

**TEXT PROBLEM
WITHIN THE
BOOK ONLY**

UNIVERSAL
LIBRARY

OU_170529

UNIVERSAL
LIBRARY

THE HISTORY
OF BRITISH INDIA,
BY
MILL & WILSON.

IN TEN VOLUMES.
VOL. X.

THE HISTORY OF BRITISH INDIA.

JAMES MILL, ESQ.,

AND

HORACE HAYMAN WILSON, M.A., F.R.S.,

MEMBER OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY, OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETIES OF PARIS, BOSTON AND CALCUTTA,
AND OF THE ORIENTAL SOCIETY OF GERMANY, OF THE IMPERIAL INSTITUTE OF FRANCE, AND THE
IMPERIAL ACADEMIES OF VIENNA AND ST. PETERSBURGH, OF THE ROYAL ACADEMIES
OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, ETC., AND HODEN PROFESSOR OF
MANUSCRIPT IN THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

VOL. X.—INDEX.

LONDON:

JAMES MADDEN, 3, LEADENHALL STREET;

PIPER, STEPHENSON, AND SPENCE,

PATERNOSTER ROW.

MDCCCLVIII.

LONDON

PRINTED BY WERTHEIMER AND CO.,
CIRCUS PLACE, FINSBURY CIRCUS.

INDEX

TO MILL'S HISTORY OF BRITISH INDIA,

VOL. I. TO VI.

[For Indian Terms and Titles not to be found in this Index, consult the Glossary prefixed to Vol. I.]

ABBAS, Persian Shah, conquers Candahar, ii. 267

Abbas, the Second, declares hostilities against Aurungzebe for omitting a title in addressing him, ii. 284. Dies before his projects are carried into effect, 285

Abdalla, Usbeck, his revolt, ii. 239

Abdallees. See **Ahmed Abdalla**, their founder

Abdoolla, Cojah, appointed to the government of Carnatic, but poisoned before he takes possession, iii. 69

Abdoolla Khan, Seyd, Governor of Allahabad. See **Hussun**

Abercromby, General, Governor of Bombay, takes the field and subdues Cannanore, v. 252. Ascends the Ghauts from Malabar, 272. Marches on Seringapatam, 274. Joins Lord Cornwallis there, 301

Abington, Major, his defence of Tellicherry, iv. 167

Ablution, nature of, as performed by the Brahmens, i. 350

Abwabs, species of revenue impost, abolished, iii. 367

Abstract ideas, personification and worship of, i. 272. Formed at a very early period of society, ii. 55

Abu Becker, killed after a reign of eighteen months, ii. 213

Abyssinian horse, attendant on the person of Hyder Ali, iv. 124

Accounts, East India Committee of, its functions, iii. 3

Accusations, said, by **Mr. Law**, if not proved, to be calumnies, v. 117

Acosta, on the tenure of land in India, quoted, i. 211, note. On the immense stones in the buildings of the Incas, ii. 6, note. On the Indian mode of watering land, 21, note. On the skill of the natives of Mexico and Peru in the use of their rude tools, 22. On the care of the Mexicans in the instruction of their youth, 84, note.

Adad, title of the chief of the Assyrian deities, held by ten kings in succession, i. 272, note

Addison, story by, of a German doctor mistaking a quarry for a subterranean palace, ii. 4, note

Adulation, proneness of the Hindus to, i. 324. Amusing instance of, *ibid*, note

Adultery, held by the Hindu law-givers as the greatest of crimes, i. 187

Afgdauns, their temperate modes of living, and great bodily strength, i. 333, note. Their subtleness in metaphysics, ii. 55. Originally mountaineers of Gaur, 181. Their dynasties, 182, 224. Proclaim one of their tribe king of India, from his personal resemblance to Sultan Suja, 294. Their chiefs treacherously murdered at an entertainment given by the Governor of Peshawir, *ibid*. Inveade Persia, and are driven out of it again, 319, 320. Nearly exterminated by Nadir, 320. Join the Kohillas and take Rohilcund, 320. Their character as soldiers of fortune, iii. 76. Their territories, vi. 126. Rumour of an invasion of India by the king of, 126, and note

Africans. See **Park**, **Mungo**.

Agatharchides, his account of the immense riches of the Sabians, ii. 145, note.

Agra, subdued by Scindia, v. 16.

Agriculture, progress of the Hindus in, ii. 17, 18, note. Skill of the Peruvians in, 19, note. Duties of, made by Zoroaster a part of his religion, 21, note. Chinese agriculture, 153.

Agnew, Colonel, one of a diplomatic committee, empowered to act in the war with Tippoo Saib, vi. 83.

Ahmed Abdallee, Afghaun chief, and founder of the Abdallees, account of, ii. 326. After other exploits, takes Lahore and plunders Sirhind, 327. His career stopped by the explosion of a magazine of rockets and ammunition, *ibid*. Avenges the

- cause of the mother of Meer Munnoo, and takes Delhi, 332. Opposed by the Seiks and Mahrattas, loses his provinces of Lahore and Multan, 333. Defeats in two battles, and nearly destroys the Mahratta army, 336. Places Alee Gohur on the throne of Delhi and retires to Cabul, 337. Further mention of, iii. 179.
- Ahmed, Deccan sovereign, reign of, ii. 246.
- Ahmed Khan Bungush, chief of Furrukhabad, joins the party of Gazee ad Dien, ii. 333.
- Ahmed, Hajee, account of, iii. 109.
- Ahmed Shah, succeeds his father, Mahomed Shah, ii. 327. His reign chiefly occupied by the incursions of the Rohillas and Abdallee Afghans, 328. His person seized by his Vizir, and a son of Jehander set up in his stead, 331.
- Ahmedabad, taken by Goddard, iv. 39.
- Ahmedabad Beder, kingdom in Deccan, founded by Ameer Bereed, ii. 248.
- Ahmednugger formed into a province of the Mogul Empire, ii. 249. Division of its sovereignty between Mallek Umber and Rajoo Minnaun, 261. Fort of, taken by General Wellesley, vi. 364.
- Ajeet Sing, forms an alliance with Jey Sing, and slackens in obedience to Shah Aulum, ii. 301. Being invited to court to act against the Seyd brothers, joins their party, 312.
- Akbar, the first who coined gold and silver for circulation in India, ii. 115. Account of his early years, 235. His generous treatment of a captive Vizir, 237. Instances of his generous conduct after ascending the throne, 238. Rebellions with which he had to contend, 240. Berar ceded to him, 248. Adds Ahmednugger to his empire, 249. His death, *ibid.*
- Akbar, youngest son of Aurungzeb, intention of his father to make him his successor, ii. 279. Revolts, 295. Departs from the Mahratta country for Persia, 296.
- Alamparva, taken by the English, iii. 180.
- Alee Gohur, for an asylum against Gazee ad Dien, betakes himself to the English in Bengal, ii. 334.
- Alexander, his expedition not known to the Hindus, i. 117. His conquests in India, ii.
- Algebra, Hindu knowledge of, derived from the Greeks, ii. 100—101, note. Sanscrit Algebra. See Colebrook.
- Algebraic signs, question of their origin examined, ii. 98.
- Ali Jah, son of Nizam Ali, his revolt, vi. 25.
- Ali Mahomed Khan, founder of the power of the Rohillas, account of, ii. 324. Districts under his authority, 325. Dies, 328.
- Ali Mirza Mohammed, account of, iii. 109.
- Aliverdi Khan, his early exploits in Bahar and Bengal, iii. 110. His intrepid attack of the Mahrattas, and glorious retreat, 111. Drives the Mahrattas several times from his dominions, *ibid.* Dies at an advanced age, 113. Policy of his conduct in quelling rebellion, 188.
- Alla, nephew of Feroze, his first invasion of Deccan, ii. 200. Murders or imprisons nearly the whole family of his uncle, 200. His farther invasions of the Deccan, 201. Dies, 203.
- Alla Hussun, account of, previous to his ascending the throne, ii. 211. The founder of the Blamennee dynasty, 212. Character of his reign, 212.
- Alla, son of Mahomed, resigns the throne of Delhi, and accepts the government of Budaoon, ii. 222.
- Alla, son of Ahmed, sovereign in the Deccan, reign of, ii. 244.
- Allahabad, fortress of, taken by the English, iii. 284. Ceded to the Emperor, 286. Sold by the English to the Nabob of Oude, 397.
- Allan, Major, sent to Tippoo Saib and his family, to urge the policy of their surrender, vi. 96.
- Alliance, defensive, Marquis Wellesley's account of the benefits arising from, vi. 380. His account investigated, 338. Opinion of Lord Cornwallis concerning the system of such alliances, 431.
- Allighur, battle of, vi. 350. Fort of, taken by the English, 351.
- Alorus, Chaldean king, extent of his reign, i. 115, note.
- Alphabet of the Hindus, letters of, hieroglyphics, ii. 98, note.
- Altumsh, Emperor, account of, ii. 186.
- Amatas, sciences taught by, in the Peruvian schools, ii. 113, note.
- Amar Singh, Prince of Odipore, his contests with the army of Jhangir, ii. 352.
- Amboyna, claim of the Dutch to, by priority of occupancy, i. 31. Trial and execution of Captain Towerson and other Englishmen, at, 36. Torture practised by the Dutch at, on occasion of those trials, 37. Emotions excited in England in consequence of the Dutch cruelties, 38. Commissioners appointed to adjust the claims of the two nations, and prescribe satisfaction for the massacres, 56. Amount of the award to the heirs of the sufferers, 56. Dutch settlements at, taken by the English, vi. 49.
- Ameer Sing, Rajah of Tanjore, dethroned by the English, vi. 217. Dies, 244.
- Ammonians, considered the cow as sacred and oracular, i. 296.
- Amusements, nature of those of the Hindus, i. 336.
- Amyat, Mr., chief of the English factory at Patna, iii. 201. Dissatisfied with the appointment of Vansittart to the Presidency of Bengal, 217. Sent on a mission to Meer Casim, 237. On his return refus-

- ing to be stopped, is killed in the struggle, 240
- Ananpore, English accused of cruelty in the reduction of, iv. 188
- Anatomy, practice of, carefully avoided by the Hindus, ii. 81, note
- Aldercron, Colonel, charged with setting fire unnecessarily to the town of Wandewash, iii. 142
- Anderson, Dr., on the subject of a free trade to India, quoted, i. 61, note
- Anderson, Mr. David, examined on the trial of Mr. Hastings, v. 137
- Anglo-Saxons, punishment observed by, i. 176, note. Rudeness and indelicacy practised by, 821, note. Language of, said to be that spoken by Adam and Eve in Paradise, ii. 65
- Angria, Mahratta pirate, account of, iii. 120
- Animals, superstitious estimation in which they were held by the Hindus and other nations, i. 296, 469
- Anstruther, Mr., sums up the first charge on the trial of Mr. Hastings, v. 86—90. Proceeds on the charge relating to presents, 122
- Anunderauz, Rajah, expedition against the Circars, undertaken at his instigation, iii. 197
- Anwar ad Dien, Nabob of Carnatic, marches against Madras, and is defeated by the French, iii. 51. Abandons the English and makes peace with the French, 54. Suspected as the murderer of Seid Mahomed, 69. Slain in battle at the advanced age of 107 years, 71
- Appeal, Courts of. See Courts
- Appendix to Mr. Hastings's trial, v. 200. Comments on the Report of the Committee of the House of Commons contained in it, 215
- Approximate signs, Hindus acquainted with, but ignorant of the principles of the operation, i. 89
- Aqueducts, skill of the Indians in, ii. 20, note
- Arabians, progress of, in science, ii. 53. Their algebraic signs, 79
- Arabs, opinions of some authors respecting, ii. 111, and note.
- Arachne, celebrated by the Greeks and Romans as the place where weaving was invented, ii. 13
- Araucanians, names given to the Supreme Being by, i. 236, note². Their skill in the invention of games, ii. 31
- Aravarcourchy, reduced by the English, iv. 195
- Arbitration, greater part of Hindu lawsuits determined by, i. 200, note.
- Archangel, consequence of its first discovery by Chancellour, i. 5
- Arches, Hindus ignorant of, till they learned the construction from their Moslem conquerors, ii. 10
- Architecture of the Hindus, ii. 2, 8, 10. Of other rude nations, 7, 5, 9, and notes.
- Arcoit, taken by the English under Clive, iii. 84. Taken by the French under Lally, 163. Retaken by the English, 179. Taken by Hyder Ali, iv. 142. Attempts of the English to recover it, 150. For Nabobs of, see Doost Ali, Anwar ad Dien, Mahomed Ali, and Omdut ul Omrah.
- Argaum, battle of, vi. 371
- Ariancopang, English wholly ignorant of it when attacking Pondicherry, iii. 57.
- Arikera, battle of, v. 272
- Aristotle, quoted on the division of nations into classes, i. 140, note. On the subject of legislation, vi. 183, note.
- Arithmetical characters, inquiry by whom invented, ii. 98
- Armegaum, factory established at, by the East India Company, i. 42
- Armenians, as agents, preferred by the East India Company to their own servants, i. 89
- Army, East Indian, mutiny in, at Bombay, i. 78, 83. Mutiny in, at Patna, ii. 246. Stations of, on the conclusion of the war with Suja Dowla, 294. Discontent of the officers of, in consequence of the reduction of military allowance, 295. Conspiracy, the result of this measure, defeated, 298
- Arnee, attempt of the English to reduce it, unsuccessful, iv. 175
- Arracan, Rajah of, betrays Suja, who had sought refuge in his kingdom, ii. 277
- Arsacides, dynasty of, changed, ii. 169
- Arts, man, in a state of nature, governed in his invention of, by his wants, ii. 1. The Hindus celebrated only for three, architecture, weaving, and Jewellery, 2. State of the fine arts with the Hindus, 25. In the arts of architecture and weaving, Hindus inferior to Mohammedans, 367
- Asaph, Governor of Corah, his revolt against Akbar, ii. 240
- Asoph Jah, brother to the Sultana, Noor Mahl, made Vizir by Je angire, ii. 254. His attempt to recover Jehangire when taken by Mohabet, 257. Enters into the plans of Mohabet against Jehangire, 259. Appointed Vizir to Shah Jehan, 260
- Assada merchants, what, i. 53. Petition against joint-stock management, 54
- Assal, ground-rents in India so denominated, iii. 367
- Assam, account of the country and its inhabitants, ii. 159
- Assye, battle of, vi. 365
- Astrology, attachment of the Hindus to, i. 341. From whom their astrology was borrowed, ii. 99, and note.
- Astronomie Indienne, by M. Bailly, character of the work, ii. 68. Further examination of it, 87—98
- Astronomy, knowledge of the Hindus in, disputed, ii. 68. Hindu books of, a proof

- of their want of skill in the science, 71. Astronomy, the first science cultivated by a rude people, 71, note. In what respect the astronomy of the Hindus resembles that of other nations, 75, note. Arguments for the antiquity of the Hindu astronomy examined, 87. Studied by the Hindus for astrological purposes, 99.
- Atkinson, Mr. Richard, Alderman, agent to Benfield, v. 23. Courtied by the minister, *ibid.* Manages a general election, *ibid.*
- Avarice, vice of the Hindus, i. 338. Accounted for, *ibid.*, note.
- Avatars, or incarnations of Vishnu, account of, i. 242
- Aulum, Shah, son of Aurungzeb. See Mauzim.
- Aulum the Second, last of the Mogul Emperors, ends his days a pensioner of English merchants, ii. 338. See further Shazada.
- Aulumgeer the Second, raised to the throne by Gaze ad Dien, ii. 331. His capital taken by the chief of the Abdallees, 332. Taken again by his revolted Vizir, to whom he owed his throne, *ibid.* Assassinated by an agent of the Vizir, 334, *lii.* 293
- Aulum gir, title assumed by Aurungzeb, meaning of, ii. 274
- Aum or Om, meaning of, in the religion of the Hindus, i. 269
- Aumeens, complaints against, for injurious treatment of natives, iv. 9
- Augier, Indian President, power given to, by the Company, i. 79
- Auriol, Mr., his cross examination by Mr. Burke, censured, v. 169
- Aurung, manufacturing towns in India so denominated, *vi.*
- Aurungzeb, nearly effects the expulsion of the English from the western side of India, i. 86. Commands an army successfully against the Rajah of Bundelcund at the early age of thirteen years, ii. 266. Appointed to the command of the army in Deccan, 267. Subdues the Usbecks, *ibid.* Besieges Golconda, and marries his son to the king's daughter, 268. Defeats the King of Bejapore, 269. Expedients employed by him for obtaining the succession during his father's illness, 270. Defeats his brothers, Dara and Suja, 271. On the recovery of his father, intrigues against and makes him his prisoner, 273. Seizes his brother Morâd, whom he had intoxicated for the purpose, and sends him in custody to Agra, 274. Ascends the throne and assumes the title of Aulum gir, or conqueror of the world, 274. Defeats Suja, 275. His further proceedings against Dara, who is taken by him and murdered, 276. Imprisons Suja and Solimân, his son, 277. His prudent economy during a famine, 278. Court intrigues during his illness, 279. Acts the part of an enchanter, 281 (see Sadhs). Saying of his respecting religion in princes and people, 282. Endangers his throne by omitting a title in an address to the Shah of Persia, 284. His conduct to Sivagee, the origin of the Mahratta war, 288. His war with the Patans or Afghauns, 294. Projects the forcible conversion of the Hindus, 295. Provokes a war with the Rajpoots of Ajmere and Malwa, *ibid.* Resolves on the final reduction of the Mohammedan kingdoms of Deccan, Golconda, and Bejapore, 296. His death, 299. Situation of his several sons, *ibid.*
- Azeem ul Dowla, heir to the throne of Arcot, the right taken from him by the English, vi. 240. Inconsistency of the words of the treaty by which it is effected, 241. Dies, 244
- Azim oos Shaun, son of Shah Aulum, on the death of Aurungzeb, gets possession of Agra, ii. 299. Assumes the sceptre on the death of his father, 304. Conquered by his brothers and drowned with his elephant, 304. Further mention of, *lii.* 100
- Azim Shah, in a contest for the succession is slain, as well as his two eldest sons, ii. 300. Further mention of, *lii.* 109
- Baber, accounts of his exploits previously to his ascending the throne of Delhi, ii. 226. Begins the Mogul dynasty, 228. Having conquered Bahar, dies, 228
- Baboo, Siccaram, charged with being chief of the party in the assassination of Madhoo Row, Mahratta Peshwa, *lii.* 420. Applies for the assistance of the English in behalf of Ragoba, iv. 25. His party in Poonah overpowered by that of Nanafurnavese, 26
- Babylon, its antiquity, i. 107. Its buildings, ii. 7, and note. Its tissues, *li.* 3, and note.
- Bactria, account of, ii. 167, 168, 169, and notes
- Bahadar Khan, sent against Sivagee, ii. 292.
- Bahar, added to the Mohammedan dominions, ii. 186. Taken by Baber, 228
- Bahram-Gur, claim of the Hindus to him and his descendants, ii. 120
- Baillie, Colonel, recalled from Guntour, iv. 125. Defeats Tippoo Saib, in a desperate conflict near Perambancum, 185. Is defeated in turn, 131. His gallant stand with a small force against the whole host of Hyder's army, 134. Obligated to surrender, 135
- Bailment, transactions included under, in English law, i. 158, and note. Hindu law of, 162
- Baird, Major-General, leads the storming party at Seringapatam, vi. 94. Instance of his generous conduct to the captive sons of Tippoo, by whom he had been cruelly treated, 98

- Bajee Rao, Mahratta Peshwa. See Mahrattas
- Baji Rao, Mahratta chief, suddenly attacks Delhi, but obliged to decamp, ii. 319
- Baji Rao, General of. Sahjee, joins the Mahrattas against the imperial army, ii. 318
- Baker Ali, Governor of Velore, iii. 67.
- Balajee Row. See Row.
- Balajee, Viswanath, Mahratta Peshwa, account of, iii. 416, and note, 417
- Balin (Bulbun), sovereign of Delhi, account of, ii. 191. Character of his reign, 192. His court the most polite and magnificent in the world, 193. Subdues a dangerous rebellion in Bengal, 194. His death hastened by grief for the loss of a favourite son, 194
- Ballot, voting by, where useful and where injurious, iii. 357
- Bancoote, taken by the English, iii. 120
- Banda, isles of, claimed exclusively by the Dutch, i. 41. Taken by the English, vi. 49
- Banda, prophet of the Seiks, account of ii. 310
- Bangalore, siege and capture of, by the English, v. 266—269
- Bangor, monastery of, its astonishing extent, ii. 149, and note
- Bank of England, prevalence of oligarchy in its constitution, ii. 5, note.
- Bankipore, cantonments of, burned down, during a conspiracy of some English officers, iii. 296
- Bantam, first settlement of the English at, i. 26. English re-establishment at, 44. Raised to the rank of a presidency, 46. English expelled from, 81
- Banyan, nature of his office, iii. 10. Law violated in favour of the Banyan of Mr. Hastings, 454, and note.
- Barabutti, the fort of Cuttack taken, vi. 376.
- Bargains, evidence to prove corruption in making, why excluded on Mr. Hastings' trial, v. 134
- Barker, Sir Robert, instrumental in negotiating a treaty between the Rohillas and Nabob of Oude, iii. 389. Sent to assist the Subahdar of Oude against the Mahrattas, 394
- Barlow, Sir George, succeeds Marquis Cornwallis as Governor-General, vi. 462. Adheres to the resolutions of his predecessor with regard to the minor princes of the Mahratta frontier, 462—463, note
- Barnet, Commodore, Commander of the English fleet in India, his death, iii. 45
- Baroach, Nabob of, English expedition against, iii. 424. Treaty with, 425. Ruin of, *ibid.* The place given up to Scindia by the English, iv. 30
- Barrow, Mr., on the tenure of land, quoted, i. 221, note, 295, note. On the payment of taxes in kind in China, 228, note.
- On the wonderful stone quarries near Canton, ii. 4, note. On the game of Chess, 32, note. On the panegyric accounts of the Chinese, by Popish missionaries, 108, note. On the Chinese agriculture and roads, 154. On the architecture of the Chinese, 155. On the Chinese Inns, 157, note.
- Bartolomeo, on the abject state of Indian wives, quoted, i. 313, note.
- Barwell, Mr., appointed by parliament one of the members of the first Supreme Council in India, iii. 361 412. Sides with Mr. Hastings in the question of Nundcomar, 447. Withdraws his name from the prosecution of Nundcomar, 449. Departs for Europe, iv. 44
- Bassalat Jung, made Governor of Adoni, iii. 150. Joins the French, 173. Having been appointed Subahdar of Deccan, is dethroned by his brother, 316. Guntoor assigned as a jaghire to him, 318. Confers the nabobship of Sera on Hyder Ali, 328. Transactions of the English respecting his jaghire, iv. 108. Compelled by the threats of his brother and Hyder Ali to break of all correspondence with the English, 120. His death, 223
- Bassein seized by the English, iii. 426. Ceded by Ragoba to the English, 427. Relinquished, 435. Taken by Goddard, iv. 435. Treaty of, between the English and the Peshwa of the Mahrattas, vi. 280. Objections of Scindia, and the Rajah of Berar to the treaty, 303. Benefits flowing to the English from the treaty examined, 304. Investigation of the treaty as to other points, 309, et seq. Statement of profit and loss by the treaty, 322. Remarks on the treaty of, 325
- Batta, term explained, i. 294
- Batavia, founded by the Dutch, i. 42
- Becher, Mr., Member of the Select Committee at Calcutta, iii. 131. States the sums received by the English for the dethronement of Suraja Rowla, iii. 131
- Beder, enlarged and beautified by Ahmed, ii. 246. Kingdom of, destroyed, 248
- Bednore, taken by Hyder Ali, iii. 468. Taken by the English, iv. 187. Retaken by Tippoo Saib, 190
- Beejapoor, kingdom in Deccan, by whom founded, ii. 247. Second king of, defeated by Aurungzeb, 269. His general treacherously stabbed by Sivajee, 288. Loses several districts, and is compelled to pay tribute to the Mahrattas, 289. Town of taken by Aurungzeb, and the king delivered up to him, 291
- Begum, Bhao, curious circumstance relating to her, vi. 185
- Begums of Oude, account of, iv. 304. Agreement between the Nabob and Mr. Hastings to plunder them, 304. History of the transaction, 305—308. Condemned an

- punished before trial, 309. Character of the evidence against, *ibid.* Their treasure seized, 319. Their eunuchs tortured, 321, and note. Further transactions relative to the Begums, 339. Decision of the Court of Directors, 341. Their jaghires restored to them, 357. Conduct of Mr. Hastings towards them, one of the articles in his impeachment, v. 54
- Bellecombe, M., his gallant defence of Pondicherry, iv. 114
- Beloli, account of, previous to his ascending the throne, *ii.* 222. Taken from his mother's womb after her death, 223. His character, 224
- Beloli, Mohamed, great grandfather of Hyder Ali, account of, *iii.* 320
- Belus, sepulchre of, *ii.* 7
- Benares, Chayte Sing, Rajah of, his connexion with the English East India Company, *iv.* 255. History of the Rajahship, 256, note. Demands made on him by Mr. Hastings, 261. Justice of Mr. Hastings' demands examined, 267. Tumults in consequence of his arrest, 278. Escapes from his guards, 278. His conduct after his escape, 280. Is deposed, 284. His wife, mother, and princesses of his house shamefully treated and plundered, 286. Sentiments of the Court of Directors respecting his treatment, 288. Protected by Scindia and appointed to a command in his army, v. 16
- Benares, meeting at, of Mr. Hastings and the Nabob of Oude, *iii.* 399. New government framed for, *iv.* 284. Deplorable state of, as expressed by Mr. Hastings in a subsequent visit, 356. Deputy of, dismissed, and his predecessor imprisoned by Mr. Hastings, 356
- Benfield, Paul, his situation at Madras, as one of the servants of the East India Company, and money agent, *iv.* 89. With a small salary pretends to have advanced £234,000 to the Nabob of Tanjore and others, *ibid.* His claim rejected by the government of Madras, 90. Further discussion of his claim, 91. His character, 363. His intrigues with the Nabob of Arcot to impede the collection of the revenue, 363. Sends eight members to parliament, v. 22. Sums gained by him, 24. Lord Macartney's opinion of his conduct in India, 30, note
- Bengal, first important privileges obtained by the English in, *i.* 56. Agency by the East India Company first established in, 78. First war of the English with the native powers in, 84. The inhabitants of, characterised as perfect in timidity, 329. Added to the Mohammedan dominions, *ii.* 185. Invaded by an army of Mogul Tartars, 188. Rebellion in, by Toghrlil, subdued by Balin, 194. Government of, usurped by Shir, the Afghaan, 209. Proceedings of Akbar against, 242. Invaded from the kingdom of Assam, 265. Invaded by the Rajah of Arracan, 283. Proceedings in, under Shah Aulum, Jaffer Khan, and Ferokhsere, *iii.* 22. State of, under Suraja Dowla, 109. English government of, remodelled, 193. English expedition from, to drive the French out of the Northern Circars, 196, 246. Invaded by the Nabobs of Oude and Allahabad, 202. Large reinforcements sent to the Dutch settlements in, defeated by the English, 204. Political state of in 1760, 212. Cli e resigns the government of. See Clive. Afflicted by a famine which destroys more than a third of its inhabitants, 340. State and temper of the government of, on the appointment of Mr. Hastings, 366, 375. Situation of, with respect to the neighbouring powers, 382. Financial condition of, 407. Force sent from across India to Bombay, *iv.* 25, 31. Statements of its revenues, 357, note. Views of the government of, and those of Madras respecting the designs of Tippoo Saib, v. 241. State of its police, as given by Mr. Dowdeswell, 405.
- Benn, Mr., examined on Mr. Hastings's trial, v. 86
- Bentham, Mr., his Treatise on Scotch Reform, referred to, v. 48, note.
- Bently, his opinions of the Hindu astronomy controverted by Mr. Playfair, *ii.* 69. Credit due to his opinions, 89
- Berar, kingdom in Decan, by whom founded, *ii.* 247. Ceded to Akhbar, 248. Revolts, and is subdued by Shah Jehan, 267. Desire of the English to form a connexion with the government of, *iv.* 27. Situation of the Regent of, between the English, and the united power of Hyder Ali and Nizam Ali, 129. Rajah of, joins in hostilities with Scindia, *iv.* 304. Negotiations of the British government with, 376. Treaty with, concluded, 380
- Bernier, M., on the Hindu epochs, quoted, *i.* 108, note. On the tenure of land, 214, note. On the absurdities of the Hindu religion, 324, note. On the Fakeers, 341, note. On the ignorance of the Pundits, *ii.* 81, note. On the malady of Shah Jehan, 269, note. On the date of Aurungzeb's illness, 279. On the mode of death by the pousta, 283, note. On the buccanier character of the Portuguese in India, 283, note.
- Bhagvat-Geeta, chapter from, on the display of the divine nature in the form of the universe, *i.* 267, note.
- Bhamanee dynasty, founder of, *ii.* 212
- Bhau, killed in the battle of the Dooranees with the Mahrattas, *ii.* 337
- Bhascara, Hindu mathematician, antiquity of his treatises on Astronomy questioned, *ii.* 102

- Bhow, amount of his force, acting with Lord Cornwallis, v. 277. Operations of, against Tippoo Saib, 291
- Bhurtpore, Rajah of, one of the allied chieftains, joins Holkar, vi. 420. Fortress of, unsuccessfully attacked, 423. Account of the siege of, 425, note. Accommodation with the Rajah of, 429
- Bickerton, Sir Richard, arrives with a reinforcement at Madras, iv. 181
- Bidgegur, capitulates to the English, vi. 283
- Bihmans, singular idea of, on the remoteness of antiquity, i. 107, notes. A robust and active people, 333, note. Their religious laws, and literature, ii. 158, 159. Resemblance, of, to the Hindus, *ibid.*, note.
- Birmingham, rapid increase of its manufactures in the early part of the eighteenth century, iii. 17
- Birth, ceremonies observed by the Hindus previously and subsequently to, i. 361. Second birth, what so denominated by them, 362
- Black Hole at Calcutta, used as a prison by the English, previously to the unfortunate catastrophe for which it is celebrated, iii. 117, and note. Crime of that catastrophe extenuated, 118, note.
- Blackstone, quoted on equality of punishments, i. 181, note.
- Blair, Lieut.-Col., sent against the refractory Zemindars of Oude, vi. 197
- Bokhara, celebrated university of, ii. 342
- Bombay, ceded by the Portuguese to Charles the Second, and by him to the East India Company, i. 66. Revolts at, 183. Elevated to the dignity of a regency, 83. Presidency of, at variance with the Supreme Council. See Supreme Council.
- Bonsla, Janojee, league with, recommended to the English, by Hyder Ali, iv. 56
- Bonsla, Moodagee, Regent of Berar, English Embassy to, iv. 27. The English desirous of treating with him, 33
- Bonsla, Ragoojee, Mahratta Chief, iii. 101. Sends an army to invade Bengal, 111. His general assassinated, 112
- Books, introduction of good ones in India, one of the best means of reform, v. 448.
- Bootan, account of, its Rajah, ii. 156
- Boscawen, armament with which he was sent to India, iii. 57
- Botany, Hindus very superficially acquainted with, ii. 68
- Bourbon, Isle of, by whom discovered, iii. 38
- Bourquien, General, surrenders himself to General Lake, vi. 355
- Bowdies, their dynasty and conquests, ii. 161. Their power extinguished, 179
- Brahma, his ten avatars or incarnations, i. 243. Fable of his origin, 251
- Brahme, or Brahm, meaning of, in the Hindu theology, 261, 273
- Brahmegupta, Hindu mathematician, ii. 98.
- Antiquity of his astronomical treatise questioned, 101.
- Brahmens, or priests, one of the orders or castes of the Hindus, i. Their power greater than that of any other priesthood that has existed, 129. Their duties and offices, 133, note. Are exclusively interpreters of the laws, 149. In the absence of the king, discharge the office of judge, *ibid.* Daily ceremonies observed by them, 350-361. Their manner of proceeding in making astronomical calculations, ii. 71. Six mistaken for spies, put to death by Lally, ii. 226
- Braithwaite, Colonel, marches against Hyder Ali, iv. 128. Charged with want of alacrity, 223. Defeated by Tippoo Saib after the most gallant defence, 173
- Brereton, Major, arrival of, in India, iii. 163
- Bridges, Hindus ignorant of the art of constructing them, ii. 10.
- Bruijaries, dealers in grain and cattle, v. 279
- Bristow, Mr., succeeds Mr. Middleton, as resident with the Nabob of Oude, iii. 414. Removed, iv. 15, 302. Re-appointed, 327. Animadversions of the Directors on his removal, 329. Instructions given him on his re-appointments, 344, 345. Denial of these instructions by Mr. Hastings, 347. In the opinion of the whole council, with the exception of Mr. Hastings, refutes the charges brought against him, 349. Letters written in the name of the Nabob complaining of his conduct, suborned by Mr. Hastings, 352
- British dominions, extent of, in India, geographically described, i. 1
- Brooke, Mr., member of the Madras Council, votes for a reconsideration of the claims of Mr. Bentfield, iv. 91
- Brow-beating, of a witness by Mr. Sheridan, observation of Mr. Laws on the practice of, v. 90
- Brown, Colonel, has an active command in the last war against Tippoo, vii. 80. Takes Caroor, 100
- Brown, Mr. Quarles, recommends to the East India Company a plan for opening a trade with Japan, i. 73
- Bruce, Mr. on the embarrassed state of the concerns of the East India Company, quoted, i. 67. On the instructions given to their servants respecting the Mogul and other Indian princes, 79. On the subject of piracy in the Indian seas, 90, note.
- Bryant, Mr. on other religions having borrowed from the Christian, quoted, i. 264. On the temples of the Cyclopes, ii. 9.
- Buchanan, Dr., on the claim of the Burmans to antiquity, quoted, i. 107, note. Cites a shocking instance of trial by ordeal, 196, note. Quoted on the manner in which the produce of land is divided in India, 216. On the interest of ryots in land, 225, note. On the amours of

- Krishna carved on his chariot, 250, note. On the religious controversies of the Hindus, 254, note. On the Hindu worship of one Supreme Being, 260, note. On the Hindu treatment of the labouring cattle, 297, note. On the treatment of women in India, 317, note. Ridicules the expression of "simple," given by Sir William Jones to the Pundits, 325, note. Quoted on the inhospitable character of the Hindus, 327. Characterises pestilence and beasts of prey, as gentle, compared with Hindu robbers, 328, note. Quoted on the state of apathy of the lower classes of the people in India, 334, note. On the avarice of the Hindus, 337, note. On the filthiness of the Hindus in washing their clothes, bodies, and cattle in the tanks, from which they take their drink, 339, note. Describes a Hindu temple, ii. 20. Describes a bridge at Seringapatam, 10. Quoted on the ignorance of the Bengalese in every art but weaving, 11, note. On the agriculture of the Hindus, 19, note. On the sculpture of the Hindu temples, 26. Mentions a silver bason, on which the Birmans had embossed the twelve signs of the Zodiac, 76, note. Quoted on the short period that Hindu MSS can be preserved, and the wilful errors of the copyists, 77, note. On the deceptions practised by the Brahmens in their accounts both of their religion and history, 85, note. On the deference exacted by Hindus from their inferiors, 190, note. On the Indian roads, i. 43.
- Buckingham, Lord High Admiral, claims a share of prize money, i. 35.
- Buddha, one of the incarnations of Vishnu, worshipped over the greater part of the East, i. 25. Question, whether his religion was derived from Brahma, or that of Brahma from him, difficult of solution, 251, note.
- Bugwunt Sing, Oude Zemindary, Company's war with, vi. 193.
- Buildings of the Hindus, i. 338, ii. 1. See further, Pagodas. Buildings of the Mexicans, 5. Of the Peruvian, 6. Of the Goths, 7. Of Nineveh and Babylon, *ibid.* Of the Egyptians, *ibid.* Of the Cyclopes, 9. Of Ecbatana, *ibid.*, note. Of the Ceylonese, 9.
- Bulwant Rao, killed in the battle of the Mahrattas with the Dooorances, ii. 337.
- Bulwant Sing, Rajah of Benares, protected by the English against Suja Dowla, iii. 286. Further mention of, iv. 256.
- Bundelcund, history of the operations in, vi. 374. Predatory incursions into, 403.
- Burke, Edmund, member of the Select Committee of the House of Commons, in 1781, to inquire into affairs of the East Indies, iv. 373. His insinuations respecting Mr. Hastings's designs against the Mogul and Scindia, confirmed by Mr. Pitt, v. 13, note. Substance of his celebrated speech on the Nabob of Arcot's debts, 21. His character of Paul Renfield and Richard Atkinson, 23. His idea of collusion between the Nabob of Arcot's creditors and ministry, 30. Moves for papers to inculcate Mr. Hastings, 35. Mode of proceeding recommended by him against Mr. Hastings, 36. Complains of the difficulties of the prosecution in regard to evidence, 55. His opening speech at the trial of Mr. Hastings, 74. Petitioned against by Mr. Hastings for his severe accusations respecting Nuncomar, 92. His conduct in the House of Commons on the occasion, 93. Complains of the rules adopted by the Lords for excluding evidence, 109. His remarks on the right of the Commons not to be held to technical niceties, 132. His charge of oppression against Mr. Hastings challenged by Mr. Law, 139, note. His opinion of the efficiency of impeachments, 142. Attacked by the Archbishop of York, 169. Proposes to prosecute the publisher of the Archbishop's speech, 170. His concluding speech on the trial of Mr. Hastings, 183. Attacked by Mr. Law, brother of the counsel of that name, 188. His political character, 201. Speech by, on the question of criminality, in animadverting on the proceedings of judges and other constituted authorities, 218, note.
- Burmans. See Birmans.
- Burn, Lieutenant-Colonel, prudent precautions taken by him against an attack on Delhi, vi. 412, note. Perilous situation of a detachment commanded by him near Samlec, 415.
- Burren Sunker, or impure brood, how introduced among the Hindus, i. 139.
- Burroughs, Mr. Advocate-General, his speech at a meeting of the British inhabitants of Calcutta, for contributions in support of the war against the French, vi. 90.
- Bussy, M. his transactions in Carnatic, iii. 149. In Mysore, 105. Further exploits of, 149-153. Recalled by Lally, 157. Joins Lally, 163. Compliment paid to his merit by six French officers, who request he might supersede them, 164. His conduct in the attack on Madras blamed, 166. Restrains the impetuosity of his officers before Cuddalore, and the English army thereby saved, iv. 192.
- Butter, a great luxury with the Hindus, i. 332.
- Buxar, battle of, iii. 247. Importance of its result to the English, *ibid.*
- Buying, East India Company's Committee of, its duties, iii. 6.
- Buying and selling, mode of, practised by the Hindus, i. 161.

- Byram the First, his reign, ii. 181. Byram the Second, 187
- Cabot, Sebastian, voyage and discoveries of, i. 4
- Cæsar, quoted respecting the Druids among the Gauls, i. 236
- Calcutta, granted to the East India Company by the Moguls, i. 101. Attacked by Suraja Dowla, iii. 115. Taken, and its defenders shut up in the Black Hole, 117. Retaken by Clive, 121. Fortified, 124. Discord in the council at, 213. Meetings of the British inhabitants of, for contributions in support of the war against the French, vi. 52
- Callaud, Captain, repulsed before Madura, iii. 139. Defeats the Mysoreans near Madura, iii. 145. Appointed to the command of the army in Bengal, 205. Defeats the Mogul near Patna, 208. Defeats the Nabob of Poorana, 210
- Calmuck servants, esteemed through Russia for intelligence and fidelity, ii. 150, note. Calmuck artist, 150
- Campbell, Captain, opens the gate of the fort in the capture of Gawilgur, vi. 373. Taken ill, 376
- Campbell, Sir Archibald, a friend of Mr. Hastings, nominated Governor of Madras, in opposition to the appointment of Mr. Holland, by the Directors, v. 28. Grants in aid of English troops to the Raja of Travancore, 231. His regulations for the Carnatic revenues, 252. His partial view of his own arrangement respecting the debts of the Nabob of Arcot, 254. His character of the Nabob, 256. His arrangement objected to by the Nabob, 256; and the Madras government, 257
- Canal, grand, of China, ii. 154
- Canara, ancient name of Carnatic, extent to which its language was spoken, iii. 65, note.
- Cape of Good Hope, voyages to India by, attempted, i. 7, 15. Taken from the Dutch by the English, vi. 49
- Carangoly, fort, surrenders to the French, iii. 163. Taken by Sir Eyre Coote, 176
- Caravansaries of Syria, ii. 158, note.
- Cardan, mathematician, a rule published by, in 1845, still bears his name, ii. 105
- Carical, engagement near, between the French and English fleets, iii. 161. Taken by the English, 180
- Carli (Lettres Américaines), on the fondness of the Peruvians for comic dramas, quoted, ii. 42, note.
- Carlisle, Earl, on the costly attire of the Russian court, quoted, ii. 146, note.
- Carnac, Major, defeats the Mogul Emperor, iii. 218. Visits and negotiates a treaty with him, 220. Supersedes by Colonel Coote, 222. Opposes the designs of Meer Casim against Ramnaram, 223. Recalled from Patna, 223. Resumes the command and defeats Suja Dowla, 244. Member of the Select Committee at Calcutta, 275. His conduct as to signing covenants not to receive presents, 280. After again defeating Suja Dowla, makes peace with him, 285. Accompanies Lord Clive to Moorshedabad on business of revenue, 296. Appointed one of the committee for settling the government of Poonah, iv. 28
- Carnatic, population of, why supposed to be small, ii. 244. To whom it belonged before and after the reduction of Bejaugger by the M'hammedan powers of Deccan, 297, note. Proceedings of Anwar ad Dien, Nabob of, iii. 51, 54, 66. Geographical description of, 65. Political state of, 66. War among the natives of, 68. Wars of the English and French in, 87. Object of those wars, 92. Negotiations between the two powers respecting this point, *ibid.* Negotiations respecting, between the French and English governments in Europe, 96. Commissioners appointed, and the question settled in favour of the English, 98. War with the French in, renewed, 138. French, after various changes of fortune, driven out of Carnatic, 187. Political state of, after the overthrow of the French, 265. War with Hyder Ali, who invades it, 309, 319, 335. Irruption of Nizam Ali into, 307. Terms on which the war in, with Hyder, terminated, severely condemned by the East India Company, 335. Invaded by Tippoo Saib, v. 252. Regulations for the revenues of, by Governor Campbell and the Nabob, 252. For Nabobs of, see Anwar ad Dien, Doost Ali, and Mahomed Ali
- Caroor, reduced by Colonel Fullerton, iv. 195. Taken by the army under Lord Cornwallis, v. 249
- Cartier, Mr., appointed Member of the Select Committee at Calcutta, iii. 431. Succeeds Mr. Verelst, as Governor of Bengal, 240
- Cashmere, overrun by the Mohammedans in the early part of the eleventh century, ii. 174. Conquered by Akbar, 243
- Castes or classes, divisions into, of the Hindus, i. 120. Of the Anglo-Saxons and others, *ibid.*, note. Medes said to be divided into, 127, note. Distribution of a people into four only, productive of innumerable inconveniences as their wants multiplied, 138. Existed in the ancient Assyrian empire, 140, note. Instances of such division, in other ancient nations, *ibid.*
- Catwall, ministers of justice so called, their functions, ii. 139, note.
- Cave of Elephanta, ii. 3. Of Salsette and Pusa, 3, note.

- Cavendish, Thomas, his voyage and discoveries, 10. Charged with want of respect for human life, by firing on the savages of Guam, 10, note.
- Cavery, Mound of, contentions respecting, between the Nabob of the Carnatic and the Raja of Tanjore, iii. 274
- Casim, Meer, Nabob of Bengal, powers of administration placed in his hands by the English, ii. 215. His activity and success in raising money, 218. Reduces the provinces of Birboom and Burdwan, which had taken up arms, to obedience, 220. His extraordinary proceedings towards Ramnarain, 221. Disputes between, and the Company's servants, on the subject of private trade, 228. His expedition against Nepaul, 233. Abolishes all duties on internal trade, 234. Seizes some English arms, in their way to Patna, 237. The English take the field against, and defeat him, 240. Puts Ramnarain and other chiefs to death, 242. On the loss of Mongheer, his capital, massacres in his rage his English prisoners, 243. Flies for protection to the Nabob of Oude, 243. Being demanded by the English, escapes with his family into the Rohilla country, 248. Sum received from him, by the servants of the Company, 260. Nabob of Oude pledges himself to the English never to harbour or employ him, 286. Regulations made with him as to private trade, deemed too severe by the Company, 287
- Cauzee, Mohammedan judge, injunction to select the properest person for the office, ii. 362. His office to expound the Moslem law, iii. 369
- Celestial Brink, splendid mosque, built by Mahmood, ii. 175
- Celtic manners in the Highlands of Scotland, resemblance between, and those of the Hindus, i. 218, note. Celtic inhabitants of Britain had a domestic community of women, 320, note.
- Cerne, taken by the Dutch, and called the Mauritius, iii. 38
- Ceylon, first possessed by the Dutch about the middle of the seventeenth century, i. 61. Engagements off, between the French and English fleets, iii. 172, iv. 179. Their settlements at, taken by the English, vi. 49
- Chalmers, Lieutenant, repels an attempt upon Colmbetore, v. 297. Obligated to capitulate, and is detained a prisoner, 298. Sent by Tippoo Saib to make an overture of peace to Lord Cornwallis, 313
- Chambers, Mr. W. on the deficiency of the Hindus in historical composition, quoted, ii. 48, note
- Champion, Colonel, defeats the Rohillas, iii. 402. Generous manner in which he describes the conduct of Hafez and his army in the battle, 402. Charges the Vizir, his ally, with pusillanimity, 403. Cites instances of his cruelty, 404, note
- Chancellour, his ship the first that visited Archangel, i. 5. Benefits resulting from it to the English, *ibid.*
- Chandernagor, taken by the English, iii. 127
- Chapman, Mr., on the state of Cochin China, quoted, ii. 157
- Chardin, on the elegant construction of the Persian bridges, quoted, ii. 11. On the art of painting among the Persians, 25, note. On the ignorance of the Persians in geography and history, 51, note. On the Persian schools, 83, note
- Charters to the East India Company, the first granted in the year 1600, i. 17. Renewed 1609, and the Company constituted a corporate body for ever, 20. New charter granted by Charles the Second, in 1661, 64. Further charters by King William, in 1693, 92. Renewed in 1712, iii. 18. Petitioned against in 1730, 27. Renewed 1732, 33. Again in 1780, iv. 372. Again in 1793, vi. 2
- Chastity, female, value set on it by Eastern nations, i. 187
- Cheen Koolich Khan, son of Gazee ad Din, favourably received at the Court of Shah Aulum, ii. 301. Appointed to the Regency of Deccan by Ferokhsier, and decorated with the title of Nizaa al Mulk, 308. Recalled, 312. Invited to court to act against the Seyd brothers, 312. Joins their party, 316. Appointed to the government of Malwa, 312. Made Vizir by Mahomed Shah, is disgusted with his dissoluteness, and revolts, 317. Defeats his son Nazir Jung, and reduces nearly all the provinces of the Carnatic to obedience, 394. His death at the advanced age of a hundred and four, 327. Further account of him, iii. 68, 69
- Cherry, Mr., British resident in the house of Vizir Ali, assassinated, vi. 134
- Chess, invention of, claimed by the Hindus, ii. 31, and note. Known to the Araucanians, 32. Claimed by the Persians, *ibid.*, note. Scandinavians skilled in it, *ibid.* Chess of the Chinese totally different from that of the Hindus and Persians, *ibid.*
- Cherikal, Raja of, assigns part of his territory to the Company to liquidate a long standing debt, v. 229.
- Cheyte Sing, Raja of Benares. See Benares.
- Child, Sir John, his proceedings in India, characterised as rash and presumptuous, i. 76
- Child, Sir Joshua, his exaggerated statement of the benefits of the trade with India, i. 76

- Chill, perfect nature of the grammar, of, ii. 64
- Chillambrum, pagoda of, described, ii. 2. Taken by the English, iii. 180. Restored to the French, 270. Favourable result to the English of General Coote's defeat at, iv. 147
- Chilligi, tribe of Afghauns, account of, ii. 999
- Chinese, pretended duration of their monarchy, i. 107. Nature of their tenure of land, 225, note. Characterised as insensible to the feelings of others, 326, note. Their dramatic performances, ii. 42. Exaggerated accounts of them, by the Jesuit missionaries, 108. State of Agriculture among, 153. Their skill in the arts examined, 154. Instances of their resemblance to the Hindus, *ibid.*
- Chingliput, taken by Clive, iii. 90. English in danger of losing it, 163
- Chitta, geography of, difficult to ascertain, ii. 189, note.
- Chittapet, taken by the French, iii. 144. Taken by the English, 179
- Chokedars and Pykes, employed by the Zemindars, engaged in decoity, v. 415
- Chosros, reign of, ii. 240
- Choultries, or Caravanseras, first established by a Mohammedan sovereign, ii. 143
- Chout, meaning of, ii. 140, 311. Chout to the judges abolished, iii. 369, v. 356. Impost established by the Company in its stead, abolished, *ibid.*
- Chrishna. See Crishna.
- Chronology, Hindus have no regular work on, ii. 51 and note. Chronological table of Hindu kings, 119, note.
- Chunda Saheb, imprisons the queen of Trichinopoly, and succeeds to the government, iii. 67. Carried prisoner to Saturah, 68. Is liberated, 70. Forms an alliance with the French, 71. Flies from the army of Nazir Jung, 76. Arcot, his capital, taken by the English, 84. Places himself the under protection of the king of Tanjore, and is cruelly murdered, 87
- Chunar, meetings at, of Mr. Hastings and the Nabob of Oude, iv. 303
- Church, Visigoths and Burgundians allowed to make donations to, i. 174
- Churning, Hindu description of Vishnu's churning the ocean, i. 244
- Chutter Saul, refractory Zemindar, siege of his fort of Tetteeah by the English, vi. 201
- Chutanuttee, granted in 1669, to the East India Company, i. 101
- Circars, Northern, confirmed to the native princes, iii. 99. English expedition to drive the French from, 148-149. Freed from their dependence on the Subahdar of the Deccan, and bestowed on the English, 318. English enter on the possession of, 318. See next article.
- Circuit, appointment and proceedings of the Committee of, respecting the Northern Circars, iv. 92, 100. Suspended by Governor Rumbold, 101. Courts of, v. 384
- City, what places obtained that name with the Hindus, ii. 146, note.
- Civilisation, importance of the inquiry into the state of, among the Hindus, ii. 107. Mistakes respecting the civilisation of the Hindus, whence derived, 108. Inaccuracy of the ideas of European scholars on the subject of civilisation, 113 and note. Hindus have experienced no calamity from which a preceding state of high civilisation can be inferred, 115. A people may be united under an extensive monarchy in a low state of civilisation, 128. Good servants found among a people, a fallacious proof of civilisation, 150, note. Existence of despotism a proof of low civilisation, 163
- Classes, distribution of the people into, i. 127
- Clavering, General, one of the members of the Supreme council in India, iii. 361, 410. Opposes the Governor-General's plan for collecting the revenue, iv. 8. Holds the station of Governor-General pro tempore, 14. Dies in India, 17
- Clav'zero, quoted on the resemblance of the Mexican ages to those of the Hindus, i. 108, note. On their knowledge of the creation of the world, the deluge, and confusion of tongues, 121, note. On the worship of a Supreme Being, by the Mexicans, 240, note. On the knowledge of the Mexicans in constructing vaults, ii. 11, note. On the manufactures of the Mexicans, 18. On their skill in jewellery, 22. On their skill in sculpture and casting metals, 26, and note. On the Mexican dramas, 42, note. On the Mexican language 65, and note.
- Clayton, Lieutenant-Colonel, leads the storming party against the fort of Barabutti, vi. 376
- Clive, account of, previous to his being appointed a writer in the service of the East India Company, ii. 82. His intrepid conduct on entering the military service as an ensign, *ibid.* Obtains possession of Arcot, 84. Successful in other enterprises, 85. Baffles the attempt of the French upon Trichinopoly, 87. Having reduced the forts of Covelong and Chingliput, returns to Europe for his health, 90. Lands at Bombay, having been promoted in England to the rank of lieutenant-colonel, 119. Conducts a successful expedition against the pirate Angria, 121. Having repaired to his government at Fort St. David, is summoned to Madras, to assist in the deliberations for recovering Calcutta, 121. Sent against Calcutta, at

the head of the Madras troops, and effects the object of his mission, 123. His treacherous designs against the French, in wishing to attack their settlements at Chandernagor, 125. Takes Chandernagor, 127. Violates the orders he had received to return to Madras, 128. Plans the dethronement of Suraja Dowla, 134. Particulars of the conspiracy for that purpose, *ibid.* Calls a council of war, and takes the field in direct opposition to its decision, 133. Defeats the army of the Nabob at Plassy, 133. Takes Moorshedabad, 135. His treacherous attempts against Omichund, in the division of the spoil, 135, note. His further proceedings in Bengal, 191. Appointed sole President, 193. Humorous anecdote to show the extent of his influence, 193, note. In opposition to the wishes of the council, engages in an expedition against the French, 196. His conduct on occasion of the confederacy of the Nabobs of Oude and Allahabad against Bengal, 202. Obtains the jaghire round Calcutta, 203. Defeats the Dutch, 204. Sails from Calcutta to return home, 205. Previous to his return, writes in contumelious language to the Court of Directors, 225. Resigns the Government of Bengal, 225. After refusing to pay the proceeds of his jaghire, for which he sues the Company, is appointed by them, with high powers, Governor of Bengal, 254, note. Sums received by him from native princes, 257. Returns to India with the title of Lord, 261. Proposes to the Company to become sovereigns of the country, 262. From an expected rise in the Company's stock, orders all his property to be invested in it, 263. His account of the state of the Company's affairs on entering on his second administration, 277. His progress up the country for the purpose of a new arrangement for the government of the provinces, and making peace with Suja Dowla, 282. Terms on which he settled with the Company the question of his jaghire, 287. Enters largely into the private trade of Bengal, 290, and note. Promotes the measure of superseding servants in Bengal, by others from Madras, 293. His conduct on the discovery of discontents among the officers of the army, 297. His interview with the emperor and Suja Dowla, 298. Violates the orders of the Company in their prohibition of private trade, 299. Returns to England, 302. Is favourably received by the Company, and the produce of his jaghire confirmed to him for an additional number of years, 304. Reasons assigned by him for receiving a present of five lacs of rupees from Nujeeb ad Dowla, 305.

Account of his celebrated exculpatory speech in the House of Commons, 344.
 Clive, Lord, succeeds Lord Hobart at Madras, vi. 49.
 Close, Colonel, one of a political and diplomatic commission, in the war with Tippoo Saib, vi. 83. Deputed with Mr. Webbe, to propose to the relations of the Nabob of Arcot, the transfer of the Carnatic government, 234. Vested with extraordinary powers, in the preparations for war against Scindia, 274, note. Resident at Poonah, 274.
 Cochín, taken from the Dutch by the English, vi. 49.
 Cochín, Raja of, his transactions with Tippoo Saib, v. 232.
 Cochín China, account of, *ii.* 157, 158, note.
 Coel, surrendered to the English, under General Lake, vi. 350.
 Coimbatore, taken by the English, *iv.* 199. Again by the army under Lord Cornwallis, v. 246. Attack upon, repulsed by Lieutenant Chalmers, 313. Capitulates to a detachment of Tippoo's army, 315.
 Coin, gold and silver, first struck in India by Akbar, *ii.* 145. Copper coin struck by Mahomet the Third, 208.
 Colbert, French East India Company, projected by, i. 72.
 Colebrook, Henry Thomas, on the religious sects of the Hindus, quoted, i. 254, note. On the Hindu goddess Vach, 260, note. Brahmen dialogue cited by, on the question of the universal soul, 261. Acknowledges the insufficiency of the distinction in the Hindu religion between the creature and the Creator, 271. Ascribes to the Hindus a fondness for scholastic disputation, *ii.* 62, note. Examination of his work on Sanscrit Algebra, 99.
 Collings, Colonel, resident at Futtý Ghur, sent to negotiate with Dowlut Rao Scindia, vi. 270. His negotiation unsuccessful, 272. Second mission, 282, *et seq.*
 Colonization of India with Englishmen, benefits that would have resulted from, v. 420.
 Comera, servant, and agent of Mr. Benfield, in money-lending transactions, *iv.* 79, note.
 Communal ad Dien Khan, imposition practised by, in the affair of Nuncomar, *iii.* 449.
 Commerce, active state of, in England, under Queen Elizabeth, i. 3. Of the English with the Moluccas, begun by Sir Francis Drake, 8. Export and import articles of, in Oude, *ii.* 18, note. Rapid advance of, in England, in the early part of the eighteenth century, *iii.* 16. Further advance of, in the middle of that century, 59.

- Commissioners, Board of, appointed for the settlement of the dominions required by the English of the Nabob of Oude, vi. 140
- Committees of Directors of the East India Company enumerated, and their respective duties described, iii. 5, et seq. Select Committee at Calcutta, of whom and why formed, 205. Its proceedings respecting presents, 281; respecting private trade, 287; respecting the supply of vacancies in the council, 410; respecting military allowances, 412; respecting the inland trade society, 487. Committee of Circuit. See Circuit. Committee of Revenue in Bengal, v. 130
- Commons, House of, proceedings in, on the war in the Carnatic, and conduct of the supreme judicature, iv. 371. Urge the minister to an immediate and effectual reform in the affairs of India, 380. Mr. Fox's Bill introduced, *ibid.* Mr. Pitt's East India Bill passed, 381. Supposed inadequate to the ends it was meant to fulfil, 389. Proceedings in, relating to the affairs of India, v. 13, note; to the debts of the Nabob of Arcot, 17-22. View of parties in, 35. Mutual aspersions between ministers and opposition in, relative to Mr. Hastings, 38. Discussion in, on the mode of procedure respecting evidence against Mr. Hastings, 45. Best mode of procedure respecting Mr. Hastings rejected by the House, 47. Votes the Rohilla war not impeachable, 49. Passes Bills to amend the East India Act, 72. Object of those Bills, 51-54. Articles of impeachment of Mr. Hastings brought up from the Committee of the House, 57. Impeachment voted, and carried to the Lords, 58. Proceedings of, relative to the impeachment of Sir Elijah Impey, *ibid.* Debates in, on the declaratory Bill, 59. Further proceedings of, on Mr. Burke's charging Mr. Hastings with the murder of Nuncomar, 92. Reprimands Major Scott for reviling the managers of Mr. Hastings' impeachment, through the press, 144. Debates in, on the question, whether the dissolution of parliament abated the impeachment, 145. Acts of, said not to be acts of the people, 149. Committee formed in, to disprove the charge of protraction of the trial, 169. Proceedings of, on intemperate language by the Archbishop of York, 170. Dispute in, about further time required by the managers of the trial to prepare their reply, *ibid.* Managers appointed a committee by, to ascertain the causes of delay in the trial, 178. Votes the thanks of the House to the managers of the trial, 184. Report of the Committee of, appointed to inspect the Lords' Journals, relative to their proceedings on the trial, 200-215. Debates in, on the war with Tippoo Saib, 280. Debates in, on renewal of the East India Company's Charter, vi. 3, et seq.
- Commutation act and tax, iv. 393
- Company, for trading to the East Indies, a new one projected, i. 89. Offers a loan of two millions to government for leave to trade, 94. Obtain an act of incorporation, 97. Chartered as a regulated company, *ibid.* Its feebleness, 101. Union of the two companies recommended by the King, 102. The union effected, 103
- Concan, army sent into, by Aurungzeb, ii. 296, 297
- Condamino, M. de la, on the precious stones of South America, quoted, ii. 55, note.
- Condillac, on the manner in which the infant mind generalises ideas, quoted, ii. 55, note.
- Confians, M., succeeds Bussy in the command of the French troops in Carnatic, and is defeated by the English, iii. 197
- Conjeveram, burned by the French, in revenge for a similar outrage committed by the English at Wandewash, iii. 145. Surprised and taken by the French, 176. Battle of, iv. 134
- Consciousness, ascribed by the Hindus to vegetables as well as animals, ii. 68. Created, according to the Hindus, before the mind, 344
- Control, Board of, how constituted, iv. 394. Effects of, upon the East India Company, 395. Effects of, on the government of India, 396 et seq. Efficacy of, as an instrument of government, compared with that of the Court of Directors, 399. Convinced of the evil respecting the Nabob of Arcot's debts, v. 18. Orders them to be discharged without inquiry, 19. Remonstrance of the Directors against the proceeding, 20. Appoints a governor of Madras, in opposition to the Directors, 28. Instead of controlling, originates measures. Orders the Carnatic revenues to be restored, *ibid.* Further contest of, with the Directors, respecting Lieutenant-Colonel Ross, 61. Power of, declared, 63. Salaries given to the members of, vi. 6
- Coollee Khan. See Cooli.
- Coorgs, account of the, v. 320
- Coote, Sir Eyre, takes Wandewash, iii. 176. Reduces Chittapet and Arcot, 179. Further operations and success of the army under him, 180. Superceded by Major Monson, 182. Good sense and temper displayed by him on this occasion, 183. Resumes the com-

- mand, *ibid.* Takes Pondicherry, 184. Recalled from Patna, 223. Appointed Commander-in-Chief, and Member of the Supreme Council, *iv.* 40. Opposes the treaty with the Ranna of Gohud, proposed by the Governor-General, 41. Sent by the Supreme Council to take the command of the Madras army, 140. Takes the field against Hyder, 145. Attacks, unsuccessfully, the fortified pagoda of Chillambu, 147. Defeats Hyder, though labouring under many disadvantages, 149. In another battle with Hyder, his army, after much suffering, is obliged to fall back, 151. Retains his army so long in the field, as to endanger its return by the impediments of the monsoon, 154. Shows a discontented and quarrelsome spirit, 16. Lord Macartney's kind treatment of, while in this humour, 165, note. Attempts the reduction of Arcot, 175. A regiment of cavalry, which he called his grand guard, drawn into ambuscade, and killed or taken prisoners, 175. Enters into negotiation with Tippoo, and is duped, 176. Unequal to the toils of command, sails from Bengal, 207. Resumes the command and returns to Madras, 208. Dies of apoplexy, three days after his landing, 208. Money given him by Mr. Hastings, *v.* 160. Corah, province of, sold by the English to the Nabob of Oude, *iii.* 393.
- Coromandel, engagement between the English and French fleets on the coast of, *iii.* 45.
- Cornish, Admiral, arrives with a fleet on the coast of Pondicherry, *iii.* 181.
- Cornwallis, appointed Governor-General of India, *v.* 34. Examined in defence of Mr. Hastings, 178. Commencement of his administration, 221. His transactions with the Nabob of Oude, 223. Treaty with the Nizam, 226. Accused, by this treaty, of breaking faith with Tippoo Saib, 228. His opinion of the probability of a war with Tippoo, 234. Decides for a vigorous war against him, 236. Endeavours to form an alliance with the Nizam and the Mahrattas, 237. Which he effects, 239. His object in this war, *ibid.* Blames the tardiness of the Madras government, who condemn the war, 240. Goes to Madras, 252. Transactions between him and the Nabob of Arcot, *ibid.* Contemplates the necessity of assuming the territories of the Nabob of Arcot, and taking possession of the revenues, 258. Takes the command of the army against Tippoo, 265. Takes Bangalore, 267. Prepares to attack Seringapatam, 271. Gains the battle of Arikera, 272. Obligated to retreat on account of the distress of his army, 274. Joined by the Mahrattas, *ibid.* Marches back to Bangalore, *ibid.* Expedient by, for the supply of draught cattle, 287. Consents to receive a vakeel from Tippoo, 284. After other operations of his army, marches in person upon Seringapatam, 299. Operations of the different columns of his army before Seringapatam, 302, et seq. Besieges Seringapatam, 304. Makes peace with Tippoo, 317. Resigns his share of prize-money to the army, 323. His capture of the French settlements, 327. His conduct as to financial and judicial instructions received from authorities at home, 331. His plan of revenue, 334. Guided by a theory inapplicable to the circumstances of the case, 336. His reforms in judicature, 353. His scheme for judicature in the field of civil law, 384. Forms prescribed by it full of technical ceremonies, 386. Judges' fees prohibited by it, 387. His opinion of the state of law and government in India, 388. By his plan of penal judicature, courts of circuit erected, 389. Observations on the subject of his judicatory system, 400. His new scheme of police, 403. Result of his financial and judicial reforms, 405; as to Zemindars, *ibid.*; as to the Ryots, 410; in civil causes, 413; in penal cases, 414. Returns to England, 451. His expostulatory letters to the Nabob of Oude, *vi.* 30, 31. Again nominated Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief, 50. Resigns the appointments, 51. Appointed Governor-General a third time, 449. Plans a journey for the acceleration of peace with Holkar, 449. His representation of the dreadful state of the finances, *ibid.* Commences a reduction of the forces, 450. His opinion of defensive alliances, 451. Determined on keeping peace with Scindia, by yielding every point in dispute, 450; and to make peace with Holkar, by restoring all the dominions which had been taken from him, 456. His negotiations with Scindia, *ibid.* Remonstrance of the Commander-in-Chief against his measure for dissolving the connexion of the British government with the minor princes, 458. His death, 461. Financial results of his administration, 470.
- Correspondence, East India Company's Committee of, its functions, *iii.* 5.
- Cosmogony, Hindu, *i.* 342.
- Cossijura, Raja of, account of the suit against him in the Supreme Court, *iv.* 237.
- Cossimbazar, taken by Suraj-ad-Dowla from the English, *iii.* 115.

- Covelong fort, taken by Clive, iii. 90
- Council of Defence, appointed for the execution of a treaty between the Dutch and English Companies, i. 32
- Courten, Sir William, as association formed by, for trading to India, i. 47. Its union with the East India Company effected, 49
- Courts, civil and penal, appointed instead of the native Courts in India, account of, iii. 371. Nature of the Supreme Courts of appeal established at the seat of Government, *ibid.* Supreme Court of judicature in India appointed by parliament See Supreme Court. Four Courts of appeal established by Lord Cornwallis, v. 353 Courts of circuit erected by him, 354
- Courts of princes, one campaign in, better than two in the field, i. 276, note.
- Couteur, on the inhuman character of the Hindus, quoted, i. 326
- Cow, held sacred by Ammonians, i. 296; not an object of worship by the Hindus, 297, notes 3 and 4. Venerated by the Africans, *ibid.*
- Cozeo fortress, wonderful construction of, ii. 6
- Cranganore and Jacotah, purchased of the Dutch by the Raja of Travancore, v. 234. Lawfulness of the purchase questioned, *ibid.* Cranganore taken by Tippoo Saib, 342
- Creation, Hindu account of, i. 231, 349
- Crete, labyrinth of, ii. 9, note.
- Crimes, indecent, of the Hindus, i. 183, and note. Increase of crimes in India, the consequence of English regulations, v. 387; of English despotism, 407; of defects of the law, *ibid.*; of the practice of the Courts, 409, 410; of the defects of the police, 413, and note 418; of the disposition of Government to suppose all its institutions perfect, 418; of the disposition of the servants of Government to give none but flattering accounts, 420; of the supposition that England is the standard of excellence, *ibid.* By the state of crimes in India, the business of Government exceedingly difficult, 421. Remedies for the prevalence of crimes in India, 427. Education supposed the only true remedy, 437. Indigence of a people the grand source of crime, 443. Remedy for this evil, 448
- Crishna, one of the incarnations of Vishnu, fable of, i. 248. Exploits ascribed to him, ii. 128, note
- Cromwell, his war with the Dutch injurious to English commerce, i. 56. Terms on which it was concluded, 57. Death of, 64
- Crosby, Colonel, account of his expedition against Hyder Ali, iv. 127
- Cruelty, instances of, illustrating the character of the Hindus, i. 326, and note 326
- Cshatriyas, military class of Hindus, rank of, i. 133
- Cuddalore, taken by the English, iii. 180. Taken by Tippoo Saib and the French, iv. 174 Proceedings of the English for the recovery of, 177. English defeated in an attack upon, 188
- Cullian Sing, evidence concerning, v. 136
- Culluca, commentator on the Institutes of Menu, charged with interpolations, i. 317, note, and 347
- Cumming, Sir John ordered to march to enforce the plunder of the Begums, iv. 326
- Cuppuge, Major, defeats the army of Tippoo Saib in its attack on Coimbatore, v. 297. Has an active command in the siege of Seringapatam, 316
- Cutchery, habitation so called, iii. 11. Native court in India, 371
- Cutchoura, fort, taken by the English, vi. 200. Zemindar of, punished for his refractory spirit, 201
- Cuttack, history of the operations in, vi. 461
- Cutwals, officers of police, abolished, v. 411
- Cyclones, temples of, and other buildings, ii. 9
- Cyrus, no account found of him in the Persian annals, ii. 50
- Daber, taken from the Seiks by Shah Aulum, ii. 303
- Dacca, litigious disposition of the inhabitants of, i. 330, note. Account of the treatment of the Phousdar of, by the Supreme Court, iv. 217
- D'Aché, French Admiral, lands supplies at Pondicherry, and quits the coast, iii. 173
- Dadajee Pant, fearing he may be made responsible for the enormities of his pupil, Sivajee, takes poison, ii. 286
- Dallals, Indian brokers, iii. 11
- Dallas, Mr., one of Mr Hastings' counsel, v. 78. In conjunction with Mr. Law, opposes any answer to the first charge singly, 79 His defence of Mr. Hastings, 164
- Dalrymple, Major, commands a regiment in the night attack on Tippoo Saib, v. 327; and at the second siege of Seringapatam, vi. 92
- Dalton, Captain, his advanced post at Trichinopoly attacked by the Mysoreans, and destroyed to a man, iii. 83
- Dalston, Captain, goes to the relief of Colonel Guthrie at the assault of Tet-teeah, vi. 201
- Daood, murderer of Mujahed, loses his own life by assassination, ii. 245

- Daood Khan Punnee, Afghaun, appointed Deputy-Regent of Deccan, n. 301. Being employed by Feroksore to cut off Hussun the Seyd, is killed by a ball in making the attempt, 310
- Dara, son of Shah Jehan, his character, ii. 269. Seizes the government on the illness of his father, *ibid*. Restores it on his father's recovery, 271. Defeated by his brother Aurungzeb, and flies to Agra, 272. Betrayed and murdered by Aurungzeb, 276
- Daraporam taken by Colonel Fullarton, iv. 196. Taken again by the army under Lord Cornwallis, v. 246
- Darius Hystaspes, part of India included in his empire, ii. 165
- Darogah, or police officer, v. 361
- Darwar, taken by the Mahrattas, when allies of the English, v. 260
- D'Auteuil, destroys a thousand of Nazir Jung's army, with the loss of only two or three men, iii. 108. Taken prisoner, 67
- Davis, John, in attempting the north-west passage, discovered the Straits known by his name, i. 6
- Davis, Mr., on the Hindu astronomy, quoted, ii. 74
- Deboigne, one of Scindia's generals, his history, vi. 339. Returns to Europe with his fortune, 441
- Debrett, pamphlet published by, reprehended by Lord Thurlow, v. 215
- Deccan, meaning of the name, and extent of country it comprises, i. 199. First Mohammedan invasion of, *ibid*. Conquests in, by the third Mahomed, 208. Kingdom founded in, 210. Account of, to the invasion of Akbar, 243. Divided, during Mahmood's sovereignty, into five different kingdoms, 247. Invaded by Akbar, 248. Revolt of the princes of, against Johangire, 255. Account of, from the close of the reign of Akbar, 261. Visited by a famine, 263. Proceedings against, by Shah Jehan, *ibid*. Proceedings against, by Aurungzeb, 296. State of, when Hussun was appointed to the regency, 309. Conditions on which it is freed from the depredations of the Mahrattas, 311, note. Project to dispossess the Rajah of, v. 2. Military operations in, impeded by a famine, vi. 413
- Declaratory bill, debates in parliament on, v. 63
- Decoits, robbers in gangs, increase of, in India, to what attributable, v. 397. A source of terror to the Ryots, 394. Encouraged by the Zemindars, 399.
- Deeg, town and fort of, taken by the English, vi. 419
- Defence, Council of. See Council.
- Delambre, M., on the antiquity of the Indian astronomy, quoted, ii. 74, note.
- Deleyrit, M., governor of Pondicherry, resists the attempt of the English to subjugate Moruz Ah, governor of Vellore, iii. 105
- Delhi, taken by the Mohammedans, ii. 174. Court removed from, to Dowlatabad, 208. Taken by Timur, 218. Entered by Nuserit, *ibid*. Taken by Nadir Shah, 321. By the Abdallees, 332. By Gazee ad Dien, *ibid*. By the Mahrattas, 336. Entered in state by the Mogul Emperor, iii. 377. Taken again by the Mahrattas, 383. Battle of, vi. 409. Taken by the English, who possess themselves of the person and family of the Emperor, 410. Gallant defence of, against Holkar, 411. Corrected account of, *ibid*.
- Demosthenes, on taxation in kind by the King of Bosphorus, quoted, i. 228, note. On legislation, vi. 160, note.
- Deogur, name of, changed to Dowlatabad. See Dowlatabad.
- Deoraj, and his brother Nunjeraj, account of, iii. 320
- Despotism, more adverse to the progress of the mind than anarchy, ii. 163, and note.
- D'Estain, Count, iii. 166
- Devi-Cotal, for the possession of which the English dethrone the King of Tanjore, iii. 64. After a repulse, taken by the English with much difficulty, 66. Taken by the French, 156. Again by the English, 180
- Devi, or Deby Sing, agent of Mr. Hastings, picture of his cruelties, v. 106. Unwarranted, 80, note. Mr. Hastings' denial of, 120, note. Discussion on the subject of, between Mr. Burke and Mr. Hastings' counsel, 119, note.
- Devotion, merit attached to, in the Institutes of Menu, i. 277
- De Witt, on the subject of the Dutch fisheries, quoted, i. 77
- Dharma, sitting in, meaning of the practice of, in the Hindu administration of justice, i. 168, note.
- Dhoondia, Mahratta adventurer, account of, vi. 101
- Diaphantus, his algebraic writings known to the Hindus, ii. 99. Extent of his knowledge in algebra, 100. Books written by him on the subject, lost, 101. The first writer on indeterminate problems, whence the name of Diaphantine problems, 104
- Dictionaries, those of the Hindus written in verse, ii. 35
- Digest of Hindu law, on contracts and successions, i. 156, note, 157, note, 158, note. Extracts from, on the tenure of land, 213, note.

- Digits, of the Hindus, real hieroglyphics, ii. 80, note.
- Dilleer Kahn, sent against Sivajee, ii. 289, 292
- Dindigul, defence of, committed to Hyder Ali, when an inferior officer, iii. 459. Reduced by Colonel Fullarton, iv. 196. Taken by the army under Lord Cornwallis, v. 246
- Dirom, Major, has an active command in the siege of Seringapatam, v. 314
- Discoveries, modern, taken from hints in the ancient classics, ii. 84
- Dividends, how made by the East India Company when there are no profits, iv. 394
- Divorce, power of, by the Hindu laws, given to the husband, i. 314
- Doab, geographical situation of, ii. 178
- D'Osonville, on the religious controversies of the Hindus, i. 254, note.
- Domimons, British, in India, extent of, geographically described, i. 1
- Don, Lieutenant-Colonel, commands a column in the attack on the fortress of Bhurtpure, vi. 403
- Doolob Ram, ungrateful conduct of Meer Jaffier to, iii. 189. His destruction resolved on, 193. Is assassinated, 194
- Doondee Khan, joins the army of Doornees against the Mahrattas, ii. 336
- Dooranee, name whence derived, ii. 326, 327, note.
- Doost Ali, Nabob of Carnatic, iii. 66. Loses his life in resisting an invasion of the Mahrattas, 67
- Dowdeswell, Mr., his account of the police of Bengal, v. 405
- Dowla, Asoph ul. See Oude.
- Dowla, Mubarek al, succeeds to the Nabobship of Bengal, iii. 341. Company dissatisfied with the allowance afforded him, *ibid.* Care of his household to whom entrusted, 373. Complaints of the severity with which he is treated by Mahomed Reza Khan, iv. 15. See Mahomed Reza Khan and Munny Begum.
- Dowla, Nujeeb al, Rohilla chief, appointed to the office of Ameer al Omrah, ii. 333. On the taking of Delhi by Gazeer, escapes to Rohilcund, *ibid.* Joins the Dooranee army against the Mahrattas, 336. Confirmed in the office of Amir al Omrah by Shah Aulum, iii. 152. His death, 392. His excellent character, 401, note.
- Dowla, Nujeeb ad, made Subahdar of Bengal on the death of Suraja Dowla, iii. 247. Degraded state to which he is reduced by his treaty with the East India Company, 248. Sums paid by him to the servants of the Company on his accession, 261. Presents a letter to Clive on the restraints imposed on him, 280. New terms imposed on him equally humiliating, 403.
- His death and character, 300. Presents made by him to Clive, 305
- Dowla, Suja ad. See Oude.
- Dowla Suraja, Subahdar of Bengal, his character and first acts of his government, iii. 114. Offended with the English, 115. Attacks and takes Calcutta, *ibid.* Shuts up its defenders in the Black Hole, 117. Loses Calcutta and Hoogly, 123. Concludes a treaty with the English, 125. His new disputes with the English, 127. Plan formed for his dethronement, 132. Defeated at Plassy, 133. Assassinated, 134
- Dowla, Syeff ul, succeeds his brother, Nujeeb, as Subahdar of Bengal, iii. 427. Dies of the Small Pox, 341
- Dowlah, Altheram-al, petitions for the office of Neabut Nizamut, ii. 370
- Dowlah, Intizam, vizir to Ahmed Shah, ii. 371
- Drake, Captain Francis, his early disposition for naval enterprise, i. 6. Account of his several voyages, *ibid.* Knighted by Queen Elizabeth, 9. Takes a Portuguese East Indiaman, 13
- Drake, Mr., Governor of Calcutta, accused of quitting it improperly, iii. 116
- Drapier, Colonel, arrival of, in India, iii. 155
- Droits of prize money demanded of the East India Company, by King James and Lord High Admiral Buckingham, i. 35
- Druids, resemblance, of their doctrines to those of the Brahmens, Magi, Chaldeans, and Egyptians, i. 130, and note, 237. Their philosophical attainments, ii. 53
- Dewan, functions of, assumed by the East India Company, iii. 365. Rumours consequences of this measure to the Indians, little known to the Directors, 365. Mode adopted for performing those functions in the collection of the revenue, 366. In the administration of justice, 370
- Dewanee, in Bengal, Bahar, and Orissa, granted by the Emperor to the English, iii. 287
- Dubhoy, fortress of, taken by Goddard, iv. 39
- Dubois, Abbé, on the practice of the Hindus of settling law-suits by arbitration, quoted, i. 200, note. On the defeat of judicial administration in India, *ibid.* On the tenure of land in India, 217, note. On the little merit due to the Vedas, 298, note. On the extensive prevalence of the doctrine of the metempsychosis, 298. On the treatment of women in India, 314, note. On marriages by purchase in India, 317, note. On community of wives in Madura, 320, note. On the state of painting and music of the Hindus, quoted, ii. 30, note. Extract from, exhibiting a correct delineation of the rude features of Hindu poetry, 44, note. On the poetry

- of the Scalds, quoted, *Ibid.* On the passion of the Hindus for the wonderful, 48, note. On the Hindu fortifications, 147, note.
- Duncan, Governor, his opinion of the claims of the Nabob of Surat, vi. 191, 193.
- Dunda Rajapore, taken by Sivajee, ii. 293.
- Dundas, Henry, presiding member of a Committee of the House of Commons, to inquire into the cause of the war in the Carnatic, iv. 374. His speech against Indian delinquency, 375 Urges the legislature to specific propositions against Mr. Hastings, 376. His bill for the regulation of the affairs of India, 378. Trivial nature of his services as President of the Board of Control, 390. Nature of his bill to discharge the debts of the Nabob of Arcot, v. 18. Defends the measure in the House of Commons, 21. His idea of security unfounded, 26. His sentiments on the proposed appointment of Lord Macartney, as Governor-General of India, 32. His speech on Mr. Burke's motion for papers, 37. Objects to the production of papers relative to Oude, 43. Defends Mr. Hastings, 49. His conduct on the Declaration Bill, 53. His conduct on the bills for renewing the Company's charter, vi. 5.
- Duperron, Anquetil, on the interest of the ryots in the land, quoted, i. 325, note. On the obscenities of Krishna, 250, note. On the hospital for animals at Surat, 297, note. On the ancient intercourse between the Asiatic, Indian, and European nations, ii. 77, note. On the absurd mode of teaching in the Hindu schools, 82, note. On the disposition of the Brahmens to accommodate their sacred records to European ideas, 85, note. On the exaggerated accounts of travellers, and of scholars, as to any languages they have learned with difficulty, 114, note. On the perfidious character of Indian princes, 137, note.
- Dupleix, Joseph Francis, his early history, iii. 46. Resemblance of his character to that of Buonaparte and Frederic the Great, 46, note. Deemed, by his talents, the fittest person to superintend the business of the French Company at Chandernagor, 46. His activity when raised to the station of Governor of Pondicherry, 47. His opposition to the plans of La Bourdonnais, 48. Vehemently resists the restoration of Madras to the English, 49. First deludes the Nabob, and then defeats him in battle, 51. Basely breaks faith with the English, 52. His enterprise against Fort St. David, 53. Defeated in his attack upon Cuddalore, 56. His vain boasting on the failure of the English attack on Pondicherry, 58. His policy in supporting the pretensions of Chunda Saheb to the government of the Carnatic, 70. Gifted with the sovereignty of eighty-one villages, 72. Secretly intrigues against Chunda Saheb, from whom he had received these villages, 73. Dexterity with which he extricates himself from difficulties, 76. Appointed governor of the Mogul dominions on the coast of Coromandel, 78. Characterised as an audacious contemner of truth, 81, note 2. Falsely charges Major Lawrence with the murder of Chunda Saheb, 87. Further trait of his perseverance, and the resources of his mind in difficulties, 89. His attempt to engage Morteza Ali, Governor of Velore, in the interest of the French, 91. Attempts a negotiation with the English, 95. General prejudice entertained against him both in France and England, 97. Is superseded, *ibid.* Returns to Europe, 102. Ill-treated by his nation, *ibid.*, which Voltaire says, hastened his death, 103, note.
- Dupuis, on the worship of the planets by ancient nations, quoted, i. 271, note.
- Dustucks, meaning of, iii. 23.
- Dutch, commencement of their East India Company, i. 15. Expel the Portuguese from the Moluccas, 29. Take two English Indiamen, 30. Present a memorial against the proceedings of the English Company to King James, 31. Compromise between them and the English, 32. Destroy Polaroon, 36. Execute Captain Towerson and nine Englishmen, having first applied the torture, 36. Claim an exclusive right to the Moluccas, Bandas, and Amboyna, 41. Entitle the seat of their government in India, Batavia, 42. Their treaty with the Portuguese, 52. Capture four English East Indiamen, 56. Alarmed at the open trade by the English, 61. Ceylon possessed by them, *Ibid.* Their subterfuges to evade the cession of Polaroon, 67. Polaroon and Damm ceded to them, *ibid.* Their fisheries, *ibid.* 78. Cerise island of, taken and denominated by them the Mauritius, *ibid.* 54. Send a large reinforcement of troops to their settlement in Bengal, 203. The whole of these troops made prisoners or killed, and six Dutch East Indiamen taken by the English, 204. Purchase Nagore of the Rajah of Tanjore, iv. 81. Involved on this account in a war with the English, 81. Negapatnam and Trincomalee taken from them, 158. Four Indiamen taken from them in Saldanha Bay, 168. Sell the forts of Cranganore and Jaycottah to the Rajah of Travancore, v. 230. Their settlements in India and at the Cape of Good Hope taken by the English, vi. 40.
- Dutens, Mr., ascribes the modern discoveries in the arts and sciences to the writings of the ancients, ii. 84, note.

Duttahjee Scindiah, Mahratta Chief, defeated by Sujah ad Dowla, ii 336

Duvelaer, M., envoy on the part of the French in the negotiation of a peace with the English, iii. 97

Dyeing, art of, among the Hindus, ii. 15.

Among the Persians and Colchians, 16, note. Scarlet dyed by the Chinese more exquisitely than by any other nation, *ibid.*, note.

East India Company, Dutch. See Dutch.

East India Company, English. Its origin, i. 7. Its first character, 15. Its first voyage, 19. Account of its eight succeeding voyages, 20. Its charter renewed, 20. Its first establishment on the continent of India, 21. Made a joint stock company, 22. Profit of eight voyages made by it, and four others, subsequently made, 22. Sir Thomas Roe's advice to the Company, 23. Opens a trade with Persia, 28. Rivalship which the Company experiences from other European nations, *ibid.* Establishes settlements at Poleroon and Kosengin, 30. Two of its ships carried away by the Dutch, *ibid.* Its reply to the complaints made by the Dutch to King James, 31. Forms a treaty with the Dutch, 32; which the Dutch evade, 34. Its contest with the Portuguese, 35. Its success in further voyages, 35. Demands upon it by King James, and the Duke of Buckingham, *ibid.* Entrusted with the exercise of martial law, 41. Ill success of its trade with Persia, *ibid.* Seeks reparation for the injury at Amboyna, 40. See Amboyna. Establishes factories at Masulpatam and Pullicat, which are afterwards relinquished, 42. Account of further voyages, 43. Its charter renewed, 44. Its third joint-stock, 45. Its connexions along the Eastern coast of Hindustan extended, *ibid.* Forms a treaty with the Portuguese, 46. Alarmed for its privileges, *ibid.* Its charter violated by King Charles, who grants a trading licence to Sir William Courten, 47. Question, to whom the property of the Company belonged, agitated, 48. Its fourth joint-stock, 50. Its magazines seized by the King, 51. Its first settlement at Madras, *ibid.* Its trade languishes for want of funds, 52. Unites with Courten's association, and is denominated the United Joint-stock, 54. Disputes among the owners of its different stocks, 59. Coalition with the Merchant adventurers, 60. Obtain a new charter from Charles the Second, 64. State of its capital and trade, *ibid.* Obtains the cession of Bombay from the Portuguese, 66. Refractory conduct of its servants in India, 69. Altercation between the two houses of parliament on a transaction of the Company,

71. Projects a trade with Japan, 73. Increases its funds, 74. St Helena granted to it by royal charter, 76. Value of its adventures from the year 1674 to 1682, 77. Establishes an agency in Bengal, 78. Commences a trade with China, *ibid.* Establishes new regulations for its servants, 79. Threatened with a rival Company, 80. Greatly in debt, 81. Obtains the power of admiralty jurisdiction, 82. Occasions a revolt, by an attempt to lessen the expenses of its Government, *ibid.* Goes to war with the native powers in India, 84. Is best on acquiring territory, *ibid.* Employs Armenian brokers in preference to its own servants, 89. Again threatened with a rival Company, *ibid.* Severity of its proceedings against private traders, 90. Obtains a new charter from King William, 92. Amount of sums expended by it to bribe men in power, 93. Successful attempts of a new association against it, *ibid.* Estates of the Company made liable for its debts, 94. Union effected between it and the new Company, 103. Constitution of the United Company minutely described, *iii.* 1, et seq. Amount of its trade, export and import, 8. Its mode of transacting business, 9, 10. Plan of its government in India, 12, 13, note. New charter granted by George the First, for improving the administration of justice, 14. Further account of its exports and imports, 17. Obtains a seven years' extension of its charter, 18. Obtains a proclamation against interlopers, *ibid.* Empowered to seize, as guilty of a high misdemeanor, all British subjects found in India, and not in its service, and to send them home for punishment, 29. Authorised by parliament to borrow money, but for the purposes of trade only, 21. Sends an embassy to the court of Ferohsere, the Mogul, 22. Account of the disputes arising from the private trade of its servants, 25. Parliament petitioned against its monopoly, 27, 29. Efforts of the Company in support of the monopoly, 30. Arguments employed by the Company, examined, 31. The advocates of the Company successful in parliament, 33. State of its trade from the year 1730 to 1744, 34. State of its dividends, 35. Attempts and accomplishes a further prolongation of its exclusive privileges, 36. Further account of the state of its trade, 59. Begins to act as a warlike power in India, 60. Obtains Pondicherry, 185. Its pecuniary distress, 213, note. Discord in its council in Bengal, 217. Its resentment of the contumely of Clive and other of its servants, 226. Nature of the private trade of its servants, 229; and the disorders produced by it, 230. Shameful instance of the injustice of its servants, respecting duties on the in-

ternal trade, 234. Takes the military power of the Subadaree of Bengal into its own hands, and forms an arrangement for the civil government, 248. Condemns the private trade of its servants, 255. Prohibits its servants from receiving presents, 261. Statement of sums received as presents by its servants from native princes, 267. Obtains a jaghire from the Nabob of Deccan, 270. State of the corruption and rapacity of its servants on the second administration of Clive, 275. Its orders for abolishing the inland trade and prohibiting the receipt of presents disregarded, 279. Condemns Clive for extending its dominions, 283. Acquires the Duannee in Bengal, Bahar, and Orissa, 287. Committee of its Supreme Council in Bengal convert private trade into a monopoly for the exclusive benefit of the superior servants of the Company, 290. Recommends a reduction of military allowances, 293. Consequences of this measure, 295. Further prohibitory orders by the Company respecting private trade, and further disobedience of the servants, 300. Parliament assumes the control of its rate of dividend, 304. The territories of the Company not held by it in sovereignty, *ibid.* State of its affairs on the departure of Clive from India, 305. Increase of its financial difficulties during a period of profound tranquillity accounted for, 308. Its expedition against the Rajah of Ghurka unsuccessful, 309. Distress of its finances on the breaking out of the war with Hyder Ali, *ibid.* New arrangements for paying the higher order of its servants, 310. Orders the operations of its troops to be confined within its own territories, *ibid.* Further account of its financial distresses, 311. Bills drawn by its servants in India upon the Company at home, effects of this proceeding, 312. Its troops take possession of the Northern Circars, and conclude a treaty with Nizam Ali, 318. The Company involved by this treaty in a war with Hyder Ali, 319. See Hyder Ali. New arrangements of its claim to the sovereignty of the Indian territory, 337. From the grievous failure of its annual treasures a board of supervisors devised for the remedy of evils, 338. Allowed by ministers to send out a king's commissioner to India, 339. The vessel in which the supervisors take their passage lost, and no intelligence of her or her passengers ever received, 340. Further increase of the Company's pecuniary difficulties, 342. Committee of the House of Commons appointed to investigate its affairs, 345. Terms on which it petitions for relief, 346. Change in its constitution by parliament, 348. Effects of the change, 350. Financial and commercial state of

the Company, 359. Mr. Hastings appointed Governor-General, 361. Vices of the Company's administration by its servants in Ind *i.*, 362. The Company openly assumes the functions of the *deewan*, 365; ignorant at the same time of its consequences, *ibid.* Boasted improvement of the Company's finances in Bengal, by Mr. Hastings, *rebutted*, 407. Commencement of the new government framed by parliament for the Company's affairs, 410. Pretended disapproval of the Company to the obtaining Salsette by force, 430. Approves of the treaty with Ragoba, 436. Plans of taxation, proposed by Mr. Hastings and Mr. Francis, rejected by the Company, *iv.*, 11. Directs the restoration to office of Mr. Bristow and Mr. Fowke, who had been removed by Mr. Hastings, 16. The Governor and Council decide by vote that the directions of the Company in this business shall not be complied with, *ibid.* The removal of Mahomed Reza Khan and the establishing Munny Begum, disapproved by the Company, and ordered to be reversed, 21. Expresses its approval of attacking the Poonah states, 30. Its indignation at the unsuccessful result of this attack, 31. Sir John Lindsay vested by the Company to take command of its vessels of war in the Indian seas, and treat and settle matters in the Persian Gulf, while secretly appointed by the Crown as minister plenipotentiary, 48. Dangerous consequences of these jarring powers in the same person, 49. Government of India in the hands of the Company more likely to have a favourable result, than in the hand of the ministers of the Crown, 59. Conduct of the Directors of the Company in England on the dethronement of the Rajah of Tanjore, 86. The Company appoints Lord Pigot Governor of Madras, 87. Orders a Committee of Circuit to be formed for ascertaining the state of the country subject to the Madras Presidency, 92. Orders Lord Pigot, who had been imprisoned by the council of Madras, to be restored to office, 95. See Pigot. Appoints Sir Thomas Rumbold Governor on the recall of Lord Pigot, 98. See Rumbold. Expresses its disapprobation of the treaty of Vizeram Raz, 107. Appoints Lord Macartney on the removal of Rumbold, 155. Represents to ministers the evils resulting from the Supreme Court of Judicature appointed by parliament, 225. New board for the regulation of its revenues, 253. Expresses its disapprobation of the treatment of the Paja of Benares by Mr. Hastings, 288. Its animadversions on Mr. Hastings' removal of Mr. Bristow and Mr. Fowke, 329, 330. Its decision respecting the treatment of the Begums, 341. Legis-

lative proceedings relative to its loans and dividends, 369. Discussions relative to the renewal of its charter, 372. Regulations introduced on the renewal of its charter by Lord North, 373. Bill for restraining the Supreme Court of Judicature, 375. Pétitions parliament for pecuniary relief, 378, 393. How its dividends are made when there are no profits, 394. Bills introduced into parliament for the better government of its affairs, 381-384. See further, Dundas, Fox, Pitt. Effects of the Board of Control on the Company, 395. State of its government in India on the departure of Mr. Hastings, v. 8. Remonstrances against payment of the Nabob of Arcot's debts, as ordered by the Board of Control, 20. Appoints Mr. Holland Governor of Madras, but opposed in it by the Board of Control, 28. New bills in parliament for the better management of its affairs, object of the first, 51; object of the second and third, 53. Allowed to raise money and increase its stock, 54. Struggle of the directors of, with the Board of Control, for political power, 61. Subdued by Mr. Pitt's declaratory bill, 63. Votes an annuity of 5,000*l.* and other sums to Mr. Hastings, 193. Territory of Rindaterrah assigned to it, to liquidate a long standing debt, 229. Though pleased with Sir A. Campbell's arrangements, yet considers unjust to have been done to the Raja of Tanjore, 255. Makes an addition to the sums required of the Nabob of Arcot, 237. Approves the measure of taking possession of his revenues, 259. Sends out recruits of men and money on the war with Tippoo, 282. Its finances in 1793, 451. Renewal of its charter opposed by the English merchants and manufacturers, vi. 1. Adds 2,000,000*l.* to its stock, by subscription. Terms on which its charter is renewed, 5. Imposes additional burdens on the Nabob of Oude, 34. The province of Furruckabad demanded of the Nabob, 188. Its instructions to Lord Mornington respecting the Nabob of Arcot, 212. Its desire for good government in India, 232. Takes upon itself the debts of the Nabob, 241. Approves of the proceedings against the Nabob before it knew what the proceedings were, 242. State of its revenues from 1793 to 1805, 472. See further, Control, Board of.

East India Company, French. See French.

Ecbatana, city of, and its palace, ii. 9, note.

Education, low state of, among the Hindus, ii. 82. Attention paid to it among the Turks and Persians, 83. Considered by the Americans of Mexico and Peru, as a principal duty of the government, 83, and note. Insufficient as a remedy for Indian crimes, v. 437, 449.

Edwards, Captain, his evidence upon the oppressive government of Colonel Hannay, iv. 314.

Egerton, Colonel, one of the committee sent to settle the government of Poonah, iv. 22.

Egypt, intelligence of the French expedition to, vi. 71. The fleet destroyed by Admiral Nelson, 80.

Egyptians, chronology of, i. 107. Worshipers of the sun, 271, note. Worshipers of the ox and other animals, 296. Their method of counting, ii. 74, note. Their degree of civilisation estimated, 162, note, and 163, note.

Ekbal, one of the Omrahs, account of, ii. 214, 218.

Ekojee or Angogee, half-brother of Sivajee, he and his posterity left Rajahs of Tanjore, ii. 287.

Elements, origin of the worship of, i. 275.

Elephanta, cave of, ii. 3.

Ellavanasore taken by the French, iii. 141.

Elliot, Sir Gilbert, articles of impeachment by, against Sir Elijah Impey, in the House of Commons, v. 59.

Ellis, Mr. one of the Bengal Council, characterised as of a violent temper, iii. 217. Appointed chief of the factory of Patna, 220. Instances of his arbitrary conduct to the Nabob of Bengal, *ibid.* Threatens and afterwards invades Patna, 237.

Elphinstone, Mr. ascribes to the Afghans a love of the subtleties of metaphysics, ii. 55. His account of the tenets of the sects called Sotees, 60, note.

Embassy, sent to the Mogul by Queen Elizabeth, i. 16. Of Sir Thomas Roe, to the Mogul court, 22. Result of the measure, 45. By the East India Company, to the court of Ferokhsier, iii. 22. By the Supreme Council, to the Rajah of Berar, iv. 27. By Lord Mornington, to the King of Persia, vi. 147.

Emir Jumla, account of, ii. 268. Made Vizir to Shah Jehan, *ibid.* His exploits, in concert with Aurungzeb, in Deccan, 268. Dismissed from the Vizirat, and his person seized by Aurungzeb, 270. Aids Aurungzeb in the defeat of his brother Suja, 276. From the jealousy of Aurungzeb sent to make war against the king of Assam, 280. Returning from the expedition is attacked with a dysentery and dies, 281.

Emir Jumla, favourite of Ferokhsier, his plots against the two Seyds, Hussun and Abdoola, ii. 304.

Emrut Rao, affairs of Poonah administered in his name, vi. 275. Intention ascribed to him of burning that city, 293. Flies from it, on the arrival of General Wellesley, 293.

English. See Inglish.

English, commercial and nautical spirit of,

- under Queen Elizabeth, i. 3. Instances of the use of torture by, 38. Increasing prosperity of, from the accession of James the First, 74. Pretended descent of, 107, note. Defects of their code of laws, ii. 355. Their laws charged with being more cruel than the Mahomedan law of mutilation, 358. English notions of law irrational, v. 401. English despotism a cause of Indian crimes, 427. For military transactions of the English. see the names of the respective places which were the scenes of them, and the names of the officers by whom they were performed.
- Erroard, taken by the army under Lord Cornwallis, v. 246
- Ethiops, state of, with the Hindus, ii. 60
- Evidence, Hindu laws relating to, i. 192. Remarks on the English law of, v. 46. Some of the rules of, examined, 93. Self-convicting evidence examined, 115. In evidence alone consists the trial of a cause, 208. Circumstantial evidence, 206
- Excavations, Indian, ii. 2, 3, note. Their appearance partly ascribable to nature, *ibid.*
- Expedition, grand instrument of success in war, ii. 276
- Factories, establishment of, injurious to the profits of the East India Company, i. 73
- Factorships, not to be held by Members of the Supreme Council in Bengal, ii. 417
- Fairfax, Major, reason assigned by him, why a share of the plunder at Bidjagur, was refused to Mr Hastings, iv. 288
- Fakirs, mortifications and torments which they inflict on themselves, i. 284. Indecency of those who travel in pilgrimage, 321, note. Curious history of a tribe of, who gave alarm to Aurungzeb, ii. 281
- Falsehood and dissimulation, height to which they are carried by the Hindus, i. 325, note. Supposed to have been the cause of the trial by ordeal, 325, note.
- Famine, through India, ii. 263. In Deccan, 278. Destructive ravages by, among the inhabitants of Bengal, iii. 486. Sufferings by, at Madras, iv. 256
- Ferguson, Dr., on works of magnificence executed by rude nations, quoted, ii. 9, note. On the historical construction to be put on the legends of ancient heroes, 49, note. On the qualities and habits of civilisation apparent in the naked savage, 112, note.
- Ferochsher, son of Azim oos Shaun, proceeding by which he attained to the throne, ii. 306. Murders with which he begins his reign, 307. Plots against the life of the two Seyds, who had helped him to advancement, 308. His wars with the Seiks, 310. Throws himself on the mercy of the Seyds and is dethroned, 313. Cured of a disreputable disease by an English surgeon, iii. 15. Benefit derived from this circumstance to the East India Company, *ibid.*
- Feroze, nephew of Mohammed the Third, agricultural and other improvements made by him during his sovereignty, ii. 213
- Feroze, son of Mallek, an adventurer, his reign, ii. 198. Murdered by his nephew, 200
- Feudal system, idea of, never had existence in India, iv. 81
- Finances of the East India Company. See East India Company.
- Fine Arts, state of, with the Hindus, ii. 24, 155
- Fire, oblations to, one of the Hindu sacraments, account of, i. 355
- Firebrace, Sir Basil, his intrigues with the two East India Companies, i. 104, note
- Firoze, son of Daood, Mohammedan sovereign in Deccan, ii. 245
- Fisheries, state of the Dutch, in the reign of James the First, i. 78
- Flattery. See Adulation and Panegyric.
- Fleas and other vermin treated with a persevering care by the Hindus, i. 297, note.
- Fletcher, Colonel, killed in the celebrated battle of Colonel Baillie with Hyder Ali, iv. 135
- Fletcher, Sir Robert, takes Allahabad, iii. 284. Dismissed the service for mutiny, 298. His concern in the restoration of the Rajah of Tanjore, iv. 88. Put under arrest by Lord Pigot, 95
- Flint Captain, defeats the operations of Tippoo Saib, at Tiagar, v. 251
- Floyd, Colonel, surprises and takes Sattimungul, without bloodshed, v. 247. Retreats and is obliged to quit it, 248. Wounded in a skirmish with the troops of Tippoo Saib near Bangalore, 267. His operations at the siege of Seringapatam, vi. 86
- Floyer, Governor, extracts of letters by, to Pietappa Sing, King of Tanjore, iii. 153, note.
- Fo, instances of his incarnation, ii. 153
- Foot of a king, why, according to Zoroaster, placed in Heaven, and the rest of his body in the lower regions, i. 298, note.
- Forbes, Mr. on the Indian excavations, ii. 4, note.
- Forde, Colonel, his operations in Carnatic, iii. 197. Takes Masulipatam, 199. Defeats the Dutch near Chinsura, 204. Appointed one of the supervisors of India, 338. Lost in his passage out, 340
- Forster, Mr., cites an instance of the extravagantly pious ejaculations of a Persian in distress, i. 238. Says Hindu women are debarred the use of letters, 313, note. On exclusion of the Hindu women from

- society, quoted, 318, note. On the deportment of the Russians, 323, note. On the bodily strength of the Afghans, who abstain from animal food, 333, note. On the filthiness of the Hindus, 339. On the expertness of rude nations in the use of tools, *ii.* 23, 24. Says the Hindus have a slender knowledge of the rules of proportion, and none of perspective, 25. On the similarity of customs in the various nations of Asia, quoted, 151
- Fort St. George, first building of, *i.* 52; *iii.* 37. Surrenders to Labourdonnais, *iii.* 37
- Fort William, built and constituted a presidency, *i.* 101
- Fortifications, value attached to them by the Hindus, *i.* 146. Nature of Hindu fortifications, *ii.* 207, note.
- Foujdar, or Phouzdar, term explained, *iii.* 93
- Fowke, Joseph and Francis, indicted for a conspiracy, *iii.* 449
- Fowke, Mr. Francis, deprived of the office of Resident of Benares, by Mr. Hastings, *iv.* 16. Office restored to him by the directors, 330
- Fox, Charles James, provisions of his two India bills stated, *iv.* 381. Ferment excited by them in the nation, 385. Interference of the king on the subject of them, *ibid.* Justice of the outcry against them examined, 386. Character of the bills, 388. Character of the arguments opposed to them, 391. His attack upon Lord Macartney repelled by Mr. Pitt, *v.* 35. His reply to Mr. Dundas on a charge of having overloaded the patronage of India, 40. Urges the appreciation of evidence in the charges against Mr. Hastings, while fresh in the memory, 79. His speech as accuser on the trial of Mr. Hastings, 86. Charges ministers, after having voted for the impeachment, with attempting to defeat its end, 97. Rebukes the improper language of Mr. Law on the trial, 117. Abstract of his speech imputing cruelty to Mr. Hastings, 143, note. Severity of his strictures on the professors of the law, 148. Sums up the charge on presents, 183. His speech on the bill for renewing the Company's charter, *vi.* 12
- Foxcroft, sent to supersede Sir E. Winter, at Fort St. George, is imprisoned by him, *i.* 69
- Frabisher, Martin, attempts the North-west Passage, *i.* 5
- France, Isle of, account of its first possession by the French, *ii.* 38
- Francis, Mr., appointed a member of the first Supreme Council in India, *iii.* 361. His arrival at Calcutta, 410. His plan for levying taxes, *iv.* 4. Objects to Mr. Hastings' plan on the subject of taxation, 6. Opposes him on other points, *ii.* 17.
- Duel between him and Mr. Hastings, 45. Departs for Europe, *ibid.* Major Scott's philippic against him, *v.* 53, note. When called to give evidence on the trial of Mr. Hastings, why not permitted, 109, 133. His plan of Indian finance blindly and enthusiastically adopted, 330, note.
- Frazier, General, defeats part of Holkar's army at Deeg, *vi.* 416
- Frederick, Colonel, his illness and death, *v.* 276
- French, their East India Company projected by Colbert, *i.* 72. Send twelve ships to Surat, 75. Form an establishment at Pondicherry, 126. Take Madras, *iii.* 37. Further account of their settlements in India, and nature of their government, *ibid.* Appoint Labourdonnais Governor of their Islands in India, 39. Send a fleet to India with hostile designs against the English, 59. Engagement between theirs and the English fleet, 45. Improvement of their colony in Bengal by Duplex, Governor of Pondicherry, 46. Attack Fort St. David without success, 55. Support the pretensions of Chunda Sahib, to the government of the Carnatic, 70. Their attempt upon Trichinopoly baffled, 85. Defeat the English, and are defeated in their turn at Gingee, 88, 89. Obtain the assistance of the Mysoreans and Mahrattas, 90. Amount of their forces, 93. Besiege Trichinopoly, 94. Negotiation between the French and English entered into, but broken off, 95. Negotiation between the French and English governments of Europe, 96. Treaty signed between the contending parties at Pondicherry, 98. French join Salabut Jung, and march against Mysore, 105. Restrained from active opposition by their difficulties in country of Salabut Jung, 106. Commencement of hostilities between the French and English in Europe, 123. Unjust designs of Clive against the French, 125. Gallantry with which they defend themselves at Chandernagor, 127. Take Ellavanasore, 141. Invest Trichinopoly, *ibid.* Reduce eight forts in the neighbourhood of Chittapet and Trinomalee, and establish collectors in the districts, 145. Receive a strong reinforcement commanded by Lally, 146. Engage the English fleet, 147. Endanger the English possessions by their superior force, 148. Operations of the army of, under Bussy, 149—153. Take Fort St. David, under Lally, 155. Undertake an expedition against Tanjore, 158. Proceedings of the French and English fleets, 160. French take Arcot, 163. Attack Madras, 166. Obligated to relinquish the siege, 168. Naval engagement between the French and English, 171. French repel with

- great gallantry an attack by the English on Wandewash, 172 Driven from the Northern Circars, 173. Surprise and take Conjeeveram, 176. Defeated in the battle of Wandewash, 179. Lose Chittapet and Arcot, *ibid.*. Lose Timery, Devicotal, Trinomalee, Alamparva, and Carical, 180. Lose Vallore, Chillumbrum, and Cuddalore, *ibid.*. Endeavour to obtain assistance from Mysore, 181. Lose Pondicherry, Thiagar, Gingee, and Mahé, their last remaining settlement, 184, 185. Possessions restored to the French by the treaty of Paris, 270 Aim at the establishment of a factory at Poonah, and the acquisition of a sea-port on the coast of Malabar, by an agent of the name of St. Lubin, iv. 23. On a renewal of the war, their Indian possessions again taken by the English, 113 Humanity of their officers in the service of Hyder Ali, to the English prisoners, 135 Send a large reinforcement from Europe, 167 Their fleet under Suffren beaten by the English fleet in Praya Bay, 169 Land 2,000 troops at Porto Novo, 172. Their fleet again engaged with the English, 177; again, 179 Take Trinomalee, 180. Another engagement of their fleet with the English, 179 Repulse the English in an attack upon their works at Cuddalore, 192. The fleets have a further battle, 193. Cessation of arms between the French and English, 194. Possessions restored to the French on the conclusion of a treaty of peace, 383 Their settlements in India again captured by the English, v. 331. French force in the army of the Nizam, vi. 24 Their invasion of Egypt, 70. The fleet accompanying this invasion destroyed by Admiral Nelson, 72.
- Frezier, quoted on the skill of the Indians in conveying water to their dwellings, ii. 20, note.
- Fryer, in his Travels, ascribes to the Gentoos inhumanity both to their cattle and to their sick, i. 298, note Quoted on the Hindu mode of settling quarrels, 331, note 4. On the mean and filthy state of the houses of their merchants, 334, note 4. On the skill of their artisans, considering their rude tools, ii. 24, note.
- Fullerton, Colonel, his arrival in India, iv. 170. His expedition into Combetore, 194. Establishes a system of intelligence, in which the English had been deficient during the whole war, 197.
- Fullerton, Mr. Surgeon, on the massacre of the English prisoners by Meer Causim, his only life saved, *ibid.* 243.
- Funeral ceremonies of the Hindus, i. 366.
- Furruckabad, government of, demanded by the Company, vi. 188. Ceded to, 189. Remarks on the circumstance, *ibid.* Settlement of the ceded districts, 196. The Zemindars of the new districts refractory, 193. The measure approved of by the Directors, 195.
- Futtuh Mohammed, father of Hyder Ali, account of, iii. 321.
- Fyzoollah Khan, chief of the Rohilla nation, defeated by the English and the Nabob of Oude, iii. 403 Agreement of the Nabob with, 405 Treaty to despoil him, iv. 331. His death, vi. 33.
- Gaming, Hindus strongly infected with the vice of, i. 335. Propensity to, of the Chinese and the Malays, 335, note. The vice of all rude nations, ii. 31.
- Ganges, sacrifices to, of the Hindus, by drowning themselves in it, i. 289.
- Garciasso de la Vega, quoted on the method of government observed by the Incas, i. 143, note On the theological notions of the Incas, 240, note On the wise sayings of an Inca, on religious worship, 267, note. Cites a list of the moral sayings of a celebrated Inca, 293, note. His account of the stately edifices of the Incas, ii. 5. On Peruvian Agriculture, quoted, 20, note. On the skill of the Peruvians in casting and moulding figures, 27, note. On the skill in imitation, of the Peruvian Indians, 29. On the dramatic works of the Peruvian Amautas, 42. On the establishment of schools in Cuzco, by Inca Roca, 83, note.
- Gardener, Col., one of the commanders at the siege of Seringapatam, vi. 92.
- Gaurian dynasty, commencement of the first, ii. 182 Commencement of the second, 198.
- Gawilghur, siege and capture of the fort of, vi. 373.
- Gayatri, a holy text of the Vedas, i. 270.
- Ghaznevides, origin of, ii. 172. Provinces belonging to, 179. Their fall, 182.
- Genealogy of the Hindu kings, i. 110.
- Gentoo Sepoys, 400 embarked in boats by the English, and perish in the Ganges, iii. 118, note.
- Gentoos charged with inhumanity to their cattle and sick, i. 297. Characterised as a treacherous and deceitful people, 325, note.
- Getes, their ideas of God, i. 237.
- Ghauts, heights in the country of the Mahrattas, iv. 215.
- Ghazee, ad din Khan, appointed by Shah Aulum Subahdar of Guzerat, ii. 300.
- Ghazee ad din Khan, son of Cheen Koolich Khan, nominated to the office of Ameer al Omrah, ii. 330. Being appointed to the vice-royalty of Deccan, dies in his way to it, at Aurrangabad, his death ascribed to poison, iii. 101.
- Ghazee ad din, son of the preceding, receives all his father's titles, ii. 330. Seizes

- the person of Ahmed Shah, and sets up a son of Jehander in his stead, 331. Changes his name to Umad al Mulk, 332. Revolts and takes Delhi, 333. Contrives the murder of Aulumgeer, 334. Having set Mohee al Sunnat on the throne, retires to one of the strongest forts in the country of Surajee Mul, 335. With Soorajee Mul joins the Mahratta army against the Duranees, 336. Further mention of, iii. 200, 203, iv. 39
- Gheause, sovereign in Deccan, lost his throne and his eyes, after reigning a month, ii. 245.
- Gheriah, taken by Chive, ni 121
- Ghooffar Seyd, after beginning his career in the English service, acts against them under Tippoo Saib, v. 92, 93
- Gholam Kadur, his traitorous and cruel conduct towards the Emperor Shah Aulum, vi. 345, note.
- Gholam Mahomed kills his eldest brother, and usurps the Rohilla government, vi. 33. Conduct of the English on that occasion, *ibid*.
- Ghurka, English expedition against the Raja of, iii. 309
- Gibbon, on the pretensions of rude nations to high antiquity, quoted, i. 107, note, 109, note. Charges the laws of the twelve tables with having been written in blood, 176. Characterizes retaliation as an inhuman and unequal principle, 177, note. Denominates Blackstone the *orthodox* judge, 187, note. Quoted on the allegorical terms of Pagan mythology, 263. Of all religions, pronounces the Egyptian to be the most contemptible and abject, 264. Asserts supineness and carelessness of futurity to be the invariable character of savage nations, 334, note. Quoted on the carpets and linen garments of the Goths, ii. 12, note. On the inferences to be derived from the Heruli and Lombards in their native wilds cultivating flax, 21, note. His character of the Khorian, 31, note. Says that the art and genius of history have ever been unknown to the Asiatics, *ibid*. Makes the modern Persians totally ignorant of the victory of Sapor, *ibid*. Quoted on the investigation of metaphysical questions by the Mahomedans, 55. On the copiousness of the Arabian language, 63, note. Supposes all the Scythian and much of the Indian science to have been derived from the Greeks, 77, note. Characterizes pastoral manners as adapted to the fierce and cruel habits of a military life, 111, note. Quoted on the little skill of the Persians in the military art; 150. On exaggerated accounts of the Egyptians, 162, note. His first object in writing to inspire admiration, to impart knowledge only his second, 169, note.
- Gifts, to the priests, in the Hindu religion, form an essential part of expiation and sacrifice, i. 131
- Gilchrist, Mr., supposes the digits and the letters of the alphabet of the Hindus to have been hieroglyphics, ii. 80, note.
- Gillies, Dr., his account of the sumptuous tissues and houses of the Babylonians, ii. 13, note.
- Gingee, taken by the French, iii. 77. Attacked by the English unsuccessfully, 90. Taken by the English, 185
- Gingens, Captain, defeated by Chunda Saib and the French near Volconda, iii. 80
- Gingis Khan, chief of a Tartar tribe called Moguls, formidable combinations of Tartar tribes formed by him, ii. 187. Takes Pekin and adds the northern provinces of China to his empire, 188. Other places reduced to his sovereignty, *ibid*. His death, *ibid*. Possessions of his descendants, 216.
- Glass making, art of, known to the Hindus, but not sufficiently to be turned to any useful purpose, ii. 32. First discovered by the Jews, *ibid*, note.
- Goa, the great Mart between the Portuguese and the Indians, i. 14. Portuguese masters of, 28. Blockaded by the Dutch, 60. Taken by Mohammed, son of Nizam, ii. 350
- Goddard, General, succeeds to the command of the troops on march from Bengal to Bombay, iv. 36. Entrusted with powers to negotiate with the rulers of Berar, 37. Situation in which he is placed by imperfect and contradictory intelligence, 35. Marches across India to Surat, 26. On the failure of the negotiation, takes the field and storms Ahmedabad, the capital of Guzerat, 39. Surprizes the camp of Scindia and puts his army to flight, 40. Takes Basscin, 212. Farther operations of his army, *ibid*
- Godheu, M., sent to negotiate a peace with the English, and supersede Dupleix, as governor of Pondicherry, ni 98. Having effected the object of his mission departs for Europe, 103
- Godolphin, Lord, appointed arbitrator between the old and new East India Company, on their union, i. 105. The Company how constituted at that period, iii. 2
- Gods, multiplicity of, acknowledged by the the Hindus, i. 231. Lofty description of their attributes in the Hindu Books, 234. Meaning of these expressions in the mouths of rude people illustrated, 236, and note. How described by several nations, 237. Excessive growth of flattery to the gods exemplified in the Hindus, 255. Ideas of the gods rude, where ideas of the mundane system are rude,

266. Titles given to gods given also to kings and great men, 272, note.
- Goguet, M., quoted on the claim of nations to high antiquity, i. 107., note. On the things most worthy of observation in the Egyptian history, 119, note. On the recent origin of human society, 176, note. On the division of a people into tribes and professions, 140, note. On the treatment of Athenian women in the barbarous times of Greece, 314, note. On the entire ignorance of the Peruvians and Mexicans in building vaults, ii. 11, note. On the tissues of the Eastern nations, 13, note. On the engravings on fine stones, as evidence of the progress of the arts, 22, note. On the use of poetry, before the art of writing was known, 34, note. On the mode of calculation by the negroes on the coast of Juda, 73, note. On the antiquity of the invention of numerical characters, 79. On the attainments of the Egyptians, 161.
- Gohud, Rana of, alliance of the English with, iv. 41. His territory defended by Captain Popham from invasion by the Mahrattas, 42. His territory passes to the English, iv. 432. Resigned by Lord Cornwallis to Scindia, 450.
- Golconda, privileges granted by the King of, to the English East India Company, i. 45. Kingdom of, founded by Kootub al Mulk, ii. 248. Besieged by Aurungzeb, whose son marries the king's daughter, 268. Besieged a second time by Aurungzeb, and carried by treachery, 297.
- Gomashtah, office of, as broker, iii. 11. Villanous practices of, in carrying on business, 250, note.
- Gombroon, principal station of the East India Company in the Persian Gulf, i. 33.
- Gooroo Govind, prophet of the Seiks, account of, ii. 302.
- Gopicaboy, her intrigues with the Mutseddies, iii. 418, 419.
- Goring, Mr., sent to investigate the accounts of Munny Begum, iii. 44.
- Goruckpore, causes assigned for the insurrection in, iv. 313.
- Goths, skill of, in manufacturing carpets and linen garments, ii. 13.
- Gourdass, Rajah, proposed as Dewan to the household of the young Nabob of Bengal, iii. 379. The office conferred on him, 144. Taken from him, 454.
- Government, origin of, universally derived from pretended divine authority, i. 124. Instances cited, *ibid.* note. Hindu form of, 141. Misery and disorder in human life, the cause of its origin, 142. Good government in India more likely to be effected by the Company, than by the ministers of the Crown, iv. 59. Fine opportunity lost of compensating the people of India for the miseries of ill government, v. 344. Government in India rendered difficult by the state of morals, 391. English government often places itself in a state of opposition to the people, 418, note. No regular and effective restraint on bad government, vi. 31. Bad judicial system, and a bad taxing system, render the subversion of any government desirable, 181, 182. Lord Mornington's ideas of the properties desirable in a system of government, 183. Anglo-Indian government different, according to the different classes of Indian princes, 233.
- Governor-General of India, consent of the King to the appointment, taken away, and the power of recall given instead, v. 53.
- Govindpore, granted to the East India Company, i. 101.
- Govind Sing Gunga, question of his character, on the trial of Mr. Hastings, v. 131.
- Gowdie, Major, takes Rayacottah, v. 282. Attacks Nundydroog, 284. Instance of his humanity in the assault upon that fortress, 284.
- Graham, Mr. Thomas, appointed to reside at Benares, iv. 16.
- Grain, the manner in which the trade of, is carried on in India, v. 279. Indian practices to enhance the price of, vi. 41, 42 and note. Lord Cornwallis's army distressed for, 86 and note.
- Grammar of the Arabians, account of, ii. 52; of the Hindus, 61.
- Grant, Charles, made accountant to the Provincial Council of Moorshedabad, iii. 443. Bribes offered him by the head eunuch of Munny Begum, 444.
- Gray, Mr., his account of the villanous practices of the Gomashtahs in business, iii. 250, note.
- Greenland, coast of, character of the savages found there by the Danes, i. 341, note.
- Grev, Mr., his speech on the first charge against Mr. Hastings, v. 86. Moves an adjournment of the trial, and afterwards to proceed daily to judgment, 17. Sums up the evidence on the charge, 183.
- Griffin, Admiral, arrives with a reinforcement in India, iii. 55. His letter to Nizam al Mulk, 73.
- Griffiths, Major, killed in the battle of Laswaree, vi. 362.
- Gnallor, fort of, taken by Captain Popham, iv. 43. Considered as ceded to the English, vi. 432. Restored by Lord Cornwallis to Scindia, 453.
- Guests, receiving them with honour, one of the sacraments of the Hindus, i. 304.
- Guntoor, jaghire of, bestowed on Bassalut Jung, iii. 312. Leased to the Madras Presidency by Bassalut Jung, and by the Presidency to the Nabob of Arcot, iv. 80. Madras Presidency ordered by the Su-

- preme Council to restore it, 87. Circar of, demanded by Lord Cornwallis of Nizam Ali, v. 201
- Guthrie, Colonel, wounded mortally in the assault of the fort of Lutteeah, vi. 197
- Guzerat, reduced by the Mahomedans in the eleventh century, ii. 176. Rebellion in, in the reign of Akbar, 243. Invaded by the Coohes, 261. Reduced under the Mahratta dominion, 307. History of the English operations in, vi. 401
- Hackery, Hindu vehicle, described, ii. 17
- Hafez Ruhmet Khan, joins the army of the Dooranees against the Mahrattas, ii. 382. His character, iii. 409. His gallant defence against the English and Nabob of Oude, 426. Killed in the battle, *ibid.*
- Hairs on the human body, pretended amount of, i. 290
- Hakim, brother of Akbar, his revolt, ii. 341
- Halhed, Mr., quoted on the Gentoo epochs, i. 113, note. On the Hindu Chronology, 130, note, 134, notes. On an impure brood introduced among the Hindus by one of their kings, 138. On the interest of loans among the Hindus, 165. On community of goods enjoyed by the same family among the Hindus, 170; also among the ancient Jews, *ibid.*, note. On the ignorance of the Hindus as to the law of testamentary bequests, 174. On their barbarous punishments, 177, note. On the subject of indecent crimes among the Hindus, 183, note. On the folly of allegorizing the Hindu mythology, 265, note.
- Halt, military term, striking instance of effect in the use of it, iii. 172
- Hamilton, Captain, accuses the East India Company of the practice of torture, i. 38, note.
- Hamilton, surgeon, instance of his disinterestedness in favour of the East India Company, ii. 229, note, iii. 19
- Hanging, Hindu mode of, i. 177, note.
- Hannay, Colonel, insurrection in Goruckpore ascribed to his oppressions, iv. 329. Reports against the Begums proceed from him and his officers, 330
- Hannibal, French ship, heroism displayed by it, in an engagement with the English in Praya Bay, iv. 169
- Harcourt, Lieutenant-Colonel, operations of his troops in Cuttack, vi. 376
- Harem, of the Rajah of Beejanuggur, women of the, never permitted again to see their nearest relations, i. 318, note.
- Harland, Sir Robert, appointed King's commissioner in India, iv. 57. His sentiments favourable to the Mahrattas, 57
- Harper, Captain, sent to the camp of the Rohillas to negotiate a treaty, iii. 381. His account of the manner in which Benares and Gazeepoor were cultivated, iv. 215
- Harris, on the interest of the Ryots in land, quoted, i. 225, note. On the religion of the Tartars, 263, note.
- Harris, General, with the army of Velore, invades the territory of Tipoo Saib, vi. 83. Arrives with his army before Seringapatam, 85. Takes the place by storm, 94. Detail of the assault, *ibid.*
- Harrow of the Hindus, ii. 24
- Hartley, Colonel, commands the army in Malabar, and defeats a portion of Tipoo Saib's forces, v. 218. In active service in the second war against Tipoo, vi. 81
- Hastings, Warren, routine of offices through which he passed in India, previous to his nomination to that of Governor-General, iii. 361. East India Company's sentiments of his qualifications, 363. Directors recommend, as one of the first measures of his new office, to seize Mahomed Reza Khan, Naib Duan of Bengal, 368; which he executes, 374. Arrests Rajah Shitab-Roy also, who held the same office at Patna, 376. His reasons for consigning the young Nabob of Bengal, during his minority, to the care of Munny Begum, 378, and note, 379. His reasons for appointing Rajah Goordass to the office of Dewan to the Nabob's household, 379. His reasons for delay in bringing Mahomed Reza Khan and Shitab-Roy to trial, 380. Shitab-roy, after being tried and acquitted, having died of a broken heart, Mr. Hastings appoints his son chief agent of finance in the province of Bahar, 381. Stimulates the Nabob Vizir of Oude to conquer the Rohillas, 388. Sells the provinces of Corah and Allahabad to the Vizir, 393. Conceals the project of destroying the Rohillas from the Council and Court of Directors, 399. Places a private agent with the Vizir, 400. Performs his promise of assistance to the Vizir, and the Rohillas are conquered, 401, 402. Refuses to lay official papers before the new Council, 411. Accused of receiving presents, 440. Charges some members of the Supreme Council with a design to supersede him, in his authority, 441. Accused of receiving annually a large sum from the Phouzdar of Hoogly, 442. Accused of receiving a present from Munny Begum, 444. Accused by Rajah Nuncomar of receiving presents and bribes, 446. Opposes all inquiry, 447. Ordered by the Supreme Council to refund what he had thus illegally received, 447. Prosecutes Nuncomar, 449. Corrupt motives alleged against him for this proceeding, 449. Allows the law to be grossly violated in favour of his Banyan, 454. Accusations brought against the mode adopted by him of collecting the revenues, iv. 3. Plan proposed by him for levying taxes, 3. His plan for the

improvement of the civil judicature, 6. His conduct censured by the Directors, 11, and note, 12. Tenders his resignation to the Court of Directors by a private agent, 12, and note, 13. On his resignation being accepted, disavows his agent, and refuses to resign, 14. Removes Mr. Bristow from Oude, and replaces Mr. Middleton, 15. Recalls Mr. Fowke from Benares, *ibid.* Disobeys the Directors, who order these persons to be restored, 16. Re-establishes Munny Begum and the Naib Subahdar, 20. Recommends a connexion with the government of Berar, 27. Fights a duel with Mr. Francis, 45. His journey to Benares, 254. On his arrival, puts the Rajah under arrest, 267. See Benares. His conduct respecting the plunder at Bidjegur, 285, 286. His treatment of the Rajah of Benares condemned by the Directors, 288. His defence of his conduct in the proceeding, 289. On his arrival at Oude, removes Mr. Bristow from the office of resident, 302. Agrees with the Nabob of Oude to plunder the Begums, 304. His conduct in this proceeding annulled upon and reprobated, 310. Receives a present of 100,000*l* from the Nabob, 324. Gives the Nabob permission by treaty to despoil Fyzoolah Khan, 335. Sets aside an inquiry into his conduct respecting the Begums, ordered by the Directors, 341. His appointment of Mr. Bristow to the Court of Oude, 343; and subsequent ill-treatment of that gentleman, 347. Designs against Mr. Bristow, *ibid.* His plan for the removal of the residency from Oude, 350. Charged with the practice of suborning letters, 352. Repeats his visit to Oude, 355. Witnesses at Benares the miserable effects of his own measures, 356. Resigns and embarks for England, 257. Financial results of his administration, *ibid.* His intrigues against Lord Macartney, Governor of Madras, 361. Things to be considered in reviewing his conduct and character as Governor-General, 366. His conduct respecting Scindia and Shah Alum, v. 11. His reply to a charge of connivance with Scindia, 16. Impeachment of, contemplated, 35. Mode of proceeding against him recommended by Mr. Burke, 36. Articles of charge against him enumerated, 47. Charge against him as to Rohilla war, voted by House of Commons, unimpeachable, 48. Change in the sentiments of ministry on this charge ascribed to some unknown cause, 51, and note. Commencement of proceedings on his impeachment, 54. Difficulties respecting his impeachment, as to evidence, 55. Articles of impeachment voted by parliament, 58. Charges detailed, 70, note. Commencement of his trial, 74. Mana-

gers of the trial propose to decide on each article separately, which is opposed by his counsel, 79. The court sides in the question with the lawyers, 81. Proceedings on the first charge, relating to Cheyte Syng, 86. His counsel argue against putting questions tending to lessen the credit of witnesses, *ibid.* The court agrees with the counsel, 90. The majority of witnesses favourable both to Mr. Hastings and his crimes, *ibid.* Proceedings on the second charge, relating to the Begums of Oude, 91. Charge relating to presents, 92. Petitions the House of Commons against Mr. Burke's accusation of his having murdered Nuncomar by the hands of Sir Elijah Impey, 92. Debate on the subject, 93. Copy of his letter to the India House excluded as evidence, 103. Minutes, containing the examination of Nuncomar respecting presents, objected to by the counsel, 104, and rejected by the Lords, 106. Evidence of minutes of a consultation signed by Mr. Hastings, objected to and excluded, 107. Instances of the exclusion of other evidence against him, 109. His speech complaining of the length of his trial, 122. Strange ideas of government disclosed by Mr. Hastings and his masters, 123. Other evidence produced against him, excepted to, 131, 140. The Commons agree to shorten the trial, 144. Proceedings on the fourth charge, of his wasting public money on dependants, 147. His address to the Lords on the length of his trial, 151. Odium gradually attaching itself to the trial, investigated, 153. Causes to which the length of the trial is ascribable, 156, and note. Close of the trial on the part of the prosecution, 160. His defence, 162. Counsel heard in his defence, 164. Complains again of delay, and petitions the Lords on the subject, 165. His remittances to England, 166. Proceedings on the part of the defence closed, 168. Proceedings in reply, 173. Accuses Mr. Burke of falsehood, 177. Summing up of evidence by the managers, 183. Judgment of the Lords, 189. Sums voted to him by the East India Company, 193. Tributes of respect paid to him, *ibid.*, note. Summary review of his administration, 194-200, note. The real causes of the length of his trial, 201. Cause of his principal errors and misfortunes, 234. Havamaal, Scandinavian poem, character of, and extract from, ii. 86. Heath, Captain, hasty proceedings of, on the first hostilities in Bengal, i. 86. Henry, Dr., on the rude and indecent manners of the Anglo-Saxons, quoted, i. 321, note. Account by, of the Bards of the North, ii. 61, note. Helvetius, on the cause of avarice in Eastern

nations, quoted, i. 337. On the character of the Kamshatkans, i. 33, note

Herodotus, quoted on the antiquity of nations, i. 107, note. On the division of political associations into classes, 127, note. On the division of land, by Sesostris, among the people, 211, note. On the respect of the Egyptian priests for every thing that has life, 296, note. On the mode of counting by the Egyptians and Greeks, ii. 67, note. On the character of the Indians, whose mode of life resembled the Bactrians, 112, note.

Heroes, worship of; how occasioned, i. 272. Supposed not to have been an early practice with the Hindus, *ibid.*

Herri Sing, defeated and massacred by Hyder Ali, iii. 312

Hill, Mr., Member of the Madras Council, dismissed from the Company's service, iv. 112

Himu, Vizir, account of, ii. 267

Hindus, their division of the present age of the world, i. 105, and note W. Account of their pretended primitive sires, 110. Character which they assign to the several yugs or divisions of the world, 114. Resemblance of their yugs to the four ages of the world by the Greeks, *ibid.* note. Their legends not reconcilable with any order of real events, 115. Destitute of historical records, 116. Have no record of so recent an event as that of Alexander's expedition, 117, and note W. Their customs and manners the same now as in the early period of their history, 118. The institution of their theocracy particularly referred to the divinity, 121. Their division into castes proves the remoteness of their institutions, 125. Account of the first caste, the Brahmens, or priests, *ibid.* The second caste, the Chattrivas, or military class, 133. Third caste, the Vasyas, or husbandmen, 135. Singular degradation of the fourth class, called Sudras, or servants, 136. Hindu form of government, 141. Prerogatives and duties of their king, 144, military, 145; judicial, 147. Their mode of administering justice, 142. Analysis of their constitution, 144. Their code of laws, 149. Division and arrangement of their laws, 156. Their civil laws, 160. Laws of purchase and sale, 161. Of bailment, 162, and note W. Of letting and hiring, 163. Of loans, *ibid.* Of succession, 169. Hindus not acquainted with the power of disposing of property by testament, 171. Their penal laws, 175. Cruelty of their laws, 176, and note. Their law of retaliation, 177. Inequality in their punishments, 180. Want of proportion in their punishments, 182. Their classes of offences, 183. Their laws of judicature, 187. Their laws relating to evidence, 188. Their different modes of

trial by the law of ordeal, 194. Their law in what respect deficient in exactness, 197. Their practice of determining lawsuits by arbitration, 200, note. Outline of their ancient system of taxation, 201. Their tax on the produce of the soil, 204. On moveables, 206. On purchases and sales, *ibid.* Poll tax, 207. Property in land, by the ancient laws and institutions of the Hindus belonged solely to the king, 212. Their present practice in this respect corresponds with ancient law, 215. General picture of the Hindu mode of occupying the land and sharing its produce, 217. Advantages and disadvantages of the Hindu mode of raising the public revenue from the land, 225. Scarcely any other mode known to the ancient Hindus but that of receiving taxes in kind, 227. Influence of religion on the condition of the Hindus, 228. Their accounts of the creation, 232. Lofty descriptions of the divine attributes in their books, 235. Their ideas of providence, 242. Account of the Avatars in their mythology, 243. Then three divinities or trinity, 252. Persecution and controversies occasioned by this distinction of their gods, 254, and note, 257. Their mythology not easily allegorized, 263. Worshippers of the sun, 269. Their worship of heroes, 272, of abstract ideas, *ibid.*; of the elements, 274. Their religious ceremonies, 277, 350. What held impurities by them, 278. Their penances, 279. Their Fakeers, 281. Austerities practised by their Yogees, or penitents, 285. Their practice of human sacrifices, 287. Pure language of their morality, 290. Their obscene worship, 294, and note, 295, and note. Their worship of animals and plants, 296. Their doctrine of the metempsychosis, 299. Their idea of future rewards, and punishments, 301. Their manners, 303. Their students, 304. Their marriage ceremonies and observances, 307, 363. Condition of their women, 309. Their power of divorce, 314. Practice of polygamy, 315. Their grossness of language, 321. Their gentleness, 322. Their proneness to adulation, 324, and note. Their practice of falsehood and perjury, *ibid.* and note. Their insensibility to the feelings of others, 326, note. Their inhospitality, cruelty and ferocity, 327, 328. Their timidity, 329. Their litigiousness, *ibid.* Their proneness to foul language, 330. Their physical form, 331. Acuteness of their organs of sense, 332. Their love of repose accounted for, 333. Their amusements, 334. Their jugglers and buffoons, 335. Their avarice, 336. Their mode of transacting bargains, 337. Simplicity observed by them in the furniture of their

houses, 338. Their physical uncleanness, 339. Importance which they attach to the forms and ceremonies of behaviour, 340. Their attachment to astrology, and belief in witchcraft and sorcery, 341. Their funeral ceremonies, 366. Their arts, those only which are cultivated by barbarians, *ib.* i. State of their architecture, *ibid.* Their skill in weaving, 11. Celebrated for their dyeing, 15. Their progress in agriculture, 17. Their contrivance for irrigation by tanks, 20. Their skill in jewellery, 21. Their dexterity in the use of rude tools, 24. Practice of their tradesmen to do the work of each customer in his own house, 24. State of the fine arts with them, 25. Have made little or no progress in statuary and sculpture, 26; and in painting, 27. Their music devoid of all excellence, 28. Their talent for imitation in manual and some of the fine arts, 30. Claim the invention of the game of chess, 31. Their acquaintance with the art of making glass, 32. In the mechanical arts inferior to the Chinese, 33. Their literature has never exceeded the first stage, 34. Their poetry, 35. Their dramatic entertainments, 41. Have no historical compositions, 47, 48, and note. Have no regular work on geography, or chronology, 51. Their ethical precepts, 60. Their books on grammar, 61. Copiousness of their language, 63. Their knowledge of physics, 65, 67, note W. Are superficial botanists, 68. Praises bestowed on their astronomy, examined, 69. Their knowledge of mathematics, 77. Their arithmetic, 79. Their claim to learning &c. Their institutions of education, 82. Antiquity of their astronomy examined, 87. Inquiry into their ancient state of civilisation, see Civilisation. Their propensity to appropriate every thing of antiquity to themselves, 120. Their ancient state, a scene of cruel wars and conquests, 127, 128, note W. Their country anciently divided into a number of petty states, 128. Degraded state to which they are reduced by despotism and priestcraft, 132. Their despotism cruel and ferocious, 133. Their sanguinary punishments for complaints against the magistrates, 135. Most of their sovereigns described as mischievous, 136. Frequency of their seasons of calamity, 142. Their roads and bridges no proof of civilisation, 143. Exaggerated accounts of their riches, 144. Rude state of their military art, 146. Their little knowledge of medicine and surgery, 174. Comparison of them in civilization with the Europeans in the middle ages, 148, note W. With the Chaldeans, Assyrians, Babylonians, and Persians, 150. With the Chinese, 153. Subdued by the Mo-

hammedans, 165. Their state of civilisation compared with that of the Mohammedans, 339. Question examined, whether they were benefited or injured by the Mohammedan conquest, 342. Inferior to the Mohammedans in the classification of the people, 343; in the form of their government, 343. Their metaphysical knowledge, 368.

Hindustan, stinted form of its poor inhabitants ascribable to the extreme oppression under which they have laboured, i. 331, and note. Extent of, *ib.* 125. Ancient state of, *ibid.* Divided into numerous states, 126. Invaded by the Mohammedans, 173. Invaded by the Moguls, 189, under Timur, 194; under Feroze, 189. Invaded by Nadir Shah, 320.

Inglais-Ghur, fort of, taken by the English *vi.* 412.

Hiracahs, meaning of, *iii.* 8.

Hirinacheren, one of the incarnations of Vishnu, fable of, i. 245.

History, little skill of the Hindus in, i. 116. *ib.* 46, note W., 47., Defect of the Persians in, 49 and 50, note.

Hitopadesa, moral and popular book of the Hindus, has parts too indecent to be translated, i. 322 and note. Story in, of a man cutting off his wife's nose because she would not speak to him, 328 and note. Sayings from, respecting princes, *ib.* 133.

Hobart, Lord, placed at the head of the Madras Presidency, *vi.* 32. Wishes to transfer to the Company the entire management of the districts of Carnatic ceded to them, 37. His disputes with the Supreme Board, 40. Nominated Governor-General, 50.

Hodges, Mr., on the Sculpture and Carving of the Hindus, quoted, *ii.* 26, note.

Hodgson, Mr., on the rights of cultivators of land, quoted, i. 225, note.

Holderness, Lord, appointed on the part of the East India Company, to negotiate a peace with the French, *iii.* 91.

Holkar, Jeswunt Rao, escapes from Scindia, and is defeated by him in an engagement near Indore, *vi.* 269. Gains a victory over Scindia, and gets possession of Poonah, 278. Effect of this victory upon the affairs of the Peshwa, 279. Peace with him sought by the English, 395. His designs suspected. *ibid.* Negotiations with him, 396. His demands deemed extravagant, *ibid.* Leagues with Scindia, 397. Hostilities resolved on against him, 401. Retreats before General Wellesley, 403. Advances against Colonel Monson, who retreats, 405. Executes a stratagem to recover Delhi, 411. The whole of his possessions taken, 415. His infantry and large body of horse defeated by General Frazer, 416. Defeat of his

- cavalry by General Lake, 417. Joined by the Raja of Bhurtpore, 421. Joins Scindia, 429. Advances into the country of the Seiks, 464. Disposition of Lord Lake to destroy him, 465. Reduced to extremity, makes peace, 467.
- Holkar, Malhar Rao, surprises the camp of Ahmed Shah at Seconda, ii. 331. Joins Gazez ad Dien with a large army against the French and Salabut Jung, iii. 101. Account of his posterity, vi. 230 and note.
- Holland, Mr., sent by the Madras Presidency as Resident at Hyderabad, iv. 109. Proposes to the Nizam to remit a debt of five lakhs of rupees due from the Company, 110. This proposal condemned by the Governor-General, and Council, *ibid.* Recalled by the Madras Presidency, and appointed to the same office by the Supreme Council, 136. Nominated to the Madras Presidency by the Directors, but the nomination overruled by the Board of Control, v. 28. Advanced to the Presidency, 279. Blamed by the Governor-General for not commencing war on Tippoo Saib, 339. Objects to the war, 279. Returns to England, 281.
- Holt, Mr., questioned on the cause of the insurrections in Goruckpore, iv. 313.
- Holwell, Mr., quoted on the tenure of land in India, i. 214, note. Invested with the command at Calcutta, when deserted by its Governor, iii. 92. Appointed to the government of Bengal, *pro tempore*, 290. Dismissed by the Court of Directors from the Company's service, for contumelious language, 226.
- Hoogly, in Bengal, Portuguese, after establishing themselves, driven out of it, ii. 259. Taken by the English under Clive, iii. 95. Mr. Hastings accused of receiving bribes from the Phoujdar of, 489.
- Hoolydroog, surrenders to Colonel Maxwell, v. 299.
- Hooly Honore, reduced by Captain Little, v. 309.
- Hornby, Mr., President of the Council at Bombay, implicated by the House of Commons, with Mr. Hastings, iv. 412; v. 33.
- Hospital for dogs and cats, but none for the sick poor in India, before the establishment of the British, i. 297, note.
- Hospitality, Hindus deficient in, i. 327.
- Householder, one of the periods into which life is divided by the Hindus, i. 307.
- Hughes, Admiral, iv. 147. His destruction of Hyder's fleet; his engagements with the French fleet off Ceylon, iv. 174. Again, near Tricomalee, which is characterised as one of the best fought battles on record, 179.
- Humayoon, son of Baber, defeats Mahmood, son of the Emperor Sekunder, ii. 229. Defeats Bahadur, King of Guzerat, *ibid.* Loses his army by the perfidy of Shir, and seeks an asylum in Persia, 230. Returns and recovers his sovereignty, 233. Killed by a fall from the stairs of his palace, 234.
- Humayoon, grandson of Ahmed, his short reign, ii. 247.
- Human nature, state of, in a large country occupied by a small number of men, i. 119. First stage in its progress of improvement, 122. Second state, 122.
- Human sacrifices, practised by the Hindus, i. 237. Late instance of, attempted at Benares, 288, note. Practice of the wife sacrificing herself on the funeral pile of her husband, 290.
- Humberstone, Colonel, lands at Calicut, and takes several forts in the territories of Hyder Ali, iv. 171. His distressful retreat from Palacatcherry, 183. Mortally wounded, 189. His character, *ibid.*
- Humboldt, on the paintings and sculpture of the Mexicans, quoted, ii. 32, note.
- Hume, David, quoted on the practice of torture in England, i. 38, note. On the little attention due to the early traditions of nations, 109, note. On the caprice and cruelty of the revolutions of barbarians. 119. On the devotedness of the sex to superstition and priests, 134, note. On the pleasure and pain we derive from the pain and pleasure of others. 280, note. On the pleasure derived from surprise and admiration, ii. 174, note.
- Hume, Joseph, his opinion of Mr. Dundas's conduct concerning the Nabob of Arcot's debts, v. 22, note. Appeal to the Directors for information relative to the money paid by direction of the Board of Control, 26, note. His observations on the debt, *ibid.*, note.
- Huns invade Persia, ii. 170.
- Hunter, Captain, commands a division of the army in the night attack on the camp of Tippoo Saib, v. 306.
- Hunting, Hindus strenuous in the support of, i. 336. All kings fond of it, *ibid.*, note.
- Hurryhur, English army assembled at, vi. 312.
- Hurry Punt, amount of his army acting with Lord Cornwallis, v. 277.
- Hurry Punt Furkea, commands the Maharratta force in Deccan, iv. 213.
- Husain, Cuddum, his government of Poorania, iii. 133.
- Hussun Khan, Seyd, in conjunction with his brother Abdoolah, raises Ferokhsar to the throne, i. 306. Appointed to the office of paymaster to the forces, with the title of Ameer al Omrah, and his brother to that of Vizir, 307. Obtains the regency of Deccan, 309. His life plotted against

- by the Emperor and his favourite, *ibid.*
Measures of his government in Deccan, 310. Further plots against the life both of him and his brother, 312. Succeeds with his brother in dethroning Ferozkher, 313. Both defeated by Nizam al Mulk, 316. Hussun assassinated, *ibid.*, and Abdoolah taken prisoner, *ibid.*
- Hyde**, Justice, countenances the proceedings of the attorney against the Phoujdar of Dacca, *iv.* 207
- Hyder Ali**, extent of his army and resources, *iii.* 181. Deceives the French in his promised aid of troops and provisions, *ibid.* Commencement of his war in Carnatic with the English, *ibid.* Account of him previous to that period, 320. Origin of his first war with the English, 331. Defeats Colonel Smith near Changamal, *ibid.* Attacked by the English, with some advantage, near Trinomalee, 332. Offer of peace made by him, treated with haughtiness by the Presidency, 335. Takes Mulwargle, and gains advantages over Colonel Wood, *ibid.* Surprises the Presidency by a sudden appearance at Madras, and compels them to a hasty peace, *ibid.* Harassed by the Mahrattas, courts the assistance of the English, *iv.* 56. Makes peace with the Mahrattas, at a great expense, both of money and territory, 61. War with the Mahrattas being renewed, he again seeks an alliance with the English, 118. Offended with the English for their attack on Mahé, *ibid.* Forms a treaty with the Mahrattas and Nizam Ali, for a system of combined operations against the English, 121. Plunders Porto Novo and Congeverain, 123. Ammunition of his army, and dismay occasioned by the rumour which it spread round Madras, *ibid.* From the oppressive measures of the English, is well received in Carnatic, notwithstanding his devastations, 127. After several conquests, lays siege to Arcot, 227. Defeats Colonel Baillie, 123. Defeats Baillie in a second engagement, and obliges him to surrender, 132. Harasses the English in their retreat to Madras, 136. Takes Arcot, and other forts, 142. Reduces the fortress of Thiagar, and overruns Tanjore, 146. Repulses General Coote, at the fortified Pagoda of Chhillambrum, 147. Ventures a battle and is defeated, 149. Ventures another battle, which is ill managed by the English, 151. Suffers in a slight skirmish before Velore, 153. Promptitude with which he obtains intelligence, *ibid.* His spirited answer to an offer of peace, 156. His death, 184
- Hyder Jung**, Luan of Bussy, account of, *iii.* 151. Assassinated, 152
- Hyder Khan**, employed to assassinate Hussan, which he executes, *ii.* 312
- Hyder Beg Khan**, minister of the Nabob of Oude, Mr. Bristow's instructions how to treat him, *iv.* 344. Accusing letter of Mr. Hastings to 345. Pretended letter from, accusing Mr. Bristow, 347. Duplicity of Mr. Hastings' conduct respecting both the Nabob and minister, 350. His death, *vi.* 29. Succeeded by Raja Tickait Roy, 30
- Ibrahim**, Sultan, reign of, *ii.* 180
- Ibrahim**, son of Sekunder, his reign, *ii.* 225
- Iceland**, first chiefs in, built none but large houses, *ii.* 6, note.
- Ideas**, abstract. See Abstract Ideas. Religious, origin of, *i.* 229. Second stage in the progress of, 230. Have a less tendency to improve than language, 237. Ideas of religious purity and impurity, how occasioned, 278
- Impeachment**, no excellence in the British constitution without the efficiency of, 145, 147, 150. Impeachment not abated by dissolution of parliament, 145, 149. See the next article, and Hastings.
- Impey**, Sir Elijah, Chief Justice of Bengal, nature of his defence upon the charge respecting Nuncomar, *iii.* 450. His misstatement of facts relative to the Patna cause, *iv.* 239, note. Appointed judge of the Sudder Duannee Adaulat, 248. See Sudder Duannee Adaulat. Recalled to answer to charges against him, 251. Proceedings respecting his impeachment, *v.* 59. Charged as the agent of Mr. Hastings in the murder of Nuncomar, 92
- Impurity**, causes of according to the institutes of Menu, and the means of purification, *i.* 278. See Further Ideas.
- Incarnations of Vishnu**, enumerated and described, *i.* 243, et seq
- Incas**, their theological notions, *i.* 240, note. Wise sayings of an Inca on religious worship, 267, note. Moral sayings, 293, note. Manner in which they were educated, *ii.* 83, note
- India**, extent of the British dominions in, *i.* 1. Voyages to, by the Cape of Good Hope, attempted, 7. North-west provinces of, early subject to a foreign yoke, *ii.* 166. Invaded by Mahmood, 172, 179. Invaded three times by Musaood, successor to Mahmood, 179. Invaded by Ibrahim, 181. Expeditions of Byram into, *ibid.* Expeditions of Mahomed, the Gauian, 259, 261. Sovereignty of, claimed by Kootub, 188. Invaded by the Moguls, 189. Invaded by Timur, 192. Deplorable state of the morals of the natives of, *v.* 412, 420. Rumour of an invasion of, by the King of the Afghans, *vi.* 92
- India bills**. See the names of the respective persons by whom they were introduced
- Indictment**, bill of, remarks on, *v.* 42
- Indigence of a people**, the grand source of

- delinquency, v. 412. Remedy for this evil, 415
- Indore, Holkar's capital, taken by Colonel Murray, vi. 409
- Influence, one of the articles in the impeachment of Mr. Hastings, v. 150. Instances of his having created it for corrupt purposes, 158
- Influence, parliamentary, the baneful source of all our misgovernment, v. 19
- Inglish, Ambajee, produces hostile operations against Scindia, vi. 431; seized and tortured by Holkar, 437, and note.
- Ingulph, his palace, ii. 6, note.
- Inheritance. See Succession.
- Inland or private trade in India, severity of the East India Company's proceedings against, i. 90. Thrown open, iii. 327. See further, East India Company.
- Innovation, aversion of the Hindus to, ii. 14, note. Opposition to, in the English, condemned, *ibid*.
- Inquiry into the sources of revenue, office of, proposed and established by Mr Hastings, iv. 6, 9. Severe strictures of the Court of Directors upon this office, 12.
- Insurrection, a check on the abuse of sovereign power, ii. 346
- Interlopers, proclamation obtained by the East India Company against, iii. 17
- Investiture of children entering their class, Hindu ceremony of, i. 362
- Ishmael, his conquests, ii. 209
- Isis, inscription on the statue of, i. 237
- Ispahan, taken by an Afghaan Chief, ii. 387. Retaken by Thomas Koolee Khan, *ibid*.
- Issoo, Mohamed, appointed renter, iii. 113. His contest with the Nabob of Carnatic and the English, 388. Defeats Hyder Ali at the pass of Natam, 312. Admirable character of his government, iv. 127.
- Jaats or Jits, Eastern tribe, ii. 1-3. Territory inhabited by, 330, note. Expedition undertaken for their entire reduction, 332. War of Nugut Khan with, iii. 415
- Jaffier Khan, Subahdar of Bengal, account of, iii. 19, 92
- Jaffier, Meer, Nabob of Bengal, his concern in deposing Suraja Dowla, iii. 93, 97. His character, 104. His designs against Doolob Ram, 192. Desperate nature of his own situation from his exactions and cruelties, 304. Dethroned, 212. Terms on which he is restored, 229. Demands made on him by the Council, 248. His death, 250. Sums paid by him to the servants of the Company on revolutions in his favour, 256, 257. Sums restored to him, 258
- Jaghire tenure, nature of, iv. 40
- Jagneh, taken by Sivajee, ii. 297. Retaken by Shaista Khan, *ibid*.
- James, Commodore, takes Severndroog and Bancoote, iii. 120
- James the First, droits demanded from the East India Company by, i. 35
- James the Second, his opinion against persons under the king's commission acting in India, i. 74, note.
- Jaowlee, Rajah of, treacherously put to death by Sivajee, ii. 315
- Japan, discovered by the Portuguese, i. 3. Trade to, projected by the English East India Company, 73. Form of the Japanese government, 142, note. Skill of the Japanese in all handicraft arts, ii. 31, note.
- Java, East India Company's agents retire from, and go to Lagundy, i. 42
- Jehanara, renders important service to her brother Aurungzebe in a critical situation, ii. 299
- Jehandar Shah. See Moiz ad Dien.
- Jehangire. See Mohamed Jehangire.
- Jenkinson, crosses the Caspian Sea, and opens a commercial intercourse with Persia, i. 12
- Jeswunt Sing, deserts the cause of Dara, through the artifice of Aurungzebe, ii. 217. Is invested with the government of Guzerat, and sent against Sivajee, whom he defeats, 290. On his death, his children, refusing to become Mohammedans, occasion a war with the Rajpoots, 295
- Jewan Bukht, son of Alee Gohur, proclaimed Emperor by the Mahrattas, ii. 312
- Jewellery, little skill of the Hindus in, ii. 21. State of, among the Hebrews and other nations, 21, and note.
- Jey Sing, Rajah of Abnur, sent against Sivajee, ii. 313. Suspected at 1 superseded, 315. His death and character, *ibid*, note.
- Jeyssing of Ambere, called to court by Feroekhser, with designs against the Seyd brothers, iii. 309. Recommends violent measures, *ibid*.
- Johnson, Dr. Samuel, on the Celtic manners of the Highlands of Scotland, quoted, i. 218, note.
- Johnson, Mr., deprived of his seat in the Madras Council, iv. 112
- Johnson, Mr., assistant resident to Fyzoolla Khan, his misrepresentations of that Prince, iv. 350
- Johnstone, Commodore, his engagement with Suffren, in Praya Bay, iv. 168
- Jones, Sir William, quoted on the Hindu pedigrees and fables, i. 112, note, 113, note. On the Mohammedan law of succession, 172, note. On the mutilations practised by the Hindus, 177. Uses inaccurately the word paramount, 306, note. Quoted on the tenure of land in India, 213. On the theology of the Hindus, 243, note. On the ninth Avatar of the Hindus, 250, notes. On the acknowledgment, by the learned Indians, of only one Supreme Being, 259, note. On the prevalence among nations of pure Theism, 262, note. On the similarity of the Pagan deities, and

- their similar derivation, 268. On the morality of the Hindus, 290. On the Sanscrit being vernacular in Hindustan, 298, note. On the habitual perjury of the Hindus, 324, 325. Ascribes falsely three inventions to the Hindus, ii. 30, and note. On the state of the mechanical arts with the Chinese, 33. Mistaken in his ideas of the Hindu poet Valmiki, and his poem entitled *Ramayan*, 36, note. Hyperbolizes the merit, in representation of the *Sacontala*, drama of the Hindus, 41. Exaggerated merit attributed by him to the Persian poem, entitled *Shah Namu*, 45 and note. His account of the Vedanti doctrine, 56. Accused of not understanding the doctrines of Berkeley and Hume, 56. Charged with being ignorant of the intercourse which subsisted between the Hindus and the people of the West, 77, note. His credulity respecting the Hindus, 83. Says of the Pundits, that they deal out the law as they please, and make it where it is not ready made, 85, note. Entertains extravagant notions of Hindu civilisation, 108. Mistaken in supposing the Hindus never went abroad, 156, note. His extravagant panegyrics of the wandering Arabs, 110. Charged with being blind, in his theories, to every thing but what is in his own favour, 130, note. Supposes the Indian king Rama, to be the Raamah of Scripture, the son of Cush, 131, note. Characterises the Hindu code as a system of despotism and priestcraft, artfully conspiring for the support of each other, 132. Quoted on the Hindus' practice of medicine, 147, note W. On the medicinal use, by the wandering Tartars, of herbs and minerals, 148, note. Supposed to have erroneously used the word immaterial, in his translation of the *Institutes of Menu*, 414.
- Jones, Major-General, succeeds Colonel Murray in the command of the Bombay army, vi. 46.
- Judges, in India, temptation to misconduct taken from, by taking away their fees, iv. 190, v. 314. Regulations respecting judges of criminal proceedings, 315. Periodical reports required of judges, 316. How appointed in India, 436.
- Judicature, Hindu, i. 142, 187. Qualities desirable in a judiciary, 200. New judicature in India in 1726, account of, in. 15. New judicature of 1773, 500. Courts of judicature in India, instruments by which the powerful oppress the weak, 412. Plan for the improvement of the civil judicature, iv. 8. Plans of judicature instituted by Lord Cornwallis, v. 380-384. Lord Mornington's ideas of the properties desirable in a judicial and financial system of government, vi. 135. See further, *Supreme Court*, and *Justice*.
- Jugglers, Hindu, and others, i. 335.
- Junda, mode of calculation by the negroes of, i. 87.
- Jumla, Emir, derails the cause of Dara, through the stratagem of Aurungzeb, ii. 275.
- Junna, engagements with the petty princes near, vi. 415.
- Junnajee Anna, adds Salsette and Bassem to the conquests of the Mahrattas, iii. 427.
- Junkojee, Mahratta chief, defeated by Sujah ad Dowla, ii. 354.
- Jura, double meaning of the word with the Romans, and absurdity of the English lawyers in adopting it, i. 155, note.
- Jurisprudence, Hindu, nature of, i. 142.
- Justice, fine imposed in India on every applicant for, v. 412. Deplorable state of the administration of, in India, 418. Giving a good administration of, to India, not impossible, 436. How to be effected, 436-440. Vices opposed to the administration of justice, 440. Remedies for those vices, 441, 442. Character of the courts of justice in India, one cause of the delinquency of the people, 450.
- Kabool, invaded by the Afghans, ii. 215, 217. Detached from the dominions of the Mogul, and added to those of Nadir Shah, 289. Taken by Ahmed Abdallee, 305.
- Kalleau, plundered by Sivajee, ii. 291.
- Kam Buksh, mortally wounded in a contest for the succession, ii. 301.
- Kandahar, wrested from the Moguls by Abbas, the Persian, ii. 47. Recovered by the treachery of its Governor, 212. Retaken by Shah Abbas the second, 214. Besieged twice by Aurungzeb, and once by Dara, unsuccessfully, *ibid.* Taken by Ahmed Abdallee, Afghann chief, 312.
- Kandesh, taken by Shah Jehan, ii. 192, and the government conferred on Mohabet, 193.
- Kanoge, taken by Mahmood, ii. 174.
- Keating, Dr., his account of the early genealogy of the Irish, i. 107.
- Keeling, Captain, expedition of, i. 19.
- Keigwin, Captain, revolt of, at Bombay, against the East India Company, i. 83.
- Kel Kohad, his love of pleasure, ii. 195. Particulars of his father's interview with, to reclaim him, 196. Dies of a palsy, 197.
- Kelleram, evidence of his unfitness as a renter, not admitted on Mr Hastings' trial, v. 134.
- Kelly, Colonel, dies in defending the passes to Carnatic from Mysore, v. 249.
- Kelly, Captain, commands a column at the taking of Deeg, vi. 419.
- Kennaway, Captain, sent to the Court of Nizam Ali, to negotiate the surrender of the Guntur Circar, v. 225.
- Kennaway, Sir John, recommends engagements with the Nizam, which would

- render the English masters of his country for ever, vi. 17
- Khalisa, principal office of revenue, reformed, in. 368
- Khulase-tul-Tawarik, historical Hindu book, ii. 102
- Khundeh Rao, his birth, vi. 205, and note. Proclaimed head of the Holkar family, 212
- Kings, Hindu, ideas of, i. 141. Mode in which Hindu kings consult with their ministers, 144, and note. Military duties of Hindu Kings, 145. Judicial duties, 147. Kings and great men receive all the general titles of the deity, 272, note. Foot of a king placed in heaven, why, 298. All kings fond of hunting, 336, note. Table of Hindu kings, ii. 119
- Kirruut, book written by Nanuk, gives rise to a sect, ii. 302
- Kistnaghery, daring but unsuccessful attempt of Colonel Maxwell upon, v. 300
- Kiveloor, ransacked for treasures by Lally, iii. 158
- Knox, Captain, his march to Patna, iii. 210. His gallant defeat of the Nabob of Poorania, 211. Commands a column in a night attack on the camp of Tippoo Saib, v. 431, 436
- Knox, traveller, describes the Chinese as if born solely for hewing rocks, ii. 7
- Koempfer, on the form of the Hindu government, quoted, i. 142, note. On the superior skill of the Japanese in all handicrafts, ii. 32, note.
- Kokun, or Concan, whole region of, taken by Sivajee, ii. 312
- Koollee Khan, Mohammed, subahdar of, Allahabad, one of the confederacy against Bengal, iii. 172. Taken prisoner and put to death, 174, 412
- Koran, superior in composition to any work of the Hindus, ii. 47, note.
- Kummer ad Dien Khan, appointed vizir by Mahommud Shah, ii. 312. Killed in his tent by a cannon ball, in the war with Ahmed Abdallee, 317
- Labourdonnais, governor of the French Indian islands, takes Madras, iii. 37. Account of, 39. His engagement with the English fleet off Fort St. David, 45. Dissensions between him and Dupleix, 48. Honourable treatment he receives when made a prisoner by the English, 51. His unhappy fate in France, *ibid.*
- Lagundy, settlement at, by the English East India Company, i. 42
- Lahore, pillaged by the Mohammedans under Mahmood, ii. 250. Taken by Ahmed Abdallee, 327. Taken by the Setks and Mahrattas, 335
- Lake, General, commendations bestowed on him by the Governor-General, vi. 337. Takes the field, 338. The destruction of General Perron his main object, 345; Marches towards Delhi, 352. Title bestowed on him by the Emperor, 358. His march to Agra, 358. Takes possession of Agra, 359. His gallantry in the battle of Laswaree, 363. Defeats part of Holkar's cavalry, 396. Authorised to open a negotiation with Scindia, 459, 465. His proceedings with Holkar, 465; towards the Rajah of Boondce and Jyepoor, 467. towards the Rajahs of Bhutpore and Macherry, 469
- Lalande, his tables quoted by Bailly, ii. 88
- Lal-Dang, treaty of, between Fyzoolia Khan and the Nabob of Oude, iii. 406, iv. 379
- Lall Koor, concubine of Jehandar Shah, ii. 314
- Lally, Count De, his arrival at Fort St. David with a strong reinforcement from France, iii. 146. His precipitate conduct, 147. His character, 153. Outrages the feelings of the Hindus, 154. Excites the animosity of his countrymen in India, 155. State of his forces, *ibid.* His operations cramped by the want of supplies, 156. His expedition against Tanjore, 158. Takes Arcot, 163. Is joined by Bussy, *ibid.* His operations against Madras, 166. Compelled to abandon the siege, 168. His mortification at the departure of D'Aché from Pondicherry, 173. Disagrees with Bussy as to operations against Wandewash, 176. Is defeated, 179. Endeavours to obtain assistance from Mysore for the protection of Pondicherry, 181. Judicious plan formed by him, for attacking the English, disconcerted, 182. Compelled to want of stores, to surrender Pondicherry, 185. Atrocious cruelty with which he was treated by his countrymen on his return to France, 186. His execution denominated a "murder committed with the sword of justice," 187. His son, a member of the Constituent Assembly, on the reduction of the French monarchy, *ibid.*
- Lancaster, Captain, lands at Acheen, i. 19
- Land, nature of the tenure of, with the Hindus, i. 207, 225, note. The sovereign generally the proprietor of, with rude nations, 211, 214, note. Royal grant of land engraved on copper found among the ruins of Monguir, 213, note. Picture of the general mode of occupying land, and sharing its produce, in India, 217. Tenure of land in Europe, after the conquest of the Gothic nations, 226
- Language, copiousness ascribed to the Sanscrit language, ii. 63. Qualities forming the perfection of language, *ibid.*, note. Redundancy in language as great a defect as deficiency, 64. Language of the Chilians, Malays, and Mexicans, 45, and note. Language of the Anglo-Saxons, *ibid.*

- Larkins, Mr., his evidence on Mr. Hastings' trial, v. 178
- Laswarce, battle of, vi 361. Gallant conduct of the British troops at, 361
- Laurence, Major, commissioned to command the whole of the Company's forces in India, iii. 55. Taken prisoner in the trenches of Pondicherry, 57. Takes Devi-Cotah, 64. Joins Nazir Jung with a reinforcement of 600 Europeans, 75. Returns to England, at a critical period for his army, 80. Returns from England, and joins the army with a reinforcement at Arcot, 85. Accused by Duple of having commanded the murder of Chunda Saheb, 87. Defeats the French near Bahoor, 90. Character of him and his army, 90. Summoned to the defence of Trichinopoly, 92. Heads the troops in the defence of Madras against the French, 166.
- Law, M., blamed for not having intercepted a reinforcement sent under Major Laurence to Arcot, iii. 85, note. His retreat to Seringham, condemned by Dupleix, deemed prudent by the English, 86, note. Reveals to Suraja Dowla the disaffection of his principal officers, 127. With the Mahrattas invades Patna, 209. Repulsed in an attack upon Patna, and compelled to abandon the siege, 210. Distinction with which he is treated by the English on being taken prisoner, 219, and note.
- Law, Mr., one of the council of Mr Hastings, v. 72. Appeals against the strong animadversions of Mr Burke, and opposes the mode of proceeding, *ibid*. His censure of brow-beating witnesses, 90. Pictum by him, that accusation without proof is slander, investigated, 117. Rebuked for intemperate language, 118. Admonished by the Lord Chancellor, 119. His spirited remonstrance against the managers, 144, note. His defence of Mr. Hastings, 164.
- Law, Mr., Father of the preceding, his speech on a motion of thanks to the managers of Mr Hastings' trial, v. 187. His speech defended, 188, note.
- Law, Mr., Member of the Provincial Council at Patna, prosecuted by the Supreme Court in India, iv. 237
- Law, Martial, East India Company entrusted with the exercise of, i. 41. Instance of its exercising it, 78
- Laws, Hindu code of. See Hindus. When two laws command opposite things, both held valid by the Hindus, i. 171. Minuteness of details in laws no proof of refinement, 172, note. Cruelty and the principle of retaliation, features of the laws of a rude people, 176. Qualities desirable in a body of laws, 197. No nation has so great a portion of unwritten laws as the English, 198. Taxes on law proceedings, a mine of immorality, 204. Resemblance of the laws of the Mohammedans to those of the Romans, English, and other nations, ii. 353. Bequeathed as to laws, conferred on the French by Napoleon, 355. Defects of the English code of laws, *ibid*. English laws charged with being more cruel than the Mohammedan law of mutilation, 357. Mischief of ill-worded and indefinite laws, iv. 112. Interpretation of law by courts of law and by parliament, how different, v. 10. Wherever the law is uncertain, or unknown, servitude exists, 210. Impost on commencement of suits of law in India, abolished by Lord Cornwallis, 412. The object of a body of laws, to define and secure rights, 416. Hindu and Moslem, by what standard governed, 416, and note. Irrational notions of Englishmen on the subject of law, 417. Suits of law few, where the administration of justice is good, 431. Number of suits of law, a test of the administration of justice, *ibid*. Defects of the law in India, one of the causes of the depravity of the people, 442
- Law-suits, committee of, at the India House, its functions, iii. 5
- Lawyers, wish to establish a belief that it is criminal to express blame of them, v. 214. Publicity and censure the grand remedy for their misconduct, 216
- Leeds Duke of, impeached, i. 93
- Legislation, definition of, by ancient authors, vi. 183, note.
- Leslie, Colonel, commands a force destined to march across India, from Bengal to Bombay, iv. 26. Receives instructions not to proceed beyond Berar, 27. In the course of his progress engages in negotiations and transactions with the local chiefs, 32. Accused of delay, and recalled; his death and character, 33
- Leslie, Professor John, quoted on the mathematical science of the Hindus, ii. 77
- Letting and hiring, law of, with the Hindus, i. 163. Language of English law defective on this branch of contract, *ibid*, note.
- Levant Company. See Turkey.
- Life, periods into which it is divided by the Hindus, i. 304
- Lindsay, Sir John, appointed king's commissioner in India, iv. 48. Alarm of the Company's servants, on learning the powers with which he is invested, 50. Consequences arising from its investiture, *ibid*. Assumes authority over the President and Council of Madras, 51. Widens the difference between the Nabob and Presidency in Carnatic, 53. Is recalled, 57
- Lingam, Hindu worship of, i. 294, and note.
- Literature, state of, in a country, the best

- test of civilisation, ii. 33. State of Hindu literature, 34. Literature of the Moham-medans superior to that of the Hindus, 368
- Litigiousness, origin of, in the Hindu character, i. 329
- Little, Captain, in the army under Lord Cornwallis, reduces the fort of Hooly Honore, v. 292. Defeats a detachment of Tippoo Saib's army in a strong position on the river Toom, 293
- Liverpool, rapid increase of the town of, from the year 1699 to 1726, iii. 19
- Livy, on the attention due to the historical fables of early society, quoted, i. 110, note.
- Loans, difference between in the early and improved state of society, i. 163. Hindu laws respecting, 164
- Lodi, commander of an army in Deccan, revolts against Shah Jehan, but speedily repents, ii. 260. His treatment when called to court, and its consequences, 261. Proceedings of the Emperor against him, *ibid.* His brave defence against the whole army of Jehan, and death, 262
- Lombe, Sir Thomas, excellence of his patent invention for throwing silk, iii. 17
- Looms of the Hindus, wretched state of, ii. 14
- Lords, house of, protest by, on the mode of proceeding in Mr. Hastings' trial, 84. Decide against admitting uncertain evidence, 107. The authority of the judges applied for on the subject, 109, who coincide with them, *ibid.* The decision complained of from not being accompanied with the reasons on which it was founded, 109. Determine in a committee, that the trial, according to precedent, was regular, 122. Proceedings of, previous to judgment, on the trial, 188. Their final judgment, 189
- Lotteries, condemned, i. 204
- Loughborough, Lord, confirms the doctrine of the efficiency of impeachment, v. 150
- Lubin, St., adventurer to India from France, account of, iv. 23
- Lucan, Lieutenant, taken prisoner by Holkar, vi. 405
- Lucknow, taken by the English, iii. 337. Visited by Mr. Hastings, iv. 356
- Lumsden, resident at Oude, resigns, vi. 138
- Macartney, Lord, on the character of the Russians, quoted, i. 323, note. Accounts for the excellence of the Chinese in dyeing scarlet, ii. 17, note. Mathematical instruments discovered by him at Peking, prove the science of the Chinese to have been borrowed, 77. Charged with inconsiderateness in his account of Chinese husbandry, 153. Quoted on the Chinese knowledge of mathematics and astronomy, 154, note. Appointed Governor of Madras, iv. 156. Takes Sadras and Pulicat, *ibid.* Offers peace to Hyder and the Mahrattas, 157. Attacks Negapatam against the opinion of the Commander-in-chief, 158, and takes it, 159. Urbanity of his conduct to Sir Eyre Coote, 165, note. His contest with General Stuart, who fails in seconding his designs upon Hyder's army, on the death of its chief, 189. Puts the General under arrest, and sends him to England, 195. His first instance of a servant of the King being placed in a high station in India, 202. Treated treacherously by Mr. Hastings, when attempting to secure harmony and co-operation, 206. Refuses to obey the order of the Supreme Council to send a second treaty of peace to Tippoo Saib, in which the Nabob of Carnatic should be included, 210. Accused by the Nabob and his instruments, of incapacity, disorders, and cruelty, 364. Hesitation of the accusing parties to confirm the truth of their accusations by oath, 364. Refuses to obey the orders of the Governor-General to restore to the Nabob his revenues, 365. Appointed Governor-General, v. 31. Does not accept the office, 32. Reforms proposed by him in the government of India, on his return to England, 36. Claims a peerage, 34
- Macaulay, Captain, one of the diplomatic committee, empowered to act in the war with Tippoo Saib, vi. 92
- Macdonald, Major, give evidence against the Begum, iv. 312
- Mackenzie, Humberstone. See Humberstone.
- Macket, Mr., accused of quitting Calcutta improperly, iii. 116
- Mackintosh, Sir James, on the rude figures of men and monsters exhibited at Ellora, quoted, ii. 7, note. Conversation of, on theological metaphysics, with a young Brahman, 57
- Macleane, Mr., confidential agent of Mr. Hastings, announces to the Court of Directors his resignation, iv. 12
- Macleod, Colonel, appointed to the command of the Bengal army, iv. 188. Wounded on board the ship Ranger, engaged with the Mahratta fleet, 189.
- Macleod, Lord appointed to the command of the Madras army, iv. 123, 126
- Macpherson, M., succeeds Mr. Hastings as Governor-General, v. 7. History of his progress in the service of the Company, *ibid.* and 7, note. Distressed state of the government on his taking the chair 8. The first objects of his administration

- the affairs of the Nabob of Oude, and the proceedings of Scindia, 9 and 10, note. Macrae, Lieutenant-Colonel, commands a column at the taking of Deeg, vi. 419
- Madoo Row**, Mahratta chief, his contest with Hyder Ali, iii. 331
- Madoo Row**, Peshwa, iii. 413. Divisions among the Mahratta chiefs occasioned by his death, vi. 27. Succeeded by Bajee Row. See Mahrattas
- Madras**, first settlement of the East India Company at, i. 52. Settlement not approved of by the Directors, 52. Erected into the Presidency of Fort St. George, 56. Formed into a corporation, 54. Attacked by the French, iii. 36. State of, 37. Capitulates, 38. Restored, 39. Again attacked, 166. Relieved, 168. Surprised and nearly taken by Hyder Ali, 335. Lands around, obtained by the Company, iv. 46. Disputes of its Presidency with Sir John Lindsay, King's commissioner, 51. Violent contentions among the members of the Council, 91. Several members of the Council suspended, 91. Lord Pigot the Governor, imprisoned, 95. Character of dispute in the council of, *ibid.* note. Transactions with the Zemindars, 106. Accused by the Directors of underselling the lands, 107. Its transactions with the Nizam, 109. Condemned by the Governor-General and Council, 110. Its Governor, and four members of its Council dismissed from the Company's service, 112. Presidency of, recommended to the Supreme Council peace with the Mahrattas, 121. Operation of its Council and Select Committee against the Mahrattas, 24. Alarmed at the approach of Hyder Ali, 127. Proceedings of the Supreme Council for assisting it, 137. Conduct of its Council on the treaty of the Nabob of Carnatic with the Supreme Council, 160. Causes of discontents in its Council, 163. Reduced to a state of anarchy, 180. Causes of the dissensions between its Presidency and the Supreme Council, 201. President of, appointed by the Board of Control in opposition to the Directors, v. 28. Tardiness of its government blamed by the Governor-General, 240. Its President condemns the war with Tippoo Saib, 241. Views of the Madras and Bengal governments in relation to Tippoo, *ibid.* Madras government recommends that the revenues of the Nabob of Arcot should be taken out of his hands, 256. Criticizes severely the arrangements respecting the Nabob made by Governor Campbell, 257. Authorised by the Supreme Council to execute the plan it recommended, *ibid.* Thrown into alarm by the sudden appearance of a party of horse in the neighbourhood, 298. Difference of opinion between the Governor and Council, on the treatment of the new Nabob of Arcot, vi. 41. Difference between the Madras Presidency and the Governor-General, relative to warlike preparations, for invading Mysore, 60
- Madura**, account of, iii. 103. War in, 104. Plan to reduce it to more profitable obedience, 139. Taken by the English, 141. Plundered by Hyder Ali, 146. Corrupt and oppressive government of, by the Company's servants, iv. 129
- Madury**, taken by Sivajee, ii. 319
- Mahadeva**, one of the gods of the Hindus, story of, i. 254
- Mahé**, taken by the English, iii. 263. Again, iv. 135
- Mahmood invades India**, ii. 173. Takes Tanassar and Delhi, 174. Found a University, 175. His expedition against Sumnaut, 176. Treasures discovered by him in the belly of one of its idols, 177, and note. His last exploit, death, and character, 178
- Mahmood the Second**, his reign, ii. 189. Subjects his wife to household drudgery, 190. Humanely crases a word criticised by an Omrah, 191
- Mahmood the Third**, distractions of the empire under his reign, ii. 212
- Mahmood**, son of Mahomed, sovereign in Deccan, ii. 240
- Mahomed**, prophet, Hindu story of, ii. 123 note.
- Mahomedans**, reduce the Hindus under their subjection, ii. 165. Conquer Persia, 167. Invade India, 169. Take Delhi, 171. Overrun Cashmere and invade Lahore, *ibid.* Take Sumnaut and reduce Guzerat, 173. Make Lahore the seat of government, 175. Take Delhi a second time, 180. Add Bahar and Bengal to their possessions, 184. Invade the Deccan, 194. History of their kingdoms in Deccan, 214. Their state of civilisation compared with that of the Hindus, 223. Their classification and distribution of the people, 247. Their form of government, 249
- Mahrattas**, power of, by whom founded, i. 67. Instance of the first application of the name to any tribe, ii. 246, note. Further account of the origin of the name, and extent of country through which their language is spoken, 279, and note. Account of their contests, with Aurungzeb, 296. Receive the chout or fourth part of the revenues of Deccan, to cease from their predatory incursions, 313. The provinces of Guzerat and Malwa reduced under their dominion, 317. Their mode of conducting their predatory warfare, *ibid.* Defeated by

Sadut Khan, *ibid.* Obtain the payment of the chout for a peace with Ahmed Shah, 318. Two of their chiefs defeated in their plan for the entire subjugation of Hindustan, 332. Take the provinces of Lahore and Multan from the Abdalee prince, 335. Defeated by the Abdalee prince and their whole army nearly destroyed, 336. Operations of their chiefs against Bussy and Salabut Jung, *iii.* 98. Conduct of, in Bengal, 102. Baramahal ceded to them by Hyder Ali, 326. Defeated at Paniput, 327. Farther proceedings of, against Hyder, 330. Three of their chiefs, after a treaty with the Mogul emperor, escort him to Delhi, 332. Attack Zabita Khan, a Rohilla chief, and defeat him in battle, 335. With an army of 30,000 men ravage the country beyond the Ganges, and subdue the territory of Zabita, 338. Negotiations with, by the Subahdar of Oude, broken off, *ibid.* Restore Zabita Khan, and march against Delhi, which opens its gates to them, 390. Unsuccessful in attempting to gain over the Rohillas, 391. English take a part against them, 392. Their council of eight, 418. Leaders of the English army send an embassy to the Mahrattas, and are compelled to sign a treaty under their dictation, *iv.* 27, which is disavowed by the Supreme Council in Bengal, 37. War with, renewed, *ibid.* Lose Ahmedabad, the capital of Guzerat, 40. Their army under Scindia defeated, *ibid.* Defeated by Captain Popham, 41, and lose the fortress of Gwalior, 43. Invade Mysore, and distress Hyder Ali, 56. Seek the aid of the English, which is refused, 56. Negotiate with Mahomed Ali, *ibid.* Extent of their conquests, 57. Make peace with Hyder, 58. With the English, 188. At war again with the English, 211. Their transactions in the Ghauts, *ibid.* Termination of the war, 214. Negotiation with the Mahrattas of Poonah, 290. Territories yielded up by them, by treaty, 292. Injustice of the war with, tendered as evidence on Mr. Hastings' trial, but excluded, *v.* 180. Campaign of, with the English, against Tippoo, 274. Jealous of the growing power of the English, and impatient to reap the spoil of the Nizam, *vi.* 16. At war with the Nizam, 27. Death of Madhoo Row, Peshwa of, 27. Clause relative to, in the English partition treaty with the Nizam, 118. Endeavour of the English to make the new Peshwa resign the military part of his government, 260, *et seq.* Negotiations for that purpose, 264. Peculiar crisis in Mahratta affairs, 266. Effect of Holkar's victory over Scindia upon the views of the Peshwa, 270. The Peshwa driven from Poonah, repairs to Bassein, 278. Treaty for the resignation

of his military power signed at Bassein, 280. Is restored, 294. New war with the Mahrattas, 308. Objects of this war, 328. Benefits derived from it examined, 345. For the operations of this war, see Holkar and Scindia.

Mail-cotay, Hindu temple, account of, *ii.* 7. Matland, Lieutenant-Colonel, killed in the assault of Bhurtpore, *vi.* 439.

Mâl, Mogul term of revenue explained, *v.* 378, note.

Malabar, coast of, marriage contract never introduced there, *i.* 319. Sexual intercourse there, how restricted, 320. Operations of the English in Malabar, *v.* 214. Its territory completely subdued by the English, *ibid.*

Malacca, Dutch settlement of, taken by the English, *vi.* 49.

Malcolm, Captain, sent on an embassy to Persia, *vi.* 132. Terms of the alliance formed by him, 133.

Malcolm, Sir John, on the state of civilisation in the time of Sipor, quoted, *ii.* 49. On Indian history, *ii.* 153, note. Accuses Lord Cornwallis of breaking faith with Tippoo Saib, *v.* 229. Commends him for his contempt, in the war with Tippoo Saib, of the restricting act, 312, note. Applauds Sir John Kennaway's recommendation of engagements with Nizam Ali, for the purpose of becoming masters of his country, *vi.* 17, note. His idea of the obligation created by assistance in war, 21. Cited, on the negotiations at Poonah, 68.

Mallett, on the savages of Greenland, quoted, *i.* 341. Says the Scandinavians counted the units to 12, *ii.* 31, note.

Malvilly, battle of, *vi.* 85.

Malwa, annexed to the Mogul dominions, *ii.* 251. Reduced under the dominion of the Mahrattas, 312.

Man, reason for supposing him a recent creation, *i.* 120, note.

Munby, Captain, his invention for throwing ropes on board vessels threatened with shipwreck, known before to the French, *iii.* 44, and note.

Manchester, rapid increase of, in the early part of the eighteenth century, *iii.* 19.

Mandelsloe, on Indian paintings, quoted, *ii.* 27, note.

Mandeville, on the origin of the admiration bestowed on the profession of arms, quoted, *i.* 134, note.

Manes, one of the Hindu sacraments, account of, *i.* 355.

Mangalore, taken by the English, *iv.* 265. Invested by Tippoo Saib, 190. Diversion in its favour, 199. Defence of, 200. Deplorable state to which it was reduced previous to its surrender, 201.

Manners, definition of, *i.* 303. State of, with the Hindus, *ibid.* A check on the

- abuse of sovereign power, ii. 341. Where manners are good they make up for many defects in the law, v. 417
- Manuscripts**, Bengal, require from the badness of the paper to be transcribed every ten years, ii. 77
- Maphuz Khan**, war in Madura and Tinevelly prolonged by him, iii. 87. Further account of him, 103. Instrumental in occasioning an alliance between Nizam Ali and Hyder Ali, 387
- Maawars**, account of the war with, iv. 63. Their ruin effected, 65
- Marchand** betrays Mahomed Issoof into the hands of his enemies, iii. 272
- Marlborough**, Earl of, sent with a fleet to take possession of Bombay, i. 68.
- Marriage ceremonies**, of, among the Hindus, i. 307, 363. Not known on the coast of Malabar, 319. First instituted among the Greeks by Cecrops, and among the Egyptians by Menes, 319, note. Not observed by the Nasamonies in Africa, nor by the ancient Indians of Peru, 321, note.
- Martial law**, see Law.
- Mascarenhas**, see Bourbon.
- Maskelyne**, Mr., iii. 389
- Masulipatam**, factory of the East India Company, established at, i. 42. Taken by the French, iii. 63. After a severe struggle, surrendered to the English, 199
- Mathematics**, Hindu knowledge of, ii. 77
- Matthews**, General, invades Mysore, iv. 187. Takes Bednore and other places, *ibid.* Refuses to divide any portion of the spoil, 188. Superseded, *ibid.* Matthews, his conduct examined, 189, note. Surprised in Bednore and taken prisoner, 190
- Maurice**, Mr., acknowledges the monstrosity of the Hindu notions of the mundane system, i. 267, note. On the historic poetry of the Hindus, quoted, ii. 51, note. On the ancient kings of India, 131, note.
- Mauritius**, island, origin of the name, iii. 38
- Mauzim**, second son of Aurungzeb, from his father's fears of him, recalled from the government of Guzerat, ii. 278. Declared heir to the throne, and his name changed to Shah Aulum, *ibid.* His efforts in his father's illness to secure the succession, 279. Sent against Sivajee, 290. Characterised as celebrated for his astronomical learning, *ibid.*, note. Recalled from the army, 294. Sent into Concan, to reduce the Maharratta fortresses on the sea coast, 299. Imprisoned, with his sons, for remonstrating against the treachery aimed at the King of Golconda, *ibid.* Contest with his brother Azim, for the succession on the death of his father, 300. Ascends the throne, *ibid.*, and assumes the title of Bahadar Shah. His contest with his brother, Kām Buksh, who is mortally wounded, *ibid.* His expedition against the Selks, 302. His death, 305. Further mention of, iii. 99
- Maxwell**, Colonel, invades Baramahl, v. 249. Effects a junction with General Meadows at Caveripatam, 250. His daring attack on Kistnaghery, 286. Commands a detachment in a night attack on the camp of Tippoo Saib, 299. Killed in the battle of Assye, vi. 366.
- Mean motion**, astronomy of the Hindus accurate respecting, ii. 73
- Medical art**, state of, with the Hindus, ii. 147
- Meadows**, appointed to the command of a land force in a secret expedition, iv. 168. Arrives with his troops in India, 170. Appointed Governor of Madras, v. 243. His instructions respecting Tippoo Saib, *ibid.* Correspondence between him and Tippoo, 245. His proceedings with the army in Mysore, 250. Returns to Madras, *ibid.* Happy turn of thought by, on the army being apprehensive of a mine, 285, note. Commands a column in the night attack on Tippoo, 299, 303. Instance of the harmony subsisting between him and Lord Cornwallis, 307, note. His gallant conduct in the siege of Seringapatam, 312. Resigns his share of prize money, 327. Superseded in the Presidency of Madras by Sir C. Oakley, vi. 40
- Merran**, son of Meer Jaffier, his atrocities when left by his father Governor of Chandernagor, iii. 191. Commotions occasioned by his fear at Moorsheadabad, 199. His designs against Dooloob Raim, 195. He is characterised as cruel and brutal, 197. Sows the seeds of a new war, 207. His conduct in a battle with the English against the Emperor, 207. Killed by lightning, 212. Question of making his son Nabob of Bengal, 281
- Mechants**, Hindu, singular method of numeration practised by, in purchases and sales, i. 338, note. Ceremonies enjoined them, 358 et seq.
- Messengers**, Hindu, rate at which they will travel, i. 332
- Metaphysical speculations**, belong to a rude as well as a cultivated state of society, ii. 52. Instances in proof, 53. Metaphysical ideas of the Hindus, 371
- Metempsychosis**, Hindu notion of, i. and note, 229
- Mexicans**, their chronology, i. 108, note. Their worship of a Supreme Being, and names by which they address him, 241, note. Their buildings, ii. 4. Excel in sculpture and casting of metals, 26, note. Their paintings, 28, note. Character of their poetry, 45, note. Excellence of their language, 65, and note. Care ascribed to them in the education their youth, 83, and note. Mistaken

- notions of the Spaniards respecting their civilisation, 115, and note
- Michelborne, Sir Edward, his licence to trade to the East Indies, i. 20
- Middleton, Dr on the fundamental principles of modern philosophy derived from the ancients, quoted, ii. 85
- Middleton, Mr. Nathaniel, placed by Mr. Hastings as private agent with the Nabob of Oude, iii. 400. Part of his correspondence in that capacity suppressed by Mr. Hastings, 412. Returns, and Mr. Bristow sent to supply his place, 414. Present received by him from Munny Begum, 454. Re-appointed to the court of the Nabob, iv. 12. Removed again and re-appointed, 302. Report made by him of the character and conduct of the Nabob, 305. Instructed to plunder the Begums, if the Nabob refuses the office, 318. His quarrel with Mr. Hastings, 324. Accused by Mr. Hastings, of remissness in his duty, 326. Examined as a witness on Mr. Hastings' trial, v. 90
- Mignan, Colonel, one of the commanders at the siege of Serangapatam, vi. 92
- Military order in society ranks high as civilisation is low, i. 133. Rude state of the military art with the Hindus, 145, ii. 116, and note
- Millar, Mr. of Glasgow, on the division of nations into classes, quoted, i. 125, note. On the treatment of servants in primitive times, 136, note. On the condition of women of the American tribes, 315, note. Only writer from whom elucidations of Hindu history can be drawn, ii. 108, note
- Milton on the pretended origin of the English, quoted, i. 107, note. On the superstitious respect of the Indians to vermin, 298, note
- Minchin, Commandant at Calcutta, accused of quitting it improperly, iii. 116
- Ministers, mode in which the Hindu sovereigns consult with them, i. 145, and note
- Mirepoix, Duke de, superintends a negotiation for peace between the French and English East India Companies, iii. 96
- Mofussul Dowance Adaulut, civil court in India, how constituted, ii. 421
- Moguls, embassy sent by Queen Elizabeth to the Emperor of, i. 16. Embassy to, by James the First, Emperor of, give permission to the East India Company to trade in Orissa, 45. State of the Mogul empire, ii. 108. Moguls take Pekin, 184. Conquer Persia, 185. Invade India, 199, 200. Plunder Deccan, 201. Reduce Carnatic, 208. Found a kingdom in Deccan, 210. Origin of their dynasty, 225. Their learning, 383. English embassy to their Emperor Ferokhsar, iii. 20. Their confederacy against Bengal, 173. Defeat the Governor of Bahar, 184. Defeated by the English near Patna, 185. Form a treaty with the English, 287
- Mohabot, General of the army of Jehangire, his persecutions by the Sultana, and generous conduct under them, ii. 257. Appointed by Shah Jehan commander-in-chief of his forces, 260. His generous proceedings towards the Rajah of Bundelcund, whom he had subdued, *ibid.* Government of Kandesh conferred on him, 264. Having taken Dowlatabad, and laid siege to Telingana, falls sick and dies, 264
- Mohammed Ali, Nabob of Carnatic, or Arcot, joins the army of Nazar Jung, iii. 106. Defeated by the French, flies to Arcot, 75. Offers to resign his pretensions to the nabobship of Carnatic, 77. Supported in his claims by the English, 79. Driven out of Carnatic, and obliged to take shelter beyond the Cavery, 81. Obtains assistance from Mysore, 84. Dispute between the English and French whether he should be acknowledged Nabob of Carnatic, 94. Silently acknowledged such by both parties, 99. Vested with the ensigns of his dignity at Arcot, 105. Pays the chout to the Mahrattas, 161. Account of his two refractory brothers, 181. Terms on which he enjoys the dignity of Nabob, 267. Few requisitions on him, by the President and Council, 268. His proceedings against Vellore, Tanjore, and the two Marawars, 269. Jaghire demanded of him by the servants of the Company, 270. His contention with the Rajah of Tanjore respecting the Mound of the Cavery, 273. Carnatic bestowed on him by the Emperor, with the titles of Wallau Jan, and Umir ul Hin. 317. Appointed by the Madras Presidency Phousadar of Mysore, and accused for accepting it, 329. Commanded to return from the army acting against Hyder, 330. Relations between him and the English, iv. 46. His situation in consequence of ceding the military defence of the country to the English, 47. Manner in which he is preyed upon by the English around him, 49. Difference between the Presidency and him widened by Sir John Lindsay, 53. Forms an alliance with the Mahrattas, 55. Urges the English to make war upon the Raja of Tanjore, 61. Sends his two sons to negotiate with the Rajah, 65. Terms of the treaty, 67. Urges the Company's forces to reduce the two Marawar Polygars, 70. Effects the

- ruin of these chiefs, 72. Asks of the English another war against the Raja of Tanjore, 74. Motives on which the Presidency gratify his desires, 74. His contest with the Dutch, 81. Urged for pecuniary aid by the Presidency of Madras, concludes a treaty with the Presidency in Bengal, 159. Conduct of the Madras Council upon this treaty, 161. Assignment of his revenue, 188. Omitted in the English treaty of peace with Tippoo Sah, 207. Made to assign revenues of Carnatic, 362. Intrigues at his court, *ibid.* Endeavours to defeat the effect of his assignment, 363. His intrigues against Lord Macartney, 428. Succeeds thereby in obtaining from the Supreme Council an order for the surrender of the assignment of his revenues, 364; which Lord Macartney refuses to obey, 365. Intrigues of Mr. Macpherson respecting, v. 2. Payment of his debts ordered by the Board of Control, 17. Remonstrance of the Directors on the occasion, 18. Amount paid of his debts, 25, *note.* Of his new debts, only one million out of twenty allowed to be good, 26. Further arrangement respecting his debts, 252. Requested to surrender his territory and revenues to the English, 257. His attempt to defeat the purposes of the assignment, 261. Cause of the difficulties in which the English were involved from their connection with him, 262. New arrangements with him, 329. Dies at the advanced age of seventy-eight years, vi. 40. Effects of the regulation made with him by Lord Cornwallis in 1792, 41. Succeeded by his son, Omdut ul Omrah, which see.
- Mohammed Ameen Khan, Tooraneh Omrah plans the assassination of Hussun, ii. 315
- Mohammed, eldest son of Aurungzeb, marries his daughter of the king of Golconda, ii. 268. Revolts in favour of Suja, at the instigation of his daughter, 276. Having been imprisoned in Gwalior, dies shortly after his release, 277
- Mohammed Mauzim, see Mauzim.
- Mohammed, grandson of Mubarick, his reign, ii. 227
- Mohammed Jehangir, story of his marriage, ii. 250. Insurrections during his reign in Bengal, Bahar, and Odiopore, 253. His journey to Mando, accompanied by the English Ambassador, 254. Proceeds to Guzerat, Agra, and Sewalic, *ibid.* Quells the rebellion of his son Khasroo, 255. His ill treatment of his General, at the instigation of the Sultana, 257. Conspiracy formed against him superseded by his death, 259
- Mohammed Mirza, Tartar adventurer, account of, iii. 109
- Mohammed Reza Khan, appointed Naib Subah, of Bengal, iii. 281. Presents given by him for his elevation, 282. Severe orders of the Directors to Mr. Hastings respecting him, 372 and *note.* Is arrested, 374. Nature of the office held by him, 375. Acquitted after a confinement of two years, 380. Restored to his situation and power, 455. Complained against by the young Nabob of Oude, iv. 18. Displaced from the care of the Nabob, 20. Ordered by the Company to be restored, 21
- Mohammed Shah, title assumed by the grand-son of Shah Aulum, when he ascended the throne, ii. 314. Sanctions the assassination of Hussun, 315. Disorders in the empire from the weakness of his administration, 316. Revolt of his Vizir, occasioned by his dissoluteness, 317. Purchases peace of the Mahrattas by paying the chout, 3.8. Invaded, and his capital taken by Nadir, 320. Loses Cabul, Tatta, and part of Multan from his dominions, 322. Called into the field by Ah Mahomed Khan, a refractory chief, 324. His territories diminished by Ahmed Abdallee, 325. His death, 327
- Mohammed, Seid, son of Subder Ali, murdered by a party of Patan soldiers, ii. 72
- Mohammed, son of Ahmed, Governor of Telingana, ii. 246
- Mohammed, son of Mahmood, his eyes put out by his brother, ii. 178. Dethroned, 179
- Mohammed, son of Nizam, sovereign in Deccan, died of remorse for having executed his minister, 247
- Mohammed Shenna, styled the accomplished and philosophical, son of Balin, account of, ii. 190
- Mohammed, the Gaurian, after taking Ghizni, penetrates into India and advances to Lahore, ii. 176. Defeated near Tannasar, returns and commits immense carnage in another battle, 176. Further exploits of, 177. Murdered in his tent by two Gickers, 185
- Mohammed the Third, his character and oppressive reign, ii. 207
- Mohammed the Fourth, reign of, ii. 209
- Mohee al Sunnat, placed on the throne by Ghazee, on the death of Aurungzeb, ii. 347
- Mohtesib, office of, ii. 527
- Mohurrer, Indian clerks so denominated, iii. 11
- Moiz ad Dien, son of Shah Aulum, and governor of Multan, ii. 381. Defeats his brothers, and succeeds to the throne under the title of Jehandar Shah, 390. Suffers himself to be governed by a concubine, *ibid.* Defeated by Ferokhsar, and deprived of his throne, 392

Molina, on the names given to the Delty by the Araucamans, quoted, i. 237, note. On the language and grammar of the Chilians, quoted, ii. 64

Moluccas, trade begun with, by the English, i. 7. Portuguese expelled from, by the Dutch, 29. And claimed exclusive right to, 41

Monâim Khan, made Vizir to Shah Aulum, ii. 381

Money, not known in Persia till the time of Darius Hystaspes, i. 227, note. First coined in India by Akbar, ii. 145, and note.

Mongheer taken by the English, iii. 275

Monopoly of the East India Company, national and parliamentary proceedings against, in 1690, i. 89

Monson, Major, appointed to supersede Sir Eyre Coote in the army before Pondicherry, iii. 182. In his first operation against Pondicherry, is wounded, 183. Appointed one of the members of the Supreme Council, 361, 410. His death gives Mr. Hastings the superiority in the Council, and the direction of government, iv. 6

Monson, Colonel, wounded in the attack on the fort of Allighur, vi. 351. Left by General Wellesley to guard Holkar's motions, 402. His detachment takes the fort of Hinglais-Ghur, 403. Upon Holkar's advance, he retreats, 404. Loss of his irregular cavalry, 405. Obligated to abandon his guns, 406. Attacked in crossing the river Bannas, 407. Retreats to Agra in a great confusion, 408. His conduct reviewed, 409, note. Commands a column in the attack of Bhurtpore, 421

Montague, Lady Mary Wortley, on the Turkish mosques, quoted, ii. 13, note.

Montesquieu, on the tenure of land, quoted, i. 214, note. On the religious worship of the Persians, 275, note.

Montresor, Colonel, v. 71

Moodoo Kistna, favourite dubash of Lord Pigot, iv. 92

Moor, Moslems in India so denominated, iii. 50

Moor, John, ship-carpenter, instrumental, by his ingenuity, in the taking of Devicotah, iii. 64

Moore, Lieutenant, his account of the slow proceedings of the Mahrattas in sieges, v. 295; of the death of Colonel Frederick, 276

Moorehouse, Colonel, his death and character, v. 268, note.

Moorshedabad, taken by the English, iii. 135, 271. Opinion of the judges of, respecting the moral character of the Indians, v. 412, 445

Moozuffer Jung, Nabob of Beejapore, account of, iii. 71. Surrenders himself to Nazir Jung, 76. Vested with the power of Subahdar, 78. Shot through with an

arrow, 79. By the generosity of Bussy, his son vested with the powers enjoyed by the father, 43

Moraba, sides with Siccaram Baboo in favour of Ragoba, iv. 20

Moracin, Governor of Masulipatam, joins the French forces, iii. 175

Morad, son of Shah Jehan, his character, ii. 269. On his father's illness, joins Aurungzebe against the other claimants of the throne, 271. Treated treacherously by Aurungzebe, and sent prisoner to Agra, 274

Morality, the grand test of religion, i. 277. Pure language of the Hindus respecting, common to all rude nations, 290. Morality, with rude nations, almost always degraded by religion, 291. Loose morality, and harsh austerities, combined in the religion of a rude people, 294. The doctrine of future rewards and punishments of no service to morality, 301. Dissolution of morals in India, ascribed to English regulations, v. 415.

Morari Row, Governor of Trichinopoly, iii. 67. Commands the Mahrattas, acting with the French army, 91. Offers alliance with the English, 145. His territories conquered by Hyder Ali, 329. His territories restored to him, 331

More, Sir Thomas, on grammatical distinctions and subtleties, quoted, ii. 72, note.

Mornington, Lord appointed Governor-General of India, vi. 51. Arrives at Calcutta, 51. Impression of the Sultan of Mysore's proclamation on his mind, 52. Resolves on immediate war with Tippoo-Saib, 53. His policy examined, 54, 69. Compelled to relinquish his intentions, 65. Makes a new treaty with Nizam Ali, 66. Instructive view of his demands on Tippoo, 72. Rises in his demands, 74, 77. Commences war, 78. Amount of the forces sent by him against Tippoo, 79. The entire destruction of Tippoo, his ultimate view in the wars, 82. Manner in which he settles the territory of Mysore, on the defeat and death of Tippoo, 112. Meditates important changes in Oude, 124. Sends away from Oude all British subjects not employed by the Company, 125. Sends an embassy to the king of Persia, 132. Presses the Vizir Ali to reform his military government, 136. His subsequent treatment of the Vizir, 140. Sends his brother Henry Wellesley to him, 170. Projects a journey through the Oude country, 175. His transactions with the Nabob of Oude, 178. Wellesley, Lord, projects an expedition against the Isle of France, 250. Dissatisfied with the Directors, he tender's his resignation, 252. The causes which led to this act, 257, 258. His resignation not accepted, 258. His negotiation with the Peshwa, 276. With Holkar, 288. With

- Scindia, 290. Prepares for war with the Mahrattas, 298. Gives to General Wellesley plenipotentiary commission for peace or war, 300. His plans for conducting the war, 347. His views with respect to Scindia 359. Concludes a treaty with him, 360. His account of the benefits resulting from the defensive alliances and the war, 367. That account investigated, 369. Seeks peace with Holkar, 370. Resolves to conquer, but give away his dominions, 375. Provides for the Emperor and his family, 382. His new plan of defence against Scindia and Holkar, 395. Succeeded by Marquis Cornwallis, 404. Company's opinion of his administration, 405.
- Mortiz Ali, negotiates with the French for the Nabobship of Carnatic, iii. 91. Attempt by the English to subjugate him, unsuccessful, 306. Proceedings of Mahomed Ali against him, 215.
- Moscow, ancient magnificence of its Court, ii. 145, note.
- Mostyn, Mr., English resident at Poona, iii. 424. Appointed one of the Committee to settle the government of Poona, iv. 28. His death, 29, note.
- Motte, Mr., performs a journey to the diamond mines of Orissa, i. 215. Quoted on the abject state of women in India, 314, note. On the ferocious and cowardly character of the Hindus, ii. 27, note. On the Hindu music, ii. 29.
- Mubarick, son of Alla, character of his reign, ii. 203.
- Mubarick, son of Khizer, assassinated after a just and humane reign of fourteen years, ii. 220.
- Mubarick, nephew of Shir, usurps the throne by the assassination of the son of Selim in his mother's arms, ii. 232.
- Mudkul, taken by Shahjee, father of Siva-gee, ii. 287.
- Muttee, office of, iii. 417.
- Mur, Colonel, arrives at Gohand, to the relief of Colonel Carnac, iv. 217. Empowered to treat with Scindia, 218. His instructions on that occasion, v. 11.
- Mujahid, son of Mahomed, assassinated by his uncle Daoud, ii. 245.
- Mulhar Rao Holkar, lays the foundation of the sovereignty of the Holkar family, vi. 267, and note.
- Multan, part of, detached from the dominions of the Mogul, and added to those of Nadir Shah, ii. 323. Taken by the Sikhs and Mahrattas, 341.
- Mulwaggle, fort, taken by Hyder Ali, iii. 345.
- Munnoo, Meer, Governor of Multan, purchases the retreat of Ahmed Abdalee from his province, iii. 333. Generosity of Abdalee to him when defeated, *ibid.* At his death, viceroy, under Abdalee, of Multan and Lahore, 336.
- Munny Begum, her appointment to the guardianship of the young Nabob of Bengal, iii. 378. Presents made by her to Mr. Hastings and Mr. Middleton while she held the office, 453. Removed by the Council in opposition to Mr. Hastings, 454. Replaced, iv. 17. Investigation by the managers of Mr. Hastings' trial, of her appointment to the office of Nail Subah of Oude, v. 80. Records concerning her present to Mr. Hastings, excluded as evidence on his trial, 87 et seq.
- Munro, Sir Hector, takes the command of the army at Patna, iii. 246. Subdues a mutiny, 247. Defeats the armies of the Mogul Emperor, and Suja Dowla, *ibid.* Terms on which he concludes a treaty with those powers, 248. Appointed one of the Madras Council, and Commander-in-Chief of the forces, iv. 98. Censured by the East India Company, 112. Takes Pondicherry, 115. Commands the first division of the army against Hyder Ali, and defeats him, 128. His disagreement with General Stuart in a subsequent battle with Hyder, 151. Commands the expedition against Negapatam and other Dutch settlements, 159.
- Munro, Sir Thomas, on the opinion generally entertained in India upon the battle of Assaye, vi. 367.
- Murray, Colonel, advances into the heart of Holkar's dominions in Malwa, and takes his capital, vi. 409.
- Musaoood, son of Mahmood, makes three incursions into India, ii. 179. Defeated by the Tukomans, *ibid.* Deposed by a mutiny in his army, and his brother Mohammed placed on the throne, *ibid.*
- Musaoood, son of Keroze, his reign, ii. 180.
- Music of the Hindus totally devoid of excellence, ii. 29. Skill of the Peruvians in, 29, note.
- Mutilation, punishment practised by the Hindus, i. 176, and note. Punishment substituted by Lord Cornwallis, instead of, v. 423.
- Mutiny. See Army.
- Mutseddies, or Brahmen Council, their proceedings against Ragoba, iii. 416 and 417, note.
- Muttra, taken by the Mahomedans, ii. 170.
- Mysore and Mysoreans. Mysore described, iii. 85. Mysoreans claim Trichinopoly of the English, 88. Attempt to take the fort of Trichinopoly by surprise, 90. Attack, while allies of the English, then advanced post and destroy every man, *ibid.* Proceedings of Bussy against Mysore, 101. Further account of Mysore 317. Proceedings of Hyder Ali against the Rajah of, 322. Hyder undisputed master of the kingdom, 324. First war of the Mysoreans with the English, 338. See Hyder Ali. Proclamation of the Sultan of, in the Isle of France, vi. 51. Sub

- mission of the country of, to the English, 99. Object of its settlement under the English government, 103. Ostensible rajahship of, restored, 111. Partition treaty of, 112. Subsidiary treaty of, 113
- Nabob, deputy, how the name came to imply sovereign, *ib.* 334, note. By whom nominated, *ib.* 71.
- Nadir Shah, his low origin, *ib.* 319. Assumes the title of Thamas Koolce Khan, and afterwards declares himself King of Persia, 320. Having defeated the Afghans, invades Hindustan, *ibid.* His horrible slaughter of the inhabitants of Jellalabad, 321, and of Delhi, 322. Provinces added to his dominion by his treaty with the Mogul emperor, 323. Massacred in his tent, 461. Further mention of, *ib.* 95
- Nagore, purchased of the Rajah of Tanjore, by the Dutch, *ib.* 81.
- Naib Dewan, revenue office, abolished, *ib.* 412. Substitution in its stead, 413
- Naib Subah, or Nazim, supreme magistrate for the trial of capital offences, *ib.* 413. Abolishing the office without an adequate substitute, reprehended, 419. Duties of, as connected with the household of the Nabob of Bengal, 421
- Naik, title given to Hindu governors of districts, *ib.* 371, note
- Nairne, Major, killed in the assault on Cutchoura, *ib.* 201
- Nairs, of Malabar, customs of, as to sexual intercourse, *ib.* 320, and note.
- Nana Funnavese, one of the ministers of Narmam Rao, *ib.* 420. In the council at Poonah sides with Siceeram Baboo in favour of Ragoba, *ib.* 25. Overthrows the party of Siceeram, 27
- Nanuk, prophet of the Sikhs, account of, *ib.* 302
- Nairam Rao, succeeds to the office of Peshwa, *ib.* 423
- Natal; restored to the English, by the treaty of Paris, *ib.* 274
- Nations, rude, derive peculiar gratification, from pretensions to high antiquity, *ib.* 107. The propensity accounted for, 116, note. All ancient nations trace themselves to a period of rudeness, 119. Publicity of judicial proceedings common to rude nations, 145, note. Cruelty, and the principle of retaliation, features of the laws of a rude people, 176. To make laws which cannot or ought not to be executed, one of the characteristics of a rude people, 192. Grossness of language an ingredient in the manners of a rude nation, 321. Rude nations most addicted to gaming, *ib.* 23. Rude nations are neglectful of history, 31
- Naval engagement between the English and Portuguese, near Surat, *ib.* 35, 44. Between the English and French on the coast of Coromandel, *ib.* 45. Off Madras, 146. Off Carical, 162. Off Ceylon, 171, *ib.* 172. Off Pondicherry, 114. In Praya Bay 169. Off Negapatam, 176. Off Trincomalee, 179, 191
- Nazim, office of, *ib.* 427
- Nazir Jung, son of Cheen Koolich, in a revolt against his father, is defeated and taken prisoner, *ib.* 324. Further account of, *ib.* 70. Favours the English against Chunda Saheb and the French, 91. His character, 97. Leaves his army for the pleasures of the harem and the chase, at Arcot, *ibid.* Traitorously shot through the heart, 99
- Neabut Nizamut, office of, *ib.* 427
- Neemajee Scindia, Mahratta chief, associate with Daoud, in the attempt on the life of Humsun, *ib.* 421
- Negapatam, engagement off, between the French and English fleets, *ib.* 177
- Negapatam, taken from the Dutch, *ib.* 159
- Nellore attacked unsuccessfully by the English, *ib.* 140
- Nesbit, Colonel, leads a column in the night attack on Tippoo Saib, *ib.* 371
- Newcastle, Duke of, superintends a negotiation of peace with the French and English East India Companies, *ib.* 96
- Nicholson, Captain, commands the first expedition sent from England to Bengal, *ib.* 84
- Nizam, son of Humayoon, sovereign in Deccan, *ib.* 281
- Nizam Ali, proceedings of, as governor of Berar, *ib.* 150. Divests himself of Berar, and takes the government of Dowlatabad, 152. Effects the assassination of Hyder Jung, and flies to Boohampore, 152. Returns at the head of a considerable body of troops, 197. Assumes the Subahdarship of Deccan, having dethroned his brother, 316. His irruption into Carnatic, *ibid.* His treaty with the English, 317. Joins Hyder Ali against the English, *ibid.* His proceedings against the Mahrattas, 323. Disgusted with the war, forms another treaty with the English, 325. Transactions of the Madras presidency with him, respecting Guntoor, *ib.* 93. These transactions condemned by the Governor-General and Council, 95. Forms an alliance with Hyder Ali and the Mahrattas, 102. Supreme Council send a person to his court to represent them, 115. Proposes to the Regent of Berar to invade and ravage Bengal, 117. The Guntoor Circar demanded of him, *ib.* 223. Lord Cornwallis's treaty with, 218. Relations with, entered into by Sir John Shore, *ib.* 13. War between him and the Mahrattas, 20. Dismisses the English subsidiary force, 21. Rebellion of his eldest son induces him to request the return of the English battalion, 23. The English jealous of the French troops in his ser-

- vices, *ibid.* In consequence of a new treaty, dismisses them, 51. Dreadful state of his government, 427.
- Nizam al Mulk. See Cheen Koolich.
- Nizam ud Din, and Kei Kobad in his vices, u. 208. Taken off by poison, 210
- Nizamut, Sudder Adaulut, court of appeal, how constituted, in 427
- Noah, coincidence between the story of, and that of the Hindu sire, Satyavrata, i. 120, note.
- Noor Mahl, Sultana, story of, ii. 250. Effect produced on her by the death of her father, 254. Her immunity to Mohabbet, 256
- Norris, Sir William, ambassador to the Mogul court, imprisons three of the London Company's council, i. 101
- North, Lord, his act for the renewal of the East India Company's charter, iv. 374
- North-east and north-west passage, attempts for the discovery of, i. 4
- Northern Circars, district of, described, iii. 336. See Circars.
- Nujuf Khan, commander of the Mogul forces against Zabita Khan, account of, iii. 392. His war with the Jaats, 421. His death, v. 8
- Numerical characters of the Hindus, whether original or borrowed, considered, ii. 98
- Nuncomar, Governor of Hoongly, his conduct as revenue agent to Doolob Ram, iii. 194. By intrigue, obtains the office of Deputy to the Nabob of Bengal, 253. From his bad character dismissed from that office, *ibid.* East India Company's account of him, 373. Further ideas of his character, 379, and note. Accuses Mr. Hastings of receiving presents, 446. Accused himself of forgery, and hanged, 449. Mr. Hastings charged with the murder of, by the hands of Sir Elijah Impey, v. 450. Dispute in the House of Commons respecting this accusation, 450, 452, 454
- Nundydroog, taken by the English, v. 285
- Nunjeraj, assumes the powers of the Rajah of Mysore, in. 321. Exploits of Hyder Ali, as a subordinate officer in his service, 321. Plots of Hyder against him, 324. Hyder presents himself as a suppliant at his door, and gains him to his side against the Rajah, 326
- Nusrut Shah, account of, ii. 218
- Oakley, Sir Charles, succeeds General Meadows as Governor of Madras, vi. 40
- Ochterlony, Lieutenant-Colonel, prudent precautions taken by him against Holkar's attack on Delhi, vi. 411, note.
- Offence defined, i. 175
- Offences, how classed by the Hindus, i. 183
- Oligarchy, why the most prevalent power in political and other institutions, in, 5, note.
- Olivier, on the skill of the modern Persians in the art of weaving, quoted, ii. 14, note; and the art of dyeing, 16, note. On the little difference between the rustics in Persia and those who live in towns, 156, note.
- Omdut-ul-Omrah, succeeds his father Mahomed Ali as Nabob of Arcot, vi. 40. English deliberations respecting him, 43. Lord Hobart wishes to transfer the districts under him to the management of the Company, 44. Negotiations with him for that purpose, 45. Dispute between Lord Hobart and the Supreme Board on the subject, 46. Instructions to Lord Mornington concerning him, 208. Transactions of Lord Mornington with him, 209. Refers to the treaty of 1792, in his vindication, 210. Violation of that treaty alleged against him by the Directors, 213. Allegation against him of a criminal correspondence with the servants of Tippoo Saib, 219. Inquiry into the circumstance instituted, 221. Result of the inquiry, 227. Attempt to obtain his consent to his own deposition, 228. His death, 233. Messrs. Webbe and Close commissioned to demand of the family the destined transfer of the Carnatic government, *ibid.* Negotiations on the subject with Ali Hussain, son of Omdut, 234, who consents to the transfer, and subsequently withdraws his acquiescence, 2. Dethroned by the Company, and Azem ul Dowlah declared his successor, 241; by whom the Carnatic is ceded to the English, 242. Provision for Hussain and the family of his father, 243. Debts of his father transferred to the Company, *ibid.* Feelings of the family on the treatment of Hussain, *ibid.* His death, 244
- Omichund, narrative of the treacherous frauds practised upon him, iii. 135, note. Dies insane, in consequence, 136, note.
- One, meaning of, as applied to the Hindu gods, i. 257, and note.
- Onore, taken by the English, iv. 187
- Osoor, taken by the English, v. 283
- Ootradroog taken by Colonel Stuart, v. 298.
- Opium, regulations respecting the monopoly of, v. 350
- Ordeal, trial by, held in high estimation with the Hindus, i. 194. Various kinds of, practised by them, *ibid.* Supposed cause of, 325, note.
- Orme, Mr., quoted on the influence of priestcraft in India, i. 131, note. On the rudeness of the military art in Hindostan, 145. On the tenure of land in India, 214, note. On the absurdity of the Hindu religion, 275, note. On the suf-

- ferings of the Fakeers, 286, note. On the character of the Gentoos, as a tricking people, 337, note. On the litigious spirit of the Hindus, 330. Describes the Pagoda of Seringham, ii. 3. On the ignorance of the Hindus in the construction of bridges, 11, note. On the causes of the skill of the Indians in spinning and weaving, note. On the little skill of the Hindus in music, 29, note. On the little alteration that has been effected in the government or character of the Hindus by the introduction of strangers among them, 119, note. On the avarice of the Hindus, and the oppressions it occasioned, 137, note. On the rude state of the military art in Hindostan, 146. On the extent of country in which the Mahratta language is spoken, 339, note. Complained of, that he never gives his authorities, iii. 52, note.
- Orpheus, his description of the celestial king, i. 236
- Ostend, trading Company of, to India, particulars of, iii. 19
- Otaheitan, resemble in many respects the Hindus in manners, i. 323. Their ingenuity in handicraft arts, ii. 23, note.
- Oude, articles of commerce in, ii. 18, note. Distressed state of, iv. 297. Proceedings of Mr. Hastings in relation to, 302. See Hastings. Its situation as left by Sir John Shore (Lord Teignmouth), satisfactory to the Company, vi. 122. British subjects driven out of, by Lord Mornington, 125
- Oude, Sujah ad Dowla, Subahdar or Nabob of, i. 331. Defeats the Mahrattas, 334. Confederates with the Mogul Prince Aulungeer and others against Bengal, iii. 202. Confederacy dissolved by his treachery, 203. Raised to the office of Vizir, 206. Views with which he assists Meer Causim against the English, 244. Defeated by the English, 245, 247. Terms on which he solicits peace with the English, 248. The proposal of bestowing his dominions on the Emperor, disapproved by the Company, 283. Defeated again by the English, throws himself on their generosity, 285. Restored to all his dominions except Corah and Allahabad, 285. Interview of Lord Clive with him, 298. New treaty with him, 318. His project to profit by the necessities of the Rohillas, 388. Forms a treaty with the Rohillas, 389. Fails to fulfil the terms of the treaty, 391. Solicits and obtains their aid against the Mahrattas, 393. Concerts with the English the destruction of the Rohillas, 395. Obtains of the English, by purchase, the provinces of Corah and Allahabad, 398. His dastardly conduct in the battle against the Rohillas, 402. Endeavours to evade his treaty with the Emperor, who was to share in the plunder of the Rohillas, 404. His agreement with Fyzoolla Khan, 406. His death, 414
- Oude, Asoff ul Dowla, succeeds his father as Nabob of, iii. 428. Treaty of the English with him, 429. His situation on commencing his government, 437. Invested by the Emperor with the Kelat, 438. Complaints of oppression, by the burdens laid on him by the English, iv. 297. His complaints treated with indignation, 298. His debts, 299. Mr. Hastings' agreement with him, 302. Consents to strip the Begums, his mother and grandmother, of their treasure and jaghires, and deliver the proceeds to Mr. Hastings, 304. His reluctance to enter on the ungracious work, 312. Declares it to be an act of compulsion, 313, and note. Gives a present of 10 lacs to Mr. Hastings, 318. Obtains permission by treaty to despoil Fyzoolla Khan, 323. Plans of Mr. Hastings against him by means of his minister, 331. The residency at his court proposed to be removed, 332. Visit of Mr. Hastings to his capital, 336. State of his dominions and finances, v. 7. Mr. Hastings' conduct to him and the Begums, one of the articles in his impeachment, 58. Lord Cornwallis's treaty with, 227. Distressed state of, vi. 28. Lord Cornwallis's expostulatory letters to, 24, 25. Additional burdens imposed on him, 27. His death, 28
- Oude, Mirza Ali, succeeds his father Asoff ul Dowla, as Nabob of, vi. 35. Suspected of bastardy, *ibid.* Intrigues in his court, 36. Is deposed, 38. Removed to Benares, and a pension allowed him, 39. Preparations made to remove him to Calcutta, 125. Insurrection by him on this account, 126. Taken and carried to Fort William, 127
- Oude, Saadut Ali, made Nabob of, by the Governor-General of India, in consequence of the supposed bastardy of Mirza Ali, vi. 39. Terms on which he receives his elevation, *ibid.* Pressed to a military reform by the Governor-General, 117. Major Scott, sent to negotiate the reform, 122. Ordered to govern agreeably to the pleasure of the English, 125. Coercion employed on him, 130. Proposes to abdicate the government, 131. Meaning of his abdication misunderstood, 135. Refuses, unless in favour of his son, 137. Indignation of the Governor-General on this occasion, 139. Force against his military establishment resorted to, 140. His remonstrance, 143; being unanswerable, treated by the Governor-General as an insult, 144. Com-

- plaints of the resident against him, 151.
 Upbraided by the Governor-General, 152.
 The mode for annihilating his army judiciously formed, 153. New reasons for the Company's assuming his government, 154. More than half his territories demanded, 157. Allowed no independent power in the territory not ostensibly taken from him, 160. Arts employed to gain his consent to the transfer demanded of him, 167. Desires to go on a pilgrimage to Jerusalem, 170. Mr. Wellesley sent to win him to the territorial cession, *ibid.* Cession of more than half his country effected, and a Lieutenant-Governor appointed, 173. Defects of his government, 179. These defects not worse than those of Bengal, 180.
- Orpnekhat, sacred book of the Hindus, several translations of, i. 255, note.
- Ox, held sacred in Egypt, i. 296. Killing of, punished with death by the Greeks and Romans, 296.
- Oxenden, Sir George, President and Chief Director of the Company's affairs at Surat, i. 70.
- Pagoda, of Chillumbrum, ii. 2. See Chillumbrum. Of Seringham, 3; of Elephantia, 4, and note; of Ellora and Salsette, *ibid.*, note; of Mail-Cotay, 8; of Congeveram, *ibid.*; of Trivadi, taken by the French, iii. 73.
- Painting, Hindu, Mexican and Chinese, ii. 28, note.
- Palacatchery, taken by the English, iv. 197. Taken again by the army under Lord Cornwallis, v. 346.
- Palmer, Major, sent to Oude as the private agent of Mr. Hastings, iv. 377. Sent on pecuniary negotiations to Fyzoolla Khan, 381. His salary while agent at Oude, v. 9, note. Ascribes insidious designs to Scindia, 11. Resident with the Peshwa, vi. 227.
- Panegyric, principle of, active in the human mind, i. 238. Bestowed on objects of worship from the wish to please, *ibid.* From the operation of desire and fear, 239. The Hindu religion a striking example of its excessive growth, 255.
- Paniput, battle of, iii. 337.
- Panopticon penitentiary house, adapted to the moral improvement of Bengal, v. 397.
- Paolino, P., quoted on the propensity of the Eastern nations to lying, i. 325, note. On the character of the Hindus, 330, note. On the skill of the Indians in imitating the European arts, ii. 22. On the despotism of the Indian kings, 92, note.
- Paramount, used inaccurately by Sir William Jones, i. 212, note.
- Paris, treaty of, French possessions in India, how affected by, iii. 269, 287. Power sent to India by the English to look after the execution of the eleventh article of, iv. 45.
- Park, Mungo, on the tenure of land in Africa, quoted, i. 211, note. On the belief of the Africans in one God, and a future state of reward and punishment, 259, note. On the inhabitants of Maniana, who eat their enemies and horses, but never kill the cow, 298, note. On the passion of the African negroes for law suits, 330, note. On the amusement of story-telling among the negroes of Africa, 336, note. Gives a striking instance of Gothic scenery in the country near Sullio, ii. 4, note. Gives an account of the African mode of smelting gold, 22, note. Quoted on the African mode of counting, 31, note.
- Parliament, dissolution of, no abatement of impeachments by, v. 154.
- Parliamentary influence, the baneful source of all our misgovernment, v. 21. Parliamentary responsibility, 80.
- Parthians, foundation of that kingdom, ii. 168, and note.
- Partholanus, giant, descent of the Irish from, i. 107, note.
- Parties, state of, in Parliament, v. 49.
- Pasquier Etienne, on the disposition of a people being known from their laws, and the reverse, quoted, i. 119, note.
- Patans or Afghans. See Afghans.
- Pateeta, account of, and its capture by Major Popham, iv. 283.
- Paterson, on the religious controversies of the Hindus, quoted, i. 254, note. On the Hindu worship of the Lingam, 294, note.
- Patna, battles near, between the Mogul Emperor and the English and Meeran, iii. 207. English attack it, 245; are driven out, 246. Taken by the English, *ibid.* Mutiny at, 248. Suit of a Mohammedan widow and her nephew instituted before the provincial council and supreme court at, v. 225. Misstatement of this cause by Sir Elijah Impey, the judge, 257, note.
- Paucheess Hindu game, i. 334.
- Pilajee and Kantojee, Mahratta chiefs, their contests with the imperial army in Decan, ii. 297.
- Peerambaukum, battle of, iv. 102.
- Pekin, taken by Gingis Khan, ii. 188.
- Pelham, Mr., comments on Mr. Hastings' answer to the first charge against him, v. 91.
- Penal laws, cruel, with a rude people, i. 175. See Courts.
- Penance, idea of whence derived, i. 280. In what manner and for what offences, practised by the Hindus, 282. Duties imposed on its professors, 283.
- Penitents, Hindu, instances of the torments they inflict on themselves, i. 312.

- Peons, species of servants, in India, so denominated, iii. 10
- People, charged with being remiss in the exercise of the power, necessary to their protection, iii. 5, note.
- Pepper, trade of the East India Company in, on the coast of Malabar, i. 46. Company's whole stock of, seized by Charles the First, 51
- Perjury, practice of, almost universal with the Hindus, i. 324. A vice peculiarly opposed to the administration of justice, its remedies, v. 408, 409
- Permacoil, taken by the English, iii. 256
- Perring, Mr., Member of the Madras Council, dismissed from the Company's service, iv. 112
- Perron, M., commands Scindia's army, vi. 339 His history, 342. Accused falsely of failing in humanity and delicacy to Shah Aulum, 346. Destruction of his force, the first object of General Lake, Lake, 348. Retires from the service of Scindia, 352
- Persia, intercourse with, opened by the East India, i. 17. Trade with, of but little importance, 28. Unsuccessful from the caprice and extortions of the magistrates, 41. Ancient religion of Persia, 279, and note. Persian women, 312, and note. Its architecture, ii. 14, and note. Modern Persians excellent lapidaries, 31, and note. Poetry of, 42. Deficient in historical annals, *ibid.* Defects of ancient Persian history, 51, and note. Persian account of the conquest of Alexander, 51, note. Science of the Persians very confined, 53, note. Extent of their knowledge of Astronomy, 75, note. Little skilled in the military art, 157. Law of their kings as given by their select sages, *ibid.* Account of their external demeanour and moral character, 159, and note. Their poetry superior to that of the Hindus, 389. Anglo-Indian embassy to the king of, vi. 99
- Perspective, Hindus have no knowledge of, ii. 21
- Peruvians, distribution of their lands, i. 211, note. Their buildings, ii. 86. Their music, 28. Their poetry, 34, note.
- Peshawur, Afghaan chiefs, treacherously murdered by the Governor of, ii. 300
- Peshwa, nature of the office of, ii. 310; iii. 312
- Peshwa of the Mahrattas. See Mahrattas.
- Peshwa, errors in the account of the rise of the power of, exposed, iii. 312, note.
- Pettah, suburb of Seringapatam, assaulted and taken by Lord Cornwallis's army, v. 277
- Petty, Sir William, his account of the prosperous advance of the English from the accession of James the First, i. 74, note.
- Peyton, Mr., succeeds to the command of the English fleet on the death of Commodore Barnet, iii. 45
- Philippine Islands, account of, i. 11
- Phoudary, criminal court, how constituted, iii. 309
- Physics, knowledge of the Hindus in the science of, ii. 70
- Piece goods, meaning of, i. 51, note.
- Pigot, Mr., afterwards Lord, succeeds Saunders as Governor of Madras, iii. 112. On the capture of Pon' Jherr, by the king's troops, claims it as the property of the East India Company, 184. Re-appointed to the Government of Madras after a residence of twelve years in England, iv. 84. First object of his government the restoration of the Rajah of Tanjore, who had been dethroned, 89. His opposition to Bentfield's claim on the Rajah, 90. Violent contention between him and the Council, 91. Is imprisoned, 95. Ordered by the Directors to be restored, 97. Recalled, but dies before the order arrived at Madras, 98, 99, *ed.* Members of Council who imprisoned him tried for a misdemeanour and sentenced to a fine of a thousand pounds each, 99.
- Piplee, permission obtained by the East India Company from the Great Mogul to trade at, i. 45
- Piracy, prevalence of, i. 93. London East India Company charged with being abettors of, 94
- Pitt, William, his opposition to Fox's India Bill, iv. 390. Appointed Prime Minister, 392. Proposes the commutation act, 393. Resemblance of his India bill to that of Mr. Fox, 394. Confirms Mr. Burke's insinuations in regard to Mr. Hastings' designs, against the Mogul Emperor, and Scindia, v. 14, note. Delivers an eulogium on Lord Macartney in opposition to Mr. Fox, 23. Rejects, in conjunction with Mr. Dundas, the appointment of Lord Macartney, to be Governor-General of India, 23. His violent attack on Mr. Fox, in defence of Mr. Dundas, 30. Supports Mr. Hastings against Mr. Burke's charges, 37. Votes for the impeachment of Mr. Hastings, 38. Recommends a mode of proceeding against him, 55. Operation of his Declaratory bill, 57. Comparison of it with Mr. Fox's India bill, 85. Merits of his bill discussed, 81. His defence of the bill, 64. His conduct in Parliament on the bill for renewing the Company's charter, vi. 12
- Place, Mr. quoted on the tenure of land, i. 219
- Plassy, battle of, iii. 193
- Plato, quoted on the effects which would be produced on a small number of men left alone in some uncultivated part of the globe, i. 120, note. On the division of labour and the origin of laws, 127

- note. On the division of nations into classes, 128, note. On the baneful influence on youth, of reading the degrading account of the gods in the Greek poets, 236, note. On the progress of invention in the arts. ii. 2, and note. On the production of the loom among the Greeks, 17, note.
- Playfair, a convert to M. Bailly, on the great progress of the Hindus in astronomy, ... 69. His account of the manner in which the Brahmins make their astronomical calculations, 97
- Pliny quoted on the weaving of the ancients, ii. 15
- Plomer, Mr. one of Mr. Hastings' counsel, v. 86
- Plough, Hindu, described, ii. 17
- Poock, Admiral, Madras relieved by the arrival of his fleet, iii. 179
- Poetry, the first literature, ii. 35. Use to which it was applied before the art of writing was known, *ibid.* and note. Use of, by the Hindus, 37, and note. Character of the Hindu poetry, 39, and note W. Poetry of other rude nations, 45, and note. Turgid style of the poetry of rude nations accounted for, 46
- Polaroon, taken possession of by the East India Company, i. 30 Claimed by three separate companies, 60. Changes masters and is at last ceded to the Dutch, 67
- Police, Lord Cornwallis's new scheme of, v. 387
- Polybius, his account of Ecbatana and its palace, ii. 9, note
- Polygamy, Hindu Story respecting, i. 315
- Polygars, meaning of the appellation, iii. 104. Confederate with Maphus Khan against the English, and take Madura, 106
- Pondicherry, French form an establishment at i. 87. Account of, iii. 28 English baffled in an attack upon, 54. Distressed state of, 167. Taken by the English, 185 Disputes between the Presidency of the East India Company and the officers of the King's troops to whom it should belong, *ibid.* Destroyed, 186. Restored to the French, 267. Engagement near, between the French and English Fleets, iv. 98. Restored again to the French, and again retaken by the English, vi. 212
- Poona, zemindaree of, seized by Sivajee, ii. 297. Supreme Council send an agent to treat with the government of, 317. Treaty with the government of, concluded, 322. Hostilities by the English commenced against, iv. 28. English obliged to retreat and sign a second treaty, 30. Unfruitful negotiations at, vi. 63
- Poorania, Naib of, revolts and is defeated, iii. 206, 207
- Poorundeh, fortress, besieged by the troops of Aurungzeb, ii. 347
- Popham, Captain defeats the Mahrattas, and takes the fortress of Lahar, vol. iv. 41. Storms and takes the fort of Gwalior, 42. Promoted for this achievement to the rank of Major, 43. Takes Pateta, 283
- Population of India kept down by exactation, i. 222, note
- Porphyry, quoted on the introduction of animal sacrifices among the Egyptians i. 296
- Porter, Endymion, obtains a charter for a new Trading Company to India, i. 47
- Porter, Sir James, ascribes philosophy to the Turks, ii. 54
- Porto Novo, battle of, between the English and Hyder Ali, iv. 167
- Portuguese, first settlers in the East Indies, i. 2. Possessions of, in the East Indies, 28. Fight with the English at sea, near Surat, 35 English treaty of amity with, 46. Dutch treaty with, 52. Cede Bombay to the English, 66 Portuguese at Chittagong engage to assist the Rajah of Aracan in his invasion of Bengal, and betray him to Aurungzeb, ii. 283. Described as buccanniers, 283, note
- Porundeh, taken by Sivajee, 285
- Pousta, a detestable invention of despotic fears, its nature and effects, ii. 283, and note
- Power, sovereign, checks on, ii. 301
- Prataup Sing, King of Tanjore, assassinates Seid, by whom he had been raised to the throne, iii. 62. Treacherous conduct of the English towards him, *ibid.* and note. See further Tanjore
- Praya B., engagement in, between the French and English fleets, iv. 169
- Prayers of a Hindu on marrying, i. 365, note
- Prejudice, English, its operation as to affairs in India, v. 301, 302
- Presents, proceedings on the charge against Mr. Hastings relating to the receipt of, v. 87, 88
- Priam, palace of, ii. 9, note
- Priesthood, greatest authority usurped by, in the lowest state of society, i. 129, and note. Influence of, over superstition, nowhere so great as in India, 131, note. Mendicancy of priests an instrument of imposture, 132, note. Ceremonies to be observed by Hindu priests, as to dress and mode of wearing the hair, 362. Degraded state to which the Hindus are reduced by the priesthood, ii. 101. In what way may be instrumental in checking the abuse of sovereign power, 299
- President in India, his power, iii. 13, 17

- Press, freedom of, its advantages to individual character, v. 47. Its advantages to the people, 312
- Priests, found among the rudest tribes, i. 126
- Private Trade. See Trade
- Proclus, accused of borrowing many of his religious notions from Christianity, i. 265
- Property of the servants of the Company, obligations to disclose the amount of, taken away, v. 51
- Prosecutions, investigation of the odium attached to them, v. 167
- Protest of the Lords, against the judges giving their opinions, without stating their reasons, v. 267
- Pulicat, English factory established at, i. 42. Compelled by the Dutch to relinquish it, *ibid*
- Punishments, object of, defined, i. 175. Nature of those practised by the Hindus, 176, and note, 177. Inequality of Hindu punishments, 180, 187. Sanguinary nature of Hindu punishments, ii. 103. Future punishments. See Morality
- Puranas, compilers of, ignorant and devoid of judgment, ii. 87, note
- Purchase and sale, Hindu law of, i. 160. English law of, in what respect defective, 163, note
- Purduhangur, taken by Sivajee, ii. 297
- Purvez, son of Jehangire, defeated by the Prince of Odipore, ii. 252. Made governor of Kandesh, 258. Visited by Sir Thomas Roe, *ibid*. Unsuccessful in a war with the princes of the Deccan, 259. Dies of apoplexy, 259
- Pusa, temple of, ii. 5, note
- Pycars, what, iii. 11
- Pythagoras, discoveries of, in science, ii. 97
- Quintus Curtius, on the population of India in the time of Alexander, quoted, ii. 102, note
- Rack, practised by the Dutch at Amboyna, vol. i. 38. Instances of the use of, in England, 38, note
- Radcliffe, Major, commands a column at the taking of Deeg, vi. 419
- Ragoba (Ragonaut Rao), Mahratta Nabob, holds the reins of the Mahratta government during the minority of his nephew, iii. 416. Dispossessed of his power by the intrigues of the Mutsedees, 418. By the death of Narrain Rao, who is murdered, acknowledged Peshwa, 420. Further hostile measures of the Mutsedees to him, 421. Flies to Guzerat, 421. Treaty with him by the Bombay Presidency, 427. Adverse proceedings of the Bengal Presidency, 430.
- Retires to Surat with only two hundred attendants, 436. Treaty of the Bombay Presidency with him approved by the Directors, *ibid*. Proceedings of the Government of Poona and the English respecting him, iv. 23. Given up to Seindia, the Mahratta chief, 30. Bombay council determined to support him, 31
- Ragooee, Mahratta chief, invades Orissa, iii. 99
- Ragonaut Rao, Mahratta chief, ii. 326
- Rajapore, taken by Sivajee, ii. 297
- Rajpoots, their wretched pusillanimity, ii. 167, note. War of Aurungzeb against, 289
- Raleigh, Sir Walter, his account of the Dutch fisheries, i. 77
- Ram Churn, ruin of, attempted by Nannomar, iii. 347
- Rama, brother of Sambajee, his obstinate defence of the fort of Gingee, ii. 297. Terms on which his widow proposes to terminate the predatory incursions of the Mahrattas into Deccan, 371
- Ramdeo, one of the Rajahs of Deccan, defeated by Alla, nephew of Feroze, ii. 179
- Rannaram, Deputy Governor of Behar, iii. 127, 194. Confederates to raise a brother of Suraja Dowla to the government of Bengal, 197. Critical situation of as governor of Patna, 201. Defeated near Patna, 208. Designs of Meer Cauzim against him, 221. These designs favoured by Mr. Vansittart, and discountenanced by Major Carnac and Colonel Coote, 222, 223. Imprisoned and plundered, 223. Put to death, 247
- Ramraising, Governor of Midnapore, account of, iii. 194
- Ranee of Bidwan, proceedings of the Supreme Council respecting, iii. 438
- Ranee of Bulwant Sing, desire of Mr. Hastings to have her despoiled, iv. 284. Outrage committed on her, and the princesses of her house, 321
- Rayacottah, taken by the English under Major Gowdie, v. 278
- Raymond, Captain, unfortunate expedition of, to India, i. 15
- Rayner, Admiral, reduces the Dutch settlements in India, vi. 49
- Rayree or Rajegur, fortress, taken by Sivajee, ii. 237. Taken by Aurungzeb, with the wives and infant son of Sambajee, 271
- Riz, Rajah of Vizanagaram, his character, iv. 102. Arbitrary treatment of, by Governor Rumbold, 103. Bribes given by Sitteram to Sir Thomas Rumbold, 105
- Read, Colonel, has an active command in the last war against Tippe Saib, vi. 87. Takes Cauveryporam, 100

- Reading, the power of, little conducive to improvement in a country without good books, and covered with poverty and wretchedness, iii. 397
- Redhead, Mr., private Secretary to Sir Thomas Rumbold, bribe received by him from Sitteram Râz, iv. 105. Bribe from Ameer ul Omrah, 106
- Regiomontanus, great extent of his mathematical knowledge, ii. 103
- Religion of the Hindus, account of, i. 228. Of the Persian and other nations, 263, note. How a check on the abuse of sovereign power, ii. 371. On the subject of Religion, see further, Ideas, and Morality.
- Rennel, Major, quoted on Alexander's Invasion of India, i. 117, note. On the state of the fine arts with the Hindus, ii. 42, note. On the ancient state of Hindustan, 128. On the portion of India included in the empire of Darius Hystaspes, 165, and note
- Retaliation, law of, with the Hindus, and other nations, i. 177
- Revenue. See East India Company. New plan for the collection of, in India, iv. 2. Hindu mode of collecting, v. 367. Mogul mode of collecting, 367
- Rewards and punishments, future, little effect of, on the Hindus, i. 302, note.
- Reynier, General, on the moral precepts of the Mussulmans of modern Egypt, quoted, i. 292, note.
- Rhandaterrab, assigned to the Company by the Raja of Cherik, as security of a large standing debt, v. 229
- Rice, the principal food of the Hindus, i. 331
- Richardson, Captain, leads the storming party at the capture of Baroach, vi. 377
- Richardson, Mr., quoted on the penances of the Fakeers, i. 286, note. On the authenticity of Duperron's fragments of the Zendavesta, 298, note. His account of the respect paid to women by the Arabians, Persians, and Tartars, disputed, 314, note.
- Ritual of the Hindus, i. 350
- Roads, state of the Chinese, ii. 153
- Robberies, increase of, in India, to what attributable, v. 548
- Roberts, Major, leads the storming party at Pateeta, iv. 283
- Robertson, Dr., quoted on the little regard due to the early annals of nations, i. 110, note. On the Hindu ignorance of Alexander's invasion of India, 117, note. On the abuse of subordination among barbarous tribes, 136, note. Falsely characterises the Hindu law as arranged in natural and luminous order, 160, note. Quoted on Mexican taxation, 227, note. On the acknowledgment of a Supreme Power by the American tribes, 237. On the custom with the American tribes of the wife burning herself on the funeral pile of the husband, 240, note. Mistaken in considering the litigious subtlety of the Hindus as a sign of high civilisation, 330, note. On the pagoda of Chullambrum, ii. 2. On the skill of the Mexicans in the manual arts, 20, note. On the paintings of the Mexicans, 27, note. On the mistaken notions of the Spaniards respecting the civilisation of the Mexicans, 113, note. On the division of India into kingdoms and states in the time of Alexander, 123, note.
- Rockets, army of Ahmed Abdalee thrown into confusion by the explosion of a magazine of, ii. 313
- Rockingham, Marquis, succeeds Lord North as prime minister, iv. 375
- Roe, Sir Thomas, his embassy to the Mogul court, i. 22, ii. 253. Quoted on the Mogul buildings, ii. 1
- Rohillas, name of, whence derived, ii. 253, note. Their state, by whom founded, 324. Attacked by the Mahrattas and the Mogul, iii. 384. Qualities and conduct of their chief, 385. Their perilous situation, from the Subahdar of Oude and the Mahrattas, 386. Former treaty with the Subahdar, 386; the conditions of which he fails to fulfil, 387. The Mahrattas and the Subahdar, each bidding for their alliance, they join the Subahdar and the English, 389. Pretexes by which this measure was vindicated, 389. Its accomplishment, 393. Features of cruelty attending it, 394, note. This war one of the charges against Mr. Hastings on his impeachment, v. 42. Voted by the House of Commons not worthy of impeachment, 42
- Ross, Lieutenant-Colonel, when reprimanded by the Directors, the censure struck out by the Board of Control, v. 61
- Row, Balagee, Mahratta General, account of, iii. 87, his exactions in Mysore, 157
- Row, Govind, brother of Futty Sing, iv. 37
- Row, Madhoo, see Madhoo.
- Rao Narrain, assassinated, iii. 375, and note, 375
- Roy-adault, see Nazim, office of.
- Roy-royan, nature of the office of, iii. 449
- Ruffeh al Dirjant, grandson of Aurungzeb, raised to the throne on the deposition of Feroksere, ii. 313. Succeeded by his brother, Ruffeh al Dowla, 314
- Rumbold, Sir Thomas, succeeds Lord Pigot as Governor of Madras, iv. 98. Suspends the Committee of Circuit, and summons the Zemindars to Madras, 102. His corrupt and mercenary

- proceedings in the business of the Zemindars, 106. His conduct strongly condemned by the Court of Directors, 107. Dismissed from the Company's service, with four members of the Madras council, 112. Parliamentary proceedings against him, 376
- Runjeet Sing, see Bhurtpore.
- Russell, Mr., appointed Resident at Tanjore, iv. 92. One of the Committee of Circuit, to explore the Circars, 93
- Russia, attempts of, to obtain a passage to India, through the Straits of Waygatz, i. 4.
- Russians, their deportment blended with a suavity of address, not warranted by their appearance, i. 287, note. Their expertness in the use of their rude tools, ii. 18
- Ryley, Mr., his examination in the House of Commons relative to the Zemindars of Oude, vi. 201
- Ryots, husbandmen in India, so denominated, i. 220. Question of the interest in the soil, which belonged to them, examined, 222. Resort to robbery for a subsistence when driven to despair, 327, note. Oppression of, by Devi Sing, agent of Mr. Hastings, v. 71. Their possessions hereditary, 279. Oppressions exercised upon them by the Zemindars, 280. Handed over to the Zemindars by the Anglo-Indian government, 280. Effects of the financial system of Lord Cornwallis on them, 376. Relation between the Zemindars and them, 379
- Saadoolah Khan, joins the army of the Abdallee chief, ii. 317
- Sadut Khan, Nabob of Oude, concerned in the plot for the assassination of Hussun, n. 341. Defeats the Mahrattas, 343. Taken prisoner in the battle against Nadir, 347. While a prisoner acts treacherously against his sovereign, 350. His death, *ibid*
- Sabeism, prevalence of, with the early Eastern nations, i. 271, note.
- Sabians, their magnificent mode of living, n. 145, note
- Sacotala, Hindu poem, story of, ii. 38, 39, note.
- Sacraments, what observed as, by the Hindus, i. 355
- Sacrifice, human, see Human.
- Sâdhs, a set of quietists in India, insurrection of, ii. 279, note.
- Sadatullah, Nabob of Carnatic, iii. 61
- Saharunpore, taken from Zabita Khan by the allied forces of the Mogul and the Mahrattas, iii. 387
- Sahob Rajah, decorated by the French with the title of Nabob of Arcot, hi. 171
- Sahoo Raja, account of, iii. 379
- Sahujee, Tanjorine prince, applies to the English to aid his restoration to the throne, iii. 61. Flies from the English, who, pretending to assist him, side with his rival, 65
- Sailors, importance of training them for land operations, iii. 39, note.
- St. David, fort, built, i. 88. Attacked by the French, iii. 54. Taken by the French, 175
- St. George, fort, first erected into a presidency, i. 56, see farther Madras.
- St. Helena, granted to the East India Company by royal charter, i. 76
- St. John, Mr., opens the article of impeachment in the case of Mr. Hastings, relative to the creating of influence, v. 150
- St. Thomas, town near Madras, account of, iii. 63
- Saur, see Sayer.
- Salabut Jung, son of Nizam al Mulk, appointed to the sovereignty of Deccan, on the death of Mirzapha Jung, iii. 79. His wars in concert with Bussy, 95. His quarrel with Bussy, and subsequent reconciliation, 101. Appoints his two brothers to important situations, contrary to the advice of Bussy, 167. Mutiny in his army, *ibid*. His grief, on Bussy's quitting him, 179. Concludes a treaty with the English, 201. Confirmed, as Subahdar of Deccan, by the treaty of Paris, 316. His death mentioned, v. 187
- Salbette, seized by the English, iii. 427. Ceded to them, with other places, by Ragoba, 427. Ceded to them by the government of Poonah, 433
- Salt, partnership between Clive and others for the monopoly of, iii. 327. Regulations respecting the monopoly of, *ibid*. Alterations respecting the monopoly of, by Lord Cornwallis, v. 371, 373, note. Monopoly of, taken by the Company in Oude and Furruckabad, vi. 187
- Saltpetre, monopoly of, obtained by Clive, for the Company, iii. 185
- Samanides, account of, ii. 167
- Samba, or Sambajee, succeeds his father, Sivajee, n. 295. His reception of Akbar, son of Aurungzeb, who takes refuge with him, 296. Taken prisoner and put to a cruel death by Aurungzeb, 297
- Sangats, name given to Indian villages, ii. 302
- Sanscrit language, excellencies ascribed to it, n. 65
- Sapor, victory of, not known to the modern Persians, ii. 51, note.
- Sardanapalus, sterling amount of his treasure, ii. 145, note
- Sartorius, Major, succeeds to the command of the Bombay army, v. 276
- Sasnee, fort, taken by the English, vi. 197
- Sassanides, dynasty of, ii. 185

- Sattimungul, taken by the English, v. 271
- Satyavrata, Noah of the Hindus, fable, of, i. 109
- Saunders, Mr., Madras President, unwisely advises an attack on Gingee, which fails, iii. 89. Enters into a negotiation for peace with Duplex, 95. Departs for Europe, 101
- Savanoor, Nabob of, reduced to dependence by Hyac Ali, iii. 327
- Saul tree, how used by the Indians, as the ordeal of witchcraft, i. 342
- Sayer duties, abolished, v. 493, vi. 195
- Scaids, character of their poetry, ii. 48, note.
- Scandinavians, had a notion of some mysterious power superior to their gods, i. 274, note. Counted their unities to twelve, ii. 31, note. Qualities of which their young warriors boasted, to gain the good opinions of their mistresses, 32, note. Their poetry, 46, 47, and note.
- Scarlet, dyed best by the Chinese, ii. 17, note.
- Schools of the Hindus, ii. 87. Of other Eastern nations, 88. Of the Americans of Mexico and Peru, 89, note
- Scindia, Dowlut Row, English alliance with him attempted, vi. 270. The idea applauded and abandoned, 273. Attempt to make him substitute for his own, a British military force, 275. Defeated by Holkar, 277. Invited to participate in the treaty of Bassein, 286. Arrives in the vicinity Boorhanpore, 288. Further attempts to make him conclude a treaty similar to that of the Peshwa, *ibid.* Pressed for a declaration of his intentions in regard to the treaty of Bassein, 295. His declining a direct answer considered as a warlike menace, 297. Joins with the Raja of Berar in hostilities, 301. Declares with the Raja his dissatisfaction with the treaty, 302. Commanded to quit their threatening position 303. Evade compliance, 305. Various objects of the war against him, 325. Account of his French forces, 339. By the imprisonment of the Emperor Shah Alum, becomes sovereign of India, 345. Deserted by the French commander, 352. His French force totally destroyed, 361. His territory in the Doab taken, *ibid.* He and the Raja separate their forces, 368. Makes an overture of peace, 369. Views of Lord Mornington regarding him, 377. Treaty with him concluded, 380. Enters into the defensive alliance, 381. Leagues with Holkar, 391. Disputes of the British with him, 408. Opportunity overlooked by him of performing a brilliant exploit, 430. Complaints of the British against him, 431. Prospects of a war with him, 432. Account of his forces, 435. Joined by Holkar, 438. Evades the return of the British Resident, *ibid.* Professes amicable intentions, 440. Lord Cornwallis resolves on peace with him, 448. Treaty concluded, 457
- Scindia, Madagee, Mahratta chief, his possessions, iii. 491. Joins the party of the Mutseddies against Ragoba, 405. Joins the party at Nana Furnavese, iv. 24. Baroach given up, to him, and Ragoba placed in his hands, 33. Dissension between him and Nana, 41. Negotiation between him and the English broken off, and war resolved on, *ibid.* Amount of his forces, 42. His camp surprised by General Goddard, and his army put to flight, 43. Alarm given to him by the capture of the fortress of Gwalior, 46. His camp surprised by Colonel Canac, and his army dispersed, 224. Treaty of peace concluded with him, 225. His proceedings an object of jealousy to the English, v. 11. Peace with him an aim of Mr. Hastings' government, *ibid.* Gets possession of the Mogul and his dominions, 16. Directs his advantages against the Company, 17. His designs against the Mogul's eldest son, *ibid.* Price asked by him for an alliance against Tippoo Saib, 302. His death and its effects, vi. 27
- Scott, Major, agent to Mr. Hastings, v. 23. Calls on Mr. Burke to produce his accusations against Mr. Hastings, 35. Reference to his speech relating to Mr. Francis, *ibid.*, note. Presents a petition to the House of Commons from Mr. Hastings, complaining of Mr. Burke's representations, 87. Rebuked by the Commons, for reviling the managers, 145. Sent to negotiate the military reform at Oude, vi. 138. His conduct in the business, 139, et seq.
- Scott, Mr. J., on the original country of the Mahrattas, quoted, ii. 273, note. On the depraved character of the inhabitants of Hindustan, 301
- Serafton, Mr., appointed one of the superintendents of India, iii. 338. Lost in his passage out, 340
- Scriptures, teaching and study of, one of the Hindu sacraments, i. 353
- Sculpture of the Hindus and Mexicans, i. and note; ii. 20, and note.
- Scythians, their conquests in Asia, ii. 171. Invade Persia, 182
- Secunder, his reign, ii. 217
- Seer, Mutakhareem, on the love of learning in India in the time of Aliverdi, quoted, ii. 92, note. On the death of Ghazee ad Dien Khan, iii. 101, note. Translator of, extenuates the crime of the Blackhole tragedy, and accuses the English of a greater atrocity, 120, note.
- Seets or Sets, bankers of Moorshedabad, put to death by Meer Casim, iii. 243

- Selks, country of, well cultivated, ii. 27, note. Their origin and history, 301, 307
 Seleucus, his conquests in India, ii. 175
 Self-convicting evidence, its principle examined, v. 97
 Self-delusion, English in India, not well guarded against it, vi. 257
 Selim, son of Shur, his reign, ii. 232
 Selim, son of Akbar, see Mohammed Jehanjir.
 Seljukides, dynasty of, ii. 182
 Sepoys, Indian soldiers, account of, iii. 16
 Seti, nabobship of, conferred on Hyder Ali, iii. 303
 Seieffraz Khan, grandson of Jaffier, account of, iii. 97, 98
 Serfojee, Rajah of Tanjore, resigns the powers of government to the English, vi. 217
 Serhind, plundered by Ahmed Abdalee, ii. 371
 Seringapatam, bridge at, described, ii. 7. Preparations for the siege of, v. 271. Lord Cornwallis's march upon, 312. Tippoo Subh defeated under its walls, 315. Besieged, 327. General Harris's march upon, vi. 86. Taken by assault, 94
 Seringham, island, its pagoda described, ii. 3. Characterised as constituting an era in the history of India, iii. 72.
 Servants, Calmuck, Negro and Hindu, characterised, ii. 165, 166, note
 Servants of the East India Company, misbehaviour of, in the earlier period of the Company's concerns, i. 46. Refractory conduct of, at Fort St. George, 69. New regulations for the government of, 79. See further, East India Company.
 Seton, Mr., his account of the Nabob of, Surat, vi. 209
 Sivajee, founder of the Mahratta power, in an attack upon Surat repulsed by the English factory, i. 67. Co-nencement of his fortunes, ii. 286. His exploits against Aurungzeb, 288. Submits to the Emperor, but revolts, from being treated with contumely, 284. Plunders Surat and recovers his former possessions, *ibid*. Artfully obtains a truce, *ibid*. Enters the territory of Golconda, with 40,000 horse, and takes the fortress of Gingee, Vellore, and other places, 290. Extent of his dominions at his death, 293
 Severndroog, situation of, iii. 119. Taken by Clive, 120. Further account of, v. 287. Taken by Colonel Stuart, after immense labour, 408
 Sex, female, greatest admirers of the military character, and most devoted to superstition and priests, i. 134
 Shah Jehan, see Khurram.
 Shah Namu, Persian poem, account of, ii. 51
 Shahjee, father of Sivajee, account of, and his exploits, ii. 927 and note.
 Shaista Khan, sent by Aurungzeb to command in Deccan, ii. 278. Wounded in his bed at Poonah by banditti, and his son killed, *ibid*.
 Shaw, quoted on the dexterity of Hindu merchants in calculation, i. 338 note.
 Shazada, son of Aulungeer the Second, invades Bengal, iii. 201. Repulsed, 203. On the assassination of his father, assumes the state and title of Emperor, 205. Defeats the Governor of Bahar near Patna, *ibid*. Is defeated in turn by Meeran and the English, 206. Flies to Bahar, 207. Defeated by the English at C.ah Maunpore, 218. Visited by Major Carnac, who negotiates a peace with him, 220. War being renewed, is again defeated, and a second treaty made, 245, 246. Further arrangements of the English with, 297. Interview of Lord Clive with, 302. Confirms to the English the government of the Northern Circars, 327. Conducted by Mahratta chiefs to Delhi, 384. In concert with the Mahrattas, attacks the country of Zabita Khan, 385. Reduced to abject dependence on the Mahrattas, 393. Revenue due to him refused by the English, 401. Defeated by Zabita Khan, and obliged to remit arrears of tribute, 425. Conduct of Mr. Hastings respecting him, v. 11. Submits himself to the power of Scindia, 13, vi. 327. Cruelty of his treatment by Gholam Khadur, *ibid*. Places himself under the protection of the English on their taking Delhi, 370. Provision made for him and his family, 373
 Shelburne, Lord, appointed prime minister, iv. 371
 Sherbrooke, Col. one of the commanders at the siege of Seringapatam, vi. 92
 Shere Khan, his contests with and perfidy to Hamaon, ii. 271. His ancestry, *ibid*. Killed by an explosion of gunpowder, 272. His various beneficial establishments, *ibid*.
 Sheridan, Mr., his speech on the Oude charge against Mr Hastings, considered as one of the brightest efforts of English eloquence, v. 60. Sums up the evidence on this charge, 173
 Shipping, Committee of, at the India House, iii. 6
 Shirley, Sir R., Ambassador to Persia, claims compensation for services to East India Company, i. 41
 Shitabroy, Raja, Naib Duan of Patna, his distinguished services at the siege of Patna, iii. 211. His gallantry, 212, note; arrested and sent to Calcutta, iii. 380. Acquitted after a confinement of two years, 381. Dies of a broken heart, 382
 Shore, Sir J. (Lord Teignmouth), his account of the practice of sitting in dharna,

- i. 171, note. His ideas of the impracticability by the Company's servants of reform in the government of India, v. 303. In favour of the Ryots, against the Zemindars, 310. His description of the Company's servants lamentably true, 393. Succeeds Lord Cornwallis as Governor-General, vi. 14. Directs his attention to Nizam Ali and the Mahrattas, 15. Urges the Nabob of Oude to arrange the internal administration of his country, 32. His proceedings at Lucknow, 35. His conduct respecting the bastardy, and consequent deposit-ion, of Mirza Ali, Nabob of Oude, 37. His conduct approved and commended by the powers at home, 39. Resigns and sails for England, 49.
- Shuhab ad Din, son of Ghazee ad Din, account of, ii. 279
- Shuja-ad-dowla. See Oude.
- Shuja, son of Shah Jehan, and Subahdar of Bengal, his character, ii. 269. His conduct on the illness of his father, 270. Defeated by his brother Aurungzeb, 275. Seeking refuge with the Raja of Arracan, is betrayed and imprisoned, 277. A Patan chief, from personal resemblance to him, proclaimed King of India, 287
- Shums, sovereign in Deccan, ii. 245
- Siddee, meaning of the appellation, ii. 286
- Siddee Jore, assassinated for losing Dunda Rajapore, ii. 293. His assassination avenged by his son, who surrenders Gingerah and the fleet of Beejapore to Aurungzeb, *ibid*.
- Simoga, taken by the Bhow, in alliance with the English, v. 287
- Sinners, enumeration of, from the Institutes of Menu, who suffer some morbid change in their bodies, i. 281
- Sirbullund Khan, invited to court by Ferokseere, to act against the Seyd brothers, ii. 293
- Sirlind, taken from the Seiks, by Shah Aulum, ii. 330. Plundered by Ahmed Abdalee, 335.
- Siva, Hindu god, i. 241. Indistinct nature of his functions, i. 242
- Skinner, Sir Thomas, proceedings respecting in parliament for infringing the East India Company's monopoly, i. 71
- Smith, Colonel, appointed one of the Select Committee at Calcutta, iii. 302. His retreat to Trinomalee after being defeated by Hyder, 323. Re-called, 326. Restored, 330
- Smith, General, employed in expelling Ameer Khan from the Company's territory, vi. 427, and note.
- Smith, Dr. Adair., on the causes which render astronomy the first science cultivated by a rude people, quoted, ii. 71, note. On the province of philosophy to connect the apparently disjointed objects of nature, 73, note. On the progress of the Egyptians in science, 163
- Smith, Mr., deprived of his seat in the Madras Council, iv. 112
- Society. See Human Nature.
- Soffarides, account of, ii. 171
- Soldier, Hindu, ceremonies to be observed by, i. 362
- Soliman, son of Dara, defeats his uncle Suja, ii. 271. Flies from Aurungzeb to the Raja of Serinagur, 274. Betrayed by the Rajah, and imprisoned by Aurungzeb, 283. Desires to be beheaded, tearing the poushta, 300, note.
- Sonnerat, his description of the state of women in India, i. 313, note 2. On the architecture of the Hindus, quoted, ii. 7. His description of a Hindu loom, 16, note. Describes the mode in which an Indian carpenter performs his work, 22, note. Quoted on the state of the fine arts with the Hindus, 24, note. On the laws and religion of the Hindus encouraging a spirit of restlessness and warfare, 128, note.
- Sooffees, sect among the Afghauns, account of, ii. 68, note.
- Soonda, taken by Hyder Ali, iii. 289
- Soorajee Mul, the Gaat Rajah, ii. 278. Forms a scheme for the ruin of Ghasee ad Dien, 279
- Souri, a Gaurian, his revolt against Byram, the Ghiznian Sultan, ii. 191
- Sovereign of the world. See Vicramaditya.
- Speke, Mr., chosen Vice-President of the Council, and Deputy Governor of Fort William, vi. 177
- Stencer, Mr., succeeds Vansittart as President of Bengal, iii. 254
- Spice trade, attempted by the East India Company, 25
- Spies, crimes in India not remedied by a system of, v. 403
- Spinning, skill of the Hindus and Africans in, ii. 14, note.
- Spirits, account of the Hindu sacrament of, i. 357
- Straddhas, monthly ceremonies of the Hindus, account of, i. 366
- Stavorinus, on the apathy of the Hindus to offices of humanity, quoted, i. 326. On their expertness in the use of their rude tools, ii. 22, note.
- Stephenson, Colonel, takes Jalnapoor, vi. 379. Joins the army of General Wellesley, 382. Takes Boorhanpoor and Asseerghur, 382. Commands a division in the siege and capture of Gawilghur, 394
- Stewart, Mr. Charles, on the character of Shaista Khan, quoted, i. 86, note. On the Kings of Behar being lords-paramount of India, which he refutes, ii. 186, note.

- Stinkards, name given to an order in society, among the Natchez, i. 136, note.
- Story-telling, Hindu amusement, i. 336, note. Amusement with the negroes of Africa, *ibid*, note.
- Strachey, Edward, one of the Moorshedabad Judges, his excellent remarks on Indian jurisprudence, v. 415, note.
- Strachey, Mr., Secretary to Lord Clive, iii. 273
- Strachey, Sir H., on the tyranny of the Mahratta power, quoted, ii. 107, note. On the expense Ryots are subject to in prosecuting their suits, v. 372, note. Mentions circumstances which obstruct the conviction of delinquents in Indian administration of justice, 396. On the practice of perjury in India, 410. On the difficulty of forming a plan of police in India, v. 416
- Stuart, Colonel, attacks and takes Dindigul, v. 227. Commands at the siege of Severndroog, and Ootradroog, 286, 287. Heads one of the columns at the siege of Seringapatam, under Lord Cornwallis, 292, 293. Commands the Bombay army, vi. 37. Repulses Tippoo Saib, 88. Arrives before Seringapatam, 92.
- Stuart, General, claims the military station at Tanjore, iv. 92. Disputes in the council of Madras respecting the question of his being nominated to the court of the Rajah of Tanjore, 92. His concern in the arrest of Lord Pigot, 95. Succeeds Sir Eyre Coote in the command of the Madras army, 182. Refuses to obey the orders of the Madras president, 185. Defeated before Cuddalore, 186. Put under arrest and sent to England, 195
- Student, one of the periods into which life is distributed by the Hindus, account of, i. 304. Frivolous ceremonies, his main business, *ibid*, and note. Dress prescribed for, 362
- Subactagi, account of, ii. 172
- Subahdar, meaning of, ii. 271, iii. 61
- Subahs, number into which the Mogul Empire was divided on the death of Akbar, ii. 249
- Succession, right of, in children, suggested in a very early period of society, i. 169. Hindu laws respecting, *ibid*.
- Sudder Dewanee Adaulat, Court of Appeal in India, how constituted, iii. 412. Sir Elijah Impey appointed Judge of, with a salary, iv. 271. Opinion of the English lawyers upon his appointment, *ibid*. Reflections of the Select Committee of the House of Commons upon it, *ibid*. Regulations introduced into it, 272. Check proposed respecting the proceedings in, v. 375, note.
- Sudras, Hindu servants or slaves, degraded state of, i. 135, and note.
- Suffder, Ali, Nabob of Carnatic, assassinated, iii. 67
- Suffder Jung, made Vizir to Ahmed Shah, ii. 327. His contest with the Rohillas, 328. Revolts, 329. Deprived of his Vizirat, 330. Dies, 331
- Suffrein, Admiral, sails with a fleet for India, iv. 167. Defeated by the English in Praya Bay, 169. His engagement with the English fleet off Ceylon, 170. Further engagement off Negapatnam, 177. His character, *ibid*. Takes Trincomalee, 178. In a naval engagement, after taking Trincomalee, breaks six of his captains for misconduct, 179. Follows the English fleet from Trincomalee, and another engagement takes place, 193
- Sujah Khan, account of, iii. 97, 98
- Sullivan, Mr. appointed agent to the Nabob of Carnatic, iv. 160. Appointed minister to the court of the Nabob, 161. Plans the expedition into Combetore, 190. His contract for opium, v. 137.
- Sully, cited on the difference between the neat produce of taxes, and the amount taken from the people, i. 227
- Sumatra, first trade to, i. 30
- Sumner, Mr. arrives in India with Clive, as Member of the Select Committee at Calcutta, hi. 274. His concern in private trade, 289
- Sumroo, German officer in the service of Meer Canum, iii. 241. His assassination offered by Suja Dowla to the English, 248. Abandons Suja Dowla, and seeks service with the Jaats, 286
- Sun, reserve of the modern Brahmens respecting the title of Deva given to it, i. 264, note. Heat, light, and flame of the sun shadowed forth by the three principal gods of the Hindus, 269. Hindu prayer to the sun, 271. Sun worshipped by other nations, *ibid*, note. Temple erected to the sun, at the expense of the entire revenues of Orissa for twelve years, ii. 9, note.
- Sungarpore, taken by Sivajee, ii. 276
- Supervisors, board of, sent to India, iii. 371. Lost in their passage, 372. Further appointment of, 417
- Supreme Council in India, first appointment of, and of whom composed, iii. 370. Disagreement between, at the first meeting, 430. Two parties in, 431. Announce their powers to the different provinces, and require from each a statement of its situation, 440. Object to a treaty made by the Bombay Council with Ragoba, 446. Treat with the Poonah government, by a negotiator of their own, 447. Forbid the Bombay Council to receive Ragoba within the limits of their government, 448. Their dissensions respecting the widow of Burdwan and her son, 449; respecting Nuncomar, 453. Their acrimonious de-

- bates as to the most eligible plan for levying taxes, iv. 3; on the appointment to the office of resident of Oude, 17; on the management of the household of the Nabob Mubarek ul Dowla, 18; on the resolution of the Madras Presidency to aid the Mutseddies, who proposed to restore Ragoba, 23. Appoint a force to march across India to Bombay, 24. Their view in this, indeterminate and obscure, 20. Disavow the treaty dictated by the Mahrats to the Bombay army, 37. Suspend the Governor of Madras, 102. Form a treaty with the Nabob of Carnatic, without the knowledge of the Council of Madras, 147. Further instances of their opposition to the Madras Presidency, 191. Oppose the Supreme Court of Judicature. See the next article. Appoint the chief justice, judge of the Sudder Dewanee Adaulat, 227.
- Supreme Court of Judicature, establishment of, and powers given to it, iv. 219. Its operations cruel to the inhabitants, 220; interfere with and suspend the collection of the revenues, 221, et seq.; suspend the administration of justice, and annihilate the powers of government, 223. Instances of its oppressive spirit, 225. Its conduct in the Patna cause, 226; and Dacca cause, 227. Its servants arrested by the Supreme Council, 231. Supreme Council petition parliament against its proceedings, 232. Bill passed for restraining it, 376.
- Surat, first trade of the English to, i. 21. English factory established at, *ibid.* Contest at, of the English with the Portuguese, 34. English trade to, suspended, 58. Out-factories and agencies suppressed at, 65. English factory at, attacked by the Mahrattas, 67; seized by Aurungzeb, 86; restored, *ibid.* The place plundered by Sivajee, ii. 289. Its situation, vi. 202. Its history, *ibid.* et seq. English attempt to place the government of, on a new footing, 206. Resolution taken to depose the Nabob of, 208. Reasoning of the Governor-General in support of the measure, 209. Mode in which it was effected, 210.
- Surya Sidhanta, chief Hindu book of astronomy, ii. 82, and note.
- Sykes, Mr. arrives in India with Clive, as Member of the Select Committee at Calcutta *ib.* 275, 302.
- Symes, on the Birmans, quoted, ii. 159, and note.
- Syrians, the cows and other animals held as divine by, i. 296.
- Tadkerat-us-sulatin, historical Hindu treatise, ii. 102.
- Taherites, account of, ii. 243.
- Tanjore, taken by Shahjee, father of Sivajee, ii. 286. Heirs to the Rajahship of, *ibid.* Account of, and its princes, in 61. Motive of the English for invading it, 62. Their first warlike operations in, 63. Expedition of the French against, 171. Views of Mahomed Ali against, 266. Terms on which Prataupa Sing, the Rajah of, is allowed quiet possession of his territories, 268. Contention of the Rajah of, with Mahomed Ali, respecting the Mound of Cavery, 273. Views of the English and Mahomed Ali, as to his territory and supposed wealth, iv. 60. Rajah of, wrests from the Marawars a territory taken from his dominions, 63. War with, on this account, discussed by the Madras presidency, and urged by the Nabob of Carnatic, 65. The presidency complies, and the Rajah is reduced to sign a treaty with the Nabob, 69. Disapproving of this treaty, the presidency threaten to renew hostilities, 71. War renewed, 76. Letter of the Rajah to the English commander, 79. The Rajah defeated, dethroned, and imprisoned, 80. Treatment of, while a prisoner, 86, note. Restored, 89. Resident established at Tanjore, 93. The country overrun by Ilyder, 114. Battle of, 139. Amwer Sing, Rajah of, deposed, vi. 267. His death, 283.
- Tanks at Achel, importance to Lord Cornwallis, and fortunate preservation of, vi. 84.
- Tapanouly, restored to the English by the treaty of Paris, iii. 297.
- Tartars, religion of, i. 263, note. Characterised as sober, accurate, dexterous, and faithful, ii. 167, note.
- Tatta, detached from the dominions of the Mogul, and added to those of Nadir Shah, ii. 371.
- Taxation, outline of that of the Hindus, i. 201. Qualities desirable in a system of, 202. Evils resulting from uncertainty in, 203; from unequal partition of, 303; from such as impedes production, *ibid.*; from such as diminishes useful qualities in the people, 204. Taxation of the Hindus tried by these qualities, *ibid.* Instance of the difference between the neat produce of taxes, and the amount taken from the people, 227. In Mexico, Persia, and China, taxation paid in kind, 228. Taxation of the Mahomedans, ii. 371. Company's territories in India over-taxed, iv. 8.
- Taylor, Mr., sums up the charge of contracts on the trial of Mr. Hastings, v. 179.
- Tej Bahadur, prophet of the Seiks, account of, ii. 376.
- Teignmouth, Lord. See Shore.
- Telingana, one of the divisions of Deccan, extent and boundaries of, ii. 209.
- Tellichery, exploits of the English garrison at, iv. 202.

Temples, Hindu. See Pagodas, Mexican temples, ii. 5. Temple of Jerusalem, immense cost of, in building, 151, note.

Tennant, quoted on the Hindus drowning themselves in the Ganges, i. 289, note. On the preferable attention paid to animals in India, 297, note. On the proneness of the Hindu husbandmen to robbery, when driven to despair, 327, note. On the Hindu propensity to abusive language, 330. On the inferiority of the Hindus to Europeans in every art but weaving, ii. 13, note. Ascribes the brilliant colours of the painted cloths of the East to the goodness of the water, 17, note. On the appearance of a Hindu field after one ploughing, 19, note. On the state of the art of painting with the Hindus, 27. On their want of skill in music, 29, and note. On the use of glass by the Europeans in India, 32, note. Could find in the Sanscrit records of Benares no history of the country, 41, note. On the tendency of the Hindu superstition to estrange mankind, 84, note.

Tenure in land. See Land.

Tetteeah, fort, sufferings of the English in an attack on, vi. 201

Thales, his mathematical knowledge, ii. 87

Thomas Koollee Khan. See Nadir Shah.

Thagur, taken by the English, iii. 187

Thorne, Robert, suggests the practicability of the North-West passage, i. 4

Three, numeral, virtues ascribed to, by the Hindus, ii. 61

Thurlow, Lord, opposes the appointment of Lord Macartney to the office of Governor-General of India, v. 29. In the House of Lords, declares against uncertain evidence, 97. Asserts that the acts of the Commons are not those of the people, who are a body unknown to the Lords, 174. Considers the misrepresenting the conduct of judges, and magistrates, as a crime of a very high nature, 215. Animadversions on this supposition, 216, et seq. Speech of Burke on the subject, 219, note.

Tibet, reduced by one of the generals of Shah Jehan, ii. 297

Tilook Chund, widow of, her charges against the English Resident, iii. 414

Time, account of, as a divinity in the laws of Zoroaster, i. 272

Timery, fort, taken by the French, iii. 321. Retaken by the English, 180

Timidity, feature of the Hindu character i. 329, and note.

Timvelly, commencement of the war in, iii. 87. Attempts of the English to reduce it to more profitable obedience, 101. Plundered by Hyder Ali, 321

Tippoo Saib, repelled in an attack on Colonel Baillie, iv. 131. Lays siege to Wandewash, 144. Raises the siege, 156. Joins the

French at Porto Novo, 172. Defeats Colonel Brathwaite, on the banks of the Coleroon, 173. Succeeds his father, Hyder Ali, 182. State of his army when joined to that of his father, 186. Retires from Carnatic, 187. Loses Ananpore and Mangalore, 188. Takes Bednoie, 190. Invests Mangalore, 191. Negotiation, into which he had entered with the English, broken off, 194. Further proceedings against him, 197. Negotiation with, again broken off, 200. Attacks Mangalore and is repulsed, 201. Peace with, 203. Statement of his subsequent conduct, v. 224. Lord Cornwallis accused of breaking public faith with him, by the arrangements with the Nizam, 229. Suspected of hostile designs, 230. His disputes with the Rajah of Travancore, 233. His demands on the Rajah, 235. Attacks his lines, and narrowly escapes, 237. Forces the lines, and ravages the country, 240. Correspondence between him and General Meadows, *ibid.* Drives back the division of Colonel Floyd, 243. Directs his opposition against the chain of depôts of the English army, 245. Takes Daiaporam, 246. His stratagem for cutting off the English army frustrated, 247. Invades Carnatic, *ibid.* Plunders the island of Seringham, 248. Plan of his operations, 259. His conduct in the battle of Arikera, 272. His negotiations with Lord Cornwallis, 275. Sends a vakeel to treat with the allied army, 281. The inferiority of his means betrayed by the feebleness of his operations, 290. Retakes Combetore, 292. Offers to send vakeels for the settlement of disputes, by the offer refused, 292. Encampment of his army before Seringapatam, 294. His camp attacked by the English during the night, 295. Several of his redoubts taken 299. Loss of men on both sides, 310. Makes overtures through the Combetore prisoners, *ibid.* Negotiations commenced 312. Two of his sons received as hostages in the British camp, 314. Ceremony of their reception, 316. Definitive treaty delivered by them to Lord Cornwallis, 319. Character of the abusive terms in which the English speak of Tippoo, 325. Prosperity of his country, and attachment of his subjects to him, *ibid.* Question of profit and loss to the English by the war with him, 327. Receives coldly an offer of a more amicable connexion, on the restoration of his sons to him, vi. 22. His proclamation for aid against the English published in the Isle of France, 51. Lord Mornington induced by this proclamation to declare war against him, 53. Demands of the Governor-General on him, 78. Sends a letter to the Governor-General, declaratory of pacific intentions, 76. Pre-

- pares embassy to France, 78. War commenced, *ibid.* Makes fresh overtures, 79. Amount of the army sent against him, *ibid.* Marches against the Bombay army, 80. Compelled by General Stuart to retreat, 81. Defeated in the action of Malvilly, 85. Sends another overture, 88. Draught of a preliminary treaty transmitted to him, 90. Particulars of the siege in which he is killed, 94, et seq. G. nero. reception of his sons by Major Baird, who had been cruelly treated by him, 97. His dead body found, 98. Retrospect of the views by which he was guided, 99. His character, 101. Superior state of his country compared with the Carnatic and Oude, 102. His mind strongly tinctured with religion, 103. Papers relative to his connexion with the French found in his palace after his death, 104. His poverty, 106. Settlement of his family, 110
- Toghluk, his speech on the throne of Delhi being offered him, *ii* 206. After a short reign, killed by the falling of the roof of a house, 207
- Toghluk, grandson of Feroze, assassinated, after a short reign of five months, *ii* 213
- Togrul Beg, account of, *ii* 179
- Tools of the Hindus and other rude nations, *ii* 19
- Tooth of Mahomet the Third, buried with solemn pomp, and a tomb erected over it, *ii* 201
- Topasses, Indo-Portuguese so denominated, *iii* 17
- Torments, self-inflicted, that the Divine Being is delighted with them in his worshippers accounted for, *i* 281, note. Period in human society in which such worship suggests itself, 283, note. Torture. See rack.
- Towerson, Captain, executed by the Dutch at Amboyne, *i* 36
- Trade begun with Russia by Chancellour, *i* 5. Committees of, their duties, 4-7. Opened with Persia by the East Indies, 13, 28. Private trade injurious to the East India Company, 46. For account of private trade by the Company's servants, see East India Company and Servants. Amount of tonnage for private trade allowed by the bill for the renewal of the Company's charter, *vi* 6
- Travancore, king of, mode of atoning for his sins recommended by the priests, *ii* 103. Territory of the Rajah of, *v* 221. His alliance with the English, 222. His disputes with Tippoo Saib, *ibid.* Assisted by the English, 223. Buys forts on his boundaries of the Dutch, 225. Lawfulness of the purchase questioned, *ibid.* Demands of Tippoo on him, 228
- Treasury, Company's Committee of, his occupations, *iii* 5
- Trichinopoly, account of, *iii* 71, 82. French attempt upon, baffled, 86. Claimed by the Mysorians, who had assisted in defending it, 87. Is distressed for provisions, and becomes the seat of war, 91, 92. Second attempt of the French upon, baffled, 107. English at, alarmed at the operations of Lally, 109
- Trincomalee, taken by the English from the Dutch, *iv* 159. Taken by the French, 252. Naval battle near, 166
- Trinomalee, taken by the French, *iii* 167. Retaken by the English, 180. Country round it, desolated by Hyder Ali, 279
- Tripassore, taken from Hyder by the English, *iv* 167
- Triptolemus, laws of, *i* 298, note.
- Trivatore, fort, taken by the French, *iii* 129
- Tromjolly, M., Commander of the French fleet in India, his engagement with the English off Pondicherry, *iv* 114
- Turkey, or Levant, Company, expedition of, to the East Indies, *i* 12
- Turks, character of, *i* 312, note. Philosophical acquirements ascribed to, *ii* 51. Rise and progress of, 137
- Turner, Mr., his account of the Anglo-Saxon punishments, *i* 176, note. His account of Bootan and its Rajah, *ii* 156
- Tydore, hostilities to the English at, charged against the Dutch, *i* 31
- Tythings of the Anglo-Saxons, resemblance of, to the divisions observed by the Incas, *i* 143, note.
- Umad al Mulk. See Ghazee ad Dien.
- Umber Sovereign in Deccan, wisdom of his government, *ii*. Account of his successors, *ibid.* 261
- Ummir ul Hind, title bestowed on Mohammed Ali, *iii* 369
- Universe, account, from the Bhagvat-Geeta, of the display of the Divine nature in the form of, *i* 267, note
- Upton, Colonel, sent to treat with the Poonah government, *iii* 432. His instructions, 433. His conduct in the negotiation, 434. Effects a compromise of difficulties, 439. Concludes a treaty, 440. Accuses the Bombay presidency, and answers for the pacific designs of the Mahrattas, *iv* 21
- Usbecks, invade Transoxiana, *ii* 225. Invade the eastern provinces of Persia, 249. Penetrate to Ghisni, but compelled to retreat, 256. Attack Kabul, and are driven out of the province, 260. Beaten again in an attack upon Kabul, and their own territories invaded, 268. Subdued by Aurnunzeb, but the sovereign reinstated, 267
- Utility, grand test of civilisation, *ii* 150
- Vach, Hindu goddess, account of, *i* 260, note

- Vaivaswata. See Satyavrata.
- Valdore, taken from the French by the English, iii. 174
- Vandeleur, killed in the battle of Laswaree, vi. 360
- Vansittart, Mr., called from Madras to take the government of Bengal, iii. 214. State of affairs on his accepting the office, *ibid.* Proceeds to Moorshe-dabad to persuade Meer Jaffier to consent to his own dethronement, 215. His measures respecting Jaffier opposed by several members of his council, 216. Recalls Sir Eyre Coote and Major Carnac from Patna, 223. His proceedings against Ramnairn, the fatal error of his administration, 224. Attempts in vain to mitigate the evils resulting from the private trade of the Company's servants, 231. His visit to Meer Causim, on the subject of this trade, 233. Further opposition to his measures in the council, 235. Returns to Europe, 253. Appointed one of the Board of Supervisors for India, 338. Lost in his passage out, 340
- Vasco de Gama, sails round the Cape of Good Hope, i. 2
- Veda, or study of the Scriptures, one of the sacraments of the Hindus, account of, i. 353
- Vedas, or four sacred books of the Hindus, i. 125, and moral tendency of, 266, note. Resemblance of to the Zendavesta, 208, note. Characterised as containing nothing important or rational, *ibid.*
- Vedanti doctrine, account of, ii. 56
- Veins and arteries in the human body, pretended accurate calculation of the number of, ii. 75, note
- Vellore, taken by Muhomed Ali, iii. 236. Relieved by the English against Hyder Ali, iv. 150. English army forced from cantonments to convey supplies to it, 166. Appropriated for the residence of the family of Tippoo Saib after his death, vi. 97
- Vellum, fortress, taken by the English, iv. 60
- Vereist, one of the Bengal Council, and opposers of the measure of Mr Vansittart, the President, iii. 216. Quoted on the free trade claimed by the Company's servants, 231, note. One of the Select Committee at Calcutta, 275. His concern in private trade, 289. Appointed chairman of the Select Committee and successor of Lord Clive as Governor of Bengal, 302. His regulation of bill remittances, 313. Resigns, 315
- Vicramaditya, sovereign of the world, real story of, ii. 101. Other applications of the name, *ibid.*, and 102 note W
- Vieta, lived in an ill-instructed age, ii. 90
- Vijie, M., commands Tippoo's European troops at Seringapatam, v. 367
- Virtue, English, reflection on, as arising from English treatment of the Nabob of Arcot, v. 289, note
- Vishnu, one of the Hindu gods, i. 241. His various incarnations, 243
- Visigapatam, seized by Aurungzeb, i. 86. Taken from the English by Bussy, iii. 170
- Vizir Ali, Mr. Cherry assassinated by his attendants, vi. 133
- Volinda, European troops, at the battle of, fly shamefully from the field, iii. 81
- Volga, explored by Jenkinson, an Irishman, i. 12
- Volney, quoted on the effeminacy and indolence of the Asiatics, i. 334, note. On the inference to be inferred as to the arts, from the Indian labyrinths and temples, ii. 5, note. His account of the acquisition of science by the Arabians, 50. How characterised by Gibbon as a traveller, 51, note. Quoted on the Caravanseras of Syria, 158, note
- Voltaire, quoted, on the lofty expressions and mean ideas of the Romans towards their gods, i. 239, note. On the absurdity of refining upon the religion of ancient nations, 265, note. On the abdicities of the religious system of Zoroaster, 275, note. On oblations and penances, 283, note. On the impracticability of legislators enjoining a corrupt morality, 293, note. Says superstitions are invariably those of the most horrible acts of wickedness, 329, note. On the inventive of rude nations in the arts, ii. 21, note. His character of the Song of Solomon, 40, note. Quoted on Eastern poetry, 51, note. Extract from his *La Pucelle d'Orleans*, *ibid.* Quoted on the scanty attainments of the Egyptians, 172, note. On the dissensions between Labourdonnais and Duplex, iii. 51, note
- Voyages, various, account of, i. 3 to 14
- Waite, Sir Nicholas, accuses the London Company as thieves and confederates with pirates, i. 94, note; and their servants at Surat of using treasonable expressions towards the King, 101
- Wall, astonishing one built by the Tascals as a rampart against their enemies, the Mexicans, ii. 6
- Wallace, Colonel, his operations against Holkar, vi. 421
- Walla Jah, title bestowed on Mohamed Ali, iii. 379
- Wandewash, unnecessarily, set on fire by Colonel Aldercon, iii. 131. Taken by the English, 150. Battle of, 251. Besieged by Tippoo Saib, iv. 139
- War, art of, among the ancient Hindus,

- i. 167. Wars in Europe in 1740 and 1744, iii. 32
- Ward, Mr., quoted on the immoral influence of the Hindu religion, i. 295, note. On the little effect of future rewards and punishments on the Hindus, 297, 298, note. On the temples of the Hindus, ii. note. Supposes the praises bestowed on the religion of the Hindus to be dying away from its being better known, 75, note. Characterises the Hindu religion as containing nothing in which a learned man can delight, or of which a benevolent man can approve, 76, note
- Ward, Rev W., quoted on the wretched state of the Indian Roads, ii. 167, note.
- Ware, Major General, killed in the battle of Laswaree, vi. 162
- Warehouses, Committee of, at the India House, its nature, iii. 6
- Waring, Mr. Scott, quoted on the Hindu mythology and history, i. 117, note. On the pliancy of the Hindu religion, 339, note. On the character of the Persian women, 322, and note. His account of the Hindu poem, entitled *Shah Namu*, ii. 43. On the nature of ancient Persian history, 49. On the science of the Persians, 55, note. On the extent of the Persian knowledge of Astronomy, 91, note. On the wretchedness and misery prevalent among the Persians, 130, note. On the moral character of the Persians, 155, note
- Watson, Admiral, sent with a squadron under his command to India, iii. 99. Sails from Madras to Calcutta, 119. Takes Calcutta in co-operation with Clive, 123. Bombards Chandernagor, 127
- Watts, Mr. Chief of the factory at Cosimbazar, made prisoner by Suraja Dowla, iii. 115
- Weaving, skill of the Hindus in, to what owing, ii. 13. Superiority of the Mexicans in, 15. Skill of the Goths in, *ibid.* Skill of the Babylonians, *ibid.*, note. Spinning, weaving, and dyeing, familiar to the Americans, *ibid.*, note. Art of weaving cotton ascribed to Semiramis, 16. Skill of the Colchians in, 17, note
- Webbe, Mr., appointed with Mr. Close to depose the Nabob of Arcot, vi. 234
- Wellesley, Marquis, Earl of Mornington, See Mornington, Lord
- Wellesley, Honorable Major-General Arthur, appointed one of a diplomatic committee to act as occasion may require in the war with Tippoo Saib, vi. 183. His military concern in that war, 16, 87, and note. Appointed to the command of the army, for carrying into execution the treaty of Bassein, 297. His rapid march to Poona, to prevent its being set on fire, 293. Plenary powers of negotiation and war given to him, 298. Writes a letter to Dowlat Rao Scindia, on the menacing position he had assumed, 301. Objects at which he was to aim in the war against Scindia, and the Rajah of Berar, 349. Takes Ahmednuggur, 364. Defeats Scindia in the battle of Assaye, 365. Receives an overture for peace, 368. In conjunction with Colonel Stephenson, gains the battle of Argum, 369. Lays siege to and takes Gawilghur, 369. Negotiates with the Rajah of Berar, 374, and concludes a treaty with him, 386. Ordered to commence hostile operations against Holkar, 401. Impeded in his military operations in Deccan by a famine, 401. Withdraws into cantonments, 404
- Wellesley, Mr. Henry, appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the territory of Oude, vi. 170. His appointment objected to by the Court of Directors, 187. Confirmed by the Board of Control, 188. Resigns his situation and returns to Europe, 193
- Wheeler, Mr., appointed Governor-General of Bengal on the supposed resignation of Mr. Hastings, iv. 14. Fills the vacancy in council occasioned by the death of Col. Monson, 17
- Whitehill, Mr., President and Governor of Madras, *pro tempore*, iv. 86
- Wigley, Mr., opposes Mr. Grey's motion for adjourning the trial of Mr. Hastings, as prejudicial to the justice and character of the House, v. 179
- Wiford, Captain, quoted, on the Hindu dynasties, i. 112, note. On the deficiency of the Hindus in historical records, 114, note. On the Hindu mythology, 117. On the story of the Noah of the Hindus, 120, note. On the amount of a year of the Creator, by Hindu computation, 271, note. On the Christmas of the Hindus, 297, note. On the contests of the three gods of the Hindus for superiority, 297. On the reserve of the Brahmens respecting their god Deva or the sun, 310, note. Says that neither the Hindus nor Egyptians had any work purely historical, ii. 51. Considers the state of ancient history in the East as a blank in literature, 51, note. Ascribes ignorance to the compilers of the Puranas, 81, note. On the propensity of the Hindus to appropriate everything of antiquity to themselves, 120. Gives the real story of the Vicramaditya of the Hindus, 117
- Wilks, Colonel, on the states into which India was divided, quoted, ii. 127. On

- the state of civilisation of the Mahomedan princes of Deccan, 144. note. On the increasing wretchedness of the Indians the further they are traced in antiquity, 148. note. Accuses Lord Cornwallis of breach of faith with Tippoo Saib, v. 220. note. Affirms that Colonel Floyd communicated intelligence of the motions of Tippoo Saib, but was not credited, 241. His account of the assault on the Pettah, near Seringapatam, 266; of the distressed state of the army at the siege of Bangalore, 268; of the march of the army from Arikera to Caniambaddy, 274
- Wilkes, Alderman, an advocate in the House of Commons in favour of Mr Hastings, v. 50
- Wilkins, Mr., quoted, on a religious comment upon the wanton odes of the Persian poet Hafiz, i. 267. note. On the voluntary infliction of pain by the zealots of India, 279. note. On the gross language of the Hitopadesa of the Hindus, 320. On the qualities which constitute the perfection of a language, ii. 61. note. On the self-abasement of the Hindus before their kings, 101. note
- Willoughby, Sir Hugh, attempts a north-west passage, i. 5
- Winter. Sir Edward, Chief Company's servant at Fort St. George, suspected of delinquency, and recalled, i. 69. Imprisons his intended successor, *ibid.*
- Witchcraft, prevalence of, in India, i. 341. Five persons tried and executed for, in one district, in 1792, *ibid.*
- Women, condition of, with the Hindus, i. 309. Qualities and faults ascribed to them in the Gentoo laws and Institutes of Menu, 312. note. Condition of, with the Arabians, Persians, and Tartars, 315. note. With the North American tribes, *ibid.* Why secluded from public view by the Hindus, *ibid.*, note. Domestic community of, on the Malabar coast, 319. Among the Celtic inhabitants of Britain, 320. note. In the province of Madura, *ibid.* Condition of women in the island of Formosa, the Ladrões, and other places, *ibid.* Hindu women kiss and even adore the private parts of the naked Fakcers, who travel in pilgrimage, 321. note. Persian women totally devoid of delicacy, 322. Women of India represented as of exquisite proportion, and their skin of a polish and softness superior to that of all others, 331. Hindu women accustomed to do their occasions in the public streets, 340. note. Hands of an Indian cookmaid softer than those of an European beauty, ii. 13. note.
- Wood, Colonel, attacked twice successfully by Hyder Ali, iii. 331
- Woodington, Lieutenant-Colonel, takes Baroach, vi. 376. Takes the town of Chaumpaneer, 377
- Worship of the planets, i. 279. note. Of heroes, how occasional, 279. Of animate and inanimate objects, 315
- Wyndham, Mr., his speech on the ill treatment of the managers, on Mr. Hastings' trial, v. 310
- Xenophon, quoted, on Persian punishments, i. 187. note. On Eastern magnificence, ii. 192. note.
- Year of the Creator, amount of, according to the Hindu computation, i. 233. and note.
- Yogee, Hindu, penitents so denominated, i. 286.
- Yoni, obscene worship of, by the Hindus, i. 294
- York, Archbishop of, proceedings of the House of Commons, on his intemperate language during the trial of Mr. Hastings, v. 169
- Zabita Khan, attacked by the Mahrattas and the Emperor, and all his territories taken from him, iii. 385. His territories restored to him by the Mahrattas, 391. Defeats the forces of the Emperor, and evades the payment of arrears of tribute, 425
- Zenaun, Captain General of the Empire, his revolt against Akbar, i. 237
- Zemindar, meaning and power of the title, i. 220, iii. 62, 412. Zemindars, of the Northern Circars summoned to Madras, iv. 83. Further account of their office and power, v. 327. and note. Not proprietors of land, 332. This opinion suggested by aristocratical principles, 332. New arrangement respecting them not to be reconciled with the interests of the great body of the people, 333. Their power abolished, 367. Relation between the Zemindars and the Ryots, 371. Administration of justice not possible to be aided by the co-operation of Zemindars, 409. Company's war with the refractory Zemindars of Oudo, vi. 187
- Zendavesta, resemblance of, to the Vedas, i. 298. note
- Zodiac, of the Hindus, borrowed from the Greeks and other nations, ii. 72. and note, 93
- Zillah, a district, and court of justice, v. 354

Zillah Judges, making them penal judges,
not good policy, v. 421

Zoroaster, Deity how described by, i.
237. Made the duties of agriculture a
part of his religion, ii. 21, note. Simi-
larity of his religious system to that of
the Hindu, 137

Zulfikar Khan, subahdar of Deccan,

accompanies Shah Aulum in his wars
ii. 301. Conduct of, to the sons of Shah
Aulum on the death of the Emperor,
304. Sides with Moiz ad Dien, who
succeeds to the throne, 304, 305. Is de-
feated by Ferokehser, 305; and strangled
307

INDEX

TO WILSON'S HISTORY OF BRITISH INDIA,

VOLS. VII. VIII. IX.

- Abbas Mirza, son of the Shah of Persia, ix. 152. Attacks the Russians in Georgia, 153. Is defeated at Ganja, *ibid.* His victory over Paskevitch at Erivan, 155. Treaty of Peace, 156.
- Abolition of the Commercial Charter of the Company. Committee of the Lords and Commons appointed to take evidence, ix. 332. Indifference of the Commons to Indian affairs, 334—of the Lords, 335—of the Proprietors, 369. Motion introduced by Mr. Grant, 368. Opposed by Mr. Buckingham, 369. Resolutions agreed to by the Commons, 370—introduced in the House of Lords by the Marquis of Lansdowne, *ibid.* Objections of Lord Ellenborough, 371—his estimate of anticipated deficiency, 372. Remarks of the Duke of Wellington, 373—of Mr. Hume, Mr. Cutlar Ferguson, 378, 379—Sir Robert Inglis, 381. Amendments, *ibid.* Objections of the Court of Directors, *ibid.*, and 382. Expedience of, 387.
- Achut Sing, Raja of Singbhum, ix. 337. Assists in the pacification of Chota Nagpur, 238. Engaged in border feuds, 239.
- Adam, John, acting Governor-General, as senior member of the Council, . . 4. Proceeds against the Editor of the Calcutta Journal, 5. Compels Palmer & Co. to close their transactions with the Nizam, 6. Cause of his unpopularity, *ibid.* Character, and tributes to his memory, *ibid.* note.
- Adams, Sir Frederick, ix. 194.
- Afghanistan. Foundation of the Kingdom, vii. 145. Its history, 146. Shah Shuja-ul-mulk, 147. Attempt on Kashmir, 148. Receives Mr. Elphinstone at Peshawar, 149. Solicits a pecuniary grant, concludes a treaty, 150. His army routed, he flies to Ludiana, *ibid.* Defeats the Amirs of Sindh, ix. 281. Is beaten by Dost Mahomed at Abbasabad, 282. Returns to Ludiana, 283.
- Aga Mir Moatammed-ud-Dowla pensioned by the king of Oude, ix. 175. The East India Company guarantee his person and property, 258. Hostility of Nasir-ud-din towards, *ibid.* Decision of the British Government respecting his protection, *ibid.* Retires to British territory, 259. His character and death, *ibid.*
- Agra Presidency, erection of, ix. 251.
- Ahmed Baksh Khan Nawab of Ferozepore, ix. 126.
- Ajmer Province, reasons for its annexation, viii. 281. Financial value of, *ibid.* note.
- Ajaygerh, Fort of, vii. 13 (see Bundelkhand).
- Akyab, port of Arakan. exports of, ix. 112, note.
- Alompra, a celebrated sovereign of Burma, his Conquests, ix. 20.
- Alves, Major, Political Agent at Jaypur, wounded by an assassin, ix. 325.
- Alwar, disturbances at. Attempted assassination of Ahmed Baksh Khan, ix. 126. The Raja of, disaffected to the British, 127. Intimidated by the fall of Burtpore, the Raja delivers up the instigators of the attempt on Ahmed Baksh Khan, 129. Becomes reconciled, 135.
- Amar Sing Thapa, Gorka chief, viii. 26 (see Nepal).
- Ambaji Inglia, Governor of Gohud, his transactions with Sindhia and Sir George Barlow, vii. 87.
- Amherst, Lord, appointed Governor-General, ix. 2. Remark on his previous Embassy to China, *ibid.* Engages in war Ava, 8. Proclamation, app. 11. His motives for declining to interfere with Durjan Sal's proceedings at Bhurtpore, 128. Countermands the orders of Sir David Ochterlony, 129. Adopts Sir C. Metcalfe's suggestions to remove Durjan Sal, 131. Receives an addition to his title, 142. Visits the Upper Provinces, 144. Interviews with the King of Oude at Lucknow, 144. Receives the missions of the Malwa and Mahratta States at Agra, 146. The deputation of the Rajput chiefs at Delhi, 148. Discussion with the King of Delhi, 149. Receives at Simla a friendly mission from Ranjit Sing, *ibid.* Is occupied with plans for ameliorating the internal administration of the Provinces, 157. His encouragement of education among the natives, 162. Reviews of his administration, 164.

- Amir Khan**, Afghan soldier of fortune assists Vizir Mohammed, joins Holkar, vii. 55. Retains the command of his own troops, 56. Assists the Raja of Jodhpur, afterwards ravages his dominions, 57. Treacherously murders Sawal Sing, *ibid.* Engaged by the Rana of Udaypur, 58. Instigates him to poison his daughter, 58. Enforces a claim on the Raja of Berar, in behalf of Holkar, 216. Takes possession of Jubbulpore, *ibid.* Protests against British interference, 217. Receives hostages for the payment of contribution, 218. Is defeated, escapes to Bhopal, 219. Followed by Col. Close to Seronj, with draws to Indore, 220. Confusion and rapine occasioned by his mercenaries in Rajputana, viii. 118, 122. Levies contributions at Krishnagerh, Bundi, and towns of Jaypur, *ibid.* His colleague, Mohammed Shah, attacked by the Rajput chief, Chand Sing. The Amir pursues the Rajputs to their capital, and plunders the country, 123. Receives a large ransom for the principality of Shekhavati, 124. Compels the Raja of Jaypur to pay him tribute, and to dismiss Chand Sing, *ibid.* Promotes marriage alliances between the Rajas of Jodhpur and Jaypur, and at their solemnisation is treated as their equal, 125. Receives a payment from Jodhpur, and withdraws the troops of his colleague from Merta, 126. Is hired by the party of the Rani at Jodhpur to remove the Minister and the Guru, 127. Artfully murders them, 128. note. Besieges Jaypur, but retires at the instance of the Rani, 129. Besieges Madhurajpur, *ibid.* Protects the Pindari Karim Khan, 133. Is prevented from assisting the Pindaris on their retreat, 181. Intimidated by the position taken by General Ochterlony, consents to disband his army, and to ratify a British alliance, *ibid.* Part of his forces taken into British pay, *ibid.* Visits the British camp at Ajmere, and presents the memoir of his life, ix. 271, note.
- Amritsar**, site of the sacred temple of the Sikhs, disturbances at, vii. 112
- Anjar district** ceded to the British, viii. 92 (see Cutch). Attacked by insurgents, ix. 124
- Apa Desai Nipankar** submits to General Munro, viii. 223
- Apa Saheb**, Modaji Bhonsla, nephew of Raghuji, assumes the Regency of Nagpur, and signs a treaty with the British, viii. 97 (see Nagpur). Is made prisoner by the Resident, 251. Escapes on the march to Allahabad, 252. Takes refuge in the Mahadeo hills, 253. Cuts off a detachment under Capt. Sparkes, 268. Obstinate resistance of his adherents, 269, 270. Flies to Asirgerh, 271. Wanders in disguise to the Punjab, 273, and the Hima-
- laya, *ibid.* Takes sanctuary in the temple of Maha Mandira, ix. 337, guaranteed by Man Sing, *ibid.*
- Arakan**, Principality of, invaded by the Burmas, ix. 8. The natives take refuge on the British frontier, 9. Emigration of a large body to Chittagong, *ibid.* Insurrection of Khyen bran, 13. Recaptured by the Burmas, 14. Disturbances of its frontier, 15. Ancient claim of its kings, 16. Its geographical features, 73-79. Occupied by the British, *ibid.* Ceded in perpetuity by the Burmas, 106. Present improving state of, 112
- Arakan**, Capital of the Province, ix. 76. Taken by Brigadier Richards, 76. Its insalubrity, 78
- Army**, Insurrection of native troops at Vellore, vii. 84-93 (see Vellore). Dissensions of, with the civil power at Madras, 192. The Commander-in-Chief at Madras not allowed a seat in the Council, 193. Dissatisfied at the retrenchments, 194. Colonel Munro's report on the Tent contract, *ibid.* Is arrested by the Commander-in-Chief, 196. Liberated by the Governor in Council, 197. General order, 198. The Adjutant-General and his deputy suspended, 199. Ferment among the officers, 200. Further suspensions, 201. Addresses to the Governor in Council, *ibid.* Insubordination of, 202. Threats to depose the Governor, *ibid.* Tests of adhesion to the Government required, 203. Meeting at Seringapatam, 204. Agitation at Hyderabad, 205. Return to obedience, 205, 206. Lenity of the Governor-General, 207, 208. Trials and sentences, 209. Arrangements for the Nepal war, viii. 7. Detail of the forces, 18. Forces of the second campaign, 47. Plan of the Pindari campaign, 154. Detail of the forces, 165. Reasons for the expedition to Rangoon, ix. 30. Force employed in Burma, 31. Experiment of attacking with native troops, unsupported by Europeans, 54. Insubordination of native troops, 67 (see Barrackpore). The siege of Bhurtpore, 131. Regiments employed in the assault of Bhurtpore, 137. Discontent of, at the reduction of the Batta, 168, 169. Remonstrances against the plan of the reduction, 170. General order in confirmation, 171. Investigation of the disbursements on account of, 172. Amount of reductions in the charges of, 173. Forces appointed for the occupation of Coorg, 245. Force assembled at Ajmere, under Brigadier Stevenson, 348, note. Employed in Shekhawat, 350
- Asam**, Principality of, sketch of its history and government, ix. 18. Taken possession of by the Burmas, 19. Entered by the British under Colonel Richards, 39.

Is made a British province 64, 65. Burmas renounce their claims on, 106
Ashti, battle of, viii. 221, 222
Ava, kingdom of, ix. 8 (see Burma).

Baillie, Major, his influence with the Nawab Ghazi ud din,—attempts to effect reform, viii. 75. Ordered by Earl Moira to restrict his functions, 80. His projects opposed, 81. Vindicates his conduct, 82. Censured by Earl Moira, removed from Lucknow, *ibid.* His official conduct, 85
Baiza Bai, favourite wife of Sindhia and his intended successor, ix. 146, 147. Deposits eighty lakhs with the East India Company for payment of the contingent, 148. Hopes to retain her power, 361. Extract from her correspondence with Lord W. Bentinck, 362. On the revolt of the minor Rajah she applies to the British Resident and is prevailed upon to withdraw from Gwalior, 363. Removes to Agra, *ibid.* Encamps at Farrukabad, *ibid.* Retires to the Dekhin, 364

Baji Rao, Peshwa of the Mahrattas viii. 257 (see Mahrattas).

Banca, a dependency of Palembang, ceded to England by the Sultan, vii. 271

Banswara, treaty with the Raja of, viii. 371 (see Rajputana).

Barabhum, Zemindari, disturbances in, ix. 248. The house of the judge burnt, *ibid.* Ganga Narayan defies the authorities at Randi, and repulses the troops, 249. He is killed at Singbhum, *ibid.* Judicial regulations unsuitable, *ibid.* Commissioner appointed, 250

Barcilly, city of Rohilkhand, state of popular feeling viii. 86. Resists the house tax, 87. Collection commenced by the magistrate, 88. The Mufti appealed to, *ibid.* Popular insurrection, 89. Demands of the rioters, 90. They murder Mr. Leicester. Insurgents dispersed, *ibid.* The town submits to the tax, 91

Barlow, Sir George, Governor-General, (provisionally), vii. 76. Nominated permanently by the Court of Directors, *ibid.* Remarks on his political administration, 75. His successful management of the revenue, 76, 81. Superseded by Lord Minto, 167. Appointed Governor of Madras, *ibid.* Causes of his unpopularity, *ibid.* Unpropitious state of society, 168. Case of Mr. Sherson, *ibid.* His decision reversed by the Court of Directors, 169. Case of the investigation of the Carnatic debts, 170. Injudicious interference in favour of Reddy Rao, 174. Case of Colonel Munro, 190. Commands his release, 192. Propriety of the proceeding, *ibid.* His public order respecting General Macdowall, 193. Remarks, 194. Suspends Major Boles and Colonel Capper, *ibid.* Remarks, 195. Extensive

suspension of officers, 196. His charges against them, *ibid.* Aggravating circumstances, 197. His letter of approbation to the officers at Hyderabad repudiated by them, 199. Dangerous crisis, *ibid.* Difficulties of his position, 200. Corrective measures, 201. Effects of, *ibid.* Employs Colonel Close to interpose at Hyderabad, 205. The test of adhesion signed, 207. The Governor-General vindicates the proceedings of the Governor of Madras, *ibid.* Contrast on their manner of proceeding, 208. Review of his conduct, 210. Diversity of opinion in the Court of Directors, 213. Recalled, 214
Baroda, court of the Gaekwar (see Guzerat), iii. 87

Barrackpore, discontent of the Bengal troops at, ix. 68. Absurd dread of the Burmas, 69. Other causes of discontent, 69, 70. The 47th disobeys an order to parade for a march, 71. Petition to be dismissed, *ibid.* Are fired upon, 72. Punishments, *ibid.*

Batta allowances, history of, ix. 168, 171. Reduction of, 172

Bayley, Wm. Butterworth, Governor-General ad interim, ix. 167

Behar, its inhabitants, viii. 87. Social condition, 88

Benates the people oppose a house-tax, vii. 334. Passive resistance, *ibid.* Prepare to march to Calcutta, 335. Their petition, Appendix, 424. Character of its inhabitants, 336. Affray between Muslims and Hindus, *ibid.* Sipahis neutral—turbulent disposition of the populace, 337

Bentinck, Lord William, Governor of Madras, arrests the Zemindari settlements, vii. 36. Supports the change of the costume of the Sipahis, 93. Is censured by the Court of Directors, and recalled, 104. Appointed Governor-General, ix. 167. His indifference to popular agitation, 170, and note. His arrangements for effecting retrenchment in the public expenditure, 172. Visits the eastern settlements, 173. Abolition of the Sutte, 185, et seq. Forms the legislative council, 203. Arranges the settlement of the revenue of the western provinces, 204. His activity and success in completing the settlement, 206. Promotes education, 213. Discourages the study of the native tongues, *ibid.* Character of his administration, 372

Berar the Raja Ragoji Bhonsla's pretensions founded on the promises of Lord Cornwallis, vii. 35, 36. Obtains the cession of Sambhalpur, 37. Although discontented and harassed by Holkar, Sindhia, and the Pindaris, maintains the British alliance, 52, 53 (see Nagpur).

Bettia, district of, viii. 9, 10 (see Nepal Saran).

- Bhikaner State, British treaty with the Raja of, viii. 310. An inroad on Jesalmer stopped by the British authorities, 312, 347. Capt. Trevelyan's deputation to, *ibid* and note.
- Bhils, a barbarous tribe, viii. 275. Incursions repressed, 266. Their chiefs engaged in the police, *ibid*. Form a militia, 267. Incited to insurrection by Godaji Danglia, ix. 89. Again formed into a local corps, 90, note. Oppose the troops of Dowlut Sing, 359, 360.
- Bhim Sing, Rana of Udaypur, his death, ix. 304 (see Udaypur). Sketch of his life reign, *ibid*.
- Bhopal, Principality of, its origin, vii. 47. Invaded by the Raja of Berar, 48. Protected by the British Government, 49. Partition of, threatened by the Bhonsla and Sindhia, viii. 137. The city of Bhopal described, *ibid*. Events of the siege, 138. Successfully defeated by Vlzir Mohammed, 139. Again threatened by the forces of Jean Baptiste Filore, the British interpose, 140. Their interference protested against by Sindhia, *ibid*. Vizir Mohammed retracts his overture, British intercourse with him suspended, 191. Dies and is succeeded by Nazar Mohammed, 142. Formal treaty with the Nawab, 367. His unfortunate death, 368. Settlement of the succession, 369. The Begum maintains her authority, ix. 271. The Nawab appeals to the British, 272. Interposition being declined by Lord W. Bentinck, the Begum and the Nabob make war, 273. Mediation effected, *ibid*.
- Bhurlpore, obligations of the Indian Government to maintain the succession to, in the line of Ranhadir, ix. 126. The regency of, assumed by Durjan Sal, 127. Sir D. Ochterlony opposes Durjan Sal's proceedings, 127. The Governor-General overrules Sir D. Ochterlony's measures, 128. Reasons for suspending the required interference, 129. Durjan Sal usurps the Rajahship, 130. Determination of the Indian Government to maintain the minor Raja, 131. Commencement of military operations against, *ibid*. An advanced column cuts off the water intended to fill the ditch, *ibid*. Situation and defences of, 135. Points of attack chosen, *ibid*. Batteries opened, 136. The peculiar construction of the ramparts renders mining necessary, 137. Mines sprung and ditch entered, 138. Gorkha battalion distinguishes itself, *ibid*. The advance of the storming party blown up, 139. Arrangements for the assault, *ibid*. Successful assault, *ibid*. Durjan Sal captured, 141. Amount of killed and wounded, *ibid*. The minor Raja reinstated and government arranged, 142.
- Various narratives of the operations of the siege referred to, 142
- Bhyri Sal, of Samode, made Regent of Jaypur, viii. 313. Intrigues against him, ix. 316. Removed, *ibid*. Returns to his jaghirdar under British guarantee, *ibid*. Claims to be present at the presentation of the young Raja as hereditary Patel of of the Raj, disallowed by the Rani, 317. His aversion to Jota Ram, 321. Is accused of having employed assassins to murder Jota Ram, 322. The accusation proved by Capt. Spiers to be without foundation, 321. On the death of the Raja is made president of the council of regency, 325. Conspiracy against, 468
- Black, Capt., assistant to the resident at Udaypur, ix. 301. Successfully defends the borders, *ibid*. His death, 304
- Blake, Mr., murder of, at Jaypur, ix. 325
- Boileau, Lieut., wounded in personal encounter with a Ghorka chief, viii. 34. Narrative of tour in Rajwara referred to, ix. 472
- Bradshaw, Major, appointed to negotiate with the Gorkhas, viii. 9. Surprises the Nepal General Parsuram Thapa, 34. Conditions proposed by, to the Nepalese, 63
- Buckingham, Mr., Editor of the Calcutta Journal, deprived of his licence, ix. 5
- Bundelkhand, Province of, review of its History, vii. 8. Chatrasal Raja succeeds to a portion of it, 9. Division at his death, 9, 10. Invaded by Ali Bahadur, 10. His descendants unable to keep possession, 11. Introduction of British authority, *ibid*. Difficulty of establishing a government, 12. Necessity of reducing the forts Ajaygerh and Kalinjar, 13. Failure of conciliatory means to bring it to obedience, 120. Locality of the forts, 121. Ajaygerh captured by Col. Martindell, 122. The Killadar Lakshman Dawa repairs to Calcutta, *ibid*. Tragical fate of his family, 123. The Raja of Kotra assisted against Gopal Sing, 124 (see Gopal Sing). Attack on Kalinjar, 128. Surrender of that fort, 129. Grants to Dariao Sing and other chiefs, note, 130. Insurrection of Nana Pundit, ix. 103
- Bundi, a division of Haravati, vii. 66. Oppressed by the Mahratta chiefs, 67 (see Rajasthan).
- Burma Empire, arrogance of its officers, vii. 266. Description of its western frontiers, ix. 7. Discordances with the British, 8. Conquests of Arakan, *ibid*. Sends a force to Chittagong to demand refugees, 10. Attributes British acquiescence to fear, 11. Demands the restoration of a body of emigrants located in Chittagong, 10. Disdainful reception

of a British envoy (Colonel Syme) at Ava, 12, and note. Results of Captain Canning's mission, 13, 14. Viceroy of Arakan demands of the British the delivery of the refugees, 14. Puts forth a claim to Ramoo, Chittagong, etc., as ancient dependencies of Arakan, 16. Gives assistance to the Raja Chandra Kanta of Asam, 18, 19. Takes possession of the territory, 19. Relations with Manipur and Kachar, 20, 21. Countenances border aggressions on Chittagong, 22, 23. Occupies the islet of Shahpuri, Presumptuous spirit of its government, 25, and note. Commences hostilities in Kachar, 26, 27. British proclamation of war replied to by the viceroy of Pegu, 29. Most efficacious means of invasion considered by the British, 30, 31. The inhabitants abandon Rangoon, 37. Resistance made by Burma forces in Asam, 39.—In Kachar, *ibid.*—In Chittagong, 40, 41. Withdraws troops for the defence of the interior, 42. Conferences proposed, 45. Army driven from Kemendine, 46, 47. Concentrates at Donabew, 48. Great loss at Kamarut, 50. Talains, 52. Abandons the provinces of Tensacrim, 52. Tsada Woon defeats the Madras troops at Kyklu, 54. Is beaten at Thantabam, 56. Operations of Maha Bandoola against Rangoon, 57—61. Army dispersed at Kokein, 63. Forces driven out of Asam, 64, 65. Retire from Kachar before Gambhur Sing, 66, 67. Driven from Arakan by General Morrison, 76. Talain chiefs offer to join the British with a force, 81. Army at Donabew repels the attack of General Cotton, 86. Death of Bandoola and abandonment of Donabew, 89. Evacuation of Promé, 89. Proposals to negotiate, 90. Obstinacy of the Court, 91. Enmity of the Siamese against Ava, *ibid.* Army assembled at Miaday and Tongho, 94. Sir A. Campbell's offer of a conference accepted, 94. Terms of peace proposed by the British, *ibid.* Rejected, 96. Burmas renew operations, *ibid.* Repulse the British at Watigaon, *ibid.* Defeated and broken up at Promé, 98. Deserted by the Shans, and falls back to Melloon, 98. Treaty agreed to, 99. Execution delayed, 100. Melloon captured, *ibid.* The court send a deputation, 101. The last army under Zayyah-thuyan vanquished at Pagahm, 102, 103. Forces at Sitang dispersed by Colonel Pepper, 105. Peace concluded at Yandabo, 106. Court not reconciled to the reception of a British resident, 108. Settlement of western boundary, *ibid.*, note. Form of government, 56, note.

Burmese War, unpromising circumstances attending it, *ix.* 7. Major Newton attacks

a Burma force at Bikrampur, 25. Capt. Johnstone disperses a large force at Bhadrapur, 26. Lieut.-Col. Bowen repulsed at Dudhpatii, 27. Their mode of warfare, 29. Motives for attacking Ava by the Irawadi, 30. Forces embarked, 31. Position of Rangoon, 36. Desertion of the Town, 37. Deficiency of supplies and conveyances, *ibid.* Positions taken up, 38. Lieut.-Col. Richards' operations in Asam, 40. Lieut.-Col. Innes' movement in Kachar, *ibid.* Advance of Maha Bandoola on Ran So, 41. Defeat of Capt. Cotton's force, 42. Panic in Chittagong, *ibid.* Cheduba and Negrais reduced by Major Wahab and Brigadier McCleagh, 43. General Sir A. Campbell reconnoitres and takes a stockade, 44. Unsuccessful attack on Kemendine, 45. Found deserted, garrisoned by the British, 46. Sickmess in the Army, 46, 47. The Burmese plan to hem in the Army checked, Captain Isaacs killed, the town of Dalla destroyed, 48. Works on the Lyne and at Kamarut stormed and occupied by General Macbain, 49, 50. Syriam the ancient capital of Pegu taken, 50. Tavoy and Mergui taken by Lieut.-Colonel Miles, 51. Martaban and the district of Ye by Lieut.-Col. Godwin, 52. The stockades on the Rangoon river for twenty miles destroyed by Brigadier-General Fraser and a flotilla under Captain Chads, 53. The Madras infantry under Lieut.-Col. Smith and Major Wahab unsupported by Europeans attack Kyklu and are repulsed with loss, 54. Major Wahab killed, *ibid.* Brigadier McCleagh destroys the post, 55. Major Evans and Captain Chads take and destroy the fort of Thantabam, 56. Maha Bandoola takes command of the Burmas with large reinforcements, 57. Closes upon the British lines, 58. Is driven back, 59. Maha Thilwa strongly entrenched at Kokein routed by General Campbell, and Brigadier Cotton, 63, 64. Other divisions dislodged at Syriam and Thantabam, 81. The difficulty of obtaining supplies and conveyance occasions the suggestion of other plans, *ibid.* Objections of Sir Thomas Munro, 82. Arrangements for the advance to the interior, 83. Major Sale lands at Cape Negrais, *ibid.* The Burmas retreat to Donabew, 84. Sir A. Campbell marches to Lyne and through Tharawa to Yuadit, 85. General Cotton repulsed at Donabew, 86. Capts. Rose and Cannon killed, 87. Sir A. Campbell returns to Tharawa and takes Donabew, 88. Advances to Promé, 89. Attempted negotiation, 90. Burma force recruited, 90. Armistice, 94. War renewed, 96. Colonel M'Dowall supported by Major Evans and Colonel Smith defeated at

- Watigaon, 97. Colonel M'Dowall and Lieut. Ranken killed, *ibid.* note. General attack on the Burmas, 98. British officers killed, 99, note. The Burma force broken up, *ibid.* Rallies at Melloon, and the British advance to Patanagoh, 100. Melloon captured, 102. Battle of Pagahm, 103. Burr, Colonel, defeats the Mahrattas at Kirki, viii. 167, 168.
- Campbell, Sir Archibald, appointed commander-in-chief of the forces in Burma, ix. 32 (see Burmese War).
- Cunning, the Honourable George, his observations in Parliament on the renewal of the Company's charter, vii. 388. His Indian policy, viii. 135, 136. Appointed Governor-General, ix. 1. Appointment cancelled, 2.
- Canning, Capt., his mission to Ava, ix. 13. Returns from Rangoon without visiting the capital, 15. Political agent with the army, 27.
- Carey, William, Baptist Missionary, his perseverance, vii. 340. Appointed a Professor of the College of Fort William, 341.
- Ceylon, viii. 61. Mission to the King of Kandy, 62. Unsuccessful, *ibid.* Mr. North's proposed treaty, 63. Mutusami made King, 65. Major Davie evacuates Kandy, *ibid.* Gives up Mutusami, *ibid.* The English murdered, 66. Ferocity of the king, 67. Governor Brownrigg denounces the king, 68. Insurrection, 69. Tranquillity restored, 70. Administration reformed, 72.
- Chandu Lal, officer of the Nizam, vii. 267 (see Hyderabad). His prodigality, viii. 358.
- Charans or Bhats, hereditary bards, securities for the performance of contracts in the West of India, vii. 36. Horrid sacrifice of, *ibid.* note.
- Charmed men in the Burmese army, ix. 53.
- Chatrasal, Raja, his elevation, vii. 9. Dispossessed by Bangash Khan, 10. Relieved by the Peshwa Baji Rao, 10. Division in the territory at his death, *ibid.*
- Cheetoo, his origin, viii. 131 (see Pindaris).
- China trade, anticipated extension of, ix. 331. Reasons for throwing it open, 232. Necessity of opening it, 347.
- Chinese oppose the occupation of Macao by British troops, vii. 227. Firmness and forbearance of their conduct, 228. Nepal tributary to the emperor, vii. 4. Interpose in the affairs of Nepal, 36. Letter of, on the subject, 412. Settlers at Tavoy support the British troops, ix. 278.
- Chittagong, district of, receives a body of emigrants from Arakan, ix. 11. Aggressions of the Burmas on, 23. Occupation of Shahpuri, *ibid.* Burma incursion and victory at Ramoo, 41. Alarm of the inhabitants, 42. Burmas finally retire, *ibid.*
- Choars, tribe of, (see Zemindari of Barabhum).
- Cholera, the disease known in India from the earliest times, viii. 178. Assumes a new form, *ibid.* Rapidity of its ravages in the army, *ibid.* Breaks out at Hoseinabad, 271. Appears in the armies on the Irawadi, ix. 143. Greater fatality in the Burma army, *ibid.*
- Chota Nagpur, its geographical position, ix. 231. Condition of its population, 232. Its government, 233. Outbreaks of the Koles, *ibid.* Interposition of the government of Bengal, 237. Destruction of the insurgents, 238. Want of interpreters, *ibid.* and note.
- Christian missions, success of Roman Catholic Missionaries in the south of India, vii. 340. Lutherans, *ibid.* Perseverance of Mr. Carey, 341. Not permitted to remain at Calcutta, the Baptist Missionary Society's ministers settle at Serampore, 342. Tolerated by Lord Wellesley, 343. Restricted by Sir George Barlow and Lord Minto, *ibid.* Their literary and educational efforts encouraged, 344. Episcopal establishment of Calcutta, viii. 402. First Bishop consecrated, 403. His contracted powers, *ibid.* Character of Bishop Middleton, 404. Founds Bishop's College near Calcutta, 405. Appointment of Chaplains of the Church of Scotland, 406. Missionary reinforcements, *ibid.* Their number and distribution, 407. Societies for translating the Bible, 408. Obstacles to the conversion of the natives, 409. Diversion to British residents, 410. Encouraged in the improvement of native education, 411. (See Schools). Bishop Heber, ix. 103. Bishops James and Turner, *ibid.* Remarks on Bishop Heber's Journal, *ibid.* note. Discussion in the Commons upon additional Bishops, 380. Mr. O'Connell's objections against the erection of a dominant church in India, *ibid.* Appointment of Bishops to Madras and Bombay *ibid.*
- Circars, Northern, character of the landowners of, viii. 95. Tribute for, redeemed, 387. A retreat for outlaws, ix. 271. Outlaws seized, and quiet restored, 272.
- Close, Colonel, resident at Poona, sent to use his influence with the disaffected officers at Hyderabad, vii. 179.
- Cochin, its position, vii. 4. The Raja signs a new treaty, 197. Captain Blacker and Colonel Munro improve the revenue of, *ibid.* Amount of tribute, *ibid.*, note.
- Collectors of revenue, powers of, ix. 257. Judicial powers, 178. Special Commissioners appointed to hear appeals from, 179.

Combermere, Lord, Commander-in-Chief, ix. 80. Orders abandonment of Arakan, *ibid.* Commands the army at Bhurtpore, 133

Coolies, some account of, ix. 118

Coorg, savage ferocity of its Raja, ix. 243. He forbids intercourse with the British, 244. Is deposed by proclamation, 245. The territory of, entered by British forces, 245. Colonel Lindesay, occupies Madhukaira, 246. Colonel Waugh advances to Rabata, 247. Is repulsed at Bak, 248. Defeat of Colonel Jackson's detachment, 249. Surrender of the Raja, 250. British engagements on the annexation of, 251

Cornwallis, Marquis, tributes of respect to his memory, vii. 76

Coromandel, or eastern coast of the peninsula. The Company's possession extended throughout, vii. 6

Craddock, Sir John, Commander-in-Chief at Madras, vii. 90. Reforms the costume of the Sipahis, 91. Obstinate enforces a change of dress, 92. Is recalled, vii. 104

Cutch, principality and gulph of, native disorders in, vii. 75. Promotes the disturbances in Katiwar, 76. Reduced by Colonel East, 77. Anjar occupied by the British, *ibid.* Finally ceded, 78. Treaty with the Rao of Bhuj, *ibid.* Domestic disorders among the chiefs, 313. A British division under Sir W. Keir, takes the fort of Bhuj, 314. The Rao deposed — a new treaty with the Jharejas, *ibid.* Transactions on the borders, *ibid.* Occupation of Loona by Sindh troops, 315. The aggression disowned, 316. Invaded by the refugees in Sindh, ix. 123. Attack on Anjar, 124. Reinforcements sent under Colonel M. Napier, *ibid.*

Cuttack, sources of discontent, viii. 87. Intrusive Zemindars, 98. Obstructions of justice, *ibid.* Police, *ibid.* Zemindari of Khurda, 99. Rise of Jugbandhu, who attacks the police, repulses the troops, 100. Takes Jagannath, 101. Is defeated at Devendra, *ibid.* Insurgents attack Pipil — martial law proclaimed, *ibid.* General Martindell restores tranquillity, *ibid.* Assessments reduced, 102. Corruption and negligence of the public functionaries, 103. Jugbandhu pensioned, *ibid.* Disturbance of, by the Zemindar of Bamanghati, ix. 276

Dakots (see robbers), vii. 279

Dayaram, Zemindar of Hatras, his forces, viii. 92. Besieged, 93. Stands a bombardment, makes his escape, *ibid.* Takes refuge with Amir Khan, 94. Submits and receives a pension, *ibid.*

Debt of the East India Company, advantages of, vii. 346. Account of its augmentation, 347. Reduction of, ix. 329

Dekhin, viceroy of, Sekandar Jah, his character and the causes of discontent with the British connexion, vii. 19, 20. Threatened dissolution of alliance, 21. Sir G. Barlow determines to force the Nizam to maintain the connexion, 22. Arguments on this question, 23. Sekandar Jah alters his conduct. His favourite Mahipat Ram hostile to the British, (see Mahipat Ram), 24. Negotiations for a successor to the Minister Mir Alem, 26. Excesses of the princes, vii. 75. The princes Samsam and Mir Arik-ud-Dowla resist the Resident's force, 76. Are removed to Golconda, *ibid.* The reformed subsidiary force of, 338. Take the fort of Nowa, *ibid.* Improvidence of the minister, *ibid.* The Resident, Mr. Russell, authorised to interpose, 339. His instruction, *ibid.* Reforms of Sir Charles Metcalf, *ibid.* Counteraction of Chandu Lal, *ibid.* Financial embarrassments of, 344. Debts of, to Palmer and Company, 345, note. Nazim-ud-dowla, on his accession, determines to manage his own affairs, ix. 260. The Nizam sanctions the appointment of arbitrators to adjust the claims of Palmer and Company, 283

Delhi, king of, representative of the dynasty of Timur, vii. 7. Shah Alem, died December, 1806, 16. Shah Akbar the second, succeeded, 17. His third son, Mirza Jehangir, about to be invested with the honours of heir-apparent, 19. Opposed by the British Resident, *ibid.* The prince is sent prisoner to Allahabad, 20. Stipend of, increased by Lord Minto, 21. Account of, grant to, observations, *ibid.*, note. Supremacy of, renounced by the Nawab of Oude, viii. 379. Endeavours of, to obtain an increase of the British pension, ix. 140. Deputes Ramohun Roy to the king of England, 255. The proceeding resented by the Governor-General, 256

Dhar, state of, taken under British protection, vii. 282. Disturbed by an inroad of the Bhils, ix. 288. By Uchet Sing's pretensions, 289. Pacified by British intervention, *ibid.*

Dhokal Sing, heir of Bhim Sing, Raja of Jodhpur, vii. 67. Protected by the Raja of Bikaner, takes refuge in the British territories, 71. See Rajasthan.

Doab, the position of its Talukdars, vii. 91. Evils of their contumacy, 92. Their reduction by force, 93

Dowlat Sing, of Udaypur, collects a force, ix. 301. Compelled to waive his rights, a provision allowed him, 302

Durjan Sal usurps the Rajaship of Bhurtpore, ix. 130. See Bhurtpore, his capture, 133

Dutch, the, on restoration of their settlements, resume their exclusive policy, viii. 328. Resume their supremacy in the Eastern Archipelago, 327

Dutch Settlements. Reasons for capturing them, vii. 246. Attack of Amboyna, 247. Surrendered. The Commandant tried and shot by General Daendels, 248. Attack of Banda and surrender to Captain Cole, 249. Attack on Ternate, and surrender to Captain Tucker, *ibid.* Sir Edward Pellew burns the ships and destroys the fort of Gresik, 250. Java reinforced and General Daendels appointed Governor, 251. Gen. Jansens arrives with more troops, *ibid.* Expedition against Java, 254. British fort on land at Chilingyi—occupy the city, 256. Take post at Weltevreden, 257. Advance to Cornelis, 258. Arrangements for an assault, 259. Advance of Colonel Gillespie's column, *ibid.* Advance of Colonel Gibbs division, *ibid.* Colonel Macleod killed, 260. The Dutch reserve dispersed—prisoners taken, 261. General Jansens retires to Cheribon, *ibid.* Driven from his last position by Sir S. Auchmuty, 262. Surrender of Java, *ibid.* Dutch residents at Palembang murdered by the Sultan, 263. Advantage to the colonists of the occupation by the English, 264. Restored to the Dutch, *ibid.*

East, Colonel, his operations in Cutch, viii. 77, in Okamandel, 78

East India Company, Sir George Barlow, Governor-General, vii. 76. Derangement of the Finances in India, 77. Retrenchment of the military expenses indispensable, 78. Political views sacrificed to pecuniary exigencies, 79. Reduction of the rate of interest on the Loans, 80. Great diminution of expenditure effected by Sir G. Barlow, 81. Discussion on the expediency of the King's ministers having the chief patronage, 105. Lord Minto Governor-General by compromise for Lord Lauderdale, 108. Arrangement of the patronage, 108. Committee of the House of Commons inquire into its affairs, 114. Decreased value of its import trade, 115. Sanction the expulsion of the Dutch from Java, and abandonment of the island to the natives, 264, (see Java). A surplus of local revenue obtained at the close of Lord Minto's administration in India, 345. History of the Indian debt, 346. Of its partial transfer to Europe, 347. Balance of surplus remitted in favour of India, 348. Account of bullion, *ibid.* note. Loans from the Government, 352. Sale of appointments, 353. Investigated by the House of Commons, 354. Renewal of their charter, 355. Views of the Directors—of the minister, 361. Lord Melville intimates a determination to open the trade, 362. Petition for a renewal of the charter, 503. Counter

petitions, 363. Pretensions of the out-ports, 365. Objections of the Company, 366. Petition for the renewal of the privileges, and repayment of their debt, 367. Heard by both Houses of Parliament on the question of their exclusive trade, 368. Resolution passed by the Commons, 369. Discussions on the bill, 369. In the House of Lords, 402. Advantages and disadvantages of the new Charter, 407. Reflections on the rise of the Indian Empire, 410. Comparative statements of the amount of their trade, 412, note. Earl Moira, Governor-General, financial pressure, viii. 2. Accepts a loan from the Nabob of Oude, 79. A second loan, 83. Lord Amherst, Governor-General, ix. 2. Loan, to, from the Bai, Regent of Gwalior, 148. Loans from native powers, 163. Increase of financial burdens, 163. Comparative financial statement, 1827-28, 164. Lord William Bentinck, Governor-General, deficiency of the public revenue, 167. Reduces the extra pay of the officers of the army, 168. Revenue required by, on account of territorial administration, 172. Attempts of, to reduce the interest of their debt to four per cent., 208. Surplus revenue obtained by, 209. Statement of the revenue, and charges made to Parliament, 210. Discussions on renewal of the Charter, 337. Excess of charge from 1814-15 to 1828-29 on territorial account, 347. Reports of territorial funds and estimates, 347, notes. Commercial privileges of, abolished, *ibid.* See abolition. Ministerial plan of liquidation, 348. Stock of, *ibid.* Proposition of the Court of Directors, 349. Guarantee fund, 358. Pledge of the Government, *ibid.* Differences with the Board of Control, *ibid.* Asaf-ad-Dowla and James Hodges' debts, 358-60. Reasons for the interposition of the Company between the administration of England and India, 363, 364. See parliamentary influence. Propositions for the new Charter, 265. Additions to the Supreme Council, 366. Bishops to Madras and Bombay, 367. Natives not to be disabled from holding office on account of birth or religion, 367. Free access of the Europeans to old possessions, 368. Assimilation of the system of law, 369. Term of the Charter, 20 years, 374. Court of Directors enabled to make changes in the distribution of the Presidencies, *ibid.* Two chaplains in each Presidency to be of the Church of Scotland, 376. Objections of the Court of, to certain clauses of the Bill, 377. The Governor-General (sanctioned by the Court of Directors)

- to be enabled to grant money for the purposes of instruction and public worship to any Christian sect, 381. Observations on the new Bill, addressed to the Court of Proprietors, 382. Bill passed, remarks on it, 384. The legislature ill calculated to take correct views of Indian affairs, 385. Necessity of maintaining the authority of a Court of Directors, 387
- Education, viii. 409. See Schools
- Elphinstone, Honble. Mountstuart. His mission to Kabul, vii. 145. Proceedings as Resident at Poonah, on the murder of Gangadhar Sastri, viii. 112. And for suppressing of Trimbuk, 157. Menaced by the Peshwa, 167. Joins the troops at Kirki, *ibid.* Proclaims the Raja of Satara, 219. Legislative improvements by, as Governor of Bombay, ix. 161. Discussions with the Gaekwar, 279
- Fatteh Mohammed, Arab officer, minister in Cutch, viii. 73
- Fatteh Sing, minister of the Gaekwar, viii. 74. His death, 333
- Firozpur, Nawab of, his elevation, ix. 127. Dissensions on the succession to, of Shams-ud-din, 256. The British Commissioner assassinated, 257. The Nawab convicted and hanged, *ibid.*
- Fraser, Commissioner at Delhi. His proceedings irritate the Nawab of Firozpur, ix. 257. Is assassinated, *ibid.*
- French, the, Treaty of with Persia, vii. 157. Activity of the embassy of, *ibid.* Sacrifice of Persia to Russia, 158. The success of their cruisers in the Indian seas, 231. Resisted by the Company's traders, *ibid.* Admiral Linois beaten off by Captain Danc, 231. They capture several regular L. Viamen, 232 St. Paul on the island of Bourbon taken by surprise, 233. General des Bruslys kills himself, 334. Colonel St. Suzanne surrenders Bourbon to the British, 234. They destroy the Sirius, Nerudo, and Magicienne at Grand Port, 235. Take the Iphigenia, 236. Blockade Bourbon, take the Africaine, and abandon her, 237. Lose La Venus and her prize, the Ceylon, *ibid.* General Decaen surrenders the Mauritius to General Abercrombie, 238. Napoleon reinforces the Dutch in Java, 249
- Gaekwar, Mahratta chief of Guzerat, vii. 30, (see Guzerat)
- Gambhir Sing (see Manipur)
- Gangadhar Sastri, the resident's assistant at Baroda, viii. 79. Sent as negotiator to Poonah under British sanction, 107. Tampered with by the Peshwa, 108. Declines a marriage alliance, 109. Is assassinated, 110, 111. The arrest and delivery of Trimbuk as an accessory to the murder required by the Governor-General, 112
- Gardner, Hon. Mr., resident at Khatmandu, vii. 138
- Gardner, Colonel, operations in Nepal, viii. 41
- Ghafur Khan, confederate of Amir Khan, viii. 172. His lands confirmed to him in the treaty with Holkar, 17. Friendly intervention of the British after his death, ix. 279
- Go' la Bapu, general of the Mahrattas, viii. 153. Loses the battle of Kirki, 158, 160. Anticipates the desertion of the Sipahis, 160, note. Fights the battle of Ashti, 221. Slain, 222. His history and character, *ibid.* Generous behaviour of his family towards the Peshwa, 261
- Ghazi-ud-din Hyder, Nawab of Oude, viii. 86, (see Oude). Made King, 417. His interview with Lord Amherst, ix. 417. His character, *ibid.*
- Gibbs, Colonel, disperses the revolted troops near Seringapatam, vii. 151. Commands a column at the storm of Cornelis in Java, 259
- Gillespie, Lieut.-Colonel, embarks for Java, vii. 254. Occupies Batavia, 258. Leads the assault on Cornelis, 259. Takes two redoubts, 259. Pursues and disperses the Dutch army, 260. The success of the conquest due to his promptitude, 261. Takes Yodhyakarta by assault, 263. Dethrones the Sultan of Palembang, 264. Commands a division in Nepal, vii. 3. Killed at the attack of Kalanga, 19. His character, 22
- Goa, in possession of the Portuguese, vii. 5. Partly under the protection of British troops, 318
- Gonds, a supposed original tribe, viii. 264
- Gopal Sing, makes submission in the district of Kotra, vii. 123. Retires to the hills, and delays the pacification of the country, 124. Devastates Panna and Tirolha, 125. Repulses Captain Wilson, *ibid.* Again falls upon Tirolha, entrenches at Jhargherh, 126. Surprised by Colonel Wilson, 127. Routed by Colonel Brown at Killeri, *ibid.* At the Dowani Pass, 129. By Captain Wilson at Kshirgaon, *ibid.* Flies to Sagar, makes terms and settles at Panwari, 128
- Gorkha, tribe of, vii. 3, (see Nepal).
- Governors-General, (see East India Company)
- Govind Chandra, Raja of Kachar, ix. 22. Seeks assistance from the Burmese, 23. Is re-established by the British, *ibid.* Is murdered, 226
- Grant, Sir John, member of the Supreme

- Court at Bombay, ix. 195. Petitions the Privy Council in the case of Moro Raghunath, 197. Issues attachment against the guardian, which being resisted closes the court, 197. His opinion of the intention of the charter, 199, 200, (see *Judicature*).
- Grasias, Mahratta pensioners, viii. 274. Lasonic letter from, ix. 124. Settled on the borders of Udaypur, 300. Agree to pay tribute, 301. Raise an army of Bhils, 302. Grenville, Lord, view of the position of Great Britain in 1713, vii. 402. On the ambiguous character of merchant and sovereign, 403. On the sovereignty of the Crown, 404. On the appointment of writers and cadets, *ibid.* On remittances from India, 405. On free trade, *ibid.* His praise of the original plan of Lord Wellesley's Collegiate Institution, 407.
- Guzerat, Anand Rao, the Gaekwar, his character, vii. 30. Disturbances occasioned by Kanhoji Rao, 31. Kanhoji driven out by a force under Major Holmes, 32. Major Walker resident and Raoji Appa confirmed as prime minister, *ibid.* Confusion of the finances, 33. Confidence placed in, and credit of, the British resident at, 34, note, 36. Liquidation of arrears and financial arrangements effected by him, 36. Opposition of the Arab garrison of Baroda, reduced by Col. Woodington, 37. Obstructions to the resident's plans of reform, *ibid.* Assisted by Gangadhar Sastri, *ibid.* Sir George Barlow's reasons for the departure from his policy of non-interference in the case of, 38. Employment of a military detachment in the collection of revenue, *ibid.* Circumstances that required it, 39. Securities for the payment of the tribute given to Major Walker at Gotu, 40. The chiefs at the sea-ports assent to the residence of a commercial agent and to renounce piracy, 42. Capture of the fort of Kandorna, 62. Colonel Walker prevails on the chiefs to sign an engagement to suppress infanticide, 43. Administration of, remodelled, 44. Improvement of the revenue, satisfactory results of the British connection, *ibid.* Compromise of the Peshwa's claims on, viii. 152. Proposed revision of British engagements, 153, et seq. Augmentation of the Subsidiary force, and the British subsidy, 154. New engagements on the accession of Syaji, 361. Disturbance of Shamshir Khan, 362. Disturbance in Okamandal, *ibid.* Dwaraka and Bate, reduced by Colonel Stanhope, 363. Disputes with Syaji, ix. 289. Lands farmed to bankers at Baroda, *ibid.* Disputes with the resident at, regarding his guarantees, *ibid.* The Gaekwar seeks to obtain money on better terms, *ibid.* Insults Mr. Williams, 290. Sequestration of territory and management assigned to Vital Rao, 291. Arrangements effected by the Earl of Clare, 292.
- Gumsar, its people turbulent, the Raja imprisoned, and the troubles of Cuttack, viii. 93. Gwalior, Court of Sindhia (see *Sindhia*). The regency of, devolves on Baiza Bai, ix. 148. Advances a loan to the East India Company, 149.
- Haikim Mehdi Ali Khan, minister of Oude, viii. 81, note. Removed at the resident's suggestion, *ibid.* Recalled by Nasir-uddin, ix. 260. His administration beneficial, 261. His measures obstructed, he applies to the resident for support, 262. His dismissal, 264.
- Hariana, district of, described, vii. 137. George Thomas dispossessed by Gen. Perron, *ibid.* Predatory spirit of its tribes, 138. The village of Bhavani attacked by Colonel Ball, 139.
- Hasti Dal Chautra, of Duti, takes Captain Hearsay, viii. 37. Is killed, *ibid.*
- Hastings, Marquis of, vii. 3 (see *Moir*),
- Heber, Bishop, death of ix. 163.
- Himalaya, mountain range, first approach, vii. 35.
- Hindu law of inheritance modified, ix. 192.
- Hindustan, important addition to the British dominions in 1805, vii. 7.
- Hislop, Sir Thomas, commands the army at the Dekhin, viii. 164. Defeats the forces of Holkar at Mahidpur, 192. Summons the Kiladar of Talner, 235. The garrison put to the sword and Kiladar hung, 236. Animadversions and apology, 237. Relinquishes his command, 239.
- Holkar, Jeswant Rao, protects Mahipat Ram, vii. 27. Mistakes the motives of the British in restoring to him such extensive territory, 49. Makes new claims and urges the Mahratta princes to prepare for another conflict, *ibid.* Levies contributions in the Punjab, and from the Rajas of Jaypur and Bundi, and the Regent of Kota, 50. Withdraws to Rampura-Bampur, *ibid.* Yields to indulgence, 51. Sketch of his life, 52. Singular fate of his nephew, Kandi Rao, 53. Of his uncle, Kasi Rao. Their deaths imputed to him, *ibid.* His derangement and death, 54. Disturbances during this period, *ibid.* (See *Malwa*). Mahipat Rao declared sovereign by a party in Kandesha, *ibid.* Makes incursions in the territories of Poonah and Hyderabad, *ibid.* Routed by Colonel Wallace and Lieutenant-Colonel Doveton, 55.
- Holkar, court of, domestic transactions at, viii. 121. Character of Tulasi Bai, 122. Murder of the minister Balaram Seth, *ibid.* Tulasi Bai attacks the mutinous troops at Gangraur, *ibid.* Retires with the young Raja of Allote, *ibid.* Admits Tania Jog to the administration, declines the assist-

- ance of Amir Khan, *ibid.* Refers her disputes to Zalim Sing, of Kota, 123. Doubtful of the projects of the Peshwa—seeks to conclude a treaty with the British, 199. Tulasi Bai solicits assistance, 200. The military leaders counteract her intentions, *ibid.* Murder her, 201. Prepare to encounter the British, *ibid.* Defeated at Mahidpur, young Holkar's behaviour at the battle 202. Carried to Allote, 203. Kesaria Bai regent, appoints Tantia-Jog minister, *ibid.* The treaty of Mandiswar concluded by Sir J. Malcolm, 204. The Raja dependent on the British, 205. Title of the young Raja disputed, 288. Sends an envoy to compliment the Governor-General at Agra, ix. 146. His character and death, 285. Accession of Hari Holkar, 286. Is escorted to Indore by a British officer, 287.
- Hyderabad, court of the Nizam, state of, vii. 268. See Dekhin.
- India, political condition of, at the establishment of the predominance of British power, vii. 1-16. General description of the native powers, 17. Claims of weaker states to protection, 64. Impolicy of non-interference, 65, ix. 99. Results favourable to British ascendancy, vii. 76. The principle of fixed assessments and quit rents in lieu of other modes of collecting revenue, announced on the annexation of Cuttack, 78. See Revenue. Police Regulations, 79. See Police. Enactments relating to Courts of Judicature, 80. See Judicature. Meeting of native troops and massacre of Europeans at Vellore, 83. See Vellore. Caused by interference with religious matters—not political, 90. Slow amelioration of the condition of the people ascribed to defective systems of Judicature and Revenue, 279. Prevalence of robberies, 274. Defective Police, *ibid.* et seq. Native co-operation found indispensable 277. Deplorable condition of Central, previous to the Pindari war, viii. 128. Disaffection prevalent in 1824, ix. 126. Insurrectionary movements, 129. Liability of, to disturbance by refractory chiefs, 134. Surplus revenue required in England, 154. The Eastern dependencies, 157. Protection of the opium monopoly, *ibid.* Titles to rent-free lands investigated, 160, et seq. A combination of judicial and fiscal duties convenient in the present state of, 161. Regulations respecting the law of inheritance, 164. Enactments to bar its operations, *ibid.* note. Measures for the extirpation of the Thugs, 171, et seq. Relaxation of the exercise of British supremacy in, 250. Difficulties of a restricted policy in, 251. Inconsistencies produced by European politics, 252, et seq. Necessity of inter-
- ference, 279. Beneficial effects of the exercise of a predominating power, 320. Progress of tranquillity and improvement in the moral condition of, 386. Disadvantages of the Government of, 387. Compensation afforded to, *ibid.*
- Iravadi river, ix. 35
- Islamnagar fort restored to the Nawab of Bhopal, viii. 337
- Jagat Sing, Raja of Jaypur. See Jayp:ꣳ.
- Jagbandhu, Bakhshi of the Raja of Khurdna, attacks the pc' t, viii. 102. Takes refuge in Gumsar, 103. Receives a pension, 104
- Jat princes, some account of, vii. 98. Raja of Bhurtore, 99. Rana of Gohud, 99. Treaty with him annulled, 100. Dholpur granted to him, *ibid.* Mistake about his position with Sindhia, *ibid.*
- Java, conquest of, vii. 257, et seq. The Sultan of Yodhyakarta taken, 260. Improvements in the colony, 263. Restored to the Dutch, 264. Government of by Sir Thomas Raffles, 262, note.
- Jaypur, capital of Dhundhar, origin of the principality, vii. 60. Feuds of the Raja Jagat Sing, 61. Unjustly deserted by Sir George Barlow, 62. Protracted negotiations with the British, viii. 284. Opposition of the Thakurs to the British terms, 285. Settlement of the succession on the death of Jagat Sing, 286. Major Stewart, sent as Resident, *ibid.* Dissensions, 287. See Bhyri Sal and Jota Ram.
- Jenkins, Mr., Resident at Nagpur, viii. 194. See Nagpur.
- Jesselmer, principality, alliance of, viii. 335. The Maldotes of, infer Bhikaner. The Raja dying is succeeded by Gaj Sing, 327. Is embroiled with Bahawalpur, ix. 341
- Jhalawur, principality, its partition from Kota, ix. 422. See Kota.
- Jhota Ram, favourite of the Rani of Jaypur, viii. 305. Influence of and party, ix. 315. Successful intrigue of, *ibid.* Effects the removal of the Rawal and the restoration of his party, 314-316. Returns to power, 317, 318. His measures against the Raja of Khaitra and Bhyri Sal, 319. His accusations investigated by Captain Spiers, and proved unfounded, 320. Expostulates at Ajmere, against the attack on the Shekhawatis and the occupation of the Salt lake, 322. His motives suspected—he professes a wish to resign his power to the British, 323. Charged with having accelerated the death of the Raja—resigns office, 324. Is sent to Deosar. The murder of Mr. Blake being traced to his partisans, he is condemned to death, 326. His sentence commuted to imprisonment, 327
- Jodhpur, capital of Marwar, history of

- its Rajas, vii. 59. Quarrels of the Raja, Man Sing, 61-63. Abdication of Man Sing, viii. 129. Contracts alliance with the British, 357. Man Sing resumes the government, 358. British interposition, ix. 359. Arrangement with the Thakurs, 360. Mherwara yielded to British superintendence, *ibid.* Threatened by Dhokal Sing, 361. Solicits British protection, 362. Discriminating instructions of British agent at, 363. Devotion of Man Sing to the Jogis, 364. Encourages border depredations and shelters the Khosas, 365. Refuses to apprehend Thugs and other malefactors, 366. Is intimidated by an assemblage of British force, 370. Terms acceded to by the Raja, *ibid.* and note
- Judicature, separate Courts established, vii. 81. Complexion of the existing system of, 271. Hindu institutions, advantages of, 273. Arbitrations or Panchayats, 274. Unforeseen evils of the new Courts, 275. Delays, *ibid.* Objections to Native Judges, 276. Reasons for employing them, 277. Necessity for separating civil and penal courts, 278. Employment of Native Judges, viii. 281. Extension of the system ordered by the Board of Control, 283-284.—Difficulties of recurrence to it, 285. Regulation of the powers of the Civil Courts, 286-287. Regulations of, recommended by the Court of Directors, ix. 157. Objections to the introduction of the new regulations in Bengal, 158-159. Review of the progress made towards an amelioration of the systems in Bengal between 1814-1826, 158-161.—In Madras, 161-164. Auxiliary Courts of, instituted at Madras, 164. Trial by Jury introduced, *ibid.* Code of regulations superseding previous enactments, introduced at Bombay, 162. Merits of the code, 166. Judicial functions exercised by collectors of revenue, 170-171. Inefficiency of the provincial Courts of, 176. System remodelled by Lord W. Bentinck, 172. European functionaries alone totally inadequate to the wants of the country, 173. Appointment of Sudder Amins, 174. Second Sudder Court, at Allahabad, 175. Regulations of Courts, at Madras, 176, and note. At Bombay, 177, note. Establishment of Supreme Court at Bombay, 178. Endeavours to extend the jurisdiction of the Court, 179. Writ of Habeas Corpus for Moro Ragunath, 180. Resisted under sanction of the Government, 181. Persistence of Sir John Grant, *ibid.* 182. Sir John Grant closes the Court, *ibid.* Supreme Court of Bombay claims the power of the Court of King's Bench, 183. Limitation of the power of the Supreme Court in India, 184. Popular feelings on the decision on Sir John Grant's petition, 288, and note. Necessity of a Legislative Council, 185.—Proposed composition of, 186, 187. Provisions for a Legislative Council in the Charter, 187
- Jyntia district, disorders of, ix. 235. Annexation of, *ibid.*
- Kachar, difficult nature of the country, ix. 66. Annexed to the British possessions, 234
- Kamaon, province, ceded to the British, viii. 44. See Nepal.
- Kandi Rao, nephew of Holkar, his singular fate, vii. 55
- Karim Khan, Pindari chief, vii. 79. See Pindaris.
- Kasys, hill tribe, kill Lieutenants Bendingfield, Burlton, and Mr. Bowman, at Nankiao, ix. 224. Cause of the outrage, 225. Retaliations upon, *ibid.* Terms made with, *ibid.*
- Katti tribe, reduced by Colonel Stanhope, viii. 361
- Khands, a primitive tribe on the borders of Cuttack, described, viii. 271
- Khatmandu, capital of Nepal, viii. 9
- Khyen-bran, emigrant in Chittagong, makes an attack on Arakan, ix. 13. See Arakan.
- Khurda, Raja of, a descendant of the Kings of Orissa, viii. 100. See Cuttack. Insurrection in, 101
- Kishmê, the island of, occupied, viii. 321. Is claimed by Persia and evacuated, 324
- Kittur district, disputed succession to its chief, ix. 121. Insurrection of its garrison, 121. Surrender of the insurgents, 122
- Kolapur, the Raja of, claims the district of Kagal, ix. 122. A force under Colonel Welsh despatched against him, 123. Makes a new treaty, *ibid.*
- Koles, tribe of, 374 (See Sambhalpur and Chota Nagpur.) Slaughter of, ix. 231. No interpreter for their language, 235
- Konkan, laxity of the Native Government, viii. 314. Sir W. G. Keir occupies Niuti, and storms Rari, 318. These forts and the line of coast ceded to the British, 319. Treaty with Kolaba, *ibid.*
- Kota, a division of Haravati, vii. 96. See Rajasthan.
- Kongal Naik, Poligar of Terukeri, ix. 247. Defeats Colonel Waugh at Bak, 248
- Krishna Kumari, princess of Udaypur, story of, vii. 60. Is poisoned with her own consent, 63, and note.

- Kshetrapati Karavir, Raja of Kolapur, ix. 122
- Ladhuba, prince of Cutch, murdered, vii. 313. See Cutch.
- La Perouse, the French navigator, discovery of the place of his shipwreck, ix. 165
- Letter, Captain, commands a native corps in Nepal, viii. 16. His operations, 37
- Lauderdale, Lord, nominated Governor-General by the King's minister, vii. 106. This appointment opposed by the Court of Directors, 107. Is superseded by Lord Minto, *ibid.*
- Lawrie, Lieutenant, death of, regretted by the army, viii. 44
- Legislative Council, instituted, ix. 200, 201
- Lucknow, capital of Oude, court of, see Oude, viii. 79
- Macao, expedition to, vii. 227. The Portuguese authorities averse to the landing of the troops, *ibid.* Chinese authorities object, *ibid.* Viceroy of Canton repeats his order for the re-embarkation and stops the trade, 331. Indication of hostile proceedings, 332. Troops re-embarked, *ibid.* Ships depart, 333
- Macaulay, Colonel, resident at Travancore, vii. 192. See Travancore.
- Macebean, Colonel, commands the Madras troops in Ava, ix. 33
- McCreagh, Colonel, commands the Bengal troops in Ava, ix. 33
- Macdonald, Colonel, his mission to Persia. ix. 170
- Macdowall, Hay, Lieut.-General, commanding the Madras army, refused a seat in the council, vii. 188. Resigns, his remonstrance, *ibid.* 189. Places Colonel Munro under arrest, 192. His request of an appointment for Captain Macdowall rejected, 193. Refuses to forward Colonel Munro's appeal, 194. Is commanded to release Col. Munro, *ibid.* Protests, *ibid.* Publishes an angry general order, *ibid.* Lost at sea, 196
- Macheri, principality of, terms of British alliance made under Lord Wellesley, vii. 72. British protection of, not relinquished, *ibid.* See Alwar.
- Mahipat Ram, early friend of Sekandar Jah, receives the title of Raja and an appointment on the Berar frontier of the Dekhin, vii. 23. Hostile to the British, *ibid.* Compelled to retire to his estates, raises a force, defeats the Nizam's troops, and puts to death Mr. Gordon, 24. A British force under Colonel Montresor is marched against him, and he finally takes refuge with Holkar, 25. Offers to retire for a pension, his unconditional surrender required, *ibid.* Remains in Holkar's camp, *ibid.* Slain in a tumult, 26
- Mahrattas, loss of their predominance among the native states of India, vii. 2, 3. Exemplification of their diplomacy, 11, 12. Nature of British connection with the Peshwa, 27. The British undertake to adjust his claims upon the Gaekwar and Nizam, 28. Subjects of grievance and intricacy of the claims of the Peshwa, 29. His wishes to revive the office of Sir-Subah disappointed (see Guzerat), 30, 31. Berar, 41. Aversion of the Peshwa Baji Rao to the sons of Parushram Baho, 212. Applies for the assistance of British troops to dispossess them, 213. Sir Arthur Wellesley opposes the application, *ibid.* Settlement of their differences, *ibid.* Cession of the ports of Wari and Malwah to the British, *ibid.* Extinction of their power, viii. 121-260. See Peshwa.
- Malabar Coast, political position of its states, in 1805, vii. 5.
- Malacca dependency made subordinate to Bengal, ix. 173. Annexation of Naning, 224, 231
- Malcolm, Colonel (Sir John), success of his mission to the court of Persia, vii. 158. Is appointed to a second mission, 160. Returns abruptly to Calcutta, 161. Arrives at Teheran, *ibid.* Invited by Baji Rao to an interview, viii. 162. (Brigadier General) commands a division of the army of the Dekhin, 264. Receives the Peshwa's proposal of surrender, 244. His interview with the Peshwa, 256. Observations on the conditions agreed on by him with the Peshwa, 257. Takes the fort of Asirgerh, 258. Appointed Governor of Bombay, ix. 163. Remark on the discussions with the Supreme Court, 194
- Mahgam Fort, garrisoned by Arabs, viii. 243. Description of, *ibid.* Unsuccessful attack of, 244. Surrender of, 245
- Malwa (see Sindhia, Holkar), claims on the lands requiring British interference, viii. 288. Assignments to the Grasias, *ibid.* Commutation of claims, 289. Apprehensions excited by a Hindu fanatic who pretended to work miracles, *ibid.*
- Manipur state, sketch of its history, ix. 21, 22. Burma interference with, 23. Gambhir Sing's expedition, 66. Its independence recognised by the Burmas, 106. The Raja dying, the succession is protected by the British, 227.
- Man Sing, Raja of Jodhpur, vii. 59. Disputed succession, 62. Quarrel with the Raja of Jaypur, 63. Gains over Amir Khan, 66. Reconciled with the Jaypur Raja, viii. 126. Intimidated by his chiefs, 127. Feigns imbecility and abdicates,

129. Treaty with, 357. Resumes the Government, *ibid.* Punishes his enemies, 358. Quarrel with Bundi, ix. 346. His agents put to death, 344. His resentment, 345. Feuds with his chiefs, and contumacious conduct, 350 (see Jodhpur). Marley, Major-General, vii. 16. Retires from Nepal, 36. Quits his command, 37, note.

Marriages by chaplains of the church of Scotland legalised, viii. 570

Mawbey, Lieut.-Colonel, operations in Nepal, viii. 18, 12. Takes Kalanga, 21

Martindell, General, operations in Nepal, viii. 22, 23, 26

Marwar (see Rajasthan).

Metcalfe, Sir Charles, reforms the administration of Hyderabad, viii. 339. Suggests a change of policy in regard to Bhurtore, ix. 133. Succeeds Sir D. Ochterlony at Delhi, *ibid.* His opinion as to the best form of administration for India.

Mherara district, position of, ix. 306. Settlement of, *ibid.*

Middleton, Dr., first bishop of Calcutta, viii. 402. His power limited, *ibid.* His character, utility of his office, 403. His views in founding the college at Calcutta, 406

Minto, Lord, vii. 107. Nominated Governor-General, 108. The East India Company Directors complain of the suddenness of his appointment, 109. His replies 111. His acquaintance with Indian affairs, 121. Moderate tone of his administration, *ibid.* Restrains the predatory chiefs, 122. Orders the reduction of the forts of Kalinjar and Ajaygerh, 123. Reinstates Bakt Singh, his district of Kotra, 197. Grants to the marauder, Gopal Singh, and the Kiladar Dariao Singh, jaghirs in Bundelkhand, 133. Makes a treaty of alliance with the Raja of Rewa, 134. A further treaty, 135. The tribes of Hariana brought to order, 137. Deputes Mr. Metcalfe to Runjit Singh, 139. Treaty concluded, 140. Declaration to the chiefs of Sirhind and Malwa, 141. Endeavours to establish amicable relations with the frontier principalities, 142. Deputes Mr. Elphinstone to Kabul, 145. Treaty with Shah Shuja, 147. Receives proposals of alliance from the Amirs of Sind, 150. Treaty made but suspended, 151. Negotiates with the government of Persia, 152. Deputes Sir John Malcolm, 154. Authorises Sir Harford Jones to proceed, 162. Countermand too late, 169. Protests against direct missions from England to the Court of Persia, 170. His reasons not admitted, *ibid.* Disavows Sir Harford Jones's embassy, 171. Ratifies the preliminary treaty, resolves still to employ Sir J. Malcolm, 172. His reasons

for defending the Raja of Berar against Amir Khan, 230. Orders the expedition against the Isles of France. Undertakes expedition against Java on his own responsibility, *ibid.* Accompanies the expedition, 257. Decides on passing Borneo on the south-west against the opinion of the chief naval authorities, 257. Opposes the views of the East India Company, and places Java under a proper administration, 263. Promotes Anglo-Indian literature, 344. Patronises the college, 345. Effects financial improvements, 349. Is recalled on a change of ministry in England, 350

Mir Alem, ancient minister of the Nizam, vii. 21. Advocates the British influence at Hyderabad, *ibid.* At his death is succeeded by his Peshkar, 25

Mocha, the forts of, taken and destroyed, viii. 323. Terms made with the Imam of Senna, 324

Mora, Earl of, circumstances of his appointment as Governor-General, viii. 1. Visits Lucknow, 79. Reports on the Pindaris, 143. Determines to annihilate them, 145. Joins the centre division of the army at Cawnpur, 178. Resolves to depose the Raja of Nagpur, 210. To destroy the Peshwa, 225. Visits Lucknow, 231. Annuls Sir T. Raffles's arrangements at Sumatra, 326. Refers the disputes with the Dutch commissioners to England, *ibid.* His opinion of them, notes, 327. Countenances the formation of a settlement at Singapore, 329. Sends an agent to Siam, 331. His presents declined by the King of Cochin China, 332. Instructs the resident at Hyderabad to recommend the commercial firm of Palmer and Co., to Chandu Lal, 345. Grants an exemption in their favour, 345. East India Company distrust his motives, 348. Investigation, *ibid.* Censured by the Directors, 349. Statement of the case, 349, 354. Suggests to the Vizir of Oude, to assume the title of king, 356. Institutes a special commission for the redress of abuses in the settlements of lands, 371, 372. Augmentation of the public revenues during his administration, 380. Removes the censorship of the press, 403. The thanks of Parliament and the Company voted to him as commander-in-Chief, 416. His resignation, 417. Review of his administration, *ibid.*

Moro Ragunath, case of, ix. 192, (see Judicature).

Moulmain, ix. 113, note, (see T. Naserim).

Mung-da, ex-Governor of Tenasserim, his revolt, ix. 214

Munir-al-mulk, minister of the Nizam (see Hyderabad)

Munro, John, Colonel, succeeds Colonel Macaulay as Resident of Travancore, vii.

184. Officiates successfully as Dewan at Trivandrum, 185. As Quarter-Master General of the Madras Army, reports a plan for the abolition of the "Tent Contract," 189. His remarks on it, 190. Resented by the army, *ibid.* Is placed under arrest, 191. Appeals to the Governor in Council, 192. His release commanded, 193. Remarks, *ibid.* Appointed to command the reserve in the Mahratta war, vii. 224. Employs the native Peons 225. Repels the Pindaris at Harpanhali, *ibid.* Takes Badami by storm, 226. Takes Belgam, *ibid.* Defeats Ganpat Rao, 228. Takes Shalapur, *ibid.*
- Munro, Sir Thomas, chief advocate of Ryotwari Settlements, vii. 361. Commissioner of Mahratta ceded districts, viii. 276. Commands a division of the army of the Dekhin, 277. Advocate of changes in the system of Civil and Criminal Judicature at Madras, 379. Governor of Madras, ix. 32. Activity in raising troops for the Burma war, *ibid.* Internal improvements at Madras, under his administration, 159. His death, 161
- Muscat, the Imam of, applies for succour against the pirates of Ras-al-Khama, viii. 318. Gen. Keir and Capt. Collier reduce their forts, 319. Capt. Thompson, joins the Imam in an attack on the Arabs, *ibid.* Is defeated, 320. General Smith destroys the tribe of Beni-il-Alil, 321. Tribe restored, *ibid.* note
- Mutiny (See Barrackpore).
- Mysore, Principality of, conditions of its restoration to the representatives of the Hindoo Rajas, vii. 4. Prosperity of, under the administration of Purnea, decay of, under Linga Raj, ix. 241. The Raja of, dissolute, *ibid.* Country disordered, 241. Insurrection in Nagar, 242. Insurgents repel a force under Colonel Evans, *ibid.* Management of, resumed by the British Government, 243. Rajah of, pensioned, *ibid.*
- Nagpur, Raja of opposes the subsidiary alliance, viii. 115. Concerts with Sindia the partition of Bhopal, 116. His General Sadik Ali, repulsed, 117. Consents to the British connection with Bhopal, 116. Raghunji Bhonsla, 117. The regent Apa Saheb concludes a subsidiary treaty with the British, 118. Parswaji Bhonsla found dead, 137. Apa Saheb declared Raja, *ibid.* His disposition suspected by Earl Moira, 150. Causes of his discontent, 186. Protests his fidelity, 187. Accepts a title from the Peshwa 187. The British Resident ceases communication, *ibid.* Prepares against an attack, 188. Force of Lieut-General Scott, *ibid.* Conference with the ministers, 189. Troops attack the British at Sitabaldi, *ibid.* Are repulsed, 190. The Rajah disavows hostile intentions, 191. The British reinforced, 192. General Hardyman establishes himself at Jabalpur, 193. General Doveton advances upon the Raja's army, 194. The Raja and his ministers enter the British lines, 195. His artillery captured and force dispersed, *ibid.* Resistance of the Arab troops, 197. Capitulation of the Arabs, 198. Terms obtained by the Raja from the Resident, 199. The Raja's secret communication to the Peshwa, 212. His movement prevented, 213. His commandants refuse to give up the ceded forts, 217. The forts Dhamauni and Mandala captured, 248, 249. The Kiladar of Mandala tried for rebellion, 249. The Raja's hostility to the British, 250, is arrested and deposed, 252. Bajji Rao appointed Raja of, with a regency, *ibid.* Partition of the territory of, *ibid.* Administration of, 253. Prosperity of during the minority, ix. 319. Mr. Jenkins's Report, *ibid.* note. Young Raja installed, 320. Provinces retained under British management, *ibid.* note. Modification of treaty on the restoration of the reserved districts, *ibid.*
- Nagar (see Mysore.)
- Nanak Shah, founder of the Sikhs, vii. 72.
- Naning district. Its former independence, ix. 228. Resistance to a new arrangement, 229. British force compelled to retreat, 230. The Pangbulu, Abd-ul-Sayid, surrenders, 231. Annexation of, to Malacca, 231.
- Napier, Colonel M., appointed to the command in Cutch, ix. 124
- Napoleon, Emperor, his sway on India, vii. 157. On Persia, *ibid.*
- Nasir-ud-din Hyder, King of Oude. His accession, ix. 171, see Oude.
- Nepal, kingdom of, questions the East India Company's boundaries, vii. 276. Its boundaries, viii. 3. People, 4. Sketch of its history and government, 5. Encroachments and immediate causes of the war with the British, 7, 8. Aggression on Bettia, 9. The Nepalese statement of grievances, 11, note. Councils, 12, 13. Attack of the Gorkhas on Bhotwal, 15. Lord Moira's plan of operations against, 18. Forces employed, 19. Gorkha forces, *ibid.* Kalanga fort, 20. Unsuccessfully attacked, *ibid.* Taken and demolished, 21. Jytak fort, 22. Unsuccessful attacks, 24. Causes of failure, 25. General Ochterlony's operations against Amar Sing, 26. Retreat of Amar Sing, 31. Major-General Wood's operations, 32, 33. Major Bradshaw's operations, 33. Parsuram Thapa surprised, and the Tirai occupied, 34. Retaken by the Gorkhas, 35. Successful

- charge of Colonel Dick, 37. Major Latter's successful operations, *ibid.* Colonel Gardner advances, 31. Captain Hearsay taken prisoner, *ibid.* Colonel Nicolls takes Kameon, 39. General Martindell blockades Jytak, 40. Fort of Surajgerh described, 41. Post of Deothal taken by Colonel Thompson, 42. Enemy repulsed, 43. Malaon surrenders, *ibid.* Amar Sing surrenders himself and fort, 45. The Gorkhas sue for peace, *ibid.* Treaty proposed to them, 46. Hostilities recommence, 49. Ascent of the Chiriahathi Pass, *ibid.* Action of Sekhukhathi, 51. Peace concluded, 52. Observations on the campaign, 53. On the Nepalese, 54. Their policy, 55. Appeal to China, 56. General observations, 57, 58, Appendix.
- Nicolls, Lieutenant-Colonel. Success in Nepal, 17, 18. Commands a division at Bhurtপুর, ix, 134.
- Ochterlony, Sir David, Major-General, viii, 15. His operations in Nepal, 26, 27. Compels Amar Sing to retire, 30, 31. To make terms, 45. Beats the Nepalese in a second campaign, 52. Resident at Delhi, he invests the heir of Ranjit Sing of Bhurtপুর with the Khelat, ix, 128. Collects forces to maintain the young Raja, 128. His orders revoked by command of the Governor-General, 130. Resigns his civil appointment, *ibid.* Honors paid to his memory, *ibid.* General order on his decease, *ibid.* His views of the feuds at Jodhpur, 340.
- O'Hara, Lieutenant, killed in Nepal, viii, 19.
- Okamandal, d. t. of, transferred to the Gackwar, viii, 82.
- Omrail, fort of, reduced by Lieutenant-Colonel Collette, ix, 121.
- Opium. Restrictions on its cultivation, viii, 296. Hardship of the prohibition of the trade in Malwa, 297. Compensation for its prohibition, 298. Channels of the traffic of, from Malwa and the Rajput States, ix, 174. Measures to prevent the transit of, 175. Stipulations regarding it in treaties with the native princes, *ibid.* Articles of the treaty regarding it with Udaypur, *ibid.* note. Discontent excited by the prohibition of its culture, 176. Restrictions on it abandoned, *ibid.* Licences granted for its export, 177. Comparative statement of Licences sold, 178, note.
- Oude, Nawab of, Sâdat Ali Khan, his character and position, vii, 18. Wishes to transfer his dominions to his son, *ibid.* Grievances of the Nawab, 19. Change of system in his fiscal administration recommended, 268. Embarrassment arising from undefinable stipulations in the treaty obtained by Lord Wellesley, 267. He assents to the recommendation to take as a model the regulations introduced into the provinces, 269. Doubts their practicability, *ibid.* Altercations with the Resident, 270. The Nawab complains of the Resident, *ibid.* Reform insisted upon by Lord Minto, 272. The Nawab acquiesces in the reform proposed by Lord Minto, 274. Different views of Lord Moira, *ibid.* Death of the Nawab Sadat Ali, viii, 79. Accession of Ghazi-ud-din, *ibid.* System of reform adopted, *ibid.* Its failure, *ibid.* Dissatisfaction of the Nawab, *ibid.* Visit of Lord Moira to Lucknow, *ibid.* Loan made by the Nawab, *ibid.* Private complaint against the Resident by the Nawab, 80. He disavows it, 90. Remarks on the sudden change of the Nawab, 81. His requests regarding the Resident, *ibid.* Acquiescence and views of Earl Moira, 82. The Resident obtains a second loan, *ibid.* Estrangement of the Nawab, 83. Removal of the Resident, *ibid.* Remarks on these transactions, 84. Refractory Zemindars, and robbers of, 373. The Nawab Vizier assumes a regal style, 374. Demands of the king of, upon Agar Mir, ix, 288 (see Aar Mir). Appointment of Hakim Medhi Ali Khan as minister of, 259. His administration opposed by the Resident, 259. And by the Governor-General, *ibid.* Contradictory behaviour of the Resident, 260. Extreme measures towards, proposed by Lord William Bentinck, 260. Misrepresentations regarding the condition of, *ibid.*, 261, and note. Indications of sinister policy towards, *ibid.*, and note. Hakim Medhi dismissed, 262. Subsequent conduct of, 262.
- Onram, Lieutenant, his influence with the Bhils, ix, 119, note.
- Paget, Sir Edward, Commander-in-chief, ix, 32. His opinion of an attack on Burma, *ibid.*
- Palamu district. Riot against the Zemindar, viii, 87.
- Palembang, sultan of, murders the Dutch, vii, 263. Deposed by Colonel Gillespie, 264. Cedes Banca to the British, *ibid.*
- Palmer and Company, establish a bank at Hyderabad, viii, 345. Obtain the sanction of the Marquis of Hastings for a loan to the Nizam, *ibid.* Their second loan to Chandu Lal, 346. Interdicted by the Company, 347. Further transactions, 347. Purchase the tribute of the Northern Circars, 348. Compelled to close their transactions, ix, 5, 6. Decision of law in their favor, 280. Proceeding in the liquidation of their affairs

- of, 281, 282. Their claims on Munir-al-Mulk, 283
- Palpa, Raja, vii. 7, (s.c. Nepal.)
- Parliamentary influence. Flagrant instance of its corrupt application, ix. 256, 261.
- Case of Mr. Hodges, 360. Case of Mr. J. Hutchinson, 363
- Paton, Major, Defeats the Gorkhas at Almora, viii 33
- Patronage. State of the question between the Crown and the East India Company, vii. 105-108. Crown patronage settled, 112. Corrupt practices investigated by the House of Commons, 387. Distribution of defended, ix. 421, and note.
- Paull, James, vii. 108. His proceedings in Parliament against Lord Wellesley, 109. Ill-concerted and unsupported, 110. Ceases to be a Member the House, 112
- Pellew, Sir Edward, his perception of the state of affairs at Java. Solicits the Indian Government to sanction an expedition — obtains a small force — takes Gresik, vii. 253
- Pemberton, Captain, accompanies Gambhir Sing to Manipur, ix. 66. His report on the Eastern frontier quoted, note, 217
- Persia. Its relations with Napoleon, vii 157. Cause of war with Russia, *ibid.* Apply for aid to the Indian Government, 158. Earl Grey appoints Sir H. Jones, ambassador. Sir J. Malcolm proceeds from India, 159. The king relies more on France, 160. Fears to give offence to the British, 161. The French embassy dismissed, *ibid.* Sir H. Jones gives a pledge of the peaceful intentions of England, *ibid.* Sir J. Malcolm's mission useless, 160. Sir Gore Ouseley concludes a treaty, 165. The Shah, of, receives Colonel Macdonald as envoy of the East India Company, ix. 150. The claim of, under the treaty of 1814, 151. Disputes with Russia, *ibid.* Commence hostilities, *ibid.* Military operations, 152. Successes of the Russians, *ibid.* Interposition of the British envoy, *ibid.* Victory of the Persians at Abirai, 153. Erivan taken by the Russians, 154. Mediation of Colonel Macdonald, *ibid.* Concludes a treaty of peace at Turkmanchai, 155. Decline of British influence, *ibid.* Remarks on it, 156
- Peshwa, the court of, discontented, vii. 104. Character of Baji Rao, *ibid.*, of his government, 106. of his favourite, Trimbakji Dangle, *ibid.* Subjects of dispute with the Resident, 107 (see Elphinstone). Transactions with the Court of Baroda, *ibid.* With Gangadhar Sastri, 108. Assassination of the Sastri, 110. The Resident demands an investigation, 111. Arrest of Trimbak, 112 (see Trimbakji).
- The Peshwa promotes the Mahratta federation, 113. His complaints against the British, 148, 149. His collusion with Trimbakji, 149. Secret levies of troops, 150, 151. Dispersed by British troops, *ibid.* The Peshwa compelled to give security for the apprehension of Trimbakji, 151. Receives notice that the treaty of Bassein must be revised, 151. Rewards for the apprehension of Trimbakji, *ibid.* Conditions of a new treaty, proposed by the Resident, 152. Remarks in extenuation of this proceeding, 153. Signs the treaty and protests, *ibid.* Meditates hostility, 154. Position of the British forces, 157. Conference between the Resident and his minister, 158. Movements of the troops, *ibid.* Action of Kirki, 159, 160. Arrival of General Smith's division, 166. The Peshwa flies to Purandhar, 172. Poonah occupied, 213. His route intercepted by General Smith, 214. He returns towards Poonah, carries off the Raja of Satara, 214. Action of Korigaon, 216, of Merich, 219. Fortress of Satara surrenders, Peshwa formally deposed, *ibid.* Battle of Ashti, 221. Ruin of his affairs, 222. His forces dispersed by Colonel Adams, at Scone, 223. Termination of resistance in the Dekhun, 224. The country reduced by Colonel Munro, 225. Raja of Satara reinstated, 227. Sholapur taken by assault, *ibid.* Forts of the Ghats captured, 228. Rangerh with the wife and treasure of the Peshwa, surrenders to Colonel Prother, *ibid.* Kandesh reduced, *ibid.* Pursued by Colonel Doveton at the Nerbudda, 254. The Peshwa invites Sir J. Malcolm to make terms to, *ibid.* Surrender, 255. Conditions granted, 256. He accompanies the British camp, 261. Objections expressed by Lord Hastings to the terms of the surrender, *ibid.* Reasons in justification of them, 261, 262. Residence assigned him at Bithur, 265. Extinction of the title and of the Mahratta power, 264
- Phillipson, Lieutenant, killed at Omraiz, ix. 121
- Pindaris, freebooters, trespass upon the British frontiers, viii 130. Some account of them, 131, of their leaders, *ibid.*, of the Holkar and Sindhia-Shahi-Pindari Chiefs, Chetoo and Karim Khan, 132. Plundered by Sind' s. 133. arm takes refuge with Amir Khan, 134. Returns to the neighbourhood of Bhopal, *ibid.* Forces of Dost Mohammed and Wasil Mohammed, their resources, 135. Modes of proceeding, 136. Cruelty and rapacity of, 137. Field of their depredations, 138. Incursion of Dost Mohammed in Bundelkhand and Rewa, *ibid.* Incursion of Chetoo into dependencies of Surat, 139. Destructive incursion in Masulipatam, *ibid.* Sack the town of Kimeedi, checked by a British

- detachment, *ibid.* Invade Kuttack and Berar, *ibid.* Surprised by Major Macdowall at Bedar, *ibid.*, by Major Lushington at Logam, 140. Captain Drake killed, *ibid.* Necessity of extirpating them, *ibid.* Expected resistance to the plan, *ibid.* Earl Moira's determination, 141, announced to Sindhia, 142. Mr. Canning's counter-propositions, *ibid.*, note, 143. Reply of the Governor-General. Sindhia expresses his concurrence in their punishment, 147. Plan of the campaign, 154. Arrangement of the army, 155. Amount of the force, *ibid.* Sindhia compelled to abandon them, 180. Their communication with Gwalior cut off, *ibid.* Are retarded in their retreat through Cota, *ibid.* Their rear-guard, dispersed at the Nimghat, by Colonel Newberry, 181. Their baggage and the wife of Karim Khan taken at Kalana, 182. Karim Khan pursued by Colonel Adams,—the main body reach Rajgerh Patan, *ibid.* A party cut off at Tara Ghat—remainder join Holkar's army, *ibid.* Cheetoo, forced from the Chambal, encamps at Singoli, and finally at Mewar, 183. Review of the operations, 184. They re-assemble at Jawad, 210, retire to the neighbourhood of Chitore, 211, to Mandapi, *ibid.*, to Kanode, *ibid.* Major Heath captures their elephants and camels, 212. At Kotri are cut off by Major Clark, 213. Finally dispersed on the confines of Bhopal, by Colonel Adams, 214. Fate of their chiefs, 315. Remarks on their fidelity to their chiefs—on the sympathy of the peasantry, 217. Reappearance of, ix, 118.
- Piracy, suppression of, in the ports of the Concan, vii, 25.** The Joasims of Arabia described, *ibid.* Their audacity, 276. An expedition sent from Bombay, *ibid.* Imam of Muscat assists it, 277. Ras-al-Khaima taken and burnt, *ibid.* Obstinacy of the garrison of Shinas and Kishme, *ibid.* Pirates of Oman restrained, *ibid.*
- Police arrangements for newly acquired provinces, vii, 82.** How conducted under native governments, 272. Defects of, under the British, 273. Insufficiency of Magistrates, 277. And of Thannas, *ibid.* Withdrawn from Zemindars, 278. Decay of native institutions, *ibid.* Penal regulations not enforced, 279. Superintendents of Police, for Eastern and Western Provinces, *ibid.* Extraordinary powers vested in Magistrates, 280. Employment of spies, *ibid.* Gang-robbery checked, 284. Alterations of system proposed, viii, 380. Objected to in Bengal, 381. Regulations for improving Police system, 382. Changes adopted at Madras, 383. And at Bombay, 384. New code at Bombay, ix, 129. Officers of police placed under Commissioners, 284
- Press in India, restrictions on, viii, 412. Partially removed by the Marquis of Hastings, 413. The Calcutta Journal, *ibid.* Other papers, 414, note.
- Prithi Narayan, Gorkha Raja, his successor in Nepal, viii, 5**
- Prome, town of Burma, occupation of, by the British army, ix, 89, 98**
- Proprietary rights, investigation of, vii, 310.** Opinions of Hindu writers, regarding, 311. Opinion of Mohammedan, 312. General practice in exercise of, 313. Variety of the ownership of, 316. That of communities or villages, 317. Of castes, in whom vested, 318. Division of agencies of, 319. Acquisition of, permitted to Europeans, ix, 258
- Purandhar Sing, governor of Central Asam, ix, 18, 19.** Driven out by the Burmas, 20. Restored by the British as a tributary sovereign, 321
- Purnea, Brahman, guardian of the minor Raja of Mysore, his administration, vii, 4, (see Mysore).**
- Raffles, Mr., the Governor-General's agent at Malacca, vii, 255.** Arrives at Calcutta, *ibid.* Accompanies Lord Minto on the expedition to Java, 256. His measures as Lieutenant-Governor, 263. His improvement of the colony, 264. Some of his measures disapproved of by the Court of Directors, 264. Receives the honour of knighthood, appointed resident at Bencoolen, *ibid.*
- Raghujii Bhonsla, Raja of Nagpore, his death, viii, 97, (see Apa Sahib).**
- Raigerh fort, capture of, viii, 221.** Celebrated in history, *ibid.*
- Raigerh district, its chief, Jujar Sing, persists successfully in his claim to British protection, ix, 47 (see Sambalpur).**
- Rajasthan, or Rajawara, geographical and political position, vii, 60.** Feud between the Rajas of Jaypur and Jodhpur, 61. Appropriation of the revenues during the Mahratta ascendancy, 62. The Raja of Jaypur trusts for support to his alliance with the British government, 63. Sir George Barlow denies the engagement of the treaty, 64. Plundered by Holkar, 65. By Amir Khan, *ibid.* Shortly after by Sindhia, who besieges Duni, 66. The Rana of Udaypur and Zalim Sing solicit British protection on the grounds of its having assumed the supreme control, 67. Consequences to Central India of the refusal of the British government to interfere, *ibid.* Aggressions in Bikaner and Jesselmer, 68. In Kota and Bundi, 70. In Macheri, 71. British negotiations with its chiefs, viii, 293. Relieved from military oppressors, 294. Jodhpur claims on Sirohi, 295. Raja of Krishnagerh's dispute with his Thakurs, *ibid.* Raja of

- Karaull fails in his engagements, 296. Raja of Haravati's treaty with the British, *ibid.* Arrangement's of the succession at his death, 297. Separation of the title of Raja of Kota from the administrative power, 298. Death of the Raja, and objections of his successor, 299. Arrangement upheld, *ibid.* Duty imposed on the resident at Kota, 300. Treaties with Udaypur, *ibid.* Jaypur, 301. Jodhpur, 302. Bikaner, 303. Jesselmer, 304. (See those places respectively. Characteristics of the country, 305. Transactions at Kota, ix. 299. Incongruity of the new form of government occasions a division of the territory, *ibid.* Deva Krishan Rao at Bundi, assassinated in open Durbar, 300. Mr. Trevellyan interposes, *ibid.* Excitement allayed, *ibid.* Settlement of the frontiers of, 305. Sirohi, Chappan, Mehrwara, 309. Domestic feuds of, 313. Dhokal Sing, *ibid.* The Khossas, 314. Depredations on Jesselmer, Krishnager, 315. Indemnified by Jodhpur, 316. Submission of Shekhawati chiefs, 317. Benefits to, of British interposition, 319.
- Rajputana, its principalities, viii. 294, note (see Rajasthan). Constitution of a Rajput state, 295.
- Ramohun Roy, his mission to the king of England, ix. 255. Not recognised, 256. His acquirements, writings, religion, political views, *ibid.*, note.
- Ranjit Sing, chief of the Sikhs, vii. 104. Crosses the Setlej, 134. Alarms the chiefs of the Doab, 135. Claims the right of the Jumna, 136. His transactions with Sir C. Metcalfe, 137. Concludes a treaty with the British, 138. Receives a letter and present from the king of England, ix. 25. His conference with the Governor-General, 285.
- Rangoon, town and river of, ix. 35 (see Burmese War).
- Ras-al-Khaima, capture of, viii. 318 (see Muscat).
- Reddy Rao, accountant of the Nawab of Arcot, vii. 170. Accused of forging a bond, 173. Protected by Sir G. Barlow, 174. Found guilty, 194. Witnesses in his favour convicted of perjury, *ibid.* Found guilty on another charge, *ibid.* The Chief Justice obtains his pardon, *ibid.* Poisons himself, 176.
- Revenue, local commission of, for Cuttack, vii. 81. Change of opinions on the best mode of settlement, 327. Investigation of the subject, 328 (see Proprietary Rights). Extension of the perpetual settlement with Zemindars to the Madras Presidency, 329. The Ryotwar or specific settlements introduced, 330. Zemindari settlements suspended, 331. The Ryotwar incompatible with judicial arrangements, 332. Village leases substituted, 337. Abandoned, 342. Perpetual settlement suspended at Madras, *ibid.* Report of the commissioners on, *ibid.* Maintained by Lord Minto, disapproved of by the Court of Directors, 334. Discussion of the subject, 335. Practical effects of the Zemindari system in Bengal, 336. The system rescinded, *ibid.* Question of assignments, 337. Of leases, *ibid.* Collectors in the western provinces ordered to investigate titles, *ibid.* Assessment of houses in Bengal, 338. Opposed at Benares, 338 (see Benares). Carried into effect at Patna, Moorshehabad, finally at Dacca, 339. House-tax extended, viii. 86. Opposition to it at Bareilly, 87. Occasions an outbreak, 88 (see Bareilly). Disturbances produced by fiscal arrangements in Behar, 92. In the N. Circars, 93. Palamu, *ibid.* In Cuttack, 94. In Orissa, *ibid.* Ruin of the Zemindars, 95. Application of surplus, ix. 4. Resistance of the Patel of Omraiz on account of, 98. Increase of, from the opium monopoly, 127, note. Defrauded by pretended grants of exemption, 128. Grants of exemption held valid by the British government, *ibid.* Review of enactments regarding the collectors of, *ibid.* Appointment of special commissioners to decide appeals, *ibid.* Provincial Boards of, abolished, new commissioners appointed, 130. The combination of revenue and judicial functions not unsuitable to the state of things, 131, and note. Settlement of, for the western provinces, 157. Basis taken for the assessment of, 158. Reports of settlements of, referred to, *ibid.*, note.
- Reynell, Major-General, commands a division against Bhurtpore, ix. 134.
- Richards, Major, his success at Jytak, viii. 23. Employed in Asam, ix. 39. Takes Arakan, 77.
- Robbers, various classes of, vii. 272. Their number and audacity, 273 (see Police). Practices of the Dakoits, 274.
- Roshan Beg, a commandant at Mahidpur, viii. 172. See Holkar.
- Ryot Tenantry, different classes of, vii. 323.
- Sadat Ali Nawab (see Oude), his death, 1814, viii. 78.
- Sale, Major, of the 13th, engages a Burmah of rank in single conflict, ix. 50. Defeats the enemy and destroys an intrenchment at Rangoon, 58. Heads a column and captures guns, 59. Is wounded in carrying an entrenchment at Kokien, 60. Commands an expedition to Bas-

- sein River, 83. Is wounded in the capture of Mellon, 100
- Salt, the monopoly of, viii 97. Compulsory labour in its manufacture prohibited, 417
- Sambhalpur District, subject to Rajpoot chiefs, vii 41. People disaffected to the Mahrattas, *ibid.* Averse to the withdrawal of the British, *ibid.* Agree to emigrate to Cuttack, *ibid.* Change their resolution and are abandoned, 42.
- Jujar Sing of Raizerh an exception, *ibid.* Discontent of the Koles of, ix. 232; of the Ryots, 233. The Rani removed, *ibid.*
- Satara, Raja of, descendant of Sivaji, seized by the Peshwa, viii. 211. His fort surrendered to General Smith, 217. The Raja re-captured, 219. Installed in his principality, 227. His standard assumed by Godaji Danglia, ix. 107
- Schools, defects of the native system, viii. 411. Objects of the missionary schools, *ibid.*; of the government colleges, 412. Establishment of the college at Calcutta, *ibid.*; of Madras, 413. Encouragement of, by Lord Amherst, ix. 179. Progress of native education, *ibid.*, note. Progress of, under Lord W. Bentinck, 253. The English language cultivated exclusively in, 254. Objections to the exclusion of the native languages from, *ibid.* Restoration of scholarships to the native. Seminary by Lord Auckland, 255
- Sekander Jan, Nizam or Viceroy of the Dekhin, vii. 21. See Dekhin
- Sekhar Khatri in Nepal, action of, viii. 53
- Seyr, Major, disorients the troops of Shaikh Dalla, ix. 119
- Shah Alem, under British guardianship, vii. 7, 15. Succeeded by Shah Akbar, 16
- Shah Shuja-ul-Moolk, vii. 152. See Afghanistan,
- Shaikh Dalla, Pindari Chief, his incursion into Burhanpur, ix. 118
- Shams-ud-din. See Firozpur
- Shans, tribes dependant on Ava, ix. 97
- Shekhawati District, ix. 462. See Rajasthan
- Sholapur Fort. description of, viii. 228. Reduced by General Munro, 229
- Showers, Captain. slays a Gorkha chief in single combat, viii. 43 Killed, *ibid.*
- Shwedagon. Buddhist shrine at Rangoon, ix. 41
- Siamese. Talien chiefs in their service offer to join in the invasion of Burmah, ix. 81. Incursions of, on the Burmahs, 91. Desire to co operate with the British in the war. *ibid.* Recall their troops, 92. Aggressions of, on the coast of Tenasserim checked, 93
- Sibley, Captain, slain in the Nepal war, viii. 35
- Sikhs. Their origin, vii. 73 Congregate in the Punjab, 73. Supplant the Moguls, 74. Ascendancy of Ranjit Sing, 75. Relations with the British, 144 (see Ranjit Sing). Insurrections of, ix. 115
- Singapore. History of its occupation, viii. 327. Objections raised by the Dutch, 328
- Sindh. Its princes exercised no influence on the politics of India, vii. 5. Sketch of its history, 149, 150. Governed by the brothers of Fati Ali, and the Talpura tribe independent in their districts, 151. Alliance sought by the Government of Bengal, discouraged, 152. Sends an agent to Bombay, *ibid.* Captain Seton's treaty with, being inexpedient, a second treaty with, 153. Collision with the troops of, on the borders of Cutch, viii. 346. Repelled by Lieutenant-Colonel Stanhope, *ibid.* Make a treaty, 347. The Amirs of, promote disturbances in Cutch, ix. 123, 124. Menace that province, 125. The Amirs of, averse to a connection with Europeans, 291. Stipulations of the commercial treaties with, 292. Assist Shah Shuja, 293. Are compelled to give him further assistance, 294
- Sindhia, Dowlut Rao. Reduction of his power, vii. 15. New treaty, *ibid.* Money discussions, 46. Balance settled, *ibid.* Too weak to maintain his preponderance among the Rajputs, 47. Is invited to invade the principality of Bhopal, *ibid.* Captures Islamnagar, the capital. Conciliated by Vizier Mohammed, *ibid.* Distraction of his councils. At Ambaji's death occupies the fortress of Gwalior, 49. Respectful policy maintained towards him, 50. Secretly promotes distractions in Malwa, viii. 122. Negotiates with the Bhonsla and the Peshwa for the maintenance of the Mahratta empire, 123. Disturbed state of his own territories, 124. Stands in awe of the British power, 125. Pindaris in his service, 132. Disavows his Pindari connection, 149. Services rendered him by the British, 271. Persists in declining a subsidiary alliance, 272. Declines to declare a successor, ix. 146. Review of his reign, 147. His demise, and settlement of the succession, 148. Loan by the Bhai Regent to the Government, *ibid.* The minor Raja ordered by the British Government a separate seal, 357. Conference and admonition to, of the Governor-General, 358. Accession of the Raja Janakaji, 359, 360
- Singphos, incursion of, into Assam, ix. 218.

- Sirji Rao Ghatka, excluded by treaty from Sindhia's councils, vii. 48. Returns to the Durbar, *ibid.* Killed there, 63
- Sirohi, district, see Rajasthan. Necessity for its protection, ix. 365
- Sirohi, principality. Position of, viii. 322. British connection with, *ibid.*
- Sitabaldi, in the vicinity of Nagpur, action of, viii. 191
- Sitaram Raoji, ex-minister of Baroda, viii. 74
- Smith, Lieutenant-Colonel, commands the operations on the coast of Arabia, vii. 276. Takes Ras al Khaima and Kishme, 277. Receives the thanks of the Government, *ibid.* Baffles the Mahratta insurgents at Maswar, viii. 175. Cuts off the retreat of the Peshwa, 211. Takes Satara, 217. Gains the battle of Ashti, 218. Is wounded, *ibid.*
- Staunton, Captain. His brave defence at Karigaon, viii. 216. Retreats to Scroor, 218. Receives the thanks of the Governor-General, *ibid.*
- Steam navigation to India, first employment of, ix. 215. Anticipated advantages of, 216, note
- Subsidiary alliance, character of, vii. 21. Obligations of, examined, viii. 376
- Suez, route by, to India, first adopted, ix. 216
- Sumatra. Sultan of Palembang, murders the Dutch, vii. 262. Is deposed by Colonel Gillespie, 264. Banca island ceded to the British, *ibid.*
- Suttee, rite of. Why tolerated, ix. 185. Attempted check of, result of, 186. Opinion on the consequences of its suppression, 187. Official return of the number that had occurred, 189, note. Circumstances in favour of its prohibition, *ibid.* Practice of, made illegal, 190. The Hindust petition against the abolition, *ibid.* Suttee effected in defiance of the law, 191, note. Appeal to the king against interposition, *ibid.* Petition rejected. Decline of prejudices in favour of, 192
- Syaji Rao succeeds Fattah Sing as Dewan, in Guzerat, viii. 47. Succeeds to the throne, 470, see Guzerat.
- Syed Ahmed, Mahomedan reformer, his rise, ix. 149. Forces of, dispersed at Nanthera, 150. Tenets of his followers, 317. Tumult raised by Titu Miya, at Baraset, 318. Foil the police, but suppressed by the troops, 319. Doctrines of, Puritania, *ibid.*
- Symes, Captain. His mission to Ava, ix. 10, note. His misrepresentations of the Burma refugees in Chittagong, 9, note, 11
- Tavoy (see Tenaserim).
- Tenaserim, a dependency of Burma, taken by Lieut.-Colonel Miles, ix. 52. Ceded to the British by treaty, 106. Value of the possession, 112. Insurrection at Tavoy, 327. Conspiracy at Mergui, *ibid.*
- Tent contract abolished, vii. 189. Remarks on it, *ibid.*
- Thomas, George, account of, vii. 19
- Thugs, hereditary murderers, description of, ix. 207. Association of, not confined to a caste, 208. The practice regarded as an avocation, *ibid.* Superstitious practices of, 209. Origin of, *ibid.* Antiquity of, 210, note. Suppression of, by the British, *ibid.* Protection of, by the natives, 211. Orders for effectual suppression, *ibid.* 212. Numbers arrested and tried, *ibid.*
- Tural Sing, Kasya, chief, ix. 277 (see Kasyas).
- Trade, value of, in 1834, ix. comparative statement, 189, note.
- Travancore, affairs of after the expulsion of Tippoo, vii. 4. The Raja required to dismiss his "Carnatic Brigade," appeals against the treaty, 153. Hatred of the Dewan to the Resident, 154. Instigates a revolt, *ibid.* Attack on the Resident, 155. Colonel Chalmers defeats the Nairs near Quilon, *ibid.* Major Hamilton compelled to retreat from the Kaladi river, 156. Colonel Picton sent to reinforce them, *ibid.* Rout of the Nairs at Quilon, 157. At Cochim, *ibid.* Cruelties of the Dewan, *ibid.* British reinforcement, 158. Arambuli Pass, *ibid.* Colonel St. Leger's attack, *ibid.* Lines carried by Major Welsh, 159. Colonel Chalmers disperses their forces at Quilon, 160. New treaty arranged by Colonel Macaulay, 161. The Dewan kills himself, *ibid.* Vindictive acts of the Resident, censured by the Governor-General, 162. ~~S. 162~~ In arrears, 163. Colonel Munro takes upon himself the administration, *ibid.* Satisfactory results, 164
- Trimbakji Dangha, favourite of the Peshwa, viii. 106. His influence and disposition, *ibid.* Transactions with Gangadhar, Sastri, 108, 109. Invites him to perform his devotions at a temple, on return from which Gangadhar is assassinated, 111. Is implicated in the murder, 112. His person demanded by the Governor-General, 113. Objections of the Peshwa, who finally consents to his confinement, *ibid.* Is imprisoned at Thana, *ibid.* Is claimed again by the Peshwa, 148. Urgency of the demand to restore him, 149. Escapes from Thana, *ibid.* Re-demanded by the Resident, 150. Collects a force in the Mahadeo hills, collusion of the Peshwa, *ibid.* Attempts to organize an army in Kandesh, 151. Is driven out by Colonels Walker and Doveton, and takes refuge in Chuih Maheswar, 153. The Bhils in his service murder Lieutenant Ennis. Is with the Peshwa at Khorl, 259. Is re-

- fused conditions, apprehended and sent to Chunar, where he died, 260.
- Tulasi Bai, wife of Holkar, beheaded, viii. 201 (see Holkar).
- Uchet Sing, pretensions in Dhuar, ix. 289
- Udaypur, Ranas of, their genealogy, vii. 61, note. British treaty with, viii. 300. Agreements effected by the Resident with the Tankurs of, *ibid.* Improved condition of, 301. Disorder of, on the withdrawal of British control, ix. 297. Resumption of British control, *ibid.* Description of Chappan, 298. Submission of the Minas, 299. Incessant causes of disorder in Chappan, 300. Grasias, *ibid.* Inroads of Bhils, *ibid.* Rao of Jawas resisted by Capt. Black, 301. Disorders of, return on the withdrawal of British troops, *ibid.* (see Dowlat Sing). Decease of the Rana Bhimsing, 304. Character of Bhimsing, *ibid.* note. Withdrawal of British support, 305
- Udayavar Krishna, Minor Raja of Mysore, vii. 4 (see Mysore).
- Umur Sing (see Amar Sing).
- Vanicolo Island in the Pacific Ocean, the spot where La Prouse was lost, ix. 165
- Varanasi Bai, wife of the Peshwa captured, viii. 230
- Vellore, residence of the family of Tippoo Sultan, vii. 83. European garrison. Mutiny of Sipahis, 84. Reduced by Col. Gillespie, 85. Disposal of the Prisoners, 86. Previous indications disregarded, 89. Want of cordiality between European and native officers, *ibid.* Interference with religious prepossessions the cause, 90. Sir John Cradock's regulation of costume, 91. Refused by the Grenadier Company, 92. Governor in Council supports the order. Concurrent causes, 93. No evidence of a political cause, 95. The question of Mohammedan influence stated, 97. The same repugnance to the regulations manifested at Hyderabad and Wallajabad, 98. Sympathy of Native troops with those who fell in the insurrection, 99. Discussion upon whom the responsibility of the obnoxious orders rested, 101. Lord W. Bentinck and Sir John Cradock recalled, 104
- Village Communities (see Proprietary Right), origin of, vii. 331, note.
- Vincoor Jagirdar, good offices to the Peshwa, viii. 279
- Vira Rajendra, Raja of Coorg, deposed, ix. 245 (see Coorg).
- Wainwright, Capt. commands the flotilla against the Pirates of Oman, vii. 227. Receives the thanks of the Government, 229
- Wasoota Fort, description and capture of, viii. 231
- Wellesley, Mr., Resident at Indore. Efficiency of his control, ix. 146
- Wellesley, Sir Arthur, his mediation between the Peshwa and the Putwadduns alluded to, vii. 221. His plan for the final adjustment of their differences, 222
- Wellesley, Marquis, grounds of the disapproval of his administration in the Court of Directors, vii. 196. Charges brought against him in Parliament by Mr. Paull, 112. Tone of the proceedings, 113. Charge on his treatment of the Nawabs of Oude and Feruckabad, 119. Attack resumed by Lord Folkestone, terminated by a motion of Sir James Anstruther, 115. Arguments urged in support of the charges, *ibid.* Arguments in favour of the policy of the Marquis, 116. Statement of the question, 117. Motion of Sir Thomas Tait on the treatment of the Nawab of Arcot, 118. End of the discussions in Parliament, a motion confirming the censure expressed by the Court of Directors carried in the Court of Proprietors, 119. Reversed at a subsequent period, 120. His speech in the House of Lords on the renewal of the Company's Charter, 398. Reply of the Earl of Buckingham, 401
- Wilberforce, Mr., 's observations in Parliament, in favour of the encouragement of Missionaries in India, vii. 389, answered by Mr. Marsden, 391. His reply, 393
- Wood, J. S., Major-General, viii. 16 (see Nepal). His attempts on Bhotwall, viii. 32, 33. Put his army into cantonments, 36
- Zalim Sing, Raja of Kota, high character of, vii. 73, 74, note. His office made hereditary by the British government, viii. 299 (see Kota).
- Zemindar, various applications of the title, viii. 378. Position of, 379. Perquisites of the office of, 380. Zemindars mistaken for Proprietors, *ibid.*

THE END.

