

FULFILLED
DATE 24/93
DINAGEPORE DISTRICT RECORDS.

No. 14.

[Received 7th October.]

[Received]

To MR. GEORGE HATCH,
 Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD, CALCUTTA ;
 21st September 1786.

SIR,

It gives us satisfaction to be able to inform you that we submitted your letter of the 11th ultimo to the consideration of the Hon'ble the Governor General and Council, and that they are pleased to observe that they "approve of the gallant behaviour of Lieutenant Ainslie," which approbation we desire you will communicate to that Officer

We are, etc.,

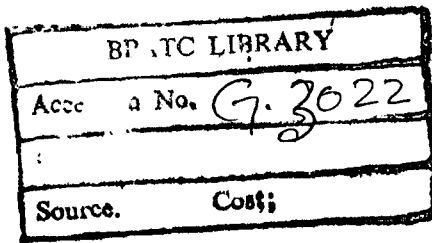
JOHN STABLES.

WM. COWPER.

THOMAS GRAHAM.

JOHN MACKENZIE.

J. EVELYN.



No. 15.

[Received 7th October.]

[Received]

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
 Collector of Dinagepore.

MALDA ;
 28th September 1786.

SIR,

I have lately received from the Board of Trade a set of printed Regulations for the Company's weavers, which they mention to be also transmitted by the Revenue Department to the Collectors. Presuming that you are also in possession of them, I beg to inform you that the evils which they are intended to prevent, which much prevail in the where the business have prevailed and do still very much prevail in the [practice] of selling clandestinely to individuals of this factory lies. The unfair practice of the Company and with their money, as described in the articles is very general; and private purchasers, as foreign agents, find it so much more easy and effectual to procure cloths in this way that they follow no other, but now to a great length the practice condemned in [the article]. In particular the French Government of the use of a flag in this quarter, not only hoists one at Malda, but has one carried before him and his Delols when they go among the polkies, as they are called, or villages where the Company's weavers reside, and where being no public haunts they have no business, nor ought by former regulations to appear. I therefore request the favour of your assistance for the prevention of these practices; and, as the first step towards this, that you will be pleased to direct the publication at length of the present regulations in the pergunnahs of Sujnagar and Mahinagar under your superintendence, in which quarter the evils most prevail, and also in the pergunnah of Santore, other parts on the east side of Dinagepore when the Company have many weavers.

If after the general publication of the Regulations further interposition is found requisite, I will address myself to you again.

Permit me further to request you order all the Zemindars, upon the 3rd and 4th of the Regulations, that registers of the Company's weavers may be duly received and exhibited and in the pergunnahs, and the claims upon the weavers for rent may be regularly and clearly stated to me or my agent upon the spot whence disputes on that subject, and their consequences may be restrained, and it will be my duty to see that the just demands of Government are satisfied.

I am, etc.,

CHARLES GRANT,¹

Resident.

P.S.—Being obliged to circulate a Ber among the factory dependants, I send you a legal translation of the Regulations be compared with, you may please to herewith a copy of it, that it may sense be removed. order, so that my clasing in the

No. 16.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

MALDA ;
28th September 1786.

SIR,

I have received your favour of the 22nd instant stating the behaviors of certain weavers in respect to the payment of their rents. I was quite unformed of the affair, and can assure you that none of the people connected with this Factory have any countenance from the just dues of Government. From what I learn of the case by your letter and the paper enclosed, it seems to be a dispute about the amount to be paid and, as it is probable that the farmers may have asked too much as well the weavers tendered too little, it appears desirable to know what the latter have to urge for themselves. The Regulations recently issued by the Governor General in Council respecting weavers, in consequence of which I have just addressed another letter to you, apply fully to the present case, and all others of a similar nature. I presume a set has reached you, but, lest it should not, I enclose you a copy of the first three articles, and, in obedience to them, as well as in ready observance of your letter, now write to the Gomastahs of Buddaul Nur-indpore to enquire of the farmers the amount their demands on the weavers in question, for the just liquidation of which I will become answerable, so that there will be no occasion to keep them from the work on this account, and I dare say you will be pleased to order their release agreeably to the 2nd article.

I have indeed enjoined the Gomastahs further to the demands of the farmers, to cause them to be paid, if there is no solid objection always contribute my endeavours to prevent, or should be immediately paid, and shall any trouble that arise of this kind, being Sir shorten, as much as possible,

Your, etc.,
CHARLES GRANT,
Resident.

¹ See Morris : *The Life of Charles Grant*.

No. 17.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

MALDA ;
6th October 1786.

SIR,

I beg leave to refer to you a complaint from the Gomastah of the Company's factory at Malduar, and request you will be pleased to examine into the circumstances of it, of which it appears a different representation must have been made to you by the Gomastah complained of. If you find, as I dare say you will, that the weavers mentioned therein are, and have been for some time past, engaged to that factory, it will follow from former as well as recent Regulations, that they should not be interrupted in their labour, without some previous reference to the Resident under whom they act. If, when they were engaged by the Malduah Gomastah, any compulsion was used, or any prior employé having then a claim to their labour extended, I would upon representation, have redressed that matter, and am ready to do so still, but if the claim to these services is founded merely upon former service, which has been voluntarily discontinued, or upon outstanding balances, it cannot according to the Regulations supercede these actual engagements.

I am, etc.,
CHARLES GRANT,
Resident.

No. 18.

[Received 28th October 1786.]

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

MALDA ;
13th October 1786.

SIR,

The weavers, against whom you transmitted me a complaint in your letter of the 22nd ultimo, have, in consequence of the orders mentioned in mine of the 28th, come here, and represented their case, which appears to be briefly this. In the Bengal year 1191 (or A. D. 1784) they first rented from Dungaram, farmer of Santose, certain lands at the jumma of Sa. Rs. 92-4-6, and received pottahs accordingly at the end of that year, having paid their rents, they had in return the usual ground account and discharges (cheet and furkutty), and gave back their pottahs, which, they say, is the usage of that country. At the commencement of 1192, the Farmer wrote them an encouraging letter to cultivate the same ground again, and they did so, believing they were to pay the rent of the preceding year, according to which one kist of the rent was actually received from them, and they heard nothing contrary till the year was well advanced, when the farmer demanded one-half more, that is, instead of Sa. Rs. 92 the sum of Sa. Rs. 133, and returned the kist paid according to the former rate. This arbitrary increase they refused to comply with, whence the rent of the year 1192, as well as of the present year remained unsettled, and the Farmer had made his own representation of the case, but, as it seems without stating particulars ; and they, in the meantime, were obliged to continue cultivating the land, because he refused to take it back, and they

were afraid of being made answerable for the rent, whether it yielded any crop or not. They have the Farmer's cheet and furkhutty for the year 1191 to produce also his letter of encouragement for 1192, and receipt for the first kist of that year, according to the rate of the preceling one. With all these papers I now send some of them to wait upon you; and, unless there are clearer and stronger documents to show on the other side, it seems evident that the Farmer has dealt oppressively and unfairly with them, and certain, at all events, that he has no right to fix the rents at his pleasure, or impose any terms but those which were previously understood and established between the parties. A translation of the cheet and ground account I beg leave to enclose, and must add that the weavers acknowledge a separate payment to the Farmer by agreement of 20 per cent. per annum not in the jumma which they are willing to pay and he also insists on, besides the increase above stated. By confronting both parties, which I conceive to be the most effectual method, and am, therefore, willing to promote as far as depends on me. I doubt not you will soon be able to ascertain the truth of this affair, and, in the mean time, have the pleasure to be

Your, etc.,
CHARLES GRANT.

No. 19.

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore,

MALDA;

20th 1786.

SIR,

On receipt of your favour of the 26th ultimo, I sent the complaint which accompanied it to my... Mr. Udny, who has been for some time past in the neighbourhood of Jagganautpore. I had been before informed by him that the investment had been impeded by the ill-treatment which the Daroga of the hauts of Rajgunge and Tarrapour had given to the weavers assembling there, whence nothing less would content them than deserting his hauts, and settling of a new one, in which idea they left their looms much exasperated and it was not till after great trouble taken by Mr. Udny that, on 'once made by the Daroga, they were quieted, their custom continued to the former hauts, and the Company's business resumed. This was such an affair as neither Mr. Udny nor I could imagine would have become a subject of a complaint on the part the Daroga. It was thoroughly examined by him from the beginning, and the account of it he now sends in is so full and clear I can do no better than give it to you in his own words.

"I before intimated to you the quarrel which had arisen between a number of our weavers and the Daroga of the haut of Tarrapour. I made full investigation into ..., and can assure you that the accounts transmitted Mr. Hatch are untrue, and that the people of the haut are much to blame. From the letter of Ramsunkee Sirma and Govind Churn Ghose to Mr. Hatch, it would appear that the Gomastah of Jagganautpore had originated the quarrel at the haut, and that he had afterwards by violence seized the Daroga. The

enclosed jubunbundies relate the disputes, the origin of which was from a peon of the Daroga's beating a weaver without just cause, his complaining at the Factory, and upon Tagore Sing being given him to go to the haut, and enquire into the matter. It appears from the jubunbundy of Tagore Sing that the Daroga used improper language, and treated him very ill beating and punishing him exceedingly. The jubunbundy of Bishumber, weaver, sets forth the sequel of the disturbance and his own desperate ill-usage, which has been the grand cause of the resentment of the weavers. After being beaten down by a blow on the head, he became senseless with loss of blood, was recovered by the means the Daroga used, and afterwards put into confinement with 4 peons upon him who, to complete his misfortunes, stole all that he had about him. This affair caused a great commotion among the weavers, especially those of Hanonbarroy, the district where Bishumber lived. They left their looms much exasperated and would work no more until justice was done them. A body of them met me as I was going northward. I referred them to Jugganautpur, where I promised to go two days after, and sent word to the Gomastah to call the Daroga that both parties might be confronted. That the Daroga was seized is untrue: he was summoned by letter from the Gomastah, a copy of which goes included. It happens every day that party disputes arise between the weavers and the neighbouring zemindary people, who when called upon readily come to the Factories to settle them. The presence of the Daroga was especially necessary in this instance to prevent great mischief. On being particularly asked by me if he had received any improper treatment from our people, *he denied any*. I confronted him with the peon and maltreated servants—most of the particulars urged by them he could not deny—especially the beating of Bishumber (who shewed the mark of a large wound in his head) and the means taken to recover him, together with his confinement.

“Dunia Ray, the zemindary peon mentioned in the letter of Govind Chund as being desparately beaten, was brought also on part of the Daroga. He appeared at first extremely feeble, but gaining strength gradually in the heat of debate was, in the end, quite restored.

“The beating and confining the weavers by the haut people is quite unjustifiable and must be also extremely hurtful to their own business; for the weavers are not obliged to go to that haut, and will only resort where they can get good treatment. It is by their good will the hauts of Tarrapour and Rajgunge are made what they are, and since the late disturbance they declared they no more visit them, and were very clamorous with me to erect a new haut where they might buy their thread without injury. The Daroga who perceived how much it was his interest to appease them requested of me that the matter might not be referred to Dinagepore but settled on the spot and after a great deal of coxing and persuasion, many promises of restoring to the beaten weavers what was stolen from him and giving them all good treatment in future, he succeeded, aided by my instances also with the weavers, in reconciling them. The canamah he afterwards gave, acknowledging the fault of his people and promising a prevention of the like in the future, I send a copy of together with a translation of and the other accompanying papers.”

In disputes among the natives there is of [course] no little regard to truth on either side, that it is difficult to ascertain it, and I am, therefore, glad on this occasion to have an authority so certain to rely on as Mr. Udny, who was close to the scene of dispute when it happened, saw all

the effects of it, and heard the allegations of both parties confronted with each other. His account presents a view of things totally different from that given by the officers of Tarrapour. It does not appear that the dispute was occasioned by any question about duties on thread, as has been suggested to you; neither are the weavers the sellers of thread, in which case a duty might naturally be claimed of them. They are the buyers, from whom, so far as I know, no tax is leviable, but, supposing custom to have sanctioned the demand of some small acknowledgment for using the haut which is a question I shall not examine here there is not the least evidence that such an acknowledgment was refused, nor was it pleaded by the Tarrapour people to Mr. Udny. The Daroga on the contrary, confessing to him that the weavers had given him no improper treatment. The plea, therefore, of loss to the revenue by *withholding the duty on the sale of thread* is as to the cause assigned *groundless* and it is irrelevant to the weavers if such a loss were to follow, because they are free to use the haut or not: they are not the ryotts of Tarrapour, and the Daroga could look for their desertion only in his own conduct towards them I do not wonder that the account sent you by Govindchurn Ghose should have excited your attention and even indignation, and I have seen so many instances of the same entire disregard of truth and endeavour to inflame, that in this respect neither does his conduct much surprize me, but I confess those complaints to Dinagapore, after the Daroga had requested the matter might not be referred thither, are somewhat new. They probably proceed from fears that, after all, representations would be made from this quarter, and therefore, with the design of anticipating them, they may have been dictated also by apprehension of loss and therefore censure, from the desertion of the weavers, and lastly from Malda, for the just outcry made against the arbitrary proceedings of the Daroga. As he has that shown so little sense of his misbehaviour, and taken such methods, still to prevail, I think it very necessary on my part to become the complainant, and therefore request Sir, that you will be pleased to bring him to an account for his conduct towards Bishumber, one of the weavers, against whom it appears from clear evidence and acknowledgment of all parties that he was guilty of cruel and unprovoked outrages to the endangering of man's life and the loss of all the property he had about him. This is the true and obvious cause of the resentment of the weavers, and if upon examination, you find this charge proved, I am perfectly satisfied you will at least take that notice of, which is chiefly in my view, to repress violence and misrepresentations in future.

With respect to what has been said of the Sujun of the Tarrapour people you will see from Mr. Udny's letter to there has been no such thing. It was call by a public letter, and the necessity of such an intercourse for this for the settlement of many disputes is evident, for otherwise were pistant references on which little dependence can be placed were made by letter the affairs in the mofussil would into more and more confusion. But I trust that the late negotiations will much reduce all cause of dispute between the Revenue and Commercial people which I have found a source of much trouble.

The persons mentioned in your favour of the 10th "peons in the accoutrements of seapoys" are, I conclude, the "Factory Guard," appointed by authority, and armed by from the Company's stores. The very purpose of this institution is to protect this commercial establishment and its dependencies which would be impossible unless they have access wherever the business

of it is transacted or the property of it exposed. Even this protection has not always prevented robbery, and, without it or something equivalent, I am satisfied with that the Commercial Factories could not stand against the encroachments and violence of the native collectors who have the power of the districts in their hands: but if any of these factory people are found going out of their own line, or behaving in any respect unjustly, I will upon representation bring them to a very severe account; and, as to encouraging the ryotts against the claims of the Collector, both extra-claims and undue support ought to be excluded by the late Regulations (articles 3rd and 14th), which make it the business of the Commercial Resident to see that the just rents of Governments are not withheld by the Company's weavers and this I willingly undertake.

I am, etc.,
CHAS. GRANT,
Resident.

(*Enclosure.*)

Zubunbundi of Heeraman, Weaver of Baliour Pergunnah Kelbak.

I went to buy thread at Tarrapur haut. I had not exchanged my rupee for cowries, when the thread market began. I took my weights and bag, and ran into the market. Dunia Ray, the haut peon, said to me "Do you come to buy thread without being chopped? What's the reason? Give the choppa cowries." I said "I have not broke my rupee for cowries, nor taken any thread. Upon which the peon went a way. I remained there: he returned, took hold of my cummerbund, and began to haul and beat me. Bagloo Mandul and Saam, weaver of Harananoo, and Kabilian of Baliour being on the spot, I called them to be witness. The peon carried me to the cutcherry. The mohorir of haut Gossinaut Sirma said "Write a muchulka, that if you want to buy thread at the haut without being chopped, you will give gongary." I took up the paper and said: "If I took thread, and broke my rupee into cowries, and this can be proved, I am guilty." A muchulka to this effect being written, I was set free, came, and set this forth at Juggunnatpore, from whence Tagore Sing peon was given to go along with me to the next haut, and enquire into it.

12th Assin.

Zubunbundy of Tagore Sing, peon.

Heeraman, weaver, having complained at Juggunautpore, the Gomastah sent me along with him to the Daroga of the haut to enquire into the matter, when if the weaver was in fault, he should be punished, or if the peon, Dunia Roy, the Daroga should be told to take him to task. I went to the Daroga, told the story. The Daroga answered "If I chose, I will beat those who come to my haut. What have you to say? You are a Mahajun's servants. Dunia Ray then came. The weaver said to me: "This is the peon who beat me so unjustly." Dunia Ray said "I don't fear you. I beat you, and will beat you again" and upon this, taking hold of the weaver's neck, he threw him to the ground. The weaver, getting up, took the peon also, and threw him down. The Daroga got up, seized my cummerbund. I said "I am only enquiring into this affair. What fault have I committed that I should be confined?" He paid no attention, but gave order to the peons and pykes, and they beat and ill-treated me exceedingly. I gave the Gentleman's daukye: nevertheless it was not minded, but the Colligonj Duloll, Cossid and weavers came and feed me, so that I escaped with my and came afterwards and gave notice at the Factory.

12th Assin.

Zubunbundy of Bishumber, weaver of Hanoomaroo, Pergunnah Sujanager.

I went on Friday, the 9th Assin, to Tarrapour haut in the pergunnah of Sujanager on my business. I was standing near the oil shops, preparing to buy fish, I was giving 13 gundas of couries to my son, 4 gurries of the day remained. I was standing there, when Munna, Harry and Sungtoo Harry with the other cutcherry amlahs came up, and kham-kha took off my turban from off my head, twisted it round my neck in the oil market, and taking up a bamboo off a house, began to beat me; and one of the pikes above mentioned struck me with a stick upon the head such a blow that the blood gushed out, and my clothes were covered with blood. The Haut Daroga took up some dust, put it upon the wound, but the blood kept flowing. I fell down senseless ... was taken up by the Daroga, and carried into the cutcherry, when he threw water upon me, forced some into my mouth, and fanned me with a fan. I then came a little to myself and sat up, when the Daroga called Mohour, the blacksmith, and told him to get a pair of irons ready for my legs. The blacksmith said he had never made any irons. Hearing this, the Daroga put four pykes, Munsa, Harry, etc., Mohosil set on me, and Munsa, taking his shield, guarded me. Two gurries of the day then remained. The Daroga told the pykes, etc., "get fire: apply to the body. Sunto and Panto Harry, at one part of the night, got fire: I also sunked myself, and got a little better. The clothes and turbas had in the disturbance, and when were covered with blood the pykes made away with. They continued tied up one rupee, 10 gundas of Sundoo (red powder) and 8 puns of cowries. I remained confined with the Daroga till Saturday, near 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when a seapoy came and released me, and I went to Jaggunautpore factory. The Daroga also accompanied.

The 12th Assin.

Copy of a letter to Radapersand Kebraje and Gopee Tagore from the Gomastah of Juggunautpore.

Your people at Tarrapour haut have exceedingly ill-treated and beat the Company's weavers and their peon, and almost killed one of weavers, who is still there. You are desired to bring that weaver along with you and come to Juggunautpore factory, and the Gentleman here will enquire into the matter. I write this letter to you by order: come as soon as you receive it without delay.

10th Assin.

The Ekzaanmeh of Radpuraad Sim Daroga, given the 13th Assin at Juggunautpore.

The inhabitants of Harronanoo and Guar, Mumbode, Bussimber, Huramun, weavers, Jaynarain Fowkdar and Tagore Sing, the factory peon, these all went to the haut of Tarrapour on Friday, and there is a quarrel between them and the Amlahs of the haut. The weavers, Fowkdar, and peons having set this forth at Juggunautpore to the Gentleman, I came and was present with him. On examination, the haut amlahs we found in fault and I have [by] all means quieted and appeased the weaver and Fowkdar before the Gentlemen. If hereafters, the weaver, etc., are oppressed by me and my people, we shall on an enquiry be punished and if the weavers on any occasion make a disturbance at the haut, I will give notice to the Factory, it being established the Gentlemen shall punish them.

Circular to Richard Goodlad, Esq., Day Hart Macdowal, Esq., George Hatch, Esq., and Major Dunn.

No. 20.

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

SILBERIS ;

The 28th October 1786.

SIR,

I am now to inform you of Mudgenoo Shaw, the travelling fakeer, being in the neighbourhood of this place. I have thought proper to give you timely notice, that measures may be taken for securing a man, who has occasioned no much trouble to the Company's territories, particularly to this district.

I am, etc.,

J. ELLIOT,

Acting Collector.

No. 21,

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

SILBERIS :

The 29th October 1786.

SIR,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 25th of October, informing me of your having received 830 Sa. Rs. from the Commanding Officer of Dinagepore, for which you have given me credit in your accounts. The amount shall be deducted from the accounts of this district, and paid to the officer stationed here, when demanded.

Since my circular letter of last night, I have received information of Mudginoo Shaw being at Munjurah near Coltal. I made no doubt, but he will proceed to Appole, which is the way of his general rout. If you think proper, be so good as to communicate this to Major Dunn.

I am, etc.,

J. ELLIOT,

Acting Collector.

No. 22.

[Received 13th. Answered 16th November 1786.]

To MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD, CALCUTTA;
6th November 1786.

We have received your letter of the 30th ultimo with the accounts and papers accompanying it.

We direct you immediately on receipt of this order to call upon Jankiram Sing to pay the balance which may be then due within three days, and, should he fail to do so, that you forthwith adopt such steps for the recovery of the arrears, and the security of the future revenues of Government as you may deem expedient, whether by taking the charge of the collections out of the hands of the present Manager and to collecting them yourself khass by the attachment of his (Jankiram's) private property, or by committing the charge of the Zemindary to some other person in the Rajah's family, in whom you have a confidence, and who can give you satisfactory security for the payment of the current year's revenues.

We further direct, in the event of Jankiram Sing's neglecting to pay the balance due, that you compel him to appear at your cutcherry, to render an account of all the sums owing from him, at the time of his dispossession.

We transmit you herewith perwannahs to the Rajah and Jankiram informing them of our resolutions, which we desire you will deliver to them.

We are, etc.,
WILLIAM COWPER.
THOMAS GRAHAM.
R.D. J. EVELYN.

No. 23.

To G. HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

SILBERIS ;

The 6th November 1786.

$\frac{1}{4}$ of 12 o'clock, A. M.

SIR,

I am this moment informed by Lieutenant Brenan, that he will for certain march this evening against Mudgenao, who is within 12 coss of this place at Hygeapore, near Etacola, in pergh Appole, Paidah.

Should Lieutenant Brenan not come up with Mudgenao before morning, I make no doubt, but Mudgenao will make off into the Goragaut District, and cross the Barrampooter near Dewangunge, which is his general way when pursued.

The Lieutenant will give me daily explanations of his movements; nor shall I fail in giving you the earliest notice of the same, by which means, I hope, we shall soon expel him (Mudgenao) from these districts.

I am, etc.,
J. ELLIOT,
Acting Collector.

No. 24.

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

SILBERIS ;

The 6th November 1786.

SIR,

I am greatly surprised by receiving such letters as I have from the Collector at one time writing me one thing, and the next contradicting it, and from what motives, cannot discover—not only in this, but in assuming an authority he has no right to, in returning my letter to Major Dunn—which is strictly declaring himself Commanding Officer, as there was an officer present be delivered.

In your letter of the 31st of October, you inform me you have sent a Detachment to Buxeygunge "there to await Lieutenant Brenan's orders." In your subsequent letter of the 2nd November, you say "be pleased to observe the Detachment at Buxeygunge is waiting for your orders," and now, in your letter of the 17th November, you request that I will make a requisition to Lieutenant Brenan to cause the Detachment to be retained to its station at Dinagepore.

I beg leave to remark, in reply to your several contradictory letters, that I never made application to you for a Detachment, or any one else. As to the extract you have been pleased to send me, I received this information, and am only more fully convinced from it that Lieutenant Brenan behaved very properly in detaining the Detachment till such time as its services were no further required, which, as he has but just beat and expelled the enemy, and had his spies to bring him intelligence of his subsequent motives, he surely was the best judge of; and, exclusive of this, I should imagine I ought to know, at least as well as you, Sir, when the services of this Detachment were unnecessary in districts where the Revenues I was in the actual collection of, and, of course, solely responsible to the Hon'ble Board for every measure which I took for their realization.

Before I conclude this letter, I beg for the future that, when there is an officer at Dinagepore, you will not arrogate to yourself the authority to return any of my letters, without my no means answerable for my conduct to you not pleased with the dictatorial style, which your letters are couched in.

I am, etc.

J. ELLIOT,

Acting Collector.

No. 25.

[Received 18th November : answered 18th November 1876.]

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

MALDA ;

11th November 1786.

SIR,

I have been prevented from acknowledging earlier your favours of the 26th and 31st ultimo, to which I have now to add those of the 4th and 5th instant.

I think I can venture to assure you, Sir, that it will always be my wish to aid, as far as any authority of mine extends, in the payment of the just dues of Government, which as well as the good order of the country, though objects not immediately committed to my case, I consider it to be my duty to promote, and, as I have the pleasure to.....that in these things be my sentiments coincide with yours, I flatter myself that a disposition to harmony will become in the country, and, when disputes arises, adjust them equitably.

I have written to Juggurnautpore to make enquiry concerning the seapoy who it would appear had resided in one of the villages of the weavers in which as well in speaking to you upon the subject of the Company's Regulations, he certainly presumed without any colour of authority from me.

It certainly seems to me the decision between the farmer of Santore and the weaver tenants was according to the circumstances of the case a reasonable one, and I wrote to Nurschinpore to confirm it. I shall give the weavers countenance in their reception from it since, and I now send fresh orders which I will ... their acquiescence in the alternative of keeping the lands at an equitable rent, and obviate the necessity of distraining their crop. I am sure that according to the 3rd Article of the late Regulations, the Commercial Residents might be called upon to pay in money the fair demand which lies against them and that this would be the easiest mode for you, but I hope the steps already taken will soon effect a conclusive settlement, and thus prove as commodious to you as any other to be now proposed.

I write to the gomastah of Beddaul to caution him against interfering in the dispute about the haut erected by Deloll, which appears to be a Saat Coury-matter we are not concerned in, but if the Deloll makes any representation different from that which the farmer of Teergong has made to you, I shall take the liberty of sending it you.

I am,
CHAS. GRANT.

No. 26.

[Received 21st : answered 22nd November 1786.]

To MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagépore.

REVENUE BOARD, CALCUTTA ;

The 13th November 1786.

SIR,

We transmit enclosed copy of a petition which has been presented to us by the Zemindar of Dinagépore,

With respect to the Zemindar's proposal relative to the payment of the consolidated kists of Assar and Cartick, we leave it in your option to accept or not, as you may judge expedient.

We desire you will furnish us with an explanation of that part of the petition where the Zemindar asserts that, on the 17th of Cartick, you removed the zemindary cutcherry, and rendered the collections khaus.

We are, etc.,

WM. COWPER.

J. EVELYN.

(Enclosure.)

Petition of Meha Razah Kaddah Nauth, Zemindar of pergunnah Havelly Pinzerah.

The kist of Assin having fallen in arrear in consequence of the want of rain and of the indisposition of Jonkeeram Singh, my managing man, and though it is usual for the business of the mofussil to fluctuate a day or two, Mr. Hatch on the 17th of Kartick removed the zemindary cutcherry, and held it at his own abode, and having drawn out a towjee for the consolidated kist of Assin and Kartick, sent sezjawals into every pergunnah to make the collections khaus. I am, therefore, hopeful that the Board will be pleased to receive from me by the 31st of Aughun whatever balance of the two consolidated kists of Assin and Khautick may remain due, after crediting the amount that the sezawals may have collected during the short period of their deputation, and that, the sezajwals being re-called I may be reinstated in the management and collection of my zemindary as heretofore.

A true translation.

A. CALDECOTT,

*Deputy President,**Translator, Revenue Board.*

A true copy.

B. APLIN,

Secretary.

No. 27.

The 17th November 1786.

DEAR SIR,

I shall do myself the pleasure of waiting on you, but Mr. Hodgson, I am very sorry to say, has had a severe fit of the ague, etc., this evening.

Permit me to inform you the Subadar has asserted to me that you have confined a man belonging to the Battalion in your guard. I suppose he has made some mistake.

I am, etc.,

H. U. D'ESTENE.

No. 28.

[Received 23rd, answered 24th ditto.]

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,

Collector of Dinagepore.

MALDA;

The 20th November 1786.

SIR,

I have to acknowledge your favours of the 10th and 14th instant. Immediately on receipt of the first, I wrote on the subject of it to the Gomastah of Nischindpore. I have not yet an explicit answer from him, but so far he says that the account of the weavers' rent required from the Mistopey of Munglepore had been given, and that the complaint made against Kincker Sircar was unjust. I am willing, however, to suppose at present that he may have, as Mehal Sircar represented to you, countenanced the weavers in their dispute about the quantity of land cultivated by them, or even have confined the Mustopey of Munglepore. In this case especially, he must be highly blameable, and merits condign punishment, and I should be willing on proof of his guilt to inflict it, so far as my authority goes, or remit him where it could be more regularly bestowed. But, I must confess, I cannot help doubting the expediency of represessing in any case one it irregularly by another, for if this is once admitted, it opens a ready way of subverting the whole of the late Regulations and introduce a system of power instead of law. I should be extremely sorry to afford any person connected with this Factory the least encouragement to slight your authority, neither would I wish to sacrifice any privilege which the Government has thought proper to attach the Commercial Department. And, with respect to the weavers, there is not the same danger of loss of Revenue by them as by the other ryotts: they are more substantial, and Commercial Resident is obliged either to pay the just demands on them, or to produce the persons themselves, the former of which I should think most eligible; neither can temporary refractoriness of these people (though they are not indulged in it) produce any great diminution in the authority of the Collector, as the bulk of the ryotts can have no such pleas and recourses such as the weavers may sometimes abuse.

Besides, in all disputes between these people, the representation of one side only cannot be implicitly credited, and some previous inquiry must be necessary before decision. So it is also in respect to the claims for revenue: if all that is asked may be insisted on immediately, and discussion left to another day, the inconvenience would be as great on the one side, as it would be on the other, if under pretence of over charges, payment were by delay eluded.

A previous exhibition of the demands on the weavers might prevent these inconveniences, and especially a previous ascertainment of the land cultivated by them, for the moment of payment is the worst time to have that matter to dispute.

In the present case you must be sensible that I cannot but find myself embarrassed, since it seems to present only the alternative of acquiescing in the infringement of the Regulations, or of opposing it. I am besides yet in the dark, as having received no specific answer to the complaints against Kenker Sircar and, moreover this man is Gomastah of the Under-Kootee of Basultypara, so that his being seized and carried away must be a prejudice to the business, and, in face of the late Regulations, weaken the impression of their authority. On the other hand, I wish not to appear in opposition to your measures, and think hence recourse to some preventive expedient most advisable. I, therefore, now send orders to the Gomastah of Nirhinpore to depute another man to take charge of the Khooty of Basultypore, and despatch from this place two Haccarrahs to carry Kinker Sircar to you, that your may inquire into what has passed, which I hope will be the only occasion of the same kind.

My orders to the Gomastah respecting the amount to be received of rents payable by the weavers have been in the words of the Regulations, and there can be no dispute maintained about applying for it only at the Cutcherry of the pergunnah, though, if mutual concessions were served by giving one each division of a pergunnah, I think the spirit of the Regulations might be preserved in doing so, but on this I must not insist.

I learn from Juggunautpore in answer to the enquiries made there, agreeably to my letter of the 11th instant about sending seapoys into the mofussil that no such practice exists at that Aurung, nor at any of the others, but strict care to avoid it, and that the Gomastah of Juggunautpore positively denies having sent any seapoy to you with a copy of the Regulations or any other business. But another circumstance has at the same time been mentioned which probably explains the fact you went upon, as stated in your letter of the 26th ultimo. The Gomastah of Malduah sent my letter to you respecting some weavers of that Aurung by a seapoy, and one of the few seapoys belonging to Malduah is stationed at Rumgunge, a village where there is a subordinate Kootee, with goods and treasure, which require such a guard.

I am, etc.,

CHAS. GRANT,

Resident.

. No. 29.

[Received 10th December : answered 13th December 1786.]

To MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore,

REVENUE BOARD, CALCUTTA ;

The 20th November 1786.

SIR,

As your towjee account for Assin did not reach the Presidency in sufficient time to be included in the general towjee account of the collections of that month which has been prepared for the inspection of the Governor-General in Council, we think it necessary to remind you of the very strict orders issued by the Hon^{ble} Board upon the subject of the non-transmission of towjee accounts and circulated to the several Chiefs and Collectors by the Committee of Revenue on the 24th November 1783, a copy of which we now transmit for your perusal and future guidance. We have only to add that, as it would be painful to us to be under the necessity of carrying those orders into execution, we trust your accounts will henceforth be transmitted conformably to the Regulations.

We are, etc.,

WM. COWPER.

THOS. GRAHAM.

JOHN MACKENZIE.

J. EVELYN.

(Enclosure.)

Extract from the Proceedings of the Committee of Revenue, under date the 24th November 1783, Circular letter to the Chiefs and Collectors.

SIR,

We send you the following extract of a letter which we have received from the Hon^{ble} Board :—

“As we observe by the perusal of your towjee account for Bhadon that several of the Collectors persist in disobedience to our positive injunctions in neglecting to transmit these towjee accounts, we think it highly necessary, and do accordingly hereby invest you with full powers and authority to dismiss from office any and every Chief or Collector who shall commit omission in time to come, after you shall have duly notified to them the powers which we now vest in you, and think it further proper to declare to you that it is our firm intention to have the regulation fully carried into execution, we shall hold you immediately responsible to us, and guilty of a breach of duty, should you, in case of any omission by any Chief and Collector whomsoever, neglect a delay from ill-applied lenity to pronounce their immediate dismissal, which you are particularly to proceed in without any application to us, only advising us after you shall have issued the orders.”

We are sorry that some particular instances of neglect in transmitting the monthly towjee accounts should have drawn from the Hon'ble Board a General Order to us of such severe tendency, but, as you will observe, the Hon'ble Board have thrown a high responsibility on us for the due and punctual execution of their orders, we hope to be exempted from the exercise of the powers they have vested in us by your transmitting your towjee accounts in future with the strictest regularity, according to the annexed orders which are now transmitted for your guidance. .

We are, etc.

Agreed the following orders be sent to the Chiefs and Collectors for their guidance :

1. That every Chief and Collector shall close and despatch to the President his towjee account of the last country month on or before the 1st of the ensuing month.

2. That every Collector shall require from the Postmaster at the station a receipt for the letter on the day of its being delivered at the post office to be produced in case of necessity.

3. That every Chief and Collector shall note on the cover of the letter that it contains the towjee account.

Revenue, Board.

A true extract.

B. APLIN,

No. 36.

TO GEORGE HATCH, ESQ.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

BHAGULPORE ;

The 25th November 1786.

SIR,

Having been informed by the Bettah Gopaulporé Zemindars that four seapoys, stationed for the protection of the persons frequenting the Duldully Gaut in their zemindary, have been seized and carried away prisoners by an assemblage of people collected and instigated by Nugzun Sing, Mustager of Bangan Burry in your District, I take the liberty to request you would immediately order their release, and to prevent a repetition of the outrage, that you would punish Nugzun Singh, in such a manner, as upon enquiry into his conduct, you may find him to deserve.

I am, etc.;

P. DAVIS,

Resident.

No. 31.

[Received 4th December, ditto.]

To MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagapore. •

SILBERIS ;

The 6th December.

SIR,

I am to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th November 1786. For my previous letter of which you complain, I assign my reasons for deeming the style of your letter dictatorial. The Detachment, in conformity with the tenor of the Board's orders, was the Officer stationed at no longer than theixed, of which the supposed to be the judge. On the one hand you returned my letter to the Officer Commanding at your station, on the other that Officer, through a Mr. D'Esteneno, sends me a species of direction that it is required from Major Dunn that I should give him information and make my requisition to him when he should decide.

As to the violent emotions of spirits which you reasonlessly ascribe to me it is foreign to any public correspondence, and consequently can have no share in a public reply. To receive orders from officers whose authority I am not under has no relation to my public duty ; and on consideration, you will be persuaded that, while the charge separately entrusted to the servants of the Hon'ble Company is carried on to the advantage of our Employers, individuals have no right to enter into dispassion foreign to that interest. As principle, I shall drop and am acting, I shall to the best of my ability every means to accomplish so desirable an end.

I am, etc.,

J. ELLIOT,

Acting Collector.

No. 32.

To MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagapore. •

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

COUNCIL CHAMBER ;

• *The 5th December 1786.*

SIR,

The Right Hon'ble Governor General in Council have this day resolved to vest the Judicial authority hitherto to exercised by the Dewany Adaulut Taujepore in the Collectors of Purnea and Dinagapore. Mr. Grindall, the late Judge, has been directed to deliver over to you charge of such of the records of that Court as appertain to causes arising in or belonging to your District.

I enclose you the forms of oaths prescribed by the Judicial and Faujeddary Regulations, which you are required to take in the presence of some English gentleman resident at your station, returning to me when signed.

I am, etc.,

W. BRUERE,

Secretary.

No. 33.

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

MALDA;
7th December 1786.

[Received 13th December 1786, answered 20th.]

SIR,

I have been favor'd with your letters of the 18th and 24th ultimo. Since the receipt of the former, I have been, agreeably to the proposal therein contained, collecting lists of the Company's weavers under this Factory, who are ryots of the Dinagepore District. I have now received, and herewith transmit to you accounts of the names, villages, pergunahs and of these belonging to the subordinate Kooties of Colligonj, Jaggernautpore, Sorupgunge, and Nichinporethe rest I hope to be furnished with soon.

I am sorry to be under the necessity of sending these papers to you in the original Bengalize, for besides that they are of such details as to require time in transcribing, all the assistants who can be spared here are employed on voluminous accounts required by the Board.

I shall be sincerely glad if the method you propose for adjusting the weavers sent proves effectual: your good intention in it must any rate desire approbation. I would only beg leave to suggest that their rents be not fixed according to the reports of the potwarys and Village Collectors, but that they themselves have also first an opportunity of being heard, where any room for disputes seems to subsist.

In respect to the Jaggernautpore Gomastah, I was the more ready to suppose some misapprehension of names, because, at the time when he was said to have been sent to you, Mr. Udny was at that place, and it was, and still is incomprehensible to me, what motive he could have, or how he could venture to address himself to you in such a manner at such a time; but I am endeavouring to develop the mystery, and, if I succeed, shall think it a satisfaction due to you, as well as myself, to impart the result to you. I believe it is certain that the Malduar Gomastah did send to you. You will know whether there were two messengers of the same kind. There is besides a Pyker named Chundanarain connected with this Factory, who lived at Bassultypara, has with him a seapoy to take care of the advances and property in his hands, and deliver some cloths at Jaggernautpore. As he may have been solicitous to ensure to himself the protection of the Regulations, it is not impossible that he may have sent in the name of the Gomastah of Jaggernautpore, in the view of ranging himself under that Factory.

Regarding the affair of Kinkar Sircar, I wish not to agitate further what I am willing to understand as favourably as possible, and a case such as I hope will not occur again, but, upon the opinion intimated in your last, I am obliged to confess my own perfect conviction that the seizure of that man was direct contrary both to the letter and spirit of the 2nd and 4th of the late Regulations. To have liberated the person whom he confined was I think within your province and a proper repression of the injury done; but to seize him in return, leaving the Factory and the business with

which he was charged without a head was doing that which the Regulations set out with expressly forbidding and leave not in the power of a judicial court, otherwise than by the agency of the Commercial Resident himself, to whom your recourse (I do not say for releasing the imprisoned man but) for the misdemeanour committed against your Department, equally lay. And it seems abundantly plain that, if Collectors may on any representation made to them, or on any pretence whatever seize, remove, or confine the Company's commercial agents or even their weavers, the Regulations made in that respect are in effect obviated, and the security of their commercial property and business left dependent on the discretion of the Collector, which, however safely it might be trusted in many cases, was not I apprehend the intention of Government.

I have, etc.,
CHAS. GRANT, •
Resident.

No. 34.

TO MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD,
CALCUTTA ;
11th December 1786.

[Received 19th December 1786.]

SIR,

We have to advise you that the offices of Judge and Magistrate of the Adaulut at Taujipore being vacated by the appointment of Mr. Grindall to the Salt Agency of the 24-Pergunnahs, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General and Council have been pleased to vest in you, in conformity to the instructions of the Court of Directors, under date the 12th of April 1786, the judicial authority hitherto exercised by that Court in the districts under your superintendence.

We are, etc.,
WM. COWPER.
THOS. GRAHAM.
JOHN MACKENZIE.

No. 35.

To MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD,
CALCUTTA;
11th December 1786.

[Received 20th December 1786.]

SIR,

We have received your letters of the 29th of August and 20th ultimo with the enclosure on the latter.

Our orders of the 3rd of July last appear to have been misunderstood by you. The establishment of the Canongoe office in your district then alluded to, being the appointment of mohirs on the part of the Saddar Canon-goes, directed by the Governor General and Council in their letter of the 7th April last, copy of which was furnished you. You have, therefore, only to permit these mohirs, agreeable thereto, to execute the duties of their office, regarding which they will, of course, have received instructions from their superiors, and to give them occasional assistance, if necessary.

As the perwannah issued by you to the Naib Canongoe seems to have been founded on a misconception of the Orders above quoted, we desire you will recall it.

We are, etc.,
WM. COWPER.
THOS. GRAHAM.
JOHN MACKENZIE.
J. EVELYN.

No. 36.

To MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD,
CALCUTTA;
14th December 1786.

[Received 24th December 1786, answered 24th December 1786.]

SIR,

On the 20th of last month, we wrote you at large upon the subject of the non-transmission of your towjee account for Assin, and represented to you the consequences of persevering in such neglect.

Your not having furnished us with your toujee for Cantick in sufficient time to be included in the General Statement for that month, which has been prepared for the Hon'ble Board, would reduce us to the disagreeable necessity of carrying these orders into immediate execution, if our directions of the 20th ultimo could have reached you previous to the time at which your Cantick-towjee ought to have been transmitted.

• As this is a circumstance which cannot again occur in your favour, we must once more strongly recommend you to adhere to the public Regulations in future, that you may avoid the consequences, which must inevitably attend any further deviation from them.

G 3022

LIBRARY
Bangladesh Public Administration
Training Centre, Savar, Dhaka.

As the present season of the year requires every exertion on your part to keep up the collections, we expect you will be particularly active in endeavouring to effect their regular realization, agreeably to the terms of the kistbundeas.

We are, etc.,
WM. COWPER.
THOS. GRAHAM.
JOHN MACKENZIE.
RD. JOHNSON,
J. EVELYN.

No. 37.

SILBERRIS,
24th December 1786.

DEAR HATCH,

I have referred two petitions to you from the Jehangurpore Zemindars. You will much oblige by giving the complainants the justice you may deem them deserving of, and to give to your people directions not to interfere with them. I will do the same, and punish any disobedience on their part.

.....we are this cold weather? With the compliments of the season.

I remain,
Your sincerely,
J. CHAMPION.

No. 38.

TO MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD,
CALCUTTA;
The 29th December 1786.

[Received 11th January 1787, answered 12th January 1787.]

SIR,

Enclosed we transmit your copies of a petition and enclosure presented to us by the Vakeel of the Zemindar of Dinagepore.

We cannot consent to any deviation from the kistbundee in the payment of the Revenue, and, therefore, reject the proposal of discharging the kist of each month on the 20th day of the ensuing. But, if Jankeeram shall pay up the whole balance due, either in cash or in bankers drafts. granted by creditable houses at Dinagepore, upon responsible houses in Murshidabad or Calcutta, we desire you will forthwith re-instate him in the management of the collections as formerly.

We are, etc.,
WM. COWPER.
THOS. GRAHAM.
JOHN MACKENZIE.
RD. JOHNSON.
J. EVELYN.

[Enclosure No. 1.]

Petition of Mahesh Rajah Radahuhane, Zemindar of Havaily Pinjireh.

I have regularly discharged every year, agreeably to my kistbundy, the amount of my settlement, which for a long time has been of an Istumrary nature: nor have I ever left a daum of it unliquidated to the present period. This year, notwithstanding my moshaiherah has been disallowed, I observed the same punctuality in the payment of my kists (including the moshaiherah) to the end of Bhaudan without a balance, and solicited the customary indulgence of 10 or 15 days, more or less, for the discharge of the Assin kist, in consequence of the Collector having refused the bills of the Mahazins, though when my remittances were always made: but, instead of complying with my request, the Collector, without the knowledge of the Huzzoa, rendered my zemindary khas on the 17th of Khautick, and afterwards represented to the Board, my inability to complete my engagement, agreeably to my kistbundy. Notwithstanding Mr. Hatch has not been able to collect the whole of the demand due from the country, and although the months of Aughun and Pessa, which are the period of the heavy collections, will elapse in the course of 5 or 10 days, yet as the zemindary is mine, with a view to give satisfaction to the Huzzoa, I persuaded Anoopchund, an established Meha-zin, to accompany me to the Collector's house on the 20th of Aughun, for the purpose of granting bills for the balance to the end of Khautick, that the Sezawols might be withdrawn from the Mofussil, and the Zemindary cutcherry again return to Rajeeburi. I likewise proposed on adjusting the mofussil bundobust to adjust the Aughun kist by similar bills. Mr. Hatch, however, lending no ear to my proposal, said such things to Anoopchund as I am unable to indite: they may, however, be learnt by applying to the Gomastah of the house of Gungal Doss in Calcutta, who has received the particulars from the mofussil.

But, after all, I am ready to complete my engagement for the revenue of Government, on condition that I may be re-instated to the full possession of my zemindary, and will discharge the whole balance of the year, agreeably to the proposals contained in the enclosed wadabundy. Should the Board think proper to accept my proposals, an order should be issued to the Collector to receive from me bills from the house of Anoopchund (the Gomastah of Gunnee Doss), agreeably to the wadabundy, for the amount that may be periodically due from me, after giving me credit for whatever may have been collected during the khaus tahsil: and he should, at the same time, be directed not to insist upon the unsorted specie, etc., from the Mofussil, as long as I tender bills of exchange.

But, if the Board reject my proposition, I hope no injury will befall me on account of any defalcation that may take place in the revenues of Government at the close of the year.

A true translation.

(Signed) A. CALDECOTT,

Depty. Per. Trans.

REVENUE BOARD.

A true copy.

B. APLIN,
Secretary.

[Enclosure No. 2.]

Proposal of the Zemindar of Dinagapore.

Jumma of the district for the year 1193 including the Moshaiherah	...	...	14,60,444-12-12-2
Collected.			
To the end of Bhadoon	...	6,28,815	
From the 17th Khautick to the 22nd of Aughun (being the khaus collection)	...	79,763-13-10	7,08,633-13-11-0
			<u>7,51,810-15-2-2</u>
Balance particularized.			
Balance outstanding at the end of Khautick			1,09,973-2-10-0
Kist of Aughun	...	...	<u>1,25,378-0-0-0</u>
			3,35,351-2-10-0
Add kist of Posse, Maug, Phangun, and Chyte			<u>4,16,452-12-12-2</u>
			<u>7,51,110-15-2-2</u> as above.

Proposal for liquidating the above.

Aughun kist	...	...	2,25,378
Of the sum whatever may remain uncollected to the present time after bringing to account the khaus collections shall be discharged by the end of Pose.			
Kist of Pose	...	...	2,25,378
Kist of Maug	...	...	64,000
To be paid by the 20th Phaung—			
Kist of Phaungun	...	...	1,17,000
To be paid by the 20th Choite—			
Kist of Choite	...	...	1,20,054 15 2 2
To be discharged in Bysack—			
Balance as above	...	...	<u>7,51,810 15 2 2</u>

A true translation.

(Signed) A. CALDECOTT,
Depy. Per. Transr.

REVENUE BOARD.

A true copy.

B. APLIN,
Secretary.

No. 40.

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

MAIDA;
10th January 1787.

SIR,

I submit to your attention the enclosed complaint, which I have lately received from a number of weavers in the pergunnah of Mahynugger Beristoh, setting forth that besides the just malguzary of the last year which they are ready to pay, there is now required from them further 4 as. 6 pies per rupee, uzt. Durry Kuttcha 1 a. 6 pies contribution of last year to former izardar 2 as. and izardar 1 anna; and, because they refuse to pay, a number of peons are placed upon them, and they are confined in the mofussil cutcherry. I understood that Panchanund Choudry and Bannisser Ray, both of Bottiscola, are the authors of these exactions. The Durry Khutchah seems to be quite new and unallowed, as well as the Izardary. The contribution made last year was a voluntary one only, merely because the izardar was a Brahmin—is not inserted in the receipts then given to the weavers, and cannot be demanded again. The harassing and confining the weavers on any account is contrary to the Regulations.

I request you will be pleased to interfere and order that the weavers be not disturbed in their occupations in future.

I am, etc.,
GEORGE UDNY,
Acting Resident.

No. 41.

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

RUNGFORE;
2nd February 1787.

SIR,

I have been favoured with your letter of the 20th ultimo.

I am very sorry to find that the collections in pergunnah Arduah have fallen short, and I should be happy to offer you every assistance in my power to recover the balance, but, as the mode which you propose is whole inconsistent with the customs of the country, and, if adopted, would expose both you and me to endless excuses and evasions from the Zemindars, I trust you will, on reconsideration, see the propriety of my declining to comply with your request.

On my mentioning the matter to the Zemindars, they represented that in the Bengal year 1188-89 an incredible number of their ryots had migrated into Dinagepore, where many of them still remain, and they proposed to make a mutual exchange of the emigrants of both Districts from the above period down to the present time. If this proposal meets with your approbation, I will order the Zemindars to deliver in lists of all the Rungpore ryots now residing in Dinagepore, and will transmit it to you as soon as possible.

I am, etc.,
D. H. McDOWALL,
collector.

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

MALDA ;
9th February 1787.

SIR,

I have received your favours of the 15th, 20th, and 29th ultimo.

I have in consequence issued orders to the Gomastahs of all the factories subordinate to this by no means to interfere in any matters belonging to the Revenue, or to be concerned in any shape with the officers of your Department, and, as this occasions much trouble to us both, I assure you, I shall be ready to punish every authentic instance of disobedience in the people who are under me. The Gomastah at Saumgunge, in reply to the complaint transmitted by you, utterly denies the confining of Callamany, who he says came of his own accord to the factory, but the assertion of these people I am persuaded are to be taken with limitation, and so I would beg leave to suggest it may be with respect to the complainants.

I understand that the weavers of Bottiscola, etc., in the pergunnah of Mahynugger continued to be harras'd for more rent than is justly due from these according to their pottahs. As the measure of these is the standard establish'd by the late Regulations of Government for the amount of Revenue to be demanded from them, and as they are on no account, whatever, exempted from all arbitrary occasional taxes, I request you will give decided regulations on this head. In a matter which so materially affects the weavers, and where the line is so clearly drawn by the Regulations, it appears quite inexpedient to depart from them.

I am, etc.,
GEORGE UDNY,
Resident.

No. 43.

To MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD,
CALCUTTA;
9th February 1787.

[Received 17th February 1787, answered 12th March 1787.]

SIR,

We duly received your letter of the 6th October last, relative to the ruinous condition of the Hon'ble Company's house at your Station, and having submitted your application to the consideration of the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General in Council, we have to request you that his Lordship has informed us, he cannot make any allowance for the repairs of houses for public offices, as, by the existing Regulations, the Chiefs and Collectors are already entitled to draw the amount of house allowance annexed to their respective ranks in the Service. We are further directed to inform you that the expense of keeping in repair the Hon'ble Company's House at your station, if in your occupancy, must be defrayed by you from the amount House rent, annexed to your rank. We desire, therefore, to be informed in reply whether you accept of this option, that in event of your declining, the necessary measures may be adopted for preventing the property from being lost to the Company.

We are, etc.,
WM. COWPER.
THOS. GRAHAM.
JOHN MACKENZIE.
RD. JOHNSON.
J. EVELYN.

No. 44.

[Received the 23rd : answered 26th 1880.]

To MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore,

REVENUE BOARD, CALCUTTA;
13th February 1787.

SIR,

We have received your touzee account for the month of Poose, and are sorry to find that the balance in demand is on account of the collections made by Junkeram Sing, prior to his failing in his engagements and as yet unaccounted for. Our instructions to you on this subject under date the 6th of November last were explicit, and we must refer you to them for your guidance in recovering the amount, observing it is only necessary that there should be clear proof that the sum thus directed to be made good for his private property has been embezzled by him. We desire you will furnish us with a copy of your proceedings.

We are, etc.,
WM. COWPER.
THOS. GRAHAM.
JOHN MACKENZIE.

No. 45.

[Received the 27th : answered 26th 1880.]

TO MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD, CALCUTTA;
16th February 1787.

SIR,

In May 1780, the Hon'ble Governor General and Council resolving that Khanzur Alli had not established his claim to the zemindarries of Collagong and Collishuppa, but that there was strong presumptive ground for believing him lineally descended from the family of the former Zemindars of those pergunnahs, recommended to the family of the Zemindar of Dinagepore to grant him a subsistence.

In May 1781, the Committee of Revenue, finding that the Zemindar of Dinagepore had neglected to attend to this recommendation, thought it their duty to make some provision for Khanzur Ally agreeably to the intentions of the Hon'ble Board, and ordered 200 rupees to be paid him monthly as the Khalsa from the Moshaira of the Zemindar of Dinagepore, which allowance on the 4th May last was discontinued, and consequently no fund exists for the payment to Khanzur Ally at the Khalsa. The monthly sum of 200 rupees fixed by the late Committee must, therefore, from the above date be paid to Khanzur Ally in the Mofussil by the Zemindar in possession, and to this we require you will give due attention, informing the parties of the instructions you have received from us for that purpose.

We are, etc.,
WM. COWPER,
THOS. GRAHAM.
JOHN MACKENZIE.

No. 46.

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

MALDA ;
21st February 1787.

SIR,

I beg your attention to the inclosed letter which I have received from the Gomastah of Nischindpore stating that the weavers of Mahypore in the pergunnah Santore have for seven or eight years cultivated lands according to Chanouah Pottahs, that is by giving a certain part of the produce of their lands in kind to Government for permission to cultivate it, but that now the Aumeens, Gury Caut and Haroo Sirdar, who have been sent into that division, setting aside this established settlement of rent, demanded from them a fixed rate in money of 12 annas per bigah. The weavers have shewn me receipts for many years back which have been given them, all confirming their assertion of the payment of their rents in kind, and giving their new demand every appearance of imposition. Two of them having proposed to accompany the person who carries this letter to you, they will themselves state their case more clearly ; and, should it appear that they are aggrieved, I make no doubt of your affording them the needful redress.

I am, etc.,
GEORGE UDNY,
Resident.

No. 47.

PUNEA;

23rd February [1787].

DEAR SIR,

May I beg the favour of you to grant me a perwannah to assist my Gomastah.....opium advances at.....Jala'gunge. The peoplepart of your district have given me some trouble two or three years past. A good deal of opium is cultivated which they convey away clandestinely, and whenever my pikes are sent to these places they generally come off with a broken head. I beg leave to enclose you my Gomastah's letter which will expain more fully the cause of any request for your kind assistance. The name of the village near which much opium is cultivated is Mullung, and the people.....it must be addressed are.....Ram Mustapha and Onup.....und Daroga. When it is ready, if you will be so obliging as to order your Writer to address it to Mr. Collins' Moonsey, Rungpore, I shall esteem it a particular favour.

The enclosed letter also informed me that one of my Sirdar Pikes is confined in Jala'gunge Catcherry. If you will be so kind as to release [him], I will, on my return to Rungpore, enquire particularly into the cause, and give the people every possible redress, should he or his people [have] behaved ill.

Messrs. Heatly.....beg their compliments.....to have had the pleasure..on you before this time but have been detained to inoculate some children.

I am, etc.,
R. COLLINS.

No. 48.

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

MALDA ;
1st March 1787.

SIR,

I have received your favour of the 22nd February with the Bengal enclosures. I have gone through an investigation of them, and this appears to be the result.

Ramkissore Suma borrowed 400 from Sumbho, a delol of the Jugganantpore Cootee, who also became his security as farmer of the revenue. On occasion of the dishonesty of Sumbho in his station at Jugganantpore, his conduct was lately investigated and his ability to refund a large balance he owed the Company. Amongst other debts he stated that of Ramkissore Suma, who was accordingly called to pay it. He paid 200 rupees and wrote a kistbundy for the remainder. Ruong then he also pressed him for his dues to your Department. He failed in his kistbundy engagement, and this occasioned the letter of Hinjon Lal, the Gomastah, which you enclosed, wherein so far from giving protections to Ramkissore Suma, he complains only that he had failed in engagement, and throws the responsibility of it upon his detainer Nundoo Deloll Chawdhry, the Naib of Purgotohy.

No. 49.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.

MALDA ;

3rd March 1787.

SIR,

As you have occasion to remit money frequently to the Presidency, I would beg leave to ask you if it might be convenient for you sometimes to give me cash for my bills on Calcutta. Mr. Speake has occasionally done this, and I find it more eligible than bringing up of Treasure. In the idea that such a mode may have proved equal convenience to you, I take the liberty of inquiring your sentiments. If you could receive bills, at present, to the amount of 50 or 60 thousand Sicca rupees, I would willingly take so much ; but if that is impracticable, you would oblige me by saying when such a sum or a larger one might be had, and at what sight you would wish to have the bills made out. 15 days has been about the term of those I mentioned before.

I am, etc.,
GEORGE UDNY.

No. 50.

To MR. J. CHAMPION,
Collector of Silberris.

REVENUE BOARD, CALCUTTA

6th March 1787.

SIR,

Accompanying we forward your copy of a letter which has been laid before us by the Acting President from Mr. Gladwin, and desire you will report to us whether there be any and what objection to the Zemindar's coming down to the Presidency for the purpose required by Mr. Gladwin ; though, if you shall be of opinion no inconvenience can result from a compliance with Mr. Gladwin's requisition, you have our permission to state it to the Zemindar, leaving it at the same time in his option to conform thereto or not.

I am, etc.,
THOMAS GRAHAM.
JOHN MACKENZIE.

(Enclosure.)

To WM. COWPER, Esq.

CALCUTTA ;

2nd March 1787.

SIR,

Having filed a bill in equity against Ramchun Banauzee for the discovery of frauds committed by him while employed by me in the collection of the revenues of Silberris, I have to request the favour that you will issue a perwannah [to] Budy Zenao, Zemindar of Silberris, directing him to repair to the Presidency with all possible expedition, for the purpose of assisting in the prosecution, which will commence in the present term.

I am, etc.,
FRAS. GLADWIN,¹

REVENUE BOARD.

A true copy.
B. APLIN,
Secretary.

¹ The well-known translation of the *Ain-i-Akhbari*.

No. 51.

[Received the 15th : answered the 26th 1880.]

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

MALDA;

9th March 1787.

SIR,

I am favoured with your letter of the 28th ultimo by the returns of the weavers whose complaint, with themselves, I referred to you. I am sorry that the matter they represented has appeared to you undeserving of attention, as from the enquiry I have before and since made, I cannot but rest in the same opinion respecting the demands which they are required to pay. You are pleased to say that from the circumstance of the district being made khas, the mode of collecting the revenues of it is thereby changed. It is with regret that I combat such an opinion, but I cannot wholly refuse my assent to the information which I have all along received that the infranchising a district from its former Collectors, or in other work making it khaas, means no more than a transfer of the power of collection from the person in whom it was before vested into the.....of Government, and that this transfer by no means affects the engagements existing between the Government and the ryot, which is evident from a transient consideration of the manifold evils and hardships to which a whole country would be subject if such a system was adhered to and repeated as it might be on various occasions.

It has always been affirmed to me that the engagements entered into between the renter and the Government at the beginning of every year were reckoned sacred and binding throughout that year whatever changes might happen, as they often do, in the persons employed to collect the revenues. Government has assuredly a right to make what terms it pleases on leasing out its lands, but having once made them they are binding. The renter looks to Government only, which in his pottahs or by other prescriptive agreement has pledged its faith to him that in performing such conditions he shall be allowed to cultivate such land and derive such an advantage. He therefore sets to work, prepares his land, and raises his crop. If his tax is to be paid in kind he sees with satisfaction a plentiful crop arise to enable him to do it. If he has engaged to render his dues to Government in money he takes his measures accordingly, and he knows what he has to trust to and in this certainly has confidence. It has been laid down as a sure position which experience verifies—that the prosperity of the State depends on the due performance of its engagements, but ; if in the case before us every *bona fide* agreement may be set aside according to the fluctuations of the market, and the farmer of the collections may as he finds convenient for his temporary interest without any regard to compact insist to receive money or insist to receive kind in payment of rents, a great door is opened of abuse, the spirit of the..... broken, he has no spur to his industry because he knows.....he is to depend on, and though the zemindar or farmer of the land—may augment his collections (for his own

emolument not.....for the advantage of Government), the event in my humble opinion evidently tends to a relaxn^{ess} in cultivation, a decrease of trade and the impoverishment of the district. I know that in the year 1781 whilst Davy Sing¹ was farmer of Rungpore, he made ex...collections under various pretences of *Dury*, *Khurkha*, Batta, etc., etc., particularly as grain was then cheap, he set aside most of the agreements made with the ryots for addie rent.....kind and compelled them to pay in money.....were universally complained of. I know not what redress.....not weavers obtained, but to these he was in the end obliged to restore the overplus of what he had taken on every account.

I perfectly agree with you on the necessity of requiring from the weavers as well as the ryots of every denomination the payment of a just rent of the preceding year. but by the rent of last year can be meant no more than the actual amount which has.....to the coffers of Government. There is a manifest difference between.....and every petty sum which the craftiness of a farmer may have means to draw under various pretences from his more... ..if there is any disadvantage in the intercourse between the farmer and his ryots, I fear it will be found to be fully on the side of the latter who without real ill usage and oppression, [I can] hardly persuade myself, would quit his labourers and his family.....the feeling of present inconvenience go to a great distance to secure a redress which he must know to be uncertain and contingent, whereas every extraordinary contribution which the farmer can raise is clear gain to himself, it makes no part of the jumma of his district, nor is it required by his superior; and even the just dues of Government though paid in by the ryott, he at a remote distance perhaps from the seat of collection, and free from immediate control wilfully, withholds under false pretences in order that he may get the time to extort his own private emolument.

This I am convinced is the mode in which many groundless complaints are trumped up from what has appeared since I had the pleasure of writing you last in the matter of Ramnant Mundul. He is himself come here and has shewn me all his papers which, as they appear to me to state the case very clearly. I enclose copies of —

1. His pottah of yearly rent payable Rs. 365-8-3.
2. Tarakhutty of last year 1193 in full according to this pottah.
3. The receipt of Rogonant Mundal for 365 rupees in payment of the rent of the closing year. •

If such plain testimonies as these are to be believed, Rogonant Mundal, who still harasses the other for more rent and complains to you that he withholds his just dues, has with the exception of a few annas received the full amount of last year.

I have so thoroughly examined this matter as well as the case of the other weavers before mentioned, that I should be wanting in duty to them as well as to the body of manufacturers who act under me and who would in the end be all affected by such a precedent, if I relinquish what I take to be his just rights. The orders of the Government, which I made the rule of my conduct, are clear and explicit. They both suppose an excess of revenue may be demanded and they provide a remedy by limiting all payments to the amounts of the pottahs. That this is ascertainable I cannot doubt from all that I saw during

¹Raja Devi Sinha.

my residence amongst the weavers, who appeared to be generally furnished with pottahs. I can very readily conceive that chicanery has been sometimes practised between the renter and the persons who collect the revenues in respect to cheet furrucks, but it would be an arduous task to discriminate which are fraudulent and which are otherwise, and incumbent on the party whose agents offend, and who, having committed to them such trusts, have the power of making them responsible.

It would be a very desirable matter if the demands of Government upon the weavers could be so regularly ascertained as to form an unalterable basis of future collections and free you and me, Sir, from the troubles which now occurs I beg leave to [assure] you that I shall be ready to contribute what in me lies to such an effect.

I am, etc.,
GEORGE UDNY.

No. 52.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,

MALDA;
15th March 1787.

SIR,

I have received your favour of the 7th on the subject of the proposal I made to you about money, and am so.....the accommodating sentiments you express on the subject. I would be willing to receive Sicca rupees or sonnaunt Patua or toaly rupees at the bazar rate of batta at the time of tendering bills. The French rupees are current in so small a part of the country in which I want to circulate them, that I could wish to decline receiving in that specie. I would grant bills on my Agent at Calcutta drawn in Sicca rupees payable to you on order, the payment to be in Sicca rupees also. Should this suit you, I will be ready to treat whenever you find it convenient.

I remain, Sir, etc.,
GEORGE UDNY.

No. 54.

[Received the 29th March ; answered the 4th April:]

To MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore,

REVENUE BOARD, CALCUTTA ;
20th March 1787.

SIR,

We have received your letter of the 1st instant with its enclosures.

We have already given directions on the 13th regarding the amount due from Jankeram Sing. For the recovery of the remaining balance we trust to the fulfilment of your expectations, and hope the whole will be realized to the end of Chyte.

Tho' the information given to you has been that Jankeram's Naibs were making the collections on a lose estimate, we cannot but think that he had formed a precise Mofussil Jumrabundy, which we request you to require, and most diligently endeavour to obtain, that the same may be submitted for out information. Of all the collections made by you from the alienated lands held in attachment we desire you will keep a separate account to be sent to us at the close of the Bengal year.

We are, etc.,
WM. COWPER.
THOMAS GRAHAM.
JOHN MACKENZIE.
RD. JOHNSON.

No. 55.

[Received the 6th April : answered in a letter to Mr. Duncan, Preparer of Reports, 9th April.]

TO MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD, CALCUTTA ;
The 27th March 1787.

SIR,

We have received your letter of the 12th instant, and as you decline the repairs of the Company's house at your station, on account of the expence that would attend it, we have, in obedience to the Hon'ble Board's Order transmitted you on the 9th February, directed the Preparer of Reports to advertize the same for sale at the Khalsa, where it will be disposed of to the best bidder, a day to be fixed by him for that purpose.

We request therefore that you will transmit to Mr. Duncan a report of every particular respecting the Company's buildings, at your station specifying their extent, and the quality of ground on which they stand.

You will also furnish him with every title by which the ground is held and a plan of it and the buildings if any such be in your possession.

We are, etc.,
WM. COWPER
THOMAS GRAHAM.
JOHN MACKENZIE.
RD. JOHNSON.

No. 56.

[Received the 6th April.]

TO MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD, CALCUTTA ;
27th March 1787.

SIR,

On the 16th ultimo we informed you that, in consequence of the discontinuance of the Moshaira of the Zemindar of Dinagepore, the monthly allowance of Khunjer Ally was from the period of such discontinuance to be paid by the Zemindar in possession in the mufussil.

It now appears that this allowance from May 1786 to January 1787, amounting, at Rs. 200 per month, to Sicca Rs. 1,800 has been advanced from the Khalsa Treasury.

It also appears that there is due from the Zemindar of Dinagepore the amount of Khunzer Ally Khan's allowance for the Bengal year 1192, which it has hitherto been usual to deduct from the Zemindar's Moshaira at the end of the year, but for the full amount of this, the Zemindar has received credit for 119.....

We request therefore that you will recover these sums from the Zemindar, by stopping his akrajaut, or by any other positive means, and remit the same as soon as possible.

We are, etc.,
WM. COWPER.
THOMAS GRAHAM.
JOHN MACKENZIE.
RD. JOHNSON.

No. 57

TO MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD, CALCUTTA ;
10th April 1787.

[Received and answered 16th do.]

SIR,

The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council having thought proper to form a new arrangement of the Country into Collectorships, has nominated you to the charge of Dinagepore with the additions stated in the enclosed English Account and Persian Account particulars.

We have written to Messrs. Dawson and Champion to deliver to you such of the additional mehals as were under their superintendence, respectively, together with an account particulars of the jumma receipts and balances for the Bengal year 1193, and all records relating to these mehals in their possession. We have also directed them to grant receipts to Sudder rentees corresponding with the wasool of their Jumma Wassil Bakee accounts, that there may be no dispute regarding the stated balances.

We have an establishment for your Collectorship under consideration, and shall submit it to you as soon as prepared.

We enclose for your information and guidance extract of a letter from the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council, and in consequence of his permission, do recommend a Dewan to be stationed with you subject to our confirmation. We request that you will immediately nominate a person for this office for our approbation and confirmation.

We are, etc.,
J. SHORE,
THOMAS GRAHAM,
JHON MACKENZIE.

Abstract of new Zillah of Dinagepore.

Jumma of 1193	...	...	14,60,444-12-12-2
Add—			
From Silberis	...	4,38,557-10-19	
From Moorshedabad...		7,691-10-2-3	
			1 46,249-5-1-8
A true Abstract.			16,66,694-1-14-1
			J. E. HARRINGTON.

No. 58.

To MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector and Judge of Dinagepore.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
COUNCIL CHAMBER;
18th April 1787.

SIR,

The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council having determined in conformity to the instructions from the Court of Directors to adopt as a general plan, the union of the Revenue and Judicial Authority throughout the Provinces, with the exception only of the three Cities of Moorshehabad Dacca, and Patna, in which the former separate Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction of the Judges is to remain, I am directed to inform you that, on the grounds of this Regulation, it has this day been further resolved that your allowances both as Collector and Judge be henceforth consolidated and fixed at the rate of Fifteen Hundred Sicca Rupees per month, which you are, however, to draw wholly under the first denomination, and this amount is intended to be exclusive of such commission as Government have now in contemplation to allow you as a further encouragement to and reward for the diligent and faithful execution of the important duties entrusted to your charge.

2. The present allowance for house rent to the Collectors which does not exceed in any case 120 rupees per month, having been represented as, in some instances, inadequate to the unavoidable expenses, it has this day been augmented and fixed at sicca rupees 150, which allowance is to be in lieu of all house and office rent in either of your public capacities, and is also to include all charges for repairs to the Company's houses, wherever they may be in the occupation of Collectors at the different stations.

3. It has been determined that two Assistants be allotted to your station, the senior of whom is, of course, to be Register to the Adawlut, and their allowances have been fixed at the rate of 500 rupees per month to the former, and four hundred to the latter, which is to include and be in lieu of all allowances whatsoever that might be claimed or drawn for their respective ranks in the Service or otherwise those for a Moonshy and travelling charge only excepted which are to remain liable to the existing Regulations. Mr. William Hunter has been appointed your first and Mr. George Purling your second assistant.

4. Enclosed you will receive a copy of the establishment which has been allowed you as Judge of the Adawlut at Dinagepore, according to which you are to nominate the several officers of that Court, so as to be prepared to conduct the duties of this department with the allotted number of officers from the 1st of June next.

5. In your officially distinct, though now personally united, capacities of Judge and Magistrate, you are to be guided by the existing Regulations for those departments.

I am, etc.,

JOHN DUNCAN,

Assistant Secretary.

No. 59.

[Received 2nd May.]

TO MR. GEORGE HATCH,

Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD, CALCUTTA,

24th April 1787.

SIR,

We have received your letter of the 16th instant, and confirm Lalla Manick Chund as your Dewan, but under the express condition that he be not employed by you in any private capacity whatever.

We are, etc.,

WM. COWPER.

THOS. GRAHAM.

JOHN MACKENZIE.

RD. JOHNSON.

No. 60.

[Received 2nd May.]

To MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagapore.

REVENUE BOARD, CALCUTTA ;

24th April 1787.

SIR,

Enclosed we send you an establishment, which has been approved for your Collectorship by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council, to commence from the 1st day of May.

Your personal salary is exclusive of such commission as may hereafter be allowed, but includes the consolidated allowance of Judge, Magistrate, and Collector, and to this has been added 150 rupees per mensem for house, office, and cutcherry rent, in consideration of which, those Collectors, who are in occupation of buildings belonging to the Company, either for their own residence or public duties, are to keep them in a due state of repair.

Mr. William Hunter has been appointed senior, and Mr. George Purling 2nd Assistant at your station, and their salaries, as fixed by the enclosed establishment, include all allowances whatever that might in any respect be claimed by them as annexed to their rank, or otherwise, that for a moonshy and usual travelling allowances excepted, which remains liable to the existing Regulations.

Assistants employed on occasional deputations previously authorized by us be allowed twelve sicca rupees per diem, exclusive of their fixed monthly allowance, to defray their extraordinary charges during the period of their deputations.

Mr. Ross has been continued by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council to act as Surgeon at your station.

We transmit you an abstract statement of the establishment of the zemindar at your station.

We transmit you an abstract statement of the establishment of the zemindarry charges hitherto allowed, and desire you will call on the zemindars to state the names and duties of the several officers employed by them, to transmit the lists and answers delivered by them respectively with translations accompanied by such proposed establishments, as you will deem sufficient for each.

We are, etc.,

WM. COWPER.

THOMAS GRAHAM.

JOHN MACKENZIE.

RD. JOHNSON.

[ENCLOSURE No. 1.]

*Proposed Establishment for 87-8, or Bengal year 1194 for Dinagopore,
etc.*

CHARGES COLLECTIONS.

English Establishment—

	Rs.
Collector	1,500
House and Cutcherry rent	150
Head Assistant and Register for salary and house rent.	500
2nd Assistant for salary and house rent	400
Surgeon.	

Native Establishment.

1 Dewan	250
1 Sheristadar	50
2 Mohurer—Persian... ..	50
3 Bengall	55
1 Kazanchee	20
2 Mohurers	20
3 Podars	25
1 Moonshee	40
2 Do. Bengall	40
1 Nazir	15
1 Naib	4
9 Peons at Rs. 3	27
2 Dufterbinds	8
2 Furaush	8
1 Metraney	3
Pen and ink, etc.	75

Total	690
Dewany as <i>per</i> particular	556

Canangoes to be determined by the Board.

Enquiry to be made as to the Rajah's servants.

REVENUE BOARD.

A true copy.

B. APLIN,

Secretary.

Dinagepore.

Charges Zemindarry—

				Rs.	a.	p.
Rajah's servants	...	...	per cent.	17,881	9	0
Burgundosses, etc.	...	...	...	8,439	3	0
Pension to Mur Mahomed Hossain	...	...	...	337	8	0
Bramins' Birte	...	...	...	7,717	15	0
Poonea charges	...	...	...	100	0	0

Per annum sicca Rs. 34,476 2 0

or per Mo. 28,730 3 1

Silberis.

Zemindarry Amlah at Jehangunpore, 4,600 per annum 3,335 6 3

No. 61.

To MR. GEORGE HATCH,

Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

COUNCIL CHAMBER;

30th April 1787.

SIR,

Upon a new arrangement of the establishment of and allowances to the Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons at the several Collectorships, the Right Honourable the Governor General in Council has been pleased to continue Mr. Ross in his present station.

The allowances for the medical gentlemen employed in the Revenue line has been from this date fixed as follows:—

				Rs.	a.	p.
To a Surgeon	...	...	...	300	0	0
House rent	...	...	...	100	0	0
To an Assistant Surgeon	...	...	...	200	0	0
House rent	...	...	...	100	0	0

which is to be in lieu of all charges whatever, and every monthly pecuniary expenditure beyond the rates now fixed on is therefore to cease from the present date, as they are allowed to indent to the Hospital Board for the requisite supply of medicines.

I am,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

JOHN DUNCAN,

Assistant Secretary.

No. 62.

[Received 2nd May.]

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,

Collector of Dinagepore.

MALDA;

30th April 1787.

SIR,

I have received your letter of the 21st instant. There is a Gomastah stationed from this factory at Cotwaly, which includes the Pergunnah of Akberabad (the ryotts of which have complained to you), for the purchase of cocoons on account of the Hon'ble Company's silk investment.

Since the commencement of it, in the month of March last, there has been only one crop of cocoons, the price of which I particularly settled with the Ryotts (amongst whom were Chuneram, etc.) to their satisfaction, name'y, at Rs. 14 per maund for the best sort, and for the inferior in proportion. The Akberabad ryotts have only furnished about 6 maunds of very indifferent cocoons, and for these they have been regularly paid, as I see from the accounts, so that there appears no just cause of complaints.

It is absolutely necessary that I should be furnished with cocoons to make the silk I have undertaken to provide. I am under strict obligation to render it as cheap as possible, and therefore it becomes me to see that the ryotts get as much and no more for their cocoons than they are worth, according to the quality and quantity of silk produced from them, and the respective value they bear in the different adjoining district.

The ryotts see the necessity there is for a constant supply of cocoons at the Factory, and therefore make exorbitant demands, and protect the settlement of the price as long as they can, rendering it very difficult to deal with them. The assertion to you of so much greater profit to be obtained by the ryotts by winding off themselves their cocoons into Roomy or Bengal wound silk is untrue. They always get nearly the same by selling them at the Factory, and it is my invariable wish that they should do so. The other divisions of the Cotwaly district were contented with the price which was settled, and it is only the doanny division attached to your collection which pretends to be not so.

Being placed here as Agent for the provision of raw silk for the Company, I need not represent to you how necessary it is that I should fully exercise all the just rights attached to such a station, and exercised e'sewhere, for completing the business committed to my charge. And this the Board of Trade in their late instructions have authorized me to do.

I am, etc.,

GEORGE UDNY,

Resident.

No. 63.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

SILBERRIS;

3rd May 1787.

SIR,

I am to inform you that I have directed the Amlah of the annexations to your Collectorship to attend you in conformity to the orders of the Board of Revenue, and have also transmitted the necessary accounts.

I am, etc.,

H. CHAMPION.

No. 64.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

SILBERRIS;

3rd May 1787.

SIR,

In compliance with the instructions of the Board of Revenue, I have the pleasure to send you the accounts of the annexations of such parts of this Collectorship as the Hon'ble Governor-General in Council has thought expedient to adjoin to the district under your superintendence, comprising the jummah and receipts for the year 1193, B. S. No. 1.

You also receive No. 2, the copy of the chellans of such places as are annexed to you. Dakilas correspondent have been given to the Zemindar for the payment of each kist.

No. 4 contains an account of chellans and dakilas with their different dates.

I send you also the Aumil Namahs of the year, on which the Secretary's fee of two per mille is to be collected. From the period of the Board's reply to a representation from the zemindars, I have not had sufficient time of send into the mofussil to inforce payment of it. No. 5, the settlement of the year I was in charge. I have also the pleasure to transmit No. 6, as well as the kistbundy to be made for the new year by the Board in their circular letter of the 26th February, No. 7.

I am, etc.,

J. CHAMPION.

Jumma, Wassil, Bakee of the annexations from Zillah Silberris to Dinagepore.

	Jumma.	Wasil.	Bakee.
1	2	3	4
Silberris, etc. Bezzieddien, etc. ...	1,38,537 10 [•] 19	1,37,250 5 3	1,307 5 10
<i>Explanation of the Balance.</i>			
Silberris Rezzieddien ...	.....	.....	519 8 10
An Ikran Name inclosed, payable the 5th Jait.			
Jancah 4 annas Budderran Atcharye ...	.....	.....	47 0 0
An Ikran Name inclosed, payable the 5th Jait.			
Barbuckhoun 14 annas Kessinaut Rai ...	.....	.....	604 12 4
An Ikran Name inclosed, payable the 5th Jait.			
Doobra Syed Nejib ...	.....	.....	136 1 2
The Talookdar not to be found, reported to be at Dinagepore.	.....	.....	Sa. Rs. 1,307 5 10

(About May 1787.)

No. 65.

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

MOORSBEDABAD;

3rd May 1787.

SIR,

Your letter of the 19th ultimo, enclosing a petition from Bowanny Sunker Sarma, complaining against Dullal Roy of Musedah, has been delivered to me by a person, who calls himself brother to the petitioner. This man represents that a snake killed his brother on his way to this place, that he is not acquainted with the cause you have been so obliging as to refer, consequently cannot carry it on, therefore has requested a letter from me in reply to the one he has delivered. If you will cause any person, authorized and qualified, to attend me, I will immediately summon Delloi Roy, and render the necessary justice. It will at all times give me great satisfaction to evince how happy I am to attend to whatever representations you may have occasion to make to me.

I am, etc.,
MW. DAWSON,
Collector.

No. 66.

{Received 15th May.]

To MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.*

REVENUE BOARD, CALCUTTA,
4th May 1787.

SIR,

We have received your letter of the 24th ultimo, and in consequence transmit you the enclosed perwannah to be delivered to the widow of the late Rajah, expressing our disapprobation of her detaining her son from his tutors, and thereby preventing him from prosecuting his studies, and also informing that a perwannah in such conduct will draw upon her the displeasure and censure of Government, should he fail in a proper attention to this instruction. You will inform us without loss of time.

We are, etc.,

WM. COWPER.

THOMAS GRAHAM.

JOHN MACKENZIE.

RD. JOHNSON.

No. 67.

SERVICE.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinajpore.

SILBERERIS;

8th May 1787.

SIR,

Mr. Champion having informed me of the annexation of this district to your Collectorship, and likewise that you had obtained an order from the Board for the continuance of the Detachment sent in my command at this station, I deem it incumbent on me, in the absence of Major Dunn (to whom I cannot learn where to direct an address), to request to be favoured with such instructions as you may deem necessary any for future guidance, particularly as the zemindars in this quarter are at best very refractory, and have since the late Regulations in the Revenue line become exceedingly turbulent: a recent instance of which I conceive it necessary to relate to you.

About a mile from the late Collector's house there is an inconsiderable place of worship, which has annually proved a cause of great contention to the two zemindars of the pergunnah Behar. Yesterday, being the anniversary of some religious festival, a great concourse of people assembled at this place. The zemindar of 7 annas had, it seems, set up the standard there, first, not with a view to exclude, but to maintain a right to do in common with the other of 9 annas, as had been mutually agreed to and complied with for preceding year. But this the zemindar of 9 annas was now, in the absence of a Collector, resolved to be hostile to, and assembled

about four hundred rabble armed with talwars and lathies, for the purpose of dispossessing the 7 annas claimant, who sent in time, for my protection, which, the sole principle of the place having been adjudged the preceding year by Mr. Champion as their mutual right. I felt myself, in duty as well as in justice, bound to yield him by sending a small party of seapoys to the spot who replaced his standard and prevented a more violent affray from ensuing.

I shall be glad if my conduct on this occasion merits your approbation, a continuance whereof I hope shall be always studious to deserve.

I have, etc.,

A. BRENNAN,

*Lieutenant Commanding a Detachment from the 29th
Battalion Sepoys, 6th Regiment.*

No. 68.

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

MOORSBEDABAD;

The 10th May 1787.

SIR,

By orders of the Board of Revenue, I now send you Jumma Wausil Bauky of the Mehals separated from this Chiefship and placed under your management. The Amlahs of these districts have been directed to attend you. I have given them receipts for the amount of revenue paid by them.

I am, etc.,

MW. DAWSON,

Collector.

(ENCLOSURE)

*Jumma Wausil Bauckey of those Mahals which are transferred from the
Chiefship of Moorshedabad to the Collectorship of Dinagepore.*

Mahals.	Renters.	Jumma.	Collected.	Balance.
1	2	3	4	5
Silburries ...	Calcapersaud ...	1,819 15 9	1,819 15 9	...
Cambilpore ...	Courypersaud ...	5,871 10 13 3	5,871 10 13 3	...
	Total ..	7,691, 10 2 3	7,691 10 2 3	...

Moorshedabad, 10th May 1787.

Errors excepted.

MW. DAWSON,

Collector.

Exd.
J. F.
Assistant.

No. 69.

[Received 22nd May.]

To MR. G. HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

CALCUTTA,
11th May.

SIR,

Mr. Champion having represented to us the expediency of continuing the Company stationed at Silberris, in order to prevent any repetition of the mulct formerly exacted by Munjoor and the Hindoo Fakeers, who have frequently annoyed that district, we have agreed that the Company at the above station shall not be for the present removed.

We are, etc.,
WM. COWPER,
THOS. GRAHAM,
JOHN MACKENZIE.

No. 70.

[Received 28th May.]

To MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

CALCUTTA :
The 18th May 1787.

SIR,

We have received your letters of the 13th and 14th instant.

We consent to your occupying the Company's buildings at Dinagepore of condition of your keeping them in such repair as your allowance for their rent will admit.

You have our permission to peruse and made extracts from each proceedings of the department as relate to the district under your charge, and appear necessary for your information, but to obtain access to those of the Hon'ble Board you must make application to their Secretary.

We are, etc.,
WM. COWPER.
THOS. GRAHAM.
JOHN MACKENZIE.
RD. JOHNSON.

No. 71.

To MR. HUNTER.

DINAGEPORE,
9th June 1787.

SIR,

The peace and tranquility of the country I shall take care of, and for that purpose I have detached a Havildar and twelve sepoys to punish any who may disturb it. I apprehend a Military force in the present circumstances to be unnecessary, but to prevent the shadow of complaint I have ordered them off this evening.

I am,
J. DUNN.

No. 72.

To MR. HUNTER.

DINAGEPORE,

15th June 1787.

SIR,

The Officer has exceeded his instructions by concerning himself in matters of this nature. However, it is evident he pleaded the peace of the country and the good of the service in what he did, and in that even does not deserve censure. I have now been more explicit in my directions, which will prevent further complaint.

I have, etc.,

J. DUNN,

Major.

No. 73.

To MR. GEORGE HATCH,

Collector of Dinagopore.

CALCUTTA :

The 19th June 1787.

Revenue Board.

SIR,

We receive your letters of the 30th March, 4th April, and 13th ultimo.

Having maturely considered the best mode of settlement for the Dinagopore district during the current year, we have determined to make it as heretofore with the Zemindar, but to transfer the immediate management from Jonkeram Sing to Ramcaunt Roy, to whom therefore we empower you to make a tender of it under the following conditions and restrictions :—

1st.—That he engage to pay a fixed revenue to Government of sicca rupees 14,60,444-12-12-2, not liable to any reduction for Moshaira, and that he execute a Mochulka making himself exclusively answerable in his own person and property for any balance at the end of the year.

2nd.—That the establishment of Zemindarry Charges be regulated, and such part of them allowed only as the Board upon due consideration shall determine.

3rd.—That the Sudder Zemindarry Cutcherry be considered an office of Government where the business shall be conducted by the Zemindarry Amla, but under the superintending controul of the Collector, whose orders they must obey.

4th.—That the Collector shall also station officer in the Zemindarry cutcherries to take an account of the daily receipts of revenue and secure the money as it may come in, the cash to remain in a chest in the Cutcherry under two locks, the key of one to be kept by the person on the part of the Zemindar and the other by the officer stationed at the Cutcherry by the Collector, to such time as the money shall be taken out to be purkoyed. In case the receipts in any one month shall exceed the amount of the sudder kists, such surplus to remain in the chest till the whole amount of the year's revenue be paid—the amount surplus to be reported at the foot of the Towjee Account, and that the Zemindarry Amlah shall furnish the Collector with all such accounts as he may require.

5th.—That the Manager deliver to the Collector a list of all the Sudder Officers specifying their names and duties, and the amount of their salaries, which shall be issued monthly from the receipts account of the kists, to be paid in full into the hand of the Collector to the Peishcar, or Head Officer of the Zemindar, by whom shall be made the particular distribution: no disbursement whatever to be made by the Manager but with the concurrence of the Collector, who is to countersign all orders for that purpose.

6th.—That the Manager, as soon as the moffussil settlement be completed, shall deliver in a particular account thereof to the Collector, specifying the names of all the moffussil farmers and naibs and the amount payable by each, also copies of their kistbundies and of the original engagements executed by them which are to remain in the Zemindarry Serishtah.

7th.—That if upon complaints preferred, the Collector should find it necessary to depute Aumeens into the moffussil the expence attending such deputations shall be upon the Zemindar's Account.

8th.—That the Alienated or Bauzee Jumma, as stated in the Collector's letter of the 6th of March last and explained by him under the following heads:—*viz.*

1st. Mofussil Charges Collection.

2nd. Bird Beert.

3rd. Dewuttre.

4th. Maharangepore, etc., Bauzee Talooks.

5th. Talooks Subchurn Surma.

6th. Pergunnah Ackbarpore be hereafter consolidated with the jumma unless it shall be in proof that these articles or any of them have been separated from it by the authority of Government.

9th. That a Mohrer be stationed on the part of the Collector at each of the Mofussil Cutcherries of the several pergunnahs for the purpose of keeping a Mukkabil a Serishtah of the Collection, the expence to be defrayed from the allowance to the Zemindarry Amla.

10th.—That the Collector shall be invested with the fullest authority to summon the moffussil renters whenever the nature of the complaint may in his opinion render such measure necessary, inflict corporal punishment, upon them, not affecting life or limb for exactions and oppression, and compell them to refund the amount exacted, with such fine as he may deem just.

11th.—That the original deeds of settlement entered into between the moffussil farmers and the subordinate renters, or copy of them, be deposited in the Sudder Zemindarry Cutcherry at Dinagepore.

12th.—That the moffussil farmers if required shall deliver into the Sudder Cutcherry of the pergunnahs a Nirkbundee of lands within their tahuds.

13th.—That whether the amount of the moffussil settlement agreeable to the accounts of the moffussil renters be more or less than the sudder settlement the Zemindar be responsible for the full amount of his engagements which is to be clearly notified to the Manager as a provision against any collusion or fabrication of false accounts.

14th.—That upon complaints preferred by the ryotts of exaction, the Collector shall be authorized to regulate the assessment payable by them by such rates as he may deem equitable, attending to the usages of the pergunnah.

15th.—That the kistbundee of the Manager be regulated agreeably to the form proposed by the Collector in his letter of, with liberty however to the Collector to make such alterations in it as may tend to render it exactly conformable to the moffussil receipts, if it be not so already.

The above terms you will explain to the Manager, informing him that, as we consider the amount of the settlement as very easy and equitable, we will neither admit of abatement or any pleas during the year for the non-payment of it.

Having explained these restrictions to Ramcaunt Roy, in the event of his complaining, you will take the necessary engagements from him, and transmit them to us with an Account Settlement and Kistbundee as soon as possible, and we authorize you to exercise the authority reserved to the Collector as before recited.

In case Ramcaunt Roy should refuse to accede to these restrictions or any part of them, we direct that you immediately take upon yourself the charge of the collections, and proceed to make the settlement in such mode as shall appear best calculated to promote the happiness of the ryotts and the welfare of the country, without diminishing the revenue of Government, which we expect shall be kept up at the present standard of sicca rupees 14,60,444-12-12-2, unless you shall be able to select from the family of the Rajah some other person whom you may deem equally fit and trustworthy with the man you have now recommended. If, however, you should know no such person, you will, of course, give us the earliest notice that you have made the collections khass, and transmit your account settlement and kistbundee as soon as formed.

As it appears in your letter of, that the lands in the district of Dinagepore, by the mode hethereto pursued in forming the moffussil settlement are very unequally and arbitrarily assessed, we would recommend (whether the revenues be administered by the Zemindar or held khass) that you do as far as possible introduce and establish, an Harree Assessment, by which, tho' an increase will take place on the jumma of some of the ryotts and a decrease upon others, yet the principle will be fair for the whole.

In addition to the above instructions, you will observe with respect to Silberris and other mehals of your district that, discharge of the full of the balance of 1193, on un-exceptionable security for the speedy liquidation of them, without encroaching on the revenues of the current year, must be the indispensable condition of the renewal of engagements for 1194, and whenever you are not able to effect this, you will report the case to us with such propositions as you may deem efficacious for the recovery of the balance of 1193 and the security of the revenue of 1194.

Under this restriction the settlement in every practicable instance is to be made with the zemindars, but, as various objections may arise against the zemindars which will render a deviation from this general rule in their favor indispensable (such as incapacity from age, sex or lunacy or notorious profligacy of character), we authorize you to exercise a discretion in the choice of the persons with whom the settlement is to be made, when such objections exist, subject nevertheless to our revision and controul.

In such instances a discreet or reputable relation by way of Guardian or Dewan is to be preferred before any temporary farmer or servant of Government; but we know that there are difficulties in the matter, and that cases may occur in which the letting of the lands to a farmer is the only means of securing the revenue of Government and preserving the inheritance of the zemindar inviolate. You will, therefore, when such cases shall occur, regulate your conduct by the exigency of the case.

But wherever the deviations from our orders or recommendations take place you will be careful to record them, as well as the reasons on which they are founded for our information.

With regard to the jumma of the several mehals, we leave it to you to fix the amount payable by the respective renters; in general we conceive that the present assessment may be deemed fair for the Government to exact and the renters to pay. In some instances, however, we apprehend that an increase may be fairly levied, particularly in instances where remissions for causes of a temporary operation have been granted; but in all cases where remissions upon jumma appear indispensable, we direct that the reason of them be particularly stated for our information, and that no settlement with such remissions be deemed confirmed until it has been reported to us and received our sanction.

Finally we desire that you will in all cases insist that the engagements of every Sudder Renter with the Moffussil renter shall be publicly settled and deposited in the Head Serishtah and be produced whenever demanded by your authority; and, for the purpose of a more effectual inspection and controul we authorize you to appoint an officer on your part to attend the Head Cutcherry during the settlement, and take an account of it.

Having ultimately concluded your settlement according to the above instructions, you will transmit to us the usual Account Settlements, and Kistbundies in English and Persian, distinguishing in the former the zemindars, farmers, securities, in three columns, and in a fourth the jumma of 1193.

In consequence of the removal of Jankeram Sing, we have recommended to the Board, that some proper person be entrusted with the guardianship of the young Rajah; in the meantime we authorize you to superintend and controul the affairs of his household and education.

We enclose you a perwannah addressed to the Ranee notifying this Resolution of the Board which you will please to deliver to her accordingly.

We are,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servants.

[Names not written.]

No. 74.

[Received 4th July.]

To G. HATCH, Esq.,
Collector at Dinagepur.

CALCUTTA :

27th June [1787].

SIR,

Annexed I have the honour to send you copy of a letter I yesterday received from the Secretary to the Public Department, and to enable me to form a, as is required, you will please to favour me with an estimate of the charges which will attend the establishing of a dauk for the conveyance of letters 3 times per week from Dinagepore to Moorshedabad and Rangpore and Beaulah. In doing which, I must beg the favour of you to be particular in transmitting to me a list of the several chokies between Dinagepore and Rangpore, Rangpore and Beaulah, and Beaulah and Moorshidabad, together which the precise distance betwixt chokey and chokey. It will also be necessary that you inform me particularly of the distance from Dinagepore to Rajemehal, and that of every stage from the former to the latter. As it will not be practicable for me to comply with the requisition of the Governor-General in Council until I am favoured with your answer to this, I must request the favour of you to oblige me therewith with the least possible delay.

I have, etc.,

C. COCKERELL,

Post Master General.

ENCLOSURE.

TO CHARLES COCKERELL, Esq.,
Post Master General.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT :

COUNCIL CHAMBER.

The 22nd June 1787.

SIR,

By command of the 'Right Hon'ble the Governor-General in Council, I transmit your copies of a letter from the Board of Revenue and of those therein mentioned, and am directed to desire you to station a sufficient dauk establishment, for maintaining the intercourse between the Presidency and the Subordinates of Dinagepore and Rangpore, reporting the plan you may adopt with an estimate of its expense, which is not to exceed what was formerly allowed (as mentioned in Mr. Medowall's letter) for Rangpore only, considering at the same time the propriety of adopting the idea suggested by Mr. Medowall of stationing the hircarabs so as to serve also for Beaulah.

I am, etc.,

(Signed.) JOHN DUNCAN.

No. 75.

[Received 30 h July 1787.]

To MR. G. HATCH,

Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD :

CALCUTTA.

20th July 1787.

The Collector of Moorshidabad having transmitted to us representations from the Naib of the Purganah Messudah and Durp Sing and Mohen Sing of the depredations and outrages, committed in that quarter by one Shaw Mussa, a Fackeer and his followers, at the same time informing us, that he conceives an apprehension might be effected by a junction of the neighbouring zemindars, we, therefore, desire you to require the zemindars of your districts to use their every endeavour, in concert with the zemindars of Messudah, for this purpose, in the accomplishment of which, should they fail of success, and a regular force be rendered necessary, you will, of course, apply for it in the mode prescribed by the 73rd Article of the General Revenue Regulation

We are, etc.,

WILLIAM COWPER.

THOMAS GRAHAM.

JOHN MACKENZIE.

No. 76.

[Received 2nd August.]

CALCUTTA :

27th July 1787.

DEAR HATCH,

Have received yours of the 17th. C. Shakespear* has gone up to the City,† but we shall to communicating what you wish.....

I have heard from McDowal respecting the dauks, but in lieu of sending me the routes I wanted, he has referred me to your answer which I have got. For the present keep your dauks as they have been, and make the charges to the Company as you have ever been used to do.

Malda appears to be a central situation.....Boglepoor, Purnea and Dinagepoor. I have talked to Grant about it opinions with me that the dauksmeet there, and be forwarded from Malda down that side the river. Pray give me your sentiments in this, and we will open after the rains.

The Governor sets off to-morrow.

Sincerely yours,

C. COCKERELL.

* Colin Shakespear. Perhaps a younger brother of John Shakespear, Chief of Dacca. He was probably buried at Sonamookey in 1835, but the tombstone is now at Berhamapur.
† The City, i.e., Murshidabad.

No. 77.

[Received 10th August.]

TO MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD :

CALCUTTA.

The 31st July 1787.

SIR,

We have received your letter of the 23rd with its enclosure.

We approve of the steps you have taken regarding Chowgong, but desire you to tender it once again to the proprietor at the jumma of last year. Should he still refuse his assent to these terms, the mehaul must of necessity be held khass, since, as you inform us, you have in vain endeavoured to let it to farm. As it appears that no person was inclined to farm it, we direct you to hold it khass.

We are, etc.,

WM. COWPER.

JOHN MACKENZIE.

RICHARD JOHNSON.

No. 78.

[Received 10th August.]

TO MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

BOARD REVENUE :

CALCUTTA.

The 31st July 1787.

SIR,

We have received your letter of the 17th instant.

In reply to your request respecting the sepoy's stationed at Silberis, we refer you to the 71st, 73rd, 74th, and 7th articles of the new Revenue Regulations, by which you will perceive that sepoy's are not at anytime to be employed in the current business of the Collections, and that in cases of emergency the Commanding Officer must be applied to by written requisition. If sepoy's become at any time unnecessary in any part of your district, the Commanding Officer will, of course, recall them on your giving him information.

We hope that the consequences of the inundation will not be sufficiently serious to affect the collections, and approve your intended exertions for that purpose.

We are, etc.,

WM. COWPER.

JOHN MACKENZIE.

RD. JOHNSON.

No. 79.

[Received 10th August]

TO MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagapore.

REVENUE BOARD :

CALCUTTA :

The 31st July 1787

SIR,

We enclose your extracts of a letter addressed to us by the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General in Council, by which you will learn this confirmation of the transfer of Jankeram Sing, late officer as manager of the Dinagapore. Zemindary to Rameaunt, considering you were more particularly responsible for the success of the settlement in consequence of their approbation of Ramkant also as guardian of the young Rajah.

These appointments you will communicate to the Ranny and her son, and we rely on your diligent exertions, both for his good management of the district and a faithful discharge of his trust in superintending the Raja's household and education.

We have received three paunts from Jankeram Sing for the balance due from him, and shall inform you of their eventual discharge.

In the third paragraph of the enclosed extract, you will observe the opinion of the Hon'ble Board on the debts contracted by Jankeram without the authority of Government.

We are, etc.,

WM. COWPER.

JOHN MACKENZIE.

RD. JOHNSON.

Enclosure.

Extract of a letter from the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General in Council, dated the 27th July, and recorded in the proceedings of the Board of Revenue on the 31st of the same month.

We approve of the removal of Jankiram Singh from the management of the revenues, as well as your confirmation of the opinion of the Collector inform of Ramkaunt. At the same time we think it necessary to remark that the Collector is more particularly responsible for the success of the settlement, the management of which has been invested in a person whom he has asserted to possess the necessary qualifications for this important trust.

The superintendence of the Rajah's education does not appear to be necessarily connected with the settlement of the district. On the other hand, we see no particular reasons for placing this trust in a different person from

the ostensible manager of the zemindary. The affinity of Ramcaunt Roy to the family of the Zemindar, and the confidence said to have been reposed in him by the deceased Rajah are arguments in his favour. If, upon experiment, he should prove either incapable of his trust, or negligent in the execution of it, you will, of course, select some other person better qualified.

We cannot admit the debts contracted by Jankeram Sing without the authority of Government as binding upon the Zemindar of Dinagepore or his zemindary. We have been influenced by this circumstance in approving his removal from the management of the revenues, as we cannot suppose he would have omitted the opportunity of availing himself of his official influence to liquidate the debt he had contracted by an appropriation of the revenues for that purpose. With a view to ascertain the extent of these demands, we approve the advertisement you have ordered to be made.

We are, etc.,

(Signed) { CORNWALLIS.
CHARLES STUART.
JOHN SHORE.

REVENUE BOARD.

A true Extract.

H. HARRINGTON.

Sub-Secretary.

No. 80.

PURNEA :

3rd August 1787.

DEAR GEORGE,

The heavy and incessant rains we have had here which may have a very bad consequence to the revenues of this year, unless a very favourable change takes place soon, raises a curiosity in me to know what appearance you have in Dinagepore, and whether you have any letters on the subject from the more easterly districts. I am anxious for information on this head, as in the event of a failure there the realisation of my revenue will a great deal depend. Part of this crop will, I fear, be destroyed, but the rest with the stock in hand which may be spared will abundantly supply the deficiency. On the contrary if by a abundance in those districts the market should be kept low, the revenues of Purnea must inevitably fall short. Under the last circumstances it will be necessary for me to examine immediately into the concealed resources of my Province, a matter that cannot be taken up with effect in the moment of failure. This may also be a necessary precaution for you to take, for I do not suppose Dinagepore can be in a better state than Purnea, and, if I am rightly informed, the means of remedying the unfavourable appearances are ample, if you will look narrowly into the Bazee Zemuh. Be communicative, and we may possibly improve on each other's kists. How very liberal his Lordship has been. He pays the Company's on the same enlarged scale that I suppose he does his own servants. I have...this off, as a.....want, and ...

Yours affectionately,

J. HEATLY.

No. 82.

COURIAGONG :

3rd August 1787.

DEAR SIR,

Some time ago I took the liberty to trouble you with a letter in favour of my Gomastah at Jaubarry. You have heard that Mr. Baillie is arrived with orders to have the exclusive trade with Assam, by which means I shall be deprived of the only means I had of supporting myself and family. This puts me to the necessity of looking elsewhere for something to do. I have hope of being able to do a little business in the cloth way in your district, and I flattered myself from the goodness of your disposition and the privilege of an old acquaintance, of meeting with the support of your influence and protection. My Gomastah acquaints me that he cannot obtain any further favour from you at present than a perwanna to the weavers to receive advances from him if they please. I beg leave to observe to you that the weavers are such queer fellows, and have such an occasion to go out of their old way, even though it is for their advantage, that such a perwannah to them is tantamount to a prohibition, and this I will presume to imagine you have a perfect idea of. I know not what force or violence this man made use of which he was Mr. Pote's Gomastah, but I am sure that if he does any act of injustice with the weavers, while he is my servant, I will break his bones.

Permit me then again to entreat the favour of you to honour him with your protection and influence sufficient to enable him to procure for me a few cloths monthly, for which I will consider myself as very much obliged to you.

I am, etc.,

WM. DOW.*

No. 83.

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,

Collector of Dinagepore.

MOORSHIDABAD :

13th August 1787

SIR,

The Board of Revenue acquaint me that, in consequence of my application they have directed you to assist to apprehend or destroy Shaw Musa, a fakier, who, with an armed rabble, is now plundering the zemindary of Mussedreh.

I have to request you will cause (as authorized) some troops to march against him. The bearer will serve as a guide to point out where.....situated A simul.....written to Mr. of Rungpore, as Collector of Boglepore. If measures are properly conducted, this robber cannot fail to be punished as he deserves.

I am, etc.,

MW. DAWSON,

Collector.

* A brother of the well known author Colonel Dow. Barried at Juggigopa.

No. 84.

CALCUTTA :

15th August 1787.

DEAR HATCH,

I have had a long conversation Charles Grant upon the subject of making Malda the rendezvous for the several dawks from Bhauglepour, Poornea, Dinagepore and Rungpore, and am persuaded that it is a central situation. We must, however, wait until the cold weather before we fix it, or at least we must postpone it sometime longer. In the interior if you will send me monthly bills for have already advanced, I will endeavour ... paid for you.

I am, etc.,

C. COCKERELL.

No. 85.

POORNEA.

15th August 1787.

DEAR HATCH,

I have received your public letter desiring me to advance the pay of the company here, and that you will give my revenue credit for it in your accounts.

I do not conceive that we are authorised to do so. It is an article which I have never had in my accounts, nor do I wish it, unless directed by the Board. I am ready to advance the pay regularly, on condition that you reimburse me in due course.

Your Sincerely,

HEATLY.

I have advanced the Soubadar 500 rupees as the sepoys were destitute.

No. 86.

[Received 25th ; Answered 30th September.]

MR. GEORGE HATCH,

Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD,

CALCUTTA :.

The 16th August 1787.

SIR,

We have received your letter of the 15th July, and having fully considered the Zemindary Establishment, have agreed on each article as follows :—

Rajah's Servants.

We approve the reduction by you in this article, and confirm the proposed establishment of 14,976 rupees.

Burkundosses.

We cannot admit the continuance of this allowance, having great reason to believe that the Zamindar enjoys a sufficient fund in this his Chakeraun lands for this expence.

Pension to Meer Mahomed Hossain.

We desire you will explain to us the origin and circumstances of this allowance, and transmit a copy of the purwannah issued from the Khalsa. Till the receipt of which, we suspend our decision.

Brahmin's Birt.

We desire you will also transmit us attested copies of the sunnuds given by the Committee of Circuit for this allowance, with an abstract of their contents, and all information contained in your records on the subject.

We cannot allow this charge.

We request you will furnish us with the information above desired, with as little delay as possible.

We are, etc.,

WM. COWPER.

THOMAS GRAHAM.

No. 87.

[Received 23rd, answered 24th August.]

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Dinapore.

RANGPORE:

17th August 1787.

DEAR SIR,

From near neighbourhood, having much of my business in your districts, and being therefore likely to occasion you trouble enough, it may not appear very proper to apply to you about a matter that's out of the line of my own business. But judging from what I see here that my proposal may prove rather acceptable than otherwise, I less hesitate to make it, and without further preamble open the matter.

The man on whom much of my business depends resides in your district, well known to your people, if not to yourself, by name, which is Sailber Mahamed. He has requested me to intercede with you for his having the residence of the farm of two hauts or places at so great distance from his dwelling house, assigning to me this reason that it would facilitate his silk business. The names of the hauts or places Mullung and Kisheanagger.

Though I am much averse to any of my people becoming in any shape Revenue amlahs, I have, in consideration of his character, yielded to his solicitation for this note to you, as it is not meant to go further than accomodating him as a responsible man, and such seems rarely found in this part of Bengal.

P.S.—Samber Mahomed is acquainted with Ramsuher Chowdhruy, who, I am informed is the managing man in the pergunnah where these two hauts are.

I am, etc.,

ROBERT GULING.

No. 88.

APOLE :

* 21st August 1787.

DEAR SIR,

My Manager has requested me to trouble you with the inclosed, which, I understand, contains a complaint against a Detachment of sepoys of Major Dunn's Battalion, commanded by a Jimmadar, who, in passing through this place to-day, did not behave so orderly as they ought to have done. May I entreat, when the party returns to headquarters, that you will take the trouble to enquire into their conduct here ?

I remain, etc.,

JAMES CHRISTIE.

No. 89.

[Received 2nd September: Answered 4th September.]

TO MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD, CALCUTTA :
24th August 1787.

SIR,

We have received your letter of the 15th instant with its enclosures. We approve the jumma and kistbundes proposed by you for the current year, and the settlement in all instances made with the zemindars.

We observe, however, Turraf Kunie, Turraf Behar, and Turraf Dorbeah let in farm, and the latter without security, your reasons for which you have not communicated. We desire, therefore, you will furnish us with the circumstantial explanations of each of these arrangements, and in the interim we suspend our opinion on them.

We desire also you will relinquish the securities taken from the Zemindar of Turraf Khaloo and pergunnah Catabilpore, since as the lands must be ultimately responsible for any balance, whether to Government or the Malzamin, we deem the expence of the latter a unnecessary burden, when a settlement is made with a zemindar for his own zemindary.

You will, of course, communicate to us the result of the final tender to the Zemindar of Chowgong, and we request you will transmit attested copies of all engagements entered into by the renters and securities, as well as of the deed executed by Ramkamut for the discharge of his present trust as guardian to the Rajah of Dinagepore.

We are, etc.,

WM. COWPER.

JOHN MACKENZIE.

RD. JOHNSON.

No. 90.

[Received 4th September,]

TO MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.*

REVENUE BOARD, CALCUTTA :

24th August 1787.

SIR,

We have received your letter of the 10th instant, with the paper of requests from Ramkamut Roy.

We have called on Jankeeram Sing to deliver up the private seal of the Zemindar immediately, if in possession, and shall inform you of the result.

We do not now wish the Rajah to be removed from the house of the Ranny, unless the latter should render it necessary by persisting to prevent her son's availing himself of the instruction of his guardian. To caution her against which, we enclose a perwannah, which we desire you to deliver to her, informing her of the appointment of Ramkaunt by Government to the guardianship of the Rajah, and directing her to allow uninterrupted intercourse on all occasions between her son and his guardian, adding that, should any representations be made of a contrary conduct on her part, we shall be under the necessity of removing the young Rajah from under her roof.

In respect to the claims on Junkeram Sing, as they are general and unspecific, and as you have given no opinion on Ramkaunt Roy's request for his being sent back to the district, we wish to have a particular statement of the demands on him, previous to complying with this requisition.

We are, etc.,

WM. COWPER.

JOHN MACKENZIE.

RD. JOHNSON.

No. 91.

[Received 4th September.]

TO MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD, CALCUTTA :

24th August 1787.

SIR,

We have received your letter of the 8th instant with copy of a decree for Rs. 1,660, against Jankeeram Sing in favor of Akilnarrain Roy.

As by the Judicial Regulations, the execution of this decree is vested entirely to the Judges, and, as we have no power to enforce it in Calcutta, we must leave it to you to adopt the necessary measures for obtaining payment of the sum awarded.

We are, etc.,

WM. COWPER.

JOHN MACKENZIE.

RD. JOHNSON.

No. 92.

RANGPORE:

27th August 1787.

DEAR SIR,

I return many thanks for your polite letter, and very readily admit the justness of your observation regarding Blacky's character, but with respect to the man I troubled you about (Sanber Mahannd), I must be his advocate a little; yet he certainly did not tell me the whole of the matter, for I thought engagements were making throughout the district for the revenue of the year and everybody's claim open, or I must certainly should not have wrote on the subject. He now tells me the people are dissatisfied with Jaiffer and that was his reason for applying, which had as well have been for I must look upon it as additional *parche*, for very possibly by his uance such dissatisfaction possibly may have arisen. However, notwithstanding these circumstances, I have a great regard for this man, and, though I take him to be a perfect character, I find him far superior to others I have to deal with and had, on account of his popularity and influence, derived great st benefit from his interesting himself in my business. Therefore any matter of his come casually before your tribunal, it would be doing in favour to oblige your people to give him a fair consideration.

By a late letter from Caldecott I find the severity under whom the Commercial Department grows, is extending, at a great rate to the Revenue line, so that the bulk of the service, according to the Parliamentary prediction, are likely to take up their abode at Botany Bay, instead of returning to the bosom of their friends in old England.

I have not heard a long time from Evelyn, but understood he was to have left Dacca long since. I am afraid the accident he met with is the cause of his detention. Should he stay much longer there, I should not be much surprised at his hereafter making a tour round here. But, though I could wish personally to see him, I should be sorry to have him come in a public character at this time, when the district seems verging on its crisis by the return of the rain at the late full moon.

I am, etc.,

ROBT. GYRLING.

No. 93.

[Received 5th September.]

TO MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE, BOARD CALCUTTA:

28th August 1787.

SIR,

Jankeram Sing has informed us, in reply to our orders to him, to deliver up the private seal of the Rajah, that the Maha Rajah has two kitauby seals, which he obtained from the Huzzoor, one large and the other small. The former of these, which he possessed he gave up to you in the 2nd of Aughun 1193, since which time he has had nothing further to do with it. The latter

the successive Rajahs have accustomed themselves to keep in their own possession. When ver it became necessary to affix it to any letter or petition the impression used to be made in the Maharajah's presence, and the seal returned to him : but, as the present Rajah is a minor, his mother keeps the seal, and affixes it to such papers as she thinks proper, and that the Dewan and other Principal Officers have never any concern with it, and this seal is not in his possession.

We, therefore, desire you to demand it from the Ranny and, should she decline to surrender it, to cause a new seal to be engraved in the Rajah's name bearing the date of the present period for future use.

We are, etc.,
WM. COWPER.
JOHN MACKENZIE.
RD. JOHNSON.

No. 94.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.

MALDA :
3rd September 1787.

Sir,

I have received your favour of the 26th August, with proposal of a remittance for Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 30,000 on the terms of the last. I readily accept it, and send of a [peon], with bills to that amount, to receive the money. I hope this will reach you before him, and shall be much obliged to you to hold the money in readiness, as I wish much to dispatch the greater part of it speedily to the factories of Sarmgunge and Nuschindpore.

We are, etc.,
GEORGE UDNY.

No. 95.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

MALDA :
7th September 1787.

SIR,

I beg leave to request your attention to the enclosed complaint of Cossaul, etc., weavers belonging to the Company, against the Gomasth of the Perguhnahs of Bristole and Mabynugger, on account of rent demanded by him.

I am, etc.,
GEORGE UDNY,
Resident.

No. 96.

[Received 21st September.]

TO MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD, CALCUTT,
7th September 1787.

SIR,

We have received your letter of the 29th ultimo, with its encloséure.

We have requested our Acting President to call on Jankeram Sing information where the zemindary records during the term of his management are deposited, and to advise you thereof.

With respect to the records of the late Provincial Council of your station directions have been issued by us to the Collector of Purnea to transmit you as early as possible whatever separate records he may be in possession of regarding your districts.

We are, etc.,
THOMAS GRAHAM.
JOHN MACKENZIE.
RD. JOHNSON.

No. 97.

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

MOORSBEDABAD :
9th September 1787.

SIR,

I am much obliged to you for the assistance afforded by the force sent against Shaw Musa. I have now sent a force consisting of one Jemadar and 30 sepoys, with a number of Burgundosses against him. If you will cause a force to move from Dinagepore, I hope we shall completely finish this trade of p'undering under the pretence of charity by making an example of Shaw Musa and his followers.

I am, etc.,
M. DAWSON.
Collector.

No. 98.

TO MR. GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

DINAGEPORE,
12th September 1789.

SIR,

In obedience to the contents of your letter under date the 31st ultimo I acquainted you of my having been to Besaatpara in Shirspore, and have caused the lands belonging to the weavers to be measured agreeable to the instruction issued to the Anumeau on his first being deputed to this business. On my arrival at Besaatpara, the weavers personally waited upon me, and readily assented to a fine and equitable measurement of their lands.

I am, etc.,
GEORGE PURLING.

No. 99.

APOLE,
The 13th September 1789.

DEAR SIR,

I am infinitely obliged to you for the orders you have been pleased to give the Chowdry at Lol Bazar, relative to the three riots, altho' he has chosen to disobey them, as your peon, as also one of mine who was present when your peon delivered him your perwannah, will testify. When he ventures to behave so to your orders, you will easily judge of his conduct towards me, a private person without authority. I rest assured of your relieving me, and remain with much regard, etc.

JAMES CHRISTIE.

No. 100.

[Received 28th September.]

TO MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD, CALCUTTA,
The 18th September 1787.

SIR,

We transmit for your information copy of Jankeram Sing's reply to our orders to him respecting the zemindarry records.

We are, etc.,
THOS. GRAHAM.
JOHN MACKENZIE.
RD. JOHNSON.

(Enclosure.)

JONKIRAM SING,

I have been honoured with the receipt of your perwannah requiring me to give information of the place where the accounts of the Collections of the Pergunnah of Dinagepore for the period of my management are deposited.

Sir, on the decease of the Maha Raja Byinauth, the zemindary was bestowed on his son Maha Raja Radhanauth, who appointed me in the year 1187 to the management of the business of the collections. The Serishtah of the collections contribute to the Bundabust, together with the Towjee and Wa'il Banky of each year and of each month belonging to the Ameeny Duffe, which together with the order Ta'ookeh, the Bulsh Birt, and the Bulshy Duffe, Mr. Hatch took possession of, when he dispossessed me, and made the zemindary khous on the 13th of Kautia. The accounts of these Termitt and collections of each year of my superintendence, commencing the year 1187, concluding with the 12th of Kautia, 1193, are deposited in the Ameeny Duffe, and Kisher Mazumdar, as well as the other Sherishtadars of that Duffe are under consideration by the Court. Whatever accounts respecting the settlement, Towjee and Wa'il Banky may be required by the Board, the above-mentioned Sherishtadars will prepare from the aforesaid Duffes, which Mr. Hatch has taken to himself, and by which he now transacts the business of the zemindary.

Dated: September 12th, 1797,

(Signed) A. CANNECOTT.

At Pers. Tr.

REVENUE BOARD,

A true copy.

B. ALLIN.

Secretary.

No. 101.

[Received 28th, answered 12th September.]

TO MR. GEORGE HATCH,

Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD;

CANNETT.

The 18th September 1797.

SIR,

We have received your letter of the 11th instant.

For the reasons assigned by you, we approve the farms of Turruf Kunie, Turruf Behar, and Turruf Doobra, but observe that you have not acquainted us whether you have taken a Malzamin for the latter farm, which we desire that you will now do.

We cannot admit the Farmer's being a wealthy zemindar is a sufficient reason for dispensing with the usual security.

We are, etc.,
THOS. GRAHAM.
JOHN MACKENZIE.
RD. JOHNSON.

No. 102.

[Received 2nd October.]

TO MR. GEO. HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD;

CALCUTTA,

21st September.

SIR,

We have had before us your Towjee account for Sawun.

We are sorry to observe the small amount of the collections made by an officer immediately deputed by yourself. In such cases we particularly expect to find the collections well kept up, and hope to see the Sezawul management more successful in future, or more satisfactory explanations of any causes of failure.

We must remark also that you have assigned no reason for the extended period of payment in 14 annas Barbukpore. We disapprove of all such indulgence in general, and recommend your careful observance of the Revenue Regulations for obtaining practical payment of the kists.

Reverting to your letter of the 4th instant, in which great responsibility and punctuality are ascribed to Buddeul Zamun Khan, we trust that the sum outstanding against him has been liquidated, and that, in future, he will not appear in Balance. On the whole, considering the largeness of the demand on the district under you, for the month of Sawan, we are satisfied with the success of your collections.

We are, etc.,

THOS. GRAHAM.

JOHN MACKENZIE.

RD. JOHNSON.

No. 103.

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,

APOLE,

22nd September 1787.

DEAR SIR,

My Moonshy Taltisa ul Deen is so very urgent that you should have the two enclosed petitions, that I am forced to give way to his solicitations and to trouble you with this. I have no doubt, should you find them well founded, that you will remove the grievance.

I remain, etc.,

JAMES CHISTIE.

No. 104.

PURNEA;

The 27th September 1787.

[Received 18th October.]

DEAR HATCH,

The bearer of this, Najib Boolah, is my opium Gomastah in your district. As he has some representations to make, I beg the favor of you to attend to them, and afford him, for my sake, every assistance and support in your power. The opium is my sole prop in their times of economy, and therefore I am earnest to increase the cultivation as much as possible.

I suppose your district must have felt the late heavy rains most severely. Many of our pergunnahs have sustained serious losses, which, I fear must ultimately fall upon Government. Mrs. D. desires her compts.

I am etc.,

J. W. DOUGLAS.

Remember me to Hunter.

No. 105.

RUNGPORE;

The 4th October 1787.

[Received ditto ; answered 5th.]

DEAR SIR,

Shortly after my arrival at this place, I took occasion to mention that, as much of my business was carried on in your district, I flattered myself with the hope of every consideration and support from you, and the further I advance in the knowledge of my business, the more necessary it appears that I should obtain such support. Permit me, therefore, to reason this subject, as I have no advocate to (as Mr. Pote had in Lala Monick Chund), and hear you.

The natives of this country (however in fear in general of Europeans) certainly take a pride in affronting them, whenever, they dare do it, and I am so situated as to be much exposed to this kind of behaviour, having no means of punishing them, but through the medium of the Revenue So that nothing but a decided attention from the Collector can enable me to carry on my business without much embarrassment. Macdowall gives me his support on all occasions, I believe as much from seeing how heavy a task is imposed on me by the Board (of which the dawk passing your quarter will give evident proof), as from observing that I adopt a mild mode of carrying on my business; and, when I happen to be misled by representations, he has always the candour to give me an opportunity of explaining the matter.

May I hope that I may continue to receive similar indulgence on your part, which I am induced more particularly to request at this time when I am obliged to use every exertion to bring up the business of the year which the late season has thrown exceedingly in arrears.

I am, etc.,
ROBT. GIRLING,
Resident.

P. S.—Can you spare my bricklayer for going to repair in Tibatum, as the workmen here are generally.....I shall find myself.....without him.

No. 106.

TO MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD,
CALCUTTA,
The 9th October 1787.

[Received the 19th ; commend 23rd ditto].

SIR,

We have received your letter of the 29th ultimo.

The mode of procedure in case of neglect of any farmer or zemindar to maké good his monthly payments by the stipulated periods, is so clearly and explicitly laid down in the 23rd and 24th articles of the Revenue Regulations that under any circumstances you ought not without our previous sanction to have relet the farm, and which, hereafter in similar cases, we desire you will always apply for.

However, as frequent changes of managers during the season must ever be more or less injurious to the public revenues, we confirm the farm of Turruff Bahar to Buddieul Zemun, provided he give good security, but direct you will inform us of the name of the Mabzamin, transmitting at the same time the estafee of the late farmer, Neelcaunt Roy.

Rawjekissin Roy, the security, having disputed the amount of the balance due from the farmer, at the period of his failure, it is our desire that you acquaint us on what account you have made him over to the Foujedary Court.

We are, etc.,
THOS. GRAHAM,
JOHN MACKENZIE.
RD. JOHNSON.

No. 107.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,

Collector of Dinagepore.

ZAFFERSHAHY,

• The 15th of October 1787.

SIR,

I take the liberty of troubling you with two perwannahs, one for Ruddier-
emindar Chowdery of purgunnah Silberis, and the other for the Canonongoes
of the same place, and request the favour of your delivering these perwannahs
to the parties, taking receipts for the same, for my satisfaction, and to trans-
mit them to me.

These people are directed to attend me on the complaint of the Choudhuris
of Alephsing, which has been referred to me by the Board of Revenue for
enquiry. I shall think myself obliged by your hurrying their attendance, that
no time may be lost in executing the Board's orders.

I am, etc.,

JOHN ELIOT.

Commissioner.

No. 108.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.

ZUFFERSHAHY.

The 19th October 1787.

DEAR SIR,

You will excuse my troubling you to know if you have had it in your
power to dispose of my house and ground at Silberis: if not, permit me
to request the favour of your giving me a pottah under your signature
that I may endeavour to part with the house when I arrive at Baagaorah,
to settle the dispute directed by the Board.

You will particularly oblige me by sending the parties summoned under
a charge of sepoys or peons, to prevent any delay on the road. As they are
defendant in the cause, it is not to be supposed they will be alert in their
attendance.

I remain, etc.,

JOHN ELIOT.

No. 109.

PURNEA,

The 23rd October 1787.

[Received the 28th : answered 29th ditto.]

DEAR HATCH,

I have received your favour of the 18th, and will to-morrow send order for part of the Sepoys at Tanjepore to march into Surjanaghar. I entered the account I am to send preparatory to the 10 years' bundabust to urge very strongly the necessity of obtaining possession of the Mornugs, either by force or negociation, as immediately necessary to secure our frontier and root out those bands of robbers who find protection there. I will in time furnish you with what I shall advance to this purpose.

Dunn promises to send me some additional naiks: pray take that opportunity to forward the money. I have advanced the sepoy's here which was according to the account sent by Sergeant Major Wells.

Ye's truly,
J. S. HEATLY.

 No. 110.

To Mr. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD,
CALCUTTA,

The 23rd October 1787.

[Received the 9th November.]

SIR,

As the influence possessed by you over the zemindary Sherishta, from the authority allowed you in our instructions for the settlement, will enable you to prepare accounts of the Bazee Zemeen without loss of time, we desire you will transmit to us complete accounts of those lands, before the 15th November next, on the Persian or Bengal languages (without translations) under the following heads.

1st, Lands held under this denomination, previous to the grant of the Dewanny Sunnud, about the 30th Sawun, 1172 B. S.

2ndly, Bazee Zemeen from that period to the 1st Bysaac, 1179 B. S.

3rdly, ditto from that period to the present time.

These accounts are to be drawn out for each pergunnah, and to state the quantity and quality of the land, the village in which it is situated, and quality of the granter and grantee, the name of the possessor, his or her affinity to the original grantee, and the circumstances of the transfer from the original grantee to the present possessor, whether by sale, gift, or bequest.

We rely on your utmost assistance and attention for the accuracy of these accounts. To ascertain it, we desire you will cause a local examination to be made of the accounts of the pergunnahs in the mofussil.

We are, etc.,

J. SHORE.

JOHN MACKENZIE.

RD. JOHNSON.

No. 111.

TO MR. GEORGE HATCH,

Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD,

CALCUTTA,

The 30th October 1787.

[Received the 10th November.]

SIR,

We have received your letter of the 22nd instant.

Your explanations having in no respect satisfied us of the propriety of the measure adopted by you in delivering Rauzkishen Roy to the Foujdary Court, we are of opinion he should be released from confinement under that tribunal, and direct his discharge from it accordingly.

Finding from your accounts that you have not appropriated the sum received in deposit from the late Malzamin account his 2nd installment, we direct it be immediately brought to credit in payment of the demand of the late farmer.

We are, etc.,

J. SHORE.

JOHN MACKENZIE.

RD. JOHNSON.

No. 112.

TO MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD ;

The 6th November

[Received 14th ditto.]

SIR,

We have received your letter of the 25th ultimo.

We see no objection to the prosecution of your inquiries into the resources of the zemindarry, but desire you will hereafter furnish us with the result.

It does not clearly appear to us to what extent the interference of Kant Roy has been carried in investigating the private disbursement of the zemindarry household. We desire, therefore, you will transmit further information on this point and, if the sanctioning be retrospective, state the cause of it, that we may immediately determine if it be continued.

We are, etc.,

THOS. GRAHAM.

JOHN MACKENZIE.

RD. JOHNSON.

No. 113.

RANGPORE,

The 11th November 1787.

DEAR SIR,

Meeting with some obstruction in my cloth business in your division of Ghorahaut, I beg leave to trouble you with an aguee stating the opposition made, hoping that you will discontinue such proceedings, and desire the Choudry not to stop my business, but represent any improper behaviour, if there is any in my people, and I shall ever be willing to afford all possible satisfaction.

The cause of this arises I conceive, from the business having been suspended for a time, and then renewed under my name instead of Vale's, which was known to them by your support of him.

I flatter myself you will not withhold the same from me, and I could wish in general that your Aumlah would refer matters which regard my business before they proceed to active steps themselves.

At Ghoraghaut, Kohny, Runnagunge, I think . . . would be useful to me. I may add all the pergunnahs bounding on Rungpore, as most of my cloth comes from your district.

I am, etc.,

ROBT. GIRLING.

No. 114.

GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

The 13th November 1787.

I am this day favoured with your letter of the 7th November enclosing your account for October. Those for September also duly came to hand. Your letter of 9th July should long since have been duly and fully replied to, had not the season of the year.....country being entirely under water rendered [impossible] to fix upon the route by which the.....Dinagepore, and Rangpore should be permanently established. Your letter of the 10th October is also received, and so soon as the accounts be audited, you shall be advised.

I am etc.,
C. COCKERELL.
Pt. Mr. Gent.

No. 115.

TO MR. G. HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD :
CALCUTTA,

The 13th November 1787.

[Received 24th November.]

SIR,

We have received your letter of the 3rd September with its enclosures.

We agree to the payment of the pension to the daughter of Meer Syed Ali, until her demise, but on no account to the continuance of it to her family after that event takes place. .

The reasons assigned by you for the continuance of the Nukhud Birte to foreign Brahmins may all apply to the propriety of there might be in the Zemindar's continuance of this superstitious charity, but cannot apply to and call upon the Company to allow it. We, therefore, direct that it be paid by the Zemindar from the beginning of next year.

We are, etc.,
THOMAS GRAHAM.
JOHN MACKENZIE.
Ed. JOHNSON.

No. 116.

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

ALAUPP

The 4th of December 1887

SIR,

I am sorry to be under the necessity of troubling you to compel Buddrendzamanee, the chowdry of 8 annas Division of Silberis, to send a proper vakeel. He only having sent Sheelpersaud who bears no power to act. I am the more induced to solicit the favour of your seeing that he sends an authorized person, with the usual from what has already passed in the presence of Sheelpersaud, as I am sincerely convinced the dispute in part may be settled prior to my going to Silberis, by which means I hope to save much time. I must further beg you will be so obliging as to take care the vakeel has all the original papers relative to the dispute for lands said to have been taken the mauza Gattal by Buddrendzamanee from the Chowdries of Alaupsing.

I am, Sir, etc.,

JOHN ELIOT,
Commissioner.

No. 117.

TO MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

Revenue Department,
COUNCIL CHAMBER,
The 7th December 1887.

SIR,

The Governor General in Council being of opinion that some other measures more effectual than those hitherto taken, should be adopted for securing the country against the inroads and depredations of Mujenoo (Shaw) and his adherents, you are, therefore, directed to employ spies at a monthly sum not exceeding sixty rupees in the most private and disguised manner to follow him, ascertain his haunts, his ryots, and the mode in which he levies then, with a view to ascertain the possibility of apprehending him and his principal attendants, and you are further to suggest what measures occur to you for this purpose.

The expense incurred on the service is to be defrayed by the Civil Paymaster, and the bills are to be drawn out for Secret Service.

Your correspondence on the subject of these orders is to be with me only for the information of the Governor General in Council.

I am, etc.,

E. HAY,
Secretary to the Government.

ENCLOSURE.

Extract of a letter from the Secretary to the Government, dated the 7th December 1787, to the Collector of Dinagepore.

"You are therefore directed to employ spies at a monthly sum not exceeding sixty rupees."

"The expenses incurred on this source is to be defrayed by the Civil Paymaster and the bills are to be drawn out for secret service."

Sent to the Civil Paymaster, the 12th June 1789.

No. 118.

RUNGPORE :

20th December 1887.

DEAR SIR,

Will you permit me to recommend the enclosed to your perusal. It is, however, on business I have no right to meddle with, and much against my inclination to trouble you in a matter of this kind; for, if a fellow will go out of his own line of business, he should abide the consequences.

But the case at present with me is this — that, and rather at a short notice, I am on the eve of leaving this place, and, to adjust my business, I am obliged to be as indulgent as possible, and attend the requests, which though not unreasonable, I should, for the sake of regularity have referred to another person.

I am, etc.,

ROBERT GIRLING.

ENCLOSURE.

TO THE RIGHT HON'BLE CHARLES EARL CORNWALLIS,
Governor-General, etc.,

The humble petition of Jaunoolah,
the Grandson of Allabux, Ta-
lookdar of Kismut Dassilpore.

That your Petitioner has conditionally a talook in the above pergunnah, in which by injury of the above pergunnah zamindars were distressed your Petitioner supply in his Ma'goozany. In the Bengal year 1192, your Petitioner had been complained before Mr. Fanick*, the then was Chief at Murshidabad, who examined the matter, transferred the said talook from the tahood of the said Zemindar, the records, etc., of which was sent to the Khalsa according of which copy granted to your Petitioner, and the said gentleman was issued perwannah to the above Zemindars, but not being right the said papers in the office of the said Mr. Fanick, at the same time said gentleman turned out from the business, that Mr. Champion having been appointed as Collector in the same pergunnah, who in persuasion (*sic*) of the said Zemindar does not examination to your Petitioner's course, and not regarding that perwannah.

Therefore your petitioner most humbly prays your Lordship will be so kind grant an order to Mr. Has °, the Collector of the Zillah Dinagepur, the Gentleman to examine that perwannah and papers, make separate the said Talook from the tahood of the above pergunnah, and permitted to appoint a Magabaun with a perwannah for supplying the agreeable settlement hereof.

And your Petitioner as in duty bound shall pray, etc.,

† Fenwick.

° Habet.

No. 119.

To MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

Board of Revenue,
• CALCUTTA :
20th November 1787.

SIR,

Having submitted your representation of the consequences to be apprehended from the bar formed in the Teesta to the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council, he has been pleased to authorize the deputation of your Assistant for the purpose of ascertaining the mode of removing the obstructions in that river.

We are, etc.,
THOS. GRAHAM.
JOHN MACKENZIE,
RD. JOHNSON,
JOHN EVELYN,

No. 120.

RUNGPORE :
27th December 1787.

DEAR SIR,

Receiving notice from the Pycar (Sanber Mahomed) that your Chaprassy had very effectually answered the end of his mission in facilitating the Factory in the places he was authorised to repair to, and this additional request being made that I would solicit your orders for his continuing his tour in the pergunnahs annexed, may I, in consequence ask this favour, as well for my own relief, as well as with a view of leaving the business as clear of obstacles as possible to my successor?

Another request I shall simply mention as coming from the same men is that a Vaqueel may answer for his Pycar, who complained of the Darogah at Mullung Haut, the Pycar being engaged with his business at the time.

The names of the pergunnahs above alluded to are Phulbaree, Ghulabbaree Huriabaree 10 annas —, Andoah, Barrabulah, Batasur, Ramdaher, Fatty Jungpore.

I am, etc.,
ROBBT. GIRLING.

P.S.—Many accounts of the prevalence of dekoits all around here of late are brought to me. This morning some weavers came and gave me their account in the substance of the accompanying arzee, which my Munshi took down from them.

No. 121.

To MR. GEORGE HATCH,

Collector of Dinagepore,

Board of Revenue,

CALCUTTA :

28th December 1787.

[Received June 1778,]

SIR,

The Governor General in Council having confirmed the final sentence of the Fowjdarry Court relative to the robbery committed at the Factory of Juggernautpure in the Bengal 1190, and directed us to recover from the several zemindars in the vicinity of that place the proportions of the penalty inflicted on them by the Naib Nazim, according to the investigation in the Fowjdarry Adawlut of that Division, we transmit you herewith copy of the distribution of the Naib Nazim, as far as regards your Division, and desire you will call on the zemindars of the pergunnahs mentioned therein, to pay the sums respectively stated against them, and inform us as soon as the amount shall have been received by you, holding it in the meantime in deposit.

We are, etc.,

THOS. GRAHAM.

JOHN MACKENZIE.

J. EVELYN.

Enclosures.

Contribution for the robbery at Juggernautpure Factory, agreeable to an account prepared in English by Mr. Williams, who stated that on the 26th Bysack 1190 B.S., at one phar of the night, thieves made an attack upon, and plundered the Factory. The Tannadars, Pausbauns and Cutwalls, servants of the zemindars and talookdars round the said Factory have not produced the thieves, and they are unable to do it. Therefore, in consequence of their neglect, the amount of the robbery is to be contributed, conformably to the Adawlut-investigation and the Order of Council, according to the jumma of the villages twelve cass received by the Talookdars and Zemindars.

Dinagepore Zillah.

The pergunnah Sujah Nuggur, Pergunnah Roomoty, Pergunnah Burisloot, Pergunnah Makee Nuggur, Pergunnah Mahsoon which is annexed to the Pergunnah Havillee Pinjereh and the zemindarry of Rajah Raudanaut, the Jumma of which is 24,709-7-17-2, contribution 1,346-9-5.

Revenue Board,

A true copy.

B. APLIN,

Secretary.

No. 122.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

NATORE
29th December 1787.

SIR,

I beg your attention to the enclosed complaint of Sobut Purramaumick and others, ryots of Bhittoreeah, of the stoppage of the eleven boats of grain in your district. I cannot make out the name of some gentleman mentioned in the petition, but from the circumstances of his having sepoys, as well as what else the petitioners state, I may imagine the detention may be some regular act. In which case, you will please to afford them such compensation as you may think proper.

I am, etc.,
PETER SPEKE,
Collector of Rajeshye.

No. 123.

[Received 21st January 1788.]

REVENUE BOARD:

The 11th January 1788.

To MR. G. HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

SIR,

We have received your letter of the 30th ultimo and its enclosures.

We directed that you issue a perwannah prohibiting similar exactions in future, and, at the same time, desire that you will request Mr. Speke to state the circumstances to the Nawab Mobareck-ul-Dowlah, and obtain from him a perwannah forbidding a similar conduct of either Salt-Pere Kutkinnadars.

We are, etc.,
THOMAS GRAHAM.
JOHN MACKENZIE.
RD. JOHNSON.

No. 124.

Factory, Saumgange:
The 14th January 1788.

SIR,

I duly received your favor inclosing a petition, but as I am here acting in the part of Mr. Udny, and have in that affair acted confirmable to his

desire, I deemed myself insufficient to give either a satisfactory or decisive answer. The petition, etc., is forwarded to Malda, from whence an answer will speedily be given. I take the liberty of writing to assure Mr. Hatch no unnecessary delay is made. Permit me just to observe that the justice of transporting in large quantities of grain from the country round about has already brought much distress upon the Company's weavers and injured the welfare of the Factory in general. The deliveries of cloths are decreased, and consequently the Investment will be deficient. The weavers, a large body, are daily representing their distresses, and the great scarcity of grain causes much necessity for redress.

I have the honour to be, etc.

J. H. DINGLEY.

No. 125.

CALCUTTA,

The 16th January 1788.

DEAR SIR,

I have been favoured with your letters of 7th instant, and return you my best thanks for the early communication of their contents. I have lain the public one before Graham, and yesterday at levy spoke to Colonel Ross on the subject. I had for answer that your letter was merely official, that it was very well known, I not only had the Company's license, but also the Court of Director's Instructions to hold a public situation, which I actually held for above three years, and that, independent of these, the grant of land by Government gave me an undoubted title to the residence upon it, and that no new or further license was necessary.

I remain, etc.,

JAMES CHRISTIE.

No. 126.*

[Received 20th January 1788.]

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,

Chief at Dinagapore.

APOLE,

The 16th January 1788.

SIR,

Last night I had the pleasure of receiving your kind and very obliging letter of apprizement, which I return you many thanks. But I must own [it] concerns me much, and, if the order is executed, it will distress much. I have been in this country ever since 1768. I came to this country midshipman

* Letter much defaced.

of an India Ship to China, and had permission to stay to better myself, being made mate of a County Ship, but, having the misfortune to lose my Ship fits of the parrallitic dis in the year 1770, by which reason I thought proper to quit the sea service and settle with any gentlemen that would insure me for an honest livelihood, and I have been for this ten years in a very bad state of health, and integrally worn out, and has the misfortune to be married to a young muslee girl about 18 years of age, and seven months pregnant with child. I am not worth one rupee, and my salary which is only 40 Rupees per month, and I therefore must humbly begg your leave in executing the order: If I should not be able to provide myself either with licenses or accomodating self; otherwise, if I am obliged the situation that I am in it cause my life and the utter distress of my porre wife, who has neither father nor mother in this country, they being all dead. Therefore I humbly begg that you reconsider my situation. Excuse my boldness of troubling you with this long paragraph, being entirely a stranger to you.

I am, etc.,

ALEXANDER CRUICKSHANK.

No. 127.

TO THE HON'BLE CHARLES STUART, Esq.,

The Acting Governor at Fort William in Bengal.

The humble petition of Mohun Lole

Dutt of Calcutta, Inhabitant.

Most humbly Sheweth,

That your Petitioner's father has erected a Hindu god called Calleo Cally Roodrany at Chacklah Dinagepore in the pergunnah Sumjeah with some charity lands and some ready money (or Nuggut belty) from the merchants in the aforesaid pergunnah, which is bestowed by the Rajah Buddy Naut for to maintaining the said god above named, as your Petitioner supplying the Sabah of the said god a new one. Maneek baboo, who is a farmer of the said pergunnah, does not pay the said ready money or nuggut belty, by forcibly your Petitioner has no remedy to procure any purpose to advance the god's expence.

Therefore your poor Petitioner most humbly begs that he is not able to help about it, your Honour will be so gracious and charitable as to take this case into consideration as to refer the matter to Mr. Hatch, that he may cause the said belty to be paid from the said farmer.

And your Petitioner, as in duty bound,

shall ever pray.

No. 128.

G. HATCH, Esq.

SAUMGUNGE :

The 19th January 1788.

SIR,

Permit me to acknowledge the receipt of your favor bearing date the 14th ultimo. I am in hopes, from a letter received yesterday from Malda, that ere this Mr. Udny's answer has reached Dinagpore, which I sincerely wish may prove satisfactory, and put a period to a correspondence which is so disagreeable to you.

I have, etc.,

J. H. DINGLEY.

No. 129.

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagpore.

MALDA :

19th January 1788.

SIR,

Mr. Dingley, the gentleman who acts for me at the Company's Factory of Saumgunge, has sent me a letter you have written to him with an arrzee presented by Sobut Puramanick, Deedar Allee Sirkar, ryot of Bittoreah, to the Collector of Radshay, and by him forwarded to you.

With respect to the stoppage of the rice, the representation made by these people is founded. Some time ago Mr. Dingley wrote me that a person was come into that neighbourhood, and was buying up all the rice, to the great distress of the country in general and of the weavers in particular, who with their Dellolls, etc., presented a petition complaining of it, and craving redress. The famine had then approached near to the district, and this measure of buying up the grain threatened to leave it destitute, and to bring a calamity especially on the weavers, with whom I was immediately concerned. It became, therefore, absolutely necessary in order to secure the public business under my charge from ruin to forbid such a proceeding. Mr. Dingley did so. The grain, which was carrying off, was detained, and the full payment of it, after being settled by Kishan Mungul, a merchant of the place, was paid to the dealers, who went away apparently satisfied. The only end proposed was to prevent distress to the country from its being stripped of its provision, and this required none of the violence which they assert to have been done them, and which I am assured they did not experience.

I leave you to judge of the consequences to the Company's weavers and their manufactures had this monopoly been permitted : it was a serious evil

and required immediate remedy. Instead of carrying grain out of the district, I had been so apprehensive of scarcity in it that I was devising the means of supplying it more liberally.

I am sorry to understand that the districts to the north of this, where the greater number of the weavers attached to this Factory reside, are suffering much from the large exports made from that quarter, so that rice is sold at only 20 seers for the rupee. I had in contemplation to represent this matter to you before, and to request you to establish any Regulation which might be practicable in order to prevent the ill consequences which are to be apprehended from such a drain, and the present is a fit opportunity for introducing the case to your notice.

I am, etc.,
G. UDNY,
Resident. •

No. 130.

TO MR. G. HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD :

CALCUTTA :

The 22nd January 1788.

[Received 29th, answered 30th January 1788.]

SIR,

We have to transmit you copy of the orders of the Governor-General in Council, on your letters of the 3rd and 18th ultimo, and desire you will conform thereto.

We are, etc.,
THOS. GRAHAM,
JOHN MACKENZIE,
R.D. JOHNSON.

Extract of a letter from the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General in Council, dated the 18th January 1788, and recorded in the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue under date the 22nd of the same month.

We approve of the measure adopted by the Collector of Dinagepore for the preservation of the peace of his districts against the ravages of Mooza Shah and the Nagurs, but we think it necessary to express our disapprobation of the instructions he has given for executing upon a summary examination every tenth man taken in arms, and desire you will direct him not to issue any such orders without the express sanction of Government. You will direct him also to revoke the instructions he has given, and to desire Major Maitland to direct the officer employed on the Detachment to deliver over all the prisoners

they may be tried before the Fowjdary Court. With respect to those who appear in arms against him, he is, as far as he is able, to perse, and take them prisoners, but those who fall into his power can suffer the punishment of death upon due conviction only after trial.

THE BOARD :

Extract.

APPLIN,

Secretary.

No. 131.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT :

COUNCIL CHAMBER :

The 23rd January 1788.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 31st ultimo, and to inform you that Governor-General in Council approves of your instructions to Major Maitland, and the measures you have taken to discover the situation of Farragul and his followers.

Should they be attended with success, you must deliver the prisoners over to the Criminal Court, and on no account carry into execution the expedient you propose of making an example on the spot, without previous trial and the sentence of the Criminal Court.

I am, etc.,

Sd. E. HAY,

Secretary to Government.

No. 132.

To MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD :

CALCUTTA,

The 29th January 1788.

SIR,

We have had before your Jumma Wasil Bakee for 1193, and several towjees to the end of Aughun, by which it appears that the sum of rupees 39,723-12-2 is still outstanding account the past year in Dinagepore.

Reverting to your letter of 6th March last, wherein you express your expectation of realizing the whole balance by the end of Chyte, and the commencement of the succeeding month. After such declaration, we cannot but be

surprized at receiving so general an explanation of the arrear, seeing it was incumbent on you to have entered into the fullest investigation of the collections of the Naibs and Farmers during the time of management, and to have furnished a particular report of the result of the examination. We desire, therefore, you will transmit, as speedily as possible, a report of this nature, accompanied with the fullest information of the Naibs and Farmers may possess to discharge the amount due and of their several engagements, as well as specific explanations of the causes which have operated to prevent fulfilment of the expectations of your letter above alluded to, and notice if the Naibs and Farmers have been retained in confinement, as stated at the foot of your Jumma Wa account, dated 30th Chyte, 1193.

We are, etc.,
THOS. GRAHAM,
JOHN MACKENZIE;
RD. JOHNSON,
J. EVELYN.

No. 133.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

MALDA :
2nd February 1788.

SIR,

I have received your favour of the 11th ultimo.

I do not apprehend the mode you propose of furnishing the weavers with new pottahs, according to the general rate of assessment of the villages in which they reside. I thought they were already provided with pottahs, agreeable to the tenure on which they hold their lands, and that these pottahs were renewed only on every fresh engagement, and if no alteration then took place, the former pottah was confirmed to them. I should be very glad to bring the subject to a final discussion and settlement, according to the mode defined by the 8th Article of the Regulations for the Weavers, issued last by Government, with which I suppose you must be acquainted. I need not represent to you how very detrimental it would be to the public business on which the weavers are employed, and how contrary to the letter of the Regulations, that they should be disturbed. I request, therefore, that whenever they refuse to pay the just dues of Government, representation may be made thereof at the respective cooties under which they work, when proper satisfaction will immediately be given. My Assistant, who resides on the spot, will attend to any reference made to him by the officers of the collection.

I am, etc.,
G. Udny, .
Resident.

No. 134.

To MR. G. HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD :
CALCUTTA :

The 4th February 1788.

[Received 15th : Answered 17th Feb. 1788.]

SIR,

The report on your towjee for the month of Aughun having been submitted to us, we herewith furnish you our orders on the respective balances as therein stated.

Barbuckpore Balance 5,282-1-5.

We have received your letters dated the 19th December and 7th ultimo, and approve the continuance of your proceedings against the Zemindar of this pergunnah and his Naib, for the recovery of this arrear. We further direct that, if they shall not have been attended with the desired effect, you attach his Nankar and other private lands, and acquaint him that the same, even in the event of the balance having discharged, will be kept in attachment; unless he produce the several accounts which have been required of him.

Chowgong Balance ' ... 6,057-17-4

We approve the confinement of the Naib, and desire you will report to us when it appeared, on the examination of his accounts, that any anticipation had been recovered by the Zemindar himself, and whether the Naib possesses any private property upon which recourse might be had for the liquidation of the amount.

Upon the whole we have a pleasure in observing the success which has attended your endeavours in realizing the current collections.

We are, etc.,
THOS. GRAHAM,
JOHN MACKENZIE,
R.D. JHONSON,
J. EVELYN.

No. 135.

To GEORGE HATCH, ESQ.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

MALDA :
6th February 1788.

(Received 8th : Answered 9th Feb 1788.)

SIR,

Since I wrote last, I have received the most distressing accounts from the different aurguns dependant on this Factory of the confusion they are

thrown into from the conduct of persons employed in the collections, who, contrary to all right, and in total disregard of the Regulations of Government, are plundering and confining the weavers.

My business is completely disordered in consequence of these proceedings. At the Factory of Saumgunge all is uproar. Weavers are carried away by peons, confined, clothes torn off their backs; they are beaten and forced to give the excessive rent demanded of them, notwithstanding they have regularly paid, or are ready to pay, the just account of their pottahs. They have deserted their houses and their looms, and are assembled for redress. In the Dinagepore districts to the (East) ward, the same outrages are committed on the weavers, and the same effects experienced.

It is difficult for me to believe that you have authorized such violences as on any other supposition to account for the conduct of the Revenue officers. The Regulations of Government respecting the weavers which you must be furnished with, put them entirely out of the reach of such exaction. To the 8th and 9th of them I beg particularly to call your attention—the former “restricts to professional tax to be paid by the weavers to what were established previous to the Bengal year 1179, frees them from every arbitrary occasional demand of the zemindars, farmers, or collectors on any account whatsoever, and limits the rent to be paid by them to what is specified in their pottahs, and by that specification to the stated established dues of Government.” The 9th Article positively declares “that no weaver, gomastah, or other servant employed by the Company in their investment, shall be confined by any Zemindar, or other officer engaged in the collection of the revenue or be put under peon by them, or summoned to their cutcherry on any pretence whatsoever, but on any cause of complaint, a weaver, or other persons employed about the Company’s Investment for the non-payment of rent, the collector or farmer shall first state his claim in writing to the Company’s representative, who shall cause him to satisfy the real debt, or do so himself, and stop it by kistbundee from his further advance, so that his labour on the Company’s investment be not interrupted.”

From the treatment the weavers have received it evidently appears that these Regulations have been infringed in every point. Excessive rent has been demanded—peons placed—confinement in cutcherries inflicted—payment enforced, and no previous application made to me on the subject, for such I cannot esteem your letter of the 11th of January which only speaks indefinitely of new pottahs to be given to the weavers, without specifying the cause of this sudden and universal revision of their former pottahs at the close of a season, in order to create a new standard of collection for the time which is elapsed; but was such an innovation warranted, and could your letter be construed into a specific demand, yet the mode taken to enforce it must still remain indefensible.

The following papers which I enclose state in general the complaints which I have received from different quarters.

1 Arzee of the weaver of the factory of Saumgunge in the Pergunnah of Santose and Mahsingpour.

2. Arzee of weavers—pergunnah Santose.

3. Letter from the Gomastah of Bunseray, under Saumgunge, pergunnah Santose.

4. Letter from Chundernarrain Sirkar, from Hurryrampour,
5. Letter from Ramkissore Sein, Gomastah of Colligong, respecting proceedings in the Dinagepore districts.

I have now, therefore, most urgently to require your speedy interference to redress the grievances I have set forth. The loss the Company's affairs have sustained, and me immediately in them as contractor, for the general disturbance of the weavers, can hardly be repaired, but the evil may be prevented from increasing, which it does daily. Nothing but an immediate order from you to the different collectors to take off their hands from all weavers, and strictly confine themselves to the limits prescribed them by Government can restore tranquillity. I impatiently wait this step from you. As their conduct has been palpably improper and distressing to the Company's affairs, and disgracing to those employed in them, though from those considerations I might be well warranted in resisting it, yet I carefully abstain from violence, choosing rather in the first place to make a full representation to you, whatever I may suffer in the meantime.

I trust that this representation will have its due weight with you, and prevent the trouble of a more distant reference. I hope, at least, that order will be restored, and I shall then be very ready to enter with you upon the discussion of any new demands which may be required from the weavers, and, if they are the established dues of Government, to cause them to be satisfied.

You will oblige me by an answer as soon as possible.

I am, etc.,
G. UDNY,
Resident.

No. 136.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

MALDA:
7th February 1788.

SIR,

Further accounts which I have received from Saumgunge of the sufferings of the weavers oblige me to apply to you on their behalf. The following relation is an extract from Mr. Dingley's letter from thence, dated the 4th instant.

"Unless some effectual and speedy measures are taken to secure the weavers from the repeated outrages committed on them, all business here will be totally stopped. Four weavers arrived this morning with their looms in a shattered condition, having been attacked by a banditti of desperate rogues armed with swords, guns, etc., to the number of eighty, who forcibly entered their houses, cruelly beat them, cut the cloth from their looms, carried away everything they could find. Two poor men (weavers) are dreadfully wounded, their lives in danger, and I unable to help them. This outrage was committed at the town of Ruchindapour in pergunnah Sheegoonah in Mr. Hatch's district. It is rather extraordinary to me that the poor weavers should only be attacked.

The Zemindar, ryotts, etc., are unmolested; neither do they interfere, but sit still and see the weavers robbed, beat and cruelly wounded. The Captains of these desperadoes have been observed reconitering very near me. They doubtless have intelligence of treasure being in the Factory. What the consequence would be of such an attack I tremble to think of. They ride about the country in parties, pretending to be the Nabob's people in pursuit of thieves, and actually go so far as to tie the hands of some of their own gang and lead them about as apprehended felons. This curious deceit has been seen practiced very lately at Buddlgachy. We are oppressed on all sides, as you will see by the enclosed petition presented by a large body this day. I am crowded with weavers all day crying out where shall they with their families fly for safety. They expect to be murdered as the night approaches, nor am I less free from apprehensions of a similar nature. I send you an instrument, a dreadful one, that was taken from the thieves at Ruchindapore, which is only four coss hence."

The petition mentioned in this extract, I have pleasure to enclose you a copy of. It recites more particularly the attack made upon the weavers, which appears to have been a most desperate one. Such disorders as these prevailing put a total stop to all business, and distress me beyond measure. I, therefore, sincerely hope that, through the exertion of your influence, these freebooters may be speedily driven out of the district, and the weavers be enabled to return peaceably to their occupations.

I am, etc.,
G. UDNY,
Resident.

— — —
No.137.

To MR. G. HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

CALCUTTA:

The 12th February 1788.

[Received 19th February 1788.]

SIR,

The Collector of Rungpore having advised us that Mosah Shaw with a large body of armed men has entered the districts of Bodah and Bykuntpore, we have desired him in future on any similar occurrence to communicate the same to you. You will, therefore, use your utmost endeavours with him to effect their apprehension and expulsion from the Company's Districts in the manner directed by us on the 20th July last.

We are, etc.,
THOS. GRAHAM,
JOHN MACKENZIE,
ROBERT JOHNSON,
J. EVELYN.

No. 138.

TO GEORGE HATCH, ESQ.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

MALDA,

16th February 1788.

[Received and answered 20th February 1788.]

SIR,

I have received your letter of the 9th instant.

The orders you have issued to the officers of the Collectors are very satisfactory, and I hope they will be strictly obeyed by them. Complaints similar to these I transmitted to you, have come into me from Nirchindpore—Copy of these last received I submit to you enclosed. I conclude your perwanah had not then reached the persons collecting in that part.

The ground you propose of mutual reference in case of complaint existing on either side is certainly the most proper one, and I shall give particular directions to those employed by me in the mofussil to be very careful of interfering with your officers.

It is very contrary to my wishes to be accessory in securing the weavers from the payment of just dues of Government. It is possible, I grant, that in some instances they may by connivance have procured for themselves pottahs on better terms than others, and, if they have enjoyed advantages derived from thence for any length of time, so much the more difficult it will be, and the greater caution will it require, to bring about a reform. I am sure it cannot be effected by violence, and I am happy that our sentiments coincide on the impropriety of such a mode, as well on the necessity of adhering in all points to the Regulations for the weavers; otherwise, were they liable to be interpreted at pleasure, and their labour broken, it would be out of my power to satisfy the demands, now unusually large, of the Company for the manufactures of this quarter.

In all cases when revenue claims are disputed by the weavers, I apprehend that the most effectual mode of satisfaction to you, and certainly the easiest to me, would be if you would direct the officers of the pergunnah where they reside to state them to me, or to the Gomastah of the different Aurungs, whom I will order to receive and immediately report them, and they shall then undergo an impartial enquiry, which I will communicate to you.

I have, etc.,
G. UDNY,
Resident.

No. 139.

TO GEORGE HATCH, ESQ.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

MALDA:

18th February 1788.

[Received and answered 21st February 1788.]

SIR,

I have this day received your letter of the 12th, in answer to the representation I made to you of the depredations committed, in the neighbourhood of

Saumgunge, on the manufacturers there by a gang of dacoits. I earnestly hope the measures you have taken will drive them speedily out of the country. Repeated complaints are constantly coming in to me of the disorders occasioned by them, so that the weavers are in constant alarm, and their business almost entirely interrupted. The number of the robbers are so considerable that a Military force seems requisite to disperse them. I request you will call in this or some other effectual assistance, as the Company's business is quite at a stand, and I am likely to suffer the most serious consequences. I have deferred applying, as I intended, to the Commanding Officer at Taugapore for a Military force, not knowing but that you may have taken this step, and conceive the application would more properly come from you, as, not only the weavers, but the inhabitants in general of that quarter, are harrassed by this miscreants. Enclosed I forward to you two petitions on the subject, one of them presented conjointly by a number of weavers and one of your dependants, who on being plundered, fled for refuge to the Factory of Saumgunge. To exhibit to you more forcibly the extreme disorder which prevails there, I beg leave to add another extract from Mr. Dingley's letter of the 14th instant :—

“ It is absolutely necessary to acquaint you without delay of the intelligence received this morning. It seems the zemindars are not exempted from the tribute demanded by these daring rogues. There is a little army of them governed by chiefs, who ride horseback and in palanquins. They have built themselves houses as specified in the petition. Your weavers are all around them, and thereby all work here will be at a stop, if some effectual measures are not taken to extirpate them. The poor man (joint presenter of the petition) thought himself secured in being so near the Factory only two coss distance from me. I sent you a petition from the weavers yesterday, and more are come in this day crying out for the safety of their helpless infants. I have answered them to wait a few days, promising them speedy redress from you. The habitations of these thieves are about 5 or 6 coss from hence. Such daring outrages I never heard of : their number computed at upwards of 200. On a former occasion, the Nabob sent a phousdar and force, who apprehended a great number of thieves and restored peace and quietness.”

I trust I need not add more to convince you how necessary immediate action is.

The other Bengal enclosure is a further complaint against the collecting officers for exacting from and confining weavers. The particulars of the offence and the names of the offenders are specified, so that I hope you will severely punish them, and give the most general orders for preserving a proper conduct in future.

The universal disturbances among the weavers have, I fear, materially injured the Investment, which I shall be called upon punctually to complete or to show reasons for the contrary. It is the extreme unwillingness which the idea of such a necessity impresses me with that urges me to sum up all that I have said by the most pressing call upon you to rectify the evil I have stated.

I am, etc.,
G. UDNX,
Resident.

No. 140.

[Received the 25th February 1788.]

HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD :

The 19th February 1788.

We have received your letter of the 12th instant with its enclosure.

We approve in general the measures adopted by you for supplying the markets with grain for the consumption of the inhabitants, concluding that the rates fixed by you are the current prices of your districts. However, if the grain merchants or their agents in whose charge the grain may be, will engage to furnish the necessary supplies to the markets at the current prices of the district, we recommend to you to remove all restraints. In the event of their refusing to do so, you will be guided by the instructions of the Governor General in Council contained in the 6th paragraph of his letter transmitted to you on the 5th instant.

We are, etc.,

THOMAS GRAHAM,

JOHN MACKENZIE,

ROBERT JOHNSON,

J. EVELYN.

No. 141.

APOLE :

The 22nd February 1787.

DEAR SIR,

I have enquired into the nature of Gaurypusauds' complaints. My servants insist that the runaway riots have no ferrue that never returned their potahs, never gave intimation of their intention to remove so as to enable them to procure other riots to cultivate the land, and that they deserted in the middle of the year. I, therefore, send Goarl Wakeel to answer the complaint, and I shall cheerfully acquiesce in your decision.

I remain, etc.,

JAMES CHRISTIE.

No. 142.

[Received 13th March 1789.]

To MR. G. HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD :
UTTARA :
CALCUTTA :
The 7th March 1788.

SIR,

We have had before us your Towjee account for Poose, and at the same time, your letters of the 1st and 10th ultimo.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Barbuckpore 14 annas	...	7,118	13 5.

We confirm your acceptance of the Zemindar's proposal for the discharge of the arrear, but we rely on your taking the necessary precautions to prevent any anticipation of the ensuing year's assets for the discharge of the engagements entered into by him.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Chowgong	...	6,057	12 4

We have directed the Collector of Morshedabad to attach the talook belonging to the Naib Gowreekaunt in pergannah Culbereea, and after carrying to credit the amount of its assessment payable to Government, according to the settlement made of it for the current years, to account to you for the surplus, corresponding with you on the subject.

We are, etc.,
THOMAS GRAHAM,
JOHN EVELYN.

No. 143.

To GEORGE HATCH, ESQ.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

MALDA :
The 10th March 1788.

SIR,

Having referred to Saumgunge the complaint you transmitted me in your letter of the ultimo, I have received from Mr. Dingley assurances that Kishnoo Mundul has never been brought there and put into confinement, as represented, neither has any other ryots from Radanaggur or elsewhere.

Kinker, a weaver of the Factory, having debts owing to him, had a peon given to him, named Calloo Roy, to assist him in collecting them. The answer which this peon has given him, I have now the pleasure to



enclose to you, wherein he disavows having used the measures attributed to him, or any other than lawful ones, towards the recovery of the just debts of the weaver.

I am, etc.,
G. UDNY.

No. 145.

To JOHN SHORE, Esq.,
President and Members of the Board of Revenue.

PAY OFFICE:
FORT WILLIAM:
The 11th March 1789.

GENTLEMEN,

Having occasion for Mr. George Hatch's attendance at my office to adjust his accounts with the Hon'ble Company, as late paymaster to the 3rd. Brigade, I have the request to favor that you will be pleased to summon him to the Presidency for the above mentioned purpose, if the business of his Department as a Collector of Revenue will admit of it.

I am, etc.,
(Signed) E. Fenwick.
My. Py. M. Gl.*

Revenue Board.
A true copy.

B. ALPIN,
Secretary.

No. 146.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

MALDA :
20th March 1788.

[Received 25th, Answered 29th March 1788.]

SIR,

I have received your letter of the 7th instant and, having immediately forwarded it to Mr. Dingley for an answer to the charges alleged against him, he has entirely disavowed every one of them. The following are his words :—

“I am a good deal surprized at the Tannadar's false representation of matters here : my Monshee will bear witness with me to the falsehood of his assertions. I afforded the assistance I could to accommodate the Tannadar and his people comfortably, as also to apprehend the thieves, and thus I am recompensed.

* Military Paymaster General.

"First.—I gave no orders whatever to Pursaud Sing to apprehend *any* Revenue officer of *any* denomination *without* the Pergunnah Santose.

"Secondly.—Immediately I saw the Purwannah to deliver up the thieves and things, that instant I complied with it : so far from any refusal, many are witnesses here that upon the Tannadar's remonstrating the day was far spent, wanting to postpone the removal, I insisted on their going on that day, which was complied with.

"Thirdly.—Shitich Chowdry and the others mentioned were never brought here. I gave no orders, directly or indirectly, for such proceedings. Had I so done, I need not have applied to you, as I did.

"It is true that the Tannadar (Pursaud Sing) brought me one man here whom I know nothing of any more than this that he had agreed to give up the two thieves in a given time, and upon his failure, the Tannadars seized him of his own good will pleasure, for which I rebuked him.

"The charges are malicious, false, and frivolous. The Tannadar, Burkundasses and thieves, etc., are all gone, and have done no good whatever."

After such a clear, positive, and full contradiction as this to all the assertions made by Pursaud Sing in his letter to you, I cannot recover from my surprize at the presumption and utter want of principle of that man. To say that he deserves chastisement is saying little, for such gross misrepresentation, tending to embroil the parties and to frustrate the end of his mission, for Mr. Dingley tells me that the head thieves are not taken, and it is to be expected that they, seeing the force removed, will renew their outrages. I had requested the Collectors of Morshedabad and Radshye to give orders to their dependants in that quarter to deliver up such of the robbers as might be secreted in their districts, and Mr. Speke informs me that he has complied with my request.

After such an instance of misrepresentation as this, I trust I need not suggest the propriety of suspending assent on future occasion, until the party complained against has been heard.

I am, etc.,

G. UDNY,

Resident.

N^o. 147.

TO MR. G. HATCH,

Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD, CALCUTTA :

The 25th March 1788.

[Received April 2nd.]

SIR,

We have had before us your Towjee Account for Maug.

	As.		Rs.		Gs.
Barbukpore ...	14	Balance	4,749	...	5

We refer you to our orders on your last Towjee, wherein we approved of the proposed management in your letter of 1st February.

	Rs.	Gs.
Chowgong 	4,749	5

We refer you also to our orders on your last Towjee in respect to this balance.

We are, etc.,
 THOMAS GRAHAM,
 JOHN MACKENZE,
 RICHARD JOHNSON.

No. 148.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,

Collector of Dinagpore.

DINAGEPORE :

The 31st March 1788.

[Received 25th April.]

SIR,

In consequence of your order to proceed to Catamarry to inquire into the nature of the obstructions which have contributed to close up the channel at the influx from the River Teesta into the Rivers Atre and Purnabubba, I have now the pleasure to inform you of my having been to the place where the bar is formed about four miles above Catamarry, and near two miles from Mundelgot. It is formed of large pebbles and quick sand and intermixed with timbers of 20 to 30 feet long, the property of merchants. The bar appeared to be three or five feet above the surface of the water. The depth of the water in the river at the bar from seven to ten feet and about 600 yards wide. The force of the current runs on the Mundelgot or westerly side of the Teesta, and direct upon the bar, without making the least impression, but from the current over to the opposite shore, on the Baccally side and down the Goggot river which the enclosed sketch of the River and Bar, taken on the spot, I hope, will more fully explain to you.

The inhabitants at Catamarry and Mundelgot inform me that the bar had been forming in a small degree there three or four years past, that an immense quantity of sand and pebbles came down in the unexpected torrent from the hills, which meeting at a resistance at these places from the number of timber that was laying there, ready to be transported upon the rising of the river, was the cause of the sudden forming of the bar, and the stoppage of the river.

I am, etc.,
 WM. HUNTER.

No. 149.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

KHALSA :
11th April 1788.

SIR,

Understanding that certain grain merchants whose evidence is required in a cause now depending with the Khalsa, and who absconded lately from Moorshedabad, in contempt of the orders of the Hon'ble Board, have taken refuge in your district, I enclose you a copy of a proclamation, which I have issued on the occasion, particularising the parties by name, and request the favour of you to cause it to be duly published throughout your Collectorship, and if you should, in the meantime discover the place of their retreat, I beg you will have them apprehended and despatched under the safe custody to the Khalsa.

I am,
G. C. MEYER,
A. P. R. R. D.

No. 150.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

MALDA :
17th April 1788.

SIR,

I request your attention to the enclosed complaints of weavers against the officers of the collections under your authority for exacting from them a greater rent than is due; and, if the representations are true, that you will please to order proper redress to the complainants.

I am, etc.,
G. UDNY,
Resident.

No. 151.

[Received 1st May.]

To MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD :
The 25th April 1778.

SIR,

Having had before us your Towjee Account for the month of Phaugun, we have a satisfaction in observing that the whole demand from Dinagepore

proper has been completely realized, and that the balance remaining due from the other Mehals so well explained.

We are, etc.,

THOMAS GRAHAM,

JOHN MACKENZIE,

RICHARD JOHNSON.

No. 152.

[Received 9th May: Answered 26th September.]

TO MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD:

CALCUTTA :

The 29th April 1788.

SIR,

Accompanying we transmit you copy of a letter and statement addressed to us by Mr. Grant, Chief Sheristadar, and direct that you compare the statement with the Mehals now composing the Zemindary of Dinagepore, and furnish us with your report on their conformity with as little delay as possible.

We are, etc.,

THOMAS GRAHAM,

JOHN MACKENZIE,

RD. JOHNSON.

Enclosure.

TO JOHN SHORE, Esq.,
President, etc., and Members of the Board
of Revenue, Fort William.

FORT WILLIAM :

22nd April 1788.

GENTLEMEN,

I have been favoured with the directions of the Board under date the 8th instant to lay before them such information as I might possess respecting the resources of Dinagepore; in compliance with which I now beg leave to transmit herewith extract of a short historical treatise on the subject of this Zemindary which I had the honour to present on the 28th February last to

the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council in the Revenue Department, adding here only a few explanatory remarks on the particulars of the statement of resources therein set forth.

1. The Ausil Toomary is exhibited in the detail of Pergunnahs, Circars, and Chuklahs, together with annexations or dismemberment of territory from the earliest accounts of the Zemindary to the period of the Company's acquisition of the Dewany; the whole serving as the basis of all future settlements; 2nd, the Towjees in the abstract being the increase or improvement on the Jageer portion of the district until the year 1165. I can furnish, if required, in the detail of Pergunnas or Subdivisions; 3rd, the Ababs and Muscorrate or compromised charges, being calculated always for entire Zemindaries, but not for their component parts, appear in all the original detail of exaction or allowance, as usually settled with the landlord in behalf of Government in concluding the aggregate to 12,49,816 Sicca Rupees, formed after deducting Muscorrate the total nett Malgoozary, a legal established rental forthcoming to Government, until the Bengal year 1167. The district was known to yield much more to the Zemindar, but Ramnaht, who had officiated for many years in that capacity with singular ability and good management, had always the address, under the terrors of a feeble usurped Soubahdarry administration, to moderate the public demand of revenue, which in form and right belonged to the Crown of Delhi, for a and paid privately to the Nazim generally made the more acceptable, and received as proofs of the most zealous attachment, being given with a liberal hand, in proportion to the greater exigencies after the State. About the above mentioned period, Ramnaht died, and left two sons, Bydanaht and Cantoonaht, by different wives, which occasioned an immediate competition to the succession of the Zemindary management, extremely favourable to the circumstances and views of Cossim Ally, who having succeeded to the Nizamut, under the powerful influence of the English, was willing to realize to the full legitimate right of the Sovereign in his own behalf, by a regular hustabood investigation into the genuine resources of the country. This operation was in a great measure effected in course of the year 1168-9 through the agency of Ramnaht Bhudary, in the minutest detail of villages, when the gross hustabood ortal was found to be stated in my abstract 29,10,885 Sicca Rupees, or neat, after deducting 2,66,152 allowed for Serinjammy, with all other Zemindary charges of collection 26,44,733 Sicca Rupees; and, though of this Malgoozary a balance remained uncollected, the first year of 4,51,992, there can be little doubt that the whole would have been realized to the Exchequer in the course of the following season, if the troubles which ended in the expulsion of Cossim Ali and suspension of Cantoonaht appointed temporary Zemindar, had not already begun to effect the internal peace of the district. These disturbances were soon over, and their influence on the ryotts withholding their rents must have ceased on the regular investiture of Bydanaht in the chartered rights of landholder by the usual forms of a Dewammy Sunnud. Nevertheless in 1172, M. R. Khan with the other ministers of the day in behalf of the Company, appear accountably (at least without public reasons which can be found on record for their conduct) to have reduced the neat jumma to 18,02,488, including only a Keffyet on the hustabood of 5,76,324 Sicca Rupees, instead of 13,94,917 profitable improvement really forthcoming to the Khalsa in 1168-9, from that important constitutional operation.

I cannot take upon me to assert, however, that the native agents of the Company; at this early period of their financial administration, were furnished with, or could have availed themselves effectively of the authoritative specific informations of a hustabood, ascertaining the assets of every village and farm separately, to be found in the whole Zemindary of Dinagepore, and which indeed might be necessary to establish equitably the claim of the Sovereign Dewanny representative; but I have sufficient reason to believe from living authorities and the evidence of accounts in my possession, stated to have been copies of those rendered officially to M. R. Khan by the Canongoes of the Soubah, on his being vested in the Nabut in behalf of the Company, that he must then have been fully acquainted with the total established assessment of Cossim Ally, including the highest bundobust of Dinagepore; and this alone was enough to have created doubts as to the propriety of admitting a reduction of the largest formal rental, or suggest the necessity of a vindication, if the remission became indispensibly necessary from the want of complete specific information to prove the greater capacity of the country in paying a further revenue.

Yet if such a plea for the diminution of the jumma for the first year might have been urged, it was entirely invalidated afterwards. In 1173 Mr. Sykes, then Resident at the Durbar, to acquire if possible check the suspected native agents, made the circuit of Dinagepore and Purneah, accompanied by the Sheristadars of either Canungo, which, if I am rightly informed, at that time were Gunga Govind Sing and Kissen Chand. When arrived at the former place, both these men with their mohurirs were employed in collecting from the putuaries all the hustabood papers of Ramnaht Bhuddery, in which, after three or four months' labour, having succeeded, and completely verified the assessment as before stated of Cossim Ally, all the papers written in the Bengal language were thence conveyed to Moorsshedabad, to be deposited in the Khalsa, under the immediate charge of Bridjoo Mohun Metre, the gomastah of the Residents' Dewan Cantoo: and as the Goshwarrah or abstract in Persian was, I have reason to believe, delivered at the same time to Mr. Sykes himself, and that the same year the jumma of the district was raised, no doubt in consequence of the information thus acquired, two lakhs of rupees, making the whole neat demand on the country then twenty lakhs, there is every reason to acquiesce in the common opinion still entertained, that all the hustabood papers of Dinagepore were safely deposited as intended with the other archives of the Exchequer at Moorsshedabad, then and until the year 1178 almost entirely under the efficient superintendence of the native administration. And, considering the events and misconduct, which at this time influenced the change of revenue management, in some measure, from Hindoostanny to proper British Agents; the obscurity in which all matters relative to finance had purposely been involved to conceal past embezzlement, frustrate enquiry, and disappoint the laudable endeavours of the English Government to effect a future reform, and that to the ordinary regular operations of the Moghul Exchequer strangers in even more modern times one of our best persian scholars, the Translator of the Institutes of Timur, long employed in the practical duties of Interpreter or Secretary to the Commander in-Chief and Governor General of Pengal, acknowledges himself unacquainted with the true or technical signification of hustabood, and that one of the

ablest men in our administration in this country, more particularly distinguished for his knowledge of, and treatise on, the Finances of Bengal, though understanding perfectly the etymology of the same word, appears to have entirely mistaken its meaning and application as expressive of one of the most frequent, useful, and constitutional measures known in the whole system of eastern province, down to the period of his departure from this country in 1780—I repeat, considering all these circumstances, we may have little cause to consider if the hustabood of Dinagepore has neglected so many years before, and proved of so small utility in keeping up the genuine standard of the collections, in opposition to the selfish interests, chicanery and exclusive intelligence of native officers, from the Dewan of the province in graduation to the Zemindar of the district, that now a deficiency should appear of about fourteen lakhs of rupees, comparing the neat ascertained rental of 1168-9 with that established twenty-one years subsequently.

The whole of this I have stated as a recoverable defalcation, equitably and with ease; but this is to be construed under many reservations. 1st a return to and observation of the laws established in matters of finance on the Company's acquisition of the Dewanny are presupposed. Secondly, the existence and discovery of the Hustabood papers of 1168-9, or what may be deemed equivalent, compelling the Zemindars to account in all the details of villages or such as may be actually for the whole amount and formal of that period, or otherwise account for losses and deficiencies since accruing, with all the particulars of time place and occasion usually required under the Moghul forms of financial administration are circumstances also supposed; and 3rdly, in hazarding such an opinion, I relied with confidence on my own personal and long experience observation on the affairs of this country, the reason of the thing itself, the information of the most intelligent unbiassed natives that I have conversed with, but—above all—on the ability and integrity, the wisdom, unity and virtue certainly to be found in much higher degree in the worst British administration than in the best Mussulman of modern times, that during the several succeeding administrations of my own countrymen in Bengal, instead of decline in population, agriculture, manufactures, or commerce, all these sources of national wealth and prosperity have greatly increased, and form the means of paying a large revenue, to the Sovereign power than ever. To suppose, or prove, the reverse, when the demands of our Government have never amounted within near a krore of rupees of the exactions of our predecessors throughout Bengal and Bahar, would be to suppose, or prove, an unparalleled system of rapine, oppression and destruction which, I trust, will never be found applicable to any country under British rule.

I have, etc.,

JAMES GRANT,

C[hief] S[herisdada]r.

REVENUE BOARD.

A true copy.

B. ARJUN,

Secretary.

No. 153.

7th May 1788.

DEAR HATCH,

I hope it will be in your power to grant the power I require in my public letter of this date. It will be rendering me the most essential service. If it is not possible that you should, I must refer the matter to the Board of Trade, as I conceive they would without hesitation give their decision in my favour, from the single circumstance of the place having been formerly attached to this Factory to which it certainly more properly belongs than Dinagepore.

I hope you have quite recovered the fatigues of your late journey, and that you are in good health.

Very sincerely yours,

RICHARD BECHER.

No. 154.

[Received 7th June.]

TO MR. GEORGE HATCH,

Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD,

CALCUTTA :

The 26th May 1788.

SIR,

We have before us your Towjee for Chyte.

We transmit for your information copy of a letter from the Collector of Moorshedabad, and desire you will inform us whether the Naib of Chowgong possesses any other resources that could be applied to the discharge of the balance, which information you will also accompany with an adjusted settlement of the balance, and the pleas assigned by the Zemindar and his Naib for the non-liquidation of it, that, if necessary, we may apply for the sanction of the Governor-General in Council for a sale of the latter's talook.

We are happy that so small a balance (is) outstanding at the close of the year.

We are, etc.,

THOMAS GRAHAM,

JOHN MACKENZIE,

RD. JOHNSON.

Enclosure.

To JOHN SHORE, Esq., President,

and Members of the Board of Revenue.

MOORSBEDABAD :

The 6th April 1788.

GENTLEMEN,

I duly received your orders under date the 7th March, and have attached the small talluck of Culberrea situated in pergunnah Culberrea, and will, as you direct, in the ensuing year, pay the profit arising from the talluck, after discharging the dues of Government to the Collector of Dinagepore, for the purpose of discharging a balance of Revenue due from Gourikaunt, Naib of the Zemindar of Chowgong. The collections were closed in the mofussil, before I was honoured with your commands. The whole rent of the talluck is no more than Sicca Rupees 45, annas 7, 11gds., and therefore, cannot admit of a person on part of Government to collect this trifle. I have examined the Wausilaut of the mofussil, and the advantage, after paying charges of mofussil Serinjamee, will not be more than five or six rupees. The talluck is divided into ten shares, and this man possesses one of them. The talluck has been so much neglected that it scarcely affords sufficient to discharge the Revenue to Government, and the principal of the Proprietors applied to me for permission to relinquish the charge this year. However, I encouraged him to continue, and the Revenue will, I hope, be entirely collected.

I am, etc.,

(Signed) M. W. DAWSON,

REVENUE BOARD :

Collector.

A true copy.

B. APLIN,

Secretary.

No. 155.

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

RUNGPORE FACTORY :

27th May 1788.

SIR,

I beg leave to send enclosed copy of a representation made by the
of Ruggonah in the Sylbaris District, and to request the perwan
require may be granted.

I am,

—RICHARD BECH—

No. 156.

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT:

COUNCIL CHAMBER :

28th May 1788.

SIR,

I am directed to transmit to you the enclosed copy of a letter received
this day from Gopeenaut Doss, and to acquaint you that you are not to
suffer the operation of the writ therein mentioned against the effects of the
Zemindar of Dinagepore.

I am, etc.,

[Sd.] E. HAY,

Secretary to Government.

No. 157.

[Received 1st June, Answered 2nd June.]

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,

Collector of Dinagepore.

MALDA :

28th May 1788.

I have received your letters of the 16th and 22nd instant.

The eighth article of the Regulations having limited the rent to be paid by the weavers to the amount specified in their pottahs, I do not think myself at liberty to depart from this rule. Such a departure, I am persuaded, would create the utmost confusion into the business of the Investment, it being one of the chief ends and advantages of the Regulations to screen the weavers by a definite mode of collection in common with their neighbours, and which could be hindered from carrying on their work in the regular manner necessary.

I have experienced at the conclusion of the last, and the beginning of, the present year from an unorderedly collection from the weavers, which were the subject of a correspondence between us, have sufficiently impressed me with the necessity of putting the matter beyond dispute for time to come, and, as soon as we are agreed upon the mode in which it may most be conveniently done, I am extremely desirous to begin.

We are perfectly agreed on the impropriety of suffering weavers to withhold the just dues of Government. The consequence, therefore, nothing further necessary than that these should be fully known, and new pottahs made out, where the old ones are deficient. I can hardly ascertain this, but by information from you, for the weavers themselves will naturally be backward to declare, neither can they repair to Dinagepore for the settlement of this matter, as I think, it was once proposed they should, without manifest inconvenience. I, therefore, request that you will be pleased to point out some other mode of adjustment, by which all the ends desired by you and by me (which appear perfectly consistent with each other) may be secured.

I believe that it will be found that the 6th article of the Regulations has been almost universally complied with on my part, in so much as requires the affixing lists of weavers employed by me in the cutcherries of the pergunnahs in which they reside. The transmission of counterpart lists to you shall hereafter be regular. Accompanying I beg you will receive those of Pergunnahs of Sujanager, Mahynugger, Rajenugger, and Dhuninugger, which have long been laying by me for the purpose. Lists of the remaining pergunnahs in your District shall follow as speedily as possible.

I am, etc.,

G. UDNY,

Resident.

No. 158.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

KHALSA :
31st May 1788.

SIR,

Inclosed I transmit you a copy of a petition from the grain merchants at Moorshedabad complaining of your having prohibited the exportation of rice from your district, and request you will inform me of the real state of the case.

I am, etc.,
G. C. MEYER,*
A. P. R. R. D.

No. 159.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

SAUNGUNGE :
2nd June 1788.

SIR,

I am favoured with your inclosure this day, and I ^{am} to reply that my people brought the bird here which is since dead. It is true the people applied for the bird to me after it was brought, which I agreed to deliver as soon as another was procured, since which I have heard nothing from them. Further, as a recompense for the bird, I settled an affair for the person from whom the bird was taken, by which he owned himself to be the gainer Rs. 1,500 detained from him 8 years. I should have imagined that he would have been amply satisfied with the justice I was the means of giving him. I am ready to make him any further satisfaction he may require. I shall be more cautious with my people in future. I must here beg to observe to Mr. Hatch the false complaints, which were made against me directly by the man who commanded the Burkundazes, has made me more exceedingly cautious of transacting Mr. Udney's business here, and I trust Mr. Hatch will never so far give credit to the complaints which are made that my character may be injured before I am even acquainted with the charges in order to reply.

I am, etc.,
F. H. DINGLEY.

* Assistant Preparer of Reports, Revenue Department.

No. 160.

(COPY.)

TO THE RIGHT HON'BLE CHARLES EARL CORNWALLIS,
Governor-General in Council, etc., etc.,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

MY LORD,

The motives which induce this address will, I trust, excuse the liberty I have taken in troubling your Lordship. Permit me without further preface to acquaint you that Mahah Rajah Radanaut, Zemindar of Dinagepore in the Province of Bengal, stands indebted to me in the sum of Sicca Rupees Fifty-one Thousand, for the better securing the payment, whereof in the month of April 1788, he (by his Vakeel or Agent) executed a bond and warrant for that amount to a British Subject in trust for me by a clause wherein he subjected himself to the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Judicature. Suddanund Sein is duly authorized and empowered by Mahah Rajah Radanaut to transmit all business in Calcutta, and to sign and execute every deed and paper for him in his name.

On the fifteenth of May instant the bond became due, and in consequence of non-payment, an execution has been taken against the effects of the Rajah.

I thought it incumbent on me to address your Lordship before I suffered the writ to be executed to advise your Lordship of the situation of the parties, the nature of the security and the purpose for which it was given, from a desire of preventing the possibilities of a disturbance in the mofussil and thereby perhaps affecting the interest of the Company in the collections. I have conceived it the more incumbent on me to take this step as Dinagepore is at a distance from Calcutta where the nature and power of the process of the Supreme Court may not be well under good in order, that if your Lordship shall deem it a matter of moment enough to deserve the attention of Government you may give such directions as shall appear to your Lordship most convenient and best fitted to give effect to the writ with the least possible inconvenience to the Rajah and to the Company.

I have the honour to be, etc.,

(Signed in Bengalee.) /

No. 161.

TO MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT:

COUNCIL CHAMBER:

The 4th June 1788,

SIR,

I am directed to inform you that the Governor-General in Council has determined to revoke the orders issued on the 17th April, and that you are

desired to desist from all further interference in the purchase, sale or transportation of grain in your district and from the pursuit of any investigations into the quantity in store.

I am,

SIR,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

G. H. BARLOW,

Assistant Secretary.

No. 162..

BAULDAH:

The 6th June 1788.

MY DEAR HATCH,

The onclosed petition from a famished garrison will, I doubt not, have some claim to your favourable consideration.

As you are the Ruler of the Sylberis Division, I am induced to request the favour of you to furnish me with a letter to the Zemindar to assist my Pykars in purchasing cocoons within his district. Peter the Great* having fallen a martyr to system, his influence there, of course, can no longer exist—as an Aurelian—every little helps, in these disastrous times. situated as I am, behind the lighter I may as well pretend to ravish a seraglio of angels as to reach the summit I have so long been labouring to obtain.

Yours affectionately,

G. S. COLLINSON.

P. S.—Cator has established himself in a brewery. Quere—whether he may not ruin the house by his own dry drinking. Duval and Bruce are married, the one to a Brimstone as fat as Mrs. Wood, the other to a daughter of a Taylor. Remember me to Squire Hunter and to Purling.

No. 163.

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,

Collector of Dinagepore.

Dacca:

The 11th June 1788.

SIR,

This will inform you of my being on my way to Silberris to settle the dispute between the choudries of Alaupsing and Silberris for lands in Mouza Cottal, and shall be obliged by your seeing that Buddienzemaun has a proper Vakeel on the spot.

I am, etc.,

JOHN ELIOT,

Commissioner.

* Probably refers to Peter Spok—formerly Collector of Rajshahi.

No. 164.

MORAD BAUG.*

23rd June 1788.

MY DEAR GEORGE,

The accompanying parcel of Ambaree ryots are not the rebellous clan, but "the oppressed by them." They also complain of a new haut set up in your territories within a stone's throw of a very old Aumool Maumool one of their's. They say there are, or were, two hauts in Ambaree—the one in question ruined by your too powerful neighbourhood, one other held by a zemindary Mhorir in the interest of the enemy—Argal, they are hautless—*alias* helpless, if thou dost not extend thy helping hand. Audi alteram partem, and then fiat justitia. Thine in the Lord.

P. SPEKE,

Collector—Judge-Magistrate,
Quondam Resident and still
Nizt. Bux† of wh.

I am sick, ! sick ! oh ! sick !

No. 165.

To GEORGE HATCH, ESQ.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

MALDA :

23rd June 1788.

(Received 30th ditto.)

SIR,

I have received your letter of the 2nd instant. When the ordinances you are pleased to issue respecting weavers clash with the rules laid down by Government for my conduct in regard to them, the discussion of those ordinances between us becomes a natural and necessary consequence.

I must be too incredulous to admit that the numerous complaints made by the weavers last year in all quarters against the collecting officers are fictitious. These people doubtless found their interest in denying what was alledged against them, and weavers engaged in the necessary business are always not able, and, from the difficulty of transporting a large number of evidences‡ not willing to go to a great distance, and incur perhaps a greater expence than the sum which they complained for. In one instance I remember several weavers went to Dinagepore to prove a charge which I had transmitted to you, and were dismissed, as they said, without a hearing. This would tend to make others more unwilling to go.

* On the river bank opposite to Murshidabad. | † Nizam-at-bksuhi. | ‡ i.e., witnesses.

I have just received information which appears to be well substantiated of the confinement of weavers in the cutchery of Purgatly by Ram Gaunt Sirma, the Chowdry there, on a frivolous pretence. Mr. Darell wrote to him desiring the release of the weavers, which he refused to comply with. His own letter, I presume, he will not chose to deny. A copy of it, with the one written by Mr. Darell, and the representation made on the part of weavers, I have the pleasure to enclose to you. It must be obvious that such practices are irregular, impede business, and, when repeated, often occasion a great deal of confusion.

I will endeavour that the complaints of the weavers be in future made out as you propose (that they will cease, I am not sanguine enough as to imagine), tho' I doubt it will be a difficult matter to bring them to such a degree of regularity in making out their representations, when the general practice of the country is so discordant to it. I beg you will receive herewith a further copy of weavers attached to this Factory belonging to your district: with what went before, I believe you are now nearly furnished with an account of all of them, except a few in a distant Aurung, whose names, when I become acquainted with them, shall be forwarded to you.

I am, etc.,

G. UDNY,

Resident.

No. 166.

To Mr. G. HATCH,

Collector of

Dinagepore.

REVEUNE BOARD :

CALCUTTA,

24th June 1788.

SIR,

Having submitted copies of your letter and enclosure of the 31st ultimo, respecting the seizure of Buddu-u-Zemaun to the Governor-General in Council, we herewith transmit you copy of his Lordship's reply for your information and guidance.

We are, etc.,

THOS. GRAHAM,

JOHN MACKENZIE,

RD. JOHNSON.

Enclosure,

TO JOHN SHORE, Esq., President,
and Members of the
Board of Revenue.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT :

Fort William :

18th June 1788.

GENTLEMEN,

We have received your letter of the 6th instant and its enclosure.

We deem the conduct of the Agents of Gunnysh Doss highly illegal, and accordingly directed the Judge at Moorshedabad to withdraw any process he may have issued, and to discontinue any proceedings he may have commenced against Bunddaul Zemaan in consequence of any suit instituted by the Agents of Gunnysh Doss subsequent to their detention of his person at Malda, and to allow him to proceed to Dinagepore, where his creditors may sue him in the Dewanny Adawlut for any demands they may have upon him.

It rests with Budu Zemaan to prosecute the agents of Gunnysh Doss in the Fowzdarry Court of the District, in which they may reside, for the illegal imprisonment of his person.

We are, etc.,

(Signed.) { CORNWALLIS,
CHAS. STEWART,
J. SHORE.
REVENUE BOARD.

A true copy.

B. APLIN,

Secretary.

No. 167.

TO MR. G. HATCH,
Collector of
Dinagepore.

REV. BOARD :

CALCUTTA :

The 24th June 1788.

[Received the 1st July : Answered 2nd ditto.]

SIR,

Having submitted the proposition for restoring the river Teesta to its former channel, contained in your letter of the 30th ultimo, to the Governor

General in Council, his Lordship in Council has been pleased to authorize us to depute the European, alluded to by you, to ascertain the practicability of such a measure, before the setting in of the rains, by opening a passage for the river through the bar, and stopping up the mouth of the new channel, by which it has connected itself with the Goggat. Should the measure appear practicable you will commence the work without delay transmitting to us an estimate of the expense that must be incurred.

In the event of the impracticability of restraining the Teesta to its former channel till after the rains we have directed the Collector of Rungpore, in order to secure the crops from inundation, to commence such embankments as he may find necessary for this purpose without delay. The Collector of Rungpore has also been directed to correspond with you on the subject.

We are, etc.,
THOS. GRAHAM,
JOHN MACKENZIE,
RD. JOHNSON.

No. 168.

TO GEORGE HATCH, ESQRE,
Collector of
Dinagepore.

RUNGPORE :
2nd July 1788.

SIR,

Enclosed I beg leave to send you copy of letter, which I have this day received from the Board of Revenue, informing me that they have authorized you to open a passage through the bank which now stops up the former channel of the river Teestah, and, although I apprehend it is too late to carry the work effectually into execution during the present season, yet as I conceive that a considerable part of the water may even now be deviated from its present course, I think no time should be lost in making the attempt. Notwithstanding the uncommon mildness of the season, almost the whole of this District is already under water, and, as it is now too late to begin any embankment that could be serviceable, the opening of the old channel of the Teestah is the measure which can save the latter crops from destruction.

I am, etc.,
D. H. McDOWALL.

(Enclosure.)

To Mr. D. H. McDOWALL,
Collector of
Rungpore.

REVENUE BOARD :

CALCUTTA :

The 24th June 1788.

SIR,

Having submitted extract of your letter of the 26th ultimo, respecting the river Teesta, to the Governor General in Council, his Lordship has, in reply, empowered us to authorize the Collector of Dinagapore to ascertain the practicability of restoring that river to its former channel before the setting in of the rains by opening a passage for it through the bar, and, stopping up the mouth of the channel by which it has connected itself with the Goggat, and to commence the work without delay, should it appear practicable.

You will communicate with Mr. Hatch on the subject, and should not, in order to secure the above measure be practicable, we have authority to direct ... the crops of your district, from further injury that you commence such embankments as may appear to you necessary without delay, furnishing us with an estimate of the expence which will be incurred.

We are, etc.,

(Signed.)

{ THOS. GRAHAM,
JOHN MACKENZIE,
RD. JOHNSON.

A true copy,
J. GRAHAM.
Assist. Rungpore.

No. 169.

COUNCIL CHAMBER :

REVENUE DEPARTMENT:

The 2nd July 1788.

To GEORGE HATCH, ESQ.,
Collector of Dinagapore.

SIR,

I am directed to transmit you copy of the Resolutions of the Governor General in Council regarding the suit instituted by Gopeenaut Doss against the Rajah of Dinagapore, and copy of a letter from the Attorney to the Hon'ble Company.

In order to prove the exact age of the Rajah it will be necessary to depute two creditable persons to Calcutta who can make oath to the date of his birth.

I am likewise directed to desire you will transmit such further evidence as you may be able to obtain in order to establish the pleas which the Company's Attorney has been instructed to urge to the Court as grounds for setting aside the judgement given in favour of Gopeenaut Doss.

I am etc.,
(Sd.) G. H. BARLOW,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt.

Enclosure.

(Copy.)

RESOLVED,

1st. That the Company's Attorney be directed to show cause against the rule upon the grant of the Rajah and Ranny of Dinagepore and to apply to the Court to set aside the judgement which has been entered up.

2nd. That as the Governor General in Council apprehends it is impossible to obtain sufficient vouchers for setting aside the judgement upon the grounds which he means to assume, that the Company's Attorney be directed to apply for sufficient time, not less than six weeks, to enable him to procure evidences to the Rajah's age and other matters of importance from Dinagepore.

3rd. That the defence be taken up upon the following grounds:—First, that the Rajah of Dinagepore is not subject to the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.

4th. That no act of the Vakeel or Dewan could make the Rajah subject to the jurisdiction, supposing the nominal Vakeel or Dewan to have been in the service of the Rajah, but that they were not in the service of the Rajah when the bond was dated.

5th. That the name of the Rajah of Dinagepore is signed by Sudanund Vakeel, and not by himself, and such signature could not bind the Rajah in a case of this nature, but that Sudanund was no longer Vakeel.

6th. That there is great reason to suspect the Dewan and Naib acting fraudulently and collusively with a view to make the Rajah of Dinagepore subject to the payment of debts contracted by them.

7th. That Incharam Singh has been long in gaol, and some months previous to the execution of the bond dismissed from all employ or management of the Rajah's concerns, and that the only authorized Vakeel of the Rajah of Dinagepore, Hurrechund Bhose, who was officially appointed long before the date of the bond in question.

8th. That, exclusive of all other considerations, the Rajah is a minor, and not subject by the Hindoo law to the payment of obligation of the nature of that produced, contracted in his name.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

A true copy,

G. H. BARLOW,

Asst. Secy.

No. 170.

[July 1788, Answered 8th ditto.]

Wednesday evening.

DEAR HATCH,

Champion has authorised me to sell his salt works at Silberris to Becher, and I have accordingly sold them. Becher's people have informed him that they are in your charge, and he is afraid that my orders to Champion's servants there will not be sufficient. I request, therefore, if the works are really under your care, that you will send orders for them to be delivered over to Becher's people, who will not, however, leave this until I shall receive your answer.

I am very sorry the Board have been so late in sending their orders about the river. We are in your most miserable situation here, as you can well conceive. I yesterday returned from Calamatty, where I had been to see Mercer and Chauvet at a *party of pleasure*, which you may well laugh at in such weather, and out of seven coss, I am sure I speak within bounds when I say, we went five by water in boats over lands which two months ago promised by this time a most luxuriant harvest, which has been totally destroyed. Mercer and Chauvet coming from the opposite side of the district experienced the same inconveniences. If even a small cut could be made through the bank which has collected it might be of great service, because the rapidity of the stream would soon enlarge it, and this would not perhaps be very expensive, but I suppose from your letter that even this is impossible.

Remember me kindly to Mr. Ross.

I am, etc.,

D. H. McDOWALL.

 No. 180.

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,

Collector of Dinagépore.

MALDA:

7th July 1782.

SIR,

I have received your letter of the 28th June acquainting me that you had deputed persons to act in concert with an officer on the part of the Zemindar of Dinagépore to grant pottahs to the weavers, inhabitants of various pergunahs in your district.

I am still at a loss to comprehend the propriety of making a general change of the pottahs by which the weavers at present hold their lands. Many of the pottahs are of long standing, and it cannot be supposed that all of them have been fraudulently obtained. The weavers have been uniformly screened from the payment of all kinds of taxes above the amount of their pottahs. The ryotts have not had this privilege, but a tax which they once pay on any pretence whatever is, I understand, ever after deemed lawful and insisted on. This easily reconciles the difference of rent paid by weavers and ryotts, their neighbours.

I must decline to give my countenance to the change you are desirous to introduce, until I have thoroughly investigated the nature of it and the effects likely to follow from it. For this purpose it is my intention to repair the next week to Colligong, the chief Aurung of this factory, the weavers dependent on which belong to the pergunnahs of Sujanaggar and Mahynuggur. I fear a general tumult and discontent among the weavers, when they are called upon and peremptorily required to comply with the terms you have mentioned. They will leave their business at this important season of the year, and repair to me, to the irretrievable loss of the investment. If you would, therefore, direct the officers you have deputed to meet me, and show me their instructions, and make me acquainted with the whole object of the mission, it would be extremely eligible for me, and I conceive ineligible for them. Should they make it appear that the measure they are deputed to effect is just and necessary, I will certainly afford them every assistance in my power to carry it unto execution, but, in default of such satisfaction being obtained, and our being unable to agree on the rent which is to be paid by the weavers, I see no other way of determining the matter than by laying the case before our Superiors.

Enclosed I have the pleasure to send you a further list of weavers in the Company's employ at this Factory, who reside in your district, and inform you that you are now furnished with a complete account of them.

I am, etc.,

G. UDNY,

Resident.

No. 181.

[Received 12th, Answered 20th ditto.]

APOLB :

6th July 1788.

DEAR SIR,

I beg leave to inform you, that the distress of the poorer sort of inhabitants in this neighbourhood has become extreme. Application has been made to the pergunnah Chowdry to enforce such orders as you may have been pleased to

issue respecting the sale and price of rice, but he declines to interfere, and says the merchants residing within the pergunnah have none, and those of Silberris, Radshahi, Moorshedabad zilas he has no authority over. I understand there have been considerable quantities and are not above a coss distance from this.

They are now selling rice at 7 putcharays for a rupee intermixed with so much paddv that when cleaned out it does not produce quite 25 seers of 58 to 60 Sa. W.—a price that the people have not the means to procure in a sufficient quantity for to subsist upon, and must in a few days prove fatal to many of the people unless yourself, Messrs. Dawson and Speke can alleviate their distress. I am sure you will if it be practicable.

I remain, etc.,

JAMES CHRISTIE.

No. 182.

To MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD :
CALCUTTA :

8th July 1788.

SIR,

Having submitted copies of your letter and enclosure of the 14th ultimo to the Governor General in Council, we herewith transmit you extract of a letter from his Lordship in Council in reply, for your information and guidance.

We are, etc.,

THOS. GRAHAM,
JOHN MACKENZIE,
R.D. JOHNSON.

Enclosure.

Extract of a letter from the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council, dated the 2nd July 1788, and recorded on the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, under date the 8th of the same month.

We approve of the Collector of Dinagepore having detained fifteen thousand maunds of grain for supplying the markets in and about that place, but direct that he refrain from any further interference in the importation and exportation of grain throughout his district.

You will also prohibit him from fixing the price of grain, and direct him to allow the merchants to sell the fifteen thousand maunds he has attached as well as any other quantity they may bring unto the market at the current price.

Revenue Board.

A true Extract.

B. APLIN,

Secretary.

No. 183 .

To G. HATCH, Esq.

DINAGEPORE .

13th July 1788.

MY DEAR SIR,

I have the pleasure to transmit you a copy of an extract of Minutes of Council which I received by yesterday's dawke. I cannot imagine on what account the Board have thought proper to issue such a minute, for they must have been informed by your public letter that, since my arrival at this station, you had repeatedly sent requisitions to me for military aid to apprehend Moossa Saro, and which I had as often complied with (I flatter myself) agreeable to your wish.

It is my intention to request the Adjutant General to communicate this circumstance to Lord Cornwallis, but I wish first to know your sentiments upon this matter.

It appears that an indifferent person on reading the minute would suppose that I had refused to comply with your requisition for aid to apprehend Moossa Saro, especially if he had perused the 73rd paragraph of the Regulations for the Revenue Department passed in June 1787.

Young Christie has applied to me for a small escort to be with him at Apole, but I cannot conveniently spare one from hence. I request you will be kind enough to let a Naik and 6 sepoys go from Phoolbarry. There will remain a Jemidar and 20 men, which I imagine will be sufficient for that duty, but if they are not, they can soon be reinforced.

As the stores are removed from Dinagepore, I wish you would order the guards that are over there to proceed to their stations, provided that you have no reason for it.

I beg you will permit my compliments to Mrs. Wilkinson.

I am, etc.,

CHAS. MAITLAND.

Enclosure.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Governor General in Council in the Secret and Military Department, dated the 7th July 1788.

Agreed that the Officer Commanding at Taugepore be directed to furnish the Collector of Dinagepore with Military and to apprehend Moussa Sair.

Revenue Department.

A true copy.

A true extract.

A true extract.

(Signed) WM. SCOTT, (Signed) THOS. PHILPOT, (Signed) G. H. BARLOW,
Deputy Adjutant General. Sub-Secretary. Assistant Secretary.

No. 184.

[Received 23rd July 1788.]

TO MR. GEORGE HATCH,
 Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD :
 CALCUTTA :

14th July 1788.

SIR,

We have received your letters of the 14th ultimo and 1st instant with the papers and accounts accompanying.

Haveily Pinjerah.

The settlement of this mehal, being made at the jumma directed in our letter of the 15th of April last, is approved of by us: the charge Nuccud Birti resting with the Zemindar, according to our resolutions communicated to you on the 13th November and 21st of January.

It appearing by comparison of the Jumma Wassil Baukee accompanying your letter of the 14th ultimo, with the Account Settlement now transmitted, the jumma of this mehal is rated in the former at Sa. Rs. 20,135-15-7, and in the latter at Rs. 18,727-10-0. We desire you will report to us the cause of this difference, and also whether the detailed account collections in the Jumma Wassil Baukee include the sum of Rs. 6,067-12-4-11, the amount anticipation of the revenue of 1194 by the Naib, at the commencement of the year.

We further desire you to explain to us the reasons for your deducting the sum of Rs. 113 stated as over-collections above the jumma you have proposed for the present year, when we shall determine on the arrangements you have made with the Zemindar for the current year's settlement for that mahal.

Farm of Bougatcha.

We approve the settlement of this turriaff, and desire you to forward us a copy of Mr. Fenwick's perwannah by which the village of Chandun was made Kharij.

Pergunnah Cabilpore.

We desire you will report whether, in conformity to our orders to you, you have called upon the proprietor of this mehal for an increase, also the name of the Vackeel, who appeared on his part, and the reason why you judged him a person by no means qualified to execute engagements. On the receipt of your answer to these queries, we shall determine on the propriety of your holding the mehal khass.

The settlement of the remaining mehals, being made conformably to our instructions, we approve the same.

We desire you will make the several enquiries ordered in our instructions of the 15th of February and report the result to us.

It appearing by the answer of the Silberris Canoongoes to your perwannah that they are not in possession of the records to permit the information required, we have called on the Sudder Canoongoes for the account of increase and decrease of the Silberris mehals not included in your Collectorship since the Company's accession to the Dewanny.

We are, etc.,

THOS. GRAHAM.

JOHN MACKENZIE.

RD. JOHNSON.

No. 185.

18th July 1788.

MY DEAR GEORGE,

If there is no misrepresentation in the enclosed, your interference may not be unnecessary for your Ghrurrul Pykar of *customs*. P. S[PEKE].

P. S.—Any time these six months have been importuned for this *Shukha*.

No. 186.

NISHAUT BANG :

The 20th July 1788.

DEAR SIR,

I have two motives for this address ; first the party whom it concerns (formerly gomastah of mine) I wish to do any reasonable favor in my power, the other is the Nawaub Mahomed Rezza Khawn having desired me to request you will assign your reasons, notwithstanding he has by this conveyance addressed you in a Persian letter on the subject to me in English.

Radakunt Mundul, a principal merchant and also a ryott of the Nawaub's, having large concerns at Bynan Gunge, near Nishaut Baung, complains that he has collected a variety of articles as a merchant; among which is a quantity of rice, which you refuse by your authority to suffer to be removed from the Zilla Dinagepore. If this has an order of Government, he says, to be impartially administered, he is content but, finding Boong Roy, Kellaram Saw, merchants and others have been permitted to transport the grain to Moorsheda-bad, etc., he cannot help complaining.

His first intention was to have lain his case before the Governor General-in-Council, which I have dissuaded him from, assuring him, as I had the pleasure of long acquaintance with you, I would write to you on the subject, not doubting that he would receive immediate assistance, as far as the nature of the circumstance depended on yourself.

I am, etc.,

THOS. BURGESS.

No. 187.

MOORSHEDABAD :

25th July 1787.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,

Collector of Dinagepore.

SIR,

I have received your favors of the 14th instant this day, and immediately directed an officer from the Connongoy's* office to proceed to Siebpore that the improper exactions, said to have been made, may clearly be proved. Be assured I will take the necessary steps to punish the misconduct of the gomastahs of Cantoo Baboo, if they are guilty.

I am, etc.,

MW. DAWSON,

Collector.

No. 188.

[Received 3rd August: Answered 10th August.]

MALDA :

28th July 1788.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

SIR,

Having, agreeable to the intention I expressed to you the 5th instant, repaired to the Atrung of Colligong, I was visited by the officers you had deputed into the pergunnahs of Mahynugger, Sujanugger, Rajenugger, etc., to investigate the lands held by the weavers.

I had previously received your letter of the 9th instant. The further orders you therein mention to have sent to these officers, they themselves communicated to me, as well as the original instructions they had received from you.

On my first arrival I heard universal complaints from the weavers, in regard to the measurement of their Chundyna lands, or those lands on which their houses stood, which had been begun to be carried into execution, but with much discontent on their part. They represented it as a thing entirely new and unpractised before, both in the Dinagepore and other districts, as what would subject them to disgrace, and oblige many of them to quit their habitations. This, therefore, became the first object of inquiry. Your officers admitted the novelty of measuring such kind of lands, as also the opposition made to it by the weavers, and the difficulties likely to arise from the prosecution of such a measure, which they therefore at my desire agreed to delay for the present, and to write to you concerning it, which I also signified my intention of doing. The weavers think it a hardship that when the Chundyna lands of all other ryotts are paid for by estimation, theirs only shows be so by measurement, especially as they are generally willing in other pergunnahs, as far as I could learn to submit to the measurement you propose of their cultivated lands.

In the next place I went into a comparison of the rents paid by weavers and other ryotts for land lying contiguous, I was furnished by your officers with the accounts (extracted from the jumma bundy and jumma wassil baky of the pergunnah) of two weavers and two ryotts of the same village in the pergunnah of Mahynugger, the same of Sujanugger. Of Rajenugger the officer had no papers with him, and as the weavers in that district are few, I am the less solicitous about it.

A copy of the papers in Bengalese, with a translation of them in English, I beg leave to enclose, as the whole subject in debate between us seems to be comprehended in them.

On comparing the rate paid by weavers for their land in the pergunnah of Mahynugger with that paid by other ryotts situated in the same village, I find that the primary rent or assul jumma for an equal quantity of weaver's land, equals and often times exceeds that of the ryotts, as in the examples, I send herewith, the quantity of land and the assul jumma thereof being stated; next follows the article of Sabee Cabiana, or old taxes, which

is added to the former. • I very much desired to obtain an analysis of this head, but was told by the officers that they had no means of affording it. They informed me however, that the taxes, which had stood separately in the accounts, were by Davy Sing, when he assumed the firm of Dinagepore thus compounded and denominated. After this comes "khurteha three months, a tax set up by Davy Sing which I see is now universally paid by the weavers of this pergunnah, though at the time it caused great commotion, and the amount calculated from the weavers was afterwards refunded to them. The ryotts, I observe, had on the same occasion a khurteha deherca, or six months, added to their rent, which they now pay : and herein I understand lies the difference between the case of the weaver and the ryott. The one pays 15 months' rent and the other 18, for in all the succeeding aboabs, which, from that time to this, has been year by year added to their rent, under the names of kum wuzzun, najag, tuffat kum wazzun, mathote mangun $\frac{3}{4}$ month, mangun, kissaraut kun wozzun, sudder kubboola, zardary, and dury batta, they appear to have shared alike. All these taxes I have mentioned appear on the accounts both of weavers and ryotts for the last Bengal year 1194, wherein they paid besides over and above :—

Dekoity khurchea, or contribution to reimburse the robbery at Jaggernaut Factory.

Tahole miliny, or deficiency of pergunnah, chucklah or deb khurteha amounting to about two annas per rupee, which three taxes are, except the first, the officers tell me, to be brought regularly to account, and collected as part of the jumma this year, agreeable to the established custom of never relinquishing what has on any pretence been collected one year the following. I shall not make any comment on this system, but only request to know if it is authorized by the superior department, or an imposition of the native collectors in mofussil, which I rather think from what passed relative to the khurteha of three months instituted by Davy Sing, which he refunded to the weavers, as I mentioned before.

The case of the Sujanagur pergunnah also favours such a conclusion, for the weavers who reside there pay none of these numerous taxes as the ryotts do, but only the assul jumma of the land, and the sabee cabiana or compounded taxes, and are thus much better off than weavers of the pergunnah of Mahynugger.

The point being determined whether the weavers are to say these aboabs I have stated, or not, the only remaining enquiry appears to be whether the original assessment of the lands they hold (or assul jumma) be fair. From what I have seen the weaver seems to pay as much as a ryott for an equal quantity of land in the same contiguity. Their difference of contribution lies in appearance in the superadded taxes : but as contiguous lands may differ greatly in quality and produce, by having been longer or recently been brought into cultivation, their circumstances would apparently require a difference of rent to be paid for them ; and, whilst they open, it is confessed, a great door to chicanery, seem also to preclude an assessment by one general rule.

The weavers are content, in case their lands after measurement should be found to exceed what they now avowedly possess, to pay for such excess at the present rate, but great numbers of them appear determined, if more is insisted on, to give up their lands, contending that their situations are

permanent, and their rents regularly paid: whereas other ryotts are continually moving and creating loss to the revenue, and therefore that any difference in their favour is natural, and is what they have always been allowed.

Those who hold lands by Adhee, or the payment of half the produce in kind, as is the case pretty generally in Sujanagar, will suffer no change by any measures now to be adopted. I observe that the pottahs are seldom reverted to after the first year, the cheetpurrucks become then with the revenue officers the standard of collection, which indeed amounts to the same thing, if they are fairly given.

It is certain, that the weavers are much alarmed with the idea of an increase of taxation. I have endeavoured to quiet those I have seen with the assurance of a fair investigation of their case, and advised them to suffer the measurement of their cultivated lands, which, however, at this time of inundation, appears to be difficult and precarious. To the same effect I have written to the weavers in the pergunnahs of Santose, etc., to eastward, where the commotion is more general, and whence I am now endeavouring to obtain suitable information. I am persuaded it was your wish to avoid in the prosecution of this business, as much as possible, hindering the labours of the manufacturers, but I fear they will be considerably hindered, and this is the season of the greatest despatch.

Thus much, Sir, of the information I have gathered. I find it expedient to state to you, in order, if possible, to place the subject in a clearer light, be a means of terminating the disputes, which have so long subsisted, and the tedious correspondences they have occasioned to us. It is not by any means a matter of choice in me to engage upon topics of revenue, and, whilst I find myself obliged to it by the calls of those whose interests are particularly intrusted to me, I would wish not to be thought to invade the limits of your province.

The following papers I have alluded to in the course of this address now accompany it:—

No. 1. Copies, Bengal and English, of the accounts received from your officers of two weavers, of the Villages of Bhurtulla, Pergunnah Mahynugger. Bengal years 1193, 1194.

No. 2. Copies of two ryotts—same villages—same pergunnah—same years.

No. 3. Copies of two weavers and two ryotts—same villages, in the pergunnah of Sujanuger. Bengal years 1193, 1194.

I am, etc.,
G. UDNY,
Resident.

P.S.—I am sorry to find that the Bengal enclosure No. 1 must go imperfect. I made out all the translations at Colligong from the original accounts, Bengal copies of which were afterwards forwarded to me by your officers, but they have made a mistake, substituting the account of a different weaver named Manick from the one I took. However, as this substituted account is in the same fashion as the other, I send it, No. 4.

Extract of a letter from the Secretary to the Government to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated the 1st August 1788.

That the General Treasury Account of each Collectorship for the year of account ending with the month of April be transmitted to the Board of Revenue by the 15th of May following.

That the Annual Account Settlements, receipts and balances being the 4th account required by the 57th Article of the Revenue Regulations, be transmitted from each Collectorship which is regulated by the Bengal Style on, or before, the 15th Joyte of the current year, and from each Collectorship which is regulated by the Fussulli or Velayty Year on or before the 15th Cartic of the current year.

No. 189.

3rd August 1788.

DEAR HATCH,

I have received yours of yesterday.

The perwannah which I sent to Akkur Allee was very short, simply authorizes him to apprehend dakoits and other such disturbers of the peace, and as he is particularly cautioned in the perwannah against giving trouble to innocent persons, the prohibition you mention did not strike me as necessary. I, however, agree with you entirely as to danger of giving too undivided a power to any native, and I have, therefore, sent another person to Akkur Allee directing him not to apprehend but by special order. I send you a copy of it.

Yours truly,
D. H. McDOWALL.

No. 190.

RUNGPORE :

5th August 1788.

DEAR SIR,

The person who I sent to settle the complaint you was so obliging to refer to me, returned last night, and has brought a rauzeenamah from the complainant, which I have the pleasure to enclose you. I hope you and the Gentlemen keep in good health this rainy season.

I am, etc.,
R. COLLINS.

No. 191.

[Received 17th August, Answered 19th August.]

REVENUE BOARD :

5th August 1788.

To MR. G. HATCH,

Collector of Dinagepore.

SIR,

We enclose the amilnamahs of the renters in your District for the Bengal year 1194 to be delivered to those to whom they belong.

Our Accomptant having reported that of the established fees of 2 per mille, amounting an the jumma of your District for 1194 to Rupees 3,213-6-5, the sum of Rupees 3,080-10 only has been remitted by you, the Governor General in Council has desired us to call on you immediately to state to us, for his information, why you have not collected and remitted the remaining Rupees 132-12-5, in compliance with the 80th Article of the Revenue Regulations : and also to receive the amount as soon as possible, or assign satisfactory reasons for not doing so.

We are, etc.,

THOS. GRAHAM,

JOHN MACKENZIE,

RD. JOHNSON.

No. 192.

MALDA :

6th August 1788.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,

Collector of Dinagepore.

SIR,

The enclosed petition from the weavers of the village of Mullickpanah Persunnah, Mahynugger, against Jaggernaut Nundee, the Aumeen, I beg leave to recommend to your attention.

I heard a murmur when I was at Colligong respecting the measure which was to be used, and if it is so short as is represented, a speedy adjustment of it appears highly necessary to prevent serious inconvenience. The country is so much under water at present that I apprehend a precise measurement of land must be found very difficult, if not impracticable.

I am, etc.,

G. UDNY,

Resident.

No. 194.

[Received 17th : Answered 25th ditto]

TO MR. G. HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD:

CALCUTTA :

The 8th August 1788.

SIR,

We have received your letter of the 25th ultimo.

As it clearly appears that Chowgong yielded in the last year, even under all the disadvantages of the inundation, the sum of Rs. 6,057-12-4 anticipated by the Naib; and the sum of Rs. 14,240-12-17-1 collected by your Sezwul making together Rs. 20,298-9-1-1; which exceed the Sudder Jumma of 1194 in Rs. 1,570-15-1-1; we cannot possibly confirm your proposed settlement with the Zemindar at a remission from the Jumma of 1194 of Rupees 4,600-10. We, therefore, direct that, unless the Zemindar will engage for the Jumma of 1194, you hold this Mahal Khass, or let it in farm at the Jumma of 1194 under good security.

We withhold our determination on the proposed Khass management of Cabilpore until you shall have furnished us with a copy of your perwannah to the Zemindar, and information as well of the time allowed him to make his answer, and the particulars of his answer, if any was received, as also whether, on the attendance of an insufficient vakee, you called on the Zemindar to appoint another perfectly authorized, and, if so, whether he made any, and what reply.

We are, etc.,

THOS. GRAHAM,

JOHN MACKENZIE.

No. 195.

[Received 20th August 1788.]

RUNGPORE:

10th August 1788.

DEAR HATCH,

In consequence of the Board's orders for resuming all unauthorized alienations from the Jummah, I have begun an enquiry into the Bawzee Zemeen granted since the Settlement made by the Committee of Circuit in 1178-9.B.S

Manick Chund's Camar land in Kanknea was in his possession before the above period, and of course does not come under the scope of this investigation. The Zemindar had not attached it, but it has since been released in common with the rest of the Bawzee Zemeen alienated before 1179.

The Board have requested from me an account of the Apunchukee lands which pay a fixed Jumma, stating the date of the grant, the amount of the Jumma and the actual produce, as also the name of the grantee. Lal Manuch Chund has service lands of this above description, and the accounts of these have been called for. It appears to me that the Board mean to exact the full revenue of these lands, though I should think this can only be done in cases where the grants may appear to have been clandestinely obtained, or made very lately without proper authority.

Your truly,
D. H. McDOWALL.

No. 196.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

COLTAT, IN SILBERRIES:
The 18th August 1788.

SIR,

I am to inform you of the dispute between the Choudries of Alaupsing and Silberris being settled, the parties having agreed to an exchange of land in the following manner.

Buddienjemaun to give to the 12 annas Choudry, one hundred and sixty-four begahs in Mouza Aeira, in case he should not have that quantity in Mouza Aeira, the deficiency to be made good out of Mouza Bominiab, and to the 4 annas Choudry thirty-four bigahs in Mouza Sanbaunp-ur, as the land claimed by the Choudries of Alaupsing is situated round his (Buddienjerman's) house. Possession to be given in the space of one month.

In the Dherkhaust delivered by me by the Choudries of Alaupsing three other heads of complaint are made against Buddienzeman which I beg leave to refer to you, *viz.*,

1. For taking a cabollah for 4 annas Jaaker.
2. For cutting a nullah or the Jaaker land.
3. A demand for revenue.

The first I remember was brought to me for signature, when I was acting Collector of Silberris. Being contrary to the Regulations, I told them it was of no validity, as no Zemindar could alienate his lands without sanction from the Presidency.

The second is by a bund made to prevent the country from being overflowed, as the Zemindar is, I believe, invested with the power of making bunds, the Choudries of Alaupsing can only claim a deduction of Revenue for 33 bigahs or land in another place, as you may think most prudent.

The third, being a Revenue cause, requires no comment.

I am, etc.,
JOHN ELIOT,
Commissioner.

No. 197.

[Received 30th 1789.]

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,

COALTAC IN SILBERRIS :
The 13th August 1788.

DEAR SIR,

A severe fit of the gout detained me at Dacca, or I should have been at Silberris long ere this. Prior to my leaving Calcutta, I promised Champion I would look at his house, and let him know its condition, but finding your Fauzadar there (who says he has your orders to live in the house), I did not go above stairs, as he told me his women were there. Though he may have your permission to live in the house, I make not the least doubt you do not know that he keeps his whores there who cook their victuals in the upper rooms. I desired him to remove his women into one of the rooms or to another place for a short time, till I could see the order the house was kept. He refused nor can I say in a style becoming one of your servants. At present the house is more the picture of a pigsty than a house belonging to Champion, who is notorious for a neat house and a good table, I am pretty confident he will not be pleased to have his rooms are inhabited by a parcels of whores, and am certain you are not acquainted with the circumstance, as there are many houses the Fauzadar might live in at Silberris without going to Champions.

I find your Segandel has made free with a lack of my bricks to make himself a bungalow. The man's name, the ryotts tell me, is Saraopakacund. If it was by your directions, it signifies nothing or otherwise I see no impropriety in his replacing them.

I am greatly obliged to you for the care you have taken to have the parties in attendance.

I remain, etc.,

JOHN ELIOT.

No. 198.

The 16th August 1788.

DEAR HATCH,

The Company's batta is fixed at $9\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. between the sicca and French Arcott, and is passed at this rate in all my accounts invariably; and at this rate, I receive my advances from Mr. McDowall. If I receive sicca Rupees from you, they must be sold here at the exchange of the day which is about 5 per cent., or not so much, and charged so in my accounts, and then would cause trouble perhaps. I wish you to be put to as little inconvenience as possible in this matter, and leave you to settle it as you please. I wish I could get possession of my filature.

I shall be, etc.,

R. B[ROKER].

No. 199.

The 19th August 1788.

DEAR HATCH,

I send you a receipt in duplicate for the money. I must insert the French Arcot Rupees, as all my advances are made in them; and I have therefore calculated the difference at 8' 8 the batta you mentioned.

I have already suffered all the damage I apprehended from your taking the building from me. The very day preceding that on which your people appeared, I had received a very large quantity of cocoons, and should have had more daily till my outstanding balances were collected, instead of which I am now obliged to have them, and after this Bund has passed which may be expected in a very few days I shall be under the necessity of waiting till October next. I once more ask of you to restore to me charge of the buildings and remove Mr. S' stores. I cannot write to him on the subject.

I am, etc.,

RICHARD BECHER.

P. S.—I have this moment received intelligence again from Sylberis, and it agrees exactly with what I had before respecting Mr. S' stores—that all the copper, brass, etc., utensils are Champion's. However, if you think yourself authorized, remove everything, but put me in possession of the walls.

No. 200.

[Received 23rd 1788.]

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,

Collector, Dinagepore.

SAUMGUNGE,

The 20th August 1788.

SIR,

Your favor of the 16th ultimo with its enclosures I received yesterday. It appears I am charged with having destroyed houses and ordering others to be removed to the prejudice of the traders attending the Haut.

Some few days since, *accidentally* I passed through this haut. The people with me who were my bearers and four private servants, who did not interfere in the matter, neither did the Havilder threaten to beat any one. The frame of one house was considerably advanced beyond the rest, rendering the carriage road impossible: this I *requested* to be placed upon a level with the rest, the ground behind amply admitting the removal, which was readily acquiesced in by a peon. As to Amir Sing, who now appears, I never before saw

him, much less threatened to beat him. Passing the same way the succeeding day, I found the frame still standing. The peon alleged he had neglected to remove it. It was then removed. Such is the simple fact, from which has sprung a long and false assertion of my having directed houses to be destroyed, removed, etc. That the carriage road should be left open is a custom as ancient as the haut, and why an inconvenience should now occur, the ground being the same, I see not. I have been at an expense to repair the road, the distance of two coss, which is now stopped, I loss the use of my carriage and horses, which I imagine Mr. Hatch has no design to deprive me of.

After what I formerly mentioned on the subject of my acting here, and from the knowledge Mr. Hatch must have of the nature of these arzees in general, I think the reflection of my having acted under the sanction of my own authority might have been spared. I shall never riesque any self-authority here in any questionable point, and in matters in general I am wholly guided by the resident at Malda on whose behalf I act here.

I am, etc.,

F. H. DINGLEY.

No. 201.

The 28th August 1788.

DEAR HATCH,

My advances must be made in French Arcot Rupees, if, therefore, you send me any other coin I must exchange it in the Bazar, and change the batta of the day, which would differ very materially from that fixed by the Company at $9\frac{1}{4}$ per cent., and might lead to a discovery injurious both to you and to me. If you cannot pay in French Arcot Rupees give me public notice, and I will then address the Board of Trade on the subject. In explanation of what I have stated above, suppose I received from you 100 Sa. Rupees, I can only get for it in exchange French Arcot Rupees 105, though in all the Company's dealings the difference is $9\frac{1}{4}$. What would be the consequence of such a measure?

Yours ever,

RICHARD BECHER.

No. 202.

TO G. HATCH, Esq.,

CALCUTTA,

The 29th August 1788.

SIR,

I have the pleasure to inform you the last despatch of rice belonging to the merchants of Dinagepore arrived a few days ago. I gave a note to each

of your peons specifying the day of their arrival, and directed them to proceed to Rungpore without loss of time. The price of rice this day by retail is from 22 to 25 seers per rupee, and hope by the latter end of October it will be at 30.

I am, etc.,

R. McFARLANE,

Clerk of the Market.

No. 203.

[Received 1st September, Answered 1st September.]

31st August 1780

DEAR HATCH,

We seem to be playing at cross purposes. After you informed me of your inability to pay my draft in French Arcot Rupees, how could I suppose you had that specie? The intention I had in writing my last letter was to avoid involving you and McD. of which there appeared to me to be a probability. I am glad, however, to find that I was in error, and that you are not likely to suffer in the way I supposed. My draft being for French Arcot Rupees, it surely is necessary, as you cannot pay me in this coin, that you should publicly inform me so in answer to my application, and till you do this it is not supposed I can be acquainted with the circumstances. Consequently my writing would have an odd appearance. If I must address you again, it can only be to know the cause of delay in paying the draft. By my appeal to the Board of Trade, I meant only to secure my own acquittal, not to cause investigation concerning the batta, which you seem to think I had in view. In short I never wish'd or intended anything in this matter but that it should be so settled as to prove no inconvenience to either party. I can have no interest in wishing for any particular coin. There formerly was some advantage of batta here, but none can possibly exist now. I beg leave to be believed that I have not acted in this business from any motive of self-gain, but, as I said before, from a desire to avoid doing injury to others; and this, I trust, will not be called a sin.

These frequent paper wars will, I fear, gain me the character of a litigious fellow, which, if I know my own disposition at all, I am not deserving of, and I hope you will not think me so.

I am greatly obliged by Mr. Speke having sent me the orders you mention to Sylba, and to you for your application to him in my favour.

It rests with you to point out the readiest road of settling the business of the orders for 6,000 and you shall find me willing to adopt it.

I am, etc.,

RICHD. BECHER.

No. 204.

WEDNESDAY :

September, 1788.

DEAR HATCH,

I have done a great deal to get Laoura Mundul, and I hope he will be apprehended. Read the enclosed two letters from the Seziwul to the Dewan. I have sent orders to dismiss your peon. One of my hurkanus is to remain over the Dewan until Laoura Mundul shall be produced.

Yours very truly,

D. H. McDOWALL.

No. 205.

A POLE :

The 6th September, 1788.

DEAR SIR,

It is always with reluctance that I give you any trouble, but the behaviour of Goury Kaunt Chowdry at Lol Bazar impels me. Three of my riots, in order to evade the payment of Rs. 125 due by them, have absconded, and are protected by this man, although my servants assure me, he has no claim whatever upon them. Their bonds and accounts were sent to them requesting he would either recover the money or deliver up the riots, but he will do neither. Was such a practice to become general there would be an end to the collection. Riots would have only to move to another Pergunnah or Izarrah. I entreat you will take some step to relieve me, and to set this man to rights for the future on this subject, and oblige.

Dear Sir, etc.,

JAMES CHRISTIE.

Riots' names:—

GOPY,

DUNON JOY.

CUNDURRIB.

No. 206.

6th September 1788.

DEAR HATCH,

I lament exceedingly that my conduct in the late business of money, should have appeared to you in the light you describe. I can say nothing in addition to what I have already mentioned in my justification, and I confess myself hurt that you should have expressed yourself dissatisfied with me, after the

explanation I enter'd into upon the matter. So far from intending anything unpleasant to you, I declare I have always wish'd to maintain your friendship and good will. Of course I could not intentionally take a step that "I must deprive me of these. I have sent orders to my man to accept such specie as you offer, and I hope the whole business is settled ere now.

I am, etc.,

RICHD. BECHEE.

No. 207.

To MR. GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,

Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD,

CALCUTTA :

5th September 1788.

SIR,

[Received 11th September 1788.]

* We have received your letter of the 25th ultimo, with its enclosure respecting Chowgong and Cabilpoor.

We do not admit the Sezawal's plea of having advanced more than his collections in the former to be a sufficient proof of a deficiency of assets in the mehal. We cannot, therefore, confirm the settlement made by you with the Zemindar at so great a reduction of Jumma, but direct that unless the Zemindar will agree to the jumma of 1193, the collections be made khas by a trustworthy Sezawal during the current year.

We must, however, express our surprize at your having stated the collections of 1194 in the Jumma Wassil Bakee account, which accompanied your letter of the 14th June, at Rupees 14,240-12-17-1 inclusive of the Rs. 6,057 anticipated by the Naib, when, as it now appears, the entire collections received from the Sezawul, with the anticipation, amounted to Rs. 18,765-2-0, and we desire you to inform us what amount has been brought to credit in your Treasury Accounts as the realized revenue of this mehal for the past year.

The Persian papers transmitted by you respecting Cabilpoor, not being translated as required by the 45th Article of the Revenue Regulations, we return them to you for this purpose.

We are, etc.,

THOS. GRAHAM.

JOHN MACKENZIE.

RD. JOHNSON.

No. 208.

GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,

8th September 1788.

DEAR HATCH,

I am as sick of this correspondence as you possibly can be, but I think it necessary to write once again on the subject explaining my motive for writing what I did last night in reply to your public letter, which was that I should be informed by you publicly of your inability to pay French Arcot Rupees, and what particular coin you could furnish me with. This appears necessary, as I dare say you will allow, when I tell you since I have been here and long before, all the money on account the Investment has been paid in French Arcot Rupees, and that some explanation will be required for this exception to the established custom. I do not intend sending such explanation, unless I am called upon for it, in which case a copy of our correspondence if it be wanted, and I should make an awkward figure in the business, if I had nothing to show, which at present I have not. You can have no objection to this, and should be a great point to me. In these days of suspicion and scrutiny a man cannot act with too much caution. I am sorry, however, that you should think me blameable in observing this maxim, which I know no man follows with greater precision than yourself, or is more regular in all his business.

I am, dear Hatch, etc.,

RD. BECHER.

No. 209.

[Not dated, in September 1788.]

DEAR HATCH,

Your letter has afforded me the greatest satisfaction, and I trust we shall in future preserve a right understanding in all our transactions, but the letter I wrote last remain unanswered. If forgotten, pay the man any coin you have by you, which I will take care he shall not hesitate to accept. Believe me

RICHD. BECHER.

No. 210.

12th September 1788.

DEAR HATCH,

The Dawk people have complained to me of two large tigers, which have taken their stations at a place about 3 coss this side of Dinagepore, and prevent all travelling by night. Will you be so kind as to furnish them with a

tom-tom, and charge the expense to my account until the country be rid of these ferocious invaders? I am told they have killed some men and a great number of cattle. Could you not, fall on some means of punishing their insolence?

You will have heard of Kinlock's death.* Poor fellow. I never lost a friend whom I regretted more sincerely. Mercer is appointed to succeed him.

Have you had any snipes yet? I will send you some. We have killed a great many.

Yours, etc.,
D. H. McDOWALL.

No. 211.

[Received 22nd. answered 23rd September 1788.]

To MR. G. HATCH, Esq.,

Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD, CALCUTTA :

12th September 1788.

SIR,

We have received your letter of the 2nd instant.

We agreed to continue Turruf Behar and 14 annas Barkuckpore during the present year under the security Sied Ghullaum Sultan, depending on your attention that no disappointment ensue in the public payments, in consequence of the sole trust reposed in him.

We also agree to your giving charge of eight annas Silberis to Cummat u-deen, Talookdar of Doobra, with an exception in favour of the Agent of Budee-u-Zeman, who has already had charge of the collections, provided you deem him trustworthy, that the inconveniences, which often arise from a change, may be obviated.

We desire you will transmit us a statement of the family of the deceased Zemindar, Atta Hussein.

We are, etc.,
THOS. GRAHAM.
JOHN MACKENZIE.
RD. JOHNSON.

* JOHN KINLOCK, Assistant at Burdwan, 1774, to 1776, Collector, 1786. Died September 2nd, 1788. See *Bengal Past and Present*, Volume VI, pages 228-229. Lawrence Mercer, of a Pethshire family entered the service in 1773: died 1791. Mercer had served at Dinagepore.

No. 212.

To G. HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD, CALCUTTA:

The 16th September 1788.

SIR,

In reply to your letter of the 24th ultimo respecting the River Teesta, we herewith enclose, for your information and guidance, copy of the orders which the Governor General in Council has passed therein.

We are, etc.,

THOS. GRAHAM.

JOHN MACKENZIE.

RD. JOHNSON.

ENCLOSURE.

Extract of a letter from the Governor General in Council, dated the 11th September 1788, and recorded on the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue under date the 16th of the same month.

We have deputed Lieutenant Parlbby to survey the bar of the River Teesta, and to report the best mode of restoring it to its former channel, and we desire you will order the Collector of Dinagepore to apply to the Lieutenant to know if the timbers mentioned in Mr. Lindsay's estimate will be required for completing the necessary embankments, and, in the event of this opinion being in the affirmative, to take immediate measures for procuring them from the hills, lest the waters should subside and render the floating down impracticable.

REVENUE BOARD:

A true extract.

B. APLIN,
Secretary.

No. 213.

To JOHN SHORE, Esq.,
President, and Members of the Board of Revenue.

DINAGEPORE:

The 23rd September 1788.

GENTLEMEN,

In compliance with the directions conveyed in your letter of the 12th September, I send statement of the family of Atta Hussein.

Atta Hussein, deceased, was the son of Said Rezzieodin, the first Zemindar of the eight-anna Division of Pergunnah Silberris. His family consisted of his mother and his wife, both now living, and his son Ackbar Hussein, the present Zemindar, a youth of near the age of 14 years.

I am,
GENTLEMEN,
Your most obedient humble servant.
[G. HATCH.]

No. 214.

[Received 24th: answered 25th September 1788.]

TUESDAY :

23rd September 1788.

DEAR HATCH,

I now send you a copy of the answer which has been delivered to me by the Soanpore Zemindar respecting the complaint concerning the erection of a new Hapt. Pray inquire about it, for, if his representation is true, I think your man has no just cause for complaint.

I have received yours respecting Adjuleran Chatterjee, and think instead of sending him here, you should yourself make the enquiry into his conduct, for as the jaggheeris under your authority, you will be able to do it much more effectually than I can, who have it not in my power to seem more a simple individual from the district. If you approve of this, I will send you every information that may tend to the discovery and apprehension of those horrid villains, whose depredations have too long been suffered to pass with impunity.

Yours, etc.,
D. H. McDOWALL.

No. 215.

DINAGEPORE,
The 26th September 1788.

TO JOHN SHORE, Esq.,

President, etc., Members of the Board of Revenue.

GENTLEMEN,

I now reply to the Board's letter of the 29th of April transmitting letter and enclosures from Mr. James Grant, the Chief Serishtadar.*

I annex list of the pergunnahs composing the zemindary of Havellee Pinjeerah as they are at present entered upon the Account Jummaundy of the zemindary.

* The author of the *View of the Finances of Bengal*, included in the Fifth Report (1813.)

I have no materials to appeal to, and, of course, am not able to trace the causes by which it would seem the resources of this zemindary have been so considerably reduced as appears from a comparison of the Abstract Statement of the Hustabood made by Ramnauth Baddurree in the Bengal year 1168 with the rate it has paid at (with the exception of the two years the zemindary was in farm) for a series of years past; nor can I obtain any information of what articles composed the Kheset or profitable improvement stated in the abstract at Rs. 13,94,917 as being resumed by Ramnauth Baddurree.

The system of farming and under-farming the collections of this zemindary appears to have been the custom for time immemorial, and the Accounts annually made over from one farmer to the other being no more than an abstract account of the Hustabood Jumma of the Pergunna, Turruff or inferior portion so farmed. This usage may have tended to reduce the jumma. Thus in the year 1188, when the zemindary was farmed, the moffussil jumma of the first year was rated at Rs. 19,27,044-0-0 and I understand, in the ensuing year the farmer was obliged to grant remissions to the amount of Rs. 4,74,911-0-0. The Hustabood of the year 1188 was formed by the farmer from the accounts of the jumma for the year preceding his arrival, and not from any regular investigation into the quantity of land in cultivation, or enquiry if the lands were fairly and equally cessed, or if the riauts possessed competent means to answer the demand upon them.

To attempt to reconcile the difference in the rent-roll of pergunnah Havillee Pinjeera as stated in the Abstract Account of the Jumma Kaumil as it was rated in the year 1168 and as it now stands, by tracing the defalcations, the alienations and the authorized separations together with the many subordinate, and combined causes which necessarily must have operated to create this seeming deficiency, were the enquiry to be deemed at present feasible, I could not undertake, or, if undertaken, could I make any progress in, much less accomplish. There is not a vestige of any records of this zemindary forthcoming at the Sudder for any series of years past, and to expect that from any researches into the moffussil papers, the ground work for such an investigation might be laid would be a fruitless hope, since that the very paper used for transcribing of occurrences upon is difficult to be preserved, even with the utmost care, in a sound state for any length of time.

I am, etc.,
G. HATCH.

No. 216.

To G. HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

CALCUTTA :

The 26th September 1788.

SIR,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th instant covering the list of the names, descriptions, places of abode of the principal native officers (eight in number) employed in the offices of the Collector, Judge, and Magistrate of the district of the Dinagepore. There

district to strictly attend to the first article of the Regulations for weavers in making their advances.

I am,

Sir,

Your very obedient humble Servant.

[G. HATCH.]

No. 221.

5th October 1788.

DEAR HATCH,

I sent a petition against a man under you for stopping boats for duties, I make a point of always punishing thieves of this kind with severity, and I am sure you will pay proper attention to the complaint.

Your, etc.,

D. H. McDOWALL.

No. 222.

(Received 6th October based 1789.)

5th October 1789.

DEAR HATCH,

The inclosed letter from Mr. McDowall relates to a boat belonging to my banian having been stopped somewhere near Sylberris, where it has been detained for many days because the people on board do not agree to pay a duty on the merchandize. I need not, I am sure, say anything to induce you to take speedy measures for the apprehension of the person by whose within this act has been committed. The opportunity of settling goods to advantage has been lost by this delay, and the man who owns them has resolved to prosecute this person who has occasioned it, to recover the profit he could have had out of the sale of the articles, had the boat been suffered to proceed to the place of her destination.

I am, etc.,

RICHD. BECHER.

P. S.—I have ordered the man who brought the intelligence of the boat being detained to proceed immediately to you, that you may send him to point out to your people the men employed in the business.

No. 223.

[Received 12th October : answered 13th October 1788.]

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,

Collector at Dinagepore.

CALCUTTA :

6th October 1788.

SIR,

Enclosed, I do myself the honor to transmit you a commission from the Supreme Court of Judicature to swear Ramcaunt Roy, the Dewan of the Rajah of Dinagepore to an affidavit which is annexed to that commission. I have taken the facts from which the affidavit is formed from the persons before sent to the Presidency by you upon this business. I hope they will be found correct, but if such should not be the case, I hope you will be able to alter the affidavit in such a manner as that it may be attested, as the loss of time which would attend its being returned to me must prevent the affidavit being of any use. Before the affidavit is sworn to, please to fill up a blank which is left on the first side with the age of the Rajah, which I presume Ramcaunt Roy can tell you.

You will be pleased in executing the commission to attend to the following directions. First to explain the full contents of the affidavit, and if he consents to swear to the truth of the whole, direct him to sign his name where I have written the letters R. R. in pencil. You will then be pleased to have him sworn by a Bramin to answer truly all the questions you shall ask of him, and having so done, you will require him to say that the whole of the affidavit, as you have explained it to him, is true. When he has answered in the affirmative, you will fill up the date on which it is sworn in the blank left for that purpose on the jurat, and, having so done, will sign your name under the jurat about the place where I have put the letters G. H. in pencil. You will afterward sign your name under the words "the execution of this commission, etc.," endorsed on the commission, first filling up the blank there left for the date, and you will then return me the whole under your seal with as little loss of time as possible.

If Ramcaunt Roy should desire such alterations to be made in the affidavit as may require it to be recopied, the one now sent may be taken off the commission, and the fair copy affixed in the place of it without any impropriety.

I have, etc.,

G. WROUGHTON,

Atty. for the Hon'ble Company.

Enclosure.

In the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William.

Plea side

Henry Tolfrey,

versus

Mahah Rajah Radanaut Bahadoor,
Rannee Sursuttee, Jankeyram Sing
and Suddanund Sircar.

Ramcaunt Roy of Dinagepore in the province of Bengal inhabitant maketh oath and saith that he knows and is well acquainted with Mahah Raja Radanaut Bahadoor one of the defendants above named and hath so known him for several years and that the said Mahah Rajah Radanaut is now of the age of twelve years or thereabouts. And this Deponent further saith that the said Mahah Rajah Radanaut is the zemindar of the district of Dinagepur in the Province of Bengal that he is now resident at Dinagepore aforesaid and that he never was as this Deponent verily believes an inhabitant of or resident in the town of Calcutta. And this Deponent further saith that he knows and is well acquainted with Suddanund Sircar and Jankeyram Sing that Suddanund Sircar was the head vakeel and the said Jankeyram Sing was the head Dewan in the service of the said Rajah Radanaut. And this Deponent further saith that the said Jankeyram Sing was dismissed from the management of the collection of revenues of the said district of Dinagepore some time in or about the month of Shrabon in the Bengal year one thousand one hundred and ninety four by or by the order of the Committee of Revenue of the said United Company at the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal with the approbation of the Governor General in Council as this Deponent is advised and verily believes and that he this Deponent was immediately on the removal of the said Jankeyram Sing appointed by the said Governor General in Council Dewan in the room of the said Jankeyram Sing. And this Deponent further saith that the dismissal of the said Jankeyram Sing and the said appointment of this Deponent were respectively approved of and confirmed by the said Mahah Rajah Radanaut. And this Deponent further saith that he this Deponent immediately or very soon after his being appointed Dewan as aforesaid did under seal of the said Mahah Rajah Radanaut to wit some time on or about the tenth day of Sawan in the Bengal year one thousand one hundred and ninety said Mahah Rajah Radanaut or any person authorised to grant such power or authority. And this Deponent further saith that from the time that the said Jankeyram Sing and Suddanund Sircar were so severally dismissed from the service of the said Rajah Radanaut they had no authority to the knowledge and belief of the Deponent whatsoever either directly or indirectly to interfere in the management either of the said zemindary or in any of the public or private concerns of the said Rajah Radanaut or to sign his name to any deed or writing for him the said Mahah Rajah Radanaut or to bind him to the payment of any sum or sums of money or to the performance of any act whatsoever. And this Deponent further saith that he this Deponent from such the time of his appointment by the said Governor General in Council to the office or employ of Dewan to the Rajah Radanaut as aforesaid has had the

sole and entire management as well of the said zemindary as of the public and private concerns of the said Rajah Radanaut at Dinagepore aforesaid. And four remove the said Suddanund Sircar from the service or employ of the said Rajah Radanaut and did appoint one Hurchund Ghose as Vakeel in the place of the said Suddanund Sircar to officiate at the Presidency at Fort William in Bengal on the part of the said Rajah. And this Deponent further saith and doth verily believe it to be true that the said Hurchund Ghose doth now stand in the place of the said Suddanund Sircar and is invested with full powers; and with the same powers precisely that were reposed in the said Suddanund Sircar but this Deponent saith that he the said Hurchund Ghose hath not now nor ever hath had any power or authority to execute in the name of the said Rajah Radanaut or on his account any bond or obligation or warrant of Attorney to confess judgment on any bond or obligation or to bind the said Mahah Rajah Radanaut to submit himself to the jurisdiction of this Honourable Court or to the performance of any other act whatsoever nor doth this Deponent believe that the said Suddanund Sircar ever had any such power or authority from the . And this Deponent further saith, that he this Deponent hath known the abovenamed defendant *alias* Rannee Sursuttee and hath so known her for many years and this Deponent further saith that the said *alias* Rannee Sursuttee was the wife of Rajah Bydenaut and the said defendant *alias* Rannee Sursuttee during the time this Deponent hath so known and been acquainted with her hath never in any one instance to the knowledge or belief of this Deponent interfered or been concerned directly or indirectly in the management of the said zemindary, or had or held any property or interest therein nor hath this Deponent ever known the said Rannee Sursuttee engage in any business or employment of any nature or kind whatsoever or authorise or employ any agent or vakeel for her for the transaction of any business whatsoever other than such business or employ as related to her domestic concerns. And this Deponent further saith, that the said Jankeeram Sing is brother to the said Rannee Sursuttee, but that he is not nor ever was to the knowledge or belief of this Deponent employed or authorised as a vakeel or agent for the said Rannee Sursuttee or ever authorised to the knowledge or belief of this Deponent to sign her name to any deed or writing to bind her to the payment of any sum or sums of money whatsoever either on her own account, or as security for any person or persons whatsoever or to bind the said Rannee Sursuttee to the performance of any act whatsoever.

Sworn this thirteenth day of October 1718 before me.

No. 224.

DINAGEPORE,
7th October 1788.

To D. H. McDOWAIL, Esq.,
Magistrate, Rungpore.

SIR,

Under charge of Manderauje Sing, Havildar, four sepoy's and a party of burkundasses, I send over to you for trial in the Foujedarry Court, seven

appears to me to be an essential omission in the list you have transmitted by not having specified the occupation or office of each person. I herewith take the liberty of enclosing the form which I have adopted for keeping the registry, and will be obliged to you to direct the names to be inserted in a similar one, with the necessary additions to what you have already favoured me with.

I am, Sir, etc.,
WM. JACKSON.
Regt. of Natives, etc.

No. 217.

To JOHN FENDALL Esq.,
Acting Collector of Moorsshedabad.

DINAGEPORE :
The 30th September 1788.

SIR,

The emergency of the occasion has induced me to direct purwannahs to the Zemindars of Pergunnahs Jangueepore, and Musseeda, requiring them to afford their assistance and unite in forwarding information to the Detachment sent in pursuit of the Fakeers, who have entered the district and renewed their depredations upon the inhabitants. The latest intelligence I received of the motions of this banditti, was of their being encamped upon the boundary of the Pergunnah of Jangueepore at a place called Tittalya in Pergunnah Musseeda. It may be proper to strengthen the application I have made to the zemindars to send your directions to them. As unhappily upon these occasions, as well as on most others, the irregularity of the call for their aid furnishes them with a plea to decline giving it. Indeed, owing to the unaccountable neglect of the Jangueepore zemindars on a similar occasion I wrote to Mr. Dawson on the 22nd of June last; and, if you think it necessary to add weight to the directions you may give on the present, I am opinion that the penalty held out by the 69th Article of the Revenue Regulations, may be introduced into your perwannah with effect. For I much fear that these marauders meet with an asylum from the zemindars, otherwise it is difficult to account for the frequency and regularity of their incursions.

I have again to repeat, that I should not have assumed the authority specially vested in you to execute, did not the success of the Detachment, and the peace of the inhabitants, require that no time should be lost, in taking the necessary measures to promote the former, and secure the latter.

I am,
Sir,
Your very obedient humble Servant,
[G. HATCH.]

No. 218.

DINAGPORE :

The 22nd October 1788.

To JOHN SHORE, Esq.,

President, etc., Members of the Board of Revenue.

GENTLEMEN,

Roodercaunt, the Zemindar of Pergunnah Chowgong, has declined engaging for the jumma of last year, and I have in compliance with the Board's directions deputed a Sezawal the charge of the collections.

I am,

Gentlemen, etc.

[GEO. HATCH.]

No. 219.

DINAGPORE :

The 3rd October 1788.

To GEORGE CHARLES MAYER, Esq.,

Acting Preparer of Reports to the Revenue Dept.

SIR,

I have received your letter of the 24th ultimo.

The standard of square measure in this district is the covid, and eighty covides is in use for the measurement of land. One begah of land contains 6,400 covids square measure.

I am,

Sir,

Your very obdt. humble Servant.

[G. HATCH.]

No. 220.

DINAGPORE :

The 6th October 1788.

To GORGE UDNY, Esq.,

Resident at Malda.

SIR,

Enclosed is copy of a deposition made by the riauts of the villages of Mudgeena and Bussuntpore, and of evidence of the principal riauts residing in the villages corroborating the affirmation of the persons upon whom advances have been forced.

The amount thus thrown into the riauts' houses, I send to you by the bearer, and request you will be pleased to enjoin your agents stationed in the

person apprehended in the Dewan's Jagheer, charged by Mohobulla and others, with being principle in, and accessories to the murder of Mirza Lall Jean. In the written confessions of Soorna, and Poolanoo, you will perceive that they charge Adjuderam, Shaikdar of the Dewan's Jagheer, with receiving in return for the protection he afforded them, a portion of the plunder carried off from the several houses these Sirdars and their gangs have from time to time committed burglaries on.

The rest of the persons, charged with being accomplices and not yet been taken, I shall pursue immediate measures for apprehending.

The enclosures No. 1 and 2 are the confessions of the prisoners, and subscribed by them at the period when they were seized. Cullee, Sookul, Futtee Mahmud, Cawn Mahmud, and Kella were taken in company with the aforementioned Sirdars, and were in the act of receiving a part of some booty which they had been concerned in plundering from some of the villages in the course of the night. A circumstantial account of these latter particulars is attested in the enclosure No. 3 by Boodoo Sing, the officer deputed to the spot with two perwannahs directing the villagers to assist the officers in the execution of their duty.

I am, etc.,
G. HATCH.

No. 225.

DINAGEPORE;
The 8th October 1788.

TO JOHN SHORE, Esq.,
President, etc., and Members of the Board of Revenue.

GENTLEMEN,

Your circular letter of the 5th ultimo, I received on the 22nd of last month, desiring I will communicate my opinion for the information of his Lordship in Council on the probable consequence of strictly enforcing sundry Regulations regarding Rent-free lands by replies to queries—

First, "To what extent it is conceived Government may be benefited, and what number of individuals may be affected by the operation of these Regulations?"

I cannot form any opinion of what extent the benefit to Government may be, or what number of individuals will be affected by the operation of the Regulations proposed to be adopted. Because it is not determined what quantity of the Rent-free land is, or is not, in an arable condition. or actual state of cultivation, nor can it at present be ascertained what number of incumbents, principals, partners, and their connections are likely to be involved by the operation of the Regulations.

Second, "What is the probable amount of the alienations given up by the limitation of the second general article?"

I do not understand that any grants, or Sunnuds, for Rent-free lands were issued under the signature of the Chiefs, and seals of the Provincial Council of the Division to which this district was annexed.

Third, "If the Regulations with the limitations stated provide for all cases of Rent-free lands, as far as you are informed, and generally if you suppose the operation of them will occasion great clamour, distress, and disgust?"

I believe the Regulations with the limitations provide for all classes of Rent-free lands, and I do not imagine that any clamour will attend their being carried into execution.

The class of people I suppose the most likely to suffer from the introduction of the Regulations is composed of persons who have acquired lands since the date of the Dewanny grant, as being favorites, or dependants of the grantor, and I do not conceive can experience any real distress, as I believe it, a rare instance, of any zemindar, or other description of landholder conferring grants of land upon any indigent person.

I am, etc.,
G. HATCH.

No. 226.

AFOLE :

10th October 1788.

DEAR SIR,

I have delayed to acknowledge the receipt of your favour of the 16th ultimo from an expectation of the Taseldaar at Lol Bazar complying with your orders : but it was only this day that he has thought proper to deliver up one of the riots. The other two have not as yet appeared, nor any money : perhaps it may be necessary to refresh his memory on the subject, or he may take another 20 days to carry your orders into execution. I am exceedingly hurt that the obstinacy of this man should occasion so much trouble.

I remain, etc.,
JAMES CHRISTIE.

No. 227.

TO LIEUT. JAMES PARLBY,

DINAGEPORE:

11th October 1788.

SIR,

The Governor General in Council having directed that I should apply to you to know if the timbers mentioned in Mr. Lindsay's estimate will be

required for completing the necessary embankments, I shall be obliged to you to inform me, as I am directed, in the event of your opinion being in the affirmative, to take immediate measures for procuring them from the Hills.

I am,

Sir,

Your very obedient humble Servant.

[G. HATCH.]

No. 228.

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

MALDA :

11th October 1788.

SIR,

I have received your letter of the 6th instant, with two Bengal enclosures, setting forth that advances for cloths have been forced upon the ryots of Mudguna and Bussuntpore.

A measure so discordant to the regulations can be no less alarming to me that it appears to be to you. It is contrary to every order which has been issued by me, and shall be effectually discouraged. I have without loss of time written to Chandarnarain, and sent him the accusations you enclosed. When his answer comes, which I have insisted may be prompt and explicit, without screening any circumstance whatever, I will communicate it to you. In the meantime, and until the accusation is established, the money which accompanied your letter will remain in the hands of the persons who brought it.

I am, etc.,

G. UDNY,

Resident.

No. 229.

EDWARD HAY, Esq.,
Secretary to the Government.

DINAGEPORE:

13th October 1788.

SIR,

At the request of the Vakeels of the Zemindars and Talookdars in this

district, I transmit you the accompanying Persian Paper containing Testimonials relative to Mr. Hastings.

I am, etc.

[G. HATCH.]

No. 230.

To JOHN SHORE, Esq.,
President, etc., Members of the Board of Revenue.

DINAGEPORE :

13th October 1788.

GENTLEMEN,

In addition to the Bawze Zemeen Accounts forwarded the 18th of January last, I transmit the accompanying containing particulars of sundry small portions of land of this description which escaped notice at the time the former were prepared.

I am, etc.,

[G. HATCH.]

No. 231.

To JOHN SHORE, Esq.,
President, etc., Members of the Board of Revenue.

DINAGEPORE :

15th October 1788.

GENTLEMEN,

I have received your letter of the 12th ultimo. Commerodin, the person I proposed vesting with the management of the share of Pergunnah Silberries written in the name of Rezziodeen as being the nearest surviving male relation to the present minor Zemindar, is a very feeble man and apparently upon the brink of dissolution. I, therefore, have directed the officers appointed by the late

Buddeial Zeman to the management of this trust, to continue to make the collections for the remaining months of the present year.

I am, etc.

[G. HATCH.]

No. 232.

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq.

BINDOLE :

15th October 1788.

MY DEAR SIR,

I am favoured with your letter of yesterday, and beg leave to assure you that it affords me great pleasure to comply with your request respecting the escorts, whenever you intimate to me that they are wanted.

I hope this remittance will not prevent you from paying the draft that I expect about the end of this month, for the amount of my abstracts for September, which will be the last I shall trouble you with; for as I understand a considerable loss would be sustained by carrying Fuley Rs. out of the district. I spoke to Mr. Douglas when I was last at Purnea, to have the amount of my abstracts for October and November ready by the time that the Battalion arrived there, and it is my intention to write to Mr. Heatly for the same purpose.

Pray, have you received any intelligence lately of Farassul Suro and his adherents, or of the party that I detached against them; for, though I directed the Subadar to acquaint you and myself of his motions, I have not yet heard from him?

I am, etc.,

CHAS. MAITLAND.

No. 233.

16th October 1788.

DEAR HATCH,

I enclose a petition from the farmer of Amukhannah setting forth the bad consequences that will ensue from Mr. Lindsay's enforcing the requisition he has made for boats and labourers. I enclose Mr. Lindsay's order for 200 boats

and 300 begaars, which is rather unconscionable and could scarcely be expected from one tallaak.

Yours truly,

D. HART McDOWALL.

No. 234.

RUNGPORE :

17th October 1788.

[Received 10th ditto : answered 19th ditto.]

DEAR HATCH,

The brother of Lall Jaon returned some time ago, and is at present, I really believe, in great distress. He asked my advice what he ought to do to get the lands restored to him, and I told him there was but one way, which was to give security that the income of the lands should not be appropriated. This he said he could do, and I am therefore reduced to recommend his case to your attention. If he gives a penalty bond together with sufficient security to account to you annually or quarterly for the due administration of the affairs of the deceased for the benefit of the heir, I should suppose you might intrust him with the management. I am told that he managed the business previous to Lall Jaon's death.

I am, etc.,

D. H. McDOWALL.

No. 235.

TO MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of
Dinagapore.

REVENUE BOARD,

CALCUTTA :

17th October 1788.

[Received 26th : answered 28th ditto.]

SIR,

We have received your letters of the 19th ultimo and 2nd instant.

We shall submit to the Governor General in Council whether the sum anticipated by the Naib of the Chowgong shall be recovered by a sale of his talook. In the meantime, we direct you that you attach the Zemindar's

nankar and other private lands, and hold the collection in deposit to be appropriated as may hereafter be determined.

We desire you will report to us the name of the Sezawul entrusted with the charge of the collections of Chowgong for the current year, and inform us what establishment you have fixed for him.

As it does not appear from your perwannah to the Zemindar of Cabilpore that you called upon him for an increase, as directed in our orders of 15th July, or from the Zemindar's reply that he declined to enter into engagements for the current year, but, on the contrary, that he deputed Cowla Caunt Vackeel for these express purposes, and, as you have not furnished us with any reasons why you judged Cowla Caunt disqualified, we entirely disapprove your having now made this Mahal khas, and direct that you tender it to the Zemindar at the jumma of last year. Should he decline engaging for it, you will transmit us his written reasons for refusing under his seal and signature.

We are, etc.,

THOS. GRAHAM,

JOHN MACKENZIE,

RD. JOHNSON.

No. 236.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

MALDA :

18th October 1788.

SIR,

The enclosed are answers from Chundernarain and his Delol to the depositions against the latter for advancing money forcibly to the ryots of Mudgeena and Bissuntpore.

It appears hence that the Delol did not give out the whole sums of 132 Rs. himself but only a part of it. The remainder was advanced by Raghonaut, one of the ryots, who received himself, and consented to distribute advances to others. More close investigation and confronting the parties complaining with the party complained against, would determine the reality of such a grievance as has been alleged, but waving that point, and to obviate every other occasion of complaint, I now write to Chundernarain to receive back the money which has been given to the ryots, and have issued a general order to him and the other gomastahs acting in the mofussil prohibiting them on any account to

retain new persons in employ, until they have given a declaration in writing, witnessed by two reputable inhabitants of the village to which they belong, of their willingness to receive advances for cloths.

The money you sent is returned by your own people. I think the person who advanced it is the fit person to receive it back from the ryots, and the same on any similar occasion which may occur, besides that in this way my agents will have an opportunity of speaking for themselves, which I think they are justly entitled to, before assertions of this nature are decidedly admitted against them.

I am, etc,

G. UDNY,

Resident.

No. 237.

To D. H. McDOWALL, Esq.,
Magistrate, Rungpore.

DINAGEPORE :

19th October 1788.

SIR,

I have received your letter of the 17th of October.

The representation of the Shaikdar I will forthwith enquire into, but I fear his assertions are more founded in revenge against the officers for doing their duty in apprehending him, than truth. Probably the subsequent Dustucs issued to apprehend the persons charged as being accomplices in the murder of Loll Jean and included in the warrant from your office and the bringing up the cutcherry guard who opposed the first Dustuc sent to take Adjuderam, the Shaikdar, may have given colour to the present representation. However, it shall undergo an enquiry, and for this purpose I must request of you to call upon the Shaikdar to name the persons who are said to have been plundered in order [to] their being called upon to prosecute the complaint.

Muttur Peramonic, Jaffair Cawn, Doomum Mundull, and Pier Cawn, persons included in your Dustuc, charged as being abettors of the murder of Mirza Loli Jean, and perpetrators of the burglary, have been apprehended in the Dewan Jagheer, and I have directed them to be sent over to you.

I am, etc.

[G. HATCH.].

No. 238.

To JOHN FENDALL, Esq.,
Acting Magistrate, Moorshedabad.

DINAGEPORE :

20th October 1788.

SIR,

Twenty-one of the Fakeers who were late assembled in arms upon borders of this district have been captured, and seventeen of the number delivered over to the Foujdarry Court to take their trial.

If you will assist me by causing a sooraut haul to be drawn up, in the several villages the outrages were committed, the prosecution of these people will be much facilitated.

The inhabitants of the villages of the Poorsa in Pergunnah Jehangueepore and of its environs have been plundered and carried about prisoners from one village to another. If it were practicable to send some of the sufferers to Dinagepore, their evidences would most probably tend to a speedy conviction of the parties.

From the deposition of Burkut Ulla, the Hircarrah sent in search of the Fakeers, it would appear that Pharagul Saw, the leader of their banditti, was laying ill in the house of Keinoo Dewan, an inhabitant of the village of Gheedusah in Pergunnah Canahun Musseeda, at the time the detachment was in pursuit, and that Kunee Dewan assisted in carrying Farrugul to, and secreting him in, the jungle. Copy of the deposition of Burkut Ulla I annex in order that you may make an enquiry into the fact.

I am, etc.

[G. HATCH.]

 No. 239.

DINAGEPORE :

23rd October 1788.

JOHN SHORR, Esq.,
President, etc., Members
of the Board of Revenue.

GENTLEMEN,

Having thought it expedient to depute Mr. Purling into the Muffissil, I now enclose his bill for your sanction.

I am, etc.

[G. HATCH.]

No. 240.

DINAGEPORE :

The 24th October 1788.

To

ABRAHAM CALDECOTT, Esq.,
Civil Auditor.

SIR,

I have received your letter of the 11th instant with extract from the Resolutions of the Board of Revenue and the final orders of the Governor General in Council upon such of the charges in my Treasury Account for the month of May last as have not been passed.

The chief article directed to be refunded is "Pay to the Silberris burkundasses for Bysaack Sa Rs. 110-0-0." I have to quote as my authority for having monthly defrayed this charge Mr. Champion, the late Collector of Silberris' declaration that he had the express authority of the Board for keeping up and paying this Establishment, and not having received any records from Silberris to which I could refer to ascertain and quote the letter containing this order, I must request that the late Collector of Silberris may be called upon to produce the order, and as he is upon the spot, I shall be obliged to you if you will officially apply to him for this purpose, as, notwithstanding the necessity for this Establishment, I should never have entered the charge in my Treasury Accounts, had not the late Collector of Silberris in a private letter assured me that it was authorized.

I am, etc.

[G. HATCH.]

No. 241.

ZILLAH MOORSHEDEABAD,

The 26th October 1788.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,

Collector, Dinagepore.

SIR,

I am favoured with your letter, under date 20th instant, and have issued perwannahs directing a suruthaul to be made out in each village that has been plundered by the Fackeers. The peons who are ordered to carry these perwannahs into execution will attend you with the suruthaul. I have also directed two or three of the ryots in each village to attend you for the purpose of giving their evidence.

I have summoned the Dewaun, who appears, by the deposition of Birkutullah, to have given assistance to the Fackeers, and will either send him to you, or make the enquiry myself. Should you adopt the latter mode, oblige me by sending such evidence as may enable me to punish him.

I am, etc.,

JOHN FENDALL,

Acting Collector.

No. 242.

DINAGEPORE :
28th October 1788.

GEORGE CHARLES MEYER, Esq.,
Acting Preparer of Reports
to the Revenue Department.

Sir,

Hurloll, the person attending on my part at the Khalsa, has transmitted to me copy of the Durkaast presented by Jonkeeram Singh desiring to have included in the Dustue to issue for Gungaram Bolram Sein and Birjoo the undermentioned persons.

Soobaram Buxey,
Seydoo Mudgemoodar,
Ramchund Hoor,
Neelcaunt Mudgemoodar,
Denoo Chowdry,
Purkeet Phoutadar, and
Kissenbullub Mudgemoodar.

I shall be obliged to you to inform me as early as possible if the persons whose names are included in the Dustue and who are at present, and have been for some time past, in confinement are to be taken out of custody and made over to the Officer in charge of your precept.

Soobaram Buxey is in custody of the Zemindar for a balance of Revenue of Rs. 10,000 due upon the farms he held under Jonkeeram Singh in the Bengal Year 1198.

Seydoo Mudgemoodar is in confinement in the Collector's jail for accounts of the collections of Tappa Shumbeerpore.

Kissenbullub Mudgemoodar is in jail for a debt of Rs. 673-1-2-5-2—the amount of a decree passed in the Dewanny Audawlut in the suit of Anuntram Debrin versus Jenaunbullub Surma, etc.

I am, etc.
G. HATCH.

No. 243.

CAMP NEAR, TAUJEPORE :
28th October 1788.

To G. HATCH, Esq.,

MY DEAR SIR,

I am favoured with your letter of the 26th, and hope the escort arrived with you about breakfast time this morning, agreeable to my orders to the Zemindar. I shall, on the 2nd of next month, detach a jemindar and 20 rank and file to be in readiness to proceed with the second despatch of treasure. That number, I imagine, will be sufficiently strong without an addition from your Guard.

Mr. Christie writes me that he expects to be at Dinagepore to-day, and requests I will send him a supply of cash to enable him to pay some debts that he has contracted there. I shall, therefore, be much obliged to you if you will be kind enough to advance him 3 or 400 Rs. on my account.

I am, etc.

CHAS. MAITLAND.

P.S.—I have just received a draft in triplicate on the Military Paymaster General for Sout. Rs. 10,480, the first and second of which I shall transmit to you to-morrow, and I shall send the third by my Sarcar, who will receive the amount.

No. 244.

30th October 1788.

(Received November 2nd: answered ditto.)

DEAR HATCH,

By the evidence of this man you will find that the boat has been detained all this time in your district and not in Speke's, as you were led to believe from the information of the persons before sent, who, as you observe, is a perfect idiot. The people in that part of the country make a common practice of extorting duties from boats laden with merchandize—a most shameful abuse and one that I am sure you will be both ready and glad to correct. The first step to be taken is the apprehending the parties who have been guilty of this offence, but of this you will be the best judge. I shall only add that I shall feel great satisfaction in being the means of checking so villainous a practice, which I doubt not will be the effect of your prosecuting the matter with vigor.

I have often thought myself remiss and wanting in civility to you that I should have lived so long here without once paying you a visit. I have had some excuse, for, since my arrival here I have found almost constant employment. In the cold season I shall most certainly make a trip for two or three days. I will not, you see, admit the possibility of my being an unwelcome visitor.

I am, etc.,

R. BECHER.

P.S.—The rascals finding that they were likely to be brought to justice have offered to release the boat, and even to pay a small sum to the Mangy^a and others to defray their charges during the time they have been here.

No. 245.

DINAGEPORE :

The 4th November 1788.

To

JOHN FENDALL, Esq.,
Acting Magistrate, Moorshedabad.

SIR,

I am favored with your letter of the 26th ultimo.

Burkuttulla, the evidence, shall attend you to support the charge of Kunoo Dewan, being a Principal in facilitating the escape of Faraghul Allie Saw, ringleader of the Fakeers.

I am, etc.,

G. HATCH.

No. 246.

PURREA :

10th November 1788.

TO GEO. HATCH, Esq.,

MY DEAR SIR,

I am favored with your letter of the 29th ultimo, and return you many thanks for your kind offer respecting a further supply of money, which I shall have no occasion to trouble you for, as Mr. Healy has promised to furnish me with Moorshedabad Sicca Rs. sufficient to pay the Battalion to the 1st of the ensuing month, so that no loss of time will be incurred by the exchange when we leave this country.

I have spoken to Mr. J. Pennington about the escort to go to Boglepore. I request you will give him intimation when you wish to have it sent, and mention at the same time the number you deem requisite.

My friend Lambert is not very rapid in his motions. His Battalion has got no further than Caragola yet, so that it will be the 16th or 17th before he reaches Taujepore.

I was exceedingly sorry to hear of your indisposition, which I hope you have ere now got the better of.

I am, etc.,

CHAS. MAITLAND.

No. 247.

DINAGEPORE :

11th November 1788.

PETER SPEKE, Esq.,

Magistrate, Rajeshye.

SIR,

In consequence of your letter of the 1st, I have issued the necessary orders to the Tannadars residing in Goragaut and Suntose to give every proper assistance to the party you have sent in pursuit of the decoits. Copy of the perwannah goes enclosed.

I am, etc.,

G. HATCH.

No. 248.

14th November 1788.

Dear Hatch,

Pray be so good as to publish the 2nd article of the Regulations at the places mentioned in the accompanying list, and as it is intended for the people engaged in the silk investment, it will be necessary to substitute the late "Chussars" in the room of weavers, and "silk" in that of clothes. I could wish that a chupprasse was stationed at each haut to enforce the order, the wages to be paid by me. I am led to make this application to you for assistance from the repeated failures I have experienced in all my attempts to check the practice the chussars have of selling to merchants what really is the property of the Company.

I am, etc.,

RICHARD BECHER.

No. 249.

To JOHN FENDALL, Esq.,

Acting Collector, Moorshedabad.

DINAGEPORE :

The 15th November 1788.

SIR,

I have duly received your letter of the 1st instant enclosing a petition from Cossinauth, the Naib Zemindar of a portion of Pergunnah Cunchun Museeda.

The first article of charge will undergo an investigation in the Four zedarry Court, whenever the actual party complaining shall appear to prosecute.

To put you in possession of full information upon the subject of the remaining part of the representation of the Zemindar of Pergunnah Chunchun Museeda, I annex a copy of my proceedings held at different times upon the matter which he has at three or four distinct periods thought fit to apply to Mr. Dawson for a renewal of reference to me, and each time delivered a separate petition, the subject the same.

The land claimed by the complainant is incontrovertibly proved to have been in the uninterrupted possession of the Defendant and his ancestors for many years past by a Bhurmuttre tenure, that the predecessor of the present Zemindar of Musseeda never laid any claim to it, that upon present Zemindar becoming the purchaser or proprietor of a portion of Chunchun Musseeda, the land was then, and has continued to be, held distinct from the zemindary of Musseeda, dependant upon the Pergunnah of Suntose. That it constituted a part of a purchase made by the Zemindar of Dinagepore of the former zemindars of Suntose, and was at that time together with the remaining constituent parts of the purchase annexed to Pergunnah Suntose, finally that the claim recently set up by Cossinauth, the

Naib, is grounded upon a cheeta furd drawn from some ancient records which exhibits that fifty years since the spot in dispute formed a part of the jumma bundee of Pergunnah Museeda.

The Musseeda Zemindar's Vakeel has of late absconded, dissatisfied, I conclude, with the enquiry; a publication copy of which forms a part of the proceedings was issued in consequence, and it behoves the Zemindar to cause the Vakeel, or some authorized person to attend until the suit shall be decided.

I am, etc.

[G. HATCH.]

No. 250.

TO JOHN FENDALL, Esq.,

Acting Magistrate, Moorshedabad.

DINAGEPORE :

The 15th November 1788.

SIR,

Be pleased to cause to be apprehended, and sent to Dinagepore Girish Mamud, Gowrang, Joogallo, Nundah and Laskeurree, inhabitants of Mouza Buctearpore situated in Pergunna Jangueepore belonging to Pergunnah Cantonagur. These five persons with a gang of near fifty others are charged with attacking, on the night 15th of Cartic, the house of Sheirbaaz Mundull of Burroon Cundes, a village in the two-anna Division of Pergunnah Barbuerepore, wounding with a tulwar Shurbaaz Mundull and four other persons, plundering his house, and carrying off the effects.

Whenever the parties shall be apprehended, and arrive with me, they will be put upon their trial upon the facts stated in the accompanying copy of an examination taken upon the spot of Deapauth Currumcharree and Jurroo Mundull of the same village.

I am, etc.

[G. HATCH.]

No. 251.

TO D. H. McDOWALL, Esq.,

Magistrate, Rungpore.

DINAGEPORE :

The 17th November 1788.

I have received your letter of the 13th instant.

I have hitherto only been able to apprehend Kossul Roy, Gunneesham Dobeer, having eloped. However from the deposition of Kossul Roy it appears that Fukoo Singh and Muddur Cawn are principals in the murder of Jaffier Cawn and participation of the plunder. I have ordered these two persons to be apprehended and sent to you under a strong guard; Keshaul Ray shall be

sent to you to-morrow together with the deposition he delivered upon being seized. Gunusham Dobeen I shall cause strict search to be made for, and, when taken, will forthwith send him to Rungpore.

I am, etc.,

G. HATCH.

No. 252.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,

Collector of Dinagepore.

NATORE :

The 17th November 1788.

SIR,

I trouble you with a letter from the Farmer of Pertapbazoo Pergunna in Bhittoreeah, respecting three principal munduls, who have been carried away by the people [who] it appears were sent by you to apprehend Rezye Sirdar dacoit. Razye has absconded in the Rungpore border. These munduls are asserted to be unsuspected men, and the resistance your people met with is probably owing to it. As this is a very critical time with the collections, I am afraid they will suffer from the circumstance. I request the favour of you to be particular in your enquiry whether the person you entrusted with the execution of your orders [carried the perwanna I gave to the Farmer, or whether before he attempted to apprehend anybody, or after.

I am, etc.

PETER SPEKE,

Collector.

No. 253.

To DAY HART McDOWALL, Esq.,

Magistrate, Rangpore.

DINAGEPORE :

The 18th November 1788.

SIR,

Koshaul Roy, one of the persons you required by your letter of the 13th instant to be sent over to you, now attends. His deposition is enclosed.

Gunniesham Dobeen is not yet apprehended.

I am, etc.

[G. HATCH.]

No. 254.

To GEORGE CHARLES MEYER, Esq.,

Acting Preparer of Reports to Revenue Department.

DINAGEPORE :

The 19th November 1788.

SIR,

The enclosed is copy of the reply to the petition of Shinkernarrain of Pergunnah Bayshazairce forwarded to me in your letter of the 30th of August last.

From the reply of Sudaseeb Dutt, the Agent of Sudder O'dee, it would appear that the management of the religious foundation of Muedumshaw Deloil is still continued with Kinkernarrain, but that the for the establishment has been reduced by the present Manager of Pergunnah Baishuzarrees.

I am, etc.,

[G. HATCH.]

No. 255.

To THOMAS GRAHAM, Esq.,

Acting President of the Khalsa.

DINAGEPORE :

The 20th November 1788.

SIR,

Enclosed is reply of the Zemindar of Dinagepore to the petition of Mohun Loll forwarded to me in your letter of the 14th September last.

The Haut of Sumdhee, upon which the charity was founded, is productive of little or no revenue owing to the river, on the banks of which the Haut was established, being entirely dried up, and the market from this circumstance unfrequented.

I am, etc.

[G. HATCH.]

No. 256.

To D. H. McDOWALL, Esq.,

Magistrate, Rungpore.

DINAGEPORE,

The 20th November 1788.

SIR,

This serves to acquaint you that Gunneesham Dobee is apprehended and shall be sent to you to-morrow under a proper Guard.

I am etc.

[G. HATCH.]

No. 257.

To GEORGE CHARLES MEYER, Esq.,

Acting Preparer of Reports.

DINAGEPORE :

The 20th November 1788.

SIR,

The officer deputed by you to take charge of the evidences summoned on the complaint preferred by Jonkeram Singh being attacked by a dangerous fever, I have directed the evidences which were in his charge, *viz.*, Soobaram Buxey, Sydoo Mujmoodar and Ramchund Horr, to be escorted to the Khalsa under the care of Dallul Ulla and Ram Singh, two peons on the part of the Nazir of this District, together with the accounts of the Comar Mehal.

I am, etc.

[G. HATCH.]

No. 258.

To G. C. MEYER, Esq.,

Acting Preparer of Reports to the Revenue Department.

DINAGEPORE :

The 20th November 1788.

SIR,

I have received your letter of the 18th ultimo and 10th instant.

The following persons, evidences summoned on the complaint of Jonkeram Sing, have been delivered over to the charge of your peon: Seydoo Mujmoodar Soobaram Buxy, Deenoo Chowdury, Neelcaunt Mujmoodar and Ram Chund Horr, together with the accounts of collections of the Comar Mehal.

Gungaram, Bolram Sein and Brejoo Sunder proceeded to the Khalsa, upon their receiving intimation of Jonkeram Singh's intention to cause them to be summoned. Purket Podar at present is not in Dinagepore.

Kissenbullub Majmoodar, in consequence of directions of the Governor in Council, conveyed to me in the Sub-Secretary's letter of the 12th instant, will be sent to the Khalsa in custody of the Adawlut Officers.

The Officers from the Khalsa deputed to attend the evidences to Calcutta being seized with a fever, I have ordered two peons to escort them to Khalsa.

I am, etc.

[G. HATCH.]

No. 259.

To D. H. McDOWALL, Esq.,
Magistrate, Rungpore.

DINAGEPORE :
The 21st November 1788.

SIR,

I send to you under charge of Meer Nuzur Allee and Tuluram Chaprasseses, Gunisham Dobeen, one of the evidences required by you in your letter of the 13th instant. So soon as the attendance of this evidence and Koshaul Roy may be dispensed with, be pleased to notify to them that they may return, or inform me if it shall be necessary to detain both or either of these persons at Rungpore, in order to my releasing their security from any further responsibility for appearance, etc.

I am,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant.

[G. HATCH.]

No. 260.

To PETER SPEKE, Esq.,
Magistrate, Radshye.

DINAGEPORE :
The 21st November 1788.

SIR,

The enclosed is copy of the affidavit of the officer deputed by you at my request to apprehend Roojye Sirdar, in consequence of an application from the Darogha of the Criminal Court of this Division, and being charged as being a principal decoit.

The depositions Nos. 1, 2, and 3 are additional evidence of the disobedience and violent opposition to the authority under which Roojye was apprehended ; and, as Roojye is reported to be notoriously the Sirdar of the gangs of dacoits which infest the borders of our respective districts, it is an object to cause him to be apprehended without loss of time, for which purpose it will be necessary to employ an armed force; and so, soon as you shall have concerted measures for effecting this measure, be pleased to inform me, in order that I may give assistance and support to the persons to be charged with the execution of this duty.

It appears that Roojye Sirdar holds considerable farms in Pergunnah Purtaubbazzoo, and particularly of the Haat of Ketchue in that Pergunnah, the spot where he assembled the ryots, beat off the party who had apprehended him, and escaped from the Foujedarry officers.

I am,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant.

[G. HATCH.]

No. 261.

To FRANCIS REDFERN, Esq.,
Collector, Kishenagur.

DINAGEPORE :

The 21st November 1788.

SIR,

I have received your letter of the 14th instant.

Sadanund Sircar has no property in this district, but from the report of the Naib Zemindar, copy of which is enclosed, it appears that, when Sadanund Sircar was in the Zemindar of Dinagepore's service, a brick messuage was bought by him in Calcutta, and that he since declined making it over to the present Agent of the Zemindar of Dinagepore.

I am, &c.

[G. HATCH.]

No. 262.

To JOHN FENDALL, Esq.,
Acting Judge of the Dewanny Adawlut, Moorsshedabad.

DINAGEPORE :

The 26th November 1788.

SIR,

Boodhnarrain some time since entered a complaint against Ruttecaunt of Seidpore in Pergunnah Khurlyle in the Dewanny Adawlut of this Division for an adjustment of accounts. Since entering the complaint and paying the commission, Ruttecaunt has eloped, and now taken up his habitation in Moza Buddishurree in Pergunnah Jangueepore. I, therefore, request you will be pleased to cause the enclosed summons to be served upon him by your officers, and inform me with the return by endorsing it at the back of the summons.

I am, etc.

[G. HATCH.]

No. 263.

[Received 2nd December.]

TO MR. G. HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE, BOARD,
CALCUTTA :

The 25th November 1788.

SIR,

Having, as we informed you on the 17th ultimo, submitted to the Governor-General in Council whether the sum anticipated by the Naib of Chowgong of the assets of 1194 should be recovered by the sale of his talook in pergunnah Coolbareah, he has been pleased to direct the sale thereof for the liquidation of the sum due from him, and that, should the amount of the sales not be equal to the whole demand, he be detained in confinement till such time as he shall discharge the remainder.

We have accordingly directed the Acting Preparer of Reports to dispose of the talook, after advertizing the sale for the term of one month, and have desired the Acting Collector of Moorshedabad to furnish him with the necessary information regarding the talook, authorizing him to apply to you also, in case he should find it requisite.

We are, etc.,
THOS. GRAHAM.
JOHN MACKENZIE.

No. 264.

TO PETER SPEKE, Esq.,
Magistrate of Radshye.

DINAGEPORE :

The 26th November 1788.

SIR,

I have been favored with your letter of the 17th November.

Of the three persons seized by the party sent to apprehend Rezye Sirdar and charged by Mun-eram, the Girdwar, with opposing of your Dustuc, two have been released, viz., Durmooda Singh, and Ruffick. Futtee Mahmed is made over for trial to the Darogah of the Criminal Court, it appearing upon examination that he was armed, and one of the aggressors.

Your own officer was in charge of, and in attendance with, the Dustuc at the time Rezye was apprehended, and, I did not think it necessary, or at all

calculated to promote the service for which it was issued, to inform the Farmer of Purtabbazoo, being well informed, and (indeed as it has turned out) clearly proved, that the influence and power of this person Razye is superior to any the Farmer could possibly acquire. Therefore, publishing the intention of apprehending Rezye, would have been more likely to defeat the end than the means I pursued with a view to accomplish it.

I am, etc.

[G. HATCH.]

No. 265.

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

CHÁUNDGUNGEE

IN ZUFFERSHAHY :

The 27th November 1788:

SIR,

I beg the favour of your enquiring into the cause of the neglect of the present Chowdries of Silberris to execute the engagement entered into by Buddicudzemaun for an exchange of land between him and the Chowdries of Alaupsing, noticed in my letter to you of the 13th of August last. As the Governor-General in Council has approved of the proposed exchange between the Chowdries of Alaupsing and Silberris, and, on my recommendation ordered a new sunnud to be drawn out for the present heirs of Buddicudzemaun, who are to deliver up their present title deeds at the Khalsa, and to send a Vakeel for this purpose ; but, as the engagement has not been fulfilled by Buddicudzemaun, I wish to know if any objections have been made to the exchange by the present heirs of Buddicudzemaun, or why the Chowdries of Alaupsing have not got their land in Aiera and Shaubunpore, that I may intimate the same to the Khalsa, prior to my calling on the Chowdries to send a Vakeel to the Khalsa.

I also trouble you to deliver the enclosed perwannah to the Rajah of Dinagepore for the attendance [of] a Vakeel on his part, on his complaint of the Chowdries of Mymensing that he has dispossessed them of some land belonging to Muttean in Zuffershahy and annexed it Pooladussey.

- You will oblige me by seeing that the Vakeel has a proper tiktarnamah.

I am, etc.,

JOHN ELIOT,

Commissioner.

No. 266.

TAUJEPORE :

The 30th November 1788.

DEAR HATCH,

The name of the officer stationed at Silberis is Shake Buddoo Subahdar. The name of the officer stationed in the Pergunnah at Phoolbarry is Mheir Hyder Ally Jemahdar. They will, of course, obey every order of yours, as is customary when then they are detached from the Battalion, and to relieve any other guard, to receive orders, to act, and do the same as the respective officers whom they relieved had done before them. However, that there may not be a possibility of a mistake, I enclose you two letters. They contain my injunctions to obey every order that comes from you implicitly. Maitland, I suppose, forgot to inform me that it was necessary you should know the names of the officers that were stationed in those districts: had he, I should have acquainted you immediately. I hope you are better.

I am, etc.,

EMD LAMBERT.

No. 267.

To D. H. McDOWALL, Esq.,
Magistrate of Rungpore.

DINAGEPORE :

The 2nd December 1788.

SIR,

I forward to you copy of the mochulka executed by Ruttoo Roy and Fekoo Singh upon their being appointed Girdwars. The latter being in custody at Rungpore, charged with committing sundry misdemeanours, it is proper that you should be informed with the engagements under which he was appointed to the office of Girdwar.

I am, etc.

[G. HATCH.]

No. 268.

To DAY HART McDOWALL, Esq.,

Magistrate, Rungpore.

DINAGEPORE :

The 3rd December 1788.

SIR,

I enclose extract of a letter received from the Naib of Pergunnah Apole, together with extract of the information sent by the Mocaboola Nevees stationed at the Cutcherry of Apole, corroborating the account given by Ramcaunt Singh, the Taseeldar.

In order to put a stop to any further coercion by the Senassees charged with committing outrages, as also to guard against the necessity for detaching of an armed force to disperse or apprehend them; I am of opinion that Durrumgeer of Kisshenagur in the nine annas of Goragot, should be forthwith apprehended as being the person by whose directions it at present appears the disturbance and illegal conduct of the Sennasees assembled in Pergunnah Apole has been occasioned. In the interim I shall send a Peace Officer to endeavour and bring them to obedience, but eventually, should lenient measures fail, I shall direct the Detachment stationed at Silber ies to march to Apole, and in order that I may concert proper measures for the reducing of these people, I shall be obliged by your giving me the earliest possible notice of the steps you may take with Dhurum Gheer.

I am, etc.

[G. HATCH.]

No. 269.

To JOHN FENDALL, Esq.,

Acting Collector, Moorshedabad.

DINAGEPORE :

The 3rd December 1788.

SIR,

The enclosed copy of a representation from the Naib Zemindar of Dinagepore, indicates that Soorupchund, the Farmer of Pergunna Ruchunpore, is upon the eve of taking into his own hands the power of redressing himself. The right to the land in dispute shall be fairly investigated if the Farmer of proprietor of Ruchunpore will appeal to me, and as this practice of usurping

the authority of taking by force, what possibly might be adjudged to be their due by a regular course of justice, ought to be discouraged, I have sent a Nijaband to prevent any attempt being made to carry away the crop upon the disputed land, and request of you to be pleased to cause Soorupchund, the Farmer of Ruchupore, to give security for himself and officers not to disturb the peace, and at the same time inform him that, whatever claim he may deem he is entitled to upon the land in question, all proper attention shall be had to it, whenever it shall be regularly preferred. Soorupchund, I understand, is a farmer paying revenue to different zillahs, and is person who has given me frequent trouble.

I am, etc.

[G. HATCH.]

No. 270.

[Received 4th December 1788.]

To MR. G. HATCH,

Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD,

CALCUTTA :

The 4th December 1788.

SIR,

We have received your letter and enclosures of the 29th October last.

Observing that the estimated Mofussil Revenue of Pergunnah Chowgong is Rupees 14,240, on which five per cent. amounts to somewhat less than sixty rupees per mensem, we deem the allowance granted by you to the Sezawal reasonable, and, therefore, approve of it, but desire you will transmit to us his jumma kurtch accounts at the end of the year.

We cannot consent to a remission of 10-13-3 in Cabulpore, but desire you will re-annex this sum to the jumma, or, should you be desirous of an even sum, that you will add the small increase of Rs. 5-6-1, making the amount Rupees 6,872, and transmit to as a new engagement.

We are, etc.

THOS. GRAHAM.

JOHN MACKENZIE.

No. 271.

To D. H. McDOWALL, Esq.,
Magistrate, Rungpore.

DINAGEPORE :

The 5th December 1788.

SIR,

The repeated incursions of the inhabitants living upon the borders of the nine anna division of Goragot have now become so alarming, that I have upon the present representation (copy of which I enclose) sent a dustuc to apprehend the persons charged as aggressors, and mean to make an example of those who upon examination shall appear guilty. I, therefore, request you will send directions to the officers stationed in Goragot to be assisting in the execution of the dustuc.

The circumstance of the confining of Moojiye Sirdar has induced me to despatch a dustuc, and I request this may be admitted as my apology for the irregularity in not applying to have these persons apprehended under your immediate direction, and have informed the Sezawul of Edraepore of the precept to being sent.

I am, etc.

[G. HATCH.]

No. 272.

To J. ELIOT, Esq.,
Commissioner.

DINAGEPORE :

The 5th December 1788.

SIR,

I have received your letter of the 27th ultimo.

I shall call upon the Zemindar of Silberries, Said Golam Sooltan, as you desire, and will inform you with his reply.

The Perwannah to the Rajah of Dinagepore I have forwarded, and an authorized Vakeel will be deputed to the spot claimed by the Zemindar of Mymensingh to attend your enquiry.

I am, etc.

[G. HATCH.]

No. 273.

To GEORGE UDNY, Esq.,
Resident at Malda.

DINAGEPORE :

The 6th December 1788.

SIR,

Upon enquiry, if that part of the enclosed representation prove true that persons habited and armed as sepoys, accompanying bails of goods going to your Factory at Malda did carry away Jewun Singh Chapprassee stationed with the officer appointed to make the collections in Haat Shikpore, I request of you to cause him forthwith to be released, and request you will send up the sepoys charged with committing of this violence in order that an examination into the facts may take place.

I am, etc.

[G. HATCH.]

No. 274.*6th December 1788.*

DEAR HATCH,

Immediately on the receipt of your letter of the 3rd instant, I despatched two peons with a summons for Dussum Gheer, and a perwannah to the public officers requiring them to apprehend him in case of his refusing to obey the summons. You shall hear more of him hereafter.

I think you should give the dawk fellows sit down. They are above a day latter than they used to be last year.

Yours, etc.,

D. H. McDOWALL.

No. 275.

BOGLEPORE :

7th December 1788.

SIR,

I must request the favour of a little of that attention from you to my people which I have always experienced.

Many opium ryots in your district, I am told, after sowing and producing the plant, have, by the influence of the Jamuldar, a practice of using young plants as a vegetable, to prevent them delivering opium. I have ordered my man to inform you of the particulars ; and, if you see it proper, I shall be most

obliged to you for a perwannah directing the Jamulدارs to permit the people who cultivate the poppy to receive my advances, and deliver their opium at the established rates.

I am, etc.,
R. SAUNDERS.

No. 276.

[Received 8th December 1788.]

7th December 1788.

DEAR HATCH,

You have just taken the step which I have long thought we ought to have done in regard to the disturbers of the peace in our respective districts. This being Sunday none of my moonshees are at hand, but to-morrow I shall send the most positive injunctions to the officers in Garagaut to obey any perwannah sent by you in the same manner as if it were sent by myself. All that we have to do on occasions of this kind is to take every possible precaution against our people making an improper use of this authority, lest this might give rise to troublesome and litigious complaints, and for this purpose the person deputed should be directed on no account to go beyond the letter of his instructions. Do not let us write any more of this in formal public letters. I am sure that the aim of both of us is to prosecute the public service only, and whatever you do, or whatever may be represented to me as being done by your orders, I shall remain perfectly satisfied that you were actuated by the best motives. I have made over all the jaggheer lands, both yours and mine, to the Darogah of the Criminal Court. Examples of this kind cannot fail to strike terror into all the people we employ, and I trust the best consequences will result from it.

Yours, etc.,
D. H. MACGOWALL.

No. 277.

TO JOHN SHORE, Esq.,

President, and Members of the Board of Revenue.

DINAGEPORE :

The 8th December 1788.

GENTLEMEN,

Subsequent to the arrival of Lieutenant Parlby to examine and report upon the obstructions in the River Teesta and concert the best means for restoring the river to its pristine course, measures were taken by the Collector of Rungpore and me to furnish Carpenters, Beldars, Collies, etc., to commence the operations, but as it now appears there are impediments to the immediate entering upon the undertaking until that instruction shall be communicated to Lieutenant Parlby, upon a further reference to the Chief Engineer, of a fresh

survey made in consequence of a proposed plan recently transmitted to Lieutenant Parlby, I request to be informed if I am to advance Lieutenant Parlby the necessary sums he shall require for maintaining of this establishment, or if it is to be paid off.

The spot where the operations are to be commenced, is an uninhabited wild, and to induce the labourers to assemble, and secure their continuance, a Bazar and several Sheds and Huts have been erected, and much time, from the state of the country in which the works are to be carried on, has already elapsed, in prevailing on the workmen to leave their distant habitations, and it will be attended with similar delay to reassemble them again in the event of their being now discharged, I therefore recommend that you will be pleased to authorize me to advance such necessary sums as Lieutenant Parlby may require to defray the expense attending the building sheds, etc., and maintaining of the workmen and labourers now assembled upon the spot.

I am, etc.

[G. HATCH.]

No. 278.

To JOHN WHITE, Esq.,

Remembrancer of the Criminal Courts.

DINAGEPORE :

The 9th December 1788.

SIR,

Kumisseree delivered to me duplicate of your letter dated the 3rd July last. The original has not yet appeared.

It appears from the reports of the following months, that Daroga, the person charged by Keemisseree with having murdered her son, was committed to the Nabob's Court, tried and acquitted of the charges.

In the return of prisoners apprehended in the district in the month of Suffur 1202 Doorga was committed for trial.

In the Darogah's 5th report for the same month it appears his trial commenced the 16th of that month.

In the Darogah's 2nd report for the month of Rubbiul Sanne 1202(a) 76, it appears the trial ended on the 18th of the month, and Doorga was released. Copy of the trial attested by the Darogah of the Criminal Court I annex in order that you may report it to his Lordship.

I am, etc.

[G. HATCH.]

No. 279.

To JOHN SHORE, Esq.,

President, etc., and Members of the Board of Revenue.

DINAGEPORE :

The 2nd December 1788.

GENTLEMEN,

Gowreecaunt, the late Naib of Pergunnah Chowgong, and at present in confinement, is without maintenance, and claims the usual diet allowance granted to prisoners in his situation. I therefore request your sanction to make the allowance, in order that a charge may be passed in my accounts by the Civil Auditor, and I desire the Board will permit of my exercising a discretionary power to defray a charge of this nature whenever the exigency may occur.

I am, etc.

[G. HATCH.]

No. 280.

To JOHN SHORE, Esq.,

President, etc., Members of the Board of Revenue.

DINAGEPORE :

The 10th December 1788.

I..

GENTLEMEN,

I now report upon the state of the crops in this district, and what may be the quantity of grain expected to be produced for export, after providing for the internal consumption as required in your circular letter of the 20th instant.

The rice crops throughout the district are now reaping, and the harvest promises to be very plentiful. I concluded the quantity of grain which may be expected to remain for export service will be nearly four lacks of maunds.

Account of the present prices of the different kinds of grain is annexed.

I am, etc.

[G. HATCH.]

No. 281.

JOHN ELIOT, Esq.,

Commissioner.

DINAGEPORE :

The 10th December 1788.

SIR,

Hurdeb Doss, Vakeel, the person appointed on the part of the Zemindar of

Dinagapore, now attends you, to be present at the enquiry into the representation of the Zemindars of Pergunnah Mymensingh.

I am, etc.
[G. HATCH.]

No. 282.

TO GEORGE CHARLES MEYER, Esq.,
Acting Preparer of Reports, Revenue Department.

DINAGEPORE :
The 11th December 1788.

SIR,

The Peons, Officers on the part of the Dewanny Audawlut in charge of Kissencaunt, *alias* Kessubullub Mujoomdar, have sent up information to the Nazir that Kissencaunt Mujoomdar, after passing the boundaries of this district, refused obedience to the precept under which Kissenacaunt is directed to be sent to the Khalsa, as an evidence in the cause of Jonkeeram Singh. The Nazir of the Audawlut has directed two additional peons to proceed for the greater security of his prisoner, and I request you will be pleased to cause further care to be taken that Kissencaunt Mujoomdar be continued in their custody, and the deposition of the peons to be taken upon oath as to the fact of the attempt of Kissencaunt to procure a rescue, and cause him to be returned under custody after you shall deem his attendance at the Khalsa no longer necessary. The prisoner is maintained by the Anuntram Dobeen, at whose suit he is confined, and I submit to your judgment the propriety of requiring Jonkeeram Sing to defray the expense by the plaintiff Dobeen in sending the prisoner to Calcutta.

I enclose copy of the representation of the peons who went from Dinagapore in charge of the prisoner Kissencaunt.

I am, etc.,
G. HATCH.

No. 283.

APOLE :
The 11th December 1788.

DEAR SIR,

Your favor of the 24th ultimo was only delivered on the 8th instant. Seebho Mustoby not being here, I could do nothing instantly in the Gora-gaunt riots' business which you were so good to refer to me. It now appears they have been my riots and regularly for ten years past have paid their rent, until the present year they have thought fit proper to stop in their payments one-half of the usual rent without having given up their pottahs, or any

advice of their intentions to return them. It, therefore, appears Seeboo Mustcby is no way to blame. I am very glad to hear you are perfectly recovered.

I am, etc.,
JAMES CHRISTIE.

No. 284.

DINAGEPORE :
The 12th December 1788.

To JOHN SHORE, Esq.,
President, and Members of the Board of Revenue.

GENTLEMEN,

I have received your letter of the 2nd instant directing me to transmit without delay in English and Persian the detailed Mofussil Settlement and Kistbundee of Pergunna Chowgong as formed by the Sezawal for the current year, accompanied by attested copies of the engagements entered into by the under-rentors and riants.

I have sent directions to the Sezawal to send up without loss of time the accounts of his settlement and copies of all engagements appertaining to it, but I apprehend that until the close of the year the Sezawal cannot prepare an accurate jumma bundee, especially as he is but recently appointed to the charge of the Pergunnah. The haviest kists of the year are now in demand, and the enquiry into the assets, and the making of the collections necessarily engrossing his chief attention.

I am, etc.
[G. HATCH.]

No. 285.

12th December 1788.

[Received 13th December.]

DEAR HATCH,

Complaints of the erecting of new hauts are very frequent, or at least were so, but I have almost entirely got rid of the plague which attended them by making it a rule for some time past to depute one aumeen with the orders to inquire into the circumstances and to demolish the haut without ceremony, if it should be found to be a new one, bringing to me a ruadand of the whole matter properly witnessed. Where there are extenuating circumstances such as have been a haut on the spot some years before, the aumeen waits for further orders. The haut of Buhampore shall be demolished, and I shall send you the complaints to which the Dewan alludes to.

You cannot suppose I have been idle in the business of the late and most atrocious murder at Masiah. The leader of the gang is a famous dakait named Kanpah, who has now with him 200 or 300 men, and has taken refuge from

the different parties who are after him in the Sinjah•wood (Anigashar Luar), but from the measure I have taken I trust his triumph will be but short. In a little time he will be surrounded by 500 burgundasses, and the only place he can escape to is Buatan,* though, if he should go there, I have taken care by applications to the Dheb Rajah and the Soobahs that he shall be delivered up. He came from Buatan only a few months ago.

Yours, etc.,

D. H. McDOWALL.

No. 286.

[Received 17th December 1788.]

16th December 1788.

DEAR HATCH,

Lootoo Delloll is ordered to attend you. Let me beg that he may be allowed to return as soon as possible to his business, which must suffer much injury from his absence, and for this reason I always wish to avoid sending the principals, but in matters of so serious a nature as the one in question, they, of course, shall attend.

The Gomastah now attending you in the Cabilpoor business complains of the losses that arise from his being detained at Dinagepoor, if he does not now realize his balances, and the bund will be past, and he may then in vain attempt to collect them. I have sent instructions to him to give in the names of the peoples from whom the balances are due, tho' by such delay I shall probably suffer, as you may conceive. I see with much concern that all my applications to you for assistance are deemed improper, tho' I make them with caution. In future I must ask only what the letter of the Regulations allows me to do. If you are resolv'd that I should follow this plan, which I am by no means anxious to adopt, I must beg that the weavers, etc., in the Company's employ shall be subject only to such taxes as are stated in the 8th Article, and that they shall on no account whatever be confin'd by zemindars or any other of your officers. I believe a strict observance of the Regulations would cause us both a greater degree of trouble than we should like, but, if it is your will that it should be so, I have nothing to say, but that I must insist on such rights as are therein granted to the people employ'd in the investment.

I am, etc.

RICHD. BEOHER.

No. 287.

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,

Collector of Dinagepore,

MALDA :

17th December 1788.

SIR,

I have received your letter of the 6th instant, and immediately set foot on enquiry relative to the representation which came enclosed in it from the officer of the haut Shikarpore.

* Bhutan.

The accompanying paper is copy of the zubanbundy made out here by Harro Daffadar of the coolies who transport the cloths from the aurung of Nirschinpore to this factory : they were the only persons concerned in this matter : there were none habiled as seapoys You will observe that their stay at the haut was from necessity, because no boat was furnished them, agreeable to established custom, and any interference with the chaprassie, who was not confined, was in order to obtain it.

I request you will be pleased to give the necessary orders that the Company's property passing by Maraghatty may meet with the accustomed security and protection from the officers managing the collections there in conformity to sunlry perwannahs issued from Dinagepore, which direct that a house be provided at that station, and the use of a ferry boat allowed as well as any other occasional assistance there and at Puckwa.

I am, etc.,
G. UDNY.

No. 288.

GEORGE F. CHERRY, Esq.,*
Deputy Persian Translator.

DINAGEPORE :
December 19th, 1788.

SIR,

On the 16th instant Toopa Bootea delivered your letter, dated the 31st October, concerning the petition presented by him to the Governor General.

I will renew the enquiry and report the result for the information of his Lordship.

Every exertion was made to discover and apprehend the perpetrators of the robbery at the time the complainant originally preferred his petition. The robbery was committed at the breaking up of an annual fair held upon the skirts of this district in the month of Choite, and two days after my return from the Presidency in the month of Joite or May last, I sent a peon with Toopa to Ommany Shaw, the person who had the direction of the fair, and a perwannah to cause the loss to be forthwith made good to the Bootea, but in consequence of Ommany Shaw's objecting to being made responsible for an act, which he declared he had never been informed with previous to the delivery of the petition to me, I did not deem myself justified in enforcing the retribution ordered to be made by the perwannah. Ommany Shaw came to Dinagepore upon the occasion, and copy of the enquiry I annex.

Extract of the proceedings translated into the Bengal language together with a letter I forwarded to the Bootea Raja in order that he might be apprised with the cause which detained Toopa in Bengal.

It is with concern I observe in the appeal to his Lordship the Petitioner asserts that he was barred from access to me, especially as the present subject and the community to which he belongs have always been the particular object of my protection.

I am, etc.,
G. HATCH.

* Murdered at Benares by Vizier Ali of Oudh.

No. 289.

19th December 1788.

DEAR HATCH,

This will be delivered to you by Soodissin Gueer, Gsoo to Dusur Gueer, whom you requested me to apprehend, but who, I find, has made his escape. This seems to be a respectable looking man, and, he as acknowledged his fault and throws himself upon your clemency, I hope you will let him off as easily as possible, and endeavour to recover his money for him. He promises to behave better in future.

Yours sincerely,

D. H. McDOWALL.

No. 290.

[Received 31st December : answered 19th January, 1789.]

To MR. G. HATCH,

Collector of Dinagepore.

CALCUTTA.

The 19th December 1789.

SIR,

Our acting President having laid before us translates of a petition and enclosure from the Rannee of Dinagepore, we herewith enclose you copies thereof, and, as the information contained in your letter of the 29th of June respecting the provision made for her and the Rajah is only general, we deem it necessary to call upon you to furnish us with particular accounts of the sums paid to her family from the period of Ramcaunt's appointment, stating whether they were paid occasionally or fixed as a monthly allowances, together with an estimate of the profits of the lands in the Rannee's possession. We have also to desire that you will transmit to us a statement of the sums appropriated to religious purposes for the same period.

We are, etc.,

THOS. GRAHAM.

JOHN MACKENZIE.

No. 291.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,

20th December 1788.

DEAR SIR,

Lord Cornwallis has desired me to acquaint you that from the accounts lately received from the Resident at Benares, it is probable there will be a great scarcity of grain in that district owing to the failure of the late rains, and he therefore wishes you would use every means in your power to encourage the merchants to export grain to Benares. Should it appear from reply to the reference which the Board of Revenue have been directed to make to

you, regarding the state of the crops, that grain is likely to be cheap in your district, it is probable you will receive orders to despatch a considerable quantity to Benares on the account of Government. His Lordship therefore requests you will privately take measures for ascertaining the quantity of grain you may be able to purchase without distressing the inhabitants of your own district, or occasioning any considerable rise in the price of it, and the number of boats which you may have in your power to procure for transporting it, in order that you may be prepared for the immediate execution of the above orders in the event of their being issued to you.

I am, etc.,

G. H. BARLOW.

No. 292.

22nd December 1788.

DEAR HATCH,

I never intended to call in question your inclination to serve me. I only lamented that I was unacquainted with your powers, and consequently that I was ignorant what applications you would deem proper. I must at the same time confess that I have thought you are on one or two occasions more scrupulous than was absolutely necessary, but attribute all this to your resolution not to deviate from certain rules which you have adopted, and not to any want of friendship to me. I wish to give you as little trouble as possible, and do not apply where I can avoid it. Your time I know is much occupied by your own particular business, and I do not wish to call your attention from it when I can possibly avoid it. I shall not suppose you had reason to be displeased with me, as I could never mean you should be so.

I am, etc.,

RICHD. BECHER.

No. 293.

[Not dated

DEAR HATCH,

A person name Cally Churn Chawdry, inhabitant of Attaparah in Dinagepore, having absconded from this place without paying a considerable balance of revenue, which was due from [him] on an adjustment of his accounts, I request you will cause him to be apprehended and sent to me under charge of a peon.

I am, etc.,

D. H. McDOWALL.

No. 294.

GEORGE HILARY BARLOW, Esq.,*

DINAGEPORE:

The 27th December 1788.

AR SIR,

I am favored with your letter of the 20th instant.

Be pleased to inform Lord Cornwallis that the chief part of the Khurref of this district is, invariably advanced for at the beginning of the season the grain merchants residing in different parts of Bengal, and their agents, exported at the setting in of the periodical rains, when the rivers rise, in its either the property of the merchants or freighted from the lower parts Bengal; few or any boats of burthen being to be procured on the side of the nges.

In case of the necessity occurring for exporting of grain to Benares to ouirage the merchants to consign their cargoes there, it might be advisable grant a premium payable by the Resident at Benares, upon the landing of ir respective cargoes, at such spots in that district as may be selected for purpose.

Last season, by his Lordship's directions, I attempted to procure and patch for the relief of scarcity at the Presidency from eight to ten thousand nds of rice, and all I had in my power to contribute towards this object, placing of peons with the fleets destined by the grain merchants for atta to prevent delay in their passage.

The quantity of grain daily retailed in the several gunges and hauts in district seldom exceeds the quantity daily consumed by the inhabitants, exclusive of the internal consumption near four lacs of maunds may be ected to remain for exportation.

I am,

Dear Sir,

Your very obedient humble Servant,

G. HATCH.

No. 295.

CAPTAIN EDMUND LAMBERT,

Commanding at Taujepore.

DINAGEPORE:

The 29th December 1788:

Be pleased to accommodate Lieutenant Parlby with a party of sepoy's to ain with him as a guard during the period he may reside at Jelpigory, to ich place Lieutenant Parlby is deputed to effect the removal of the obstruc- is formed in the River Teesta.

Please to direct the guard to proceed from your cantonment to Cantamar-

I am, etc.,

G. HATCH.

* George Hilary Barlow officiated as Governor General and was created K. C. B.

No. 296.

TO SÜETONIUS GRANT HEATLY, Esq.,
Collector, Purnea.

DINAGEPÖRE :
The 31st December 1788

SIR,

As occasion may require an appeal to the Records of the late Adawlut Taujepore in the suit of Raja of Dinagepore against Raja Devy Singh entered at the Khalsa, I request of you to forward to me with as little delay as possible authenticated copies of the references made from the Khalsa in the suit to Mr. Grindall, the late Judge of Taujepore, and which are not to be found in the Records sent to me by Mr. Grey.

I am, etc.,

G. HATCH.

No. 297.

TO MR. HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD,
CALCUTTA:
The 2nd January 1789.

SIR,

We have received your letter of the 23rd ultimo.

We authorize you to pay the usual diet allowance of 2 annas per die to Gowree Caunt, the Naib of Chowgong, as long as he shall continue confinement, and also to make similar disbursements hereafter whenever there may be necessity for them, but on condition you immediately inform us in each instance as it may occur.

We have, etc.,
THOS. GRAHAM,
JOHN MACKENZIE,

No. 298.

MR. HATCH,

Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD,

CALCUTTA :

2nd January 1789.

The division of Calbareah belonging to Gowree Cant, the Naib of Chowgong been sold by the Acting Preparer of Reports to Gour Mohan Choudry Sicca Rupees 135 only. To enable us to determine whether any part of remaining sum due from him may be deemed recoverable, we desire you ascertain and report to us whether he has any other property of any raption whatever, real or personal.

We are, etc.,

THOS. GRAHAM.

JOHN MACKENZIE.

No. 299.

GEORGE HATCH, Esq.

MALDA :

The 2nd January 1789.

Excuse the liberty I am taking in troubling you with this address on a subject of so small importance, but by your attention thereto, I shall feel self particularly obliged.

For some months past, Chundernarain Sircar (a Gomastah belonging to the factory residing at Bessatepara) has been making purchases in gunnies on my account in different parts of your district, and has brought up 7 or 8,000 pieces of gunnies at the hauts Buchagunge and Peergunge. On sending people to remove them from thence, the Darogas would not let them be taken away without the masole being paid. As this has never before been required or given in all the purchases which have been made by the different gentlemen who have been at this factory, I did not consent to give it, and ordered our Gomastah to inform the Darogas that it was never before exacted. They have nevertheless not released them, but have kept the gunnies and the people who were purchasing them in confinement. Your interference oblige, Sir, etc.

HARRY DARELL.

P. S.—I beg leave to enclose a copy of Chundernarain's letter to me.

TO THOMAS LYON, Esq.,
Superintendent of the Works.

DINAGEPORE :
The 3rd January 1789.

SIR,

I yesterday received your letter of the 30th ultimo, and will cause be to be laid for you to the River Side as soon as a sufficient number can be collected for the purpose, when the bearers shall have been assembled and off to the several stages between Dinagepore and the great River, I will give you due notice.

Mr. Parlbey will await your arrival at Contamarry to which place thence bearers will be laid.

I am, etc.
[G. HATCH.]

A list of the names of the several stages is enclosed.

No. 301.

TO H. N. DARELL, Esq.

DINAGEPORE :
The 5th January 1797.

SIR,

I am favored with your letter of the 2nd instant.

I should readily subscribe to relinquishing of the duties upon the goods your Agents have purchased at Burgunge and Boochagunge, did it militate against the rules I have necessarily been obliged to observe in granting no exceptions, particularly since that many illegal taxes have been abolished, those of a fixed and established nature could not be diminished by indulgences of remission or otherwise, and I request you will direct the agents to pay the customary Haut Duties upon the goods they may purchase.

It does not appear that my officers stationed at Beergunge and Boochagunge have confined any of your people. They most probably have laid embargo on the goods until the duties shall be paid, and this may have been the grounds for the report.

I am, etc.
[G. HATCH.]

No. 302.

CANTAMARRY :

DEAR HATCH,

The 7th January 1789.

Mr. Lyon has at last received orders to stop the work, and, as soon as I hear publicly from him, I shall dismiss the people, pay them, or return to Dinagapore.

I will thank you to send me 24 bearers, and, if you are not immediately going on your trip round your District, I must again trouble you for the loan of an elephant. I cannot fix any day for my departure, as I have not heard what day Mr. Lyon intends having the coolies dismissed. You may depend upon it I shall not stay here a moment longer than is absolutely necessary.

We have had a violent storm. It began about 1-0 o'clock yesterday, continuing all day and best part of the evening.

My sister sends her best compliments. Pray remember me to Ross, and I remain with many thanks for the cherry brandy,

I am, etc.,

W. HUNTER.

No. 303.

TO JOHN ELIOT, Esq.,

Commissioner.

DINAGEPORE :

SIR,

The 8th January 1789.

In answer to the application made to the Gomasta of Seid Golaum Sultan the heir of Buddeelzaman in consequence of your letter of the 27th November, he has delivered in a petition declaring his intention to appeal against the decision past in the cause of the Alephsing zemindars against Buddilzman and at the Durkaast of Guddadur Gose the Sudder Naib, of Seid Golaum Sultan. I have forwarded the petition of appeal to the Board of Revenue and enclose you copy for your further information.

I am, etc.

[G. HATCH.]

No. 304.

To JOHN SHORE, Esq.,
President, etc., Members of the Board of Revenue.

DINAGEPORE :

The 8th January 1789.

GENTLEMEN,

Guddadur Gose, the Sudder Naib of Seid Golaum Sultan, the zemindar of Pergunnah Silberres, has delivered in petition of appeal against the decision past by Mr. Eliot, Commissioner, in the cause of Alephsingh, Zemindar, *versus* Buadiulzman, deceased, the father of Seid Golaum Sultan.

The petition with translate is enclosed. A vakeel attends at the Presidency on the part of Seid Golaum Sultan.

I am, etc.

[G. HATCH.]

No. 305.

CANTAMARRY :

The 8th January 1789.

DEAR HATCH,

Accompanying my sister sends you 19 pairs of ruffles and will cut out the other piece of cambric in a few days.

I have not heard anything from Mr. Lyon respecting the dismissal of the coolies. They are still at work.

I have this instant read a letter from Ramcaunt Roy desiring me to return the elephant you was so good as to lend me. If I am obliged to comply, I don't know how I shall carry my tents when I return. I shall, therefore, retain him until I hear from you. My sister desires her compliments to you and Ross, etc.

I remain, etc.,

W. M. HUNTER.

No. 306.

MOYDAPORE :

The 9th January 1789.

DEAR SIR,

I am favored with the receipt of yours under date the 30th ultimo, and have given orders for the mochulkahs being taken from the Cunchun Musseedah Amlah, and directed, if any Suntoose ryots are in confinement to be immediately released. There is one, I know, in confinement here on some disputes respecting a marriage, and plundering the effects of the woman's family, who reside in Musseedah. I will make particular enquiries about the business, and inform you of the result in a few days.

I am, etc.,

JOHN FENDALL.

No. 307.

To Mr. G. HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

Revenue Board.

CALCUTTA;

The 13th January 1789.

SIR,

We transmit for your information and guidance copies of a letter and enclosure from the Governor-General in Council containing his decision on the reports of the Commissioners appointed to enquire into the conduct of Rajah Deby Sing, Farmer of the districts of Rungpore and Dinagepore in 1188 and 1189.

We desire you will immediately carry the 15th resolution into execution, and have for this purpose directed the Collector of Rungpore to send Kirparam and Ramnarain, the persons therein named, if now under his charge.

We desire you will publish the banishment of Hurram, Dirjnarain, Rajib Surder, Hunah Coneh, Gopaul, Kirparam, and Ramnarain as publicly as possible, and that you will report to us your proceedings on the orders now transmitted to you for execution.

We are, etc.,

THOS. GRAHAM.

JOHN MACKENZIE.

(Enclosure)

Revenue Department;

The 1st December 1788.

To JOHN SHORE, Esq.,
President and Members of the Board
of Revenue.

GENTLEMEN,

Having taken into consideration the reports of the Commissioners appointed to enquire into the conduct of Rajah Deby Sing, Farmer of the districts of Rungpore and Dinagepore in this 1188 and 1189, together with the several papers and proceedings relative to that investigation, we now transmit to you our sentiments and ultimate decision thereon for your information and guidance.

The Zemindars of Rungpore, although the complaints against oppression and extortion* can by no means be considered entirely innocent since the very facts which they impute to others, are proved in part to have been practised by themselves, long before the connection with Deby Sing.

On the contrary, it is clearly established that they were cruelly and oppressively treated in 1188 and severely used in 1189.

Although much of the criminality alleged against Deby Sing is not substantiated by the investigation of the Commissioners, his conduct is by no means innocent, admitting even a distinction between his own acts and his responsibility for the conduct of Hurram. To assign to him the culpability of every specific act of cruelty exercised by Hurram, under the circumstances of

* Some words must have been omitted by the original copyist.

the evidence before us, would, in our opinion, be unjust. He is certainly chargeable for every instance where knowledge and connivance can be proved or inferred, and may be so in some degree, where they are presumable from the nature and notoriety of the acts committed, for what he himself did: as far as those acts are concerned, there can be no doubt of his responsibility.

With respect to Hurram, the proofs are specific, and he, as the most culpable, merits the greatest punishment.

In additions to these considerations, the length of time that has elapsed since the cause commenced, the confinement and degradation of Deby Sing, and the loss sustained by him in his property by the mode in which security was demanded and taken, are also to be weighed.

We have, therefore, upon due consideration, come to the following resolutions, which we desire you will carry into immediate execution:—

First.—That the purchase of land made by Deby Sing in the name of his household Bramin, Deby Dutt Doby, and by Coshaut Chund be declared invalid, and that the lands be restored to the Zemindar, the proprietor thereof, without any compensation (N. I.)

Second.—That all the purchases of land made by Hurram in his own name, or for himself in that of others (these of Kankneah excepted, sold by order of the late Committee of Revenue), be also annihilated, and that the lands be restored respectively to the Zemindar, the proprietor thereof (N. I.)

Third.—That Deby Sing be compelled to repay to the other purchasers of land sold in liquidation of the balances of 1188 (with an exception of Kankneah), the amount of their several purchases, and that the lands be again restored to the Zemindars, that the possessors be not made answerable for their collections during the time, and that the restitution of the lands take place at the commencement of the ensuing Bengal year. (No. 1.)

Fourth.—That the mortgage bonds be declared invalid, and, if existing, that they be destroyed. (No. 2.)

Fifth.—That Deby Sing be compelled to refund the following sums improperly demanded and taken by him:—

Aumil Namah Fee	...	...	2,911	10	8	0
Russoom Mustageree	...	...	1,375	0	3	3
Chundah	...	...	393	0	0	0
Batta on the Narrany Rupees	...	...	18,100	10	13	1
Excess of Batta	...	...	799	15	2	2

Sixth.—That Deby Sing be compelled to pay to Gunganarain, Gomastah of Calleepersaud, Zemindar of the 4-anna Division Canjeehaut, the sum of 1,000 rupees as damages for the severities used towards him.

Seventh.—That Deby Sing be made responsible for the charges incurred on account of Mr. Patterson's deputation to Rungpore from the date thereof, viz., the 17th February 1783 until the appointment of the new Commissioner on the 14th April 1784.

Eighth.—That the amount which Deby Sing is ordered to refund be deducted from the sum which he has deposited as security for the balances of Rungpore, on account 1188 and 1189, and that the remainder, after such deduction, and after satisfying any claims of balances, which the Government may have against him on account of Dinagepore for 1188 and 1189 and for Rungpore on account of 1188, be returned to him.

Ninth.—That Hurram be compelled to refund to the zemindars the amount of Sewai Rozamchah respectively deducted from their payment of 1188 and Surjanarain the amount received in 1189 as specified in the enclosed account. (No. 4).

Tenth.—That Hurram be immediately taken into confinement, and do remain confined, without any distinction, with the other prisoners in the Foujdarry jail of Rungpore for one year, and that he be released at the expiration of that period, and required to leave the districts of Rungpore and Dinagepore, and never to return to them, under pain of being apprehended and committed to the Foujdarry Jail. That measures be immediately adopted for obtaining from him the several sums for which he is declared responsible by these Resolutions by the attachment of his property if necessary, and that he further be declared for ever incapable of holding any charge in the collections or any office under the Government whatever.

Eleventh.—That Hurram be further compelled to pay the following sums to the several persons upon whom he inflicted the punishment of the Caultar, Chauk, Chungree and Moraud Khanere, *viz.*—

	Rs.
Seeb Chund Chowdry	400
Gour Mohun, Gomastah of the Zemindar of Carjeehaut ...	400
Bhowanay Sircar, Gomastah to Seeb Chund Chowdry ...	200
Kisheen Chund Goopt, Gomastah of Bakmandanga ...	200
Kalloo Chowdry, Gomastah of $3\frac{1}{2}$ division of Futtehpoore ...	200
Jogul Doss, Gomastah of Teepah	300
Ramkipore, Gomastah of Pangah	200
Gobind Mazumdar, Naib of Gour Mohun	200
Hurtoll Gomastah of the Zemindar of Kaakneah ...	200

Twelfth.—That the sums which Deby Sing is required to refund by the fifth Resolution be paid to Government and carried to the credit of the Zemindars of Rungpore in part payment of the remaining balances due from them on account of 1189, and that remaining balance, after deducting the sums above mentioned claimed from the Zemindar of Rungpore for 1188 and 1189, be remitted to them, and that they be declared released from all further responsibility for them.

Thirteenth.—That Dirjnarrain be released from his confinement, upon express contract he never returns to Rungpore or Dinagepore, under the penalty of being committed to the Foujdary Jail, if he shall be found in either of those districts.

Fourteenth.—That Rajah Surdar of Buddullah, Kunaah of Cukhua Coneh Sircar, and Gopaul of Dimlah be also released, and required to leave the districts of Rungpore and Dinagepore, and never to reside in them, under penalty of being apprehended and committed to jail.

Fifteenth.—That Kirparam and Ramnarain, the only two persons concerned in the commission of the cruelties in the Deo Ghumta in Dinagepore who could be apprehended, be sent to Deo Sumla, and having there received 20 stripes each with a rattan, they be drummed round the district, and ordered to quit it for ever.

We are, etc.,
 CORNWALLIS.
 CHAS. STUART.
 J. SHORE.

E. Abstract of the amount of sale of the lands specified in the preceding account.

Sale of lands annulled.

Komar and Pate Butta lands	16,830	2	2	2			
Sixty-three Talooks sold to many purchasers.	39,831	8	10	3 ⁰	50,661	10	13 1

Sale of lands confirmed.

Talooks in Kankneah sold at outcry by order of the late Committee of Revenue.	...	19,879	0	0	0
Total amount of sale of talook in Rungpore in 1788.	...	70,540	10	13	1

Revenue Department.

A true extract.

(Signed), G. H. BARLOW.

Sub-Secy.

No. 308.

DINAGEPORE;

The 19th January 1789.

To JOHN SHORE, Esq.,

President, etc., and Members of
the Board of Revenue.

GENTLEMEN,

I have received your letter dated the 19th ultimo enclosing copy of petition and enclosure presented on the part of the Rannee of the late Rajah of Dinagepore and annex a statement of the sums paid to her and her family from the period of the appointment of Rameaunt Roy, together with an account of the sums which have been appropriated to the maintaining of religious establishments and different charities for the same period.

When these accounts shall be inspected by the Board, they will please to have in remembrance that the Rannee has constantly and ostensibly declined receiving any sums short of what formerly was allowed as a deduction under the head of moshaira to the Zemindar, and when entreated to deliver an estimate of such sums as she might require, in order that a provision might be made from the gross receipts of the zemindarry, she has invariably claimed restoration of those articles which heretofore had been surreptitiously alienated from the jumma. The amount stated as advanced to the Rannee in the year 1194, is the aggregate of sundry small sums which she at different times required of Rameaunt Roy to pay on her account. The sum advanced to her during the course of the current year, has not been according to any fixed rate, or made at any stipulated period, but issued at different times.

The Comar Lands, the Rannee stands possessed of, are in quantity 11,843 Begas valued at an average rate of Rs. 1-8 per Bega, but from their being in high cultivation and in the choicest spots of the district, are computed to yield more.

I am, etc.,

[G. HATCH.]

No. 309,

To GEORGE CHARLES MEYER, Esq.,
Acting Preparer of Report, Revenue
Department.

DINAGEPORE :

The 21st January 1789.

SIR,

I have received your letter of the 14th instant.

No persons were stationed with me on the part of the late Lutchmanarayan prior to the 1st of Poos 1194 when Sheonauth Sing with Fackerchund and Hnrreepursaud arrived on the part of Serjnarayan. They have not received any part of their respective salaries from me.

I am, etc.,

[G. HATCH.]

No. 310.

To G. HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD ;

The 3rd January 1789.

SIR,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit you, for your information and guidance, the enclosed copies of letter and enclosure from the Sub-Secretary to the Governor-General in Council.

I am, etc.,

J. H. HARRINGTON,

*Secy.**Enclosures.*

[Revenue Department.]

Council Chamber-

The 23rd January 1789.

To J. H. HARRINGTON, Esq.,
Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

SIR,

I am directed to transmit to you for the information of the Board of Revenue the enclosed copy of a letter written by me to the Acting Preparer of Reports to the Revenue Department, in conformity to the orders of the Governor-General in Council, and to acquaint you that Dirjnarain, having entered into the engagement required of him, has accordingly been released from confinement.

Dirjnarain having since petitioned the Governor-General in Council for leave to proceed to Rungpore for a short time to settle his affairs, his Lordship in Council has been pleased to comply with his request, and to allow him to reside in Rungpore or Dinagepore until the 31st May next, at the expiration of which period, he is to quit these districts for ever, as directed by the orders his Lordship in Council under date the 1st ultimo.

His Lordship in Council has been pleased to direct that the Board of Revenue communicate the above-mentioned resolution to Dirjnarain, and also to the Collector of Rungpore.

I am, etc.,
(Signed) G. H. BARLOW,
Sub-Secy.

To S. L. MEYER,
Acting Preparer of Reports to the
Revenue Department.

Council CHAMBER.
The 5th January 1789.

SIR,

I am directed by the Governor-General in Council to desire you will discharge from confinement Dirjnarain now in your custody for having been concerned in the insurrections in Rungpore during the administration of Davy Sing, upon condition that he never returns to Dinagepore or Rungrore under pain of being committed to close imprisonment in the Phoujdarry or Jail, should he ever be found within the limits of either of these districts. You will communicate to Dirjnarain the condition of his enlargement, and require him to enter into a written engagement to the due observance thereof, and deposit the same among the records of the Khalsah.

I am, etc.,
(Signed) G. H. BARLOW,
Sub-Secy..

A true copy.

(Signed) G. H. BARLOW,
Sub-Secy.

Reve. Board.
True copies.

J. H. HARRINGTON,
Secy.

No. 311.

DINAGEPORE ;
The 24th January 1789.

To

G. T. CHERRY, Esq.,
Deputy Persian Translator.

SIR,

I now report for the information of his Lordship my proceedings held on the petition of Toopta Bootea to which my letter of the 19th ultimo refers.

The appeal from my decision will create additional vexation to Toopta, by procrastinating his departure from Bengal, and, if required to answer the appeal at Calcutta, preclude him the hope of returning to Boota, this season.

As a foreigner labouring under distress, I suggest to you the propriety of representing to his Lordship the relief to be afforded by causing the appeal to be brought to a speedy termination.

I am, etc.
[G. HATCH.]

No. 312.

COUNCIL CHAMBER :

•PUB. DEPARTMENT.

The 28th January 1789.

MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

SIR,

I am directed to acquaint you that Mr. William Brown, Indigo Manufacturer at Malda, employed by Mr. Udney, and J. J. Dingly, his Assistant in the Cloth Business at the Factory of Buddaul, are not to be removed from their present residence until their cases are considered with those of others applying for licences.

I am, etc.

E. HAY.

No. 313.

DINAGEPORE ;

The 29th January 1789.

To

JOHN FENDALL. Esq.,
Acting Collector of Muxadavad.

SIR,

I shall be obliged by your causing Oonup Singh, Jemautdar of Moza Roodrannee in Pergunnah Suntose, the Talook of Contoo Baboo, to attend and settle his accounts with the Zemindar of Dinagepore for the lands he and other ryots under him have held in Pykaust cultivation. Copy of the petition I enclose and of the order issued in consequence. The accounts ordered have been delivered in ; and, as Oonup Singh declined coming to any adjustment with the officers in the moffussil, nor would attend to the person deputed by me for that purpose, it may be proper to oblige him to appear at Dinagepore, to state his objections, if he has any, to the accounts delivered in by the Zemindar of Dinagepore's Agents, or to come to an adjustment for the discharge of the Reveue which shall be fairly established as due from him.

I am, etc.,

[G. HATCH.]

No. 314.

REVENUE BOARD :

CALCUTTA.

The 30th January 1789.

To G. HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of
Dinagepore.

SIR,

In addition to the information transmitted to you on the 23rd instant, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward to you the enclosed attested copy and translate of the engagement entered into by Dirjnarain.

I am, etc.,

JOHN FENDALL,
Assistant Secretary.

(Enclosure.)

Translation of the Engagement entered into by Dhirjnarain Suman.

I Dhirjnarain Sermmanah do execute this engagement. Whereas I am now in confinement at the Khalsa on account of the insurrection at Rungpore and whereas the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council hath been pleased to an order for my discharge, I hereby promise that from this day I will never enter into the limit of Rungpore or Dinagepore, during the remainder of my life, on pain of being deemed a public delinquent, and imprisoned by the Faujdari Court. Therefore I have executed this engagement.

Dated 11th Magh 1195.

DHEY NARAIN SEMSANAH.

A true Translation,
(Sigid) G. C. MEYER,
A. P. R. R. D.

Revenue Board.

A true copy.

J. FOMBELLE,
Assistant Secretary.

— — —
No. 315.

DINAGEPORE ;
The 4th February 1789.

TO JOHN FENDALL, Esq.,
Acting Collector.

SIR,

With a view to obviate the obstacles which now exist to the affording of reciprocal attention to the representations of the inhabitants residing upon the boundaries of our respective districts, the bearer, Sheebaseer Roy, is duly authorized to act for, and deputed on the part of the Zemindar of Dinagepore to attend your Cutcherry and to cause the appearance of such persons inhabitants of the villages in the zemindarry as you may from time to time require the attendance of. In like manner I wish of you to cause the Zemindar of Pergunnah Contoonagur to direct his moffussil agents in charges of the collections of those villages annexed to Contoonagur, but interspersed in the zemindarry, to obey the applications made to them by Bancharam, the Vakeel appointed to attend this Cutcherry, and who represents that his calls are of late entirely neglected.

I am, etc.
[G. HATCH.]

— — —
No. 316.

ALIPORE :
The 4th February 1789.

DEAR SIR,

I have been favoured with your letter of the 25th ultimo, and assure you I shall with much cheerfulness interest myself in behalf of the unfortunate Booteya you mention. It was very humane in you to prevent the Mookkee from taking a journey to Calcutta, which none of his country men ever undertake, you but with much hazard and personal suffering, and I am glad, therefore, you thought of writing to me on the subject. You may speak

comfort to him, and give him every assurance you please that I shall not neglect his business, nor need he doubt its terminating with the same success as if he himself was present on the spot. I had heard his story in part before. He is much indebted to you for the trouble you have taken on his account, and I shall be happy if I can be instrumental in obtaining a confirmation of the kindness you have had the goodness to award him.

I have had no opportunity of speaking with Cherry yet upon the subject, but I expect to-day to see him.

Your, etc.,
S. TURNER.*

No. 317.

RUNGPORE ;
The 6th February 1789:

DEAR HATCH,

Loona Mundal I have at last apprehended. All I wanted with him was to chastise him for disobedience of orders respecting the haut, regarding which you wrote to me, but, if I recollect right, you in a subsequent letter mentioned him as a dakait, but I am not sure. Shall I send him over to you?

Your truly,
D. H. McDOWELL.

No. 318.

DINAGEPORE :
The 14th February 1789.

To GEORGE CHARLES MEYER, Esq.,
Acting Preparer of Reports
to the Revenue Department.

SIR,

I have received your letter of the 7th instant enclosing petition presented
The enclosures enter
in the Book of Accounts
No. 2. by Soubahram Surma.

I send herewith copy of the Settlement of the Mehals held in farm by Soubaram Surma in the year 1193, as entered for that year in the zemindarry accounts by Kissen Mudjmoodar, the Aumeen of the Jumma Duftar, who then acted under the orders of Jonkeeram Singh. I also annex extract of the Wassil Baakee Account delivered to Ramcaunt Roy, the present Manager, when Soubahram Surma and other owing balances at the close of that year were made over to him.

Soubaram Surma when pressed for his Revenue did repeatedly urge the plea of a promised hustabood by Jonkeeram Singh, but I did not admit of it. I at those times told him, and am still of opinion, that the promised hustabood was a collusion between him and Jonkeeram Singh, and that it was unprecedented that a farmer, who at the commencement of the year had obtained large remission and the remaining jumma entered upon Record, could with any colour of justice be admitted openly to benefit by further deductions; and the demand or Towjee or the Kists previous to my taking charge of the management of the collections, had been made upon the Farmer according to the jumma as entered upon the accounts settlement of the zemindarry.

* The famous Tibetan traveller.

The persons sent into the moffussil to make the hustabood were not deputed with my concurrence or by my directions, and I did not admit of the accounts Soubaram Surma was desirous of producing whenever he was pressed for the Revenue.

The balance as stated in the annexed extract of the Wassil Baakee Account is upon the Jumma after the remissions upon the farms (two of which, namely, Surhutta and Currybarry, held by the Soubram Surma the preceding year) had been granted, and the Zemindar is justly entitled to enforce the payment of it.

I am, etc.,

[G. HATCH.]

No. 319.

DINAGEPORE :
The 16th February 1789.

To GEORGE UDNY, Esq.,
Resident at Malda.

SIR,

In order that you may be apprized of the steps I mean to take, in consequence of the measurement of the lands cultivated by weavers being nearly completed, as well as to obviate any impressions being made upon you by clamours which may be created with a view to thwart my endeavours to introduce a regular system for receiving of the rents from the Company's weavers for the approaching year, I do myself the pleasure of enclosing copy of the advertizement I have directed to be published throughout the respective villages, in which weavers employed upon the Investment reside.

It may be further proper to inform you that I have obtained the sanction of Government for introducing of the pottahs I propose, and that all weavers upon application through you, or to me direct, will be supplied with pottahs duly registered.

I am, etc.

[G. HATCH.]

No. 320.

DINAGEPORE :
The 16th February 1789.

To GEORGE CHARLES MEYER, Esq.,
Acting Preparer of Reports,
Revenue Department.

SIR,

In reply to your letter dated the 27th November last presented by Ramdulool, Vakeel of the Jagueepore Zemindars, I transmit copy of the proceedings held (formerly) upon the examination into the charge against the officers of Haat Delwabarre.

I am, etc.,

[G. HATCH.]

No. 321.

DINAGEPORE ;

The 16th February 1789.

To JOHN SHORE, Esq.,
President, and Members
of the Board of Revenue.

GENTLEMEN,

I have received your letter of the 27th ultimo desiring me to report the allowances of Ramcaunt Roy and his Aumlah, and to transmit an English abstract of the Jumma Kurtch Account of the Gross Collections since Ramcaunt Roy took charge.

The enclosure entered
in the Book of Enclo-
sure No. 2.

The Jumma Kurtch Account to the end of the month of Aughun, the period to which the Accounts are made up, I transmit.

The allowances to Rameaunt Roy and his Aumlah is 998 rupees per month.

I am, etc.,
[G. HATCH.]

No. 322.

RUNGPORE :

The 20th February 1789.

To WILLIAM HUNTER, Esq.,
Acting Collector, Dinagepore.

SIR,

In consequence of orders from the Board of Revenue I have published an advertizement giving notice of the banishment from the Districts of Rungpore and Dinagepore of certain persons, who were concerned in the insurrection in the Bengal year 1189, and I beg leave to transmit to you enclosed a copy of the advertizement for the purpose of being made public at Dinagepore.

I am, etc.,
D. H. McDOWALL,
Collector.

No. 323,

RUNGPORE :

The 26th February 1789,

TO WILLIAM HUNTER,
Acting Collector,
Dinagapore.

SIR,

Enclosed I beg leave to transmit you an extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue respecting a balance stated to be due from you to Dinagapore on account of 1189 Bengal Style, and as the records of this station do not furnish the information required by the Board, I request you will be pleased to examine the records at Dinagapore, and inform me when it appears from them that any deductions were made in 1189 from the Moshayera of the Zemindar on account of the allowance Conjer Ally Khar, and, if so, how much those deductions amounted to, and why the money was not brought to the credit of Government.

I am, etc.,
D. H. McDOWALL,
Collector.

(Enclosure.)

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated the 17th February 1789.

ACCOUNTANT REPORT.

Dinagapore.

Balance of 1189	...	...	8,485 15 16
Balance brought down	...	...	8,485 15 16
Deduct—			
Carried to the debt of Rajah Deby Sing in the accompanying account current No. 1	...	...	3,642 0 0
Remaining balance	...	...	4,843 15 16

This consists of the following sums: Account the allowance of Canjer Ally Khawn transferred from the collections of Deby Singh, the Farmer, but it appearing to the Committee that they should have been deducted from the Moshayera of the Zemindar of Dinagapore, a letter was written to Mr. Goodland, then Collector of Rungpore, recorded upon the Committee's Proceedings of.....directing payment of the amount from the Zemindar's Moshayera in his hands, but the amount does not appear from the Sudder Accounts on the accounts of the Rungpore Collectorship ever to have been brought to the credit of Government from the Moshayera of the Zemindar. The payments made to Canjee Ally Khawn at the Presidency transferred from Deby Sing's collections are—

Account 1187	...	...	47 5 6
1188 and 1189	...	...	4,796 10 10
As above	...	...	4,843 15 16

Fort William, Accountant General's Office,
The 9th February 1189 E. E.

(Signed) J. E. HARRINGTON,
A. G. K.

BOARD'S ORDER.—To enable the Board to form an opinion on the deduction of Rs. 4,843-15-16, claimed on account the allowance of Canjee Ally Khan.

AGREED the Collector of Rungpore be desired to report if any deduction were ever made on this account from the Moshayera of the Zemindar of Dinagepore, and, if so, to explain why the amount was not brought to the credit of Government. * Agreed we transmit an extract of the above remarks, etc.

No. 324.

27th February 1789.

DEAR HATCH,

Enclosure is a letter from Champion relative to the ground on which the Sylberries filature stands. If you can interfere in the business, as he points out, I shall be obliged by your doing so.

I am, etc.
RICHARD BECHER.

No. 325.

MALDA :
The 6th March 1789.

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Rungpore,

SIR,

I have been duly favoured with your letters of the 16th ultimo, enclosing copy of an advertizement you have directed to be published throughout the villages where the weavers reside, declaratory of your intention to make them take out new pottahs, and pay rent for their lands the ensuing year by the same rule as the ryotts their neighbour.

I have thought it necessary, as this would be like'y to effect the weavers materially and to influence both the cost and the provision of the investments, to lay the matter before my Superiors, and whatever direction they may please to give me, I shall not fail to communicate to you.

I am, etc.
G. UDNY.
Resident.

No. 326.

CALCUTTA ;
The 10th March 1789.

TO JOHN WHITE, Esq.,
Remembrancer of the Criminal Courts.

SIR,

Since forwarding your report upon the petition transmitted with your letter of the 3rd of July last and replied to the 9th of December, the widow Kimissurree has charged Doorgye and others, as inserted in the list of prisoners committed for trial in the month of Rubbic ul Sanie 1203, with a burglary; the prosecution of the parties under confinement cannot be proceeded in, as a person named Neelcaunt Mudjmoadar appearing on evidence a principal, is now attending at the Khalsa, conformably to the request of Jonkeeram Singh, to give evidence in certain complaints preferred by the latter against the Collector of Dinagepore,

Purbuttee Churn, the Naib of Pargunnah Suntose, one of the persons involved in the charges by Kumissurre, established in proof that orders were sent into the moffussil under the seal of Neelcaunt Mudjmoodar, a dismissed servant of the Raja, to seize the person of Kumissurre, her landed property and effects.

The Drogha has applied for Neelcaunt Mudjmoodar to be apprehended, in order to the speedy conviction of the parties concerned in perpetrating the outrage, and by terminating the trial, relieve the widow from a tedious and expensive attendance upon the Foujdarry Court.

It is not irrelevant to the subject to observe that Neelcaunt Mudjmoodar is an inhabitant of Dinagepore in bail to the Drogha of the Foujdarry Audawlut for the personal appearance of Bessenburry, a person under prosecution upon the charge of breaking into the house of Ramdullol, an inhabitant of Pargunnah Apole, and at present at large under the security of Neelcaunt to produce him when the Nabob's determination upon the proceeding of the trial shall arrive and that Jonkeeram Singh caused Neelcaunt Mudjmoodar to be sent for to the Presidency as an evidence on or about the period the persons charged by Kumissurre were apprehended and committed for trial.

I request you will please to submit to his Lordship the urgency of causing Neelcaunt Mudjmoodar to be taken up, and so soon as his attendance at the Khalsa shall no longer be deemed necessary, that he be sent in custody to the Foujdarry Court at Dinagepore.

I enclose copy of the Drogha's application, and am

SIR, etc.,

[G. HATCH.]

No. 327.

CALCUTTA;

The 18th March 1789.

TO JOHN SHORE, Esq.

GENTLEMEN,

The season for the renewal of the Settlement of the District approaching, I beg to refer to my letter of the 7th May 1788 and request that the propositions there contained may be taken into consideration, in time to form a part of the Board's Instructions on the arrangements they may deem proper to adopt at the commencement of the ensuing year.

I am, etc.,

[G. HATCH.]

No. 328.

CALCUTTA;

The 18th March 1789.

TO GEORGE CHARLES MEYER, Esq.,

Acting Preparer of Reports, Revenue Department.

SIR,

It appearing upon some of the bonds delivered in by the witnesses on the part of Jonkeeram Singh that the name of borrower, and the sum for which the bond was granted, is engrossed on the reverse in English characters, I deem it necessary to place this circumstance in its proper light, by explaining the cause of it.

Lolla Monick Chund, an inhabitant of Dinagepore, represented to me that many persons engaged in farms applied to him to advance them money and that with my permission he would carry on the banking business. I saw no objection, and that I might be informed with the extent and nature of his transactions with the renters, as also to derive to himself more certain security in the recovery of the sums so advanced, he voluntarily brought some of the bonds to me, and to other gentlemen of my family, to get the name and the sum written in English.

To obviate any appearance of criminality which Jonkeeram Singh may think he has adduced from the witness producing the bonds, I have to observe, as a matter for public notoriety, that the business of money lending in the district of Dinagepore, as also in the neighbouring districts, has been for time immemorial carried on by bankers and most of the wealthy natives residing in these districts.

I am, etc.,

[G. HATCH]

No. 329.

DINAGEPORE ;

The 24th March 1789.

TO D. H. McDOWALL, Esq.,

Magistrate, Rungpore.

SIR,

In consequence of the request contained in your letter of the 18th instant requiring the attendance of Atta Ullah, the late Girdwar of Pargannah Battason, I have now the pleasure to send him in charge of Nazer Ally Chaprassee.

I am, etc.,

[G. HATCH.]

No. 330.

DINAGEPORE ;

The 25th March 1789.

To JOHN WHITE, Esq.,

Remembrancer to the Criminal Courts.

SIR,

In answer to your letter of the 19th instant desiring to know for the information of his Lordship, whether my report of the complete destruction of the Foujdarry Jail by fire included the new jail, etc., I have the pleasure to inform you neither the new jail nor any of the new buildings were effected by it. The new jail is not yet completed and I do not think it can be ready to receive the prisoners in less than one month. When it is, I shall certainly do myself the honour of reporting it to you for the information of his Lordship.

I am, etc.,

[G. HATCH.]

No. 331.

CALCUTTA;

The 30th March 1789.

To JOHN SHORE, Esq.,

President, and Members of the Board of Revenue.

GENTLEMEN,

I herewith transmit copy and translate of a petition from the widows of the late Raja Cantoonaath, Brother of Raja Bideenaath, deceased, soliciting that their situations may become a part of your consideration, when you shall decide upon the claim of the widow of Raja Bideenaath, now before the Board.

It does not appear that any lands are particularly allotted for the maintenance of these widows, or that any were ever held in right of their husband Raja Cantoonaath.

I am, etc.,

[G. HATCH.]

No. 332.

CALCUTTA,

The 6th April 1789.

To GEORGE UDNY, Esq.,

Resident at Malda.

SIR,

I am but just favored with your letter of the 26th ultimo.

I have only to observe in reply that I, or one of my assistants, will attend at the spots where the weavers reside for the purpose of hearing such objections as they respectively may have to urge against the proposed pottahs.

Their pleas shall meet with an open and candid discussion, and be assured the measures which I shall take for introducing of Pottahs will, in no degree operate to create the evils you apprehend, and in asserting this, I am warranted from seeing the ease and facility with which the measurement of the weavers' lands was effected, and on which occasion you expressed similar fears.

In the reference you have thought proper to make, you will no doubt justice to the cause and to me, have forwarded the complete corresponder which has passed upon the subject, and I request you will please to trans by way of supplement this letter.

I am, etc.,

[G. HATCH.]

No. 332.

CALCUTTA;

The 7th April 1789.

To the Hon'ble CHARLES STUART,

President, and Members of the Board of Revenue.

GENTLEMEN,

From a letter dated the 26th ultimo and just received from the Resident at Malda, he informs me that he has thought proper, in consequence of my letter to him of the 16th February, accompanying copy of the advertisement I have issued throughout my district directing the weavers to receive pottahs, to make a reference upon the subject to your Board.

Being now at the Presidency and to avoid delay, I take the liberty to transmit copy of my reply to Mr. Udny's letter as being connected with the reference that gentleman has made.

I must confess my utter astonishment that the granting of regular pottahs to the weavers should be deemed to militate against the very objects to be promoted by the introduction of them.

I have, etc.,

[G. HATCH.]

No. 334.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 7th April 1789.

TO MR. G. HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

SIR,

I am directed by the President and Members of the Board of Trade to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th instant, and to acquaint you that the letter from the Resident at Malda containing his representation respecting the Company's Weavers in the Dinagepore District had been referred to the Governor-General in Council by whom it will, of course, be communicated to you, when an opportunity will be afforded you of replying fully to it, and of bringing forward the whole of the correspondence that has passed between you and the Resident on this subject.

I am, etc.,
JOHN COTTON,
Deputy Secretary.

No. 335.

CALCUTTA,
The 8th April 1789.

TO BURRISH CRISP, ESQ.,
Registrar to the Sudder Dewanny Adawut.

SIR,

The bearer, Joydeb Roy, is the Vakeel appointed on the part of the Rajah of Dinagepore to defend the appeal in the suit of the Attornies to the Executors of the Estate of Blomer, deceased, *versus* Raja Radanauth, the Zemindar of Dinagepore.

I am, etc.,
[G. HATCH.]

No. 336.

MATTEERAN ;
The 14th April 1789.

TO GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

SIR,

I request the favour of your serving the enclosed parwannah on the Canon-goes of Dinagepore. Should it be found inconvenient to you to spare them, you will oblige me by compelling them, with the least delay possible, to send some of their mohrers to act for them. In this case they must bring the oldest copies of the Tuxem the Canongoes possess, as I shall not admit any new copy they may send by the mohrers of their appointment.

I am, etc.,
JOHN ELIOT,
Commissioner.

No. 337.

MUTTERAN.

The 14th April 1789.

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,

Collector of Dinagepore.

SIR,

I am to acquaint you of my having attached the places called Melunpor and Khalyeattah in dispute between Zuffershahy and the 7 anna Division of Poollad.....as I have hitherto done on all occasions on commencing my enquiries in the several purgunnahs of my deputation.

I am, etc.,

JOHN ELIOT,

Commissioner.

No. 338.

The 21st April 1789.

[Received 23rd do.]

DEAR HATCH,

I return the paper accordingly to your desire. The weavers' complaint should have been referred to me for redress. It would be a very easy matter to induce every weaver in your district to relinquish the Company's employ merely by the publication of that *one* article of the Regulations, and a few words from your people, who have always a great influence over them. If it is your determination to continue this plan, it is mine that the other articles of the Regulations be enforced, particularly the 7th, 8th and 9th, which are daily infringed by the Revenue officers, and of which infringements I can furnish you with ample proof at all times. The accompanying paper will give you some idea of them.

I am, etc.,

RICHARD BECHER.

P. 8.—I am told that your people have in this very instance used undue means to induce the weavers to leave the Company's Service. I shall endeavour to obtain proof of this. I mention it now as a thing of which I am doubtful.

No. 339.

DINAGEPORE,
The 23rd April 1789.

To JOHN SHORE, Esq.,

President, and Members of the Board of Revenue.

GENTLEMEN,

The obstructions which unavoidably will arise in making the settlement of Dinagepore, owing to Mr. Eliot's having deemed it necessary to issue an attachment in the claims of the Zuffershye Zemindars for two Kismuts heretofore and at present forming a part of the rent roll of Pergunnah Poladossee in the zemindarry of Dinagepore, induced me to request of the Board to send their instructions as soon as possible to Mr. Eliot to supersede it, otherwise the realizing of the Revenues from this Pergunnah will be precarious, for, I never knew an instance of a sequestration of the nature of the present made but what it held out an asylum to the riant in the neighbourhood to take refuge when the season approached for demanding of the rents.

This attachment I conceive has been premature. The Naib of the Pergunnah must (if at all to be made) make but an imperfect settlement as the jumma is rated according to Tuskhes or Hustabood. This demonstrates that if a sequestration was at all necessary, the Collector of the district should have made it; nor do I imagine it to be regular to issue any attachment without previously communicating with the Collector, and I believe attaching before passing judgment being had militates against the usual custom of process in all disputes of this nature. Land from being forthcoming, the property and the value can easily at all times be ascertained: with moveables the case is different.

I mention as relevant to the present subject that both the parties are equally amenable to the jurisdiction of the Collector of this district, the claimants notwithstanding their being zemindars of Zuffershye are likewise Zemindars of Turruff Kurrie under this Zilla, and the defendant Zemindar of Dinagepore proper.

I am, etc.,
[G. HATCH.]

No. 340.

DINAGEPORE;
The 23rd April 1789,

To JOHN ELIOT, Esq.,

Commissioner.

SIR,

Apprehending much inconvenience will accrue in making the settlement of the Pergunnah in which the disputed lands are situated and which you inform me in your last letter of the 14th instant you have attached, I request you will for the present recall the attachment. This cannot be attended with any inconvenience to the claimants should they ultimately proceed in their suit as the amount realized from the lands may be at any time easily ascertained.

I am, Sir, etc.,
[G. HATCH.]

No. 341.

DINAGEPORE ;
The 24th April 1789.

To JOHN ELIOT, Esq.,
Commissioner.

SIR,

I enclose copy of the reply received from Gunganarrayan, the Naib of one of the Canongoes, to the application made to him in consequence of your letter of the 18th instant.

I am, Sir, etc.,
[G. HATCH.]

No. 342.

DINAGEPORE,
The 24th April 1789.

To

JOHN SHORE, Esq.,

President, and Members of the Board of Revenue.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the satisfaction to inform you that the Revenues of Dinagepore proper are completely realized, and solicit that you will be pleased to confer on the Ramcaunt Roy, under whose management they have for these two last years been so ably administered, some token of your approbation of his conduct, and to indulge him by referring the accompanying Durkaast to the notice of the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General in Council.

I am, Gentlemen, etc.,
[G. HATCH.]

No. 343.

DINAGEPORE ;
The 27th April 1789.

To GEORGE CHARLES MEYER, Esq.,

Acting Preparer of Reports, Revenue Department.

SIR,

I now enclose copy of the proceedings held upon the charge of Ramcaunt Roy against Sydoo Mudmoodar, who, in consequence of refusing to give up the accounts of, and account for, the Revenue received by them from Tuppa Shumsheerpore, is continued in confinement.

Ramchund Hoor, the other person alluded to in your letter of the 6th instant, denies his having authorized any person to complain, in his name or on his behalf, at the Khalsa.

I am, etc.,
[G. HATCH.]

No. 344.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
REVENUE DEPARTMENT ;
The 29th April 1789.

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letters of the 19th December and 24th January last, to the Deputy Persian Translator and to acquaint you that the Board are of opinion that Ommaney Shaw is not in any respect responsible for the amount of the money and effects of Tooptah Booteah and that they have accordingly thought proper to annul your decision in favour of the latter, and to direct that you take such measures for the apprehension of the robbers and the recovery of Tooptah's effects from them as you may deem expedient.

I am, etc.,
G. H. BARLOW,
Assistant Secretary.

No. 345.

BERHAMPOOTER,
OFF SINGJANNY;
The 29th April 1789.

TO MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

SIR,

I am this moment favoured with yours of the 23rd instant, and really cannot think of complying with your request of recalling the attachment with any propriety or justice to the complainants.

I am, etc.,
J. ELIOT,
Commissioner.

No. 346.

TAUGEPORE,
The 11th May 1789.

DEAR HATCH,

Since your letter of yesterday's date, I find I have done an act through ignorance and for want of information (who is to blame I can't say) that may probably deprive the sepoy's of the fruits of their labour; for, when I received an account from the Subahdar of his having surprized the fakiers on the 20th ultimo, and what spoils had been taken, I immediately wrote to

the Adjutant General every circumstance I was acquainted with, for the information of his Lordship, mentioning at the same time that I should be glad to have the Commander-in-Chief's orders whether the things, after being sold at public auction and the amount realized, should be carried to the account of the Company, or proportionately divided by the Detachment. As yet I have received no answer. After receiving your letter by the Subahdar, I ordered every article to be sold at outcry, except the matchworks and tulwars, which I propose sending to you with the first escort that goes from hence to Dinagapore. The things sold amount to upwards of two hundred rupees and forty. I have not the particulars by me, or would tell you to a rupee. Let me know what you think had best be done.

I am, etc.,
EDMD. LAMBERT.

No. 347.

To JOHN SHORE, Esq.,

President, and Members of the Board of Revenue.

DINAGEPORE :
The 17th May 1789.

GENTLEMEN,

I now reply to your letter of the 13th of March and forward copies of the Perwannah and Account sent to the Rannee, of her reply, of Ramcaunt Roy's letter to me, of my Perwannah to Ramcaunt Roy in consequence of the Rannee's reply, of his answer thereto together with that of a letter transmitted to the Rannee by me, forwarding to her Ramcaunt Roy's answer to my Perwannah, in all forming seven numbers with translates.

Unfortunately Ramcaunt Roy, at the time I sent the Perwannah to the Rannee, was confined to his house by a severe indisposition.

The account of the expenditure of Akrajaut charges zemindarry, *viz.*, Rajah's household, Sudder Religious Establishments, and Zemindarry Tannahs, sudder and moffussil, I also annex.

These several establishments have been arranged on the most economical system. The expence for religious foundations was fixed at a reduced rate by the Committee of Circuit, and I am of opinion that to maintain the zemindarry in a flourishing condition, and carry on the extensive detail of the management, it will be necessary to increase rather than reduce the several establishments which are so immediately and necessarily connected with the business of the collections, the preservation of the lives of the inhabitants, and peace of the country.

The salaries to the officers employed in the various branches of the business of making the collections, are, in no instance, I believe, upon the present footing the minutiae of the moffussil management is conducted, either a compensation, or adequate to, the responsibility exacted from all respectively upon their appointment to office; and I would wish to see, exclusive of what is granted as a mere maintenance, something more as a reward for skill exerted by servants in the exercise of their several functions; by which means integrity may become a principle with them. In this place I desire to recommend to the attention of the Board, Ramcaunt Roy, as being a person

who has given incontestible proof of possessing ability, and to me of integrity in the discharge of the trust reposed in him, and it is with peculiar satisfaction I observe, has justified that good opinion which heretofore induced me to recommend him for office.

Rameunt Roy has hitherto been allowed only a small salary, as Guardian and Dewan to the Rajah, and Board in their instructions for the current year's settlement having thought proper to discontinue the allowance customarily paid from the Treasury or the zemindarry Amla, I recommend the granting to Rameunt Roy 3 per cent. upon the annual jumma he paid to Government, for the purpose of defraying the charges hitherto provided for by Government under the head of Charges Zemindarry, to be paid to him monthly from the surplus that may remain after the kist shall have been fully discharged, upon a comparison of what has been (till very lately) admitted by Government to the provision of the officers employed in the Sudder Zemindarry Office, and what I now recommend. The difference in the amount will, I trust, not appear more than proper to grant as a recompence to the person who so richly deserves it.

The charge of Patwaries, Mohorrers, Pikes, etc., employed in making the moffussil collections, under Taloodars, Under-Renters, and Ryots is provided for in the Village Hustabood Accounts.

The charge of the officers deputed by the Zemindar from the Sudder into the several component parts of the district are defrayed from the gross collections, according to a Barawrd fixed for that purpose.

The moffussil Jumma Wast B. kee Account for the year 1194 and a Jumma Kurtah Account corresponding therewith forms an enclosure.

The Sewage Jumma heretofore was not brought forward on the public records of the Zemindarry. It is composed of the following articles: licenses to retailers of spirituous liquors, tax on manufacturers of spirituous liquors, tax on Idler, viz., tom-hom beaters; bird catchers; and persons detected in vending of intoxicating drugs.

The Rajah is at present a youth, just entered into the thirteenth year of his age, and the establishment for his household limited upon a very narrow scale, but as he advances to maturity it will necessarily require to be extended. His dignity and station will shortly demand it, and this contingency; as also that of the expense of the ceremony of his nuptials, will be indispensable. I pressed the former circumstances on the Board's attention in my letter of the 15th January 1787. The latter I did not at that time advert to.

I also recommend a provision being made for the support and maintenance of the widows of Raahs Bideenauth and Contoonauth. The widow of Rajah Bideenauth, I informed the Board in my letter dated the 19th January last, is in possession of twelve thousand begas of cultivated land.

It is circumstance pretty well ascertained that for years preceding the demise of Rajah Bideenauth his Ranees was only in the receipt of eight annas per diem, that since his death, and for the period her brother Jonkeeram Singh administered the Revenues and was in charge of the household, she received the same, and did not herself receive any benefit from her Comar lands.

Her 'contumacy' and disobedience of orders have been of late repeatedly recorded. She has since behaved with great contumely in causing the Rajah's signature and separate seals—one engraved with his name (and which she has all along declined to deliver, as she was directed to do by the Board), the other her own,—to be affixed to judgment bonds, thereby doing all she could to commit herself, her son, and the zemindarry for the discharge of the debts contracted by Jonkeeram Singh and Sudanud Sein, to Gopee Nazer and others.

She has all along declined the admission of Rameaunt Roy as Manager for the Rajah, though his election to that office, as she was informed by perwannah from the Board and from me, was confirmed by the Governor General in Council, and the attention to the Rajah and his education which has unremittingly formed an essential part of Rameaunt Roy's daily avocation, has been frequently interrupted by the Rannee's shutting the Rajah up, and suddenly sending for him whilst in the act of receiving instructions from his preceptors.

The circumstances I have enumerated to evince the necessity of the Boards adopting some decided measures for rescuing from impending ruin the young Rajah, who, surrounded as he is by evil advisers, runs imminent risk of being disqualified when he shall arrive at a proper age to claim the management of so an extensive a zemindarry: much more is it to be feared the impression so sedulously made upon his mind in its present tender state, will never be removed when he reaches riper years, and it shall become his duty to submit to the authority he is at present taught to condemn.

An opportunity now opens for the Board to take such measures as in their wisdom shall seem meet for removing the causes, and timely preventing the effects of the mischief, from spreading beyond a moral possibility of applying a remedy.

In the event of the Rannee's giving unequivocal security to faithfully submit to such orders as the Government may ultimately think proper to issue for the benefit and welfare of her son, and the good government of the District, I propose in addition to the income she is at present in the receipt of from her Comar Lands, that she be allowed Rs. 200 per mensem for her life, to be paid monthly from the gross collections, and a similar sum monthly to be paid from the same funds to each of the widows of Rajah Contoonauth, the brother by the same mother of Rajah Bideenauth. These Rannees have no landed estate and their petition to be allotted a maintenance I submitted to the Board in my letter of.....March last.

I also recommend a salary of one hundred rupees per month being paid to Aukil Roy, the father of the present Rajah, during the term of his natural life.

I am, etc.,
[G. HATCH.]

No. 348.

To GEORGE CHARLES MEYER, Esq.,
Acting Preparer of Reports, Revenue Department.

DINAGEPORE;
The 8th May 1789.

SIR,

Hurrloll, the person attending on my part at the Khalsa, has forwarded to me copy of a letter said to have been sent to the Kalsa under the seal of Rajah Radanauth disavowing Nundoololl Buxey, Hurrebund Ghose, etc.,

being his servants. I think it proper to inform you that Ramcaunth Roy is the guardian of the Rajah of Dinagepore, who is a minor; that, in consequence of my representation of the seal usually made use of in the transacting of the affairs of the zemindarry not being forthcoming, the Rannee having declined to give it up to Ramcaunth Roy, I was directed by the Board of Revenue to cause a new seal to be engraved, and which is now in the charge of Ramcaunth Roy, the only person duly authorised to use it. The seal affixed to the letter sent to the Kalsa, it would appear, has been made with the seal the Rannee declined delivering up, a circumstance easily to be ascertained by comparing the two impressions—that upon the letter, and the one delivered to me by Ramcaunth Roy to be forwarded to the Acting President of the Kalsa in my letter of the 21st November 1787.

I am, etc.,
[G. HATCH.]

No. 349.

TO JOHN SHORE, Esq.,

President, and Members of the Board of Revenue.

DINAGEPORE;

The 12th May 1789.

GENTLEMEN,

I have received your letter of the 23rd ultimo, with the enclosures and extract of the Governor-General in Council's letter dated the 10th of the same month.

The taxes stated by the Resident at Malda, as being exactions made from the weavers, are not novel. It has been customary since, and for years prior to the Company's accession to the Dewanny, to institute taxes in order to make up the annual deficiencies in the moffussil jumma, which constantly fluctuates from the riauts in general cultivating under fictitious names, stating false desertions at the commencement of the year, and, in collusion with the farmer and under-officers of the villages, obtaining annual remissions; this being notoriously the case, the Zemindars or others under contract to Government to pay a fixed jumma could not make good their engagements or defray the expenses of their respective zemindaries if taxes were not levied to make good these deficiencies, and the annually consolidating a part or the whole of these taxes with the jumma is always attempted with a view to keep the assets up to one standard; but the deficiencies from the practices already recited never failing to arise upon the yearly renewal of the moffussil settlement frequently compels the Zemindar to make fresh levies upon the district, and the aggregate receipts from the riauts for those three years past have been no more than sufficient to make good the revenue to Government and defray the necessary expenses of the zemindarry.

It is well known that, though the weavers have been annually called upon to pay the temporary taxes, in common with other riauts, they generally have evaded it, and I am of opinion that since the necessity exists of laying a cess to make up deficiencies, that this exemption to bear a portion of it, should extend no further than to the Chundenyor lands or the spots upon which the

weavers' habitations are erected, and that for the lands they temporarily cultivate, the same rate of assessment of the lands in general should be paid; as otherwise they would derive an advantage over cultivators of other descriptions, which in its tendency would inevitably add to the necessity of increasing taxes, instead of reducing them; for the same practices which have all along prevailed to annually depreciate the value of the lands would in this case be multiplied. The arable land held by weavers who are in the immediate employ of the Company is upon the present mode of levying the revenues more liable to undergo reduction in the assessment than that in the possession of any other class of cultivator, and the defalcation more difficult to correct in proportion to the degree of opposition they so easily set up to the customary and usual claims of the Zemindars—which claims since I have superintended the collections, I have found to be always grounded in consequence of the deficiencies which the very cultivators themselves have fraudulently created.

To ascertain to the weaver the net annual rent he was to pay was my view in wishing to grant pottahs. How far my attempts at the first outset have been successful, the enclosures will demonstrate, and I have, in consequence of this opposition, postponed all further proceeding until I shall receive the Board's directions.

The ground work for introducing of pottahs is plain, and in my humble opinion equitable both for the zemindar and weaver, well calculated to obviate troublesome disputes between the weavers and the collecting officers, and to remove all shadow of pretence for any interference in the collections from the native commercial agents stationed in the interior parts of the country.

The rent I propose entering in the pottahs to be granted to weavers is to be regulated by the rates paid for by other riauxts, for land of this description. The rent for the arable land they temporarily cultivate to be fixed at the average general rate paid by the village for twelve years preceding the present period, and for land they may hereafter choose to cultivate to be paid for at the same rate.

The Chundeneya Land to be granted in perpetuity, the arable land for any period not less than a year.

I am, etc.,
[G. HATCH.]

No. 350.

To JOHN SHORE, Esq.,

President, and Members of the Board of Revenue.

DINAGEPORE;

The 16th May 1789.

GENTLEMEN,

I now reply to your letter dated the 30th of April referring copy of the petition delivered by Hurnaut, nephew of Narayan Gose.

I enclose copy of the proceedings held in Fouzdary Court upon the charge made by Boodnarrain against Narayan Sumoodar, and in consequence of which an armed force was deemed necessary to support the officers in the duty.

The articles were taken in charge from the house situated in this district upon Narray Sumoodar's flying it and have been regularly entered in the Register kept of articles found on or in possession for persons flying the jurisdiction.

The land situated in this district and heretofore rented by Narrayan Sumoodar is now in the possession of the Zemindar.

I am, etc.,
[G. HATCH.]

No. 351.

To JOHN SHORE, Esq.,

President, and Members of the Board of Revenue.

DINAGEPORE;
The 18th May 1789.

GENTLEMEN,

In consequence of your letter under date the 17th March, I called upon the zemindars stated by the Accountant as being debtors for arrears due to the Canongoes, and herewith forward copy of the proceedings held on this occasion. The Russoom claimed from Pergunna Barbuckpore by Soujnarayn, the present Canongoe, evidently has been granted in perpetuity by regular sunnud to Ramhurry Mudgmoodar, who officiates as agent for the Canongoe. Copy with translate of the sunnud is annexed.

I am, etc.,
[G. HATCH.]

No. 352.

To MICHAEL ATKINSON, Esq.,

Acting Magistrate, Radshye.

DINAGEPORE;
The 18th May 1789.

SIR,

Roojye, a notorious offender and Sirdar of pergunnah Purubazoo, at present residing in the village of Muttian in that pergunnah, is charged with being the leader of a gang of dacoits who have infested the south-east boundaries of this district for these some years past, has now assembled to the number of between three and four hundred accomplices to protect him from being apprehended. This man effected a rescue in the month of November last from Mr. Speke's officers and my girdwars, and is now become

the terror of the inhabitants of those parts. Three of his accomplices, the Magistrate of Rungpore has apprehended and sent over to me for trial upon the charge of being parties with Roojye in the murder of a person named As Roojye has already once made his escape, beat off Mr. Spake and severely wounded one of my officers, it becomes necessary to take more than usual precaution in concerting measure for taking him. If therefore you will forward me dustuc, with blanks left to fill up with the name of the officer, and that of the person to be apprehended, I am of opinion that, with assistance of the Magistrate of Rungpore, Roojye may be seized. I also request a Mudduddee Perwannah drawn in similar form to the dustuc directed to the Amla, Mundalls, and riauts, Pergunnah Purtaubbazoo, may be sent to me with the dustuc in order to secure the assistance of the inhabitants of that Pergunnah. This more necessary as Roojye now holds the office of sirdar to that pergunnah. After the service shall have been performed I will restore the precepts to you.

The charge against Roojye, you will observe, formed an enclosure with the letter of which I now send you copy.

I am, etc.,

[G. HATCH,]

No. 353.

To JOHN SHORE, Esq.,

President, and Members of the Board of Revenue.

DINAGEPORE ;

The 25th May 1789.

GENTLEMEN,

Having made the settlement of the Mehals for the current Bengal year directed by your instructions of the..... ultimo, I herewith transmit the usual accounts in English and Persian.

The Jumma of Dinagepore proper I have continued the same as last year. I did not require any increase, because the district is but just recovering from the confusion it has been thrown into from a series of bad managements, and much time and attention is still required, and must necessarily be bestowed, ere the jumma of the zemindarry can be increased without imposing additional burdens upon the riauts.

The establishment for the Sudder Amla prior to the year 1194 amounted rupees 24,476 and was defrayed by Government. In that year, it was reduced to 11,976 rupees, and by the instructions for the current year's settlement it is entirely struck off and the expense left to be provided for by the Zemindar. The amount of this establishment becomes, of course, an increase on the jumma.

With respect to obtaining any increase of jumma much depends upon permanency of management being annexed to the person in charge, for the renters and riantis, particularly the latter, are essentially guided by this circumstance. When they see room to entertain a suspicion, that the management, or the officers employed in it, are liable to be changed, they never fail to benefit by delaying or withholding altogether their payments, thereby becoming themselves the efficient agents of throwing the existing management into disrepute, and subjecting the manager to disgrace. In fact they can be actively instrumental to his failure; and these manoeuvres are more or less practised, in proportion to the degree they expect to benefit, or the measure of the influence exerted by dismissed or dissatisfied officers. For the frequency and effect of these stratagems I appeal to the evidence of every person vested in the nature and business of making the collections and who have had that kind of intercourse with the various branches of native landholders, which Collectors from their office must in some degree be acquainted with. So habituated are the inhabitants of this district to the practice I allude to, that the person now in the management of the Zemindary, who I know to be desirous of tendering an increase to Government and who trusts entirely to his own personal exertions and good management for the realization of any increase he might offer, is deterred from committing himself, but upon such terms as shall secure him from being obstructed in the collections by the chicak nery and collusion of the Zemindar's late Amla, having already experienced the effects of both in a very great degree.

Fully weighing these circumstances, aggravated by the vexatious and inconsistent conduct of the Rannee and her adherents, Ramcaunt Roy proposes a renewal of engagements for the terms of ten years, with an increase to the jumma of rupees 1,00,000 to be paid by annual russud in three years. The first year of entering into engagement an increase of Rs. 23,000, the second year a further sum of Rs. 35,000, the third year the aggregate russud of Rs. 1,00,000, making a jumma of Rupees 15,60,000 to be continued at that specific sum to the expiration of the term engaged for.

By this settlement the profits accruing to the Government in the course of ten years will be Rs. 8,00,000 and the amount of Rs. 11,976 heretofore annually defrayed from the Treasury and resumed by the instructions for the current year's settlement, making a saving at the expiration of ten years of Rs. 1,19,760, makes the net advantages arising to the Hon'ble Company at the expiration of the terms, amount to the aggregate sum of Rs. 9,19,760.

Ramcaunt makes this offer upon the express condition of the settlement being made with him for ten years, and that he be continued the sole manager during that period.

In case the Board do not think proper to accept these proposals, Ramcaunt Roy requests that they may be considered as done away, and not in any shape binding upon him.

This increase will wholly depend his own unremitted industry, to be acquired and made permanent by progressive increase of cultivation, and by gradually enquiring into, and bringing up to the standard rate of assesement such lands as from neglect, or relaxation of management, and continance, shall prove to be held at an under-rate to the general assessment.

In the event of this proposal being acceded to, Ramcaunt Roy is prepared to exchange his present and substitute fresh engagements under such restrictions as shall be deemed necessary to insure security to the performance of them.

The lapse of season should also be adverted to, and the settlement concluded with him as soon as possible.

A provision for the Rannee, I have recommended and fully spoken to in my letter of the 17th instant. All I think requisite here to observe is that I see no amendment in the conduct of the Rannee, widow of Rajah Bydeenauth, since I forwarded that letter, and I strenuously recommend as the first step to endeavour to rescue the young Rajah from the discreditable condition he is forced into that I be empowered to proscribe from the district the persons known to be the abettors of the Rannee in her contumacy, and the ascendant advisers of the Raja: and I fear that if this scene of intrigue be continued, rejection of good, and adherence to bad counsel be not speedily removed, no reasonable expectations can be entertained of the Rajah's becoming a good subject of the State, or possessing that intergity and capacity necessary to be united in a youth looking up to become the manager of so extensive a zemindarry as Dinagepore.

Pergunnah Silbarris the shares of Seid Rezie-ul-din and Seid Golaum Sultan, I have taken the engagements from the proprietors at the jumma of last year, and with the exception of Pergunnah Burbucpore the 14 anna division which the Zemindar has engaged for, with the increase obtained last year by farm, and turruffs Juneah 12 anna, and 4 anna shares. I have made the settlement for the current year with the Zemindar, including the sums collected by the Sezawal in the year 1195, from the respective share over and above the jumma for the year 1194, and I am decidedly of opinion that these mehals should be continued to be rated at the present jumma, as the most effectual means of securing a permanent revenue to the Government, diffusing confidence among the proprietors and riants, and a final bar to all pleas in the former to make exaction from the latter.

The kistbundee has undergone a small alteration, in order to facilitate the realization of the kists for the latter months of the year from the mehals in Silberries, all of which are situated at a considerable distance from Dinagepore.

Pergunnah Chowgong remains for the Board to give their final instructions upon.

I have it not in my power to furnish any register of pottahs, or to comply with that part of the Board's instructions for the settlement of last year regarding pottahs. The collections of this district for time immemorial have been made upon an annual Hustabood and the farming system universally adopted, and the cultivator will not (if he be in possession of any pottah) produce it.

I am, etc.,

[G. HATCH.]

No. 354.

To JOHN SHORE, Esq.,

President, and Members of the Board of Revenue.

DINAGEPORE ;

The 26th May 1789.

GENTLEMEN,

I now reply to the Secretary's circular letter of the 27th March enclosing extract of the Governor-General in Council's letter of the 20th of the same month.

For the sake of perspicuity in giving the information upon the particulars stated in Articles, I have subdivided them into the specific points each article comprises and numerically classed them under the head they severally appertain to.

- | | | |
|-------------|--|---|
| 1st Article | ... 1st—Sort | ... The sorts only one the produce of the district. |
| | 2nd—Quantities | ... The quantities are not to be ascertained without a regular account could be obtained from the respective villages where it is cultivated of the produce for any given period. |
| | 3rd—Qualities | ... The quality inferior. |
| | 4th—Uses | ... It is spun into thread supposed to be applied to the fabric of coarse cloths and the cloathing worn by the natives. |
| | 5th—Prices | ... The price is 14 rupees per maund. |
| | 6th—Exports | ∴ No cotton is exported. |
| | 7th—Imports | ... Imports are made. |
| | 8th—Whence the the imports come. | The imports come from Surhund and Benares. |
| | 9th—To what extent and their quantities. | The extents quantities imported. The importation extends throughout the district. The quantity, exclusive of what may be imported by Delolls which cannot be ascertained, is calculated to be from 2,500 to 3,000 maunds in the course of the year. |

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- | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|--|
| | 10th—The uses of the cotton imported. | The uses. It is spun into thread and supposed to be applied to the finer fabrics. |
| | • 11th—The prices ... | The prices of the cotton imported; for the first sort 22 rupees per maund, the 2nd sort 19 rupees per maund. |
| 2nd Article ...
Cotton Lands | 1st—The present rent of cotton lands. | The rent of cotton land is the same with that paid for arable land in general. |
| | 2nd—The probable gain in rearing this article. | The gain resulting to the riaut in receiving this article can only be judged of by comparison, and the proportion his culture bears to that of grain leads to conclusion that the riaut finds considerably more advantage in cultivating the latter than the former. |
| | 3rd—The disadvantages, if any, under which the culture of it and the mode of selling it labour. | I know of no disadvantages. The culture and mode of selling cotton labour under without the market duties and which are very inconsiderable, can be deemed so, and I do not believe the abolishing of these duties would increase the culture or the sale of cotton. |
| 3rd Article ...
Thread | 1st—The manner in which the thread is produced. | Thread is spun by women. |
| | 2nd—Whether spun in the the district. | Thread is not imposed but spun in the district. |
| | 3rd—If spun, whether by people who make spinning a professed trade or apply incidentally to it. | Thread is generally spun by indigent women who make spinning their profession and by others also who apply incidentally to it. |
| | 4th—The different sorts of thread produced described as accurately as can be done in writing. | Three sorts of thread are produced—
Fine, middling, inferior and worse.
Musters accompany. |

- 5th—The quantity
• of thread of
each sort
yielding by
a given quan-
tity of cotton.
- 6th—The less or
greater pro-
duce of differ-
ent sorts of
cotton dis-
tinguished.
- 7th—The quantity
of thread
which a spin-
ner can pro-
duce in a
month.
- 8th—The usual
gain which
spinners earn
in a month.
- 9th—The prices
for which
the different
sorts of
thread are
usually sold
in the mar-
kets.
- 10th—If thread is
imported
and uses.
- 11th—If exported,
the quantity,
sorts and
values.
- 12th—The quanti-
ties and kind
of thread
which go in-
to the va-
rious assort-
ments of the
Company's
investments,
distinguish-
ing the warp
from the
woof.
- The quantity of thread produced
from a given quantity of cotton,
suppose a tola, or sicca rupee
by weight to be the given quantity
of cotton, it will yield very nearly
the same weight in thread.
- I can give no information upon
this point, and it would take up a
great deal of enquiry to find what
quantity of land is in cotton culti-
vation, and be almost impossible
to ascertain it with accuracy.
- A spinner is supposed to spin in the
course of a month, fine thread one
seer, of middling 2 seers, and of
the coarse 4 seers.
- This point depends upon so many
circumstances, the principal, that
a meeting with a vent or otherwise
for the thread that I am not ca-
pable of saying what the gain
would be.
- The prices paid together with the
weight are marked upon the spe-
cimen accompanying his letter.
- The thread is not imported.
- There is no thread exported.
- I am not sufficiently master of the
subject to which this relates to
give any information upon it.

- 13th—The weight of each of these assortments in their brown state. This point I have no opportunity of being informed of, but I imagine the information upon this point as well as upon foregoing, can be accurately given by the Commercial Residents.
- 14th—The defects which are wanted in in the mode of preparing and selling thread. No defects exist to my knowledge in preparing or selling them.
- 15th—And the regulations which are wanted in those respects to the due encouragement and establishment of this branch. To encourage the spinning of thread would advise a premium being given to spinners who shall in a given time produce the greatest quantity and the best quality of thread.
- 4th Article ... Of the same quality, as Madder. Huldee and Turmiric, a root well known yielding a yellow dye, grows in this district.
- 5th Article ... The quantity and usual prices of tobacco produced in the districts, the amount exported and imported, and the practicability of increasing the growth of it. Tobacco is not grown in this district, the land in general being Keyhar, and not favourable to the culture of it.

I am, etc.,
[G. HATCH.]

No. 355.

26th May 1789.

mentioned in the enclosed petition are still at Dinagepore, I for them and give them a little tumble?

Yours sincerely,
D. H. McDOWALL.

No. 356.

26th May 1789.

DEAR HATCH,

The complaints against my people for forcing advances are but too just. I have called Gaspur Saw, and I shall not fail to make an example of him. The plan you prop ose of abolishing the medium of delolls is a most admirable one, but I much fear can never be generally adopted on account of the additional risk that would arise in the collection of balances. I am now in treaty with the people you sent, and will acquaint you with the result, when I send them back.

I remain, etc.,
RICH. BECHER.

No. 357.

The 28th May 1789.

DEAR HATCH,

The weavers returned satisfied. I have not been able to prevail on them to accept advances from my hands. They say the next time the delolls attempt to impose on them, they will come immediately to the Factory, and settle a plan of taking advances, as I propose, but at present they wish to continue the old method.

I remain,
Yours ever,
RICH. BECHER.

No. 358.

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

MALDA :
28th May 1789.

SIR,

I beg leave to enclose you a copy of a letter which I have received from the Secretary to the Board of Trade, and in consequence now despatch my Agent, who is the bearer of this, and will, on receipt of the first mentioned advance, which I request may be paid to him, deliver to you my receipts for the same.

I duly received your letter of the 6th ultimo. Through inattention I have not before acknowledged it, and informed you that a copy of our correspondence beginning with your letter of the 28th June 1788, and ending with that of the 6th April last, was transmitted to the Board of Trade the 14th ultimo.

I have been favoured with your letter of the 23rd April.

I am, etc.,
G. UDNY,
Resident.

No. 359.

31st May 1789.

DEAR HATCH,

The bearer is going to endeavour to persuade the weavers in Rannybunder to accept advances. Pray oblige me by giving him such assistance as you deem proper.

Yours truly,
RICHARD BECHER.

No. 360.

[Not dated. Probably end of May 1789.]

DEAR HATCH,

I have issued the necessary orders respecting the haut Chittsa. The Zemindar of Edrackpore some time ago represented to me that the people of Cabulpore, Dinagepore, etc., had, for their own conveniency, agreed to restore the haut Chittsa ; and, as I sent the representation in either to you or Hunter long ago, I thought the facts stated in it were true. I have sent a Negaliaan to Chittsa.

Yours truly,
D. H. McDOWALL.

No. 361.

TO JOHN SHORE, Esq.,

President, and Members of the Board of Revenue.

DINAGEPORE ;
The 5th June 1789.

GENTLEMEN,

Conformably to your direstions conveyed in your letter of the 15th of May ultimo, I transmit copy of the Jumma Wassil Baukee Account received from the Acting Collector of Moorsshedabad of Turruffs Moorool and Purtabpore. At present I have no questions to submit to the Board upon the subject of these mehals.

I am, etc.,
G. HATCH,
Collector.

No. 362.

To D. H. McDOWALL, Esq.,
Magistrate, Rungpore.

• DINAGEPORE;
The 9th June 1789.

SIR,

Hassoo, a widow, and Obaloo, two persons, inhabitants of Moza Jaameer Barree in Pergunnah Cabilpore, having charged Zinyarra Guyssa, Fuzoe, Iamphra, Calleea Camdoo, Goobra Deloll, Dooman Mundull, Pursaud Mundull and Kussen Mirda with sundry other persons, with attacking, on the 25th of Phalgun last, the village, murdering five persons and carrying off all the property they could find belonging to the inhabitants, I request you will cause measures to be taken for apprehending of the parties who reside in Edrackpore and direct that when apprehended they be sent to Dinagepore for trial, together with the following persons charged by Chundaloo of Acklempore with breaking into his house in the month of Choit last and plundering it of sundry articles:—Jinjeera of Hullutbarree, Guyssa of Gunjooa and Kishorebarre villages, in Edrackpore, and Binnood of Haat Chittra, and Noona Mundull, Tiarree Sirdar and Baroo Sirdar of Chittra, three persons charged by Runna Beparree of Icklampore with an assault and robbery, committed on the 20th of Bysaac last.

I have, in consequence of the examination of the parties brought as evidence in support of the foregoing charges, directed Ram Mohun Bose, the Girdwar stationed by you in Goragat (Edrackpore), to apprehend the severa persons charged, and request you will be pleased to enjoin him to be vigilant in seizing of the parties and conveying them to me in safe custody.

I am, etc.,
[G. HATCH.]

No. 363.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

FACTORY BUDDAUL.
The 10th June 1789.

SIR,

At the desire of the Resident at Malda I write these few lines, which are delivered by Kibilram, the deloll, a dependent on this factory, who some time since petitioned Mr. Hatch in an arzee complaining of some person or persons having unjustifiably detained from him a quantity of rice, thereby reducing the Deloll to much distress with a large family. Kibilram with his witnesses now attends to Mr. Hatch's clemency, as the only line of approach to the redress he humbly sues for.

I am, etc.,

F. H. DINGLEY.

No. 364.

To JOHN FENDALL, Esq.,

Acting Collector of Moorshedabad.

DINAGEPORE ;

The 11th June 1789.

SIR,

I am again obliged to apply to you upon the subject of the contention between the Musseeda Zemindar and Surbessur, a ryot of Pergunnah Suntose. The claim from the former for land held by the latter has long since been regularly decided upon, and copy of the Proceedings was forwarded to you in my letter of the 15th November last, and it appears from the representation of Surbessur, copy of which I annex, that he is again molested in cultivating the land which has been decreed to him.

With a view to check this irregularity of proceeding in the zemindar of Musseeda, who upon all occasions where he conceives himself wronged, has been uniformly in the practice of assuming the authority of opposing an armed force to his neighbours, I suggest to you the expedient of sending for the principal Naib (as I understand the Zemindar is a widow) ; and obliging him to find substantial security for his future peaceable conduct. In the interim if you will send Nimje Juggull of the village of Baad Moudrije charged as being the ostensible person who brought the peons and burkundosses to prevent Surbessur Mundull from cultivating, I will go into an enquiry, and inform you with the result, or should you deem it necessary, I will direct Surbessur to attend and prosecute before your court. The only objection to his being now sent for this purpose is that he is a cultivator of a considerable extent of land, the habitations of both him, and the person charged as being the aggressor, near to Dinagepore and Surbessur the person aggrieved.

I am, etc.,

[G. HATCH.]

No. 365.

To GEORGE CHARLES MEYER, Esq.,

Acting Preparer of Reports, Revenue Department.

DINAGEPORE ;

The 12th June 1789.

SIR,

The Dinagepore Vakeel stationed at the Presidency has informed the Naib Zemindar that Neelcaunt Mudjmoodar was sent from the Khalsa in custody on the 9th of Mang last, and the peons charged with the care of him directed to make him over to Imaum Cooly Cawn, the Darogha of the Phouzdarry Adawlut at Dinagepore, but no tidings being to be had of the peons, or of Neelcaunt Mudjmoodar, I conclude that they have taken the advantage of Imaum Cooly Cawn's removal from office, and have adhered to the letter instead of the spirit of the order contained in the Dustuc.

The prosecution of Kemtsurree for a burglary and assault cannot be carried on, and the parties must necessarily continue in jail, until Neelcaunt Mudjmoodar shall attend the Criminal Court at Dinagepore; and if there be no impropriety in the act, be pleased to direct Neelcaunt to be delivered over to me as Magistrate of the District, and I will cause him to be made over to the Criminal Court.

I am, etc.,
[G. HATCH.]

No. 366.

TO LAWRENCE MERCER,
Collector of Burdwan.

DINAGEPORE ;
The 18th June 1789.

SIR,

Poran Kissen Singh, a person who was employed by the Zemindar of Dinagepore in the capacity of Naib of the Pergunnah of Soujanagur in this district, it appears, since his departure for his habitation in Burdwan, that at the close of the Bengal year 1195, he granted sundry Pottahs to the riauxts, particularly weavers in that pergunnah contrary to repeated orders issued to him to prohibit this practice, and which now is likely to operate to the loss of the Zemindar. I therefore request you will be pleased to cause Poran Singh to be summoned before you, and if he shall not be able to give good security for surrendering himself to this jurisdiction within a specific period, that you will be pleased to send him to me in the custody of your officers.

I am, etc.,
[G. HATCH.]

No. 367.

15th June 1789.

DEAR HATCH,

The man to whom I gave the chit relative to advances about Runnybunder was not able to attend himself, and, without my knowledge, gave it to another person, who, as you say, seems to be perfectly unacquainted with the business. I did not explain the matter to you, but expecting the man would do it, only meant to beg your compliance with his request, if you deemed it proper, which was nothing more than that you would grant a perwannah to assist him in making advances at a place called Sunderbund, adjoining to Runnybunder. By doing this you will oblige me. The Pycar's name is Gorah Suppee.

I am, etc.,
RICH. BECHER.

No. 368.

To JOHN SHORE, Esq.,

President, and Members of the Board of Revenue.

DINAGEPORE ;

The 17th June 1789.

GENTLEMEN,

I now forward the Account Jumma Wasfil Baukee of Pergunnah Chowgong, which, from some oversight, has been omitted to be sent before.

Roodercaunt, the Zemindar of Pergunnah Chowgong, is a young man very much addicted to a dissipated mode of life, and appears but little capable for managing the business of the zemindary, which till within these two years past has been entirely transacted by a mofussil naib.

The amount of the produce of the Zemindar's Comar Land, as far as could be ascertained and realized by the Sezawal, is held in deposit the sum Rs. 97, for the disposal of which I await the Board's instructions.

I am, etc.,

[G. HATCH.]

No. 369.

To JOHN WHITE, Esq.,

Remembrancer of the Criminal Courts.

DINAGEPORE :

The 19th June 1789.

SIR,

In compliance with the 18th article of the Fouzdarry Regulations, I request you will report to his Lordship in Council the commitment of Lukeeram, the Zemindar of the share of Pergunnah Dhattea Jungeepore written in the name of Caleapursaud, to the Darogah of the Fouzdarry Court, upon the charge of Sadac Mahmud, an inhabitant of Pergunnah Chowgong, of confining him and committing other violence.

For the immediate security of the Revenues, I have directed Bowannipursaud, the son of Luckeeram, to take charge of the zemindary till the pleasure of Government shall be known.

I am, etc.,

[G. HATCH].

No. 370.

To JOHN SHORE, Esq.,

President, and Members of the Board of Revenue.

DINAGEPORE :

The 19th June 1789.

GENTLEMEN,

I have received your letter of the 8th instant with copy of the petition of Khanzer Ally Cawn for report.

Khanzer Ally Cawn being desirous of stiling himself the Zemindar of Collegong and Collisuffa (not *late* Zemindar as he sets forth in the petition), I did not think it either justice to the Zemindar of Dinagepore, or consonant to the terms upon which the pension is granted to Khanzer Ally, to admit of his designing himself proprietor of what he has been declared not to have established any title to.

The Resolution of the Governor-General and Council in their letter of May 1780 sets aside the claim made by Kanzer Ally Cawn to the zemindarry, and awards to him a monthly salary of 200 rupees for his maintenance. Copy of the Board of Revenue's letter stating this circumstance for my guidance I enclose.

Khanzer Ally Cawn's receipts for his salary from the month of Phalgun 1193 to the 31st Choit 1195, have the seal of Khanzer Ally Cawn only affixed to them, and he being now permitted to annex a title to his name which long since has been by authority declared null and void, can only lead to a renewal of dissensions, which the wisdom of Government may see necessary to guard against.

I am, etc.,
[G. HATCH.]

No. 371.

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
COUNCIL CHAMBER :
The 19th June 1789.

SIR,

It having been represented to the Governor-General in Council that the works necessary to be constructed for restoring the Teestah to its proper channel and preventing it again forcing its way through Rungpore cannot be completed at a less expense than two lacks of rupees, I am directed to desire that you will report to his Lordship in Council whether in the event of its appearing upon a more accurate survey of the river that the proposed works are necessary, and that the expense of them has not been overestimated, the evil consequences which must result to Dinagepore and Rungpore, should the Teestah be allowed to flow through its new channel in the latter district are of such magnitude as to render it expedient to disburse so large a sum of money in effecting the removal of them.

I am, etc.,
G. H. BARLOW,
Secretary.