

Two Negapatam grants from the Batavia Museum

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[A paper read at the Fourteenth Public Meeting of the Indian Historical Records Commission held at Lahore in December 1937.]



TNSDA



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PRINTED BY THE MANAGER, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS, SIMLA.
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MADRAS

Two Negapatam grants from the Batavia Museum.

(By K. A. Nilakanta Sastri, M.A.)

The two grants that form the subject of this note were first noticed by Burnell in his *Elements of South Indian Palaeography* in 1878.¹ By the courtesy of the authorities of the Batavia Museum I was enabled to get photographic copies of these records which are of great historical and linguistic interest. They are both engraved on silver plates in modern characters, one in Telugu and the other in Tamil. They are both remarkable for the free and popular speech of business-men in which they are composed; unlike the numerous Indian grants of an earlier time usually conveyed on copper plates, these aim at no literary grace whatever. The Telugu grant abounds in the doublets (like-kavulu kattallu, adasala murasala and so on) which facilitate speech but convey no particular meaning, and the Tamil contains many errors of grammar and orthography; and both borrow and employ European terms freely, e.g., company, captain, factory, admiral and so on.

In sending me the photographs, the Secretary of the Royal Batavian Society wrote: "The dimensions of the plates are: The plate with semi-circular top (Tamil grant) 571 × 328 mm. The rectangular plate—without the top piece, height 420 mm.; with top-piece, height 479 mm.; breadth 241 mm. The material has never been analysed, but makes in every respect the impression of silver."

There are Dutch versions of both these grants preserved among the Records of the Dutch East India Company and these versions are very useful in elucidating some obscure expressions in the Telugu and Tamil documents. In this connection a word of grateful appreciation is due to Prof. Heeres for his wise decision to publish all documents calculated to elucidate the history of the Dutch East India Company and to consider the records not only as title deeds of the Dutch in the East at present, but as mile-stones in the development of the colonial power of Holland²; for while only a few of the documents under publication are of any current value, most of them are of undying interest to the historian. Only one volume of Heeres' *Corpus Diplomaticum Neerlandico-Indicum* had appeared in 1907, before the publication of Vol. V of the *Cambridge History of India* in 1929. Three more parts of the *Corpus* have since appeared in 1931, 1934 and 1935. The third and fourth parts are edited by Dr. F. W. Stapel, and come up to 1725 A. D. All the volumes are issued in the *Bijdragen Tot de Taal, Land en Volkenkunde van Nederlandsch-Indie*. Our Telugu grant of 1658 is No. CCXXXIII of the *Corpus* while the Tamil one of 1676 figures as No. CCCLXXVIII in that collection.

It may be noted particularly that our Telugu grant which begins the series of grants to the Dutch relating to Negapatam states that they were to have the same rights and privileges as the Portuguese before them. And the Tamil grant of eighteen years later likewise carries unmistakable traces of the happenings in the intervening period—viz., the further grants of Vijayarāghava Nāyak of Tanjore and the conquest of Tanjore by the Nāyak of Madura which preceded Ekōji's occupation of the principality on behalf of the Sultan of Bijapur.

The historical background against which the documents are to be read may be briefly stated as follows.

¹ Page 93, n. 1.

² *Corpus* i. pp. xviii-xix and iii p. xvi.

The year 1658 marked a turning point in the struggle between the Dutch and the Portuguese in Southern India. In the month of June, the fortified city of Jaffnapatam on a small island to the north of Ceylon was taken from the Portuguese by the Dutch Admiral Rijkloff Van Goens¹, and exactly a month later Negapatam also fell into his hands without a shot being fired by him². The Nāyak of Tanjore, Vijaya Rāghava, in whose lands Negapatam lay, was, for some reason, dissatisfied with the Dutch, and hence at first disinclined to listen to the friendly overtures made by them when they came to besiege the city for the first time ; but according to the Dutch writers, the Nāyak was quickly brought to reason after a considerable part of his people had been put to the sword by the Dutch forces.³ The Nāyak entered into an agreement with Cinnanna Setti *alias* Mallaiya, a cloth contractor of Pulicat, who was sent to represent the Dutch on this occasion, offering valuable trade concessions to the Dutch company and promising to engrave the terms then agreed upon on a silver plate charter which would be binding on himself and his successors ; this was on the 15th September 1658.⁴ The silver plate grant issued in pursuance of this agreement constitutes the first of our grants.

This grant is renewed again in 1661-2 by Vijaya Rāghava and on that occasion the Dutch gained the additional privilege of setting up a mint for the coinage of gold, silver and copper, subject to the condition that the net proceeds of the mint were to be shared equally between the Company and the Nāyak.⁵ By another treaty made three years later, the Dutch Company got from Vijaya Rāghava a lease for three years of the town of Tirumalairajapatnam (to the north of Negapatam) in order to be able to deal better with the dyers in the employment of the Company and to be free from the molestation of the Nāyak's officials.⁶

In 1673 Chokkanātha Nāyak of Madura invaded Tanjore and Vijaya Rāghava lost his life in battle according to Indian tradition, though Francois Martin says that he fell a passive victim to the invader.⁷ Chokkanātha is generally said to have appointed Alagiri Nāyak as his viceroy over the newlyconquered territory. He soon quarrelled with his chief and lost his principality to a fresh invader from the north, Ekoji, acting under orders from Bijapur and on behalf of an illegitimate scion of the line of Vijaya Rāghava ; this was in 1675.

In the short period of the suzerainty of Madura over Tanjore (1674-5), the Dutch Company, still represented by Rijklof Van Goens, had its old privileges confirmed by Kāvēti Nāyak, governor of the Tanjore dependency under Chokkanātha⁸. This apparently did not happen till after a struggle in which the Dutch did not get the best of it, and had to agree to pay a tribute as before ; such at least is the testimony of the Frenchman Lespinay who was in South India at the time⁹. This deed of confirmation is dated 13th September 1674, and clauses 4, 5 and 7 of our second grant (Ekoji's) to the Dutch Company are virtual reproductions of the clauses of this agreement. It must be noted that Van Goens, Governor of Ceylon, mentioned in the grant of Ekoji, was the son of Rijklof Van Goens who took Jaffna in 1658.

I give below the Indian texts and translation in English of the two grants.

¹ Heeres—Stapel, Corpus ii. p. 117. *cf.* CHI v. p. 48.

² *ib.* p. 123.

³ Heeres—Stapel, Copus ii. p. 127.

⁴ *ib.* pp. 127-8.

⁵ Heeres CCL.

⁶ Heeres CCCV.

⁷ Mémoires i. p. 603, *cf.* R. Satyanatha Aiyar, Nayaks of Madura pp. 163-5. Lespinay confirms the Indian tradition of the manner of Vijaya Raghava's death, Mémoires p. 135.

⁸ Heeres CCCLIII.

Lespinay, Mémoires de Bellanger de—pp. 135-6.

TEXT OF THE GRANT.

Svāmi Sākṣi

Tappēdi lēdu

Śrī Rāma

1. Viḷambi saṁvatsara Mārggaśira Śu. 15 lu Śrīmatu Accuta Śrī
2. Vijayarāghava Nāyanayyavāru Volanda Rikulā.
3. ppaṁggusu amarālku yiccina kaulu naṁmmike śāsanam [/*]¹
4. Tama kuṁppinayya varttaka pravarttakam Nāgapaṭṇam rēvunana-
5. ḍipimccukonemaninni aṁdduku kauvulu kaṭṭaḷḷu kaṭṭaḍa śā-
6. yavalenani Cinnanna Setṭi vāru mātō cālā manivi rūpam-
7. ggā vinnapaṁ śēsukonnaru gāmbaṭṭi ā ritunnē tāmu Nāga-
8. paṭṇānaku vacci varttaka pravarttakam naḍipimccukonēdi [/*] tamaku
9. Paraṁggivāri vaśānavunna kōṭānu kaṭṭaḍa śēsi vāri yimḍlu
10. muṁggilḷunnu kaṭṭaḍ śēsināram [/*] yidiḡāka paraṁggivāri
11. kapitanikinni vāir paḷli guḷlakunnu tōṁṭa paraṁggikinni naḍa-
12. cina ggrāmālu Puttūru ggrāmam¹ Muṭṭam grāmam¹ Pōru-
13. valcēri grāmam¹ Aṁtt-onipeṁṭa grāmam¹ Karuvēppam-
14. gaḍe grāmam¹ Aḷimḡjila maṁggalaṁ grāmam¹ Saṁggamam-
15. ggalam ggramam¹ Niruttina maṁggalaṁ grāmam¹ Maṁjjakolle ggrā-
16. maṁ¹ Nariyaṁggudi ggrāmam¹ aṁttu ggrāmālu 10 [/*]
17. yī padi ggrāmālunnu tamaku kaṭṭaḍa śēsināraṁganaka āgrāmā-
18. lu yeṁṭi perimṭṭakane puṭṭāstiki nagarki tāmu yeṁṭi periṭa kānuka
19. yiccukarāgalavāru [/*] yidiḡāka tāmu Nāgapaṭṇam revuna ye-
20. kkiṁcē saruku sappatḷu kōṁka-dākalu devasa dhānnyādulkunnu dimcce
21. saruku sappatḷakunnu yegumati digumati tiruva sarvvamānya-
22. mḡgā kaṭṭaḍa śēsināram [/*] tama kuṁpani voḍalku aḍaśala murisāla lē-
23. kuṁddā tamadiḡāne kaṭṭaḍa śēsināram [/*] tama varttakulēmi manuṣ-
- yama-
24. ṭralēmi niluvasaluvalu soṁmmu saṁmmaṁdhālu yettukoni
25. nagari ggrāmamṭrāla pārivacci vunnatṭāyanā vārnninni vāri so-
26. ṁmmunnu tamake voppaḡimccagalavāram [/*] mā śīmalō tāmu
27. varttaka pravarttakam tamaku saripōyina dāriṇi naḍipimccukone—
28. ṭaṁddullo nagariḥḷḷarallu naḍapakumḍḍānunnu kaṭṭaḍa śēsināram [/*] ta-
29. maku yiccina paraṁggivāri ggrāmālo vumṁṁē kāṁpulapaṭḷanēmi
30. Nāgapaṭṇāna tama varttakulai vumḍḍe vāri paṭḷanēmi nagaranumḍḍi-

¹ These stops at the end of sentences are not in the original.

31. nni cillarallu naḍavakuṃḍḍānunnu tama maṇṣyulu nāḷgu dikkula-
32. kunnu kaṇmagāḷḷu koṃcca pōyyevārni suṃkka sūtrālu lē-
33. kanunnu kaṭṭaḍa śēśināraṃ [/*] yī prakāraṃ kauvulu kaṭṭaḍa śēśināra-
34. m̄ [/*] ganaka yī baddhati naṃttā puttra pauttrapāraṃparyamggā naḍi—
35. cetattu kaṭṭaḍa śēśināraṃ [/*] ganaka yimdduku lēsamaiyinaṅ tappa—
36. ka tama patla naḍipimccuka vaccemani Cinnanna śeṭṭi vār ki naṃmmika
37. māṃṭapaṭḷunnu yiccināraṃ [/*] aṭu ganaka tāmunnu nagari pa-
38. ṭla hita viśvāsaṃ kaligi karatōralunnu rujuvu ayyeṭattu-
39. gā naḍipimccukoni yī kauvulku naṃmi ācandrārka sthāyi-
40. gā varttaka pravarttakāṃ naḍipimccukoni sukhāna vuṃḍḍēdi
41. Śrī Vijayarāghava.

TRANSLATION

God be our witness

There will be no evasion of this agreement.

Prosperous Rāma,

The deed of agreement and assurance given to the Dutch Admiral¹, Riku-lāppangusu (Rijklof Van Goens) by Śrīmat Accuta Śrī Vijayarāghava Nāyanayya² vāru, on su 15 Mārgaśīra of the year Viḷaṃbi.

Mr. Cinnanna śeṭṭi, had earnestly submitted to us by means of petitions that your company was desirous of carrying on trade operations in the port of Nāgapatnam and that for that purpose we should grant you an ordinance of agreement laying down rules and regulations. Therefore, as desired by him, you are permitted to come to Nāgapatnam and carry on trade. We have commanded that the fort, the houses and the yards that were in the possession of the Portuguese, should be handed over to you ; further we have assigned to you the total (number of) ten villages, viz., 1. Puttūr, 1 Muṭṭam, 1 Poruvalacēri, 1 Antonipet, 1 Karuvēppaṅgaḍe, 1 Alinjjilamaṅgalam, 1 Saṅgamaṅgalam, 1 Niruttamaṅgalam, 1 Mañjakolle, and 1 Nariyaṅguḍi which were (formerly) in the enjoyment of the Portuguese captain, and of their church as well as their gardens. So, you should pay to the state an annual tribute as the tax due thereon every year. Besides, we have decreed that the commodities, cloth, and corn exported from, and the commodities imported into the port of Nāgapatnam, should be free from all export and import duties. We have also ordained that the (stranded) ships belonging to your company should be your own without being liable to the state's right of wreckage. If the merchants or other men belonging to your company having appropriated the (cash) balances and (other) properties (of the company) should take shelter in the villages of (our) state, we undertake to hand them over to you together with their property. We have also commanded that you should be exempted from the payment of minor duties, while carrying on trade in our country in a manner acceptable to you. We have also arranged that no minor duties should be collected either from the ryots

¹ The text has amaṇu ; cf. Fr. Amiral.

² Nāyani + ayya

of the Portuguese villages made over to you or from your merchants residing at Nāgapatnam ; nor tolls collected from your men who go out with (your) passes in different directions. Since we have issued an ordinance of agreement in these terms, we have pledged our faith to Mr. Cinnanna ūṣṭi that we shall regulate our relations for all time (lit. for our sons, grandsons, etc.) with you without the slightest infringement (of these concessions). In these circumstances, you are also required to entertain feelings of friendship and loyalty to our state and carry on trade operations in happiness as long as the Moon and the Sun last, remitting the taxes due to our state, and placing faith in this deed of agreement. Śrī Vijayarāghava.

TEXT OF EKOJI'S GRANT.

1. 1676 āṇḍu Naḷa varuṣam¹ Mārgaḷi māsam² 30th Viśāpuram śāyipu
2. pāttasā avargaḷ kāriyattukku kaṭtarumāyi sēnāpatiyum āgiya Tañjāyur śirmai
3. ādinattukku vandirukkira śrī (ma) tu rājattiṟi Ekōji maharāsā avargaḷ oru piramum ulandā uttama kumbiñi-
4. vin pērāl Indiya-venṇa malaṅgaraikku sinna sennarālumāy uṣur-
5. ttuṇai-ttalavanum-āyilaṅgaikkum sōḷamaṇḍalakkarai śāḷakkaraikkum Maduraikkum kaḍalukkuṁ karaikkum kuvaṛ-
6. ṇadōrum-āgiya śiññōr amarel maharāsā Rikkoḷoppu vangūṇṣu avargaḷ idamāga Nāgapattanam pe-
7. riya karpittār śiññōr Pitturuvervar avargaḷum śinnakkarpittār śiññōr Tomāsu vaṇḍerō
8. avargaḷ mudalāna uṣurttuṇait-talavamār oru piramum vārttaippāḍu mugittu samarpagaṁ paṇṇikkōṇḍa va-
9. gaikku³ viparam [/*]₄ mudalāvaḍu uttama kumbinikkum Ekōśi maharāsā avargaḷukkuṁ uṇḍāna pagaiyum paḍaipum murivum
10. tavarndu inru mudal eṇṇēṇṇaikkum muiyāda oru uṇḍiyāna uṇḍu onṇupattu sinēgaṁ naḍandu ko-
11. ḷḷugiraḍu [/*] indak-kondiṟaktu tuḍaṅgina mudal iruvagaiyilum aḍandi-rukkira maṇuṣār indak-kavilp-pira-
12. gāraṁ tudanḍu varugira śattappaḍikku palan kiḍaittu naḍandu koḷḷu-giraḍu [/*] kiḷakkuttikkil Indiyak-karai ulandā
13. uttama kumbinivukku iṇaṅga Ekōśi maharāsā avargaḷ sammadittu Viśai-yāpurattu śāyapu patti-
14. śā avargaḷ pērāl vittu naḍappikkiraḍu [/*] Iraṇḍāvaḍu mundina kāriyam uttama kumbinivukku kiḍaikkum va-
15. ttakap-palan Tañjāvūrc-cimaiyilē ellām oru vikkinamum anṇiyē śuya-māga uttama kumbinivin paṇivi-
16. ḍaikāraṁ vattakarum koṇḍu pōy vikkira śarakkugaḷukkuṁ maṇupaḍi koṇḍuvarugira śarakkugaḷukkel-

¹ and ² expressed by symbols.

³ The *ai* symbol is at the end of line 8

⁴ Except in a few cases these stops are introduced by me, though not found in the original.

17. lām araittīruvai kuḍukkiradu [/ *] indappadiḱku Viśaiyāpurattu sāyavu pāttisā avargaḷ kāriyattukku ka (t*) tarā-

18. na mullā avargaḷum inda paṭṭi naḍappivittārgaḷ [/ *] atte ppiragu kālām kūḍippōna Tañjāvūr Viśaiyārā-

19. gava nāyakkar avargaḷum 1661 āṇḍulēyum sammadittu oru vellipattaiyamum eḷudi ta-

20. ndu appadiyē naḍappittu vandārgaḷ [/ *] andaccuyamāna vattagamum araittīrvaikkum Ekōsi mahar-

21. āsā avargaḷ ulpaṭṭu inda oppandakkavilnālē sammadittu avargaḷ nittamum viṭṭu manimaiy-

22. āga naḍappittāppōlē uttama kumbinivukku naḍappikkiradu [/ *] iduvum uttama kumbini vattagarukku Tañjāvūruḍa-

23. nē sēnda śimaiyilē ellām uttama kumbini iḍamāga irukkirā kavilile eḷuḍi irukkirā paḍiḱku

24. andappadiyē Ekōsi maharāsā avargaḷum kaḷāṅamara indakkavilpiragārappaḍiḱku puduppiceu uruḍiyākki

25. Ekōsi maharāsā avargaḷ sammadittu uttama kumbinivukku kaṭṭalaiyittāppōlē naḍappikkiradu [/ *]

26. mūnṛāvuḍu uttama kumbinivukku naḍanda paḷaiya kirāmaṁ pattum andappadiyē uttama kumbinivukku naḍakkiradu [/ *] i-

27. duvanṛil Nāgapaṭṭaṇattukkōṭṭaikkut-tenpiramāyirukkira Poyyūrttōṭṭamum pudiya Velikkōpura-

28. ttukku mēlpiramāy irukkira tōṭṭamum Tañjāvūr Viśaiya¹ Rāghavanāyakkar avargaḷ tanda kavililē eḷuḍi irukkirā-

29. ppōlē appadiyē Ēkōsi maharāsā avargaḷum sammadittu Uttma kumbinivukku naḍappikkiradu [/ *] paḷaiya ki-

30. rāmam pattukkum varuṣṣam onrukku pon āyirattu irunūru uttama kumbiniyil kuḍuttu varugiradu [/ *] nālāvu-

31. du inda oppandap-piragārattukku Viśaiyāpuraṁ sāpuvu pāttisā avargaḷukkum Ēkōsi maharāsā avargaḷukkum

32. Nāgapaṭṭaṇattin pērilēyum kumbini paḷaiya kirāmaṁ pattum- bērilēyum ippōḍaikkum inimeḷukkum

33. ullā ninaivum kavvaiyum mattum uṇḍāna kāriyamum viṭṭu appadiyē Nāgapaṭṭanamum kumbini pa-

34. laiya² kirāmaṁ pattum Poyyūrum pudiya velittōṭṭamum kumbinivinkilāga naḍakkumbaḍi kaiyvaśamākki

35. Ekōsi maharāsā avargaḷ oppivikkiradu [/ *] Uttama śiññōr amarāl maharāsā avargaḷ ippō Īndiyakkarai-

36. kku śinnac-cennarālāga irukkira Rikkuḷoppu Vaṅḡṣu avargaḷ Maduraic-Cokkanātha nāyakkar avargaḷ

¹ ai sign inserted below the line.

² ai sign at end of l. 33.

37. kārīyattukku kattarāna Kāvēttināyakkarudane 1674 ām āṇḍu Ānanda varuṣam¹ Purattāsi māsam ²¹³ tiyadiyilē³

38. inda ūrugaluṁ oppandam paṇṇit—Tirumalairāsāvin paṭṭaṇam Kārai-kkāl kūḍa kumbinivukku kaivaśa-

39. mākki naḍandu vanda mannimaippaḍikku ālcciyāga anubavittukkoṇḍu vandadu appaḍiye kumbinivukkum Ekōśi maharā-

40. sā avargaḷuṁ naḍappikkiradu [/*] inda naṇṇikkāga Ekōśi maharāsā avargaḷukku kumbini oru komban ānaiyūm

41. rokkamuṁ koḍukkirōm enṟu ippō śollugira vārttaippāḍu [/*] idukku viparam mūṇarai māttu mūlaiyi-

42. le pon onṟukkup-paṇam paṭṭāga varuṣam onṟukku kumbini palaiya kiṟamaṁ paṭtukkum pon āyirattu irunūru Nāgapa-

43. ṭṭaṇattukku pon mūvāyiram āgap-pon-nālāyirattu irunūruṁ oru komban ānaiyūm varuṣam mugivilē

44. Ēkōśi maharāsā avargaḷukku āgilum avargaḷ tattuvamuḷḷa pērgaḷukku āgilum kumbini kuḍukkiradu⁴ [// *]

45. aṇḱāvadu Nāgapattāṇattilē paṇakkambattāmuṁ virāgan kambattāmuṁ uttama kumbini naḍakkumbaḍikkū Ēkōśi

46. maharāsā avargaḷ sammadittu tattuvam koḍuttu naḍappikkiradu [/*] adu edenṟāl Taṇḱāvēre-cimāiyilē vaḷaṇ-

47. gurapaḍikku mūṇarai māttuppaṇamāgavum Pavaḷkkāṭṭulē sērkira varāgan paḍikku varāgan onṟukku eṭṭa-

48. raiye araikkāl māttu āgavum Siṇṇōr amarāl maharāsā avargaḷuṁ Kāvētti nāyakkaruṁ ottuppēsik-

49. koṇḍa oppandappaḍikku inda nānaiyam aḍikkira kambattattil koṇḍa āḍāyattilē silavu taḷḷi ninṟa āḍa-

50. yaṁ uttama kumbinivukkup-pādiyum Ēkōśi maharāsā avargaḷukkup-pādiyum perukuraḍu [/*] indak-kambattattile (varu)⁵

51. varugira āḍāyattukku Ēkōśi maharāsā avargaḷ maṇuṣṣar oruttar irundu kaṇakkeluḍikkollā-

52. lām [// *] āṟāvadu inda oppandappiragāṟattukku Ēkōśi maharāsā avargaḷ sammadittue-collugira vā (r*)-

53. ttaippāḍu inda ūrugaliṁ pērilē eḍō oru kārīyam vandālum Ēkōśi maharāsā avargaḷ kār-

54. ppāttik-koḍukkiradu [/*] appaḍiyē kārppāttikkoḍāmal kumbinive kārppāttikkollā-

55. vēṇḍi irundāl kārppāttikkoṇḍu adunimittamāye-cenṟa śilavu varu-śāṇḍam koḍu-

56. kkira ponnilē ottukkollugiraḍu [// *]⁶ ēḷāvadu Nāgapattāṇattilē uḷḷa dēvaḍāyam

¹, ² and ³. Symbols used.

⁴ Stop in the original.

⁵ These two letters seem to have been erased after engraving.

⁶ Stop in the original.

57. virumadāyam mānipam maḍappirām munbin andap-piragāram naḍa-
ppittukollugiradu [11*]¹ eṭṭā-

58. vadu uttama śiññōr amarāḷ maharāsā avargaḷ Maduraiyil Śokkanāda-
nāyakkar avargaḷ uḍane 1674

59. āṇḍu Ānanda varuśśattilē pēśikkonḍa oppandappirākārappaḍikku munnālē
inda oppandattilē eḷudi

60. irukkira paḍiye karaituraiyāna kāraikkāl Tirumalairāsāvin paṭṭaṇam
iraṇḍum tanadāga kumbini

61. vaśamāga naḍandadu [/*] appaḍi irukka anda iraṇḍu ūraiyum onbadu
mādamāy Ekōśi maharāsā avargaḷ kai-

62. yyāḍi varugirārgaḷ [/*] iduvum Tañjāvūrc-cimai Ēkōśi maharāsā avargaḷ
kaṭṭikkonḍapaḍiyinālē Kā(r) ai-

63. kkāl Tirumalairāsāvin-paṭṭaṇamum tangaḷai aḍaiya vēṇumenru ninai-
kkirārgaḷ [/*] inda vinnāsattinālē

64. ittaivaraikkum uttama kumbinivukkum Ēkōśi maharāsā avargaḷukkum
iruvagaikkum viyāpa-ātti ev gutḷi-

65. vu naḍakkudu [/*] ānapaḍiyinālē kumbinivukkum Ekōśi maharāsā
avargaḷukkum pettamaṛac-cirkkirattilē samādā-

66. nam mugiyavum uravu uttiragōttiramāga naḍakkavum iruvagaiyum
śinēgam naḍakka(t*)takkaḍāgavum sarasamā-

67. y vattagam naḍakkattakkaḍāgavum sammadappattu oppandamāyp-
pēśikkaṇḍadu [/*] Kāraikkāl Tirumalairāsāvi-

68. n paṭṭaṇattin pērilē kumbinivukku uḷḷa vaḷakkum nāyamum innērattaikku
tirutti Ilaṅgaikka-

69. raikku kattarāna śiññōr goveṇḍōḍōr avargaḷukku aṛikkai paṇṇi adin
piragu avargaḷ Nā-

70. gaṭṭaṭṭaṭṭattukku vanda uḍanē śinēgamāy Ēkōśi maharāsā avargaḷuḍanē
pēśittēttukolluvār-

71. gaḷ ānapaḍiyinālē śiññōr goveṇḍōḍōr avargaḷ varumaḷavum Tirumalai-
rāsāvin paṭṭiṇamum K-

72. āraikkālum ippō Ēkōśi maharāsā avargaḷ kaiyāḍikkoṇḍu varugiradu pōlē
kaiyyā-

73. ḍi varugiradu [/*] samādānam mugindu inda oppandattilē Ekōśi maharāsā
avargaḷ kaiyoppam eḷudina

74. pirpāḍu uttama kumbinivukkum uttama kumbinivuḍa vattagattukkum
kiḍaikkum palan Tañjāvū (r*) cōir-

75. maiyile ellām śuyamāga śeyyum vattagattukellām araittirvaiyum mann-
maiyum

76. inda oppandattilē iraṇḍāvadu eḷudi irukkira adigārappaḍikku naḍappi-
ttukollukuraḍu [/*] iduvu-

77. m Kāraikkālilē uttama kumbini mun kaṭṭi irunda pettiri viḍu viḷundu
irukkiraḍaḍiyinālē utta-

¹ Stop in the original.

78. ma kumbinivukku vēṇḍiyapōdu andap-pettiri viḍum adarkuccēnda kittangugalum mu-

79. n śadiramāga irunda ellaippaḍikku kaṭṭi kumbini vellai manuścariyum paṇivīḍai-

80. kāraraiyum vaittu mun naḍanda mannimaippaḍikku Êkōsi maharāsā avargal pādukā-

81. ttu yādorū vikkinamanṇiyē vattagam naḍappittukollu kuṛadu [/*] on-badāvadu [/*]¹

82. inda oppandappaḍikku ellām Êkōsi maharāsā avargal sammadittu kaiyoppam eḷudina

83. pirpādu [/*]² 1676 āṇḍu [/*]³ Rāṭcada varuṣam⁴ Tai mādam mudal [/*] 1677 āṇḍu Piṅgala varuṣam⁵ Ā-

84. ni mādamṇaraikku varuṣam onṇaraikku inda oppandattulē eḷudi irukkira-paḍikku Nāgapattāṇattukkum

Second side

85. palaiya kirāmaṇ pattukkum kūḍina pon āṇḍayirattumunnūṛum komban yānai on-

86. rum idu koḍukkum vagaikku viparam 1677 āṇḍu Nala varuṣam⁶ Tai mādam⁷ mugivilē

87. koḍukkum⁸ pon mūvāyirattu oru nūttu anbadum komban yānai onṇu iduvum Piṅgala varuṣam⁹

88. Āni mādam¹⁰ mugivilē koḍukkum pon mūvāyirattu oru nūttu anbadu inda oppandappiṇṇagāṇattukkum

89. naḍappittukollak-kaḍavarāgavum

TRANSLATION.

(ll. 1-9). The following are the terms of alliance agreed to on the 30th Mārgaḷi in the year 1676, Nala, at the end of negotiations between Śrīmat Rājasr Êkōji Mahārājā,¹¹ the agent and general of the Pāduṣā Sāheb of Bijāpūr, ruling over the Tanjāvūr division, on the one side, and the Honourable Dutch Company on the other, represented by Signor Peter Verwer, Senior Captain, Signor Thomas Van Rhee, the Junior Captain, and other members of the Council at Negapatam, acting on behalf of Signor Admiral mahārājā Rijklof Van Goens, Lieutenant General of Inchia *alias* Malangarai, member of Council, and Governor of Ceylon, the Coromandel coast, Sāḷakkari and the Madura coast :—

(ll. 9-14).—Firstly, that the enmity and war that has come about between the Honourable Company and Êkōji Mahārājā shall cease, and that from to-day

¹ Stop in original.

² and ³. Stops in original.

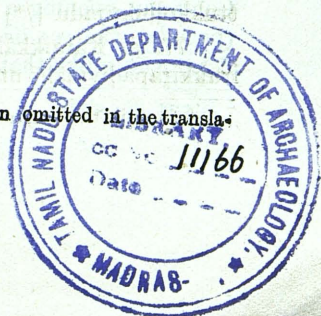
⁴, ⁵, ⁶ and ⁷. Symbols used.

⁸ Part of o symbol at end of 1-86.

⁹ Symbol used.

¹⁰ Symbol used.

¹¹ The honorific suffix Avargal at the end of this and other names has been omitted in the translation.



they shall for ever be united in a steadfast friendship and alliance ; that from the commencement of this contract, the subordinates on either side shall conduct themselves in accordance with the terms of this *kaul* and enjoy the benefits thereof ; that in the name of the Saheb Pādusa of Bijāpūr, Ekōji mahārājā allows and grants (the following) to the Illustrious Dutch East India Company.

(ll. 14-25).—Secondly, in the whole of the Tanjore country the Honourable Company had been enjoying without any hindrance the privilege of paying half tolls on all merchandise imported for sale and exported by their factors and merchants at their pleasure ; this was allowed by the Mulla who was the agent of the Saheb Pādusa of Bijāpūr¹; afterwards, the late Vijayarāghava Nāyak of Tanjore agreed to this arrangement, and made a silver plate grant in the year 1661 A.D. and adhered to its terms ; these privileges of unhindered trade and half toll are now accepted and confirmed on the same terms as before by Ekōji mahārājā by this *kaul* entered into with the Honourable Company ; this will apply to all the merchants of the Honourable Company over all the lands which form the Tanjore territory as stated in the *kaul* in the possession of the Honourable Company, and accordingly Ekōji mahārājā truly accepts, renews, confirms and grants (these privileges) to the Honourable Company.

(ll. 26-30).—Thirdly, the ten old villages in the possession of the Honourable Company shall remain with them as before ; further, the Poyyūr garden to the south of the fort of Negapatam and the garden to the west of the new veli-gōpuram which had been granted to the Honourable Company by the *kaul* of Vijayarāghava Nāyak of Tanjore, Ekōji mahārājā agrees to leave in their hands. For the ten old villages, the Honourable Company shall pay annually 1200 *pon*.

(ll. 30-44).—Fourthly, in accordance with this agreement, all the claims of the Saheb Pādusa of Bijāpūr and Ekōji mahārājā upon Negapatam and the old villages of the Company for the present and for all future shall be surrendered, and accordingly Ekōji mahārājā shall hand over to the administration of the Company Negapatam, the ten old villages of the company, Poyyūr and the new Veli garden ; on the 13th of the month of Purattāsi in the Anandā year, A. D. 1674 the Honourable Signor Admiral Rijklof Van Goens, now Lieutenant-General of the Indian coast, entered into an agreement with Kāvetṭi Nāyaka, the agent of Cokkanātha Nāyaka of Madura regarding the villages of Tirumalairāja's pattaṇam and Kāraikāi that they be handed over to the Company's administration and these places have thus been under the Company's administration ; Ekōji mahārājā shall observe the same terms with the Company. In return for this the Company now contract to give to Ekōji mahārājā one tusker elephant and cash as detailed below, *viz.*, 1200 *pon* per annum for the ten old villages of the Company, at 10 *panams* of 3½ *māttu* per *pon* ; 3000 *pon* for Negapatam ; making in all 4200 *pon* and one tusker elephant to be handed over by the Company at the end of the year to Ekōji mahārājā or his authorised representative.

(ll. 45-52).—Fifthly, Ekōji mahārājā approves and authorises the Honourable Company opening a mint at Negapatam for the minting of *panam* and *varāhan* (pagoda), the *panam* being of 3½ *māttu* like that current in Tanjore and the *varāhan* 8 5/8 *māttu* like that minted at Pulicat, and in accordance with the agreement made

¹ Heeres no. exciv.

between Signor Admiral mahārājā and Kāvēṭṭi Nāyaka, the profits of the Mint, that is to say, the profits remaining over after the expenses have been met shall be divided equally between the Honourable Company and Ekōji mahārājā ; and one of Ekōji mahārājā's men may stay in the mint for the purpose of writing accounts to ascertain the profits of the mint.

(ll. 52-56).—Sixthly, Ekōji mahārājā undertakes to offer protection to the places above mentioned whenever necessary, and if he fails to do so, and the Company has to defend them at its own cost, it may do so and deduct the expenses incurred from the *pon* to be paid at the end of the year.

(ll. 56-57).—Seventhly, the dēvadāya, brahmadāya, mānya and maḍappuram¹, in Negapatam shall be continued as before.

(ll. 57-81).—Eighthly, in accordance with the agreement entered into in A. D. 1674, Ānanda year, between the Hon'ble Signor Admiral mahārājā and Cokkanātha Nāyakkar of Madura, and as stated earlier in this agreement, the seaport towns of Kāraikāl and Tirumalai raja's-paṭṭanam were in the hands of the Company as their possessions ; but for the last nine months these two places have been occupied by Ekōji mahārājā, who thinks that they should also go to him on account of his occupation of the Tanjore kingdom ; on account of this difference, there has been a great fall till now in the trade both of the Honourable Company and Ekōji mahārājā ; therefore the following agreement has been made with a view to put an end to the differences between the Company and Ekōji mahārājā and to conclude a treaty between them which will bind them together for all time in mutual friendship, and restore the conditions of peaceful trade : the dispute regarding the rights of the Company over Kāraikāl and Tirumalairaja's paṭṭanam will be reported to the Signor Governor, the ruler of Ceylon, who will thereupon come to Negapatam and enter into friendly negotiations with Ekōji mahārājā and reach a final settlement thereupon ; till the arrival of the Signor Governor ; therefore, Ekōji mahārājā will continue to hold Tirumalairaja's paṭṭanam and Kāraikāl as he has been holding them so far ; when peace is concluded, and Ekōji mahārājā signs this agreement, the Honourable Company will be allowed the privilege of paying half tolls on all their merchandise throughout the kingdom of Tanjore as stated in section 2 of this agreement ; as the factory house at Kāraikāl built by the Hon'ble Company before has fallen into ruin, the Hon'ble Company shall be free to reconstruct at their convenience the factory house and the godowns belonging to it within the old bounds, to post Europeans and other servants there and carry on trade as before without any hindrance, under the protection of Ekōji mahārājā.

(ll. 82-89).—Ninthly, after Ekōji mahārājā accepts the terms of this agreement and signs it, the Company undertake to pay in the following manner the sum of 6300 *pon* and give one tusker elephant due to him on Negapatam and the ten old villages in accordance with the terms hereinabove mentioned for the period of a year and a half from A. D. 1676 Rākṣasa year, Tai month, to A. D. 1677, Piṅgaḷa year, Āni month, viz., at the end of Tai, in year Nala, A. D. 1677—a sum of 3150 *pon* and a tusker elephant, and at the end of Āni in the year Piṅgaḷa a sum of 3150 ; and the Company will conform to the terms of this agreement.

¹. These are respectively endowments for temples and brahmins, tax-free land for specified services, and land given to charitable feeding houses.

