer* refusing to answer upon Oath the Questions you proposed to him, was certainly a very sufficient Reason for your suspending him; and we desire that he may be also ordered immediately to the Presidency.

We are,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient Servants,
(Signed) *H. Verelst,*

Fort William,
29th August 1768.

Jⁿ Cartier,
R^d Smith,
R^d Becker,
Claud Russel,
Cha^s Floyer.

To Mess. *Williamson*, *Forbes*, *Palk*, and *Mestayer*.

Gentlemen,

In a Letter received from the honourable President and Council of *Fort William*, of the 29th August last, we are desired to inform you, it is their positive Orders that you repair to *Calcutta* without Loss of Time.

We are, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient Servants,

(Signed) *James Alexander,*
William Aldersey,
Russel Skinner.

Cossimbuzar,
5th September 1768.

TOTAL AMOUNT of the DUSTORES received from the Workmen employed on the Cantonments, by the Buxey, in the Time of Captain *Mestayers*, the Engineer, of which he received One-half from the Buxey; viz.

Names of the Buxey.	Months.	Dustores on the monthly Workmen, as per Account. Particulars.	Dustores on the Daily Workmen, as per Account.	Overcharges in the Price of Cowries, at Two Pound per Rupee.	Total.	
Mr. <i>Forbes</i>	March 1767	39 5 —	626 4 3	282 — 6	947 9 9	
	April - - -	73 1 8	714 14 5	324 7 —	1,112 7 1	
	May - - -	106 9 —	480 — 1	268 — 6	854 9 7	
	June - - -	129 1 —	445 14 8	252 2 —	827 1 8	
	July - - -	105 12 9	450 2 8	253 13 —	809 12 5	
Mr. <i>Van Rixtell</i>	August - - -	105 11 —	470 15 1	260 8 3	837 2 4	4,551 8 6
	September -	110 9 3	505 8 11	280 — 9	896 2 11	
Mr. <i>Palk</i> - -	October - - -	103 6 3	526 13 —	291 — 5	921 3 8	
	November - -	179 6 5	692 2 1	365 3 8	1,236 12 2	
	December - -	181 7 —	611 13 3	301 10 —	1,094 14 3	
	January 1768	189 1 5	733 1 7	395 4 9	1,317 7 9	
	February - -	184 13 3	610 14 8	343 8 —	1,139 3 11	
	March - - -	187 — —	639 6 6	341 7 5	1,167 13 11	
	April - - -	201 13 6	549 9 4	302 9 6	1,054 — 4	
	May - - -	198 10 —	613 13 11	368 3 9	1,180 11 8	
	June - - -	186 14 4	425 5 2	223 7 —	835 10 6	
						9,947 14 2
					Sicca Rupees	16,232 11 11



on the State of the EAST INDIA COMPANY.

727

A LIST of the DUSTORES, as taken from the Workmen, as follows; viz.
Daily Workmen. Monthly Workmen.

Appendix,
No. 4.

		R ^s . An ^s .		per Month from each Man.
		at	1 8	
Coolies - -	} at 8 Gunda Cowries per Day from each Man.	Carpenters, Masters,	- - -	D ^o
Bildars - -		D ^o - - Mates	- - 12	D ^o
Gurramees - -		Sawyers - Masters	- 1 8	D ^o
Bricklayers - -		D ^o - - Mates	- - 12	D ^o
Carpenters - -	} at 9½ D ^o - - - D ^o at 17½ D ^o - - - D ^o at 16 D ^o - - - D ^o at 8½ D ^o - - - D ^o at 4 D ^o - - - D ^o	Smiths - Masters	- 1 8	D ^o
Sawyers - -		D ^o - - Mates	- - 12	D ^o
Filemen - -		Bricklayers Masters	- - 8	D ^o
Firemen - -		D ^o - - Mates	- - 4	D ^o
Hammermen at 8½ D ^o - - - D ^o		Lascars - - - -	- - 4	D ^o
Bellowsmen at 4 D ^o - - - D ^o		Tindalls - - - -	- - 4	D ^o
		Serangs - - - -	1 8	D ^o
		Peons - - - -	1 7	D ^o
		D ^o Jamdar - - - -	1 -	D ^o
		Hacarrah - - - -	2 -	} D ^o from each Ha- carrah. per Month.
		16 Duffadars - - - -	50 -	

STATEMENT of the Loss arising from the Method of calculating the Batta on *Sicca* Rupees, at the Rate of 16 per Cent. to bring them into Current, and then deducting 8 per Cent. to reduce them to *Dufs Massa*, and the usual one of valuing the *Sicca* at 4½ per Cent. to bring them into *Dufs Mass*; making a Difference of 2. 14. 6 per 100 Rupees, which the Company have suffered by the former Method of Calculation, as practised by the Paymaster at *Cossimbuzar*, on issuing Pay to the Workmen employed on the Cantonments at *Burrampore*; viz.

By Mr. *Williamson*.

		C. R ^s .	A.	P.	Difference.
		5915	9	6	
Amount of his Disbursements in April and May 1766	Deduct 16 per Cent.	815	14	6	
	<i>Sicca</i>	5099	11	-	
	Batta 4½ per %	229	7	9	
	D. M. R ^s	5329	2	9	
As per Charges general, D. M. R ^s		5476	13	3	
					147 10 6

By Mr. *Forbes*.

		C. R ^s .	A.	P.	Difference.
		125982	14	5	
From June 1766 to July 1767, amounts to	Deduct 16 per Cent.	17376	15	2	
	<i>Sicca</i>	103605	15	3	
	Batta 4½ per Cent.	4887	4	3	
	D. M. R ^s	113493	3	6	
As per Charges general, D. M. R ^s		116669	12	6	
					3176 9 -

By Mr. *Van Rixtell*.

		C. R ^s .	A.	P.	Difference.
		26094	14	5	
From August to September 1767, amounts to	Deduct 16 per %	3599	4	5	
	<i>Sicca</i>	22495	10	-	
	Batta 4½ per Cent.	1012	4	9	
	D. M. R ^s	23507	14	9	
As per Charges general, D. M. R ^s		24161	15	3	
					654 - 6

By Mr. *Palk*.

		C. R ^s .	A.	P.	Difference.
		141728	15	3	
From October 1767 to June 1768, amounts to	Deduct 16 per Cent.	19548	12	6	
	<i>Sicca</i> R ^s	122180	2	9	
	Batta 4½ per %	5498	1	9	
	D. M. R ^s	127678	4	6	
As per Charges general, D. M. R ^s		131230	3	7	
					3551 15 1
					D. M. R ^s 7530 3 1

728 1773. NINTH REPORT *from the Committee of Secrecy*Appendix,
No. 4.

Extract from a Consultation, 24th October 1768.

To *Francis Sykes*, Esquire.

Sir,

We have received and attentively considered your Letters to us and to the Committee of Enquiry, on the Subject of the Overcharges of the *Burrampore* Cantonments, during the Time you were Chief of *Cossimbuzar*.

Notwithstanding we entirely acquit you of any interested Views in, and Connivance at, the many fraudulent Practices committed by the Gentlemen intrusted with the Company's Affairs at *Cossimbuzar*, yet the Reasons you have assigned for not having paid that Attention you ought to have done to the Business of that Factory should have been timely represented to us, that we might have relieved you from the Charge of that Chiefship. It was with Reluctance we entered upon a Retrospection of your Conduct, and it is with Concern we find ourselves under the Necessity of passing this Censure on it; as it appears, from the Proceedings of the Select Committee, that your Assiduity and great Attention to the Collection of the Revenues, have met with their entire Approbation.

Fort William, We are, Sir, &c.
24th October 1768.

Fort William, 7th November 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 Board having maturely considered the Letter from Mr. *Forbes*, are of Opinion, That he has, in a very unbecoming Manner, arraigned the Proceedings of the Committee of Enquiry, and thrown out very injurious and unjust Reflections on the Service in general; that the Vindication he has attempted to make is vague, weak, and insufficient, and tends more to an Acknowledgment of the Frauds and Oppressions laid to his Charge, than a Vindication of his Conduct; and that he is very unworthy of remaining any longer in the Company's Service.

Agreed and Resolved, therefore, That he be immediately dismissed therefrom; and Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint him of this Resolution.

As Mr. *Forbes*, in his Letter, entered in the former Part of this Consultation, hath thrown out some Expressions against Mr. *Sykes*;

Agreed, That a Copy of it be sent to him.

Fort William, 3d January 1769.

At a Consultation; P R E S E N T,

The honourable *Harry Verelst*, Esquire, President,
Francis Sykes,
Richard Becher,
James Alexander,
Thomas Rumbold,
Charles Floyer,
Francis Charlton, Esquires.

The Board are of Opinion, That Mr. *Palk* is highly reprehensible for his obstinate and refractory Behaviour, in not only refusing to deliver, but burning, the *Bengal* Accounts of his Office: That the Sense he entertains at present of his Misconduct appears to be sincere; the Statement of the Accounts now laid before us, just and candid: The Board is therefore of Opinion, that Mr. *Palk* should, in lieu of Interest on Monies advanced for the Provision of Stores, Risk, and Charges, be al-

lowed on the Prime Cost of the several Materials 15 per Cent. and that the Difference betwixt such, and the Prices charged, should be immediately refunded to the Company; that every Matter relative to Mr. *Palk*'s Conduct be referred to our honourable Masters; but that, until their Pleasure be known, he remain at the Presidency, without being entrusted with any Post or employed in any Office.

Fort William, 2d March 1769.

At a Consultation; P R E S E N T,

The honourable *Harry Verelst*, Esquire, President,
John Cartier, Esquire,
James Alexander, Esquire,
Claud Russell, Esquire,
Thomas Rumbold, Esquire,
Charles Floyer, Esquire,
Francis Charlton, Esquire.

The Board then proceeded to take into Consideration Mr. *Williamson*'s Conduct on this Occasion; and are of Opinion, that Mr. *Williamson* is highly reprehensible, in imposing a Contract upon the Company, calculated for his own private Advantage, at their Expence; that he hath been unfaithful to the Trust reposed in him, and guilty of a Neglect of that Duty he owed to his Employers; and deem him unworthy of being employed in any Part of the Company's Service.

Resolved, therefore, That he remain at the Presidency, without being entrusted with any Office, until the Pleasure of the Court of Directors is known.

Lieutenant *Mestayer* having, when he was called upon in Consultation the 24th October, acknowledged to have received the Amount specified in the Proceedings of the Committee of Enquiry, and offered to refund that Sum, as the only Reparation in his Power to make; it was accordingly demanded of him: But having represented to us he is not able to discharge this Demand; but that he will as soon as it is in his Power; and requests, that we would indulge him, in taking his Bond, until he is in Circumstances to pay this Sum;

Resolved, That his Bond be accepted; and that he remain at the Presidency, without having any Rank, or doing any Duty, until the Pleasure of the Court of Directors is known.

The Board having now finished their Proceedings on the Subject of the Overcharges at *Burrampore*, think it necessary to remark, that it appears to them, from the Examination into the Purchase of the 4,000 Timbers of Mr. *Williamson*, that Colonel *Martin* has been highly culpable, in delivering a false Report to the Chief and Council at *Cossimbuzar* of these Timbers, as he declares to have actually surveyed the Number above-mentioned, and particularly describes their Qualities and Dimensions, though it is evident that Gentleman had not 800 on the Spot belonging to him; by which unfaithful Report the Company have been grossly imposed on, and put to a very exorbitant Expence for Timbers that were neither in being nor wanted, and which would never have been incurred, had not he declared, that so many Timbers were immediately necessary; and that such a Number had been actually surveyed by him; that they think his Conduct deserving the severest Censure; and if he were now in the Service they should deem it their indispensable Duty to dismiss him therefrom.

Ordered, That the Secretary write to Colonel *Martin*, and acquaint him with our Sentiments on his Conduct.

Extract of the General Letter from *Bengal*, dated 13th September 1768.

Par. 66.—Our next General Advices were by the *Admiral Pococke*, and in the 18th Paragraph of the Letter



ter we transmitted you, by her, we remarked to you the slow Progress of the Cantonments at *Burrampore*, near *Cossimbuzar*; at the same Time we gave you Hopes that we should be able to send you a more favourable Account of their State by the Ships of this Season: We are sorry to inform you, that we have been greatly disappointed in those Hopes; and we must here exhibit to your View a Scene that gives us no less Pain to relate than it will you to hear.

67. It was necessary to make an Enquiry into the State of these Buildings, the Cause of the small Progress, and the great Expence they had been attended with. The Vigilance, Attention, and Dispatch, with which Captain *Watson*, your Field Engineer, had shewn in conducting the Buildings at *Dinapore*, near *Patna*, pointed him out to us as the most proper to inspect into the State of those at *Burrampore*; he was accordingly ordered from *Patna* for this Purpose, and to lay before us a full Account of their Condition, the Time he imagines they would be finished in, and the further Expence it would cost to complete them. In a short Time after he had entered upon this Charge, he wrote a Letter to the Chief and Council at *Cossimbuzar*, which they transmitted to us, of so alarming and serious an Import, that they desired an Enquiry to be made into the Allegations set forth in Captain *Watson's* Letter.

68. It evidently appeared from this Letter of Captain *Watson's*, that there had been great Mismanagement in conducting these Works; and we had but too much Reason to apprehend there had been more Attention shewn to private Emoluments than to your Interest; for it is pretty certain, that had the same Prices for Materials continued to have been charged, the then future Expences would have been upwards of Seventeen Lacks of Rupees.

69. The principal Articles of Complaint were, the very high and exorbitant Prices that had been affixed to the Materials that were provided for the Use of these Cantonments: One particular and extraordinary Circumstance was, a Charge that was made for 4,000 Saul Timbers, purchased of Mr. *George Williamson*, at the Rate of 30 *Sicca* Rupees each: These Timbers were reported to have been surveyed by Captain *Martin*, your Chief Engineer, in March 1766; and though it appears, from the Buxey Connah Accounts, that these Timbers were bought of, and delivered by, Mr. *Williamson*, and that the whole Sum was paid to him between the Months of May 1766 and May 1767; yet, notwithstanding, there were only Two thousand Four hundred actually delivered on the 3d May 1768; and he had not near the Number of 4,000 belonging to him.

70. It appeared to us highly necessary, that an Information of this very extraordinary Nature should be very fully and clearly examined into and investigated; and for these Purposes we appointed a Committee of Enquiry, to consist of Messrs. *Alexander*, *Aldersey*, and *Skinner*, to examine and inspect into the Accounts and Charges of *Burrampore* Cantonments; and we ordered Mr. *William Lushington* to attend them in Capacity of an Assistant.

71. The Powers we vested them with, and the Instructions we gave them, appear upon the Face of our Consultation of the 28th of July; to them we beg leave to refer you, for your more particular Information.

72. As soon as the Committee had made some Progress in their Examination, they wrote us a Letter, wherein they acquainted us, that when they called upon Messrs. *Forbes* and *Palk*, the former of whom had been, and the latter was, Buxey, for their original Accounts, those Gentlemen refused to deliver them, alledging, that they had destroyed them; and that when they called upon their Banyans and Sircars, for Copies of these Papers, they absolutely denied having any, asserting they had delivered them up to their Masters.

73. They also called upon Mr. *Williamson*, to explain the Circumstance relative to the 4,000 Timbers, and

likewise upon Lieutenant *Mestayer*, who has superintended the Works for some Time; the former Gentleman delivered in a Letter, endeavouring to acquit himself; but it appears from the Engineer's Books he had delivered only 296 Timbers, when he had received the full estimated Amount for the 4,000. And the latter refused giving, upon Oath, any Information of the Matter.

74. In consequence of the contumacious Behaviour of Messrs. *Forbes* and *Palk*, and Lieutenant *Mestayer*, and the little Mr. *Williamson* had to say in his Defence, they suspended these Gentlemen from their Employ, and we thought proper to order them to the Presidency.

75. As it appears from the *Cossimbuzar* Consultations, which are entered on ours of the 18th July, that Captain *Martin* had reported to have actually surveyed 4,000 Timbers belonging to Mr. *Williamson*, and that these Timbers had been purchased in consequence of his Report; and as it also plainly appears, from Mr. *Williamson's* Letter to the Committee, that he had only 800 upon the Spot at the Time; Captain *Martin* was called upon to explain these Matters: But as his Explanation was not at all satisfactory, we ordered our Secretary to write him the Letter which is entered in our Consultation of the 29th August, to which he returned an Answer, in Consultation the 6th of September, which we transmitted to the Resident at the Durbar, and to the Committee of Enquiry, and to which we beg leave to refer you.

76. In this Situation remains a Transaction, which, we are sorry to say, affects the Integrity of some of your Servants, and the final Issue of which must be the Subject of our future Advices.

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

Par. 4. We have finished our Enquiry into the Overcharges made at *Burrampore*; and now transmit you the last Consultation on that Subject, which, with those sent by the *Salisbury*, complete the whole of our Proceedings. The complete Set we shall do ourselves the Honour to send you by the *Shrewsbury*.

5. We have before acquainted you with the Dismissal of Mr. *Forbes*, and our Reasons for it; the Gentlemen of the Committee of Enquiry, in their Letters entered in our separate Consultation of the 4th October, represented to us, in Behalf of Mr. *Van Rixtel*, that when they called upon him to deliver in his Accounts during the Six Weeks he acted as Buxey, he not only immediately gave them up, but with great Candour informed them of every Circumstance he was acquainted with; expressed the utmost Concern for what had happened, and voluntarily offered to give up every Emolument he had made. In consideration of this Plea urged in Behalf of Mr. *Van Rixtel*, and being induced to think, from these Circumstances, that he was unwarily drawn into the Error, more from Example than want of Principle, we have continued him in the Service, and at the Factory at *Cossimbuzar*.

6. Messrs. *Williamson* and *Palk*, and Lieutenant *Mestayer*, we have also continued in our Service, until your Pleasure is known; but confined them to the Presidency, with the Restriction of their not being employed in any Office, nor filling any Post, until we are acquainted with your Determination on their Conduct; and we must here beg leave to remark to you, that a small Error hath been committed in transcribing our Resolution on Mr. *Palk's* Conduct, which is altered and rectified in our complete Set of separate Consultations.

7. At a Time, Gentlemen, when we flattered ourselves that the strictest Justice was done to you in every Department, it was with the deepest Concern that we discovered such a Transaction, and found ourselves disappointed in these pleasing Notions: But from your Candour, we yet hope, that the Indiscretions of a few will

730 1773. NINTH REPORT *from the Committee of Secrecy*Appendix,
No. 4.

not give you any unfavourable Idea of the Integrity of the whole. Abuses and Depravity may and will creep into the most perfect Government; and the utmost Vigilance to detect and curb them will sometimes be eluded: But permit us to assure you, Gentlemen, that the most diligent Attention on our Part shall be faithfully and constantly exerted to prevent every Abuse, and to preserve that Integrity amongst your Servants, which is so essential to your Interest and Welfare.

8. Messrs. *Palk* and *Mestayer* have voluntarily offered to refund the Sums they have acquired by these Overcharges; and we have called upon Mr. *Williamson* to do the same.

9. From the Enquiries we have made into this Matter, it appears to us, that Lieutenant Colonel *Martin* hath had a Share in these Abuses; and that he hath been highly culpable, in reporting to the Chief and Council at *Coffimbuzar*, that he had actually surveyed 4,000 Saul Timbers belonging to Mr. *Williamson*, and particularly describing their Dimensions and Quality, when it is evident, from the Proceedings of the Committee of Enquiry, that Gentleman had not 800 on the Spot belonging to him. It is also very evident, that by this unfaithful Report you have been grossly imposed on, and put to a very exorbitant and needless Expence, for Timbers that were neither in being nor wanted; and that from this Report the Imposition seems to have arisen; for had he not declared these Timbers to be particularly wanted, and calculated for the Use of the Cantonments, the Purchase would not have been made. Had Colonel *Martin* been now in your Service, we should have thought it our indispensable Duty to have dismissed him for this very reprehensible Conduct.

Copy of sundry Paragraphs of General Letter from the Court of Directors to the Governor and Council of *Bengal*, dated 23d March 1770, relative to Fortifications and other public Buildings.

61. We have carefully attended to the Conduct of those of our Servants, with whose Negligence or Dishonesty, at *Burrampore*, we have Reason to be dissatisfied. And we are of Opinion, that, as it was the indispensable Duty of the Chief at *Coffimbuzar*, so it was also, in a great Measure, in his Power, either to have prevented the Commission, or long Continuance at least, of almost all those Frauds which have taken place; and thereby that enormous Excess of Expence, which has been incurred at *Burrampore*, would have been avoided. Mr. *Sykes*, who had the Inspection of the Accounts Monthly, might, without Difficulty, have detected almost every Imposition, had he paid proper Attention to that Part of his Duty which related to inspecting the said Accounts; because, by an immediate Reference to the then current Price, all Overcharges in Materials might have been immediately ascertained; which could not, with the greatest Application, be so precisely or satisfactorily done Twelve Months afterwards. And as to his Plea of other Business having ingrossed his Time, it is by no Means such an Excuse, which we can admit in his Justification: He ought to have made an early Representation of that Circumstance to you; and indeed you should have originally appointed a Person well qualified for such Undertaking to superintend the Works, and prevent Impositions; knowing, as you did, that Mr. *Sykes*'s Avocations in our Service did not afford him sufficient Leisure for inspecting them so closely as might have been done.

62. Although we much approve your Conduct, from the Time the Enquiry has commenced to that of its being completed, yet we can by no Means persuade ourselves, that it was altogether blameless in you to suffer so long the Abuses to be continued, before effectual Enquiry was made concerning them. We say effectual Enquiry, because we observe, Mr. *Forbes*

alleges in his Defence, that his Monthly Accounts had been examined, and received the entire Sanction of the Chief at *Coffimbuzar*; been approved by the Council of that Place, and by the Committee of Accounts at your Presidency; and that no Deficiencies appeared, till near Twelve Months after such Approvals: And Mr. *Palk*, we find, also makes established Custom the only Plea for his Overcharges.

63. As we cannot suppose those Persons, whose Duty it was to inspect the Accounts, to have been unqualified for such Trust, in point of Knowledge, without impeaching the Conduct of our Governor and Council, who appointed them to that Office; so, on the other Hand, supposing them sufficiently intelligent, and capable of filling the Station in a proper Manner, we cannot but deem them to have been guilty of notorious Negligence, or great Unfaithfulness, when they audited and approved Accounts so very fraudulent as those of Mr. *Forbes* appear to have been.

64. We are aware, that a Man who could so far deviate from Duty as Mr. *Forbes* has done, may be supposed capable of writing in the Style he wrote to you, even admitting there was no Foundation in fact for many of his very extraordinary Assertions: Nevertheless we cannot but wish, that you had plainly and fully replied to that Part of his Defence, where he affirms, "That he is thoroughly convinced his Transactions will bear the Test of any Comparison you may choose to make, with the Accounts of any Gentlemen who holds an Office of this Nature under the Company; and desires the Reasonableness of his Charges may be determined by some such Standard."

65. Whatever Audacity there may appear on the Part of Mr. *Forbes*, in the above Declaration and Request, yet we confess it our Opinion, that such Charge as is implied therein ought to have been openly and fully refused, and not barely contradicted, which is all that has been done by you. You seem to make Mr. *Forbes*'s Reflections on the Service in general Part of your Reason for the Sentence which you pass upon him; but we repeat it, we believe you ought rather (to us at least) to have proved, that Mr. *Forbes*'s Plea of established Custom, for any Part of the undue Advantages made by him, was groundless. We are the more particular herein, as we think it was a proper Opportunity for you to shew, that all that Zeal for the Good of our Service, which you profess, has indeed been by you exercised.

66. But however alarming it may be to find, that the *Buxies*, who were Persons, some of them, of long Standing in our Service, have abused their Trust; and that the Overcharges of those, whose proper Province it was to have guarded our Property at *Burrampore* from the Designs of any who might attempt to defraud us, have amounted to no less a Sum than Two Lacks of Rupees; yet we observe, that those Overcharges are a very trivial Loss, in Comparison of the whole sustained by Means of the Indiscretions exercised relative to the Cantonments at *Burrampore*.

67. When Lord *Clive* and Council came to a Resolution to have the Cantonments erected; and ordered the Chief at *Coffimbuzar* to supply the Materials, make the necessary Advances, pay the People employed, and transmit the Accounts Monthly; it was expressly ordered, that the whole Expence should not exceed $2\frac{1}{2}$ Lacks of Rupees, or 3 Lacks at the most. In consequence of that Order, the Building was undertaken, and carried on till 12 Lacks were expended: It was then judged needful to alter and enlarge the Plan; by which Alteration great Part of the Works already in forwardness became almost wholly useless; to the Amount at least, as the Engineer says, of Three complete Lacks, besides the additional Expence occasioned by the Alterations; and the Completion of the whole, it was then computed, would, over and above the 12 Lacks expended, amount to 17 Lacks more. Those 17 Lacks we find however reduced to about 10 Lacks, in the new Calculation made



made by Captain *Watson*; and therefore it appears, we may now expect the whole to be completed for about 22 Lacks of Rupees.

68. It is very observable, that in the first Design of the Cantonments at *Burrampore*, it was intended to accommodate the Sepoys, as well as the European Troops; but Proceedings having been carried on, in order thereto, for a Year or more, you then determined not to have any Barracks for Sepoys. By that Resolution, the Rafters which had been framed for those Works, the Foundations, which were completely sunk, and some of which were finished with Brickwork to the Level of the Ground, were also rendered useless. It seems very strange to us, but it is nevertheless true, that no calculated Estimate of any of the Works, appears to have been made by any Person whatever, till those given by Lieutenant *Mestayer*, in 1768, and by Captain *Watson*, who was sent to enquire into the State of the Cantonments, after so immense an Expence had been incurred, and to so little Purpose.

69. Notwithstanding there might not be the same Necessity for the Sepoys to be accommodated, in order to attach them to our Interest, as well as the Europeans, it will scarcely be credited, that our Servants should drop that Part of the intended Work, and yet venture to increase the given Expences to the immoderate Degree they have done; thus sporting with the Property of the Company, to the additional Amount of near Twenty Lacks of Rupees, as has been the Case, and yet leave out so very considerable a Part of the whole as the Accommodation of the Sepoys must have been, had that Plan been persevered in.

70. We observe with Astonishment, that on the first Outset of the Building no less than Fifteen Sets of unnecessary Subalterns Apartments were laid out, and carried on, till Captain *Watson* reported them in that Light to the Council at *Cossimbuzar*: They were then by him desired to be discontinued; but, on Account of an Increase of the Military Establishment, you have judged those Apartments necessary, and ordered that they should be completed. However this may now be justifiable in you, still it leaves those Persons wholly inexcusable, who permitted such superfluous Apartments at first to be begun, when there was not the least Probability of their being wanted. Had the Expence incurred by building those supernumerary Officers Apartments been frugally applied towards providing comfortable Shelter for the poor Sepoys, less Apology would have been necessary for venturing to exceed the Sum so expressly fixed by Lord *Clive* and Council, not to be on any Account exceeded in erecting the Cantonments at *Burrampore*. We hope your future Watchfulness and Frugality, in finishing the said Works, will compensate, as far as may be, for that Remissness (for such we must term it) which has suffered past Enormities to grow to such incredible Extent, and remain so long undetected.

71. We are dissatisfied with the Conduct of Colonel *Martin*, whose Report being untrue, did certainly, in the first Instance, mislead the Council at *Cossimbuzar*; and we believe your Sentiments communicated to Colonel *Martin*, on his Behaviour in that Transaction, to be just; and that, had he not resigned his Commission, it would undoubtedly have been your Duty to have dismissed him our Service.

72. In regard to Mr. *George Williamson*, his Unfaithfulness admits not the least Excuse; and the Abuses by him practised, in his Contract for Timbers, render him utterly unworthy to be any longer entertained in our Service, from which, we hereby direct, that he be dismissed. We approve your having taken Security for the deficient Timbers; and also direct, that he be not permitted to leave *India* until he shall have fully paid

whatever may be due from him to the Company, or given to you such further Security for the same as shall be to your entire Satisfaction.

73. The Overcharges of Mr. *Forbes* at *Burrampore*, and his Extortions and Oppressions at *Bauleah*, have been so very extraordinary, that we much approve your having dismissed him our Service. His Carriage during the Enquiry made into his Conduct, and his burning his Papers previous thereto, evidenced such Signs of Guilt, as could not fail placing him in the most disadvantageous Light. The Issue has proved him deserving every Mark of our Displeasure. We direct, therefore, that the Suit instituted against Mr. *Forbes*, in the Mayor's Court at *Calcutta*, be vigorously prosecuted; and that no Relaxation or Abatement whatever be made of all such Sums of Money, and Costs of Suit, as may be decreed by the said Court to be due from Mr. *Forbes*, either to the Company or to the Pycars, in consequence of his Overcharges and Abuses at *Burrampore*, or of his undue Exactions and great Oppressions of the said Pykars at *Bauleah*: And as you inform us you have taken ample Security, that Mr. *Forbes* do not leave *India* until the Suit be decided; or that he will, should he depart from *India* before that Time, leave sufficient Value to answer our just Demands in case he may be cast; we direct, that on no Account whatever you suffer the said Security to be discharged, until our aforesaid Orders, relative to Mr. *Forbes*, shall have been fully carried into Execution, and all the Money which may be legally obtained by such Prosecution be actually paid by Mr. *Forbes*, or his said Securities.

74. Lieutenant *Mestayer* has been so grossly deficient in superintending the Works at *Burrampore*, and so unfaithful in his Report relative to the Timbers bought of Mr. *Williamson*, that for those Instances of his Misconduct we should deem him worthy of Dismissal: But as we observe also, that his Obstinacy, in having refused to give Information, on Oath, of such Frauds as might be within his Knowledge, was a further Aggravation of such his Misconduct, we can on no Account permit his Stay in our Service; we therefore direct that he be dismissed; and that his Bond, given for the Amount of the Share he had in the *Dustores*, be paid, or proper Security taken for Payment thereof, before he be permitted to leave *India*.

75. On your Consultations of the 23d February 1769, we observe Proposals from several Persons for supplying your Committee of Works with such Timbers and Planks as might be requisite for your Fortifications; and we must here express our Approbation of your Conduct, in taking Time to obtain the fullest Information in a Matter of so much Importance. But sensible as we are, that it would be in vain for us to offer any Opinion on a Point which must have been long since determined, (even had we sufficient Lights to direct our Judgment) yet we cannot avoid expressing our Astonishment at the great Difference which appears in the Amount of the several Proposals tendered to your Committee; some of which are near double, and one almost treble, the Terms of the lowest Offer.

76. As no Reasons appear to us for this extraordinary Difference, we can only judge of it from the Face of the several Proposals; and we, therefore, see with Concern to what Attacks the Company's Property is exposed, from the insatiable Thirst of Gain which some would not scruple to gratify. Our Security, however, rests on your Judgment and Integrity, which we hope and trust to find answerable to the Confidence we repose in your Administration of our Affairs.

Errors excepted.

19 June 1773.

Sam. Wilks.

Appendix,
No. 4.

732 1773. NINTH REPORT *from the Committee of Secrecy*Appendix,
No. 5.

A P P E N D I X, N° 5.

Fort William, 25 July 1757.

At a Consultation;

P R E S E N T,

The honourable *Roger Drake*, Esquire, President,
Messrs. *Richard Becker*,
William Frankland,
Matthew Collet,
William Mackett,
Peter Amyatt.

Messrs. *Watts*, *Killpatrick*, *Manningham*, and *Boddam*,
at *Cossimbuzar*; Mr. *Pearkes* at *Patna*.

CAPTAIN *John Brohier* having taken a cursory Survey of the Place, and fixed upon a Plan of Works to be executed for its present Security, till those of a larger Compass can be finished, now attends the Board; and having taken his Seat, agreeable to the honourable Company's Orders, delivered a Letter, with his Remarks, and Proposals for building a Citadel to the Southward of the Old Dock; which Letter being attentively read,

Ordered, It be entered after this Consultation.

The Inventory of Materials, annexed to the above-mentioned Letter, being deficient of several Articles that will be wanted for the Works, Captain *Brohier* was desired to make out a List of every Kind of Materials necessary to be purchased, that we might procure them on the most reasonable Terms; he was likewise desired to lay a Plan of the Citadel before us, as soon as he had finished it, and of the Spot he proposed to build upon, with the Number of Houses necessary to be levelled for an Esplanade; which he promised to comply with before his Departure for *Cossimbuzar*; and then withdrew.

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

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

In consequence of the honourable Company's Orders, signified to this Presidency, I have the Honour to acquaint you, that since my Arrival here I have viewed this Place, and considered the most effectual Means of securing it against any future Attempts of our Enemies; but as it is absolutely necessary to have an exact Plan of it, before I can form any Projects of the Works to be erected for that Purpose, I have ordered Mr. *Macdonald*, one of my Assistants, to take a Survey of the Town with all possible Diligence, that I may be able to ascertain what Houses will be necessary to be demolished; an Expence unavoidable, but which will not, I hope, be considerable, as the greatest Part of the Buildings, which I foresee must come down, are in Ruins, and consequently much below the Value of their first Cost.

The Works I propose to erect, with your Honour's Approbation, are to form an Hexagon, as a Citadel to the Town from the Old Dock Southwards, as the Bank of the River projects in this Part, and admits that Three of the Sides of this Citadel flank the Current of the River, which I propose to strengthen with proper Out-works before them, to multiply the Defences of these Fronts; for as the Channel is on this Side, a Naval Force will thereby be exposed to the Fire of near 100 Pieces of Cannon, which I conceive must effectually prevent any Squadron from passing further up.

As most of the Apartments in the Remains of the Old Fort are demolished, they must be rebuilt in the Citadel, with the Military and Civil Storehouses, Magazines, and Bomb-proof Lodgments, requisite in Time of Siege, with proper Wharfs and Stairs to the Waterside, and other needful Works: All which may be done whilst the Fortifications are in Hand, as I propose to erect them all in Earth, cased with Brick-work Four Feet above high Water Mark, which will not take up many Bricklayers to execute; and will, I conceive, answer all the Ends a massy Revêtement in Brickwork would do, though the earthen Works will be executed much cheaper, and in a third Part of the Time the other would take up to finish.

As the Town is composed of many valuable Buildings, from Mr. *Carvalho's* House to the Portuguese and Armenian Churches, and from thence to the River Side, and that when it is fortified there is a great Probability it will become the Resort of many considerable and wealthy Merchants, I conceive it will be absolutely necessary to inclose that Space of Ground by our Fortifications; as contracting them into a smaller Compass would oblige me to pull down a great Number of good Buildings for an Esplanade, the Expence of which would far exceed the Cost of extending our Works to inclose them; and as the Houses beyond these Limits, I observe, are mostly in Ruins, and none of them very considerable, it would therefore be necessary (if this Project meets with your Approbation) that you would be pleased to forbid any Repairs being made to such Houses as will be beyond the Marks I may set up for the Line of Works, at least for 800 Yards, which I propose shall be for an Esplanade; by which Means the great Number of Excavations and Tanks which are round the Town, full of stagnated Water, will be filled up, and the Place rendered thereby more wholesome than it is at present.

I am extremely sensible that the pulling down of Houses, let them be in never so bad a Repair, will be disagreeable to the Owners; but as the Space of Ground called the Park (well laid out in Streets) may be given them to rebuild upon, I hope it will be the Means of conciliating them to it.

The River Side, for the whole Length of the Town, must also be attended to, and secured in a proper Manner, by erecting the necessary Works, along its Banks, to prevent an Enemy's Landing, should a Squadron, supported by an Army, force its Way by the Citadel, and attack the Northern Parts of the Place. These Works being well disposed, their Fire will meet the Shipping as they go up, and rake them after they have passed them; and, by a continual Succession of Fire from the Batteries the whole Length of the Town, I flatter myself such Ships will not be in a Condition to do us any Damage, but rather must be inevitably destroyed.

When the Town is inclosed, it will be necessary to lay out regular Streets through it; and although many Houses must come down to accomplish it, yet I flatter myself it will be found such an Advantage, for the Circulation of Air and Wholesomeness of the Place, that it will be deemed a useful Work.

When the Survey in hand is finished, I shall do myself the Honour to lay it before you, with the Projects before-mentioned, for your Approbation; and that no Time may be lost between this and that we are able to work, I must request you will be pleased to give Orders that the Committee of Works may provide, as soon as possible, the necessary Tools, Utensils, and Materials,

for



for the Execution of those Works, a List of which is here annexed; and that in the mean time a Survey and Estimates may be made of all such Houses as are likely to come down in building our Citadel, that nothing may impede our Progress when once we begin.

To accomplish this great Undertaking with all the Frugality and the Diligence which the present State of the Company's Affairs, and that of Europe, demands; I must request you will be pleased to permit I may employ such Overseers as I shall find capable and requisite for the Works in hand, with the necessary Checks at all the Musters, and in the Daily Payments of Workmen and Materials received to the Works; and that I may have a proper Number of Peons under the Overseers to keep the People to their Duty; Reports of all which being made to me Daily, and entered in my Office, I flatter myself the Works will be carried on to your Satisfaction; Accounts of the Expence of which, I shall have the Honour to lay Monthly before you, exclusively of those the Paymaster will deliver in to the Board.

I have brought with me from *Fort St. George*, *John Dyer*, Master Bricklayer, sent out Two Years ago by the Company, to be employed where Colonel *Scott* should think his Services most necessary; and make no Doubt but he will be useful in directing the Workmen in that Branch of the Service here.

The honourable President having been pleased to communicate to me a Paragraph of Colonel *Clive's* Letter, relating to the Nabob's Request of having *Cossimbuzar* put in a proper Posture of Defence immediately, I humbly submit it to the Board, whether it would not be most eligible for me to proceed thither now, and see what is necessary to be done there, whilst the Survey is doing, and the necessary Measures are taking to get the Materials, &c. ready to begin our Works here, and to return in Time to lay the Projects before-mentioned before you, as well as those which may be necessary to be executed at *Cossimbuzar*.

I have the Honour to be most respectfully,

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

Your most obedient and most humble Servant,

Fort William,

25th July 1757.

J. Brobier.

Fort William, 2d August 1757.

At a Consultation;

P R E S E N T,

The honourable *Roger Drake*, Esq; President,

Messrs. *Richard Becher,*

William Frankland,

Matthew Collet,

William Mackett,

Peter Amyatt.

Captain *Brobier* being likewise present.

Read his Letter, and Proposal of building a Citadel to the Southward of the Old Dock, a Second Time, with the Inventory for Materials, altered agreeable to our Request, made on the Face of our Consultation of the 25th ultimo.

Ordered, The Committee established for executing the Works with Economy, do provide the Materials indented for by Capt. *Brobier* on the cheapest Terms they can.

Ordered likewise, That all the Houses, Compounds, and Buildings, to the Southward of the Old Dock, and as far in Land as Mrs. *Peiarce's* and Mr. *Carvalho's* Houses, be surveyed and appraised by Six Persons, Three to be chosen on the Company's Behalf, and Three by every separate Proprietor of a House or Building; and that in case the Appraisers cannot determine the Value of any House or Building among themselves, that

VOL. IV.

they do chuse and elect an Umpire to settle it. Agreed, Messrs. *Court*, *Wedderburn*, and *Senior*, do survey the above-mentioned Houses and Buildings on the Company's Behalf.

Fort William, the 2d October 1758.

At a Consultation;

P R E S E N T,

The honourable *Robert Clive*, Esq; President,

William Watts, and *Charles Manningham*, Esqrs.

Messrs. *Pearkes*, *Frankland*, *Collet*, *Mackett*, and *Boddam*.

Captain *Brobier* takes his Seat at the Board, and delivers in a Letter, with an Abstract of the Expence already incurred in carrying on the Works, and an Estimate of what he conceives they will cost erecting.

Ordered them to be entered after this Day's Proceedings.

Agreed, agreeable to the Request in his Letter, That the Workmen at the Fortifications be paid Daily; and

That Mr. *Francis Charlton* be appointed Storekeeper to the Works; both which to commence from the 1st November.

Captain *Brobier* intimating, That it is requisite Messrs. *Roach*, *Barton*, *Knox*, *Leycester*, and *Charlton*, and Mrs. *Araton's* Houses, be pulled down immediately;

Ordered, The Secretary to write to the above Persons to quit their Houses immediately. After which Captain *Brobier* withdrew.

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

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

In obedience to your Orders, signified to me by Mr. Secretary *Cook* the 8th Instant, I now lay before you an Abstract of the Expence already incurred in carrying on the Works at *Gowendpore*, and an Estimate of what I conceive they will cost erecting; by which it appears that we have already augmented the Charge calculated in my first Estimate of 1,36,159 Current Rupees.

The Consequence of this extraordinary Expence is, that the Beginnings of all Undertakings are always difficult, and that the Obstacles I have had to surmount have been prodigious: By the Irregularity of the Ground the Works are erected on, the Houses I have had to demolish, the Tanks and Ditches to fill, and Trees to cut down, have nearly amounted to as great a Sum as forming the Ramparts from the Excavation of the Ditch.

The Badness and Insufficiency of Materials, in Quality and Quantity, added to the Unskillfulness of the Workmen, has augmented our Expence in Brick-work of at least 50 per Cent. on a moderate Calculation; for not 10,000 Bricks in a Lack have been received of equal Size of those contracted for last Year; and the Quantity of unburnt Shells found in the Chunam has occasioned a considerable Charge in shifting it; the different Sizes of the Bricks caused at least a Waste of double the Quantity of Chunam necessary to be made use of; the Bricklayers know not how to prepare their Mortar properly, or how to lay a Brick to a Bond. The Waste of Bricks has also been considerable by Breakage, no Regard being had by the Bricklayers, before I begun to work, whether they made use of a half or a whole Brick; no Bond, it was all one to them; consequently, no Care taken for some Time to bring them entire to the Works.

To all this must be added the extraordinary and expensive Method practised in paying the Coolies Monthly; which Method is, that the Coolies are brought in by Surdars, who have Duffadars, and Sircars under them, to keep an Account of their Labour. The Pay of these

9 A

Three

734 1773. NINTH REPORT *from the Committee of Secrecy*Appendix,
No. 5.

Three different Sorts of People has amounted, unnecessarily, to no less than 19,000 Current Rupees; to which I must add the extraordinary Charge of Banians employed to keep Accounts current with these Surdars and Duffadars of every Cooley employed on the Works, both by the Paymaster and myself; which has also increased the Charge of the Works in this Particular to Current Rupees 15,000.

To remedy which, I must request, that this Custom may be abolished: As the Farmers of the Revenues and Country send now Coolies to the Works, there can be no Plea for advancing them any Money, or that People cannot be procured without any Advances. I beg, in consequence of the Alteration of this Method, so expensive to the Company, that the Board will be pleased to order the Coolies to be paid Daily, upon the Reports of my Overseers, countersigned by me as an Order for their Payment; by which Means no Imposition on the People will be practised, and the Expence, I am persuaded, will be greatly reduced.

This Method will also prevent the People from leaving off Work before the Time for mustering in the Evening, for fear of losing their Day's Work.

There being a Loss of Time, in compliance of Indents, for every Thing wanted for the Works, I must request that the Materials purchased by the Committee, or those indented for from the Stores, may be delivered into my Charge, and not be obliged to run after every Banian, under whose Care they are, when I want them, and which is more than conformable to the Company's Approbation of the 29th November 1754. and which Loss of Time has also been a great Impediment to the Forwardness of the Citadel, and consequently an Expence incurred thereby.

There being a Necessity of pulling down all European Houses which are situated on the Southward of the Lane which passes before Secretary Cooke's House, that Dis-

tance being sufficient for an Esplanade to the Northward, I must request that you will give Orders for the Tenants now in them to remove immediately, as I am in want of Bricks, and that those Buildings will furnish a Supply for a Fortnight's Work; which, with what we get out of the Ruins of the Black Inhabitants Houses, may keep our People employed till we get new Bricks, otherwise I shall be forced to dismiss most of the Bricklayers, which will not (most certainly) be collected again together for some Time, and a Stop will be thereby put to the Works.

As Frugality has been my principal Attention in forming the Works now erecting, I must beg leave, in Justice to myself, to lay before you an Estimate of what those Works would have cost, had they been executed on the System of the principal Engineers who ever wrote on Fortification, and which System (for Fear of going out of the common Track) is implicitly followed by every Man in our Employ in the Ordnance Service, for Reasons which I at present shall be silent on; by which it will appear, that in the Brick-work of the Fortification only, I save the Company upwards of £. 197,000 Sterling. Our Citadel will have some Advantages over many other Constructions, and will be erected in half the Time it would have taken up to execute it on their Principles. This Circumstance, so beneficial to the Company, being so demonstrable, I hope will give the Board all the Satisfaction they can desire, in an Affair in which their Acquiescence will do them so much Honour.

As the Requests I have now made tend only to carry on the public Service in a proper Manner, and lessen our Charges, I flatter myself they will meet with your Approbation.

Being most respectfully,

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

Calcutta.

30 Sept. 1758.

Your most obedient humble Servant,
(Signed) John Brohier.

ESTIMATE of the Citadel of *Gundpore*, according to the System of Messrs. *De Vauban* and others; compared with the Method it is erecting upon.

	Rupees.	
22,520 Piles, valued at Rupees 7 each, ready drove	577,640	
10,000 Joists, at 4 Rupees each	40,000	
41,000 Planks, at 4 Rupees each	165,040	
1,000 Spike Nails, at 19 Rupees per Maund	19,000	
Workmanship, calculated	10,000	
		Rup' A. P ^{co}
Cost of the Timber Work of the Foundation		8,11,680
		Bricks.
7 Polygons, containing 11,200 Feet in Length of Brick-work to the Scarp, } 36 Feet high to the Cordon, 8 Feet thick, 14 Bricks to a Foot	45,162,600	
630 Buttresses to the Polygons, high 36 Feet, square 40, is 907,200 Feet, } at 14 Bricks to a Foot	12,700,800	
Revêtement of 5 Ravelins 6,150 Feet running, 26 Feet high, 7½ Feet thick, } at 14 Bricks per Foot, 110,29,500 Feet	15,813,000	
350 Buttresses, 24 Feet high by 28, is 235,200 Feet, at 14 Bricks	329,280	
6 Counter Guards, containing 1,920 Feet each, is 11,520 Feet running, } 26 Feet high, &c. as the Ravelins is 2,171,520 Feet, at 14 Bricks	30,401,280	
640 Buttresses, high 24, square 24, is 465,920 Feet, at 14 Bricks	6,522,880	
Counterescarp 12,390 Feet running, high 8, thick 572 Feet, is 1,226,610 } Feet, at 14 Bricks per Foot	17,172,540	
680 Buttresses, 183,600 Feet, at 14 Bricks per Foot, Cube of Butt 270 Feet	2,570,400	
Parapets of Ravelins and Counter Guards	2,473,800	
Parapets of the Covered Way, Traverses, and 19,840 Feet running, 9 Feet } high, 2 Feet thick	5,000,940	
Total Quantity of Bricks	141,111,040	2541358
Deduct from the above Quantity of Bricks the Amount according to the } present Method	88,825,000	3353038
Bricks saved	52,286,040	
Which, at Rupees 1,800 per Lack, Workmanship included, is		9,41,148
Total saved upon the Fortifications by the present Method		17,52,828
Which amounts to		£. 197,193 3
(Signed) John Brohier.		



on the State of the EAST INDIA COMPANY. 735

Appendix,
No. 5.ESTIMATE of the Expence of Building the Citadel at *Gobinapore*, January 10th 1758.

Body of the Place.	Curr ^t Rupees.
Digging the Ditch of the Place	98,300
Coolies for filling Tanks and levelling the Ground within the Place	53,229
54,272 Lacks of Bricks, at 1,800 Current Rupees per Lack, including Work- manship, Chunam, Jaggrey, Sand, &c.	9,75,780
Seven Standing and Draw Bridges for the Gateways and Sally Ports	18,000
Palifadoes	26,000
	<u>11,71,309</u>
Five Ravelins and Six Counter Guards,	
Digging and ramming the Ground	75,410
380 Lacks and $\frac{1}{2}$ of Bricks laid in Chunam, Workmanship, &c. included, at 1,800 Current Rupees per Lack	6,85,350
Twelve Standing and Draw Bridges from the Ravelins to the Counter Guards	9,000
Additional Palifades to the Covered Way	14,000
Three Standing and Draw Bridges from the Ravelins to the Covered Way	4,500
	<u>7,40,260</u>
Current Rupees	<u>19,59,569</u>

(Signed) *John Brohier.*ABSTRACT of the Expence already incurred on the Citadel at *Gobinapore*, and an ESTIMATE of what remains to be done to complete the Works, September 24th 1758.

The Charge from November 1757 to 31st July 1758	6,78,083
For August, about	80,000

Expence to complete what remains to be done.

To raising the Scarp of 5 Polygons	182 Lacks of Bricks
Facing the Remains of the Reddans	31
Facing their Counterfarp	48
Facing 5 Ravelins	69
6 Counter Guards	139
5 Polygons of Counterfarp	65
	<u>510</u>
At 1,800 Current Rupees per Lack, including Chunam, Jaggrey, Sand, and Workmanship	9,18,000
Facing the Rampart	
Parapet of the Covered Way	
Sorties	
Making the Gateways	
Banquets and Drains	
Digging the Ditch and forming the Ravelins and Counter Guards, 10,500 Cubes of 10 Feet, at 6 Current Rupees per Cube	63,000
Raising the Parapet of the Body of the Place	20,595
Raising the Lower Flanks	4,050
Raising and forming the Orrellions	10,000
19 Standing and Draw Bridges	27,000
Palifadoes to the Covered Way	40,000
The Platforms of the Garrison, omitted to be charged in the Estimates sent Home, 31 Lacks of Brick-work, at 1,800 Current Rupees per Lack	55,800
	<u>21,52,128</u>
Current Rupees	<u>21,52,128</u>

(Signed) *John Brohier.*

736 1773. NINTH REPORT *from the Committee of Secrecy*Appendix,
No. 5.

FORTIFICATIONS.

Pulling down the House and levelling the Ground at *Govindpore*.

November 1757	-	-	-	-	-	4,855	13	7	
December	-	-	-	-	-	8,284	1	2	
									13,139 14 9

Carrying on the Works of the Citadel of *Govindpore*.

January 1758	-	-	-	-	-	26,998	8	8	
February	-	-	-	-	-	117,907	8	9	
March	-	-	-	-	-	124,720	7	2	
April	-	-	-	-	-	128,580	12	1	
May	-	-	-	-	-	121,248	3	8	
June	-	-	-	-	-	89,456	15	3	
July	-	-	-	-	-	56,031	8	8	
									664,944 — 3

Forming the Esplanade round the Citadel.

July 1758	-	-	-	-	-	14,130	6	9	
									692,214 5 9

Raising the Works at *Tullah*.

July 1758	-	-	-	-	-				5,214 5 2
-----------	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	-----------

Current Rupees 697,428 10 11

(Signed) *John Brohier.*ESTIMATE of the Citadel at *Govindpore*, according to the System of *Monf. De Vauuban*, and others, compared with the Method it is erected on.

	Rupees.
82,520 Piles, valued at Rupees each (ready drove)	577,640
10,000 Joists - at 4 each	40,000
41,000 Planks - at 4 each	165,040
1,000 Spike Nails, at 19 per Maund	19,000
Workmanship calculated	10,000
	811,680 — —

Cost of the Timber Work of the Foundation.

	Bricks.
7 Polygons, containing 11,200 Feet in Length of Brick-work, to the Scarp } 36 Feet high, to the Cordon 8 Feet thick, 14 Bricks to a Foot	45,162,600
630 Buttresses to Ditto, high 36, square 40, is 907,200 Feet, at 14 Bricks	12,700,800
Revêtement of 5 Ravelins, 6,150 Feet running, 26 Feet high, 1 Feet thick, } at 14 Bricks per Foot, 11,029,500 Feet	15,813,000
350 Buttresses, 24 Feet high by 28, is 235,200 Feet, at 14 Bricks	329,280
6 Counter Guards, containing 1,920 Feet each, is 11,520 Feet running, 26 } Feet high, &c. as the Ravelins, is 2,171,520 Feet, at 14 Bricks	30,401,280
640 Buttresses, high 24, square 24, is 465,920 Feet, at 14 Bricks	6,522,880
Counterscarp 12,390 Feet running, high 8, thick 5½ Feet, is 1,226,610 } Feet, at 14 Bricks per Foot	17,172,540
680 Buttresses, 183,600 Feet, at 14 Bricks per Foot, Cube of each But- } tress 270 Feet	2,570,400
Parapets of Ravelins and Counter Guards	2,473,800
Parapet of the Covered Way, Traverses, &c. 19,840 Feet running	

Total Quantity of Bricks 141,111,040 2,541,358 — —

3,353,038 — —

Deduct from the above Quantity of Bricks the Amount according to the }
present Method — — — — — } 88,825,000

Bricks saved 52,286,040

Which, at Rupees 1,800 per Lack, Workmanship included, is — — — 941,148 — —
Total saved upon the Fortifications by the present Method — — — Current Rupees 1,752,828 — —

Which amounts to — 197,193 3 —

(Signed) *John Brohier.*



on the State of the EAST INDIA COMPANY.

737

ESTIMATE of the Expence of Building the Citadel of *Govindpore*, January 10th 1758.Appendix,
No. 5.

Body of the Place.

	C. Rupees.
Digging the Ditch of the Body of the Place	98,300
Coolies for filling Tanks and levelling the Ground with the Place	53,229
542½ Lacks of Bricks, at 1,800 C. Rupees per Lack, including Workman- ship, Chunam, Jaggry, Sand, &c.	975,780
7 Standing and Draw Bridges for the Gateways and Sally Ports	18,000
Palifades	26,000
	<u>1,171,309</u>

Five Ravelins and Six Counter Guards.

	C. Rupees
Digging and ramming the Ground	75,410
380½ Lacks of Bricks laid in Chunam, Workmanship included, at 1,800 C. Rupees per Lack	685,350
12 Standing and Draw Bridges from the Ravelins to the Counter Guards	9,000
Additional Palifades to the Covered Way	14,000
3 Standing and Draw Bridges from the Ravelins to the Covered Way	4,500
	<u>740,260</u>
	<u>C. Rupees 1,959,569</u>

(Signed) *John Brohier.*A B S T R A C T of the Expence already incurred on the Citadel at *Govindpore*, and an ESTIMATE of what remains to be done to complete its Works, September 24th 1758.

The Charge from November 1757 to 31 July 1758	678,083
Ditto from August, about	80,000

Expence to complete what remains to be done:

	Lacks of Brick.	
To raising the Scarp of Five Polygons	182	
Facing the Remains of the Teddens	31	
Facing their Counterscarp	48	
Facing 5 Ravelins	69	
6 Counter Guards	139	
5 Polygons of Counterscarp	65	
	<u>510</u>	
1,800 Current Rupees per Lack, including Chunam, Jaggry, Sand, and Workmanship		at 918,000
Facing the Rampart		
Parapet of the Covered Way		
Sorties		
Traverfes		
Making the Gateways		
Banquets and Drains		
Digging the Ditch and forming the Ravelins and Counter Guards, 10,500 Cubes of 10 Feet, at 6 Current Rupees per Cube		63,000
Raising the Parapets of the Body of the Place		20,595
Raising the lower Flanks		4,050
Raising and forming the Orillions		10,000
19 Standing and Draw Bridges		27,000
Palifadoes to the Covered Way		40,000
The Platform of the Garrison, omitted to be charged in the Estimate sent Home, 31 Lack of Brick-work, at 1,800 Current Rupees per Lack		55,800
		<u>Current Rupees 2,152,128</u>

738 1773. NINTH REPORT *from the Committee of Secrecy*Appendix,
No. 5.*Fort William, 9th November 1767.*

At a Consultation;

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
Alexander Campbell, Esquires.

In consequence of the Resolution of the Board the 5th Instant, Mr. *Campbell* has visited the New Works, and now makes the following Report of the State thereof.

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

Gentlemen,

Attended by the Chief Engineer, I visited the Works now carrying on in the New Fort, in obedience to your Orders.

The principal Drains are completed, except at the Angles of the Intersection; Offices, with the New House, are begun; the North Barrack is covering in, and will soon be habitable.

About Four hundred Bricklayers are employed on the above Works, and the Buildings in the Artillery Ground, upon which some Progress is made, there being lately near Two Feet of Brick work added to the whole Foundation, for the Columns intended to support the Arches of the Armoury, Laboratory, &c.

The Ditch is draining, in order that the Contractor may enter immediately upon completing the Counter-scarp; but I find, from the Chief Engineer's Report, that they are much retarded by the want of Materials. The Chunan is greatly deficient both in Quantity and Quality.

In many Places the Facing to the Ramparts has given way. The Engineer shewed me one Part of the Curtain, close by the East Gate, where the Foundation of the Curtain is cracked, and the Wall bulged out some Inches.

The enclosed Return points out the Number of the People, and the Manner in which they are employed.

I am to observe, that only a very few Cannon are mounted on the Ramparts, and that Carriages are wanting for more than Three-fourths of the Guns necessary for that Purpose; neither are Embrasures cut or half the Cannon.

I have the Honour to be, with great Respect,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

Fort William

the 7th November 1767.

*Alex. Campbell.**Fort William, the 16th November 1767.*

At a Consultation;

P R E S E N T,

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

Mr. *Floyer* having visited the New Works, now delivers in a Report of the same, with a Return of the Workmen employed thereon.

Ordered, That the Report be entered after these Minutes, and the Return deposited among the other miscellaneous Papers.

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

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

Pursuant to an Order of Council, I visited the Works in the New Fort, attended by the Chief Engineer.

Nothing has been done to the Drain since the last Report, delivered in by Mr. *Campbell*. The Engineer informed me, that he judged it necessary to put the Workmen employed thereon to the Artillery Barracks; they may, in a few Days, be completely finished, on the Return of the Bricklayers.

Above Six hundred Bricklayers have been daily employed, during the last Week, on the different Buildings in the New Fort, and those chiefly confined to the Artillery Barracks, and Offices for the New House. The former Building is raised to Four Feet and Half in Height, and the latter Five Feet.

Very little is done to the Piling, or to any other Works, since the last Report, the Engineer being of Opinion, those already mentioned, are the most essential at present.

By the enclosed Return you will be informed of the Number of Workmen employed, and the different Works they are allotted to.

I am, with Respect,

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

*Charles Floyer.**Fort William, the 23d November 1767.*

At a Consultation; P R E S E N T,

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

Mr. *Aldersey* delivers in his Report of the Progress of the New Works since last Week:

Ordered, It be entered after these Proceedings.

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

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

I this Day visited the New Fort, attended by the Chief Engineer, and found the following Progress to have been made on the several Buildings in hand, since Mr. *Floyer*'s Report of the 16th Instant.

The Artillery Barracks, and those for the Artillery, raised about Two Feet; the Terracing of the North Barracks continued; and the Cutch Work begun for turning the Arches of the Doors and Windows to the Offices of the New House.

Enclosed is a Return of the Workmen employed on the Services above-mentioned, occasional Repairs, and in clearing away for continuing the Foundation of the Counter-scarp.

I am,

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

Your most obedient

humble Servant,

Fort William,
the 21st November 1767.*William Aldersey.*



on the State of the EAST INDIA COMPANY.

739

Fort William, 23d November 1767.

At a Consultation;

P R E S E N T,

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

Captain *Martin* sends a Report of the State of Works, in consequence of our former Orders for his so doing every Fortnight.

Ordered, This be entered; but that the Secretary acquaint him, he need not in future deliver in these Reports, as the one which he delivers in weekly to the visiting Member is very sufficient.

Honourable Sir, and Gentlemen,

I request leave to acquaint you, that there are employed daily, on the interior Buildings of the New Fort, about 550 Bricklayers, at a Medium. The Artillery Barracks, and the Sheds for Artillery, employ the greatest Part of that Number, and are at this Time raised about Seven Feet from the Ground. The New House is completing, and Offices for the same are carrying on with Expedition. The Terrass for the Roof of the North Barracks, and the Drains throughout the Fort, are nearly finished. The Foundation for the Counterscarp is preparing, and will soon employ the greatest Part of the Bricklayers. These are the principal Works in Brick.

The Carpenters and Smiths are employed on Wood and Iron Work for the New Buildings:—Also on Gun Carriages and Tumbrels for Field Service.

As the Reports presented by me weekly to the honourable Member of the Council, upon his Visit to the Works, containing the Proportion and several Classes of Workmen employed daily throughout the Week preceding (with Particulars of the Business conducting) is more full and expressive than can be given by Letter; and as the same Reports are delivered by me at the Committee of Works weekly, I take the liberty to enquire, if you would please that I should continue to make my Reports every Fortnight, in this Channel by Letter unto you, honourable Sir and Gentlemen.

I have the Honour to be,

Honourable Sir, and Gentlemen,

Your most humble and

Fort William,
23d November 1767.obedient Servant,
Fleming Martin, C. Eng^r.

Fort William, 10th December 1767.

At a Consultation;

P R E S E N T,

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

Mr. *Russell* having visited the New Works, now delivers in a Report of the State thereof.

Ordered, It be entered after these Minutes.

Mr. *Russell* acquaints the Board, That through Indisposition, he has been unable to visit the Fort in the regular Course; but was on that Duty the 9th Instant,

VOL. IV.

and finds, That, during the Two last Weeks, the East Front of the Artillery Barracks have been raised about Four Feet Six Inches, and 20 of the Arches have been turned.

The Terrassing of the North Barracks is now nearly completed.

The Counterscarp of the Ditch has been continued 220 Feet Foundation, and raised about Six Feet.

The Offices of the New House have been raised about 2 Feet 9 Inches, and are ready for the Beams.

The Drains are nearly completed.

These, with the finishing of the New House, are the only material Works in hand. The Carpenters are chiefly employed in making Gun Carriages and Tumbrels for Field Service.

Half of one of the Sheds, intended for the Artificers under the Military Store-keepers, remains to be completed.

The Piling to prevent Encroachments of the River advances very slowly; of 9,028 Piles, only 270 are yet driven. To complete this Work with Spirit, at least Ten or Twelve Engines are necessary. Hitherto only One has been in use, and it drives, on a Medium, but One Pile per Day.

In a military View, the Fort does not appear in a proper Posture of Defence. The Embrazures are imperfect; few Guns are mounted; nor are the Platforms complete.

Fort William, the 31st December 1767.

At a Consultation;

P R E S E N T,

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

Mr. *Becher* acquaints the Board, That he has visited the New Fort, agreeable to their Orders, and now lays his Report of the same before them.

Ordered, It be entered after the Consultation.

Fort William, 11th January 1768.

At a Consultation;

P R E S E N T,

The honourable *Harry Verelst*, Esquire, President,
John Cartier,
Richard Becher,
James Alexander,
William Aldersey,
Charles Floyer, Esquires.

Mr. *Cartier* acquaints the Board, That in his Tour of Duty he has visited the New Works, and now lays his Report of the same before them.

Ordered, That it be entered after the Consultation.

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

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

In my Tour of Duty I visited the New Works this Morning, in Company with the Engineer; and find, since the last Return made to the Board, that the Counterscarp has been continued Six hundred Yards in Length, and Four Feet in Height; this very important Work will probably be completed by the End of March.

They

740 1773. NINTH REPORT *from the Committee of Secrecy*Appendix,
No. 5.

They have likewise, in this Interval of Time, formed Part of the Centers for turning Arches to the Artillery Sheds and Barracks; the Workmen have not only been employed on the above Works, but for the Repair of Gateways and other Buildings; also on the Pile Engines, Gun Carriages, Tumbrils, Wood and Iron-work for the Buildings.

The Number of Workmen employed from the 5th to the 11th Instant inclusive, in which Space of Time intervened Three Holydays, are as follows,

Bricklayers	-	-	596 per Day.
Carpenters	-	-	502 per D ^o .
Cooleys	-	-	547 per D ^o .

I am, with Respect, Gentlemen,
Calcutta, Your most obedient Servant,
11 January 1768. *John Cartier.*

Fort William, the 18th January 1768.

At a Consultation;

P R E S E N T,

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

Mr. *Floyer* lays before the Board a Letter, acquainting us, that he has visited the New Fort, accompanied by the Chief Engineer; and found that the Bricklayers, during last Week, had been wholly employed in the Counterscarp; but observing in his Tour, that no Foundation had been laid in many Parts of the Ditch, he represented the same to the Chief Engineer, and gave it as his Opinion, that the sooner the whole Foundation was laid, the more secure the Work would be against the rainy Season; recommending an Increase to be made of Bricklayers, as the Chief Engineer informed him that One thousand was necessary to carry on that Work in a proper Manner; and it appears by the Return of the Workmen, which he now also lays before us, that from the 12th to the 18th Instant, there were only 400 Bricklayers and 400 Coolies daily attending: Informing us likewise, that the Quantity of Chunam now in Store is only 4,000 Maunds, and what is daily coming in from the Country does not exceed 600 Maunds, and that a Thousand Bricklayers, if employed, will consume near 1,200 Maunds per Diem.

Ordered, That Mr. *Floyer's* Letter be entered after the Consultation, and that the Secretary send a Copy of this Address to the Committee of Works; acquainting them it is our Desire, that they endeavour to procure as large a Quantity of Chunam as they possibly can, and engage the Contractors for furnishing Workmen to supply as many as there are Materials to employ them with, and always to acquaint the Contractors for that Purpose what Quantity of Materials are ready.

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

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

I have visited the New Fort, accompanied by the Chief Engineer, and found that the Bricklayers, during the Course of last Week, had been wholly employed on the Counterscarp of the Ditch, which is advanced Six hundred and Seventy-eight Yards in Length, and Four Feet Two Inches in Height. Observing in my Tour that no Foundation had been yet laid in many Parts of the Ditch, which had been dug for that Purpose, I represented the same to the Chief Engineer, and

gave it, at the same Time, as my Opinion, that the sooner the whole Foundation was laid, the more secure would be the Work against the rainy Season, which is not quite effected, might then be easily carried on. Captain *Martin* informed me, that he found great Difficulty in draining off the Water, which, by reason of the Springs, frequently gained upon the Workmen; but that whenever a Part was cleared he immediately set Bricklayers to work thereon.

The Drains are all completed, and the interior Buildings in the same Condition they were in the preceding Week; the Bricklayers, as before observed, having been all employed at the Counterscarp. I have the Honour to lay before you a Return of the Workmen employed at the New Fort, from 12 to 18th Instant; whereby it appears, that on a Medium there were only 400 Bricklayers and 600 Cooleys, daily attending during that Period. I am urged to recommend that an Increase be made of the former, as the Chief Engineer informed me that One thousand were necessary to carry on this Work in a proper Manner.

From him I learn, that the Quantity of Chunam now in Store is only 4,000 Maunds, and what is daily coming in from the Country does not exceed 600. I must here remark, that a Thousand Bricklayers employed, will consume near 1,200 Maunds per Diem.

One of the new Pile Engines is set at work, another is erecting, and Four others are now in hand.

I am, with Respect,
Honourable Sir, and Sirs,
Your most obedient humble Servant,
Fort William,
18th January 1768. *Charles Floyer.*

Fort William, the 25th January 1768.

At a Consultation;

P R E S E N T,

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

Mr. *Aldersey* acquaints the Board, That he visited the New Fort on Saturday, with Major *Polier* and the Chief Engineer; and found, that since Mr. *Floyer's* Report of last Monday, the Counterscarp had been continued about 300 Yards in Length, and 2½ Feet in Height. The Number of Workmen are specified in the enclosed Return, mostly employed in the Work above-mentioned, the rest in cutting Bricks for Arches to the Artillery Sheds and Barracks; the Carpenters on the Gun Carriages, Tumbrils, and Pile Engines.

Fort William, the 1st February 1768.

At a Consultation;

P R E S E N T,

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

1st February 1768.

Mr. *Russell* acquaints the Board, That last Week he visited the New Fort; and finds, that, during the Week preceding, the Contractors have been chiefly employed in digging the Foundation, and clearing away the



the Earth at the Counterscarp; also in continuing the Brickwork about Two Feet in Height, and 200 Yards in Length. The Artillery Barracks advance apace; but the Measurement cannot be well ascertained, as the Work in Hand is chiefly turning of Centers of the Arches.

The Workmen in the Company's Pay have been employed on the Pile Engines, Gun Carriages, Tumbrils, and other Services, in the Yard, and on the Offices of the New House; but for Want of Mooteas, of whom there have not been above Eleven any One Day the last Week, the Brickwork is very much retarded; a Circumstance very extraordinary, as the Contractors have as many in their Pay as they have Occasion for.

Claud Russell.

Fort William, the 9th February 1768.

At a Consultation;

P R E S E N T,

The honourable *Harry Verelst*, Esquire, President,
John Cartier,
Francis Sykes,
Richard Becher,
James Alexander,
Claud Russell,
William Aldersey, Esquires.

Calcutta, 9th February 1768.

Mr. *Alexander* begs leave to inform the Board, That last Week he visited the Works; and finds, that since the Week before, the Contractors have advanced the Counterscarp, along the Water Side, about 576 Feet in Length, and Four Feet in Height. The Company's People are at present principally employed in finishing the North Barracks; there appears a Want of a Number of Coolies (independant of what are now employed) to clear the Fort and repair the Parapets; Part of the Contractor's People are at Work, turning of the Centers of the Arches for the Artillery Yard, though the Numbers are very few, and little or nothing done since the last Report.

Jas Alexander.

In consequence of Mr. *Alexander's* representing that there is a Want of Coolies to clear the Fort;

Agreed, That it be recommended to the Committee of Works, to order a sufficient Number to be employed on that Work.

Fort William, the 15th February 1768.

At a Consultation;

P R E S E N T,

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

Mr. *Becher* acquaints the Board, That having last Saturday visited the New Fort, he finds, that since Mr. *Alexander's* Report, the Counterscarp has been carried on 380 Feet in Length, and Two and a Half in Height; that there are now only 425 Bricklayers employed, as they are not supplied with Bricks sufficient to employ more Hands. Mr. *Becher*, on Enquiry, was informed, that the present Deficiency of Bricks arises from Want of Boats to transport them from the other Side of the River; he, therefore, as Collector, gave immediate Orders to write to the Purgunnahs, to procure

VOL. IV.

all the Boats possible for this Service. The North Barracks are near covered in, and if the Wood and Iron-work wanted to complete those Barracks is provided by the Contractors, hoped they may be ready by the Arrival of the Ships from Europe; the Earth piled up in various Parts of the Fort should certainly be removed during the dry Season; and Mr. *Becher* is informed, it is under the Consideration of the Committee of Works to have it performed by Contract.

Fort William, 4th April 1768.

At a Consultation;

P R E S E N T,

The honourable *Harry Verelst*, Esquire, President,
John Cartier,
Francis Sykes,
Richard Becher,
James Alexander,
Claud Russell,
William Aldersey,
Charles Floyer, Esquires.

Mr. *Aldersey* acquaints the Board, That the Recess of the Council, since the *Admiral Pocock's* Dispatch, has prevented his reporting sooner; that being the visiting Member at the New Fort the Week before last, he gave previous Intimation to the Engineer, who replied in Writing, that he should be ready to attend him; and that he repaired thither before Sun-rise on Saturday Morning; but having waited a full Hour without seeing him, he was unable to make the necessary Enquiries into the Progress made on the Works and Buildings since Mr. *Floyer's* Report of the 14th of last Month; that he observed the East Front of the Artillery Barracks was raised above the Arches, and the other Part of that Building prepared with Cutcha for turning the rest; that a Number of Bricklayers were employed on the Counterscarp; but he apprehended the Want of Chumnam has impeded the Progress of that material Work; and that, unless Means can be found of obtaining a speedy Supply, it will not be completed before the Rains.

Mr. *Aldersey* further informs the Board, That on the Monday he received a Note from the Engineer, acquainting him, that the Counterscarp had been advanced, since last Return, about 600 Feet in Length, and Two Feet Two Inches in Height, and accompanied with a Return of the Workmen employed in the New Fort, from the 23d to the 29th inclusive, which he now delivers in.

Ordered, That the Chief Engineer be required to assign his Reasons for the Neglect he shewed to his Duty, as well as Disrespect to Mr. *Aldersey*; and, if it was not in his Power to attend him, why he did not apologize for his Absence.

Fort William, the 4th April 1768.

At a Consultation;

P R E S E N T,

The honourable *Harry Verelst*, Esquire, President,
John Cartier,
Francis Sykes,
Richard Becher,
James Alexander,
Claud Russell,
William Aldersey,
Charles Floyer, Esquires.

Mr. *Russell* reports, his having visited, the 2d Instant, the Works carrying on at the New Fort; and that the Progress during last Week, since Mr. *Aldersey's* Report,

9 C

is

742 1773. NINTH REPORT *from the Committee of Secrecy*Appendix,
No. 5.

is as follows: The Foundation of the Counterscarp has been continued about 609 Feet in Length, and One Foot Ten Inches in Height: The North Barracks are entirely covered in, and the Cutcha Works between the Arches is now removing: The Artillery Barracks, excepting a few Arches being turned, appear in the same State as when he made his last Report, the which is to be accounted for by the Want of Chunam and Materials; the small daily Supplies of which being even insufficient for carrying on the Counterscarp, so much so, that the Contractors have been obliged to reduce the Number of their Bricklayers from near a 1,000 to 136. The Piling advances better than was expected, considering One Engine only is yet employed, another Engine is nearly completed, and Two more are in Hand.

A Part Return of the Workmen and Artificers, employed during the Week, accompanies this Report.

C. Russell.

Fort William, 18th April 1768.

At a Consultation;

P R E S E N T,

The honourable *Harry Verelst*, Esquire, President,

John Cartier,

Richard Becher,

James Alexander,

Claud Russell,

William Aldersey,

Charles Floyer, Esquires.

Mr. *Alexander* reports his having visited the New Fort; and that, since the last Return, made by Mr. *Russell*, the Counterscarp, which is the principal Work in Hand, is only advanced 311 Feet in Length, and One Foot Six Inches in Height; the Contractors have began to fill up behind the Counterscarp; a few Coolies are employed in clearing the Drains, and filling in the Tank within the Fort, which is almost completed; the Range of North Barracks are ready for plastering, which is to be done as soon as Chunam can be procured. He delivers in a Return of the Workmen employed; which, the Chief Engineer reports, bears a Proportion to the daily Supply of Materials.

Fort William, 30th May 1768.

At a Consultation;

P R E S E N T,

The honourable *Harry Verelst*, Esquire, President,

Colonel *Richard Smith*,

James Alexander,

Claud Russell,

William Aldersey,

Charles Floyer, Esquires.

Mr. *Floyer* having visited the Works at the New Fort since the last Meeting of the Council, whereat Colonel *Smith* delivered in his Report of them, informs the Board, That, from the 14th Instant to this Day, the Counterscarp has been advanced about 540 Yards in Length, and 2½ Feet in Height: Little has been done to the new Barracks, from the Want of able Artificers, and the great Decrease of Cohis; which, the Engineer informs him, will put it out of his Power to complete that Building, for the Reception of Gentlemen expected this Season from Europe, according to the Orders he has received from this Board.

Fort William, the 13th June 1768.

At a Consultation;

P R E S E N T,

The honourable *Harry Verelst*, Esquire, President,

Colonel *Richard Smith*,

James Alexander,

Claud Russell,

William Aldersey,

Charles Floyer, Esquires.

Mr. *Aldersey* reports to the Board, That an Indisposition having prevented his visiting the New Fort the Week before last, he was under the Necessity of deferring it till last Saturday; when he found that the late Rains had been an Impediment to the Work of the Counterscarp, a Part of which being laid under Water, the Measurement of what has been done since Mr. *Floyer*'s Report of the 30th Ultimo cannot be ascertained till it is drained off: That such of the Bricklayers, as were not employed on the Counterscarp, have been at Work chiefly on the North Barracks, the Terrass of which is half finished. The Number of Workmen, since last Report, appears by a Return now delivered in, from the 30th May to the 11th Instant inclusive.

Fort William, the 11th July 1768.

At a Consultation;

P R E S E N T,

John Cartier, Esquire, President,

Colonel *Richard Smith*,

Richard Becher,

James Alexander,

Claud Russell,

Charles Floyer, Esquires.

Mr. *Russell* reports his having visited the Fortifications; and remarks the slow Progress of the Works in Hand, owing to the Want of Materials and Coolies. On a Medium, there has not been employed, from the 13th Ultimo to the 1st Instant, much above 300 Bricklayers, and 1,000 Coolies, daily; a particular Return of whom, with the other Artificers, is hereto annexed. During the same Period, nearly 400 Yards of the Counterscarp (by the Chief Engineer's Report) have been advanced, and about One Foot Six Inches in Height, on an Average.

The Terras of the North Barracks is nearly Half finished; but no Windows nor Doors are fitted, which ought to be done, as the Building will soon be ready to receive the Men. There are now 514 Piles driven in all, 342 of which have been drove by the Contractors. A second Pile Engine, it is hoped, will soon be set a going, and Three more are reported to be near ready also; which, with Five additional ones, that the Committee have ordered to be put in Hand, will, when completed, be able to finish this heavy Piece of Business in less than Twelve Months.

4th June 1768.

Claud Russell.

Fort William, the 26th 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 Becher,

Claud Russell, and

Charles Floyer, Esquires.

Mr.



Mr. *Becher* acquaints the Board, That he visited the New Fort on Wednesday Morning; and finds very little Work has been done since Mr. *Russell's* Visitation, the 14thth July last: The Counterscarp has been raised to 5 Feet 3 Inches, and advanced in Length 540 Yards: The North Barracks have been terraced and plaistered within. The Number of People employed has been, daily, about 250 Bricklayers, and 800 Coolies; want of Chinam and Bricks still continues to be the Complaint. Mr. *Becher* acquainted Captain *Martin*, that Endeavours were using to procure a considerable Number of Coolies, to enable him to begin the Ravelin, and carry on the Glacis; and desired to know whether Captain *Martin* had lined out the Ravelins, and was prepared to set a large Number of Coolies to work: Captain *Martin* made Answer, that he had not lined out the Ravelins, which might be done in Ten Minutes; but that he could employ several Thousand Coolies on the Glacis, till dry Weather would admit of digging the Foundation for the Ravelins.

Fort William, the 12th December 1768.

At a Consultation;

P R E S E N T,

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

Mr. *Charlton* lays before the Board the following Report of the Fortifications since they were last visited.

Half the upper Floor of the North Barracks, divided into Rooms for Officers, have been finished; the Remainder has been partitioned off. These Apartments are now in great forwardness: The lower Rooms, intended for Storehouses, have been floored and plaistered; Part of the Doors and Window Shutters are finished; the remaining ones will be completed in a few Days; at which Time these Rooms will be ready for the Reception of Stores.

The Ravelins before *St. George's* and *Plassey Gates* have been traced out, and begun; great Part of the new Glacis, adjacent to the former, has been nearly finished, and the old one brought forward, where necessary. The Covered Way has been cleared, and Two Tanks entirely filled up; the one opposite the Salient Angle of the Bastion, to the Southward of *St. George's Gate*, and the other immediately in Front of *Plassey Gate*. The Ditch has been entirely cleared of Weeds; and Part of the Earth, which was left behind at the Time the Counterscarp was built, has been carried away to form the Glacis; as likewise a great Quantity of Earth, which it was necessary to remove before the Prosecution of the Brickwork of the Counterscarp, remaining unfinished, could be begun.

The Fort has been almost entirely cleared of the Earth remaining at the Drains where the Brickwork has been finished.

12th December 1768.

Francis Charlton.

Fort William, the 11th April 1768.

At a Select Committee;

P R E S E N T,

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

Read a Letter from the Committee of Works, dated the 30th Ultimo, in Reply to ours of the 16th February, inclosing Proposals they have received for carrying on the Smiths' and Carpenters' Work of the New Fort by Contract, and a Statement of the Proposals made by Messrs. *Thomas Lyon*, *A. Hathaway*, and *James Anderson*, for constructing of Gun Carriages.

Ordered, They be entered hereafter.

The Committee judging it necessary to interrogate the Persons who have thus proposed to contract, concerning the Nature of their Proposals, their Ability to fulfil the Engagements they are desirous of entering into, and the Period of Time in which the respective Works can be completed; it is Resolved, That Messrs. *Lyon*, *Hathaway*, and *Anderson*, be directed to attend this Board for that Purpose, on Friday the 15th Instant, at Nine o'Clock in the Forenoon.

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

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

We have been favoured with your Letter of the 16th February, enclosing Proposals for carrying on the Smiths' and Carpenters' Work of the New Fort by Contract.

In consequence of an Advertisement we had published the 12th February, we have also received some other Proposals, which are still lower: The whole we have digested into a particular Statement, herewith enclosed, whereby you will perceive, at one View, the Difference between each. We need therefore here only remark, that either of them we suppose to be reasonable, as the Chief Engineer reports it as his Opinion, that even those sent us through the Channel of your Board are such as might be accepted.

We are, with Respect,
Honourable Sir, and Sirs,
your most obedient,
humble Servants,

Claud Russell,
W^m Aldersey,
Flem. Martin,
Rich^d Barwell,
Chas Bentley.

Committee of Works,
the 30th March 1768.



744 1773. NINTH REPORT from the Committee of Secrecy

Appendix,
No. 5.Messieurs *Thomas Lyon* and *James Anderson* propose executing the under-mentioned Work by Contract, the Company finding all Materials.

	Feet.	Rates of a Proposal from Mr. <i>Thomas Lyon</i> .	Rates of a Proposal from Mr. <i>James Anderson</i> .	Mr. <i>James Anderson</i> 's Proposal lowest by,
		<i>A. Rupees.</i>	<i>A. Rupees.</i>	<i>A. Rupees.</i>
Roofing and Flooring of plain Beams and Burgers, per Square of 100		24 — —	20 — —	4 — —
Roofing and Flooring of Beams, Binding, Bridging, and Ceiling Joists, with Lathing complete - per Square		40 — —	33 — —	7 — —
Roofing of Rafters, Wall Plate, Burgers, Ceiling Joists, and Lathing complete - D°		50 — —	41 — —	9 — —
Piers for Bridges and Flooring Joists complete - per Foot, Cube		1 4 —	1 2 8	— 1 4
Draw Bridges, prepared, framed, and fixed - D°		1 8 —	1 5 —	— 3 —
Flooring for Bridges of 3 Inch Plank, prepared and laid - per Square		25 — —	20 — —	5 — —
Posts and Railing to Bridges, prepared and fixed - D°		40 — —	38 — —	2 — —
Palisadoes, Posts, and Rails, prepared, framed, and fixed - D°		40 — —	33 — —	7 — —
Door Frames - per Ft superficial		— 5 —	— 4 —	— 1 —
Door Frames with Architraves - D°		— 6 —	— 5 —	— 1 —
Gates paneled, of 3 and 4 Inches thick, prepared, framed, and hung - D°		1 — —	— 12 —	— 4 —
Gates battened, of 3 and 4 Inches thick, prepared and hung - D°		— 12 —	— 9 —	— 3 —
Doors paneled, of 1½ and 2 Inches thick, prepared, framed, and hung - D°		— 10 —	— 8 —	— 2 —
D° battened, of 1½ and 2 Inches thick, prepared and hung - D°		— 8 —	— 7 —	— 1 —
Window Shutters, Bead and Flush, of 1 and 1½ Inches thick, prepared and hung - D°		— 7 —	— 6 —	— 1 —
D° - clamp, at the Ends ½ Inches thick - D°		— 6 —	— 4 —	— 2 —
Window Frame Shutters Outside, and Rattan Frames Inside, prepared, framed, and hung - D°		— 13 —	— 10 —	— 3 —
Venetian Shutters, prepared, framed, and hung - D°		— 12 —	— 10 —	— 2 —
Frames and Sashes to slide, prepared and fixed - D°		1 — —	— 13 —	— 3 —
Barrier Gates, prepared, framed, and hung - D°		— 12 —	— 9 —	— 3 —
Iron Work } { Pile Engines complete -		3,000 — —	2,000 — —	1,000 — —
included } { Boats for floating Pile Engines -		1,000 — —	700 — —	300 — —

S M I T H S W O R K.

Wrought with Hammers only, and weighing above 3 Pounds - per Cwt.	26	20	6
Screwed or filed, and weighing above 3 Pounds - D°	30	25	5
Wrought with Hammers only, from ½ to 3 Pounds Weight - D°	30	25	5
Screwed or filed, from ½ to 3 Pounds Weight - D°	36	31	5
Chains large - D°	26	20	6
D° small - D°	30	24	6
Nails large - D°	30	26	4
D° small - per Thousand	2	2	None
Or all Sorts, whether screwed or filed, and weighing above ½ a Pound - per Cwt.	28	—	—
Very small Work to be paid for as such, the Price to be settled by the Chief Engineer, when ordered to be done.			

B R A S S W O R K.

Cast only, and weighing above Half a Pound - per Cwt.	80	65	15.
Turned and filed, and weighing above ½ a Pound - D°	100	80	20
Cast only, from ¼ to ½ Pound Weight - D°	100	75	25
Turned or filed, from ¼ to ½ Pound Weight - D°	120	95	25
Copper Nails and Bolts - D°	100	85	15
Or all Sorts, whether cast, turned, or filed, and weighing above ½ Pound - D°	100	85	15
Very small Work, the Price to be settled by the Chief Engineer, when ordered to be done.			

Mr. *Lyon* requires the Materials to be delivered to him at the New Fort, and to have the Company's Artificers made over to him; that they shall be obliged to work for such Pay as they now receive, and that he may oblige such as abscond to return to their Duty. On these Terms he engages to execute the Business in a good and workmanlike Manner; to remove, saw, prepare, put up, and fix, all Timber Work; to hang

Gates, Doors, and Windows; to fix Locks, Fastenings, &c. as such Work may require; and to undertake no Work besides the Company's.

Mr. *Anderson* requests to have the Company's Workmen on the Terms they are now employed, and that they on no Account be suffered to work for any other Persons whatever; and to be indulged in the Continuance of the Contract for Two or Three Years.

Proposals



Proposals from Messrs. Thomas Lyon, A. Hathaway, and James Anderson, to execute the Field and Garrison Carriages by Contract.			Rates of a Proposal from Mr. Thomas Lyon, the Company finding all Materials.	Rates of a Proposal from Mr. Hathaway, the Company finding all Materials.	Rates of a Proposal from Mr. James Anderson, the Company finding all Materials.	Mr. Anderson's Proposals lowest by	Rates of a Proposal from Mr. Hathaway, to pay the Company for the Materials supplied.	Rates of a Proposal from Mr. Anderson, and to find all Materials.	Mr. Anderson's Proposal lowest by	Mr. Hathaway's Proposal lowest
Field Carriages and Limbers complete -			A R ^s	A R ^s	A R ^s	A R ^s	A R ^s	A R ^s	A R ^s	A R ^s
3 Pounder			560	560	380	180	1,100	1,120	—	20
6 - -			570	570	400	170	1,140	1,520	—	380
9 - -			580	580	—	—	1,180	—	—	—
12 - -			600	600	420	180	1,230	1,720	—	490
18 - -			620	620	490	130	1,290	2,100	—	810
24 - -			640	640	490	150	1,350	2,100	—	750
32 - -			660	660	—	—	1,410	—	—	—
Howitz Carriage and Limber complete -			620	620	—	—	1,200	—	—	—
8½ Inch			—	—	400	—	—	1,600	—	—
5½ Inch			—	—	350	—	—	1,150	—	—
Garrison Carriages -										
3 Pounder			—	235	130	105	530	346	184	—
6 - -			—	240	140	100	560	400	160	—
9 - -			—	245	150	95	600	470	130	—
12 - -			250	250	160	90	640	500	140	—
18 - -			260	260	170	90	680	555	125	—
24 - -			270	270	185	85	730	610	120	—
32 - -			280	280	200	80	780	646	134	—
42 - -			—	—	225	—	—	700	—	—
48 - -			290	290	—	—	840	—	—	—
Limber to transport the Garrison Carriages			220	220	—	—	450	—	—	—
Tumbrels - -			300	300	240	60	850	—	—	—
An Ammunition one, with every Thing complete - -			—	—	—	—	—	1,510	—	—
Coehorn Beds - -			20	20	—	—	50	—	—	—
Mortar Beds 8 Inch			220	220	180	40	450	400	50	—
10 D° - -			260	260	220	40	500	540	—	40
13 D° - -			300	300	260	40	550	585	—	35
Large Transport Carriages for transporting Guns, &c. -			—	300	280	20	1,500	1,800	—	300

The honourable Company's Artificers to be delivered over to the Contractors, with Liberty to oblige such as may abscond to return to their Business, for such Pay as they may now receive. On these Terms the Contractors will engage to execute the Business in a good and workmanlike Manner.

A P P E N D I X, N^o 3.

Fort William, 15th April 1763.

At a Select Committee;

P R E S E N T,

The honourable Harry Venelst, Esquire, President,
John Cartier,
Richard Becker, and
Charles Floyer, Esquires.

The Committee taking into Consideration the Proposals transmitted to them from the Committee of Works, of Messrs. Lyon, Hathaway, and Anderson, for constructing of Gun Carriages, &c. and observing, that the lowest Rates for Garrison and Howitzer Carriages are proposed by Mr. Anderson; and those for Field and Transport Carriages, by Messrs. Lyon and Hathaway: it is Agreed to recommend to those Persons, to contract with the Committee of Works separately, for those Articles alone, which each has offered

VOL. IV.

at the lowest Rates; who attending, in consequence of an Order issued at the last Meeting, are called before this Board; and the same having been communicated to them, Mr. Anderson consents, on his Part, to contract for the Garrison and Howitzer Carriages alone, according to the Rates specified in his Proposals; and will engage giving proper Security for the same; to complete Eighty of the former, and Six of the latter, within Three Months after the Date of his Contract, provided he is allowed Half the Number of Artificers at present employed in the New Fort. Messrs. Lyon and Hathaway have requested further Time to consider of the Proposals recommended to them to be made for the other Articles.

Resolved, That the Secretary do acquaint the Committee of Works with the above Circumstances, in Reply to their Letter of the 30th Ultimo; and that we refer those Matters to be finally adjusted by them, in the Manner they may judge most advantageous to our honourable Employers; and Ordered, That his Letter be entered in the Letter-Book.

746 1773. NINTH REPORT *from the* Committee of SecrecyAppendix,
No. 5.

APPENDIX, N° 4.

Fort William, the 28th July 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,
James Alexander,
Claud Russell, and
Charles Flöyer, Esquires.

The Committee of Works send in a Letter, with a Minute from the Chief Engineer, and Estimate of the Charge of each constituent Part of the Fortifications, drawn out agreeable to the Orders of the Committee of Inspection; and requesting our Directions, whether separate Heads shall be erected, in the Engineer's Books, for the different Members of the Works, agreeable to the Arrangement of them in the Engineer's Report.

The Board approve of the Chief Engineer's opening separate Heads in his Books, but not entirely of the

Arrangement he has made of them; which was taken into Consideration and altered.

Ordered, That the Form we have proposed for the Engineer's Books to be modelled by, be entered after the Consultation, and Copy of it transmitted to the Committee of Works; and that the Secretary acquaint them with our Determination, in Answer to their Letter.

The Chief Engineer lays before the Committee the Proportion of Expences to the several Members of the Fortifications, and other Works dependant, from the Commencement of *Fort William* to the End of October 1766. He informs the Committee, at the same Time, that a total Want of Sections of the Ground, when the Fort was commenced, and other Lights necessary to enable him to proceed upon Calculations so complex, has been the Cause why he could not deliver in, his Estimate thereof before this Time. He has endeavoured, by every Information he has been able to procure, and by his own Experience of Buildings in this Part of the World, to determine the real Expence of each Work with a small Degree of Exactness. He flatters himself, and hopes his Report will be in some Measure satisfactory.

(Signed) *Fleming Martin*,
Chief Engineer.

PROPORTION of EXPENCES of the several Members of the Fortifications, with Buildings, and other Works, Military and Civil, dependant on *Fort William*, from the Commencement thereof to the 31st October 1766, inclusive.

Bastions.	{	King's	-	-	}	each 51,720	-	-	C. R. 206,880
		Queen's	-	-					
		Prince of Wales's	-	-					
		Duke of Cumberland's	-	-					
Demi Bastions.	{	Duke of York's	-	-	}	each 24,860	-	-	49,720
		King of Prussia's	-	-					
		5 Curtains	-	-		each 16,972	-	-	84,860
		5 Ridans	-	-					
		Scarp of the Fauſſee Bray	-	-					
		Counterscarp of the Capital Ditch	-	-					
		Excavation of Ditto	-	-					
Outworks to the North.	{	Ravelin and Ditch	-	-	}	-	-	-	96,340
		Counterguard and Ditto	-	-					
		Covert Ways and Glacis	-	-		-	-	-	1,38,105
		Two Sluices	-	-					
Bridges of Communication to the	{	Royal Gate	-	-	}	each 12,478	-	-	37,434
		St. George's	-	-					
		Calcutta	-	-					
		Water Gate	-	-		-	-	-	4,744
		Ridan	-	-		-	-	-	4,744
		Draw Bridges to the Ravelin	-	-					
			-	-					4,125
Gateways and Apartments over them.	{	Royal	-	-	}	each 70,210	-	-	3,51,050
		Treafury	-	-					
		St. George's	-	-					
		Plaffey	-	-					
		Calcutta	-	-					
	{	Water Gate	-	-	}	-	-	-	1,50,240
			-	-					
Casemates in the Gorges of the Bastions.	{	King's	-	-	}	each 22,005	-	-	88,020
		Queen's	-	-					
		Prince of Wales's	-	-					
		Duke of Cumberland's	-	-					
Magazines in the Bastions.	{	Prince of Wales's	-	-	}	each 32,000	-	-	96,000
		Duke of Cumberland's	-	-					
		Ridan	-	-					

Ranges



on the State of the EAST INDIA COMPANY.

747

					C. R.
Ranges of Barracks.	Royal	—	—	—	5,79,205
	North	—	—	—	2,58,322
	South	—	—	—	4,62,673
	Artillery and Armoury	—	—	—	25,040
Kitchen for Soldiers					11,239
Necessaries					840
New House and Offices					77,018
Drawing Office					1,870
Bungelows for Overseers					3,495
Drains and Terre plain					81,570
Esplanade					2,88,145
Current Rupees					40,87,233

Appendix,
No. 5.

Fort William,
the 21st July 1768.

(Signed) *Fleming Martin*,
Chief Engineer.

HEADS to be opened in the Engineer's Books.

Bastions.

Under this general Head is to be a separate Column for each Bastion; viz. King's, Queen's, Prince of Wales's, and Duke of Cumberland's in order that the Monthly Expence of each may appear at one View.

Demi Bastions.

Under this general Head, the same Method in specifying each Demi Bastion; viz. Duke of York's, and King of Prussia's, is also to be observed.

Curtains.

The same Method to be observed in regard to each Curtain.

Reddans.

The same.

Scarp.

Counterscarp.

Grand Ditch.

Ravelins.

When more than one, the same Method to be observed as directed under the Head of Bastions.

Counterguards.

The same.

Esplanade.

Covert Way and Glacis.

Sluices.

To be distinguished under Numbers, 1, 2, and 3, and the Expence of each to be inserted in Columns.

Bridges.

A Column for each.

Drawbridges.

The same.

Gateways.

The same.

Casements.

The same.

Magazines.

The same.

Barracks.

Ditto, and also a Column for their Kitchens and Necessaries.

VOL. IV.

New House and Offices.

Drawing Office.

Overseers Apartments.

A Column for each.

Drains and Terre Plain.

Under one Head, and the Expence of each to be specified in Columns.

APPENDIX, N^o 5.

Fort William, 11th January 1770.

At a Consultation.

P R E S E N T,

The hon. *John Cartier*, Esq; President and Governor,
Claud Russell, Esq;
Charles Floyer, Esq;
Joseph Jekyll, Esq;
Mr. *Hare* and Mr. *Barwell* indisposed.

Read the following Letter from the Military Store-keeper:

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

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

With the View of adjusting the Military Storekeeper's Books, with the real State of the Stores, I had a particular Survey taken of the Stores in April last, under Charge of the Commissary of Stores; but finding a Disagreement between the Commissary's Return and the Storekeeper's Books, there being a great Deficiency in some Articles, and, on the other hand, as surprizing a Surplus in others, I have from that Time been at some Pains in tracing the Sources of such Difference, but with very little Success; for, though in some Articles it may be accounted for, I find it a Thing impossible to trace the Difference in all; nor indeed is it to be wondered at, but, on the contrary, to be expected, considering that the Books have, as I am informed, never been adjusted with the Stores since the Loss of Calcutta.

For your more particular Information, I have the Honour to inclose a Statement of the Balance on the Books, compared with the Commissary's Return; and

I beg

748 1773. NINTH REPORT *from the Committee of Secrecy*Appendix,
No. 5.

I beg leave to add such Remarks as my Researches have furnished me with, tending to explain the Cause of Surplus and Deficiency in as many of the Articles as I can.

1st. Gunpowder.

In this Article there is a great Deficiency; but it would seem that the Powder, made up into Musquet Ammunition and Composition, also what has been expended in Salutes, and lost in dusting and drying, has not been wrote off for many Years; so that this Deficiency is by no Means surprizing.

2d. Flints.

The Surplus in this Article is very considerable; and although the Flints made at *Rajahmal* makes so great a Part of it, as they never have been brought on the Books, still there is no accounting for the rest.

3d. Iron Guns.

Here there is a Surplus of 111 Guns of some Calibres, and a Deficiency of 145 Guns in others; which cannot be accounted for, but by mistaking the Calibres when they were entered on the Storekeeper's Books.

4th. Brass Guns.

Some Sizes are deficient, in others there is a Surplus; but the Cause of such Difference cannot be traced more than in the preceding Articles.

5th. Iron and Brass Mortars.

Here also there is a Surplus in some Sizes, and a Deficiency in others; but on the whole the Surplus is most considerable.

6th. Brass Howitzers.

There is a Surplus of Nine of different Sizes. And

7th. Shells.

Under this Article you will observe there is a Deficiency of 5,675, of different Sizes, and a Surplus of 9,155 of other Sizes; the Deficiency may possibly be owing to an Inaccuracy in the Books; and the Excess of the Surplus may then probably be accounted for by the Shells that have from Time to Time been taken from an Enemy being sent in Store, without being entered on the Storekeeper's Books.

8th. Shot.

The same Remark that has been made on the Shells is applicable to this Head; with this Difference, that as the Shot made up into Grape has never been wrote off in the Books, the great apparent Deficiency in the small Shot is not surprizing. This will also account for the Surplus in the Grape-Shot.

9th. Tents.

Till lately, that I established new Regulations, it has never been customary to introduce on the Books either Tents, Tumbrels, Carriages, or any Thing else that is made up in a Laboratory. Hence arises the Surplus in this Article.

10th. Timber Plank and petty Stores.

It is above remarked, that nothing made up in the Laboratory was formerly brought on the Books; so, on the other hand, it had not been customary to write off the Stores expended in making up Tents, Carriages, &c. &c. which in a great Measure accounts for the Deficiencies under this Head. As to the Surplusses, they are chiefly small Articles, which are made up in the Laboratory, without being brought on the Books.

11th. Artillery Stores.

Under this Head it is probable that, excepting the Gun Carriages, which I have Reason to believe were broke up as unserviceable, all the other Articles of Deficiency have either been expended in the Laboratory, or delivered without Indents, and therefore not introduced on the Books; and on the other hand, the Surplus Articles have been made up in the Laboratory, but no Account taken of them.

12th. Armoury Stores.

Many of the Articles deficient under this Head have either been issued without Indents, or expended in the Laboratory. Some there are also, such as Musquet Barrels, that have been sent to *England*; and as no Entries have been made of such Transactions on the Books, the Deficiencies must appear of course; there is also a Surplus in many Articles, which is probably owing to their not being introduced on the Books when they were received by the Commissary, or made up by him.

On the whole, I have only to observe, that on Reference to the Returns from Time to Time, it will be found that this Difference between the Stores and the Books has been of long standing, and appears to proceed chiefly from an Irregularity. It should sooner have been ascertained, had I not been interrupted in my Researches last Year, by the Board's calling on my Services upon the Deputation; but I would now beg leave to recommend, that an Adjustment be made, by carrying to Profit and Loss the Surplus and Deficiencies at the Close of last Year's Books, which have been purposely kept open: And, to prevent as much as possible the like Confusion again, I would submit to your Approval a new Form for keeping the Journal in future, which accompanies this.

I have the Honour to be, with Respect,

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

Claud Russell,

Military Storekeeper.

Fort William,

1st December 1769.



STATEMENT of the Balance of the Military Stores in the Military Store-keeper's Books, the 30th of April 1769, compared with the Commissary's Return of the real State of the Stores on that Day.

Appendix,
No 5.

QUALITY of the STORES.	Quantity remaining by the Storekeeper's Books.			Quantity remaining by the Commissary's Return.	Difference.				
					Surplus.	Deficient.			
Gunpowder.									
Bengal, coarse	M ^{ds}	Seer	C.			M ^{ds}	Seer	C.	
D ^o fine	2,105	22	—	—	—	2,105	22	—	
Europe	381	18	2	—	—	381	18	2	
Bombay	3,074½			1,221	—	1,853½			
	8			—	—	8			
Flints.									
Musquet	1039	170		1325	286				
Carbine	924	30		1294	370				
Pistol	—			522	522				
Iron Guns.									
32 Pounders	47			29	—	18			
28 D ^o	7			—	—	7			
26 D ^o	—			27	27	—			
24 D ^o	152			117	—	35			
20 D ^o	—			12	12	—			
18 D ^o	83			95	12	—			
16 D ^o	—			2	2	—			
14 D ^o	14			—	—	14			
12 D ^o	251			254	3	—			
10 D ^o	—			1	1	—			
9 D ^o	24			75	51	—			
8 D ^o	6			9	3	—			
4 D ^o	23			1	—	22			
3 D ^o	5			—	—	5			
2 D ^o	41			—	—	41			
1 D ^o	3			—	—	3			
Brafs Guns.									
12 D ^o	13			6	—	7			
20 D ^o	—			1	—	1			
6 D ^o	27			17	—	10			
4 D ^o	11			—	—	11			
3 D ^o	5			2	—	3			
2 D ^o	8			—	—	8			
1½ D ^o	7			—	—	7			
1 D ^o	3			2	—	1			
Iron Mortars.									
13 Inches	1			2	1	—			
Cohorns	—			2	2	—			
Brafs Mortars.									
13 Inches	10			9	—	1			
10 D ^o	7			6	—	1			
7½ D ^o	3			1	—	2			
5½ D ^o	8			5	—	3			
4½ D ^o	6			9	3	—			
Cohorns	9			13	4	—			
Brafs Howitzers.									
7½ Inches	—			1	1	—			
7 D ^o	—			4	4	—			
5½ D ^o	11			13	2	—			
4½ D ^o	—			2	2	—			
Iron Shells.									
13 D ^o	4,498			4,548	50	—			
10 D ^o	4,969			4,835	—	134			
8 D ^o	4,151			3,839	—	312			
7½ D ^o	—			130	130	—			
7½ D ^o	384			—	—	384			
6½ D ^o	3			616	613	—			

750 1773. NINTH REPORT *from the* Committee of SecrecyAppendix,
No 5.

QUALITY of the STORES.	Quantity remaining by the Storekeeper's Books.	Quantity remaining by the Commissary's Return.	Difference.	
			Surplus.	Deficient.
6½ Inches - - - -	358	—	—	358
5½ D° - - - -	7,506	6,275	—	1,231
4½ D° - - - -	3,106	—	—	3,106
4 D° - - - -	—	1,894	1,894	—
3½ D° - - - -	—	3,919	3,919	—
Cohorns - - - -	2,370	4,404	2,034	—
Musquet Mortars - - - -	100	—	—	100
Swivels - - - -	50	—	—	50
Hand Grenadoes - - - -	9,353	9,874	515	—
Shot.				
32 Pounders - - - -	7,429	8,148	719	—
28 D° - - - -	4,750	—	—	4,750
27 D° - - - -	6,000	—	—	6,000
26 D° - - - -	—	3,729	3,729	—
24 D° - - - -	14,294	18,059	3,758	—
20 D° - - - -	5,000	1,430	—	3,570
18 D° - - - -	19,486	13,625	—	5,861
14 D° - - - -	7,800	—	—	7,800
12 D° - - - -	36,094	38,148	2,054	—
9 D° - - - -	32,242	36,711	4,469	—
8 D° - - - -	1,146	2,260	1,114	—
6 D° - - - -	12,157	13,191	1,034	—
5 D° - - - -	—	3,908	3,908	—
4 D° - - - -	27,221	16,202	—	11,019
3 D° - - - -	6,080	7,839	1,759	—
2½ D° - - - -	—	4,107	4,107	—
2 D° - - - -	6,196	7,426	1,230	—
1½ D° - - - -	1,220	734	—	486
1¼ D° - - - -	—	429	429	—
1 D° - - - -	27,670	22,978	—	4,692
14 Oz. - - - -	—	434	434	—
12 D° - - - -	5,360	13,940	8,580	—
8 D° - - - -	36,266	6,498	—	29,768
6 D° - - - -	8,556	—	—	8,556
5½ D° - - - -	—	2,280	2,280	—
4 D° - - - -	12,949	—	—	12,949
3½ D° - - - -	—	994	994	—
3 D° - - - -	1,105	—	—	1,105
2½ D° - - - -	—	1,800	1,800	—
2 D° - - - -	6,525	6,035	—	490
1½ D° - - - -	—	5,972	5,972	—
1 D° - - - -	—	33,134	33,134	—
5½ Inches - - - -	500	—	—	500
Small - - - -	121,364	—	—	121,364
Cafe - - - -	200	—	—	200
Stone - - - -	935	926	—	9
Double-headed Shot.				
32 Pounders - - - -	293	250	—	43
24 D° - - - -	570	455	—	115
18 D° - - - -	540	426	—	114
12 D° - - - -	358	443	84	—
9 D° - - - -	94	—	—	94
8 D° - - - -	—	34	34	—
6 D° - - - -	—	213	213	—
4 D° - - - -	18	—	—	18
3 D° - - - -	43	—	—	43
Old unserviceable - - - -	—	251	251	—
Grape.				
Howitzer 8 Inches - - - -	—	146	146	—
5½ D° - - - -	—	75	75	—
4½ D° - - - -	—	460	460	—
Quilted 32 Pounders - - - -	—	404	404	—
24 D° - - - -	—	299	299	—
18 D° - - - -	—	468	468	—
12 D° - - - -	—	1,644	1,644	—
9 D° - - - -	—	342	342	—
6 D° - - - -	326	2,319	1,993	—

4 Pounders



QUALITY of the STORES.	Quantity remaining by the Storekeeper's Books.	Quantity remaining by the Commissary's Return.	Difference.	
			Surplus.	Deficient.
4 Pounders - - -	—	217	217	—
3 D° - - -	—	1,141	1,141	—
2 D° - - -	—	2,175	2,175	—
1 D° - - -	—	1,189	1,189	—
Tents.				
Marquees lined with Serge, } large - - - - -	1	—	—	1
D° - - - - - small	2	—	—	2
D° lined with Gingham - -	1	27	26	—
Private - - - - -	8	38	30	—
Bell - - - - -	3	70	67	—
Moormens Marquees - - -	1	—	—	1
Necessary - - - - -	—	7	7	—
Tent Pins - - - - -	—	27,981	27,981	—
Mallets - - - - -	—	1,247	1,247	—
Gun Flags - - - - -	—	1	1	—
Timber and Plank.				
Sundry Beams - - - - -	100	—	—	100
D° Planks - - - - -	200	50	—	150
Saul Timber - - - - -	140	22	—	118
Teak Timbers - - - - -	20	—	—	20
Large D° - - - - -	5	—	—	5
Small D° - - - - -	3	—	—	3
Sheathing Board - - - -	500	—	—	500
Petty Stores.				
Bulga Hides - - - - -	P ^{rs} 140	P ^r 8	—	P ^r 132
Drum Heads - - - - -	159	—	—	159
Fetters - - - - -	P ^{rs} 203	—	—	203
Handcuffs - - - - -	P ^{rs} 3	—	—	3
Fine brown Paper - - - -	Q ^s 321	Q ^s 308	—	Q ^s 13
Shears - - - - -	P ^{rs} 2	—	—	2
Knap Sacks - - - - -	69	—	—	69
Paper Cartridges - - - -	1,050	—	—	1,050
Dungaree D° - - - - -	659	—	—	659
Small Boxes - - - - -	21	—	—	21
Oil Cloth - - - - -	P ^{rs} 59	—	—	59
Spades - - - - -	42	17	—	25
Shovels - - - - -	12	21	9	—
Bubbles - - - - -	2	—	—	2
Drivers - - - - -	4	—	—	4
M ^{ds} Seer C.				
Copper Hoops - - - - -	7 25 —	—	—	7 25 —
Small Bolts - - - - -	5	—	—	5
Armoury Forges - - - - -	3	—	—	3
D° Bellows - - - - -	3	—	—	3
D° Tools - - - - -	Sets 2	—	—	2
D° Anvils - - - - -	3	—	—	3
Double Bellows - - - - -	2	—	—	2
Bill Hooks - - - - -	89	601	602	—
Mamooties - - - - -	177	49	—	128
Cartridge Bag Baftae - -	336	—	—	336
Scissars - - - - -	P 2	56	54	—
Knives - - - - -	12	53	53	—
Rasps - - - - -	3	—	—	3
Compasses - - - - -	1	—	—	1
Port Fire Paper - - - - -	Q ^r 32	90	58	—
Sheep Skins - - - - -	13	12	—	1
Seer				
Tallow - - - - -	10	M ^{ds} Seer C. 2 26 —	M ^{ds} Seer 2 26 —	—
Tayets - - - - -	4	—	—	4
Bullock Wax Paulings - -	73	185	112	—
Rods - - - - -	8	13	5	—
Pick Axes - - - - -	83	213	130	—
Hand Hatchets - - - - -	4	335	331	—
M ^{ds}				
Bengal Twine - - - - -	38 — —	4 35 8	3 37 —	—
Oakhum - - - - -	3 15 —	37 31 —	34 16 —	—
Park Picquets - - - - -	12	18	6	—



752 1773. NINTH REPORT from the Committee of Secrecy

Appendix,
No 5.

QUALITY of the STORES.	Quantity remaining by the Storekeeper's Books.	Quantity remaining by the Commisary's Return.	Difference.	
			Surplus.	Deficient.
Palms - - - -	M ^{ds} 15	88		M ^{ds} —
Antimony - - - -	1 1 8	2 5 —	73	3 3 —
Europe Gun Match - - - -	41 — 23	—	—	41 23 —
Scales and Weights - - - -	Sets 3	1	—	— 2
Hour Glasses - - - -	3	19	16	—
Hand Saws - - - -	7	—	—	7
Laboratory Tables - - - -	1	—	—	1
Shaving Blocks - - - -	4	—	—	4
Steel Yard - - - -	2	17	15	—
Shaving Knives - - - -	5	3	—	2
Drying Knives - - - -	7	1	—	6
Gongs - - - -	1	—	—	1
Composition Ladles - - - -	2	12	10	—
Laboratory Chests - - - -	2	—	—	2
Bengal Cartridge Paper - - - -	Q ^r 17	2,196	2,179	—
Funnels - - - -	2	—	—	2
Plumline and Plumets - - - -	2	—	—	2
Europe Twine - - - - Sk ^s	—	1,221	1,221	—
Bengal Gun Match - - - -	M ^{ds} 42 9 8	M ^{ds} 18 5 —	—	M ^{ds} 24 4 8
Musquet Hammers - - - -	1,786	1,704	—	85
Large Saws - - - -	5	—	—	5
Adzes - - - -	6	—	—	6
Axes - - - -	2	—	—	2
Artillery Stores.				
Gun Carriages, old - - - -	294	—	—	294
Copper Ladles - - - -	995	1,135	140	—
Worms - - - -	825	847	22	—
Spunge Staves - - - -	699	519	—	180
Powder Horns - - - -	202	60	—	142
Handspikes - - - -	395	497	102	—
Gun Searchers - - - -	18	—	—	18
Horn Lanthorns - - - -	103	71	—	32
Chevaux de Frize - - - -	31	40	9	—
Perpendiculars - - - -	4	2	—	2
Pole Axes - - - -	38	79	41	—
Carcase Cafes - - - -	1,163	881	—	274
Staves for Gun Searchers - - - -	48	—	—	48
Iron Works for Gun Carriages, } Setts - - - -	296	—	—	296
Camp Kettles - - - -	35	—	—	35
Fuzees for Shells - - - -	34,237	39,490	5,253	—
Tin Tubes - - - -	6,300	—	—	6,300
Hair Sieves - - - -	11	3	—	8
Small Shot - - - -	Cwt. qr. lb. 1,537 2 2	—	—	Cwt. qr. lb. 1,537 2 2
Mortar Beds - - - -	1	—	—	1
Spirit Levels - - - -	6	—	—	6
Instruments for Artillery - - - -	8	—	—	8
Linlocks - - - -	84	25	—	59
Lead Aprons - - - -	35	22	—	13
Cartridge Pouches - - - -	5	38	33	—
Field Carriages - - - -	10	8	—	2
Saluting Boxes - - - -	1	—	—	1
Tompions - - - -	74	161	87	—
Tube Boxes - - - -	42	15	—	27
Priming Wires - - - -	864	203	—	656
Gun Bits - - - -	1,594	1,153	—	436
Lawn Sieves - - - -	4	—	—	4
Mollow Pinchers - - - -	24	2	—	22
Gun Screws - - - -	8	7	—	1
Cartridge Cafes - - - -	88	—	—	88
Fuzee Pinchers - - - -	65	52	—	13
Port Fire Sockets - - - -	39	31	—	8
D ^o Moulds - - - -	1	8	7	—
Sieve Hoops - - - -	166	—	—	166
Hair Bottoms - - - -	30	11	—	19
Gun Drifts - - - -	178	98	—	80

Sheep



on the State of the EAST INDIA COMPANY.

753

QUALITY of the STORES.	Quantity remaining by the Storekeeper's Books.	Quantity remaining by the Commisary's Return.	Difference.		Appendix, No. 3.
			Surplus.	Deficient.	
Sheep Skins - - - -	100	—	—	100	
Gunter's Scales - - -	2	—	—	2	
Black Lead Pencils - -	36	—	—	36	
Tarpawlines, large - -	16	—	—	16	
D° small - - - - -	6	—	—	6	
Camp Colours - - - -	62	35	—	27	
Port Fires - - - - -	52	5,885	5,833	—	
Platforms - - - - -	3	4	1	—	
Copper Tubes - - - -	460	7,083	6,624	—	
Brass Wire Bottoms - -	30	—	—	30	
Mathematical Instruments	6	3	—	3	
Clippers - - - - -	2	—	—	2	
Tube Pinchers - - - -	12	8	—	4	
Powder Provets - - - -	3	2	—	1	
Slings for Gunners Horns	25	—	—	25	
Steel Prickers - - - -	4	—	—	4	
Priming Pouches - - -	6	45	39	—	
Fuzee Engines - - - -	1	4	3	—	
Drudging Boxes - - - -	6	11	5	—	
Brass Wires Sieves - -	10	—	—	10	
Armoury Stores.					
Musquets - - - - -	21,377	20,249	—	1,128	
Bayonets - - - - -	23,959	27,549	3,190	—	
D° Scabbards - - - - -	20,506	22,770	2,276	—	
Wooden Ramrods - - -	9,540	8,718	—	822	
Drum Heads - - - - -	293	118	—	175	
D° Sticks - - - - -	206	55	—	151	
D° Snares - - - - -	439	423	—	16	
D° Cords - - - - -	196	360	164	—	
D° Braces - - - - -	405	182	—	223	
Pistols - - - - -	942	2,066	1,124	—	
Blunderbuffes - - - -	129	1	—	128	
Buff Belts - - - - -	2,017	—	—	2,017	
Musquetoons - - - - -	311	497	186	—	
Musquet Barrels - - -	1,505	—	—	1,505	
Wall Piece Barrels - -	4	—	—	4	
Hurkey Buches - - - -	3	—	—	3	
Formers - - - - -	68	357	289	—	
Bullet Moulds - - - -	40	64	24	—	
Field Staves - - - - -	4	1	—	3	
Basket Swords - - - -	9	188	179	—	
Blunderbuffs Barrels -	45	—	—	45	
Carbines - - - - -	225	21	—	104	
Swords - - - - -	1,683	1,765	82	—	
D° Scabbards - - - - -	1,816	1,889	73	—	
Buff Sword Belts - - -	610	—	—	610	
Carbine Slings - - - -	75	—	—	75	
Iron Ramrods - - - - -	11,571	11,189	—	382	
Europe Pouches - - - -	6,966	3,113	—	3,853	
Leather Cases - - - -	58	—	—	58	
Pistol Ramrods - - - -	499	—	—	499	
Wooden Drums - - - -	2	—	—	2	
Brushes and Prickers -	13,841	7,782	—	6,059	
Horse Pistols - - - -	320	—	—	320	
Tanned Leather Sword Belts	7,715	1,534	—	2,581	
Drum Hoops - - - - -	4	36	32	—	
Musquet Stocks - - - -	250	212	—	38	
Carbine D° - - - - -	150	98	—	52	
Pistol D° - - - - -	100	82	—	18	
Sword Blades - - - - -	419	—	—	419	
Brass Plate for Drums, Sheet	50	—	—	50	
Buff Slings - - - - -	24,402	14,862	—	9,540	
Turnscrews - - - - -	18,335	—	—	18,335	
Swivels for Blunderbuffes	25	—	—	25	
Wall Pieces - - - - -	30	21	—	9	
Halberts - - - - -	88	92	4	—	
Spontoons - - - - -	38	4	—	34	
Deer Hyde Belts and Frogs	3,645	2,967	—	678	
Deer Hyde Pouches - -	6,142	6,131	—	11	



754 1773. NINTH REPORT from the Committee of Secrecy

Appendix,
No. 5.

QUALITY of the STORES.	Quantity remaining by the Storekeeper's Books.	Quantity remaining by the Commissary's Return.	Difference.	
			Surplus.	Deficient.
Wire Worms - - -	2,848	2,061	—	787
Brass Drums - - -	2	25	23	—
Europe fashioned Pouches - - -	850	618	—	232
Bulga Hyde Belts and Frogs - - -	650	392	—	258
Europe Cartridge Boxes - - -	522	—	—	522
Brass Cafes - - -	10	11	1	—
Inside Cafes - - -	10	—	—	10
Slinged Taffels - - -	10	—	—	10
Cutlafs Scabbards - - -	150	—	—	150
Europe Frogs - - -	1,900	—	—	1,900

APPENDIX, N° 6.

Progress and State of the honourable Company's Fortifications of *Fort William*, under the Direction of Lieutenant Colonel *Archibald Campbell*, Chief Engineer, from the 31st of January 1769 to the 31st of August 1770.

Of the Body of the Place.

Repaired the whole exterior Retaining Wall of the Ramparts, pointed and dressed the Scarp Walls of the Fausbray, round all the Fronts of the Fortifications, and finished the Cordons of the Body of the Place.

Laid the Foundations, and completed the Masonry, of the Counterscarp Walls of the Great Ditch before Prince *Frederick William* and Prince *Henry Frederick's* Bastions, before the left Face of the Duke of *Cumberland's* Bastions, and in the Gorges of *Clive's*, *Ford's*, and *Pocock's* Ravelins, and backed the same with Earth. Excavated 36,49,920 Cube Feet of Earth out of the Great Ditch.

Sloped the Plat of all the Ramparts, and effectually prevented the Water from lodging behind, or bursting out the Masonry of the exterior Retaining Wall; a Circumstance which hitherto had been attended with very great Expence and Danger to the Works.

Completed the low Flanks of the Right and Left of Prince *Henry Frederick* and Prince *Frederick William's* Bastions; dressed the Parapets of the Royal Gate Front with Sod Work; and rough-dressed the Whole of the other Parapets of the Fortifications; for a temporary Defence, shut up the Communication of all the lower Flanks of the Fortifications, by a Stockade, and pointed Hedges round the Fausbray, to secure their Communications more effectually.

Built a Main Guard, and Conjee House, for the Garrison, and almost completed the same.

Built a Range of Barracks for the Artillery, and Arsenal for the honourable Company's Arms, Cannon, and Mortars; completed the Arches of the lower Apartments of this Building, and the Whole of the said Walls of the Upper Floors, to the fixing of the Burgers, Joists, and Beams.

Fitted up Ten Bomb Proof Lodgments for Stores, Artillery and Rice, in the Gorges of the Bastions; together with Ten Rooms in the Arched Apartments of the North Barracks, and completed the same with Cafes, Boxes, Horles, and Shelves.

Formed and dressed the Ground in Front of the new Barracks for the grand Parade; dressed a Parade for the Exercise of Artillery, and completed Drains round the Whole of their Circuit.

Erected temporary Sheds for Cannon and Artillery Stores, together with proper Workshops for Carpenters,

Smiths, and the necessary Artificers of the Garrison; and at the same Time carried on the current Repairs of the Garrison.

Progress of the Outer Works, with respect to the Excavation.

Excavated Three-fourths of *Ford's* Ravelin Ditch, Four-fifths of *Pocock's*, *Clive's*, and *Smith's* Ravelins, the Cunette of *Clive's*, *Ford's*, and *Pocock's* Ravelins; the Whole of *Cartier's* Counterguard Ditch; applied the Earth of the Excavation to the Ramparts and Glacis, and prepared the Whole to receive the Masonry of the Scarp, Counterscarp, and Retaining Walls.

Progress of the Outer Works, with respect to the Masonry.

Ford's Ravelin.

Laid the Foundation, and completed the whole Masonry of this Ravelin, its Scarps, and Counterscarp, Walls of the Ditch, False Ports of the Countermine, Revetments, and interior Wall of the Rampart, Ramps, and Merlons, Retaining Wall of the Covert Way, and Places of Arms; together with their Traverses, Banquets, and Steps, Flanking Batteries of the said Ravelin, and the Flanking Batteries of the Collateral Bastions, Sluices, Cunette, and Aqueduct; advanced Guard Houses, and Bomb Proof Lodgment for Six hundred Men, with their Magazines, Mines, and Boy Houses; finished the Communication Roads to the Country, on the Right and Left of the Ravelin; formed and dressed the Glacis and Covert Way round the Whole of its Front, and fixed the Pallisadoes and Centry Boxes.

Covert Way of Prince *Frederick William's* Bastion.

Completed the Retaining Wall of the Covert Way of this Bastion, Traverses, Banquet, and Steps; formed and dressed the Whole of its Covert Way and Glacis; fixed the Pallisadoes and Centry Box, and completed the Batterdeaux of the Great Ditch, upon its Right and Left Face.

Covert Way of Prince *Henry Frederick's* Bastion.

Completed the Retaining Wall of the Covert Way of this Bastion, Traverses, Banquets, and Steps; formed and dressed the Whole of its Covert Way, and Glacis; fixed the Pallisadoes and Centry Box; and completed the Batterdeaux of the Great Ditch, upon its Right and Left Face.

Pocock's Ravelin.

Completed the Scarps and Counterscarp Walls of the Ditch; False Ports of the Countermine, Cunette, Aqueduct,



Aqueduct, and Sluices; Revetments of the Rampart, and Flanking Batteries of the Ravelin, Retaining Wall of the Covert Way, and Places of Arms; together with their Traverses, Banquets, and Steps; completed the Foundations of the Bomb Proof Lodgments, Arched Communications of the Covert Way, and Bridge of Communication to the Body of the Place.

Clive's Ravelin.

Completed the Scarps and Counterscarp Walls of the Ditch, False Ports to the Countermines, Cunette, Aqueducts, and Sluices, Revetments of the Rampart, and Flanking Batteries of the Ravelins, the Retaining Wall of the Covert Way, and Places of Arms; together with their Traverses, Banquets, Steps, and Arched Communications; formed and dressed the Covert Way, and Glacis, round the Whole of the Front; and fixed the Pallisadoes and Centry Boxes; completed the Foundation of the Bomb Proof Lodgments, and a Bridge of Communication to the Body of the Place.

Covert Way of Prince William Henry's Bastion.

Completed the Retaining Wall of the Covert Way of this Bastion; formed, and almost completed, the Dressing of the Glacis.

Covert Way of the Duke of Cumberland's Bastion.

Completed the Retaining Wall of the Covert Way of this Bastion, Traverses, Banquets, and Steps; formed and dressed the Whole of its Glacis, and completed the Batterdeaux of the Great Ditch upon its Right and Left Face.

Smith's Ravelin.

Completed the Scarps and Counterscarp Walls of the Ditch, False Ports of the Countermines, Aqueducts of the Cunette, Revetment of the Flanking Batteries, Half the Revetment of the Rampart, the Retaining Wall of the Covert Way, and Places of Arms; formed the Glacis to its Height; almost completed the Dressing, and finished the Communication Road to the Country.

Vanfittart's Ravelin.

Completed Two-thirds of the Retaining Wall of the Covert Way of this Ravelin, and about One-third of the Glacis.

Cartier's Counterguard.

Almost completed the Scarp and Counterscarp Walls of the Ditch, False Ports of the Countermines, and rough-formed the Rampart, Covert Way, and Glacis.

(Signed) *Arch^d Campbell,*
Lieutenant Colonel and Chief Engineer.

APPENDIX, N^o 7.

Fort William, 22d October 1770.

At a Consultation;

P R E S E N T,

John Cartier, Esquire, President,
Claud Russell,
Charles Floyer,
Francis Hare,
Joseph Jekyll,
Thomas Lane,
Richard Barwell.

Read the following Letter from the Committee of Works:
VOL. IV.

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

Appendix,
No. 5.

Gentlemen,

We find ourselves under the Necessity of representing to you the extraordinary Neglect of *Juggretam Chuckerbutty, Anunderam Chuckerbutty, and Ramperaud Chattergie*, (Brick Contractors) in the Execution of their Contracts, notwithstanding they have experienced every Indulgence that could be granted them, convenient with the Interest of the honourable Company; and that we have thought it our Duty to secure their Persons, and take Possession of their Bricks, in order to clear the Ground for the new Contractors, and to recover the Balances that will remain due after all their Bricks are delivered.

We request to be favoured with your farther Orders regarding this Matter; and have the Honour to subscribe ourselves,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient humble Servants,

(Signed) *F. Hare,*
Jos^o Jekyll,
Tbo^o Lane,
Arch^d Campbell,
Jn^o Roserwell.

Committee Works,
5th October 1770.

Resolved, That the Committee of Works be directed to carry into Execution the Measures they propose for recovering the Balances due to the honourable Company from *Jaggut Ram Chuckerbutty*, and the late Brick Contractors.

Fort William, the 19th October 1770.

Articles of Agreement indented, made, and agreed upon, the 6th of September 1770, between the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, of the one Part, and *John Robinson*, Inhabitant of *Calcutta*, of the other Part; viz.

The said *John Robinson*, for the Consideration hereunder mentioned, doth hereby for himself, his Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, covenant, contract, and agree, to and with the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and their Assigns; viz. That he the said *John Robinson*, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Servants and Workmen, shall and will, by the 30th of September 1771, at his own Cost and Charges, and with good and sufficient Materials, make, or cause to be made, on a Spot of Ground opposite the Town of *Calcutta*, and no other, for the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, Three hundred Lacks (300000) of good, hard, and well-burnt and lawful Bricks, to be all of them full Five Inches and a Half broad, full 11 Inches long, and full Two and One Quarter Inches thick, when burnt off; and at his own Charge deliver, or cause the same to be delivered, in the following Proportions, at the Gaut or Water-gate of *New Fort William*; viz. By the 31st December 1770 (Lacks 600,000) by the 31st March, One thousand Seven hundred and Seventy-one, Seventy Lacks (Lacks 700000) by the 30th of June 1771, Eighty Lacks (800000) and by the 30th of September 1771, Ninety Lacks (900000) also as many broken Bricks as the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or their Assigns, shall require. And the said *John Robinson* doth further covenant and agree to deliver at the Gaut of *New Fort William*, as aforesaid, as many Buzar Bricks, made of good and sufficient Materials, as the same shall be demanded, or Occasion shall require, for carrying on the Buildings there. The said *John Robinson* likewise shall not dispose of any Bricks to the Inhabitants, directly

756 1773. NINTH REPORT *from the Committee of Secrecy*Appendix,
No 5.

directly or indirectly, without first obtaining Permission of the Committee of Works, until such Time as the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies* have received the full Quantity contracted for as above. In Consideration whereof the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies* shall truly pay, or cause to be paid, unto the said *John Robinson*, his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, Six *Arcot* Rupees Eight Annas for every Thousand of Bricks, measuring full $5\frac{1}{2}$ Inches broad, 11 Inches long, and full $2\frac{1}{2}$ Inches thick; and for every Thousand of Buzar Bricks, *Arcot* Rupees Two, and Five Annas, to be made and delivered as aforesaid; provided they be first inspected and approved by such Persons as are already appointed by the honourable the Committee of Works for this Purpose, who shall reject all that are not properly burnt, or made of good and sufficient Materials; and moreover shall be the sole Judge of the broken Bricks. The United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or their Assigns, have given the said *John Robinson*, or for this Business, an exclusive Grant of the Brick Grounds on the other Side of the River, reaching from *Langerall* to *Bally Creek*; and the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or their Assigns, do further agree to give the said *John Robinson* immediate Payment, upon the Delivery of his Monthly Proportion stipulated as above: Also, that the said *John Robinson* shall be supplied with Firewood, at the Rate of 14 *Arcot* Rupees per hundred Maunds, from Time to Time, by the aforesaid United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or their Assigns; which the said *John Robinson* is to consider as an Advance, which is to be deducted from his last Payment of his Fourth Proportion of Bricks delivered. The said *John Robinson* doth further covenant and agree to abide by the following Articles; that in case of Disputes they are to be settled by Arbitration, and neither Party to have it in their Power to litigate the Matter in a Court of Justice; and that they will not transfer or make over this Contract to any Person or Persons whatever; also, that in case of Inattention and Neglect, in executing the Contract, that the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or their Assigns, as aforesaid, shall be at Liberty to annul the same, for the undue Performance of the above Contract. The said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies* have accepted Messrs. *Robert Craufurd* and *David Killican* as Securities for the above *John Robinson*, bound in a Penalty of Eighty-five thousand Seven hundred and Fifteen Current Rupees, which is to become forfeited on either of the above Articles not being strictly abided by. In witness whereof the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies* have to one Part of these Indentures set their Common Seal; and the said *John Robinson* his Hand and Seal, in *Calcutta*, the Day and Year first above written.

Signed, sealed, and delivered, where
no Stamped Paper was to be had,
in Presence of us,

John Rosewell, (Signed) *John Robinson.*
Matthew Mendes.

We the underwritten Securities for *John Robinson*
do acknowledge to have perused the above Arti-
cles, and do hereby agree to abide thereby.

(Signed) *Robert Craufurd,*
David Killican.

Know all Men by these Presents, That we, *Robert Craufurd* and *David Killican*, of the Town of *Calcutta*, Inhabitants, are held and firmly bound unto the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, in the penal Sum of Current Rupees Eighty-five

thousand Seven hundred and Fifteen (C^{ts}. 85,715) to the true and lawful Payment whereof we do hereby bind ourselves, our Heirs, &c. firmly by these Presents. In witness whereof we have hereunto set our Hands and Seals, in *Calcutta*, this 6th Day of September 1770.

Whereas *John Robinson*, of *Calcutta*, Inhabitant, hath entered into an Agreement with the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, to supply them with Three hundred Lacks (30000000) of large, and as many small, Bricks as they shall require, to be delivered at the Water-gate, of *New Fort William*, by the 30th September 1771; and for which the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies* are to pay, or cause to be paid, to the said *John Robinson*, for the large Sort of Bricks before-mentioned, at the Rate of Six *Arcot* Rupees Eight Annas; and for the small, *Arcot* Rupees Two, and Five Annas per Thousand: And whereas the said *John Robinson* hath covenanted and agreed to sundry other Articles, which are entered at large in the Agreement aforesaid, which we do hereby acknowledge to have perused, and thoroughly understand the Contract; and in Token of which we have subscribed our Names at the Bottom thereof.

Now the Condition of this Obligation is such, that if the said *John Robinson*, his Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, do and shall well and truly deliver the said Quantity of Bricks as above-mentioned, and fully perform all and every of the Articles inserted in the Agreement aforesaid, and according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof, then this Obligation to be void, and of no Effect; or else to remain in full Force and Virtue.

Signed, sealed, and delivered, where
no Stamped Paper is to be had,
in Presence of us,

John Rosewell, (Signed) *Robert Craufurd,*
Matthew Mendes. *David Killican.*

To all whom these may concern. Be it known, That I, *Meten Joy*, of *Calcutta*, Inhabitant, do agree and contract for the supplying the honourable the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies* with Three Lacks of Maunds Buzar of good Sand (M^d 300000) and as much more as may be wanted, at and after the Rate of *Arcot* Rupees Five for every hundred Maunds; which said 3 Lacks M^d Buzar of Sand, as aforesaid, are to be equal in Quantity, when delivered, by the established *Firrah*, computed at One Maund Ten Surs of dry sifted Sand Buzar Weight, to a Sample they have put into the Hands of the honourable Committee of Works at *New Fort William*, and is to be delivered in good Condition at the Gaut of the *New Fort William*, on or before the 30th September 1771, in Monthly Proportions, never less than 20,000 Maunds per Month. In Consideration of which, the honourable Company have allowed the said *Meten Joy* immediate Payment, on his Deliveries stipulated as above. On Failure of fulfilling this Contract, I do agree to pay, a Fine of Twenty-five per Cent. on the Amount of whatever may be the Deficiency at the Time expired. Witness my Hand and Seal, in *Calcutta*, this First Day of October 1770.

Signed, sealed, and delivered, where
no Stamped Paper is to be had, in
Presence of us,

John Rosewell, (Signed) *Meten Joy (L. S.)*
John Simmerman.

Know all Men by these Presents, That we *Lucky Conduitt*, and *Gopy Tagore*, of *Calcutta*, Inhabitants, are held and firmly bound to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, in the penal Sum of Eighteen thousand *Arcot* Rupees (A^{rs} 18000) to the true and lawful Payment of which we do hereby bind



on the State of the EAST INDIA COMPANY.

757

bind ourselves, our Heirs, &c. firmly, by these Presents. In witness whereof we have hereunto set our Hands and Seals, in *Calcutta*, this 1st Day of October 1770.

Whereas *Meten Joy*, of *Calcutta*, Inhabitant, hath agreed to supply the honourable Company with Three Lacks of Maunds Buzar of good Sand (300000) and as much more as may be wanted, at the Rate of Five *Arcot* Rupees per Hundred Maunds, which he is to receive Payment for as delivered.

Now the Condition of this Obligation is such, that if the above-mentioned *Meten Joy* shall well and truly comply with this Contract made with the honourable Company, in all Respects, then this Obligation to be void, and of no Effect; or else to remain in full Force and Virtue.

Signed, sealed, and delivered, where
no Stamped Paper is to be had,
in Presence of us,

John Rosewell, (Signed) *Lucky Condutt*, (L. s.)
John Simmerman, *Gopy Tagore*, (L. s.)

Know all Men by these Presents, That we *Dupanerain Tagore*, and *Dutteram*, of *Calcutta*, Inhabitants, are held and firmly bound unto the honourable the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, their Servants, or Assigns, in the penal Sum of *Arcot* Rupees, (200,000) to the true and lawful Payment of which we do hereby bind ourselves, our Heirs,

&c. and Assigns, firmly by these Presents. In witness whereof we have hereunto set our Hands and Seals, in *Calcutta*, this 12th October 1770.

Whereas *Tillarum Purgassy*, of *Calcutta*, Inhabitant, at his own Solicitation and Request, has been accepted, and is appointed Banyan to the honourable the Committee of Works at *Fort William* aforesaid, we the said *Dupanerain Tagore* and *Dutteram*, that the said *Tillarum Purgassy* may honestly and justly discharge the Duties of the said Office of Banyan, to the Committee aforesaid, and in order to prevent any illegal, illicit, fraudulent, or unfair, Practice, from being committed by him, or with his Consent, Knowledge, Privacy, Concurrence, or Connivance, do hereby bind ourselves as his Securities, in the full and just Sum of *Arcot* Rupees One hundred Thousand.

Now the Condition of this Obligation is such, that if the above-mentioned *Tillarum Purgassy* shall well and truly, honestly and justly, discharge the Duties of the Office of Banyan to the honourable the Committee of Works as aforesaid, then this Obligation shall be void and of no Effect, or else to remain in full Force and Virtue.

Signed, sealed, and delivered, where
no Stamped Paper is to be had,
in Presence of us,

John Rosewell, (Signed) *Dupanerain Tagore*, (L. s.)
John Simmerman, *Dutteram*, (L. s.)

Appendix
No. 5.



Fort William, the 12th October 1770.

REPORT of Workmen employed on the Fortification Service, from 21 September to 11 October inclusive 1770.

N. B. The above Workmen employed on the Repairs of the Place, the South and Royal Barracks, the Commander in Chief's House, the Gateways, Carpenters Shops and Sheds, and upon the New Ravelins, Counterguards, and Sluices, together with the Artillery Barracks, Guard Rooms, and Congee House.

(Signed) *Archibald Campbell,*
Chief Engineer.



VOL. IV.

REPORT of Workmen employed on the Fortifications from 9th to 16th October 1770.

Carpenters.	Sawyers.	Smiths.	Lascars.	Painters.
132	6	243	23	13

employed on Gun Carriages and Mortar Beds.

(Signed) J. A. Hathaway, Contractor.

REPORT of Workmen employed on the Fortification Service from 12th to 18th October inclusive 1770.

Days of the Month.	COSSIMBUZAR.				COSSIMEUZAR.				Pergunnah Cooleys.	Muxadabad Beldars.	CALCUTTA.			CALCUTTA.			CALCUTTA.			Stone Cutters.	Ditto Mestrees.	Basket Makers.	Screen Ditto.	Ditto Mestrees.	Peons.	Lascars.	Tindells.	Sarangs.	Leathermen.	Ditto Mestrees.	Painters.	Ditto Mats.	Caulkers.	Ditto Mestrees.	Jelimgars.	Jamaldars.	Honys.	
	Calcutta Brichly Mestrees.	Belt Bricklayers.	Mates.	Mestrees.	Belt Carpenters.	2d Sort ditto.	Mates.	Mestrees.			Sawyers.	Mates.	Mestrees.	Smiths.	Mates.	Mestrees.	Brafs Men.	Mates.	Mestrees.																			Goramcees.
12	4	208	18	2	155	126	15	4	437	1613	42	2	2	36	4	1	40	1	1	86	20	2	40	42	1	11	725	29	5	14	1	34	1	52	1	1	2	38
13	3	192	17	2	169	138	15	4	452	1570	34	2	2	34	4	1	38	1	1	86	20	2	37	43	1	10	722	29	6	14	1	36	1	50	1	1	2	29
14	3	182	18	2	156	128	15	4	443	1599	39	2	2	33	4	1	40	1	1	93	20	2	40	44	1	11	723	29	6	14	1	38	1	51	1	1	2	36
15	2	91 1/2	8	1	102	74	9	1 1/2	175	-	21 1/2	1	-	15	2	1 1/2	18 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	44	20	2	20	29	1/2	7 1/2	510 1/2	21	1	7	1 1/2	23	1	18	1 1/2	1	2	10 1/2
16	1	112	11	1	136	110	11	4	112	-	20	2	-	21	4	1	28	1	1	30	20	2	17	42	-	8	503	25	1	8	1	32	1	42	1	1	2	18
17	3	190	17	2	165	137	15	3	343	986	12	2	-	30	4	1	40	1	1	86	20	2	35	36	-	8	679	29	3	14	1	37	1	45	1	1	2	28
18	3	220	17	2	167	139	15	3	397	1662	36	2	2	30	4	1	36	1	1	99	20	2	42	39	1	11	724	29	6	14	1	40	1	54	1	1	2	30

N. B. The above Workmen employed upon the Retaining Wall of the Counterguard, Covered Way, New great Sluices to the River, Glacis, and Retaining Wall of the Glacis of *Vanfittar's* Ravelin, Traverfes, and Place of Arms, *Smith's*, *Pocock's*, Ravelins, and *Clive's* Ditto, Covert Way, and Places of Arms, Artillery Barracks, Main Guard, and Congee House.

(Signed) Archibald Campbell,

Chief Engineer.

on the State of the EAST INDIA COMPANY.

760 1773. NINTH REPORT *from the* Committee of SecrecyAppendix,
No. 5.REPORT of 11-Inch Bricks inspected from *Rampersaud, Juggetram, Anunderam, and Horny Gosaul.*

1770.	RAMPERSAUD CHATTERGUA.	JUGGETRAM CHUCKERBUTTY.	ANUNDERAM CHUCKERBUTTY.	HORNY GOSAUL.	TOTAL.
October 5	7,000	3,000	12,800	25,000	47,800
6	7,000	3,000	6,000	16,000	32,000
7	8,000	5,000	10,000	10,000	33,000
8	6,000	7,000	9,000	14,000	36,000
9	6,000	7,000	11,000	16,000	40,000
10	10,000	10,000	13,000	13,000	46,000
11	8,000	8,000	11,000	9,000	36,000
	52,000	43,000	72,800	103,000	270,800
As per Account of the 4 October	-	-	-	-	13,099,000
Ditto - 11 Ditto	-	-	-	-	270,800
					13,369,800

Fort William, 11 October 1770.

(Signed)

*Benj. Lacam,
Tho' Maffey,*

Brick Inspectors.

REPORT of 11-Inch Bricks, inspected from *Rampersaud, Juggetram, Anunderam, and Horny Gosaul.*

1770.	RAMPERSAUD CHATTERGUA.	JUGGETRAM CHUCKERBUTTY.	ANUNDERAM CHUCKERBUTTY.	HORNY GOSAUL.	TOTAL.
October 12	6,000	3,000	12,000	6,000	27,000
13	8,000	11,000	12,000	14,000	45,000
14	10,000	7,000	9,000	16,000	42,000
17	6,000	3,000	3,000	4,000	16,000
18	8,000	4,000	8,000	4,000	24,000
	38,000	28,000	44,000	44,000	154,000
As per Account of the 11th of October	-	-	-	-	13,369,800
Ditto - 18 Ditto	-	-	-	-	154,000
					13,523,800

Fort William, 18 October 1770.

(Signed)

*Benj. Lacam,
Tho' Maffey,*

Brick Inspectors.



on the State of the EAST INDIA COMPANY,

[illegible]

N. B. The above Materials expended upon the Retaining Wall of the Counterguard, Covert Way, New great Sluices to the River, Glacis, and Retaining Wall of the Glacis of *Vansittart's* Ravelin, Traverfes, and Places of Arms, *Smith's*, *Pocock's* and *Clive's* Ravelin, Covert Way, and Places of Arms, Artillery Barracks, Main Guard, and Congee House, dressing the Parapets of the Body of the Place, and repairing.

(Signed)

Archibald Campbell.

Chief Engineer.

762 1773. NINTH REPORT *from the Committee of Secrecy*Appendix,
No. 5.APPENDIX, N^o 9.*Fort William, 3d January 1772.*

At a Consultation;

P R E S E N T,

The honourable *John Cartier*, Esquire, President,

<i>Samuel Middleton,</i>	} Esquires.
<i>William Aldersey,</i>	
<i>Philip M. Dacres,</i>	
<i>Thomas Lane,</i>	

THE President begs leave to make the following Remarks on the extraordinary Letter from Major *Henry Watson*, referred to the Board by the Military Committee.

I am sensible, Gentlemen, that the Letter now laid before us, for our Consideration, is of that serious Nature which requires a clear, candid, and impartial, Explanation, to justify our Conduct before our honourable Masters; for if no Answer should be made, it is most likely that the specious Arguments set forth by Major *Watson* will be received as certain Facts, and we considered to have dealt unfaithfully towards them, or partially towards another.

The Terms entered into with the Brick Contractors of last Year were judged the most favourable, as well as equitable, that ever had before been offered to the Company, and there was not the least Hesitation made by the Board in accepting them in preference to any other that was offered. The Terms, as you must well remember, were, that the Contractor should deliver Eleven Inch Bricks to the Company, at 6. 8. per Thousand; that the Advances of Money should not be made to him, but the Bricks paid for on Delivery. On the Part of the Company, it was agreed that they should provide Firewood for the Use of the Contractor at a certain Rate, which he was to account for to them at particular Periods of his Contract. The Contractor was to deliver Three Crore of Bricks in the Course of the Season. The Collector General was requested to make Contracts with responsible Inhabitants, for a Quantity of Firewood adequate to the burning of so many Bricks, as it was imagined the Whole would be cut in the Districts of his Department. The Difficulty of engaging Men to undertake the Whole of this Contract occasioned a considerable Part of the fine Season to elapse, before the Deliveries of Wood were in any Proportion to the Demand for that Article by the Brick Contractor; and, when all their Agreements were made, some Weeks Interruption occurred in the *Ingelee* Districts, that greatly retarded this Business. This occasioned not only an immediate but a heavy Loss to the Contractor, who, concluding that his Supply of Firewood would be ready and sufficient, had many Lacks of Raw Bricks on the Ground in January last, that were entirely destroyed by Two Days Rain which fell at that Time. The Remainder of the Season, you must all remember, was wet, and unfavourable for the making of Bricks, and the Supply of Wood was then not equal to the Demand of the Brick Contract.

Before the Expiration of the Brick Contract, the Contractor addressed the Military Committee, setting forth the Disappointments he had suffered, in different Ways, during the Period he held the Contract; and requesting, that he might either have the Contract continued to him for the ensuing Season, or some Consideration made him for Losses and Disappointments, neither of which had been occasioned by any Neglect or Inattention of his own. The Military Committee, fully convinced of the Justness of the Contractor's Representations, were more inclined to give him the Contract for the ensuing Year, as a Compensation for his Losses, than any Recompence in Money; and they were the better disposed to this Measure from the just

and equitable Terms of the Contract in the former Season, and the general Approbation it met with.

I have thought necessary so far to premise, that it may clearly appear wherefore the Military Committee have thought themselves obliged to consider the late Contractor as entitled to a Preference with them in the Disposal of the present Year's Contract; and, by a particular Detail of Facts, to overset those Insinuations of a Defect of Zeal to the Interest of our honourable Employers, which seem to be implied in the Address now before us.

I must do Major *Watson* the Justice to say, that his Proposals are clear, and equally equitable with those of the late Contractor, and by them, if the honourable Company should ever purchase the Docks, a considerable Saving should be made on Account of the Omission of any Charge for the Excavation of that Earth which would be necessary in making the Bricks. But if the Docks should not be purchased by the Company, the Terms of each Contract stand exactly on the same Footing, excepting only the Encouragement which I consider to be the Duty of Government to give to a Work of this Nature, and to him who conducts it. Were Major *Watson's* Terms ever so low, his Profession, and being a Servant of the Company, would entirely disqualify him, by a standing Order of the Company's, from holding any Contract; but as he is engaged in a Work of public Utility, in which a great Expence, as well as a great Risque, is incurred, I consider that the Board may have a Power, in such an Instance, to wave this particular Prohibition: And I must observe, that had the former Contractor met with no Disappointments, from a Failure in our Part of the last Contract, I should not have had any Difficulty in my Mind to prefer Major *Watson's* Proposals to any other: But such being the Case, it was my Opinion, that something was due to the former Contractor; and I judge, that to give him Half the Contract for the present Year, on the same Terms it was held the preceding, would be the best, the cheapest, and most equitable Mode of affording him a just Satisfaction; and that Major *Watson* should have the Grant of the other Part of the Contract; *viz.* for burning One Crore and an Half of Bricks. This has been tendered to him, but he has thought proper absolutely to refuse it, and for the Reasons which carry their Force more in Words than in Facts, and are intended more to convey a very specious Idea of the moderate Spirit, and the nicer Feelings of Humanity, than I can think justly due to that Gentleman: If I mistake not, Major *Watson* engaged to provide Two Crore of Bricks, or indeed any unlimited Quantity that the Company might require; if the Quantity be confined to Two Crore, he has only been deprived of Fifty Lacks from the fixed Quantity for which he would at first have engaged; and as he had Assurances that he should have Half the Number of Brickmakers and Coolies which were employed by the other Contractor, I am really at a Loss to imagine Major *Watson's* Reasons for rejecting the Proposals made to him by the Committee, unless he be determined to compel them into his own Measures, and obtain a Preference to every other Person, or to lay the Blame upon them for discouraging so useful and necessary a Work as the Construction of the Docks. Indeed, Gentlemen, I consider the Style of Major *Watson's* Letter to convey Threats of this Nature; and because of the Indulgence which our Representations have obtained to him from the Court of Directors, he conceives himself privileged to ask, nay, to demand, what Favours he pleases; without reflecting that it behoves this Board to act with impartial Justice to all. The Major's Reasons may be just, his Representations may be well deserving of Attention; but is the Government to have no other Views but his? To consider no other Person but him? I cannot help declaring, that the Conduct which Major *Watson* has been pleased to observe upon this Occasion has, to me, somewhat the Appearance of

Presumption



Prefumption and Obstinacy; and I doubt not but it will be regarded in the same Light by our honourable Employers. The Proposals which he made in his last Address to the Committee, for taking the Contract upon lower Terms than he had at first offered, ought not, I think, to have that Weight with the Board which he seems very desirous to give them; because he must well have known that our Engagements with the former Contractor were then too far agreed upon to be broke off; as the Kilns were absolutely forming, and several Thousands of Raw Bricks already made, for the Performance of his new Contract.

It is my Duty to inform the Board, that in every Application made to me by Major *Watson*, relative to the useful Work he has undertaken, I have given him every Support in my Power, which was not absolutely contrary to positive Restrictions; and I dare say he will do me the Justice to declare the same: But I must remark, upon this Occasion, that the Undertaking of any of the Company's public Contracts, as an Assistance to the Execution of his Scheme, is a Mode newly thought of by the Major, and which I am persuaded was never considered in the Calculations made by him and Col. *Campbell*, when the Work was originally projected; at least, I have been assured by the latter of these Gentlemen, that no such Design was at that Time intended: But it would now appear, from Major *Watson's* Representations, that the executing the Brick Contract is indispensable to the carrying on of this Work; and that we must comply with his Request in its full Extent for the Whole of the Contract, otherwise it will not answer; for he has refused to accept of the Half of it upon his own Terms. If the having of this Contract was an Object of such real Importance to the carrying on of his Works, I cannot imagine how the Half of it should become so insignificant as to be rejected. The natural Conclusion is, that Major *Watson* must have every Thing he grasps at, and in the Manner he prescribes himself, otherwise he will not submit, though evidently for his own Advantage, to the Arrangements

made by Government. As to his Remark, That the Brick Contract being in two Hands would be an endless Matter of Controversy, and an Impediment to the Execution of the Contract; I must differ from him on this Subject, and observe, in support of my Opinion, that in the Year 1770, when the Contract was held by Four different Persons, a larger Quantity of Bricks was delivered than in any former Year.

Although well inclined to wish the greatest Success to the Construction of the Docks, both from public and private Motives, it would rather be allowing Major *Watson* too large a Share of Merit, to consider him as the only Person influenced by the Spirit of Zeal for the Welfare of his Country, and the honourable Company in this Settlement; and though ready to give every Kind of Merit to so large an Undertaking, yet I am persuaded that other Motives, besides that of Zeal, have stimulated him to this Undertaking, and induce him to proceed in the Execution of it.

John Cartier.

The Board are unanimously of Opinion, that the President's Minute is a clear Elucidation of the whole Proceeding of the Brick Contract, and points out very fully, that Major *Watson* has no true Cause of Complaint; as the Committee have been as much inclined to consider his Proposals, and to give every Weight to his particular Situation, as they could do, consistent with Justice to the former Contractor: That it would appear that Major *Watson* studied more his own Convenience than the Engagements; that Justice which the Administration do consider themselves bound to observe to all; that his Insinuations of a Defect of Zeal is equally unjust and ill placed, as he has received repeated Instances of the ready Alacrity which Government have at all Times been ready to give him, to remove every Obstacle that may be an Interruption to his Plan of erecting Docks.

19th June, 1773.

Errors excepted.

Sam. Wilks.

The End of the FOURTH VOLUME.

500B