

A

JOURNEY FROM MADRAS

THROUGH THE COUNTRIES OF

MYSORE, CANARA, AND MALABAR,

PERFORMED UNDER THE ORDERS OF
THE MOST NOBLE THE MARQUIS WELLESLEY,
GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA,

FOR THE EXPRESS PURPOSE OF INVESTIGATING THE STATE OF
AGRICULTURE, ARTS, AND COMMERCE; THE RELIGION, MANNERS, AND
CUSTOMS; THE HISTORY NATURAL AND CIVIL, AND ANTIQUITIES,

IN THE DOMINIONS OF

THE RAJAH OF MYSORE,

AND THE COUNTRIES ACQUIRED BY

THE HONOURABLE EAST INDIA COMPANY,

IN THE LATE AND FORMER WARS, FROM TIPPOO SULTAUN.

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FELLOW OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF CALCUTTA; AND IN THE MEDICAL SERVICE
OF THE HONOURABLE COMPANY ON THE BENGAL ESTABLISHMENT.

PUBLISHED UNDER THE AUTHORITY AND PATRONAGE OF
THE HONOURABLE THE DIRECTORS OF THE EAST INDIA COMPANY.
ILLUSTRATED BY A MAP AND NUMEROUS OTHER ENGRAVINGS.

IN THREE VOLUMES.

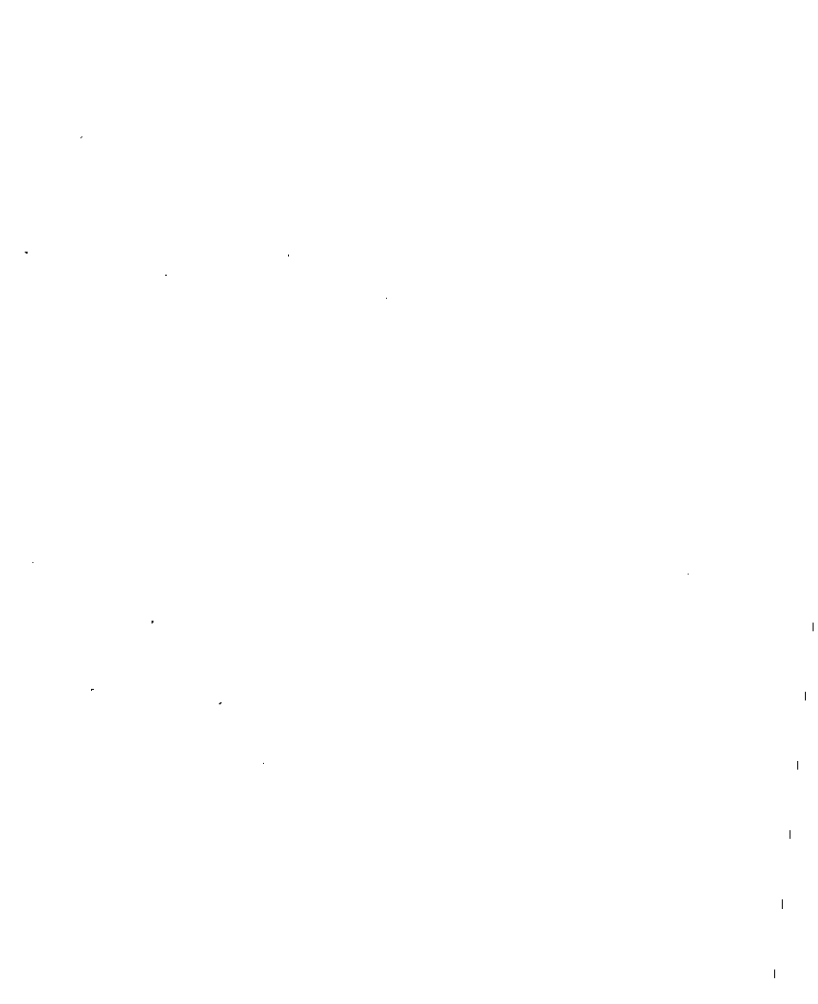
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DEDICATED, WITH PERMISSION,
TO THE HONOURABLE
THE COURT OF DIRECTORS
FOR THE AFFAIRS
OF THE
UNITED COMPANY OF MERCHANTS OF ENGLAND
TRADING TO THE EAST INDIES,
BY
THEIR MOST OBEDIENT,
AND MOST HUMBLE SERVANT,
THE AUTHOR.

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INTRODUCTION.

A COPY of the following Work, which was transmitted to the Directors of the East India Company, having been placed in their Library, Mr. Wilkins, who has charge of that valuable Institution, thought that its publication might be useful, and recommended that measure to the patronage of the Court; which, with great liberality, consented to his request, and encouraged the undertaking by a large subscription. Accordingly, in the end of the year 1805 an agreement was made with some respectable booksellers. Soon afterwards, my duty having unexpectedly brought me to England, I was agreeably surprised to find that my Journal had obtained a reception so favourable. It is true, I wished to have abridged the Work before publication, and altered its arrangement; but as the printing had commenced before my arrival, and as my stay in England was likely to be very short, I could not undertake such alterations. I have, therefore, contented myself with revising the manuscript; and the superintendency of the press has been entrusted to Mr. Stephen Jones. I hope, however, that the Index will enable the reader to understand the greater part of the Indian terms, and

at the same time will in some measure supply the want of method, in which I am sorry that the Work is so deficient.

The following Instructions, which I received from the Governor General, before I commenced my Journey, will sufficiently explain the views which that distinguished Nobleman had in employing me.

Copy of the Governor General's Instructions, dated Fort William,
24th February 1800.

“ Your enquiries are to extend throughout the dominions of the present *Rájá* of *Mysore*, and the country acquired by the Company, in the late war, from the *Sultan*, as well as to that part of *Malabar* which the Company annexed to their own territories in the former war under Marquis Cornwallis.”

“ The first great and essential object of your attention should be, the Agriculture of the Country; under which head, your enquiries should include and tend to ascertain the following points with as much accuracy as local circumstances will admit.”

Esculent Vegetables.

“ The different kinds cultivated by the farmers and natives in general, for sale or common use; the modes of cultivation adopted for each kind, and the implements of husbandry used in them; the seasons when they are sown and gathered; the manures used for the soil; and the means adopted for watering their grounds; and as the effecting this last point, in a cheap and easy manner, is an essential object to the common farmers in this country (Bengal), it would be eligible to have either models or drawings made of any description of machinery which may not have been seen by you in these parts of India, and which may

appear to you to be likely to effect so beneficial an end. It would also be advisable for you to observe whether the poorer natives make use of any vegetables for food, which you may have seen in this country, but which may not here be in use for human food."

Cattle.

"The different breeds, and the manner in which they are bred and kept; the species used in agriculture; and whether the produce of the country be sufficient, without importation, to answer its demands. And as the improvement of the breed of horses in this country has become an object of particular attention to government, it would be proper for you to ascertain how far the breed made use of, in the parts you may visit, might be eligible to promote this desirable end."

Farms.

"The general extent of them; the nature of the tenures by which they are held; the usual price of labour, and the manner of payment, whether in kind or specie. You will compare the general state of agriculture in *Mysore*, &c. with that of such parts of Bengal as you may be acquainted with; and state your opinion, how far the cultivation of either country may be improved, or extended, by the introduction of the vegetables, cattle, or rural economy of the other."

"The next immediate object of your attention should be, those natural productions of the country, which are made use of in arts, manufactures, or medicine, and particularly those which are objects of external commerce."

Cotton, Pepper, Sandal-wood, and Cardamoms.

“ Of the cultivation and preparation of these valuable articles you should endeavour to gain the fullest and most accurate accounts, as well as of the nature and extent of the trade carried on in them; the usages which may have obtained concerning them; the causes, if any there may be, which may seem to obstruct improvement in quality, or extension in produce, of either of them; and the means to your judgment most likely to remove these causes.”

Mines, Quarries, Minerals, and Mineral Springs.

“ The mines and quarries, as objects of particular concern, you should make a subject of more minute investigation, in so far as relates to their produce; the mode of working them; the state of the people employed in them, as well in respect to the condition of their service as to their treatment, or the price of their labour. In regard to the Minerals and Mineral Springs, they should be examined with attention, and such of them analyzed as may be esteemed medicinal by the people themselves, or you may judge to be so.”

Manufactures and Manufacturers.

“ The state of the manufactures is a farther object of consequence, especially of those which are exported; you should therefore procure as exact an account of the different kinds, as may be practicable, and of the ability of the country itself to furnish the materials used in them; and you should ascertain what proportion, if any, is necessary to be imported from other countries; from what countries, and under what advantages or

disadvantages, such importation now is or might be made. You should also make it an object of particular attention to ascertain how far the introduction of any of the manufactures of *Mysore* into any other of the Company's possessions, might be productive of advantage, and respectively whether *Mysore* might derive advantage from the importation of the growth, produce, or manufacture of Bengal, or any other parts of the Company's possessions. The situation of the manufacturers should likewise be examined; the mode of providing their goods; the usual rate of their labour; any particular advantages which they may enjoy; their comparative affluence, with those of this country; their domestic usages; the general nature of their sales; and any regulations respecting their markets."

Climate and Seasons of Mysore.

"Of these you should endeavour to obtain an accurate account, as well as of the prevailing winds, and the effects of the air, in its various states of heat and moisture, on the human body; and it will be farther desirable, that you should form from your own observation, and the reports of such other persons as you may judge worthy of attention, an estimate of the salubrity of the country compared with that of the Company's other principal possessions in India."

"Although it may not be in your power, exactly to ascertain the extent of the forests, yet you will make this an object of your enquiry, as well as the kinds of trees of which they may chiefly consist, and report those kinds which you may judge useful for timber or other purposes; you will also state your opinion, with respect to the kinds either of timber or fruit trees which you may conceive it useful to introduce into this country."

Inhabitants.

“ The condition of the inhabitants in general, in regard to their food, clothing, and habitations, will engage your particular attention: you will also enquire how far their situation, in these respects, may have been affected by the different changes in the government.”

“ The different sects and tribes, of which the body of the people is composed, will merit your observance; you will likewise note whatever may appear to you worthy of remark in their laws, customs, &c.; and state, with as much accuracy as may be in your power, the nature of their common usages in matters of personal traffick at their markets, their weights and measures, the exchange of money, and the currency among the lower orders of people; and such matters in respect to their police, as may seem to you to have an immediate or particular tendency towards the protection, security, and comfort of the lower orders of the people.”

“ You will take every opportunity of forwarding to the Company’s Botanical Garden at this Presidency, whatever useful, or rare, and curious plants and seeds you may be enabled to acquire, in the progress of your researches, with such observations on their nature and culture as may be necessary.”

“ You will collect and forward specimens by every proper opportunity to the Right Honourable the Governor General in Council, of whatever you may deem curious, or interesting, amongst the natural productions of the country, or in the arts and manufactures of the inhabitants; and though the general report of your mission cannot, probably, be completed until after your return to this Presidency, you will from time to time submit to his Lordship any observation, which may occur to you, of

which the immediate communication may appear to be of public utility."

In consequence of the two last paragraphs of these instructions, I transmitted a considerable number of seeds to Dr. Roxburgh, and made a collection of descriptions and drawings of the more unknown plants. These last it was my intention to have published with this Work; but the booksellers declining to incur the necessary expense, I have given them to my friend Dr. James Edward Smith, who, I hope, will publish some part in his *Exotic Botany*. I also collected for the Governor General specimens of the minerals mentioned in this Work, which his Lordship directed me to present to the Company's Library in Leadenhall-street, in which they have been deposited.

Major C. Crawford has had the goodness to prepare the accompanying Map; which will enable the reader to trace my route, and to judge of the opportunities that I had of viewing the country. On a Map of Major Rennell, he laid down a sketch of my route, which I made on the Journey. The very imperfect nature of the materials rendered many errors unavoidable. Some of the most considerable of these I have since corrected from a Map which Lieutenant Colonel Mackenzie has had the goodness to communicate. I regret exceedingly, that I did not receive it in time to allow me to avail myself of the numerous geographical improvements that it contains.

I am indebted to the Marquis Wellesley for the beautiful Drawings from which the engravings of the *Mysore* Princes have been taken; and I cannot conclude without thankfully mentioning the very liberal and effectual manner in which I was encouraged by every person in the Madras Government, and especially by the nobleman then at its head, now Earl of Powis.

CONTENTS.

CHAPTER I.

From Madras to Conjeveram, Arcot, Vellore, Paligonda, Satgudam, Pedda Nairkena Durga, Vencataghery, Baydamungulum, Waluru, Catcolli, Tayculum, Bangalore, and Seringapatam,	- - - - -	page 1
---	-----------	--------

CHAPTER II.

Seringapatam, and its Vicinity,	- - - - -	60
---------------------------------	-----------	----

CHAPTER III.

From Seringapatam to Bangalore,	- - - - -	137
---------------------------------	-----------	-----

CHAPTER IV.

Bangalore,	- - - - -	193
------------	-----------	-----

CHAPTER V.

From Bangalore to Doda Bala-pura,	- - - - -	265
-----------------------------------	-----------	-----

CHAPTER VI.

From Doda Bala-pura to Sira,	- - - - -	346
------------------------------	-----------	-----

ERRATA TO VOL. I.

Page.	line.	
25	15 and 21.	}
28	12, 24,	
	27, and 30.	
		for <i>Naieka</i> , <i>Naiekan'</i> , and <i>Naiekana</i> ,
		read <i>Náyuka</i> , <i>Náyakan'</i> , and <i>Náyakana</i> .
		26, for <i>Mysoor</i> read <i>Mysore</i> .
32	7,	for <i>Carnatata</i> read <i>Karnatata</i> .
52	25,	}
53	11,	
		for <i>Chinapatana</i> read <i>Chenapatano</i> .
58	10,	for <i>Kavari</i> read <i>Kaveri</i> .
85	12,	for <i>Noti</i> read <i>Nati</i> .
113	last, omit <i>dulcis</i> .	
114	14,	for <i>Suttana</i> read <i>Sultany</i> .
	19,	for <i>betel</i> read <i>Bette</i> .
137	7, and 11,	for <i>talc</i> read <i>mica</i> .
139	1 and 6,	for <i>Madura</i> read <i>Muduru</i> .
142	19,	for <i>Budha</i> read <i>Buddha</i>
155	1,	omit <i>dulcis</i> .
160	last, for <i>checks</i> read <i>cheeks</i> .	
162	17,	for lb. 10,617 read lb. 1,0617.
214	5,	for <i>dry</i> read <i>dye</i> .
292	22,	for <i>Panshya</i> read <i>Paushya</i> .
295	4,	for <i>on</i> read <i>in</i> .
312	16,	for <i>Virapaeshima</i> read <i>Virapacshima</i> .
327	14,	for <i>Caftas</i> read <i>Baftas</i> .
338	3,	for <i>or</i> read <i>of</i> .
368	3,	for <i>beat</i> read <i>beaten</i> .
416	5,	for <i>Rajuwully</i> read <i>Rajawutty</i> .
	22,	for <i>Lechmeshura</i> read <i>Leckmeshura</i> .