THE RESIDENCY ARCHIVE OF JOGJAKARTA*

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Introduction

Of all the documents in the Indonesian National Archives (Arsip Nasional) in Jakarta, the residency archives, or arsip daerah, are among the most important sources for information on local history. Spanning the seventeenth, eighteenth, and nineteenth centuries, these archives cover the day-to-day activities of Dutch administrators in trading posts (factorijen) and residencies throughout the Indonesian archipelago. They often contain material which provides insights into local conditions, material not found in the central archives of the Netherlands Indies government in Jakarta or in the colonial archives in Holland. Unfortunately, with a few notable exceptions the arsip daerah have not been used by historians for serious scholarly research and study. One of the reasons for this has been that the Arsip

^{*}This study was made possible by a generous grant from the British Academy (London) which supported the author as a British Academy Travelling Fellow in Southeast Asia during the academic year 1976-77.

¹For a survey of the colonial archives available in the Netherlands, see F. G. P. Jaquet, "Guide to the Sources in the Netherlands Concerning the History of the Netherlands-Indies/Indonesia, 1816-1942," 6 vols., mimeographed (Leiden: Koninklijk Instituut, 1968-72), and also his "Dutch Archive Material Relating to the History of Asia from 1796-1949," Southeast Asian Archives (Petaling Jaya), 8 (July 1976), pp. 10-36. For data concerning the central government archives of the N.I. Government which are now in the Arsip Nasional, see J. A. van der Chijs, Inventaris van 's Lands Archief te Batavia (1602-1816) (Batavia: Landsdrukkerij, 1882), and M. G. H. A. de Graaff, Verslag van een bezoek aan het Staatsarchief van Indonesië in het kader van de overeenkomst tot uitwisseling van microfilms, maart-april 1974 (The Hague: Algemeen Rijksarchief, 1974).

The most notable exceptions were F. de Haan (Landsarchivaris [government archivist] 1905-22), who used materials from the archive of the Priangan Regencies (kabupatèn) for his famous study of the region, Priangan. De Preanger Regentschappen onder het Ned. bestuur tot 1811, 4 vols. (Batavia: Landsdrukkerij, 1910-12), and E. C. Godée Molsbergen (Landsarchivaris 1922-37), who consulted documents in the residency archive of Menado for his Geschiedenis van de Minahassa tot 1829 (Weltevreden: Landsdrukkerij, 1928). Outside the circle of government archivists, only G. P. Rouffaer and P. J. F. Louw seem to have undertaken any serious study of the residency archives. The former consulted the gewoon archieven (ordinary archives) of Jogjakarta and Surakarta during a study tour in Central Java in 1888-89 (i.e., before most of them had been transferred to Batavia) and he used much of the material gathered on this tour for his article on the "Vorstenlanden" in Encyclopaedie van Nederlandsch-Indië (The Hague: Nijhoff, 1905), 4, pp. 587-653 (reprinted in Adatrechtbundels, 34). Louw, in turn, was allowed by the N.I. Government to consult both the gewoon and geheim (secret) residency archives of Jogjakarta, Surakarta, and Kedu for his work on the history of the Java War (De Java-Oorlog, vols. 1-3 [The

Nasional itself never had the status of a truly "open archive" during the period when it was administered (under the name of "Landsarchief") by the Dutch colonial government (1892-1942) or even during the early years of the Indonesian Republic, although this is no longer the case. A more basic reason, however, has been the absence of a reliable modern catalogue of these collections. The only published catalogue, that of the first Landsarchivaris, J. A. van der Chijs (1892-1905), appeared nearly one hundred years ago and is now of only very limited use for historical research in the modern context of the Arsip Nasional. Meanwhile, the card fiches of the central and residency archives, which were drawn up under the supervision of the third Landsarchivaris, E. C. Godée Molsbergen (1922-37), are by no means complete and are now also somewhat out of date. Furthermore, although these fiches, which are arranged chronologically and by subject, permit a good overview of the relevant collections, they are not available to general readers in the archives.

Hague: Landsdrukkerij, 1894-1904]; see A[rsip] N[asional] Miss. Gouv. Secr. [henceforth M.G.S.] August 14, 1891, no. 1931, Res. of Surabaya to Governor-General, July 11, 1891). E. S. de Klerck, who wrote the last three volumes of the history of the Java War after Louw's death (published 1905-9), also seems to have had access to these residency archives. The penciled notes of both these men can be seen on some of the documents listed below.

³For a history of the Dutch archives in Batavia in the nineteenth century, see F. R. J. Verhoeven, "Geschiedenis van het Indische Archiefwezen van 1816-1854," Tijdschrift van het Bataviaasch Genootschap van kunsten en wetenschappen (henceforth TBG), 80 (1940), pp. 461-529, which details the situation in the Batavia archives before the Landsarchief was set up in 1892. Even after the latter had been established, the archives still remained under the general authority of the Algemeene Secretarie (General Secretariat of the Governor-General's office) which never accepted the principle of open access to the Landsarchief. There was also no one of the stature and determination of R. C. Bakhuizen van den Brink, the man responsible for transferring the colonial archives to the Rijksarchief in Holland in 1854, to press for public access to the archives in Indonesia; see M. A. P. Meilink-Roelofsz, "Van Geheim tot Openbaar: een historiographische verkenning" (Leiden: Leiden University Press, 1970). The same situation continued to prevail after independence during the administrations of the first two Indonesian directors of the Arsip Nasional, R. Soekanto (1951-57) and R. Moh. Ali (1957-70). It is only since Miss Soemartini took over as director in 1970 that significant steps have been taken to open the archives and facilitate research there.

"See Van der Chijs, Inventaris. It is worth noting that the catalogue appeared some ten years before Van der Chijs's appointment as Landsarchivaris in 1892 and also before the main bulk of the residency archives for the period after 1816 had been transferred to the Landsarchief, a move ordered by the Government Secretary in 1891 (see M.G.S. August 14, 1891, no. 1931). The catalogue does, however, give a reasonably comprehensive survey of those residency archives which were available in Batavia when the catalogue was drawn up. De Haan and Godée Molsbergen have annotated two folio copies of Van der Chijs's work in the Arsip Nasional, noting the numbers of the bundles in the present residency archives in which the various documents referred to by Van der Chijs have been placed. One of these folio copies is available in the reading room of the Arsip.

⁵For a description of the Godée Molsbergen fiches, see De Graaff, *Verslag*, pp. 11-12. De Graaff recommended that the fiches be microfilmed in order to make them more generally available and to prevent further deterioration. Despite De Graaff's

As the scholarly and historical interest in the holdings of the Arsip Nasional is likely to grow, it seems more important than ever that up-to-date catalogues of the available collections should be published. Members of the Arsip Nasional staff and a few Indonesian historians have already begun to compile catalogues of some of the residency archives, but it appears that it will be some time before the complete collections of the 41 separate arsip daerah and numerous departments of the central administration have been covered. During recent research in the Indonesian National Archives, I compiled a list of the documents in the various bundles of the Jogjakarta residency archive in order to permit quicker consultation of various materials relating to the history of Central Java in the nineteenth century. The list is reproduced beginning on page 127. In view of the fact that there is no modern published catalogue of this collection, it is hoped not only that this list will help specialists on this particular region, but that historians of other regions in Indonesia will be able to learn about the sort of documents they might expect to find in the archives of the residency of their own interest. The short introductory survey which follows gives a brief overview of the history of the Jogja residency archive, relates how it was transferred to the archives in Jakarta, and offers an estimation of its historical value.

The oldest and most valuable collection of letters in the archive (Nos. 22-27, 31-32, and 40-49) is the correspondence of the Jogja Residents with the Governors of Java's northeast coast at Semarang, and, after Daendels abolished this Governorship in 1808, directly with the Governors-General in Batavia. Scattered among these letters are miscellaneous bundles of correspondence between the Jogja Residents, their colleagues in Surakarta, and the sultans and patih (first ministers) of Jogjakarta, and also detailed memories van overgave (Nos. 20-21), written by various Residents between 1786 and 1808. These memoranda provide useful surveys of the changing political situation at the Jogja

assertion (p. 12), many residency archives, notably those of Aceh, Bali, Banyumas, Besuki, Japara, Pasuruan, Probolinggo, Surabaya, and the government of Java's Noordoost Kust (until 1808), are not covered in detail by the fiches. Moreover, some bundles were mixed up during the Japanese period and the immediate postwar years. Thus the numbers of the documents referred to in the Godée Molsbergen fiches often do not correspond with the numbers of the bundles in which the various documents are placed at the present time (interview with Sundojo, Arsip Nasional, June 13, 1977, and see De Graaff, Verslag, p. 13). The new catalogues of the archives, which are currently being compiled, will have to be based on new research of the contents of the bundles themselves rather than on the card fiches.

^{**}See Daftar Ikhtisar Arsip yang terdapat di Depot Gajah Mada 111, Arsip Nasional R.I. (Jakarta: Arsip Nasional, 1976). Those archives for which catalogues have already been made are as follows: Banda, Borneo, Buitenland (Dutch factories outside Indonesia, mainly in India), Gorontalo and Limboto, and Lampung. Inventories of the archives of Ambon, Banten, and Bangka are in preparation (1977). A brief survey of some reports from several areas of Indonesia in the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries has been written by R. Z. Leirissa, Rapporten atau Laporan-Laporan dari abad XVIII dan awal abad XIX yang tersimpan di Arsip Nasional R.I. Jakarta (Jakarta: Arsip Nasional, 1973).

⁷Some bundles from this collection were used by M. C. Ricklefs and are referred to in his *Jogjakarta under Sultan Mangkubumi: A History of the Division of Java* (London: Oxford University Press, 1974), pp. 435-36.

court in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries.8 The historical interest of these letters and reports lies principally in the fact that they were written by Dutch East India Company (V.O.C.) officials who often had long experience in dealing with the Javanese courts, who usually spoke Javanese as well as Malay, and who were sensitive to the subtle intrigues taking place in the political world of Central Java at that time. They penned their reports with an eye for detail which was never equaled by the Dutch Indies officials of the post-1816 period, and they also wrote with the knowledge that their letters would be understood and appreciated by senior V.O.C. officials who were also knowledgeable in Javanese affairs. Apart from good political reporting, some of the residency letters and memories van overgave that were written in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, notably those of Resident Matthias Waterloo (1803-8), also provide our first insight into the development of commerce and economy in the princely territories during this period. As such, they complement the equally useful historical reports on agrarian conditions in Java which were compiled by British officials during the early years of Raffles's administration (1811-16). 10 The fact that many of the

⁸See M. A. P. Meilink-Roelofsz, "Memories van overgave van bestuursambtenaren in het voormalige Nederlands-Indië," Nederlands Archievenblad, 72 (1968), pp. 14-18; Daftar Memorie van Overgave (naskah serah terima) pedjabat2 V.O.C. dari abad 18 jang terdapat dalam koleksi Arsip Nasional R.I. Djakarta (Jakarta: Arsip Nasional, 1972); Jaquet, "Dutch Archive Material," p. 1. The writing of detailed memories was allowed to lapse during the period of Daendels's administration (1808-11) and was only revived in 1849 on the recommendation of the Algemeen Secretaris C. Visscher. The only memorie from this later period in the Jogja archive is that of A. H. W. Baron de Kock (Res. Jogja 1848-51), dated May 17, 1851 (see no. 19^{I} [v]). I have found no other memories from Jogjakarta in the Arsip Nasional that date from prior to the beginning of the twentieth century. These latter memories have been transferred from the Depot at Bogor and have been recently microfilmed by a joint Koninklijk Instituut voor de Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde (Leiden) (henceforth KITLV) and Arsip Nasional project. They are as follows: J. R. Couperus (March 3, 1908); P. H. van Andel (July 1911); J. H. Liefrink (July 1913); B. L. van Bijleveldt (April 1915); C. C. Canne (May 21, 1919); L. F. Dingeman (June 1, 1926); J. E. Jaspers (September 29, 1929); R. M. Verschuil Gosseler (October 1932).

⁹Note the remark of J. G. van den Berg (Res. Jogja, 1798-1803; Res. Solo, 1803-1806), "I count myself lucky that in my youth I was able to learn Javanese well and that now I know it better than my mother tongue . . ." (Djokjo brieven no. 48, Van den Berg to N. Engelhard, November 8, 1801). Van den Berg found it essential to be able to converse directly in high court Javanese with Sultan Hamengkubuwono II over matters which were considered too sensitive for the Sultan's courtiers and high officials to discuss with him. The same was also the case with the two other Jogja Residents during this period, W. H. van IJsseldijk (1786-98) and M. Waterloo (1803-8). Later, the British official John Crawfurd was also skilled in Javanese, and this fact greatly enhanced his effectiveness as Resident in Jogja (1811-14, 1816). Diponegoro compared him most favorably to later Dutch officials such as A. H. Smissaert (Res. Jogja, 1823-25) and P. F. H. Chevalier (Asst. Res. Jogja, 1823-25), who could only speak Malay, for "Crawfurd had spoken about everything in person with [Diponegoro's | father [Sultan Hamengkubuwono II] or with himself, and he had made the Javanese language his own in under six months, because the Malay language is the language of chickens and no ruler in Java wishes to hear it" (see Algemeen Rijksarchief, The Hague [henceforth ARA], J. van den Bosch coll. no. 391, J. H. Knoerle, "Aanteekeningen," June 20, 1830).

¹⁰For a description of the reports on agrarian conditions compiled during the

bundles from this period in the Jogja residency archive are bound and arranged in good chronological order greatly facilitates research.

For the period of British rule (1811-16) the residency reports from Jogjakarta are much more sparse, and the three bundles which are available (Nos. 28-30) appear to have been put together by Dr. F. de Haan, who himself had an interest in the period. 12 The scarcity of documents may be partly explained by the fact that many that concerned the political decisions of Raffles's administration were destroyed by the British on their departure; the remaining material was later filed by a clerk of the Batavia archives in such a disorganized fashion that Van der Chijs found it almost impossible to inventory the bundles properly. 13 But this was not necessarily the case with those archives left behind by the British in the residencies, and it is striking that the documents for this period in the Surakarta archive are far more voluminous than those for Jogja. 14 It seems likely that the Jogja archives from the British period were removed from the residency office. It is possible that the Jogjakarta Resident F. G. Valck (1831-41) may have been responsible for this; he consulted documents from this period for his survey of Jogjakarta history between 1755 and 1830 and may have kept many of them in his possession. 15 Such appropriation of govern-

British period, see C. O. Blagden, Catalogue of Manuscripts in European Languages Belonging to the Library of the India Office. Volume 1: The Mackenzie Collections. Part 1: The 1822 and Private Collection (London: Oxford University Press, 1916), pp. 108-12 (Mack. pr. 21, 4-10). One of the most important letters written by Waterloo to N. Engelhard on agrarian conditions was that of February 28, 1806. There are two copies in the Jogja archive, in 37 (vi) and 86 vol. 2. Further details on the commerce, economy, and demography of Central Java during this earlier period can be found in Waterloo's memorie van overgave (1808), in bundle No. 21. The highly important register of Jogja landholdings drawn up in 1773 (Serat Ebuk Anyar) and W. H. van IJsseldijk's reports on the V.O.C. pepper and indigo plantations are also of interest in this context.

¹¹It is unclear whether the ordering of the bundles was done in Jogjakarta or later by Van der Chijs in Batavia.

¹²See no. 5 of the archive list (below, p. 129).

¹³See Verhoeven, "Geschiedenis," p. 469 n. 2; Van der Chijs, *Inventaris*, p. 96 n. 1.

¹⁴Surakarta bundles Nos. 14, 23, 24, 29, 37, 121, and 151 contain Surakarta correspondence with Batavia during this period. There are other bundles (Nos. 53, 55, 122, and 127) which contain some loose letters from the period (notes from Godée Molsbergen card fiches, AN). It is worth noting that there are some important collections of letters from Jogjakarta and Surakarta for 1811-12 in the India Office Library (London) (henceforth IOL), see M. C. Ricklefs and P. Voorhoeve, Indonesian Manuscripts in Great Britain: A Catalogue of Manuscripts in Indonesian Languages in British Public Collections (London: Oxford University Press, 1977), p. 58 (IOL MSS Eur. F 148/24). The collection contains correspondence between Crawfurd and Raffles (January-June 1812), copies of the secret correspondence between the courts of Solo and Jogia (November 1811-April 1812), and miscellaneous letters from Surakarta. There are also copies of treaties between Raffles and the courts in IOL Eur. F 148/23, the originals of which can be found in Jogja bundle 42 (i) and (vi) in the list given below. Of particular interest is the original of the preliminary treaty between Crawford and the Jogja Crown Prince (later Sultan Hamengkubuwono III) signed on June 18, 1812 in bundle No. 42 (v).

¹⁵On Valck's survey, see Jogja bundles 9A (vii), 19^{I} (ii), and 19^{II} (ii and

ment archives by a senior Indies official was not unusual in the first half of the nineteenth century; there are many examples, notably of Governors-General and members of the Council of the Indies (Raad van Indië), who built up large private collections out of what were official administrative documents.¹⁶

For the period after the restoration of Dutch authority in Indonesia (1816) until the end of the Java War (1830), the amount of material in the Jogja archive increases dramatically. The incoming and outgoing correspondence (Nos. 50-59/60-78) is very nearly complete for each year. Although the quality of political reporting from this period is rather poor when compared to earlier years, the sheer volume of material is nevertheless important for the historian, for its detail facilitates learning about the day-to-day administration of the residency. Most of the bundles contain a variety of documents covering finances, commerce, health, notary acts, petty crime, education, reports from outlying districts, and military affairs, as well as more

16See Jaquet, "Dutch Archive Material," p. 29, and Verhoeven, "Geschiedenis," pp. 512-28. Prominent officials who accumulated large private collections were H. MacGillavry, J. I. van Sevenhoven, and H. G. Nahuys van Burgst. The first two were compelled to return their collections to the government (ibid., p. 512). On Nahuys van Burgst, see below, n. 17. According to De Haan, the private archive of Nicolaus Engelhard was so complete that Indies officials used to consult it in order to draw up their reports; Preanger, 1, 2, "personalia," p. 297. The practice of collecting private archives was effectively stopped by a decree published in Staatsblad van Nederlandsch-Indië no. 18 (1854); see Jaquet, "Dutch Archive Material," pp. 35-36.

17A considerable number of documents from this period, mainly copies, were taken by Nahuys van Burgst (Res. Jogja, 1816-22, Acting Res. Solo, 1820-22, Res. and Commissioner Solo, 1827-30) and are now in his private collection in the Leiden University library (afd. westerse handschriften); see Jaquet, "Guide," 4, pp. 18-19. According to J. F. W. van Nes (Res. Jogja, 1827-November 1830, December 1830-March 1831), various Jogja archives, among them all the documents referring to the administration of the postal service which had been set up shortly before the outbreak of the war, were thrown into one of the canals in front of the residency house by Asst. Res. P. F. H. Chevalier in 1825; Jogja bundle 58 (ii), Van Nes to Commissarissen ter regeling der vorstenlanden, June 30, 1830, and Van Nes, "Verhandeling," p. 132. It is my opinion that few residency archives were actually destroyed during this period, and it is significant that this was not mentioned in Chevalier's letters to Smissaert; see Louw, De Java-Oorlog, 1, Bij. 50-52.

iii) listed below. The last contains rough drafts on historical materials made by Valck. His responsibility for the disappearance of the Jogja archives from the period of British rule can perhaps be gauged by a remark made by Jogja Resident A. H. W. de Kock at the beginning of his memorie van overgave of 1851 (see Jogja bundle 19^I [v]), where he stated that for the period 1808-16 there were no political documents available in the Jogja Residency archive at all and that, without the aid of Javanese chronicles (babad), he would not have been able to learn which Resident followed which during those years. Even some of the memories were missing, and of those that were available, some were copies given to the archive by Valck. In 1888-1889, when Rouffaer worked on the residency papers in Jogja, he was only able to make scanty notes on the 1815-16 period (see Jogja bundle No. 86 vol. 3 below). See also J. F. W. van Nes's remarks in "Verhandeling over de waarschijnlijke oorzaken die aanleiding tot de onlusten van 1825 en de volgende jaren in de vorstenlanden gegeven hebben," Tijdschrift voor Nederlandsch-Indië (henceforth TNI), 4 (1844), p. 132 n. 1.

important political matters. 18 There is thus a wealth of detail on a wide variety of administrative and judicial activities which will prove invaluable for social and economic historians. For the Java War years the everyday administrative documents in the Jogja archive are supplemented by a wide range of reports on the political and military conduct of the war (Nos. 6-9B). It is likely that much of this material was gathered by P. J. F. Louw and E. S. de Klerck during research in various government and military archives for their history of the Java War. 19 Some of the documents bear annotations by these two men and a few were published almost verbatim in the appendices of the various volumes of their history. In De Klerck's words, the reports from this period afford "a unique picture of the land and people of Central Java and particularly of the situation prevailing in the principalities both before and during the Java War. They later provided the background knowledge on which the government's decisions and policies were based during the post-war period." Although he originally had intended to publish them in toto as source material, he refrained from doing so because in his view the specific policies advocated by the reports had never been implemented.20

Among the other documents in this section (6 [xx]-[xxi]) are copies of various Javanese law books which were annotated by G. P. Rouffaer during his study tour in Central Java in 1888-89 and which were later used by Soeripto for his thesis on the development of law codes in the principalities. Soeripto also used Rouffaer's notes on several agreements between the patih of Jogja and Solo concerning criminal cases, copies of which can be found in the Jogja archive (42 [ii] and [v]).²¹

¹⁸See the headings in the various Jogja bundles of incoming letters, Nos. 69-78.

¹⁹P. J. F. Louw and E. S. de Klerck, De Java-Oorlog van 1825-30, 6 vols. (The Hague: Landsdrukkerij, 1894-1909). See n. 2 above for a discussion of some of the materials consulted by these two authors in the Jogja residency archive. Other documents used by Louw are listed in his private papers in the Koninklijke Bibliotheek (The Hague), No. 76D 33-36 (see also Jaquet, "Guide," 4, p. 8). De Klerck later wrote a survey of the main political reports and letters from the Java War period, which is probably based on many of the documents in bundles Nos. 6-9B of the Jogja archive; see KITLV western language MS H 414, "Politieke bescheiden betreffende den Java-Oorlog." Many of the documents (e.g., those in Jogja bundle No. 7) probably derived from the archive of the General Staff of the Royal Netherlands Indies Army (Archief van den Generalen Staf) in Bandung which was used by Louw and De Klerck but now appears to have been dispersed. Other material on the military conduct of the war can be found in the H. M. de Kock private collection in ARA; see Jaquet, "Guide," 2, pp. 46-47. While Louw and De Klerck had access to the official letters of De Kock in the General Staff archive, they were unable to use his private correspondence, which was only deposited in the ARA in 1905 (see Louw, De Java-Oorlog, 1, pp. 429, 480, 494 n. 1). Many duplicates of the notes and reports written by senior Indies officials during the course of the Java War can be found in Ministry of the Colonies folder 4132 in the ARA.

²⁰De Klerck, "Politieke bescheiden," p. 1.

²¹Soeripto, Ontwikkelingsgang der Vorstenlandsche wetboeken (Leiden: Eduard IJdo, 1929), p. 2. Many of Rouffaer's notes can be found in KITLV western language MSS H 696-699; see H. J. de Graaf, Catalogus van de handschriften in westerse talen toebehorende aan het Koninklijk Instituut voor Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde (The Hague: Nijhoff, 1963), p. 23.

After the end of the Java War there was a period of intense government activity in Central Java (1830-32), during which far-reaching administrative reforms were effected, reforms which drastically altered the political and economic situation of the Javanese courts, particularly their relationship with the colonial government. The task of putting these reforms into practice was entrusted to three Commissioners ("Kommissarissen ter regeling der vorstenlanden"), and the archive from their work was deposited in the Batavia archives in 1832.²² Much of the material from this archive, including the comprehensive indices, was later filed in the residency archives of Surakarta and Jogjakarta (Nos. 10-17).23 It represents a very important collection of documents for historians wishing to study this crucial period of Javanese his-Besides the day-to-day correspondence between the Central Javanese Residents and the Commissioners, much of which is political in nature, the files contain extensive documents on such matters as land settlement in the princely territories, the definitive separation of Surakarta and Jogjakarta territory, the putative beginnings of the "cultivation system" in the annexed mancanagara (outlying) lands, the financial situation of the courts, and the appointment of new administrative personnel. A glimpse of some of the main issues covered by the documents can be gained from the sixth volume of De Klerck's history; it is clear this archive can form the basis for a far more detailed study of this period.24

There are a number of documents and bundles in the Jogja archive that cover the later years of the nineteenth century, but their topics are diverse and their provenance is not absolutely clear. The yearly general and political reports on the residency from this period (algemeene and politieke verslagen, Nos. 1-5) are likely to have originated from the archive of the Algemeene Secretarie (General Secretariat) since the Residents sent these reports to the Governor-General's office annually. In the same category are the statistical reports, notes on land tenure, and secret memoranda which were compiled by Resident Valck and his successors (Nos. 18-19^{II}, 81-84). Among these are some things written by J. F. W. van Nes during his period as Commissioner in the princely territories (1846-47) and by the head of the statistical (later historical) bureau of the Algemeene Secretarie, A. J. F. Hansen.²⁵ The latter may also have been responsible for the numerous copies of treaties and contracts in the Jogjakarta archive (No. 42 [i-ii], [v-vi]), since it was on his initiative that many of the early treaties with Indonesian rulers that are in the Batavia archive were copied and arranged in chronological order to save them from loss by deterioration.²⁶ However, some of these Jogja copies and originals of treaties and contracts made between 1749 and 1831 may have come directly from

²²Verhoeven, "Geschiedenis," p. 510.

 $^{^{23}}$ Ibid. A duplicate of this inventory of 44 items is in Surakarta bundle No. 127.

²⁴De Klerck (*De Java-Oorlog*, 6) used the archive of the Commissioners when it was still in the archive of the Algemeene Secretarie. For a modern discussion of the beginnings of the cultivation system in Madiun, see Onghokham, "The Residency of Madiun: Priyayi and Peasant in the Nineteenth Century" (Ph.D. thesis, Yale University, 1975). Onghokham does not make use of archival material in the Arsip Nasional.

²⁵See Jogja bundle No. 11 (viii).

²⁶See Verhoeven, "Geschiedenis," p. 496.

the Jogja residency archive itself. This was the case with the Jogja copy of the important register of landholdings known as the Serat Ebuk Anyar, drawn up in 1773 (No. 43), and W. H. van IJsseldijk's report on the V.O.C. pepper and indigo plantations in Loano, Gentang, and Pacitan (No. 45). This latter section of the residency archive seems to have been put together rather haphazardly, possibly as a result of the diverse nature of the material on Jogjakarta in the Algemeene Secretarie at the time when it was turned over to the Landsarchief.

Though it seems certain that many of the documents for the period of the Java War and the later nineteenth century entered the Batavia archives by way of the Algemeene Secretarie or through the help of private individuals such as Valck, Louw, De Klerck, De Haan, and Rouffaer, the path by which the bulk of the Jogja archives for the pre-1830 period was transferred to Batavia is not so clear. According to the introductory guide to the Arsip Nasional, many of the V.O.C. archives in the outlying trading posts and residencies were sent to Batavia in 1795 to prevent them falling into the hands of the British, who had just begun a blockade of Indonesian waters and who appeared ready to mount an immediate attack on Dutch establishments. 27 But numerous archives from the V.O.C. period still seem to have remained in the residencies and subordinate governmental areas, for in 1820 Governor-General G. A. G. P. van der Capellen promulgated an order (besluit March 24, 1820, No. 25) that the various Residents and Governors send him detailed inventories of all books, registers, charters, plans, and papers in their offices so that the government could make use of them, if necessary, as background information on which to base governmental decisions.28 According to Verhoeven, the replies which were sent in to the government by the Residents and Governors give good insight into the state of local archives in Indonesia in the early nineteenth century, but unfortunately these letters are not available at the present time, since they were sent to the directorate of finances ("hoofd directie van financien"), whose archive, until recently in the Pasar Ikan depot of the Arsip Nasional, has never been catalogued.29 Nevertheless, some idea of the situation prevailing during this period in the residency archives in Surakarta and Jogjakarta can be gleaned from other contemporary letters. A. H. Smissaert, the Resident of Jogjakarta (1823-25), complained in 1823 that certain key maps and diagrams of the kraton (court) and Jogja lands had been sent to the military academy in Semarang shortly before the British attack on Jogja in 1812 and were never returned.³⁰ In Surakarta, A. D. Cornets de Groot Jr., the brilliant young linguist who was then attached to the Surakarta residency as an "élève voor de Javaansche taal [student in the Javanese language]," described how he was given the task of making an index of the residency archive papers of

²⁷Sejarah dan Petunjuk singkat Arsip Nasional (Jakarta: Arsip Nasional, 1976), p. 5.

²⁸ See Verhoeven, "Geschiedenis," pp. 501-2.

²⁹Interview with Sundojo, Arsip Nasional, June 13, 1977. F. G. P. Jaquet, of the Koninklijk Instituut, and M. G. H. A. de Graaff, of the ARA, are currently (1977-78) compiling a catalogue of this important collection together with the archive of the "cultivation system" (*Cultures en Domeinen*).

³⁰KITLV western language MS H 698b (Rouffaer's notes on the Jogja residency archive), Smissaert to Van der Capellen, April 19, 1823; idem to Dr. of Mil. Acad. (Semarang), October 26, 1823.

1816 to 1822 and how he estimated that this task, which also involved sorting the letters in chronological order and sewing them into bundles, would take at least six months, the idea of an index being then a complete novelty.³¹

It is uncertain just how many documents were in fact sent to Batavia after Van der Capellen's order of 1820, but it is likely to have been only a few, for in 1849 A. J. F. Jansen felt constrained to send another letter to the Residents and Governors to solicit additional information on their archival holdings, a letter which elicited little response.32 In the same year, however, an extremely important addition was made to the archive holdings in Batavia -- most of the archive of the former government of Java's northeast coast was transferred there. 33 Government attention had been drawn to the parlous situation of this archive in 1847, when, in connection with Van Nes's commissorial activities in the principalities, certain documents regarding agreements with the Surakarta rulers in the late eighteenth century were needed in order to formulate government policy on the issue of succession in Solo. A hurried search in the government archives in Batavia and Bogor had failed to uncover the necessary documents, and so the Resident of Semarang had been asked to trace them in the old Semarang archives, which were then stored in a large government warehouse and in the residency office. The condition of the warehouse archive was so bad-papers were stuffed into chests or piled in heaps on the floor--that any search was deemed impossible. The government then decided to appoint two pensioned officials to order and inventory the entire archive.34 This process took nearly a year, and late in 1848 Jansen arrived to arrange the transfer to Batavia of those documents in the archive which were considered to be of genuine historical importance.

Jansen appears to have been meticulous in checking through the prepared bundles, over 700 of which were kept. Among these was most of the eighteenth and early nineteenth (until 1808) century correspondence of the Governors of Java's northeast coast with the Javanese courts (126 bundles), with the bupati of Madura, and with local Indonesian rulers on the outer islands.35 The papers which were left were mainly routine items concerning finance, commerce, and everyday administration in Semarang. The latter, regarded by Jansen as taking up useful space, were offered to the local armaments factory for the manufacture of cartridges, but, before many of the documents could be disposed of in this fashion, they were destroyed by fire in 1850.36 Although by current

³¹Koninklijke Bibliotheek (The Hague), A. D. Cornets de Groot Jr. private coll., pt. 4, pp. 17-18, A. D. Cornets de Groot Jr. to A. D. Cornets de Groot Sr., May 17, 1822.

³²Verhoeven, "Geschiedenis," p. 503. ³³Ibid., pp. 510-12.

³⁴AN, Geh. Miss. Alg. Secr. June 24, 1847, La J³-L³; Res. Semarang to Governor-General, June 1, 1847; Alg. Secr. to Res. Semarang, June 24, 1847.

³⁵AN, Besluit of Governor-General, January 21, 1849, no. 7; Kommissoriaal, January 6, 1849, no. 98; A. J. F. Jansen to Governor-General, December 14, 1848. Jansen's letter contains an appendix of three lists detailing the papers transferred to Batavia. See Verhoeven, "Geschiedenis," p. 511.

³⁶Ibid. Not the Semarang Stadhuis, as is mentioned in Ricklefs, *Mangkubumi*, p. xviii. Using unwanted documents for cartridges was apparently common administrative practice in the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries in Indonesia; see the examples given in Van der Chijs, *Catalogus*, p. iv n. 2, and Verhoeven, "Geschiedenis," pp. 466-67.

archival standards Jansen should be censured for having left any materials in Semarang, he undoubtedly saved the most important documents. These papers, which are now housed in the Arsip Nasional (packed in 56 boxes in the collection "Java Noord Oost Kust"), complement the holdings in the Jogjakarta and Surakarta residency archives and constitute an important addition to the sources available for the history of Central and East Java in the eighteenth century.³⁷

The episode of the Semarang archives and the government's need to have documents available for consultation appears to have accelerated the process of transferring to Batavia the V.O.C. archives that still remained in the outlying administrative offices. By 1858, according to one source, the majority of the archives dating to the end of the British period (1816) had been moved, and some years later (1864) specific instructions were given to the head of the statistical bureau of the Algemeene Secretarie to sort through the V.O.C. archives. 38 But lack of space in the General Secretariat meant that much material from this period had been sent back to the Netherlands for safekeeping in the Rijksarchief.³⁹ In 1878, the whole collection of V.O.C. archives in Batavia was nearly moved as well. Two years later, however, Van der Chijs was appointed to the statistical bureau with the specific task of sorting and inventorying the archive, and it was only then that those V.O.C. papers which had been rotting for over half a century in the attics of government warehouses in the Kota (downtown) district of Batavia were eventually brought to the General Secretariat. 40 With the publication of Van der Chijs's catalogue in 1882, the modern period of archival supervision began in Batavia, and the process of sending materials to the Netherlands was halted.

The final move for the residency archives came in 1891, when documents for the years 1816-30 were transferred to Batavia. Shortly before this final move, in 1888-89, G. P. Rouffaer had been permitted by the government to consult the Surakarta and Jogjakarta archives; he had found that the latter was in an excellent state of preservation, but that the former had been heavily damaged by flooding. His observations help explain the very different condition of the two Central Javanese archives in the Arsip Nasional at the present time.

 $^{^{37}\}mathrm{See}$ Daftar Ikhtisar Arsip, p. 6. There is no current catalogue of this collection.

³⁸Van der Chijs, *Catalogus*, p. vii. The date 1858 was cited by Sundojo, personal interview, Arsip Nasional, June 13, 1977. It cannot be checked, and it is possible that materials continued to be sent to the archives in Batavia until 1891. The archive of the government of Ambon covering the years 1600-1816, for example, was sent to Batavia in 1881; see M.G.S. August 14, 1891, no. 1931, Res. Ambon to Governor-General, September 30, 1891.

³⁹ Van der Chijs, Catalogus, p. vi. 40 Ibid., pp. vi-vii.

⁴¹Sejarah dan Petunjuk singkat Arsip Nasional, p. 5. The letters from the Residents and Governors in M.G.S. August 14, 1891 no. 1931 (available in AN) give a good idea of the sorts of papers which were sent to Batavia at this time and also of the state of the residency archives.

⁴²Rouffaer's notes on the Jogja and Solo residency archives in KITLV H 698 a-b. The Surakarta residency archive, which contains over twice as much material as the Jogja archive, is in a much worse state of preservation, with many documents almost too brittle to touch and with bindings broken. Heavy floods occurred at frequent

Such, then, is a brief account of the history of the Jogja archive. From an historical point of view, the strong points of the archive are clearly its wealth of documentation on the latter part of the eighteenth century, the period 1816-30, the Java War years (1825-30), and the work of the Commissioners in the principalities (1830-32). After about 1832, the quantity of documentation decreases sharply, primarily because there was no attempt on the part of the Dutch colonial government to centralize the materials from the residency archives for the post-1830 period. The result was that these were lost during the chaotic period of the Second World War and the Indonesian war of independence (1945-49).43 The limited material which is available in the archive dating from after 1832 must have originated from the archive of the Algemeene Secretarie and is limited mainly to the yearly general and political reports and to a few memories van overgave which were sent by the Jogja Residents. Historians who wish to research the latter part of the nineteenth century would thus be advised to seek the bulk of their sources elsewhere --in the archive of the Algemeene Secretarie, in the mailrapporten, the koloniale verslagen, and the varied holdings of the archive of the Ministry of the Colonies in The Hague and the hulpdepot in Schaarsbergen.

intervals throughout the nineteenth century in Surakarta, a particularly severe one in 1861.

⁴³See Selosoemardjan, Social Changes in Jogjakarta (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1962), p. xxiii.

THE RESIDENCY ARCHIVE OF JOGJAKARTA

Arsip Nasional, Jakarta Jl. Gajahmada 111

Index of Main Headings of the Bundles

| 1-5 | Yearly general and political reports on the Residency, 1833-91. |
|------------------|--|
| 6 | Miscellaneous letters and reports from Jogjakarta, 1815-29. |
| 7 | Bound bundle of letters and reports referring to the campaigns in Central and East Java during the first year of the Java War (1825). |
| 8 | Reports and letters from various senior Dutch Indies officials, 1826-30. |
| 9 A-9B | Miscellaneous letters and reports concerning the Java War and the immediate postwar period, pts. 1 and 2. |
| 10 | Letters, reports, and treaties referring to the work of the Commissioners in the princely territories in 1830. |
| 11 | Documents concerning the work of the Commissioners in the princely territories in 1830-31. |
| 12 | Documents concerning the work of the Commissioners and the general administration in Central Java, 1830-32. |
| 13 | Documents concerning the work of P. H. van Lawick van Pabst as the Commissioner for the annexed princely territories. |
| 14-15 | General letters and reports from the Commissioners, 1832-33. |
| 16 | Letters referring to the financial administration in the annexed outlying (maneanagara) provinces, 1830-32. |
| 17 | Letters concerning the beginnings of the cultivation system in the annexed outlying provinces, 1831-32. |
| 18 | Statistics and miscellaneous items concerning Jogjakarta in the post-Java War period, 1828-47. |
| 19 ^I | Administrative documents and political reports on Jogjakarta, 1823-51. |
| 19 ^{II} | Miscellaneous historical notes and administrative documents concerning Jogjakarta, 1825-55. |
| 20-21 | Jogjakarta Memories van Overgave (final administrative and political reports drawn up by an outgoing Resident for his successor), 1786-1808. |
| 22-27 | Correspondence between Jogjakarta Residents and Batavia, 1808-31. |
| 28-30 | Correspondence of the Residents of Jogjakarta and Surakarta with the British government in Batavia, 1812-15. |

| 31-39 | Correspondence of the Jogjakarta Resident with the Governor of Java's northeast coast in Semarang, with the Resident of Surakarta, and with the Sultan, 1751-1811. |
|-------|--|
| 40-41 | Incoming letters to Jogjakarta, letters from the rulers of Central Java, and miscellaneous reports, 1808-16. |
| 42-45 | Copies of treaties and reports on landholdings in the princely territories, $1755-1831$. |
| 46-49 | Diaries, letters, and reports from Jogjakarta, 1790-1811. |
| 50-59 | Outgoing correspondence from Jogjakarta, 1816-30. |
| 60-78 | Incoming letters to Jogjakarta from various authorities, 1817-31. |
| 79-80 | Indices and registers of incoming and outgoing correspondence to and from the Jogjakarta Residency, 1819-30. |
| 81-84 | Miscellaneous letters and reports concerning Jogjakarta, 1821-79. |
| 85-86 | Copies of Jogjakarta Residency letters, probably made on the instructions of G. P. Rouffaer during his study tour in Central Java, 1888-89. |
| 87 | Indices and minutes concerning the work of the Commissioners (Kommissarissen ter regeling der vorstenlanden) in Jogjakarta, April to September 1830. |

A Short Description of the Contents of the Bundles Which Comprise the Residency Archive of Jogjakarta¹

Number of Bundle

- 1-5 Yearly general and political reports on the Residency, 1833-91
- 1 "Politieke Verslagen," yearly reports on political developments in the Residency for the years 1855-72 (1860 missing).
- 2 "Algemeen Verslagen," yearly general reports on the Residency for the years 1842 (p. 45 to end) and 1845-49.
- "Algemeen Verslagen," yearly general reports on the Residency for the years 1833, 1835-37, 1838 [N.B.: two reports drawn up in that year, one especially for the visit of Governor-General D. J. de Eerens to Jogjakarta in July 1838], 1839-42, and 1845-49.
- 4 "Algemeen Verslagen," yearly general reports on the Residency for the years 1850-59. Many of these reports are in a very poor state of preservation and numerous pages are illegible.
- 5 "Algemeen Verslagen," yearly general reports on the Residency for the years 1860-91. These are well preserved, but rather more succinct than those covering previous years.
- 6 Miscellaneous letters and reports from Jogjakarta, 1815-29
 - (i) "Staat letter 'B' minjaken dari banjaknja orang jang kebagian sawah dan tegalan di dalem desa Masangan no. 96 afdeeling Bengawan Djero, dari bulan Puwasa taun 1742 (A.D. 1815) sampe bulan Puwasa taun 1743 (A.D. 1816)," a reply to the British land tax commissioners.
 - (ii) Instructions for H. G. Nahuys van Burgst as Acting Provisional Resident of Jogjakarta, July 29, 1816.
 - (iii) Idem for W. H. van IJsseldijk as Acting Provisional Resident of Surakarta, March 14, 1817.
 - (iv) "Rapport van A. M. Th. de Salis over de troonsverandering [in Jogjakarta] in 1822," December 9-20, 1822, including a copy of the secret decree of the Governor-General appointing Hamengkubuwana V as Sultan, December 14, 1822, no. 1.

¹Where there is more than one document in a bundle, the contents of the bundles have been listed in chronological order rather than in the order in which they have been placed in the bundles, which is usually rather haphazard.

²This bundle is only available on microfilm and can be obtained from the Ragunan depot of the Arsip Nasional, which contains modern archives and documents since 1942 (see Sejarah dan Petunjuk singkat Arsip Nasional, p. 9). The same microfilm contains copies of the "Algemeen Verslagen" for the Madiun Residency for the years 1836-46. The Jogja materials on this microfilm seem to be copies of the originals, which can be found in bundle No. 3 of the Jogja archive.

6 cont.

- (v) "Vragen Antwoorden," figures on landholdings in Jogja during the period before the Java War (1825-30), with pencil notes by P. J. F. Louw in the margins. The same as that published by Louw, De Java-Oorlog, 1, Bij. 1.
- (vi) Copy of the decree of the Governor-General in rade (geheim) no. La A, concerning the appointment of R. M. Sapardan as Sunan Pakubuwana VI (1823-30), September 9, 1823.
- (vii) "Verslag van den Asst. Res. van Jokjokarta [P. F. H. Chevalier] inhoudende deszelfs bevindingen bij eene gedane reize door een gedeelte der Solosche en Jokjosche [mancanagara] landen voornamelijk een doel hebbende om de huishouding der tolpoorten met derzelver onderhoorigheden te leeren kennen alsmede om bij die gelegenheid het noodig onderzoek nopens de handelingen der Chineezen in het algemeen en die der pachters in het bijzonder te bewerkstelligen," June 13, 1824, with a separate covering letter to A. H. Smissaert (Res. of Jogjakarta) dated July 20, 1824. Chevalier's report was printed in De Indische Gids, 14 (1892), and there is a MS copy in the Koninklijk Instituut (Leiden); see H. J. de Graaf, Catalogus, p. 65, H 395.
- (viii) "Lijst der nog aanwezige Regenten, Mantris en andere hoofden benevens de bediendens van Z. H. den Sultan met bekendstelling hoeveel land zij tot hun onderhoud en de inkomsten welke zij van die landen genieten," dated 15 Sura, Wawu (September 28, 1825).
 - (ix) "Lijst der officieren en manschappen van 's-Sultans troepen, waarbij wordt bekend gesteld hoeveel land zij tot hun onderhoud hebben, welke inkomsten zij van dezelven krijgen of wel hoeveel tractementen zij van de Sultan genieten," dated 15 Sura, Wawu (September 28, 1825).
 - (x) Bundle of letters from the Resident of Jogja (J. I. van Sevenhoven) to various officials, January 24-November 5, 1826.
 - (xi) "Authentieke Acta betrekking hebbende op den verkoop van Bedojo," July 17, 1826, in *bijlage missive* Du Bus (de Gisignies), August 3, 1826. Same as that published by Louw, *De Java-Oorlog*, 1, Bij. 1.
- (xii) "Nota betreffende den Pangerang Diepo Negoro geopende vooruitzigten op den troon van Djokjakarta," August 29, 1826.
- (xiii) "Memorie van Overgave" of the outgoing Jogja Resident, J. I. van Sevenhoven, to P. H. van Lawick van Pabst, March 11, 1827.
- (xiv) "Missiven van Du Bus [de Gisignies] aan verschillende personen," September 3-October 17, 1828.
- (xv) J. I. van Sevenhoven, "Nota bevattende eenige voorstellen rakende de zaken in het ryk van Djokjokarta eerbiedig aangeboden aan Z. E. den Lt. Gen., en Lt. Gouv. H. M. de Kock," October 20, 1828.
- (xvi) P. H. van Lawick van Pabst, "Nota ter betoogen der gelijkmatigheid van den oorlog van den jare 1746 met dien van den tegenwoordigen tijd [Java War]," November 5, 1828.

6 cont.

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- (xvii) Idem, "Nota" on Dipanagara, dated 1829 (2 copies). Also published in E. S. de Klerck, De Java-Oorlog, 5, Bij. 30.
- (xviii) "Vergadering bij den raad uitmakende het bestuur over den rijk van Djokjo, in naam van den minderjarige Sultan," minutes of the meetings of the governing council of guardians of Sultan Hameng-kubuwana V (1822-26/1828-55), dated November 19, 1825-June 20, 1826 (2 copies).
 - (xix) Miscellaneous letters: J. I. van Sevenhoven to H. M. de Kock, November 10, 1825; P. H. van Lawick van Pabst (Res. Jogja), H. MacGillavry (Res. Surakarta), and W. N. Servatius (Res. Rembang) to Du Bus, March 1, 1827; C. Th. Elout (Min. of Colonies) to King William I, March 19, 1827 (2 copies) in decree of Governor-General, September 3, 1827, no. 1; C. Th. Elout to Du Bus, April 3, 1827, La H no. 65^k (duplicaat geheim); H. M. de Kock to Du Bus, August 26, 1827 (2 copies); Nahuys van Burgst to Du Bus, November 25, 1827 (2 copies); J. C. Goldman (Raad van Indië), "Nota," January 31, 1828; P. Melvill van Carnbée (Raad van Indië), "Nota," February 4, 1828; H. Chassé to Du Bus, February 5, 1828; idem to idem, February 8, 1828; and Du Bus to H. M. de Kock, March 28, 1828.
 - (xx) "Bundel Javaansche Wetten," Javanese law codes: Angger Pradata, Angger Sepuluh, and Angger Ageng, undated. See Rouffaer, "Vorstenlanden," pt. 8, and Soeripto, Ontwikkelingsgang.
 - (xxi) "Angger Pradoto of instructie voor den hoofd Jaksa van het rijk van Djokjokarta," legal instructions for the chief magistrate of Jogjakarta, n.d.

Bound bundle of letters and reports referring to the campaigns in Central and East Java during the first year of the Java War (1825)

"L.A. 582, Brieven 1825," miscellaneous bundle of letters dated between August 1 and December 31, 1825, including a copy of the treaty between Sultan Hamengkubuwana II (1792-1810/1811-12/1826-28) and the N.I. Government, August 17, 1826; "Nota" of D. F. W. Pinket van Haak (Res. Japara and Joana) to Du Bus, December 19, 1826; letters of H. M. de Kock to Du Bus, February 17 and 25, 1826; and A. M. Th. de Salis (Res. Kedu) to H. M. de Kock, September 1, 1826.

Reports and letters from various senior Dutch Indies officials, 1826-30

- (i) H. MacGillavry, "Nota omtrent den staat der Javasche Vorstenlanden, de thans bestaande onlusten en de middelen welke tot herstel en verzekering der rust kunnen worden aangewend," May 13, 1826 (3 bound copies).
- (ii) H. M. de Kock, "Aanmerkingen op de Nota van den Heer MacGillavry," May 20, 1826 (2 copies).
- (iii) J. I. van Sevenhoven, "Kort overzicht van den tegenwoordigen toestand der vorstenlanden op Java," July 26, 1826 (2 copies).

- 8 cont.
- (iv) P. H. van Lawick van Pabst, "Consideratiën op de Nota van den Heer MacGillavry, Resident te Soerakarta . . . ," August 21, 1826.
- (v) J. I. van Sevenhoven, "Dagregister betreffende de wederverheffing van Sultan Hamengkoeboewana II op den troon van Djokjokarta," October 17, 1826.
- (vi) "Nota omtrent het inhuur geven van landerijen," n.d., incomplete and anonymous notes on the landrent in Java, included in the Missive Hooge Regeering, December 29, 1826, no. 1712.
- (vii) J. Bousquet (Raad van Indië), "Nota omtrent de verdeeling van het Djokjosche rijk," February 4, 1828, in Du Bus to Min. of Colonies, February 7, 1828, La C geheim.
- (viii) F. G. Valck (?), "Aanmerkingen op eene Nota van den Heer van Lawick van Pabst," February 24, 1830. See De Klerck, De Java-Oorlog, 5, Bij. 31 for comparison.
 - (ix) Miscellaneous letters: A. H. Smissaert to Du Bus, August 3, 1826 (2 copies with appendices), written from Semarang, concerning Smissaert's dismissal by H. M. de Kock in September 1825. The appendices include: copy of secret decree of Governor-General, December 14, 1822, no. 1; Van der Capellen to Smissaert, September 6, 1823; copies of letters from Smissaert to Dipanagara, July 18, 1825; Dipanagara to Smissaert, July 19, 1825; H. M. de Kock to Du Bus, December 9, 1826; Du Bus to H. M. de Kock, January 17, 1828; and H. M. de Kock to J. F. W. van Nes (Provisional Res. Jogjakarta), January 21, 1828.
- 9A Miscellaneous letters and reports concerning the Java War³ and the immediate postwar period, pt. 1
 - (i) H. G. Nahuys van Burgst, "Onlusten op Java," Maastricht, April 1826, a report on the background of the Java War and the policies which should be pursued by the N.I. Government.
 - (ii) Papers and reports concerning the restoration of Sultan Hamengkubuwana II to the throne of Jogjakarta, dated Bogor, August 17, 1826, August 23, 1826, and October 8, 1826.
 - (iii) P. H. van Lawick van Pabst, "Nota betrekkelijk Sultan Sepoeh en de weduwe van zijne zoon Pangerang Moordaningrat," in *Miss*. Du Bus, December 29, 1827, no. 18.
 - (iv) P. H. van Lawick van Pabst, "Rapport betreffende den verhuur van landen in de vorstenlanden," November 14, 1827.
 - (v) Bundle entitled "Notodiningrat en Mangkoeboemi, 1828," Javanese originals and Dutch translations of letters concerning the negotiations for the surrender of Pangeran Mangkubumi and his son, Natadiningrat, dated between Mulud 20, A.J. 1756 (September 30, 1828) and Mulud 28, A.J. 1757 (September 27, 1829).

³See KITLV H 414, E. S. de Klerck, "Politieke bescheiden betreffende den Java-Oorlog," October 1910, for a survey of many of the reports and correspondence from the Java War period.

9A cont.

9B

- (vi) "Index op den verbaal van Komissarissen over de Vorstenlanden," index of the records of the work of the Commissioners in the princely territories, April 13-December 30, 1830.
- (vii) F. G. Valck, "Overzigt der voornaamste gebeurtenissen in het Djokjokartasche rijk sedert dezelfs stichting in den jare 1755 tot aan het einde van den door den opstand van den Pangeran Ario Dhipo-Negoro verwekten oorlog in den jaren 1825 tot en met 1830," August 1, 1833. Parts of Valck's study (up to 1816) were published in TNI 6e jg. 3 (1844), pp. 122-57, 262-88; 4 (1844), pp. 25-49. Bound in the same bundle as the above, which is in a good state of preservation, are the following reports: Major-Adjutant F. V. H. A. Ridder de Stuers, "Aanteekeningen gehouden door den Majoor Adjutant de Stuers bij het overbrengen van den gearresteerden hoofdmuiteling Prins Diepo Negoro van Magelang naar Batavia," April 9, 1830 (published by De Klerck, De Java-Oorlog, 5, Bij. 36); J. F. W. van Nes, "Korte verhandeling over de waarschijnlijke oorzaken die aanleiding tot de onlusten van 1825 en de volgende jaren gegeven hebben," January 28, 1830 (published in part in TNI, 6, 4 [1844], pp. 112-71); F. G. Valck, "Aanteekeningen op de Nota van P. H. van Lawick van Pabst over Diponagoro," March 22, 1830 (published in De Klerck, *De Java-Oorlog*, 5, Bij. 31); and "Staat der bevolking van Djokjo, 1832," July 22, 1833, population statistics for Jogja, probably taken from the "Algemeen Verslag" of 1832.
- (viii) P. H. van Lawick van Pabst, "Staat van dienst van den ambtenaar bij het N.I. Gouvernement Pieter Herbert Baron van Lawick van Pabst [1789-1830]," August 30, 1830, in appendix of decree of the Governor-General, January 22, 1834.
 - (ix) Miscellaneous letters and government decisions: decree of Governor-General in rade, January 14, 1823, no. La B (on landrent); C. von Winckelmann to Du Bus, June 9, 1826 (on landrent); N. Engelhard to idem, November 20, 1826 (on landrent); C. Th. Elout to idem, November 27, 1826 (on landrent); Nahuys van Burgst to idem, September 4, 1828; Du Bus to Nahuys van Burgst, September 29, 1828 (on the attitude of the Surakarta court in 1825); idem to N. Engelhard, October 2, 1828 (on P. Adinagara, a younger brother of Dipanagara); idem to H. M. de Kock, October 16, 1828; idem to idem, February 4, 1827 (on the proposed partition of Mataram and the recognition of Dipanagara as Sultan); Memorandum of Nahuys van Burgst to Du Bus, August 29, 1828, La Z; "Bijlagen der geheim resolutie," February 4, 1828, La C; "Acte van overeenkomst" (treaty between N.I. Government and the Jogja court), February 5, 1830, no. 30; and Anon. to J. van den Bosch, in Miss., October 21, 1830, no. 674.
- Miscellaneous letters and reports concerning the Java War and the immediate postwar period, pt. 2
 - (i) H. MacGillavry, "Nota," May 13, 1826 (same as 8 [i]).
 - (ii) H. M. de Kock, "Aanmerkingen op de Nota van den Heer MacGillavry," May 20, 1826 (the same as 8 [ii]).

9B cont.

- (iii) Bundle entitled "L.A. 479, brieven 1827," which includes letters from various Dutch officials in Java dated between January 2, 1826 and August 1, 1829. The latter date refers to a report by R. M. Sukur, a younger son of the Bupati of Semarang, Raden Adipati Sura-Adimanggala (dismissed September 1825), entitled "Verklaring van den gevangen genomen muiteling bekend onder den naam van Soekoor, doch te voren den naam gevoerd hebbende van Raden Pandjie Joedohadmiekoro en bij de muitelingen dien van Raden Hassan Machmood."
- (vi) "Grieven van den Pangerang Adipatti Notto Prodjo met derzelver vertalingen, 1827," original Javanese letters and Dutch translations dated between Sawal 11 and Besar 12, A.J. 1754 (May-June 1827), referring to the negotiations conducted by various Dutch officials for Natapraja's surrender.
 - (v) "Kiai Sentot 1829/1830, en vlucht van den Soenan, Juni 1830," original Javanese and Dutch letters and Dutch translations referring to the negotiations with Ali Basah Sentot Prawiradirja both before and after his surrender in October 1829, and letters concerning the flight of Sunan Pakubuwana VI from the Surakarta court in June 1830. The letters are dated July 29, 1829-June 7, 1830.
- (vi) "Afgaande confidentieële brieven van den Resident van Djokjokarta, 1831," confidential outgoing letters from the Res. of Jogja, March 16-July 28, 1831.
- (vii) "Aankomende geheime stukken, 1832," incoming secret letters to the Res. of Jogja, January 3-December 22, 1832.
- (viii) "Geheime stukken van 1836; definitieve troonsbestijging van Sultan Hamengkoeboewana V in November 1836," letters and copies of government decisions regarding the confirmation of Hamengkubuwana V as Sultan after he had reached adulthood (aged 16). The letters are dated July 13-November 26, 1826.
- Letters, reports, and treaties referring to the work of the Commissioners in the princely territories in 1830
 - (i) Copy of the minutes of a conference between Sultan Hamengkubuwana II and P. G. van Overstraten (Governor of Java's northeast coast), April 3, 1792. Published in TBG, 27 (1882), pp. 295-362.
 - (ii) H. M. de Kock, "Verslag van het voorgevallene met den Pangeran Dipo-Nagoro, kort vóór, bij en na zijne overkomst," April 1, 1830 (see also De Graaf, *Catalogus*, p. 16, H 340).
 - (iii) "Minuten correspondentie tusschen Kommissarissen te Djocjocarta," May-October 1830.
 - (iv) "Acten van overeenkomst," contract concerning the boundary division between Surakarta and Jogjakarta (September 27, 1830); contract between P. Merkus, on behalf of the N.I. Government, and the guardians of Sultan Hamengkubuwana V (November 3, 1830, 2 copies); and declaration of Sunan Pakubuwana VII (1830-58) regarding the territorial division between Jogjakarta and Surakarta (October 1, 1830).

- Documents concerning the work of the Commissioners in the princely territories in 1830-31
 - (i) "Stukken ter speculatie, 1830," bundle of decisions of J. van den Bosch, letters from the Residents of Solo and Jogja, and reports from the Commissioners in the princely territories, April 26, 1830-January 28, 1831.
 - (ii) "Register inhoudende korte aanteekeningen der dagelyksche bevelen en verrigtingen van den Resident van Jokjokarta, A. H. Smissaert, tweede semester 1825," index of the daily orders of the Res. of Jogja in the second quarter of 1825, April 1-June 30, 1825.
 - (iii) "Rapport van den Resident van Kedu (belast met het civiel gezag in Bagelen), F. G. Valck, aan Heeren Kommissarissen ter regeling der zaken in der Vorsten Landen; de dato 18 September houdende verslag van zijne verrigtingen in Bagelen," n.d.
 - (iv) "Register op het verbaal der verrigtingen van Kommissarissen over de vorstenlanden te Djocjokarta en andere plaatsen van 13 April tot ultimo November 1830."
 - (v) "Schadeloostelling," letters and reports concerning the war indemnities and the financial situation at the courts from Commissioner J. E. van Sevenhoven, from various Residents in Central Java, from Governor-General J. van den Bosch, and from P. H. van Lawick van Pabst (Commissioner for the annexed *vorstenlanden*), dated between December 31, 1830 and February 26, 1831.
 - (vi) "Stukken betrekkelijk de daargestelde grensscheiding tusschen de landen der beide hoven van Soerakarta en Djocjokarta, vol. I," Klaten, September 27, 1830.
 - (vii) "Verzameling der afschriften van stukken rakende de groote grensscheiding tusschen de landen die aan de vorsten van Soerakarta en Djocjokarta verbleven zijn: bevattende de correspondentiën en onderhandelingen tusschen de hoven en van Heeren Kommissarissen over dezer zaak en plegtige bijeenkomst te Klaten waarbij dezelve is tot stand gebragt met de goedkeuring van Z. E. den Gouverneur-Generaal, vol. II," September 9, 1830-October 1, 1831.
 - (viii) "Nette Register der handelingen van den Kommissarissen ter regeling der Javasche zaken, 1830," May 9-October 20, 1830.
- Documents concerning the work of the Commissioners and the general administration in Central Java, 1830-32
 - (i) "Minuut verbaal der verrigtingen van den Kommissaris tot regeling der vorstenlanden, Mr. H. G. Nahuys [van Burgst]," June 30-November 15, 1830 [N.B.: the volume is incomplete].
 - (ii) "Notulen van het raad uitmakende het bestuur van Djokjakarta," minutes of the deliberations of the governing council of guardians in Jogja, 1830-31.
 - (iii) "Aankomende brieven van Heeren Kommissarissen ter regeling der vorstenlanden," September 10, 1830-April 13, 1832.

- 12 cont. (iv) Miscellaneous letters from the Residents of Surakarta and Jogjakarta dated between November 7, 1830 and January 1832.
- Documents concerning the work of P. H. van Lawick van Pabst as the Commissioner for the annexed princely territories

"Afgaande brieven van Kommissaris voor de overgenomene vorstenlanden [Van Pabst]," 4 volumes, August-November 1830, marked vols. 8-11.

- 14-15 General letters and reports from the Commissioners, 1832-33
 - "Afgaande brieven van Heeren Kommissarissen," 6 volumes, January-June 1832.
 - (i) "Afgaande brieven van de Kommissaris voor de overgenomen vorstenlanden [Van Pabst]," July 1832-July 1833.
 - (ii) "Index op de afgaande brieven, 1832-1833," divided into volumes by month. 1832: vol. 7 (July), vol. 8 (August), vol. 10 (October), vol. 11 (November), vol. 12 (December). 1833: vols. 4-7 (April-July).
 - Letters referring to the financial administration in the annexed outlying (mancanagara) provinces, 1830-32

"Generale Directie van Financien," 3 vols. covering the periods December 30, 1830-June 27, 1831, July 2-October 12, 1831, and January 2-December 20, 1832.

- 17 Letters concerning the beginnings of the cultivation system in the annexed outlying provinces, 1831-32
 - (i) "Kultuur brieven van Z. E. den Gouverneur-General [J. van den Bosch]," 1831-32.
 - (ii) "Kultuur afgaande stukken," October 1, 1831-June 29, 1832.
 - (iii) "Nette missives van den Kommissaris aan de hoven van Solo en Djocjo over de vijf laatste maanden van 1831, niet verhandeld bij het verbaal"; many of these letters refer to the beginnings of the cultivation system in Tegal and Pekalongan.
 - (iv) "Minuten der uitgaande brieven van den G. G. van den Kommissaris aan de hoven van Soerakarta en Djocjokarta [J. I. van Sevenhoven]," January 1-December 31, 1831.
 - (v) "Brieven aan het Gouvernement [Dutch metropolitan government] van den Kommissaris-Generaal [J. van den Bosch] en aan Heer Kommissaris over de overgenomen vorstenlanden [Van Pabst]," 2 bundles, dated January and February 1831.

- 18 Statistics and miscellaneous items concerning Jogjakarta in the post-Java War period, 1828-47
 - (i) "Losse stukken over Kiai Modjo," documents concerning the arrest of Kyai Maja and his followers, with notes by E. S. de Klerck in pencil, November 1828. Much of this material was published in De Klerck, De Java-Oorlog, 4, Bij. 17-26.
 - (ii) "Geheim Nota van den Heer F. G. Valck over den betrekking der Hoven van Djocjocarta en Soerakarta," December 18, 1834 and December 20, 1834 (2 copies of each).
 - (iii) Miscellaneous letters concerning the landrent in the princely territories, 1836-45.
 - (iv) F. G. Valck, "Beantwoorde statistiek vragen omtrent Djocjokarta, 1836," 2 vols.
 - (v) Idem, "Statistieke opgave der Residentie Djocjokarta," August 20, 1835.
 - (vi) Idem, "Statistieke beschrijving van der Residentie Djocjokarta, 1755-1832."
 - (vii) Idem, "Statistieke der Residentie Djocjokarta, 1838" (bound quarto volume, 2 copies).
 - (viii) "Stukken betreffende de inhuring van de prinsenlanden in de Residentien Djocjocarta en Soerakarta," copy of the decree of the Governor-General, November 4, 1839, no. 12, signed by J. P. Cornets de Groot (Algemeen Secretaris).
 - (ix) F. G. Valck, "Geheime Memorie behoorende bij het Algemeen Verslag der Residentie Djocjocarta over het jaar 1839," March 31, 1840.
 - (x) A. J. F. Jansen (Hoofdcommies, Statistiek Bureau, Algemeene Secretarie), "Nota op de troonsopvolging in het rijk van Djokjocarta" (copy of note in Kabinet Missive May 17, 1846, no. 134 (see also 19^I).
 - (xi) Miscellaneous loose letters concerning Jogjakarta, including: "Naamlijst der Pangerangs (prinsen) van Djocjocarta volgens volgorde hunne rangen met bekendstelling hunner afkomst benevens vroeger titels en namen," n.d. (? 1846); and C. van den Berg, "Nota betreffende de beheer der politie te Djokjokarta," September 21, 1846.
 - (xii) J. F. W. van Nes (Commissaris in de vorstenlanden, 1846-47), "Nota omtrent den onafhankelijk Pangeran Adipatti Noto Prodjo van Djocjocarta," April 30, 1847.
 - (xiii) Idem, "Karakterschets van den tegenwoordigen Sultan [Hamengkubuwana V] van Djocjocarta en zijnen broeder den waarnemend kroonprins, Pangeran Adipatti Mangkoeboemi," April 30, 1847, written while Van Nes was serving as Commissioner in Jogjakarta. See also decree of Governor-General, July 19, 1847, no. 6a.

- 18 cont. (xiv) "Verzoek van den Pangeran Adipatti Pakoe Alam [II] dat van Gouvernements wege bezoldiging moge worden toegekend aan den Pangeran Surianingprang en Pangeran Sasraningrat [Captain of the Paku Alam Legion]," n.d.
- 19^I Administrative documents and political reports on Jogjakarta, 1823-51
 - (i) "Opgave van zoodanige landen welke in de Residentie Djokjokarta, ingevolge de publikatie van 6 Mei 1823 door de verhuurders en eigenaars zijn teruggegeven en waarvan de verevening door de Sultan heeft plaats gehad," n.d., La H; some of these materials were published in Louw, De Java-Ooorlog, 1, Bij. 1-2, 5-6.
 - (ii) F. G. Valck, "Overzigt der voornaamste gebeurtenissen in het Djokjokartasche rijk . . .," August 1, 1833. Same as that in 9A (vii), with similar appendices, but in very poor condition. Included in the same bundle (pp. 237-387) are copies of the "Algemeen Verslagen" for Jogjakarta for the years 1830-32.
 - (iii) Two lists of Jogjakarta princes in ca. 1833, one of which gives the military ranks and titles of those few princes who were honorary Dutch staff officers or officers of the Paku Alam Legion.
 - (iv) A. J. F. Jansen, "Nota op de troonsopvolging in het Rijk van Djocjokarta," 1846, a rough draft of a document by the head of the statistical bureau in Batavia, further copies of which can be found in 18 (x) above and in Kabinet Missive May 17, 1846, no. 134.
 - (v) A. H. W. Baron de Kock (Res. Jogjakarta, 1848-51), "Memorie van Overgave," May 17, 1851, for his successor, J. J. Hasselman.
- 19^{II} Miscellaneous historical notes and administrative documents concerning Jogjakarta, 1825-55
 - (i) F.V.HA. Ridder de Stuers(?), "Inleiding tot de geschiedenis van den oorlog op Java," n.d., incomplete draft with notes by Nahuys van Burgst at the end. See De Stuers, Mémoires sur la guerre de l'île de Java de 1825 à 1830 (Leiden: Luchtmans, 1833).
 - (ii) "Onderschillen stukken gedient hebbende om de geschiedenis van Djokjokarta optemaken," n.d., probably rough notes made by F. G. Valck for his historical survey of developments in Jogja; see above, 9A (vii) and 19^I (ii).
 - (iii) Miscellaneous historical notes, probably collected by F. G. Valck for his historical study. These include: "Nota houdend over Diponegoro en den oorzaak van de onlusten," n.d.; "Lijst der muitelingen," n.d.; "Reglement voor de Politie de Djokjokarta," copy of decree of the Governor-General in rade, May 17, 1825, no. 24; "Instructie voor de district hoofden te Djokjokarta," n.d.; "Lyst der Djokjosche prinsen," n.d.; "Ander Nota over de sikaps (sikep)," n.d.; and "Onderscheidene stukken nopens de Djokjasche landen," n.d. (illegible).

- 19^{II} cont.
- (iv) "Bundel stukken over de terugkomst van Sultan Hamengkoe Boewana II," 1826, documents concerning the restoration of the second Sultan in August 1826. See above, 8 (v) and 9A (ii).
 - (v) "Rapport omtrent de landverhuringen," 1825, perhaps compiled by A. H. Smissaert, J. I. van Sevenhoven, and H. MacGillavry, who took part in the "Kommissie belast met de verevening der zaken van de verhuurde landerijen in de Residentien Soerakarta en Djokjokarta," October 1824-July 1825.
- (iv) "Punika serat buk pernat saweg ing wulan Juni utawi Augustus taun 1846 sawerninipun bendara putra sentana utawi abdi-dalem Bupati, Panewu, Mantri sapanunggilipun sedaya ing Ngayogyakarta," list of the landholdings of members of the Sultan's family and royal officials in Jogjakarta (in Javanese script).
- (vii) G. Umbgrove, "Nota over de landverhuur en de indigoteelt in de Residentie Djokdjokarta," Surabaya, October 29, 1855.
- 20-21 Jogjakarta Memories van Overgave, 1786-1808
 - 'Memorie van Overgave': J. M. van Rhijn (1786), W. H. van IJsseldijk (1798), and J. G. van den Berg (1803).
 - "Memorie van Overgave": W. H. van IJsseldijk (1798), J. G. van den Berg (1803), and M. Waterloo (1808). There are two copies of Waterloo's report, dated April 4, 1808, and a general index of papers. Also bound in the same volume are: "Beantwoorde vraagpunten betreffende de hoven doch inzonderheid het hof van Z. H. den Sultan te Djokjokarta," administrative and political details on the Jogja court given in various letters of Waterloo to N. Engelhard (Governor of Java's northeast coast, 1801-8) dated September 5, 1807, February 21, 1808, and March 22, 1808. At the end of the volume there is a letter from J. Siberg (Governor of Java's northeast coast, 1780-87) to J. M. van Rhijn, dated July 9, 1785. All three of the memories are bound together in one volume entitled "Djokjo, Van den Berg Memorie (1803), 11 Aug."
- 22-27 Correspondence between Jogjakarta Residents and Batavia, 1808-31
 - 22 (i) "Djocjocarta's Specificatie Boek voor Semarang, 1800/1801."
 - (ii) "Djocjocarta's Negotie Grootboek voor Semarang," vol. 1 (1802-3), and vol. 2 (1805-6).
 - (iii) "Copia Djokjokarta afgaande brieven naar Batavia, 4 December 1808-7 Louwmaand [January] 1810."
 - (iv) "Correspondentie tusschen den Minister aan het hof van Djokjokarta en den Gouverneur-Generaal in Anno 1811."

[&]quot;During the second half of Daendels's administration, from 1810 to 1811, the Dutch names of months from the agricultural calendar were used in official correspondence. The practice was discontinued by Daendels's successor, J. W. Janssens, in May 1811.

- 22 cont. (v) "Register der handelingen en besluiten van den Resident van Djokjokarta, 1821."
 - (vi) "Bundel omtrent de landverhuring in de vorstenlanden," December 21-December 31, 1825.
 - (vii) Bundle entitled "Pachten," December 1830-January 1831.
- "Solo en Djokjo diverse inkomende stukken van April tot November 1808," Jogja to Batavia, April 14-October 10, 1808; Solo to Batavia, April 24-November 17, 1808.
- "Djokjokarta brieven naar Batavia, 23 Juli 1809-4 November 1811," bound bundle.
- 25 "Djokjokarta brieven naar Batavia, 6 Louwmaand [January] 1810-20 Wintermaand [December] 1810," bound bundle.
- "Djokjokarta brieven naar Batavia, 2 Wijnmaand [October] 1810-17 Wintermaand [December] 1810," bound bundle.
- 27 "Djokjokarta brieven naar Batavia, 1 Bloeimaand [May] 1809-12 Juli 1811," bound bundle.
- 28-30 Correspondence of the Residents of Jogjakarta and Surakarta with the British Government in Batavia, 1812-1815⁵
 - "Brieven der Residenten van Solo en Djokja aan de Regeering, 1812/1813,"
 December 31, 1812-December 4, 1813, originals.
 - "Brieven van Resident Djocja en Solo aan de Regeering, Native courts, 1814."
 - "Brieven der Residenten van Solo en Djokja aan de Regeering, 1 Januari 1815-30 December 1815," 497 pages, numbered by De Haan with an index in English, entitled "Register of letters Djocjo and Native courts."
- 31-39 Correspondence of the Jogjakarta Resident with the Governor of Java's northeast coast in Semarang, with the Resident of Surakarta, and with the Sultan, 1751-1811
 - 31 "Djokjokarta brieven naar Samarang, 1751-66."
 - 32 "Djokjokarta brieven naar Samarang, 1756-66."
 - "Djokjokarta aparte brieven naar Samarang, 1761-64."
 - "Djokjokarta brieven naar Samarang, 1770-1780."

⁵These three bundles seem to have been arranged by the Landsarchivaris, Dr. F. de Haan (1905-22), for they bear page numbering and notes in his hand. They were probably gathered for De Haan's projected study of the British period, which he did not live to write. Some of the materials in these bundles were, however, used by him in his article, "Personalia der Periode van het Engelsch Bestuur over Java 1811-1816," Bijdragen tot de taal-, land- en volkenkunde, 92 (1935), pp. 477-681.

- 35 "Djokjokarta brieven naar Samarang, 1785-1799."
- 36 "Djokjokarta brieven naar Samarang, 7 September 1803-6 November 1810."
- 37 (i) "Djokjokarta brieven naar Samarang (raad van justitie), 4 Oktober 1762-17 November 1783."
 - (ii) "Djokjokarta brieven naar Samarang (raad van justitie), 1 Januari 1783-31 December 1784."
 - (iii) "Djokjokarta brieven naar Samarang, 5 Februari 1784-2 Augustus 1803."
 - (iv) "Register der aankomende brieven van Djokjokarta voor het jaar 1792 (vol. 1); 1804-1808 (vol. 2)."
 - (v) "Djokjokarta brieven naar Samarang, 24 September 1799-28 Augustus 1803." This bundle includes one loose letter from M. Waterloo to N. Engelhard, dated March 2, 1806.
 - (vi) "Copie brief over de rijstcultuur in Djokjokarta, M. Waterloo naar N. Engelhard, 28 Februari 1806." There is another copy of this letter in 86 vol. 2.
 - (vii) "Aankomende officieele brieven van den Minister Moorrees en [Pieter] Engelhard AO 1810-1811."
- 38 "Djokjokarta brieven naar Soerakarta en Samarang, 7 Maart 1803-1 Juni
- "Djokjokarta brieven aan den Sultan enz., 1803-1811." In the same bundle there is a note entitled "Memorie aan des Sultan's Rijksbestierder [Raden Adipati Danureja I]," n.d., concerning lands in the Jogja mancanagara province of Jipang (Rajegwesi) that the Dutch claimed belonged to Bangil, a province near Surabaya under Dutch administration.
- 40-41 Incoming letters to Jogjakarta, letters from the rulers of Central Java, and miscellaneous reports, 1808-16
 - 40 "Djokjo aankomende brieven 1816 (4^e kwartier)," October 1-December 31, 1816, bound bundle.

41

- (i) "Aankomende brieven van Hunne Hoogheden de Keizer te Sourakarta en Zulthan te Djocjocarta aan Z. E. de Maarschalk van Holland en G. G. van Indië, H. W. Daendels, beginnende medio Mei tot 9 Oktober 1808."
 - (ii) "Vertoogen van den Rijksbestierder, 1810-1811," reports from the Jogja Patih, Raden Adipati Danureja II (1799-1811) to the Dutch Resident.
 - (iii) "Djokjo aankomende brieven 1816 (3^e kwartier)," July 1-September 30, 1816.

- 42-45 Copies of treaties and reports on landholdings in the princely territories, 1755-18316
 - 42 (i) Treaties between the British government and the Central Javanese courts, August 1, 1812. Javanese originals with copies of English and Dutch translations.
 - (ii) "Kopij boek van contracten Djokjo, 1755-1812," with typed list of contents. Despite its title, the bundle contains copies of contracts and treaties dated as late as 1831. The individual items are as follows: "Tractaat van Reconciliatie" (between Hamengkubuwana I and the V.O.C.), February 13, 1755 (pp. 1-6); proclamation appointing Hamengkubuwana II as Sultan, April 2, 1792 (p. 7); "Acte van Verband voor den Pangeran Adipatti Anom," contract for the Jogja Crown Prince, April 2, 1792 (pp. 8-11); "Contract van vriend en bondgenootschap tusschen de Compagnie en den Sultan," treaty of friendship between Hamengkubuwana II and the V.O.C., April 2, 1792 (pp. 13-25); notes on the conference between Hamengkubuwana II and P. G. van Overstraten, April 3, 1792 (pp. 26-45); "Onderling Acte van overeenkomst tusschen Sultan Hamengkoe Boewana I en Sunan Pakoe Boewana III," April 26, 1774 (pp. 46-48); contract between Hamengkubuwana I and the V.O.C., December 9, 1780 (pp. 49-50); "Contract tusschen Raden Adipatti Sosrodiningrat [I] en Raden Adipatti Danoeredjo [I] om goed maatregelen te nemen tegen onmenschelijk daden," January 31, 1781 (pp. 51-56); contract between Surakarta and Jogjakarta, May 25, 1789 (pp. 56-75); "Acte van overeenkomst tusschen Raden Adipatti Mangkoeredjo [Solo] en Raden Adipatti Danoeredjo [II, Jogja]," agreement settling all outstanding territorial and criminal disputes between Solo and Jogja, February 9, 1804 (pp. 76-79); contract between Raden Adipati Danuningrat (Solo) and Raden Adipati Danureja II (Jogja) on mutual cooperation against criminal elements in the countryside, September 26, 1808 (pp. 79-84); contract between idem and idem on the porters' guild (gladhag) at Klaten, October 16, 1808 (pp. 85-87); contract between idem and idem on measures against criminal activities in the countryside, September 27, 1804 (pp. 87-96); "Contract tusschen het Hollandsche Gouvernement . . . en den Regent van het Rijk van Djokjokarta den Pangeran Adipatti Anom Amangkoe Negoro," treaty between the Dutch and the Regent of Jogja, later Hamengkubuwana III, Louwmaand (January) 10, 1811 (pp. 96-100); proclamation of llamengkubuwana II, officially investing the Jogja Crown Prince with administrative control as Regent of Jogja, Wintermaand (December) 31, 1810 (p. 101); instructions for J. A. van Braam, G. Wiese, and P. Engelhard, who were entrusted with demarcating a new boundary between the lands controlled by the Dutch and the princely territories after Daendels's annexations, Louwmaand (January) 5, 1811 (pp. 102-4); treaty between Daendels and Pakubuwana IV, Louwmaand (January) 6, 1811 (pp. 105-8); treaty between the British government and Hamengkubuwana III, August 1, 1812 (pp. 109-14); contract between John Crawfurd (Res. of Jogja) and Pangeran Adipati Paku Alam I, March 17, 1813 (pp. 115-17); "Acte van overeenkomst," contract between P. Merkus, H. G. Nahuys van Burgst (Commissioners for the settlement of the princely territories) and Pakubuwana VI, June 22, 1830 (pp.

⁶On the collation of some of these contracts and treaties in the Jogja archive by E. Netscher and L. J. W. de Waal, officials of the Statistiek Bureau of the Algemeene Secretarie, see Verhoeven, "Geschiedenis van het Indische Archiefwezen," p. 496.

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- 117-21); "Acte van overeenkomst," between Raden Adipati Sasradiningrat II (Solo) and Raden Adipati Danureja IV (Jogja), concerning the new territorial boundary between the courts, September 27, 1830 (pp. 122-25); "Acte van overeenkomst," agreement between P. Merkus, J. I. van Sevenhoven, and the guardians of Hamengkubuwana V, November 13, 1830 (pp. 131-33); "Acte van overeenkomst betreffende de schadeloostelling aan Z. H. den Sultan," financial agreement on war indemnities entered into between the guardians of Hamengkubuwana V and J. I. van Sevenhoven, March 26, 1831 (pp. 134-36); minutes of a conference between Hamengkubuwana II and P. G. van Overstraten, April 3, 1792 (pp. 137-38); "Acte van afstand en overgave van het Mataramsche rijk door Soenan Pakoe Boewono II," December 11, 1749 (pp. 139-40); treaty between the British government and Pakubuwana IV, August 1, 1812 (pp. 141-46).7
- (iii) Miscellaneous reports and letters: J. I. van Sevenhoven, "Nadere toelichting en vervolg van de Nota bevattende een kort overzicht van den staat der vorstenlanden op Java en van het rijk van Jokjokarta in het bijzonder . . . ," December 4, 1826, an expansion by Van Sevenhoven of his report of July 26, 1826, see above, 8 (iii); extracts of letters between M. Waterloo and N. Engelhard, February 21, 1808, on the domestic economy of the Javanese; and notes on the Sultan's landed revenue, March 22, 1808, see also above, 21. Copies of letters and reports from the Java War period: P. Mangkubumi to Hamengkubuwana II, Mulud 7, A.J. 1754 (October 12, 1826); idem to idem, Mulud 21, A.J. 1754 (October 26, 1826), published in Louw, De Java-Oorlog, 2, Bij. 28; report of Pangeran Aria Blitar to Hamengkubuwana II on the reasons for Dipanagara's rebellion, October 10, 1826 (there is another copy of this report in ARA Min. of Col. folder 4204, geh. verbaal no. 159, August 11, 1828); and a report of a spy who had been sent by H. M. de Kock to visit Dipanagara in the village of Mulangan, n.d. (see also ARA H. M. de Kock priv. coll. no. 119).
 - (iv) Indices of incoming letters to Jogja 1830-31: "Register der inkomende stukken over het jaar 1831"; idem, "bij de Kommissaris voor de overgenomen vorstenlanden, 1831"; "Advies van het afdoen van zaken betreffende de amfioen pacht," n.d.; "Register der ingekomen diverse brieven, 1830"; idem, "bij den Mede-Kommissaris, H. G. Nahuys van Burgst, Juli-Augustus 1830"; idem, "over Bagelen, 1830"; idem, "van het Gouvernement, Mei-Augustus 1830"; idem, "over Djokjokarta, 1830"; and "Register der marginale renvoyen van den Kommissaris aan de hoven [J. I. van Sevenhoven], 1831." [N.B.: These registers and indices should properly be filed with bundles 79-80.]

⁷Many of these contracts and treaties have already been published; see H. W. Daendels, Staat der Ned. Oostindische Bezittingen (The Hague: Van Cleef, 1814), Bij. 2, Additionele stukken 21, 27-28; M. L. van Deventer, Het Nederlandsch Gezag over Java en Onderhoorigheden sedert 1811. Vol. 1: 1811-1820 (The Hague: Nijhoff, 1891), pp. 314-55; P. W. Filet, De Verhouding der vorsten op Java tot de Ned. Ind. Regeering (The Hague: Nijhoff, 1895), Bij. A-Z; Soeripto, Ontwikkelingsgang, passim; and E. S. de Klerck, De Java-Oorlog, 6, Bij. 1-55. Furthermore, Rouffaer copied many of the contracts in the Residency archives of Solo and Jogja during his tour of Central Java in 1888-89; see De Graaf, Catalogus, p. 23.

- (v) Loose copies of treaties and contracts: treaty between Hamengkubuwana I and Pakubuwana III, June 5, 1774, original; "Klad Contract," contract between Hamengkubuwana I and J. Siberg, Governor of Java's northeast coast, August 6, 1783; treaty between Hamengkubuwana II and P. G. van Overstraten, Governor of Java's northeast coast, April 2, 1792, original; English translation of the treaty between the Jogja Crown Prince (later Hamengkubuwana III) and Marshal H. W. Daendels, January 10, 1811; "Preliminary articles of treaty entered into between the Hon. English East India Company . . . and the Hereditary Prince of Djocjocarta Hadiningrat . . . concluded on the part of the British Government by J. Crawfurd Esq. . . . ," June
 - (vi) "Contracten tusschen het Ned. Gouvnmt. en den Soesoehoenan, Sultan en Rijksbestierders der beide Hoven, 1792-1831," bound volume with an index of contracts and treaties similar to those in 42 (ii), except for copies of the minutes of the conference between Hameng-kubuwana II and P. G. van Overstraten, August 19, 1792, and a treaty between Hamengkubuwana I and the V.O.C., May 25, 1789, which are found only in this volume.

18, 1811, original of the treaty signed by the Jogja Crown Prince (later Hamengkubuwana III) with the British prior to Raffles's attack on the Jogja *kraton*; this treaty recognized his succession as sultan provided that he would defray the costs of the British expedition and would later agree to a definitive treaty with

- "Register der landen van den Sultan, opgemaakt te Samarang A^O 1773,"
 November 2, 1773, a Jogjakarta copy of the Serat Ebuk Anyar ("New Book")
 of landholdings in the princely territories. It bears the signatures of
 J. M. van Rhijn (Res. of Jogja), Raden Adipati Danureja I, R. T. Sindureja, and R. T. Natayuda, all senior Jogja court officials. The text
 itself is in Javanese characters with a Dutch translation. It is a revised version of the Serat Buk Kalepu ("Book of Klepu") compiled after
 the Giyanti settlement in 1756; see M. C. Ricklefs, Jogjakarta under
 Sultan Mangkubumi, p. 89 n., pp. 158-59; R. Z. Leirissa, Rapporten, pp.
 16-17; Rouffaer, "Vorstenlanden," p. 591 n. 2; L. Adam, "Geschiedkundige
 Aanteekeningen omtrent de Residentie Madioen," Djawa, 20 (1940), pp.
 329-30.
- This bundle is missing from the Archives.

Raffles.

- W. H. van IJsseldijk, "Eerbiedige bericht aangaande de landen van Z. H. den Sulthan te Djocjocarta, 1793," January 15, 1793, a report on the V.O.C. pepper and indigo plantations in Loano and adjacent areas of northern Bagelen, and in Pacitan, on the south coast. See Leirissa, Rapporten, p. 17.
- 46-49 Outgoing letters and reports from Jogjakarta, 1790-1811
 - "Djokjo Raden Ronggo, 1810-1811," bound bundle of letters and reports from Jogjakarta and Surakarta, dated between March 1810 and March 1811, dealing with the background, course, and sequel to the revolt of Raden Rangga Prawiradirja III, Bupati Wedana (senior administrator) of Madiun (1796-1810).

- "Dagregister gehouden door den Opperhoofd aan Sultan's hof, Wouter Hendrik van IJsseldijk, sedert het vertrek van den Wel. Ed. Gestreng. Groot Agtbare Heer Gouverneur en Directeur te deze custe van dit hof naar Soracarta [October 9-December 31, 1790]," diary kept by the First Resident of Jogjakarta, W. H. van IJsseldijk, after the departure of Jan Greeve (Governor of Java's northeast coast) for Surakarta during the Pakepung (encirclement) Affair at the Sunan's court; see Ricklefs, Jogjakarta under Sultan Mangkubumi, Ch. 9.
- 48 "Djokjo Van den Berg en Engelhard brieven, 1801-1802," bound bundle of letters between J. G. van den Berg (First Resident of Jogja) and N. Engelhard (Governor of Java's northeast coast), dated between August 15, 1801 and December 19, 1802.
- "Djokjo brieven naar Samarang, 1803-1807," bound bundle of letters between M. Waterloo (Res. of Jogja) and N. Engelhard in Semarang, dated between July 30, 1803 and March 10, 1807.
- 50-59 Outgoing correspondence from Jogjakarta, 1816-30
 - 50 (i) "Djokjo afgaande stukken (Algemeen), 1816," August 9-December 31, 1816.
 - (ii) "Djokjo afgaande stukken (Algemeen), 1817," February 3-December 31, 1817.
 - (iii) "Djokjo afgaande stukken (Financien), 1818," January 1-March 31, 1818.
 - (iv) "Djokjo afgaande stukken (Algemeen), 1818," January 1-December 29, 1818.
 - 5]A "Djokjo afgaande stukken, 1819."
 - 5]B "Djokjo afgaande stukken, 1820," January 4-December 8, 1820.
 - 5]C "Djokjo afgaande stukken, 1821."

bundle)

- 52-53 (i) "Djokjo afgaande stukken 1823, 3^e en 4^e kwartaal."
 - (ii) "Djokjo afgaande stukken 1824, 1^e en 2^e kwartaal."
 - (iii) "Minuut afgaande stukken, 1824," February 24-December 31, 1824.
 - (iv) "Djokjo afgaande stukken 1825, 1e kwartaal."
 - 54 (i) "Minuut afgaande stukken 1825, 1e en 2e kwartaal."
 - (ii) "Minuut afgaande stukken 1825, 3e en 4e kwartaal."
 - 55 (i) "Brieven aan alle de autoriteiten, 1826," January 17-April 4, 1826.
 - (ii) "Djokjo afgaande stukken, 1826," August-December 1826.
 - (iii) "Djokjo afgaande brieven: administratie van gelden en goederen," vol. 1 (January 10, 1826-January 4, 1827), vol. 2 (January 31-December 30, 1826), and vol. 3 (January 6-December 31, 1826).

- 56 "Djokjo afgaande stukken 1827, 1e tot 4e kwartaal."
- 57 "Djokjo afgaande stukken 1828, 1^e tot 4^e kwartaal."
- (i) "Djokjo afgaande stukken 1829," vol. 1 (January 30-May 22, 1829), and vol. 2 (January 5-June 27, 1829).
 - (ii) "Djokjo afgaande stukken 1830," letters from the Resident of Jogja and the Commissioners entrusted with the settlement of the princely territories, vol. 1 (April 2-December 16, 1830), and vol. 2 (July 5-December 31, 1830).
- 59 (i) "Bijlagen op de afgaande stukken 1824," January 1-December 30, 1824.
 - (ii) "Bijlagen op de afgaande brieven 1825," January 6, 1825-May 30, 1826.
 - (iii) "Bijlagen op de afgaande brieven met register," vol. 1 (August 27-November 20, 1825), and vol. 2 (December 10, 1825-June 1, 1826).
- 60-78 Incoming letters to Jogjakarta from various authorities, 1817-31
 - "Djokjo aankomende brieven en besluiten 1817, 1e tot 4e kwartaal."
 - 6] "Djokjo aankomende brieven en besluiten 1818, 1^e tot 4^e kwartaal."
 - 62 "Djokjo aankomende stukken 1819, 1e en 2e kwartaal."
- 62A "Djokjo aankomende stukken 1819, 3^e en 4^e kwartaal."
- 'Djokjo aankomende stukken 1820, 1^e en 2^e kwartaal."
- 63A "Djokjo aankomende stukken 1820, 3^e en 4^e kwartaal."
- "Djokjo aankomende stukken 1821, 1^e en 2^e kwartaal."
- "Djokjo aankomende stukken 1821, 3^e en 4^e kwartaal."
- (i) "Djokjo aankomende stukken 1822, 1e en 2e kwartaal."
 - (ii) "Afgaande en aankomende stukken van de Kommissie tot onderzoek der administratieve en financieele punten van beheer in de vorstenlanden," vol. 1 (outgoing, June 9-July 11, 1825), and vol. 2 (incoming, May 4-June 14, 1825).
- (i) "Ingekomen stukken van het Gouvernement 1830," March 18-December 26, 1830.
 - (ii) "Register der uitgaande en inkomende stukken bij Kommissarissen ter regeling der vorstenlanden," July-December 1830. The index of incoming and outgoing correspondence is divided into the following headings: "Inlandsche vorsten en ambtenaren"; "Collegien en Ambtenaren in het algemeen"; "Civiele tractementen, toelagen en gratificatien"; "Militaire Departement en Militaire zaken in het algemeen"; "Vorstenlanden"; "Militaire en Civiele gebouwen en publieke werken"; "Wissels"; and "Posterijen en postwezen in het algemeen."

- 65A cont. (iii) "Brieven van verschillende autoriteiten aan de Kommissaris tot overname der vorstenlanden, 1831/32"; includes two printed orders concerning the Protestant "Wees en Armen huis te Samarang."
- 66 "Djokjo aankomende stukken 1823, 1^e en 2^e kwartaal."
- 66A "Djokjo aankomende stukken 1823, 3^e en 4^e kwartaal."
- 67 "Djokjo aankomende stukken 1824, 1^e en 2^e kwartaal."
- 67A "Djokjo aankomende stukken 1824, 3^e en 4^e kwartaal."
- 68 "Djokjo aankomende stukken 1825, 1^e tot 3^e kwartaal."

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- (i) "Aankomende stukken van den Gouverneur-Generaal 1825," January 3-December 24, 1825.
 - (ii) "Djokjo aankomende stukken 1825, 4^e kwartaal."
- "Djokjo aankomende stukken 1826," incoming correspondence filed under the following headings: "Diversen" (January 7-December 16, 1826); "Aanvragen, verzendingen en ontvangsten van gelden, goederen en wissels" (January 1-December 11, 1826); "Vendu Departement" (January 19-December 27, 1826); "Wees en boedelkamer" (January 13-August 1826); "Directie van civiele en militaire gebouwen en werken en van den waterstaat" (February 7-December 9, 1826); "Diversen" (February 15-November 24, 1826); "Eeredienst, genootschappen en liefdadige inrichtingen" (January 4-November 4, 1826); "Diversen" (February 7-November 30, 1826); "Geneeskundige diensten en vaccine" (January 23-July 11, 1826); "Diversen over pasars, warungs, pandhuizen enz." (January 5-December 20, 1826); and "Departement van Oorlog" (January 13-September 26, 1826).
- "Djokjo aankomende stukken 1827, 3e en 4e kwartaal," incoming correspondence filed under the following headings: 3e kwartaal: "Brieven Kommissaris aan het hof van Djocjocarta" (October 12-December 28, 1827); "Brieven Resident Solo" (March 28-December 28, 1827); "Brieven Resident Kedu" (March 5-December 16, 1827); "Justitie en Politie" (March 12-December 3, 1827); and "Kommandant der troepen en overige officieren der landmagt" (March 12-December 28, 1827). 4e kwartaal: "Militaire administratie" (March 10-December 25, 1827); and "Diverse brieven" (March 12-December 25, 1827).
 - (i) "Djokjo aankomende stukken 1827," incoming correspondence filed under the following headings: "Beheer en verantwoording van gelden en goederen" (December 20, 1826-February 19, 1827); "Bundel Justitie en Politie" (December 22, 1826-February 14, 1827); and "Bundel 's-Lands middelen en domeinen" (March 10-December 18, 1827).
 - (ii) "Djokjo aankomende stukken 1828," incoming correspondence filed under the following headings: "Kommissaris-Generaal" (February 27-November 27, 1828); "Gouverneur-Generaal" (December 12, 1827-December 22, 1828); and "Stukken van het Gouvernement over de comptabiliteit" (December 31, 1827-December 31, 1828).
- (i) "Djokjo aankomende stukken 1828, 3^e en 4^e kwartaal," incoming correspondence filed under the following headings: 3^e kwartaal:
 "Brieven van den Kommissaris aan de hoven van Djokjo en Solo [H. G. Nahuys van Burgst]" (December 28, 1827-November 25, 1828). 4^e kwartaal: "Militaire administratie" (January 8-December 31, 1828);

72 cont. "Kommandant der troepen en overige officieren der landmagt" (January 8-December 31, 1828); "Justitie en Politie" (January 27-December 27, 1828); "Wees en boedelkamer" (March 31-May 1, 1828); and

"Diverse personen" (January 9-December 23, 1828).

(ii) Small bundle containing copies of decrees of Lieutenant Governor-General H. M. de Kock and Commissioner-General Du Bus on agriculture and commerce (March 29, 1826-December 1829).

"Djokjo aankomende stukken 1829," incoming correspondence filed in five volumes under the following headings: vol. 1, "Diversen" (March 5, 1829-June 25, 1829); vol. 2, "Dir. Gen. van Financien" (December 27, 1828-May 25, 1829); vol. 3, "Brieven van den Kommandant der troepen en andere officieren der landmagt" (January 1-June 1, 1829), "Resident van Soerakarta" (January 8-June 27, 1829), and "Militaire Administratie" (January 4-June 27, 1829); vol. 4, "Resident van Kedu" (January 8-May 12, 1829), "Diverse Residenten" (December 27-June 20, 1829), and "Kommissaris van het Gouvernement aan het hof te Djokjokarta" (January 21-May 26, 1829); vol. 5, "Diverse personen" (January 2-June 25, 1829).

"Djokjo aankomende stukken 1829," vols. 7-8 [N.B.: vol. 6 appears to be missing]: vol. 7, "Dir. Gen. van Financien" (June 26-December 21, 1829), and "Dir. van 's-Lands producten en civiele magazijnen" (July 14-December 16, 1829); vol. 8, "Algemene rekenkamer" (July 1-December 20, 1829).

"Djokjo aankomende en afgaande stukken voor het eerste semester 1830," vols. 3-4: vol. 3, "Algemeen ontvanger van Samarang" (March 24-June 28, 1829), and "Militaire Departement" (January 1-June 30, 1830); vol. 4, "Klaten" (January 4-June 28, 1830), "Residenten" (December 13-June 28, 1830), and "Diversen" (December 25, 1829-June 27, 1830).

"Djokjo aankomende en afgaande stukken voor het tweede semester 1830," vols. 1-3: vol. 1, "Gouverneur-Generaal" (July 8-December 31, 1830), "Dir. Gen. van Financien" (June 25-November 24, 1830), and "Algemene rekenkamer" (June 11-October 13, 1830); vol. 2, "Algemeen Ontvanger Samarang" (June 22-December 18, 1830), "Residenten" (June 30-December 31, 1830), and "Klaten" (July 1-December 8, 1830); vol. 3, "Militaire Departement" (June 30-December 31, 1830), and "Diversen" (June 28-December 4, 1830).

"Djokjo aankomende stukken voor het eerste semester 1831," vols. 1 and 4: vol. 1, "Gouverneur-Generaal" (January 31-June 27, 1831), "Dir. Gen. van Financien" (January 12-June 27, 1831), and "Dir. Gen. van 's-Lands middelen en domeinen" (January 17-June 10, 1831); vol. 4, "Militaire Departement" (January 5-June 29, 1831), and "Diversen" (January 3-June 30, 1831).

77^{II} "Djokjo aankomende stukken voor het tweede semester 1831," vol. 1, "Gouverneur-Generaal" (July 2-December 21, 1831), and "Dir. Gen. van Financien" (July 5-December 22, 1831).

78 (i) "Djokjo aankomende stukken voor het eerste semester 1831," vol. 3, "Kommissaris aan de hoven van Java [J. I. van Sevenhoven]" (January 13-June 29, 1831), and "Kommissaris voor de overgenomen vorstenlanden [Van Lawick van Pabst]" (February 19-June 17, 1831).

- 78 cont. (ii) "Djokjo aankomende stukken voor het tweede semester 1831," vols. 2 and 4: vol. 2, "Dir. Gen. van 's-Lands middelen en domeinen" (July 11-December 31, 1831), "Dir. van 's-Lands producten en civiele magazijnen" (July 4-November 21, 1831), "Kommissaris voor de overgenomene vorstenlanden [Van Lawick van Pabst]" (July 11-December 31, 1831), and "Justitie" (July 20-December 29, 1831); vol. 4, "Militaire Departement" (July 4-December 22, 1831), and "Diversen" (May 1-December 29, 1831).
- 79-80 Indices and registers of incoming and outgoing correspondence to and from the Jogjakarta Residency, 1819-30
 - 79 (i) "Register op de aankomende stukken over het jaar 1819."
 - (ii) "Register op de aankomende stukken over de jaren 1820-1826."
 - (iii) "Agenda op de aankomende stukken 1827."
 - (iv) "Register op de aankomende stukken over het jaar 1828."
 - (v) "Register op de aankomende Gouvernement's stukken 1830," indexed alphabetically and mostly blank.
 - 80 (i) "Index op de uitgaande Djokjo brieven 1823-1824," 2 vols.
 - (ii) "Repertoire archief 1827."
 - (iii) "Index op de uitgaande Djokjo brieven 1825, 1826, 1829, 1830," 4 vols.
- 81-84 Miscellaneous letters and reports concerning Jogjakarta, 1821-79
 - 81 (i) "Brieven (omtrent de) behandeling met de voogden 1825," letters concerning the guardians of Hamengkubuwana V in 1825-26.
 - (ii) "Brieven Diponegoro 1825," correspondence between Dutch officials and Dipanagara.
 - (iii) "Aankomende Javaansche brieven, 1821-1826, met translaat," 3 vols., correspondence between Dutch and Javanese officials, official letters between the Central Javanese rulers, and between the rulers and the Governor-General. Javanese originals with Dutch translations.
 - "Stukken betrekkelijk het aan het Gouvernement overgegaane land Nang-gulon gelegen bewesten de rivier Progo over 1833-1846," 1 vol., statistics on landholdings, villages, and land taxes in the Kulon Progo district of Nanggulon, which was annexed by the Dutch government between 1833 and 1851, and idem., 4 vols., on Nanggulon and Rongkob (on the south coast) in the years 1847-50.
 - (i) "Klad Staten 1831, 1833," rough drafts of landholdings in Jogja for these years, listing the name of the appanage, the village heads, the villages, the amount of land, the number of wet rice-

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fields (calculated in <code>jung</code>), and the amount of tribute and tax. The 1831 list is divided into the following parts: "Buku sawah dan padjeg di tanah Mataram bawah negri Jogja," "Buku tanah Mataram jang dulu bawah Surakarta sekarang masuk Jogja," "Buku Pangeran-Pangeran," "Buku para putri," "Buku para Bupati utawa prijaji semua," "Buku tanah pradjurit," "Buku tanah jang djaga kuburan sama pathok negri" (a register of the tax-free [pradikan] lands set aside for priests who tended royal gravesites at Imogiri, Jimatan, Kota Gede, Jejeran, and Jogja, together with centers for the scholars [ulama] of Islamic law known as patok negari), and "Buku madjegan" (list of lands of the royal domain).

- (ii) Miscellaneous letters from Jogja and Solo, dated July-August 1823, mostly referring to financial indemnities for the lands which had to be returned to the Javanese owners by European and Chinese renters, in accordance with Governor-General Van der Capellen's decree of May 6, 1823, no. 1.
- (iii) "Bekendmaking en Advertentien, 1830-32," printed copies of commercial advertisements and announcements from local newspapers in Central Java.
- "Gezondheid toestand der bevolking in Djokjokarta," short monthly and quarterly reports on the health of the Jogjakarta population, covering the period May 5, 1869 to April 4, 1879, drawn up by the Jogja Resident in accordance with the Governor-General's decree of April 16, 1869, no. 27. Some extracts from the "Politieke Verslagen" of 1869-72 are also included.
- 85-86 Copies of Jogjakarta Residency letters probably made on the instructions of G. P. Rouffaer during his study tour in Central Java in 1888-898
 - "Djokjo afgaande brieven," 3 bound volumes of copies of some of the outgoing correspondence from Jogja Residents to officials in Surakarta and Semarang: vol. 1 (March 1795-August 1803), vol. 2 (September 1803-December 1807), and vol. 3 (January 1808-September 1809).
 - "Djokjo afgaande brieven," 3 bound volumes of copies of some of the outgoing correspondence from Jogja Residents to officials in Surakarta and Semarang: vol. 1 (1786-89), vol. 2 (January 1805-July 1807), and vol. 3 (1815-16).
 - 87 Indices and minutes concerning the work of the Kommissioners (Kommissarissen ter regeling der vorstenlanden) in Jogjakarta, April to September 1830
 - "Verbaal van de verrigtingen van Kommissarissen over Djocjocarta en aanteekeningen gehouden in de comparitien ter zake van hunne Kommissie met onderscheidene personen," 7 vols.: vol. 1 (April 13-July 10, 1830), vol. 2 (April 13-May 24, 1830), vol. 3 (May 26-June 24, 1830), vol. 4 (June 27-July 15, 1830), vol. 5 (July 16-August 5, 1830), vol. 6 (August 6-September 15, 1830), and vol. 7 (September 16-24, 1830).

^{*}Further copies of Rouffaer's notes on the Jogja Residency archive can be found in KITLV H 698 a-b; see De Graaf, Catalogus, p. 26.