



Ghurree, in like manner as it had previously been called after his grandfather and father Ameer Sing and Churut Sing. In the year 1775 the mother of Maha Sing conspiring with Jey Sing, the Chief of the Kunnia Missall, procured the assassination of Jodh Sing Bhaungee. Towards the latter end of the same year Maha Sing married the daughter of Jugpath Sing of Jheend, who was commonly called Mai Malwine or the Malwa Mother. Shortly after this he gained great celebrity by the capture and plunder of the fort and town of Russoolnuggur, subsequently called Ramnuggur, and by his victory over the strong tribe of Mahomedans called Chettas, the original occupants of Russoolnuggur and the district surrounding it. Golam Mahomed Chetta held out against him for some years, but was at length defeated and slain in a pitched battle. His son was taken prisoner and by order of the victor blown from a gun. After this Godjar Gola, the brother of Golam Mahomed, surrendered with his four sons, and received a small jaghire for his maintenance. In his war with the Chettas, Maha Sing had an army of 6,000 men.

About ten months after the marriage of his parents, and in the the winter of 1776, Runjeet Sing the son of Maha Sing and the Mai Malwine was born. In 1778 many Chiefs and Sirdars from various other tribes joined the Sukerchuckia Missal now under the sole and personal command of Maha Sing, who was still considerably influenced by the counsels of his mother and her favourites. In the winter of 1778, however Maha Sing put his mother to death with his own hands. He had long suspected one Hakeekuth Sing, of carrying on a criminal intercourse with her, but had never interfered to put a stop to it or taken any serious notice of the matter. It happened however that one Khodadad Khan, the son of Ramneth Khan, a man of some note at Jolalpor near Gujerat, and who after his father's death had killed his mother for merely attempting to engage in a criminal intrigue fled from his home and joined the Sukerchuckia Missal,