

**AN INQUIRY INTO THE PRACTICAL  
MERITS OF THE SYSTEM FOR THE  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, UNDER  
THE SUPERINTENDENCE OF THE  
BOARD OF CONTROUL**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649614202

An Inquiry Into the Practical Merits of the System for the Government of India, Under the  
Superintendence of the Board of Control by Anonymous

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.  
Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

[www.triestepublishing.com](http://www.triestepublishing.com)

**ANONYMOUS**

**AN INQUIRY INTO THE PRACTICAL  
MERITS OF THE SYSTEM FOR THE  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, UNDER  
THE SUPERINTENDENCE OF THE  
BOARD OF CONTROUL**



AN  
**INQUIRY**  
INTO  
THE PRACTICAL MERITS  
OF THE  
**SYSTEM**  
FOR  
THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,  
UNDER  
THE SUPERINTENDENCE  
OF THE  
BOARD OF CONTROUL.

---

BY  
THE EARL OF LAUDERDALE.

---

EDINBURGH:

*Printed by George Ramsay & Company,*  
FOR ARCHIBALD CONSTABLE AND COMPANY, EDINBURGH; AND  
CONSTABLE, HUNTER, PARK, AND HUNTER,  
LONDON.

---

1809.

DS  
465  
L361

## ADVERTISEMENT.

---

5724 10/2/38

LIBRARY SETS  
THE Author of the following Inquiry felt it his duty, at the close of the last Session of Parliament, to object to a clause introduced into the general bill of appropriation, for the payment of one million five hundred thousand pounds, said to be due by the public to the East India Company.

1938  
HARDING  
The grounds on which he stated his objection, he still considers as conclusive. They were, *1st*, The impropriety of such a measure, when sent up to the House of Lords, in the shape of an enactment, in one of the clauses of the appropriating bill: *2dly*, The disgrace of concurring in the disposal of one million five hundred

b

299994

thousand pounds of public money, without inquiry, and without the House of Lords having before them any information that could substantiate the debt.

He does not, however, desire to conceal that, at the moment, he secretly felt ashamed of his imperfect knowledge of the subject he was called upon to discuss; a feeling to which he was perhaps more sensibly alive, from the recollection that he had been selected, by the partiality of one who is no more, to fill the first situation in the management of the East India Company's affairs.

It was this circumstance that induced him to employ his leisure hours, in the course of the summer, in endeavouring to supply what was deficient in his own information on these affairs; and it is from a similar feeling of duty, that he has since attempted, for the use of others, to compress the most important results of his researches within as moderate a compass as

was consistent with distinctness and perspicuity. The unexpected intention of extending the Company's charter, and of prolonging the duration of the present system of government, (at one time generally believed,) would, of itself, have been a sufficient motive for this undertaking; but what chiefly weighed with the author, in sending his papers to the press, was the ignorance in which the public has been kept, with respect to our transactions in the East, not indeed from a want of authentic documents, but from the voluminous and confused form in which they have been exhibited.

His sole aim, in the present publication, is, by unveiling the transactions and events that are past, to create an impression of the necessity of much mature deliberation, before any decision is formed on a subject so interesting to the national welfare, and involving so many dif-



ficult discussions, as that which relates to the future Government of India.

To him it appears necessary, before the present system can with any degree of propriety be prolonged, to examine, *first*, what were the malversations, what the difficulties that gave it birth? and, *secondly*, what have been the malversations, what the difficulties which it has produced? and if this short tract should be of any use in assisting the public mind to decide on these preliminary topics, the purpose for which it is intended will be fully accomplished.

The recent history of the world has inured the imagination to scenes of overgrown political and financial calamity, and deadened the impression they have a natural tendency to create; otherwise, those who recollect that the pecuniary embarrassment of 1783 was universally regarded as rendering a change in the system for managing the Company's af-

fares necessary, never could have thought of the present crisis, of infinitely more formidable embarrassment, for prolonging the system under which it has originated.

... necessary, they could have thought  
of the present system as a temporary  
arrangement for prolong-  
ing the system under which it has origi-  
nated. —

TABLE I

...  
...  
...  
...

TABLE II

...  
...  
...  
...

TABLE III

...  
...  
...  
...

I want to know in the relation of India, money  
... the effect of the ...  
... the ...