91

210

Ans Fort St. George 19th July 1750.

The Duke of Dorset sails to the Southward to join the Squadron

Delivered to Capt. Forrester of the Duke of Dorset his dispatches for proceeding to the Southward to join Admiral Pocock with his Majesty's Squadron, pursuant to a Resolution of Consultation the 26th Ultimo with Letters to Admiral Pocock, Capt. Joseph Smith Commanding at Trichenopoly and Mr William Bodle Resident at Negapatam as follow.

To George Pocock Esqr

For Admiral of the Red and Commander in Chief of his Majestys Squadron in India

Letter to Admiral Pocock

Sir

Since we wrote you by the Northumberland Date the 6th Instant, We have received your two Favors of the 29th Ultimo and 6th Inst.

By the Speedwell we have received no later Advices than were communicated to you in our last of which a Duplicate is enclosed.

The Duke of Dorset is now dispatched to you with the remainder of the Seamen and Marines in number thirty five and the Provisions you directed the Agent to send you, what more he wanted we have delivered to him out of the Company's Stores.

The Northumberland being designed for Bengal this Season in order to proceed from thence with a Cargo to Bombay, We beg she may be returned to Madras, as soon as her Services to the Squadron may be dispensed with.

Capt. Beamish and all his Officers assure us that being at a great distance from the Ships which chased him they could see no Signals. We purpose to dispatch the Royal George to join you as soon as her Cargo is landed. We have the honor to be — Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servants

Fort St. George
19th July 1750.

George Pigot &c

Fort St. George 19th July 1759.

I have the Honor to be with the greatest respect
Honble Sir & Gentlemen — Your most Obed.
and most humble Servant
Joseph Smith

Inchenopoly
9th July 1759.

Letter to the Nabob concerning the damaged Grain in store at Inchenopoly.

Agreed to write to the Nabob to desire he will permit Captain Smith to sell off the damaged Grain in Store at Inchenopoly, and with the Money purchase new to be laid up in its Room.

Indent of Medicines for Inchenopoly to be complied with.

Ordered that the Indent for Medicines (except in Capt. Smith's Letter be complied with, and that they be forwarded by the first Opportunity.

The Warren being under Dispatch for Europe

Ordered that a Letter to the Court of Directors be prepared to be sent by her giving a general Detail of the Occurrences in the Military Department since the Departure of the Grantham in October.

George Pigot
John Smith
John Lybbus
Henry Vansittart
Richd Fairfield
Sam. Bradley
Charles Purling

No 450 Fort St. George 19th July 1759.

To Captain Joseph Smith
Commanding at Tschoumpoly

No 23

Sir

Letter to Capt Jos Smith
Commanding at Tschoumpoly

We have received your Letter dated the 8th Inst.
The Shrethams sailed the 22d Ultimo for Negapa-
tam with a Reinforcement for your Garrison which we hope
is by this time safe arrived with you.
We shall write to the Nabob to desire he will per-
mit you to sell off the decayd Provisions in your Garrison and
with the Money they up now to be layd in store in the Room
of it.
Such part of your Indent for Medicines as can
be spared shall be complied with and forwarded to you in a few
days — We are — Sir — Your most humble Servants.

Fort St George
19th July 1759.

George Pigot &c. Council

To Mr William Bodle
Resident at Negapatam

Sir

Letter to Wm Bodle Esqr
at Negapatam.

We have received your several Letters the last
dated the 11th Instant.
We inclose a Letter to Capt. Joseph Smith at
Tschoumpoly which you will forward with all dispatch — We
are — Sir — Your most humble Servants

Fort St George
19th July 1759.

George Pigot &c. Council.

20th Received the following Letter from Major Monson Commanding
the Army at Conjeveram

151 Fort St. George 20th July 1759.

To the Honble. George Pigot. Esqr.
Presidt and Govr and the Gentlemen of the Councel of Madras

Gentlemen

Letter from Major Monson
Commanding the Army
cantoond at Conjeveram

I was favoured with yours of the 18th and had gave orders for the party you mention, in consequence of a Letter received from Major Brereton; with this addition and allowation Vizt. Three Companies of Seapoys one hundred Black Horse two brass Guns with Ammunition. The Troopers I keep with me as I cannot at present well dispense with their Service; when the Enemy makes a movement from Arcot I will detach them agreable to your order, and also reinforce that party if necessary with more European Infantry, Seapoys and Black Horse.

Major Brereton in his Letter ordered me to remove the Battalion from Changleput to this place: I have sent Orders to the Officer Commanding there, leaving Capt. Hart Sixty European Infantry, with the Gunners for the Garrison of the place.

Your Honor applyed this Evening for some assistance I could not comply with his request having already twelve compleat companys of Seapoys and two Hundred and Forty Black Horse detached; the remainder is scarce sufficient to form a chain for the protection and security of this extensive place.

It would be unnecessary to mention to you the bad consequences of Merchants and other Inhabitants having liberty to go to, and from the Enemy's Country, they certainly convey Intelligence, and may be the means of frustrating the best laid Schemes. I know not why or from whence it arises but the natives in these parts, have an affection for the French

I am with great Esteem — Gentlemen —
Your most Obedient Servant
George Monson

Conjeveram
19th July 1759.

The entries made in pencil on the margin in the Volume were made with the help of the papers in the bundle at the time of the weeding and destruction of records.

RJ
15.12.41

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152 Fort St. George 23d. July 1759.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esq. Governor President

John Smith

Charles Bourchier

Henry Van Sittart

Samuel Ardley

John Payne

Richard Fairfield

Charles Turner

Major Caillaud absent

Monday 23d. July 1759.

Letter from Nazabulla Cawn.

Letters from Nazabulla Cawn of Nellour and the Pollygar Bangar Yachem Naigue Read as entered in the Country Correspondence P. 151 and 160 advising that they have received Intelligence that Bavalee Jung having cross'd the Kistna with his Army is encamped near fifty Miles of the Road from Mazulipatam to Nellour

Letter from Bangar Yachem Naigue Pollygar,

Having already ordered a Detachment from the Army to proceed to Ingrassore to cover Mr. Bongours March with the French Prisoners from Mazulipatam It is thought unnecessary for the present to take any further Precautions.

Advice of the approach of Bafalek Jung's Army

Order that Letters be wrote to Nazabulla Cawn and Bangar Yachem Naigue and the other Pollygars to be well on their Guard, and to hold their Troops in readiness to joint their Companys Forces at Ingrassore to oppose Bafalek Jung in case his approach this way should render it necessary.

Letter to Nazeabulla Cawn

Letter to Bangar Yachem Naigue

The President is desired to write to Mr. Lally and to inclose and order to Capt. Joseph Smith Commanding at Trichinopoly to deliver to such Officer as Mr. Lally shall name to receive from him the remainder of the French Prisoners in that Garrison & to request he will send hither a Passport for Major Caillaud & the Baron Leporat to proceed to Pondichery to receive a Passport

Purport of a Letter to Mr. Lally for effecting the Exchange of the remainder of the French Prisoners at Trichinopoly

and

Passport desired for Major Caillaud and the Baron Leporat to proceed to Pondichery upon this business

453 Fort St. George 23d July 1759.

Number of ours in Exchange — Have Gentlemen being desirous of going upon this business

The General Letter to the Court of Directors relating to the Affairs in the Secret Department Read in the Fort Read and Approved, Ordered that it be wrote fair

George Pigot
John Smith

John Lybus
Henry Van Sittart
Rich[d] Fairfield
Sam[l] Eedes
Charles Turner

Major Caillaud takes his Seat as third of Council.

Major Caillaud takes Seat as third of Coun- cil.

Adm.l that the French Army is put into Canton- ments

Consideration held on the Measures most expedient to be taken to the Disposal of the Army.

Resolved to put the Army into Cantonments

best

At Fort St George 24th May 1759

At a Consultation Present

Thursday 24th May

George Pigot Esqr. Governor President
John Smith — Charles Bourchier
John Pybus — Henry Van Sittart
Richard Fairfield — Samuel Ardley
Charles Turner.

Major Caillaud takes his Seat at the Board as third of Council.

The Board proceed to consider of the Measures most expedient to be taken upon the late Retreat of the French Army's which by a Letter from Major Monson Commanding the Troops at Conjeveram to Major Brereton dated the 22d now laid before the Board it appears is devided and Cantond in the manner following

The Lorain Regement — at Wondewash
Lally's Regement — at Arcott Gingee & Chitt.
The India Battalion — at Pondichery

It is very evident that to attempt new Conqueas with our present Force would answer no end, as we should not be capable of maintaining a larger Extent of Country, than is now in our Posession, and thereby obtain Advantages proportionable to the least Expence of keeping the Army in the Field. It therefore becomes necessary to take the present Opportunity of the Retreat of the French Army, to put ours into Cantonments also, in order to ease the Company of this heavy Charge, and the following Disposition is accordingly now formd and Resolvd upon for that purpose as the best Calculated at the same time for covering the Countries at

154 Fort St. George 23d July 1759.

Letter to General Lally

Sent a Letter of this date from the President to Mr. Lally as en-
tered in the French Correspondence N.o 12. pursuant to a Minute
of this days Consultation

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esq.r Governor President

Saturday 28th July.

John Smith
Charles Boucher
Henry Van Sittart
Samuel Adley
John Sykes
Richard Fairfield
Charles Turner

Major Caillaud absent

Letter to the Court of Direc-
tors from the Secret De-
partment 4th Instant.

General Letter to the Court of Directors
addressed from the Secret Department Read and the fair Copy Be-
ing Ordered that the Packet be closed.

George Pigot
John Smith

John Sykes
Henry Van Sittart
Richd. Fairfield
Sam.l Bradley
Charles Turner

Fort St George 30th July 1759

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor President

John Smith — Charles Bourchier

John Pybus — Henry Van Sittart

Richard Fairfield — Edmund Ardley

Charles Turner

Monday 30th July.

An Advice Paper just received mentions that the Polligar Bommenauze having refused to comply with the Demands of the French for a Sum of Money a Party of Fifty Europeans and a large Number of Seapoys entered his Dis- tricts with a Design to proceed against his Pollams — But that he watched an opportunity to surprize them at Tettavay on the 21st Instant and put their whole Party to the Rout.

The Polligar Bommenauze repulses a party of French who entered his Districts

Upon this Occasion the Board think it will be expedient that Major Caillaud do proceed to Terpanore in or- der to support Bommenauze with the Detachment at that Place against any further Attempts of the French.

Major Caillaud ordered to proceed to support Bommenauze with the Body at that Place.

The aforementioned having been communicated to Major Brereton and approved by him the necessary Orders were immediately issued to Major Caillaud — Agreed also that a Letter be wrote to Major Monson Commanding the Army to desire he will reinforce Major Caillaud if it should be necessary and keep the whole Army in readiness to move on case any fresh Motions from the Enemy should give occasion.

Letter in Consequence to Major Monson Commanding the Army

Ordered that a Letter be wrote to Bommenauze to acquaint him of the Measures we have taken for his assistance.

Letter to Bommenauze

268 Fort St. George 24 May 1759.

present in our Posession

Disposition formed for Cantoning the Army by the End of this Month

His Majesty's Regiment to remove to Tripassore as a Change of Air may be of Service to them, being at present very sickly

Of the Company's Troops, the First Battalion compleat with the Grenadiers of the Second to continue at Conjeveram, and the remainder of the second Battalion to be posted at Changleput.

Artillery ... Six Pieces at Conjeveram
Four — at Tripassore

Seapoys ... One thousand at Conjeveram
Six hundred at Changleput
The rest at Tripassore

European Cavalry ... A Corporal and six of the Troop and Lieutenant Kirker with fifteen Hussars to attend the Regiment and the rest to remain at Conjeveram.

Country Horse ... To be discharged except two hundred of Ebrar Cawns Command, and Meer Mansour with one hundred of which

Fifty to remain at Changleput
Fifty at Tripassore, and
two hundred at Conjeveram

All the Carriage Bullocks to be discharged as soon as the Troops come to their Places of Cantonment. But the Draft Bullocks to be detained against any future Occasion as is taken time to train them to the Service.

With regard to Coolys, Lascars, Mamooty Men and Artificers it must be left to the Commanding Officer to detain such a Number as may be requisite for the Service, and the rest to be discharged.

Agreed that the above Disposition for Cantoning the Army be communicated to Major Preston and that a Letter be wrote to

Fort St. George 24 May 1759

The Officers to be allowed half Batta

Major Monson recommending to him to proceed to the Execution of this Plan so as to have it compld. ated by the 31st. Inst. and thereby all Batta is immediately to cease & except the Allowance to the Commander in Chief, and half Batta to all the Officers to which it is Agreed to allow in Consideration of the Ex- pence they must unavoidably incur by paying Batta to their Servants to, and sending for necessaries from Madras.

Capt. Preston returned to Changleput from the Army with his Detachment.

Capt. Kerr advises that Capt. Preston returned to Changleput on the 22d Instant with his Detachment from the Army and has again taken Charge of that Garrison.

Several Villages adjacent to Conjeveram having fallen into our hands by the late Retreat of the French, Ordered that the Renter of that Dis- strict be directed to take the Management of them: and that a Convoy do proceed from hence on Behalf of the Company to take an Acct of the Value of such Districts jointly with the Renter: and to certify and transmit the same to Madras. Also that the Renter of Saterauk &c. be em- powerd in the same manner to take the Management of any Districts that may be cleard from the Hands of the French and come into our Pos- session on that Side, as Allumparva, Outremalour and the Southern Ma- gane of Carangoly.

Directions to the Renter of Conjeveram & Saterauk to take possession of the Villages adja- cent to their Districts as they are cleard from the hands of the French

A Convoy apply to be sent from Madras to attend the Renter

And Ordered that Letters be wrote to the Officers Commanding at Conjeveram and Changleput directing them to give the necessary assi- stance to the Renters.

An Intelligence Paper from Pondichery mentions that on the 20th Instant a Powder Godown blew up by some Accident, killed a great Number of Coolys and four Europeans and threw down six Hou- ses that were contiguous.

Advice from Pondichery of the blowing up of a Powder Go- down

Charles Turner

Geo. Pigot
John Smith
Wm. Brereton
John Lysaght
Henry Vansittart
Rich. Fairfield

No 456 Fort St George 30th July 1759

The following Letter from Capt Joseph Smith Commanding at Trichenopoly Read with the Articles of Capitulation for the Surrender of Tegada to the French enclosed

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

&c &c &c Gentlemen of the Council at Fort St George

Letter from Capt Joseph Smith Commanding at Trichinopoly

Honble Sir & Gentlemen

My two last Letters were dated the 20th of June and the 8th Instant in which I represented the State of the Garrison, and the Advices I have received concerning the Enemy

Yesterday the Nabob desired me to wait Him; the Money for the Garrisons Expences was the Occasion of his request. The Months of June is not yet defrayed. I sent him word for the Amount, and at last got an Order on Buccanjee who I expect will soon be complied with. I am sorry I am obliged to write to your Honble Sir and Gentlemen that it is the Nabobs request for me to advise you, that he has it not in his Power to pay any more Money for the Expences, at least for three or four Months, when the next Crop of Grain will be cut. In the mean time no Merchants will Advance him any Money as the State of Affairs are so precarious. I hope you will believe that I have not been wanting to urge every Argument to induce him to pay the Garrison Expences, and have actually advanced the Money almost every Month on my own Credit to prevent any Complaints from the Garrison. From wait your Orders how I am to act for the Current Months and in future.

Difficulty of procuring Money from the Nabob for the Garrison Expences

I have Advices that Monor Morari with the Mahrattas are preparing to move this way and it is rumored that the Enemy for certain have designs on Trichenopoly, I dont imagine that they will put them in Execution till the Arrival of their Reinforcements. But it is more than probable

157 Fort St. George 30th July 1759.

that they will endeavr. to take possession of Tyrinjhaur and collect there the supply they may want for such an undertaking. I hope that my reinforcements you may be pleased Honble. Sir and Gentlemen to send here may yet arrive time enough to defeat their Intentions.

Inclosed I have the honor to transmit you the Articles of Capitulation made by the Killedar of Tegadar and Serjeant Huntsman on one part and Major General Lally on the other — I am inclined to think that had our Serjeant Major been the Commanding Officer that place would have held out some time longer I have the honor to be with due Respect — Honble. Sir & Gentlemen

Your most Obedient and humble Servant

Joseph Smith

Trichenopoly
10th July 1759.

Articles of Capitulation for the Surrender of Tegadar to the French

Capitulation arretée par nous jean gorge comte de Lawrel maj. General des Troupes du Roy dans L'Inde et Commandant L'Armée françoise ayant pouvoir de monsieur Le Comte de Lally gouverneur general des Troupes du Roy dans L'Inde, ainsi qu'autorisé par la compagnie françoise pour traiter de la reddition du Fort Tegar avec les envoyés et Deputés de mamelnawaken actuellement dans le dit Fort laquelle promettons de part et d'autre d'observer et suivant les articles cy dessous

Premierement il est permis aux Cipayes et autres troupes actuellement dans le Fort de sortir avec tout leur monde, ainsi que toute sorte de piece d'armes sans restrictions de même que pour des bagages femmes et enfants et tout ce qui peut leur apartenir a l'exception toutefois de L'artillerie.

Secondement il est accordé a toute la garnison d'emporter sur elle, soit a dos chaque particulier, Européens

268 Fort St. George 24 May 1759.

present in our Possession

Disposition formed for Encamping the Army by the End of the Month

His Majesty's Regiment to remove to Seperamadore as a Change of Air may be of Service to them, being at present very sickly

Of the Company's Troops, the First Battalion compleat with the Grenadiers of the Second to continue at Conjeveram, and the Remainder of the second Battalion to be posted at Changleput.

Artillery ... Six Pieces at Conjeveram
Four ... at Seperamadore

Seapoys ... One thousand at Conjeveram
Six hundred at Changleput
The rest at Seperamadore

European Cavalry ... A Corporal and six of the Troop and Lieutenant Kirker with fifteen Hussars to attend the Regiment and the rest to remain at Conjeveram.

Country Horse ... To be discharged except two hundred of Ebrar Cawns Command, and Meer Mansour with one hundred of which

Fifty to remain at Changleput
Fifty at Serpermadore, and
two hundred at Conjeveram

All the Carriage Bullocks to be discharged as soon as the Troops come to their Places of Cantonment. But the Draft Bullocks to be 250 to be detained against any future Occasion as it takes time to train them to the Service.

With regard to Coolys, Lascars, Mamooty Men and Artificers it must be left to the Commanding Officer to detain such a Number as may be requisite for the Service, and the rest to be discharged.

Agreed that the above Disposition for encamping the Army be communicated to Major Preston, and that a Letter be wrote to

Fort St. George 24 May 1759

The Officers to be allowed half Batta

Major Monson recommending to him to proceed to the Execution of this Plan so as to have it compleated by the 31st of the Month, when all Batta is immediately to cease except the Allowance to the Commander in Chief, and half Batta to all the Officers which it is Agreed to allow in Consideration of the Expences they must unavoidably incur by paying Batta to their Servants, and sending for necessaries from Madras

Capt Preston returned to Changleput from the Army with his Detachment.

Capt Hart advises that Capt Preston returned to Changleput on the 22d Instant with his Detachment from the Army and has again taken Charge of that Garrison.

Several Villages adjacent to Conjeveram having fallen into our hands by the late Retreat of the French, Ordered that the Renter of that District be directed to take the Management of them: and that a Conveycopley do proceed from hence in behalf of the Company to take an Account of the Value of such Districts jointly with the Renter: and to certifie and transmit the same to Madras. Also that the Renter of Saliwauk be empowerd in the same manner to take the Management of any Districts that may be cleard from the Hands of the French and come into our Possession on that Side as Allumparva Outrematour and the Southern Margin of Carangoly.

Directions to the Renter of Conjeveram & Saliwauk to take possession of the Villages adjacent to their Districts as they are cleard from the Hands of the French

A Conveycopley to be sent from Madras to estimate the Value

And Ordered that Letters be wrote to the Officers Commanding at Conjeveram and Changleput directing them to give the necessary Assistance to the Renters.

An Intelligence Paper from Pondicherry mentions that on the 20th Instant a Powder Godown blew up by some Accident, killed a great Number of Cooleys and four Europeans and threw down several houses that were contiguous.

Advice from Pondicherry of the blowing up of a Powder Godown

Charles Turner

George Pigot
John Smith
Ch. Boscawen
John Lyon
Henry Van Sittart
Rich. Fairfield

equipage et autres largent qui peut leur apartenir, et il ne sera point permis de fouiller ni toucher a leurs paquet sous quelques pretexte que cela soit, entend pourtant quil ne sera point permis a la dite garnison de faire passer quelque argent sur les bauf de charge, et autes quils auront a leur suite.

Troisièmement il sera donnè pour ostage deux des articles ci dessus une escorte de douze cavaliers maures avec leur chef pour quils ne leurs soit fait aucun mal ny damage tant a leurs personnes que tout ce qui peut leur apartenir, vu quils auront fait sortir du fort je promet de fournir en outre au chef nommè mamelinamahan tant pour luy que pour ses femmes enfants, sauoir que ces effets quinze bauf de charge, un cheual et cinquante coudie pour porter ces blessés dont mes cavaliers d'escorte repondront et ramèneront après quils auront mis les tout en surete et a l'abri de toute sorte d'insulte de mes troupes

Troisièmement le prisonnier francois sera libre de revenir a sa troupe ou de suivre le sort de la garnison en se retirant avec elle et alors il jouira de toute les prérogatives accordées a la dite garnison, je promets en outre que le prisonnier nommè Dongou frere de mongonessin actuellement sous la garde de mes troupes sera libre et sera conduite sous escorte lorsque la Garnison en sortira pour jouir de toutes les prérogatives accordées.

Je jure sur mon honneur de tenir les articles et la capitulation cy dessus / arrete ce 4 Juillet au Camp francois devant le fort Tigadas 1759.

Fumel Major General, et Comandant L'Armée

We have repeatedly and fully taken occasion to explain to the Natives in our former Letters the Necessity that

the Expences of Trichenopoly should be defrayed out of the Reve-
nues of the Districts — This Necessity is become the more
urgent from the Disposition we are under on the present low
State of our Treasury which makes it absolutely impossible that
any Remittances can be made from hence — Agreed that a
Letter be now wrote to the Nabob on this Subject setting forth
in the fullest manner possible the present circumstances which
render it indispensably necessary that the means we have
recommended should be employed for the Support of Trichenopoly
And that a Letter be wrote at the same time to Captain Jo-
seph Smith acquainting him with the purport of our Letter
to the Nabob which we hope will have the desired effect and
warning him not to make any Draft upon the Treasury
here which at present is by no means in our power to com-
-ply with

Letter to the Nabob

Representations urged to him concerning the Payment of the Gar-
-rison Expenced of Trichenopoly

Received the following Letter from Colonel Forde
Commanding the Bengal Detachment at Mazulipatam

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
& Council at Fort St. George

Gentlemen

Yesterday I was favoured with your Letter of the
5th Instt. Bonjour left this with the Prisoners the 6th and
had crossed the Kistna but on my having certain advices by
my own Hircaras and by private Intelligence in this Town
that the French on the other Side the Kistna intended to in-
tercept him, I ordered him to return with all Expedition,
and he is now here this advice proved just, for they have
now taken up their quarters at Kondavier and are sending
out Detachments to all the adjacent countries and collecting
all they can, their force consists of two hundred French

Letter from Col. Forde Commanding the Bengal Detachment at Ma-
-zulipatam

Instt. Bonjour march with the French Prisoners interrupted by the Motion of Morari Rungo Army

2703 Fort St. George 24th May 1759.

Plan laid down for the Cantoning the Army communicated to Major Preston

His opinion thereupon

re Major Preston upon seeing the Plan laid down at this days Consultation for putting the Army into Cantonments having given it as his Opinion that it will be most Advisable that his Majesty's Regiment should be posted at Conjeveram and the Company's removed to Trepermadore; in order that there may be a strong Body at the former Place to oppose the Enemy, an Addition was accordingly made in the Letter wrote upon this Occasion to Major Monson which is as follows.

To the Honble. George Monson
Commanding the Army at Conjeveram

Sir

Letter to Major Monson Commanding the Army at Conjeveram

Being of Opinion that no Advantages can be hoped from the Troops keeping the Field equivalent to the immense Expence we have come to a Resolution to have them cantoned, and the following is the disposition we propose.

That his Majesty's Regiment remove to Trepermadore as a change of Air may be of Service to them.

That of the Company's Troops the first Battalion complete with the Grenadiers of the Second, continue at Conjeveram and the remainder of the second Battalion be posted at Changleput.

Artillery ..... Six Pieces at Conjeveram
Four ..... at Trepermadore

Seapoys ..... 1000 at Conjeveram
600 at Changleput
The rest at Trepermadore

European Cavalry ... A Corporal with six of the Troops and Lieut. Herker with fifteen Hussars to attend the Regiment. The Rest to remain at Conjeveram.

Country Horse ... Fifty at Changleput, fifty at Trepermadore and two hundred at Conjeveram.

2 ff Fort St. George 24th May 1759.

All the rest of the Country Horse we desire may be discharged. The three hundred to be kept we propose shall be two hundred of the Buckshey Ekar Canna Command and one hundred of Meer Munsours Command.

We desire that all the Carriage Bullocks may be discharged as soon as the Troops come to their Places of Cantonment. Of the Draft Bullocks we propose that two hundred and fifty may be kept as it takes time to train them to the Service.

With regard to Coolys, Lascars, Marnoolty Men and Artificers we cannot ascertain a Number to be kept, but must request Sir to acquaint yourself what number are necessary for the Service and discharge the Rest so as to save the Company as much of that Expence as possible.

We recomend to you to proceed to the Execution of this Plan so as to have it compleated by the 31st of this Month, when all Batta & extraordinary Allowances are to cease, excepting the Field Allowance to the Commander in Chief and half Batta to all the Officers which we shall order to be paid them in Consideration of the Expence they must incur by paying Batta to their Servants and sending for news Varies from Town.

We are too sensible of the Fatigue you have for some time past undergone to omit this Opportunity of returning you our thanks and we hope there is no danger of bad Consequences from the Accident you were so unfortunate to meet with.

We have communicated the foregoing Plan to Major Lawrence who approves of it in general but desires the Kings Regiment may remain at Conjeveram instead of the Battalion of the Company's Troops unless you think it necessary to remove them for the Benefit of

commanded by Lieut. Moorhouse five thousand Seapoys, fifteen hundred Horse, and Sixty Europeans commanded by Rupadut Jung and Zulfeear Jung. I suppose when they find themselves disappointed of their prey they will plunder as much as they can and then retire to Bupaha Jungs Country. Whose opportunity offers of a Ship going to your Presidency, I can send you 4 Guns of 24, Eleven of 18, and ten of 12 Pounders, which is all I have of those Calibers, please to let me know how many of each sort you may have occasion for. I have the honor to

Gentlemen

Your most Obedient

and most humble Servant

Fran: Forde

P.S. there is no such Post as the Betoy Inoke at Vizagapatam

Mazulipatam
10th July 1759.

Purport of a Letter to Col. Forde

A Lieutenant Boyours march with the French Troops has been Interrupted by the motion of Morarat Junge Army into the Districts on this Side the River. We can only acquaint Colonel Forde in answer to his Letter that Mr. Boureyour must wait a more favourable Opportunity to proceed as soon as the Roads are clear. By a Conveyance may offer to bring them up from Mazulipatam by Sea. Ordered that a Letter to this effect be wrote and dispatched to Colonel Forde.

Letter from Mr. William Bodle Resident at Vegapatam.

A Letter from Mr. William Bodle Resident at Negapatam dated the 25th Instant mentions that the Bethams arrived there the 16th That the Reinforcements for Trichenopoly landed at Nagore, and being joined by a party from Trichenopoly marched forward on the 22d Instant. and that our Letters to the Commanders of the Ships from Europe have

The Bethams arrived there with the Reinforcement for Trichenopoly

At Fort St. George 30th July 1759

Soon forwarded to the several Places according to their Addres

The Royal George to be sent to the Squadron

The Company's Ship Royal George having landed her Europe Cargo, Ordered that she do proceed to join the Squadron - and that her Dispatches be prepared accordingly with a Letter to the Admiral

Geo Pigot
John Smith

John Lybbus
Henry Van Sittart
Rich Saunderson
Sam Bradley
Charles Turner

Fort St. George 24 May 1759.

Fort St George
24th May 1759.

their health, this we therefore leave to your Determination and
are — Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Governor President
John Smith — John Caillaud
Charles Boucher — John Pybus
Henry Van Sittart — Richard Fairfield
Samuel Addey — Charles Turner

Read the two following Letters from Major Monson Commanding the Army at Conjeveram in the Absence of Major Brereton

To the Honourable George Pigot Esqr and Gentlemen of the Council of Fort St George

Gentlemen

Letter from Major Monson Commanding the Army at Conjeveram

I received Yesterday from Major Brereton an Order to correspond with you during his Absence. I therefore take the Liberty to acquaint you that I am encamped according to Order between the Rivers Vigavaty and Pollor where I am to wait for Orders: the Enemy daily gains some little advantage during our State of inactivity, they are collecting Paddy and Money from all the Villages round about us. Mr Lally hath divided his Army in the following manner

At Carangaly one hundred European Foot, Thirty Do Horse with Seapoys. Outremalour sixty European Foot, Three Do Horse with Seapoys: this Party I imagine is to march to Carangaly

Fort St. George 28th May 1759.

Your army Moves: Four hundred European Foot with the Field Artillery at Wandawash: At Chittepat two hundred Europeans: Arcot forty eight sick Europeans, with Seapoys and Black Horse, Mr Lally with Eight hundred European Foot, one hundred and fifty d° Horse at Pondichery: about twenty Europeans with some Seapoys at Trivatore to collect Paddy and Money: ten Europeans besides Seapoys at Carangoly. Mr Lambert with a Party of Four hundred European Foot, One hundred D° horse, is marched against Kistnarow; this Party hath received Pay, Ten thousand Rupees were sent from Pondichery to Wondanash to pay that part of the Army; by this Account you find the Enemy to be two thousand Europeans: allowing one third to the Fears and Apprehensions of the Marcars, make them fifteen hundred, which I take to be their Force, by what I could perceive when they were near us at this place, you see by the Disposition Gentlemen of the Enemys army the favourable Opportunity that is given to take Possession of any of their Settlements, or fight them in the Field on our own Terms. If they do not assemble their Force or quit attacking any of their Possessions you will consequently take their Garrisons one after another: and if they do not unite their Detachments we may choose our Field of Battle, as the news of Peace may be hourly expected from Europe, now is the time to push for Country. If the French should receive their Reinforcements they will be obliged to retake the Garrisons before they can attack the Head Settlements, by which means we shall gain time: which is every thing at this juncture; your Army is Eleven hundred European Foot besides Capt. Prestons Party fit for Duty. I beg pardon for troubling you with this Letter; it is in compliance to Major Brereton's orders; therefore I hope you will excuse the

Reported strength of the French Army.

No. Fort St. George 30th July 1759.

Sent the following Letter to Major Monson Commanding the Army at Conjeveram pursuant to the Minutes of this Morning's Consultation

To the Honble. George Monson

Commanding the Army at Conjeveram

Sir

Letter to Major Monson Commanding the Army encamped at Conjeveram

We have received your two favors of the 19th Inst. Colonel Forde writes us that Lieutenant Bonjour set out from Mazulipatam the 6th Instant with a Number of the French Prisoners, and had crossed the River Kiana, but upon having certain Intelligence that Basulet Jung & Brother of Salabat Jungs who has set up a separate Interest with a considerable Country Force and about 200 French which M. Bussy left in Golcondah, having passed to this Side of the Kiana with design to intercept Mr. Bonjour he thought it necessary to order his Return to Mazulipatam and wait a more favourable opportunity to proceed.

We have Advice that a Party of French consisting of fifty Europeans and a large Number of Blacks entered the Polygar Bommerauze's Districts with Design to proceed against his Pollam upon his refusing to comply with their demands for a Sum of Money. The Polygar watched his Opportunity & surprized them at Tertany and put their party entirely to the Rout. Perhaps upon this a larger party may march from Arcot wherefore having communicated this Intelligence to Major Preston we have resolved that Major Caillaud do proceed to Terpatore in order to support Bommerauze with the Detachment at that place against any further attempts of the French He is to set out to morrow and We are to request you will reinforce him if it should be necessary and keep the whole Army in readiness to move in case any Fresh Motions of the Enemy should give occasion.

Fort St. George 30th July 1759

The Party sent to Tripetty from the Camp to be allowed Batta during the Time of their March only. The Renter is afterwards to furnish their occasional Batta.

It is impossible without putting a total Stop to Trade to prevent the Journeying of Merchants and their Agents from one Market to another — They have the same liberty with the French as with us, but we believe those Traders concern themselves not at all with the Operations of the War and could give if they were asked but very indifferent accounts of what is passing. We are much concerned at your Observation of the Inhabitants Affection for the French. We have always pleased ourselves with thoughts of its being quite otherwise as we have constantly recommended to all under our Authority to treat them both in their Persons and Effects with the utmost kindness and regard, and this you may be sure is the Rule by which their Affections are directed. We are with great Esteem Sir Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c. Council

Fort St. George
30th July 1759.

August 5th This Evening came in a Letter from Major Monson as follows

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
&c Gentlemen of the Council of Madras

Gentlemen

I am just favoured with yours of the 30th Instant

Letter from Major Monson Commanding the Army cantoned at Conjeveram

In consequence of a Letter received from Major Preston this Morning, I had given orders for the Troops to hold themselves in readiness to march on Thursday Morning; If the necessary Bullocks, Coolys, and Sircars, could be provided by that time and shall march accordingly, unless I receive counterorders from the Major.

I shall communicate the Contents of yours

Camp near Conjeveram 24th May 1759.

freedom, and believe me to be Gentlemen Your most Obedient humble Servant Geo. Monson

To the Honble George Pigot Esq. President and Governor and the Gentlemen of the Council of Fort St. George

Gentlemen

Letter from Major Monson Commanding the Army at Conjeveram.

I was favoured with your's of the 15th and have given Orders in Consequence.

The first Battalion with the Company of Grenadiers of the second a Corporal and 12 of the Troop Lieutenant Kirker and the Hussars that were in Camp, Fifty of Oliver Cannis Horse, four Company's of Sepoys and two six Pounders with their Ammunition marched this morning to Tripermadore.

Our Army put into Cantonments.

I have sent Orders to Captain Preston at Chingleput to which place I detached Three days since, in order to surprize the Enemy's Party at Outremalour, or to intercept them. Should they attempt to throw themselves into Carangoly, when their army moves / to order the two six Pounders he has with him, with Major Caillaud's Company, and a small Detachment of Grenadiers with which I reinforced his Party, and four Hussars, which will compleat Mr. Kirker's Command to fifteen, to join the first Battalion at Tripermadore.

Capt. Wood with the second Battalion of the Honorable Companies Troops, marched this morning to Chingleput, with fifty of Oliver Cannis Horse, six hundred Sepoys I sent there before, with Capt. Preston.

I have acquainted Captain Beaver and Captain Preston, that the Carriage Bullocks are to be discharged as soon as the Troops come to their Quarters; and that they are only to keep such a number of Cooleys and Lascars as are absolutely necessary for the Troops baggage, and send me a return of the number so kept. I will deliver to

the Commissary's Batta all Batta and extraordinary Allowances are to cease except half Batta to the Officers which will be paid for consideration of the expence they must incur by paying Batta to their Servants and sending for necessaries from Madras

His Majesty's Battalion returns to Conjeveram this Evening.

Captain Lovens and his Grapes two Companies of Sepoys in fly Black Horse are at Mussulwauk would you have the party continue there or do you please that I should order them to abandon the place and return to Conjeveram.

I shall give orders to discharge the Black Horse except the number mentioned in your Letter. I am Gentlemen your most Obedient Humble Servant Geo: Monson

Camp near Conjeveram 27th May 1759.

Agreed that a Letter be wrote to Major Monson to thank him for his speedy execution of the Plan recommended to him in our Letter of the 24th for cantoning the Army and as Mussulwauk is a post of Convenience to desire he will send the necessary Orders to Clement Lovens to remain there with his Party.

Purport of a Letter to be wrote to Major Monson

A Party under the Command of Clement Lovens to remain at Mussulwauk

Received a Letter from Admiral Pocock as follows

To George Pigot Esqr President and Council of Fort St. George

Gentlemen

The favor of your Letter of the 30th past came to my hands yesterday Evening and it gives me great Pleasure to hear our Arms are Successful to the Northward and in the Arcot Province.

I am in hopes you have armed the Company's Ships in such manner as to be able to proceed after the Enemies Ships in Mazulipatam Road. nothing material has occurred since my Letter to your Board

Letter from Admr Pocock

Fort St. George 1st. August 1759.

to the Major this Evening.

Bommenauze Packed is here. he came to collect assistance before the Party marched to Tettamo. I promised to give it when there was occasion. If he did not supply the French with Money, he said he would not. If you would march a Body towards Arnt, should they go to attack him.

I shall immediately acquaint Mr. Wilcox that his Party is only to have Batta for the Marche, and after I know positively what the Intentions and Affections of the Inhabitants are towards us, but as soon I am sure they are well Affected to the French he shall employ them. I am with great esteem — Gentlemen — Your most Obed.t Hble Serv.t

George Monson

Conjeveram
31st. July 1759.

P. S. I have just received a Letter from Mr. Wilcox acquainting me that one hundred European Horse and fifty Foot with four Companies of Seapoys are very near the place, and that the Renter and all the Inhabitants are ready to leave the place.

Advice of a Party of French moving towards Tirpetty

In Consequence of which the following was immediately wrote and dispatched to Major Caillaud

To Major John Caillaud

Sir

We have just received Intelligence that a Party of French consisting of one hundred European Horse, fifty Foot and four Companies of Seapoys have marched towards Tirpetty. It will therefore be necessary that you do proceed forward with all Speed from Tirpetty by which means (we hope) you will have it in your power to cut off their Retreat, at least of the Foot. We have sent a Copy of this to Major Monson, and are

Orders sent in Consequence to Major Caillaud at Tirpetty to direct his March towards Tirpetty

Sir

Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot &c Council

Fort St. George
1 August 1759.

165 Fort St. George 1st August 1759.

Received the Following Letter from Lieut. Col. Forde Commanding the Bengal Detachment at Mazulipatam

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr.

&c. Council at Fort St. George

Gentlemen

Letter from Col. Forde Commanding the Bengal Detachment at Mazulipatam

In my last of the 19th Instant I informed you that the French with Bussalat Jung were at Tondamen & have since decamped and are marching to the Southward & is reported they are going to join Lallys forces at Arcot I have the honor to be— Gentlemen— Your most Obedt & most humble Servant

Mazulipatam
28th July 1759.

Fran. Forde

2d Wrote and Dispatchd the following Letter to Colo. Forde conformably to the Minutes of Consultation the 30th

To Lieut. Colonel Forde

Sir

Letter to Col. Forde Commanding the Bengal Detachment at Mazulipatam

We have received your Letters dated the 19th and 28th Ultimo

We think it not improbable that Bussalet Jung after collecting what he can from the Polligars may make an Effort to join the French at Arcot, in which however he may possibly give them some Interruption, as our Army which is posted part at Conjeveram, and part at Trepassore will be ready to oppose their Entrance into this Province

As Mr Bonjours March has been interrupted by the Motions of Bussalet Jungs Army, he can only wait a more favourable Opportunity to come on, in case the District should be freed from the Enemy before a Sea Convoy may offer from your Place.

Of the French Cannon you mention to have at Mazulipatam. We shall have occasion for four of the 24 pounders & of the eighteens and 8 of the Twelves, which we desire you

2 Ves Fort St George 28th May 1759.

of the 30th past, and those to the President of the 7th and 10th Instant.
The following is a Paragraph of Mr Newtons Letter of the 11th

Reported Strength of the French Squadron expected

The French have a List here of their expected Fleet, which by that, consists of twelve Ships of the Line, two Frigates and eight Transports, the Crews of which, amount to upwards of 10,000 Men, but their own Partizans give an Account of five ships of the Line, that were sent to the Cape for Provisions meeting with a Storm in which three were lost, and two dismasted; but as no Account is given how this news came, I look upon it only an excuse for their Fleet when it comes not being so great as they have given out, since writing the Above, the Duplicate of your Letter abovementioned came to my Hands — I am with perfect Esteem — Gentlemen — Your most Obedient Humble Servant

Yarmouth
at Negapatam Road
11th May 1759.

G: Pocock

The following Letter from Captain Joseph Smith Commanding at Trichenopoly read

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
and Founders Net &c &c &c

President and Govr & Gent. of Counc. &c
Council at Fort St George

Letter from Capt Jo Smith Commanding at Trichenopoly

Honble Sir and

I have the honor to Acknowledge the Receipt of your favor Dated the 6th Instant as also those from the Presidt. to the Nabob which Agreable to your Orders, I delivered with my own Hand.

Mr Pocock

On the Arrival of Admiral Pocock on the Coast, I ordered Captain Richard Smith to meet him at Negapatam to concert such Measures, as should be this and for what has passed Executing of the Plan that was proposed and Opinion, I beg leave on that Subject, together with the Admiral's Resident.
to refer you to Capt. Smiths Letter to the Vice

278-50-26 Copy

To Fort St George 28th May 1759.

The want of a Supply of Gunpowder

In the last Indent I sent to Fort St George a Tender was mentioned our Stock of Anchors is very small. As a quantity I understand is brought from Bombay on board the Squadron it is a Convenient Opportunity of supplying this Garrison with what number of Barrels you are pleased to Allow, which the Admiral will deliver on your Request.

Be assured Gentlemen that no Arguments are or shall be wanting on my part to indavor the Nabob to comply with his promises and your Representations. Hitherto he has paid all Expences tho not in due time as I am Obliged to draw Money on my own Credit for to Advance the Military and Prisoners who cannot be put off as the rest of the Garrison, so that when I receive the Expences from the Nabob I satisfy the Merchants for the advance they made me.

The twenty seven French Men formerly on our Service are now According to your Orders struck off the Rolls of this Garrison and drawn lord amongst the Prisoners.

Jouff Cann arrived at Tanjore the 25th in his way to Madura

Jouff Cann Arrived here the 4th. and the 16th. set out for Madura, he delivered me the Presidents Letter of the 24th April which I shall pay due Obedience to.

The Admiral has represented to me in the strongest Terms, how much his Squadron stands in need of Fresh Provisions, what ever is in my Power I shall do to supply them. But I'm sorry to find the King of Tanjour is so far from giving us any Assistance in this, or indeed any other Matters relating to the Fleet, His people have

The King of Tanjour's People endeavour the raising of Rates & the supply of the Squadron

Prevented some of our Presidents Servants at Nagapatam from driving such Cattle as they had Purchased through his Country. In my Opinion a Letter from you Gentlemen may have more Influence than my frequent Representations.

I've taken the Liberty to draw on the Commissary General

Fort St. George 2d August 1759

send to Madras by the first Opportunity. If you have any Mortars or Shells a supply will also be very acceptable, as well as of any Great Guns of 12. 18 or 24 pounders English — We are &c —— Your most Obedient Servants.

George Pigot

Fort St. George
2d August 1759.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor President

Friday 3d August

—"—"—"

Fort S.t George 3.d August 1759

The Army moves from Conjeveram towards Covrepauk in compliance of Orders from Major Brereton.

Monsr. to march the Army to Covrepauk, to be in readiness to support Major Caillaud with the Detachment from Tripassore if it should be necessary. Or intercept the retreat of the Enemy's Party to Arcot. The Board have no Objection to this movement of the Army, but however think it necessary to represent to Major Brereton that no Operation whatsoever should be undertaken without the Concurrence of the Council and proper deliberation had as to the Plan of Operations Intended.

Representations made to Major Brereton on this Occasion

+

Received by Pattamar the following Letter from the Governor and Council of Bombay.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr.
President and Governor &c. Council at Fort S.t George

Letter from the Presidt. and Council of Bombay

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your Letter of the 10th Ult.o to the Select Committee has been just received, and we are extremely glad to find, that Col. Forde proved so successful against Mazulipatam. We conclude you will be supplied this Season from England with the Articles — your Honor &c mention, but if otherwise, and we should have any to spare, after the Arrival of our Ships We shall take the first Opportunity of sending you what We can, but at present We are not able to comply with your Desire We are — Honble Sir & Sirs Your most Obedient Servants — Rich.d Bourchier — Chas. Crommelin — J. Byfield — Brabazon Ellis — Wm. Hornby — Wm. Price — Chas. Walters

The Articles of Military Stores we wrote for cannot be spared.

Bombay Castle
16th June 1759

Country Letters read viz.t

Letter from Mahomed Usoff Cawn

N.o 169 & 170 from Mahomed Usoff Cawn advising that he is on his march from Madura to Tinnevelly in order to settle Affairs there — that he is endeavouring to quell the Disturbances of the Pultiaveir Pollygar and shall do his

Disturbances of the Pultiaveir Pollygar in Tinnevelly.

Fort St. George 28th May 1759.

for such Arms as are purchased on Acct of the Honble Company.

Particulars of late Skirmish between the Polligars of Cagapa and a party of French to the Southward.

The Detachment sent to Ajust Khans Nose and of the march of which, I had the Honor to advise you in my Letter of the 21st Instt was of great Service. An Engagement happend between our Troops and those in the French Interest the beginning of this Month. The Enemy were greatly superior in Numbers, but it proved a Decisive Affair in our favor. Ten Europeans and a Number of Blacks were killed and wounded of the Enemy. We too lost Thirty Sepoys and the Serjeant who commanded was wounded slightly. We took 2 pieces of Cannon a Tumbrel and twenty Barrels of Ammunition. The Kabobs people got near five hundred stand of Arms: and since this Affair the Enemy have never made any Appearance so that those Countries remain in Perfect Tranquility and my Detachment yesterday returned to Garrison. I have the Honor to be with the greatest Respect - Honble Sir and Sirs - Your most Obedt Humble Servant - Joseph Smith

Trichinopoly
28th May 1759.

Resolved that one hundred Barrels of the Gunpowder, sent to come on the Squadron from Bombay, be landed at Negapatam, and forwarded to Trichinopoly for the Supply of that Garrison. That a Letter be accordingly wrote to the Admiral desiring he will send that Quantity ashore as soon as Mr Bodle shall acquaint him he is ready to receive it, and that the Remainder be forwarded to Madras by the return of the Britannia. Ordered that Letters be also wrote to Captain Joseph Smith Commanding at Trichinopoly, and Mr Bodle Resident at Negapatam, directing them to concert means for conveying the Gun powder to Trichinopoly in the most speedy manner possible.

100 Barrels of the supply of Gunpowder from Bombay to be landed from the Squadron at Negapatam and forwarded to Trichinopoly.

To report to Admiral Pocock a Letter to the Admiral.

To Joseph Smith Commanding at Trichinopoly.

To William Bodle Resident at Negapatam.

Letter to the King of Tanjour

Agreed to write to the King of Tanjour to desire he will not suffer his People to Intercept Supplies of Cattle passing through his Country for the

Fort St George 28th May 1759.

Use of the Squadron

Letter from Mr Engineer Call as follows with a Report inclosed of the Number of Workmen employd on the Company's Works and by Private Inhabitants, the former amounting to ... 138 Bricklayers and 120 Carpenters, and the latter to 90 Bricklayers & 76 Carpenters

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr President and Governor and the rest of the Council of Fort St George

Honble Sir and Sirs

Letter from Engineer Call

As I had hopes the Repairs of the damaged Works would have been nearly finished about this Time, and the Additions necessary to put the place in a temporary State of Defence, have also been in great forwardness, I flattered myself there would have been no occasion to trouble the Honble Board with any Representations on this Subject: and to such indeed I was the more averse as I knew how much private People must be distressd, if the Artificers were wholly employed on the Publick Works: But on thoroughly considering the present state of the Fortifications and computing the time it will require to finish those parts which our Defence will chiefly depend on, I find it absolutely necessary to proceed with more expedition, or it will be long before we are in a Capacity to make such a Defence as we late lay'd.

No. of Hands of Workmen for the Service of the Fortifications

The knowledge I have of the Enemy's present Situation or future Expectations comes only from common Report: I cannot therefore expect my Opinion of what may happen should have any great weight, however I simply argue thus. Should the Enemy's Squadron prove superior to ours, and report says it is, there is a great probability that Fort St George will be again besieged. And every place besieged, besides the imminent Prejudice the Publick Works, and Private Property will sustain, runs a risque of being taken; which I argue is more

from Mahosoz Cann
craves leave to come to
Madras

almost to promote the Cultivation of the Country which is at pre-
sent in a ruinous State from the Continual Ravages of the
Neighbouring Pollygars ... N.o 169 from Mahosoz Cann Bra-
mer to the Nabob who Rebelled and gave rise to the Distur-
bances which have subsisted for some years past in Madura
and Tinnevelly requesting that he may be permitted to proceed
to Madras ~ and N.o 171 From Bommeraauze giving an
Account of his late Defeat of the French Party at Tertanny.

From Bommeraauze
Pollygar

Mahosoz Cann's Request
refered to the Nabob

The Request of Mahosoz Cann to come to Madras
It is Agreed to refer to the Nabob, as we are uncertain how
far such a Circumstance may be agreable to him

George Pigot

John Lybbus
Henry Vansittart
Rich.d Smyth
Sam.l Eedes
Charles Turner

469 Fort St. George 3d August 1759

Sent the following Letter to Major Caillaud pursuant to this morning's Resolution

To Major Caillaud

Sir

Letter to Major Caillaud

Upon your Arrival at Tergetty you find the Effects there in Security, and all the small Parties of the Enemy dispersed which will probably be the case, you will please to march your Detachment to join the Army under Major Monson. Let the Troops you leave at Tergetty with Mr Wilcox be all Gentoos This is necessary on Account of the religious Ceremonies which prevail there

We are — Sir — Your most Obedient Servts

Fort St. George
3d. August 1759.

George Pigot &c Council

5th Yesterday in the Evening the Ships Streatham returned from the Squadron in company with the Revenge, and brought a Letter from Admiral Pocock dated the 30th of last Month off Negapatam and mising that the five expected China Ships fell in with home off Ceylon, and that he has detained them with the Squadron —

Letter from Admiral Pocock

Their expected China Ships joined the Squadron with part of Col Coote's Bat. Station on Board

The aforementioned Letter is read and considered in the publick Department

As there is no prospect at present that We should enter into any Operations of consequence on the Field The Board are of Opinion it will be most expedient to let the Men of Colonel Coote's Battalion on board the China Ships remain with the Squadron, as they may be of great use in case the French Fleet should arrive upon the Coast and fall in with them We have therefore only upon this occasion to desire the Admiral if any of the Men should be afflicted with the Scurvy that they may be sent by the first Opportunity to Madras for their recovery.

Purport of a Letter to the Admiral in Consequence

A Paragraph to this purpose is accordingly ordered to be Inclosed in the Letter to the Admiral to go by the Royal George

Fort St. George 28th May 1759

as less inconsiderable to the State the place is not to oppose an Attack. But on the Preservation of this Settlement much more depends than the Company's Possessions on this Coast. The fate of those at Bengal is nearly connected and Imagine Bombay has not much to fear while Fort St. George is safe. It therefore appears of the utmost Importance that every Preparative for a Defence which time and Circumstances will admit should be made. Time Hope will not be wanting, however the less will be required in proportion as the number of Workmen are encreased. With those I have employed as they are at present I cannot pretend to finish the Works in less than two Months, nor can the necessary Carriages and Platforms be made in a much longer time. The Danger (if there is any) I suppose will be upon us much sooner. and the only means by which we can be prepared is to relinquish for a Month or two the Repairs of the Company's Cº old Buildings: and engage for the same time all Artificers belonging to these Bounds now employed by Private People. Many Persons will thank this hard and suffer some Inconveniencys, but the hardship being made general will be born more chearfully. I have been very desirous to avoid such an Application, but I might be justly accused of neglecting my Duty if I longer forbore, where things appear to me so critical.

The most material Parts now depend on Bricklayers, Carpenters and Smiths, and that you may better judge I have sent to Bengal & Fort St. David for an Account of their Stations from whence I could have one or more and have inclosed it, from those under me are employed on the several Articles which are most essential. These are Carriages and Platforms for the new works and some for the old. Many Carriages was hurt in the late Siege, few of which are repairable, & that of different Sorts not less than 30 more ones will be wanting

Ditt. Fort St George 28th May 1759

for Garrison Service. And it will be necessary that 30 Platforms at least should be immediately laid, besides 50 more prepared, to lay as occasion shall require. These two Articles will employ 100 Carpenters with 20 Smiths a long time, but besides these there must be made 2 Barrier Gates new Gates for the North Curtain and Outworks, and above 600 yards of Pallisadoes to be prepared and set up. I could mention 20 other Articles of an Inferior Nature which ought not to be neglected, but I have pointed out sufficient to employ all the Artificers which these two can furnish, for a longer time than our Enemys will probably allow us.

I have also added a List of the Inhabitants, and the number of Artificers employed by each, that your Honor &c. may either order the whole to the publick Works or leave every one such a number as you judge proper.

I have not made this Representation to the Honble. Board from any Aversion I have observed in any one to the expeditious progress of the Works, on the contrary I am persuaded every Gentleman to whom it is addressed and the Inhabitants in general would be equally solicitous with me to have the utmost expedition used in preparing for a Defence, if an Attack appeared to them the least probable, but I thought it my Duty to point out the Condition of the Works and the Defects, that knowing but what there is to apprehend you may take such measures, and give such Orders as are most expedient to

Fort St George
27th May 1759.

Honble. Sir and Sirs—Your most Obedient and most humble Servt.
John Call Engr

P.S. I must beg leave to add that if your Honor &c. think it necessary to prosecute the Works with the utmost Expedition, the Barrels for Powder in the grand Magazine cannot be undertaken till the Carpenters are disengaged from other material Services.

Fort St. George 6th August 1759.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor President

John Smith — Charles Boucher

John Pybus — Henry Van Sittart

Richard Fairfield — Samuel Ardley

Charles Turner

Monday 6th August

The following Letter from Major Caillaud Read in answer to that wrote him from the Board the 1st Instant.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

President and Governor &c Gentlemen of Council at Madras

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Major Caillaud Commanding the party sent to the Assistance of Bommerauze Serpetty

I have been favord with your Letter of the 1st Inst. and in consequence am pursuing my march towards Tripety with all Expedition. I received last night a Letter from Major Monson, who then I suppose had not received the Copy of your Orders to me. He is positive no such party as Mr. Wilcox first mentioned ever marched from Arcot. Mr. Wilcox himself in a Letter of later date, mentions his not having heard any thing more of them. I shall however continue my march, and as I go on perhaps I may gain more Intelligence. I have the honor to be with perfect Respect — Gentlemen — Your most Obedient humble Servant.

Pennacheecamp 3d Augt 1759.

John Caillaud

Letter from Mr. Lally.

Letter from Mr. Lally read as entered on the French Correspondence N° 13 advising that in consequence of the Pasport transmitted in the President's last Letter to him he has sent an Officer to Trichenopoly to receive the remainder of the French Prisoners in that Garrison, inclosing a Pasport for

At Fort St. George 6th August 1759

the Baron Vaserot and Major Caillaud to proceed to Pondicherry in order to conduct an equal Number of Ours to Madras — that with respect to such of them as are at this Place he should request a Passport for a Person to come up from Pondichery to receive the Condition they may be in — alledging that it is the Fault of Mr De Leyrit an Answer has not yet been sent to the President's Letter dated the 3d May relating to the Exchange of our Officers and others on Parole — and inclosed two Pieces delivered to him by Mr De Leyrit, desiring we will make the Exchange in Consequence.

with a Passport for Baron Vaserot and Major Caillaud to go to Pondichery and receive our Exchange men

The two Pieces transmitted with Mr Lally's Letter are viz.

One the Copy of a Writing signed by Captains Wannerny and Stanton and some of the Officers of the Frigates at their departure from Pondichery certifying that eight persons servants to those Gentlemen, are not exchanged altho they had Liberty to leave Pondichery with their Masters.

The Other — The Names of two Men, a Carpenter and Soldier said to be delivered up to Mr. Noble at Mazulipatam since Febry. 1758

These Pieces do in no wise relate to the Exchange of our respective Officers and Gentlemen on Parole

Agreed that another List of those Officers and Gentlemen be transmitted to Mr. Lally, that if he thinks proper an equal Number of theirs of the same Rank may be placed against them in Exchange

Purport of a Letter to be wrote to Mr. Lally

Received the two following Letters from Johan Andrews Esqr at Mazulipatam, and Mr Thomas Heath at Vizagapatam.

Fort St. George 28th May 1759.

Orders in Consequence

Ordered that Notice be signified to the Inhabitants to desist from going on with any further Repairs to their Houses for the present and to send all the Workmen so employed to the Engineer on the 1st of next month and that the Engineer then be directed to engage 200 Bricklayers and 200 Carpenters for the Service of the Fortifications which Number will not conclude to be so many as there will be occasion to keep constantly employed on the Works most Essentially necessary to be carried into execution for the Defence of the Town.

a Stage to be erected in the Grand Magazine for the more convenient stowage of the Powder

And as the Grand Magazine having been lately clear'd out affords a good Opportunity to fix up Stages for the more convenient Stowage of the Powder It is Agreed to recommend to Mr Call to employ some of the Carpenters upon this useful Work.

Letter from Abdul Vahab Cawn

Letter from Abdul Vahab Cawn Read as entered in the Country Correspondence No. 103 advising that Mahomed Usoff Cawn having left a Company of Seapoys in Chendergary he desires if they are continued any longer in the Fort, that their Expences be defrayed by the Company otherwise that they be recalled.

A Company of Seapoys left in Chengergary by Mr Call Cawn.

Letter to Abdul Vahab Cawn

Ordered that a Letter be wrote in answer to Abdul Vahab Cawn's abovementioned, that as it is reasonable every District should pay out of the Revenues, the Charges of the Troops employed for its Defence, he should furnish the pay of the Seapoys from the time they have remained at Chandergary, but that if he has no further Occasion for their Service he may send them to Madras.

The Seapoys to be sent to Madras or kept in case of further Occasion for their Service

Account of Bread delivered out of the Kings Store for the use of the Garrison during the Siege

An Account is now laid before the Board by his Majesty's Agent Victualler of the Bread delivered out of the Kings Store for the use of this Garrison during the Siege. It appears that the Quantity of Wheat necessary for replacing it is 4925 Parrahs and that the Charges of Baking will be Pagodas 69.10.4.

Ordered that Mr Brooke the Garrison Storekeeper

To be replaced out of the Company's Stores

be directed to deliver out of the Company's Store the Quantity of Wheat necessary to replace the Bread received from his Majesty's Agent Victualler and to pay the Charges of Baking it as before mentioned

Advice from Pondichery of a Strong Party of the Enemy moving to the Southward

A Dumaran from Pondichery reports that on the 24th Inst. a Party consisting of 250 Europeans, 800 Seapoys 60 Troopers with eight Guns, and a large Quantity of Ammunition set out from thence to the Southward with Intent as it is said to proceed against Himavan the Killedar of Tagada who has of late been successful in corrupting several Parties of the Enemy.

Directions to Capt. Jn. Smith Commanding at Trichenopoly to Assist the Killedar of Tagada upon Occasion

Agreed that Captain Joseph Smith at Trichenopoly be directed to give Himavan all the Assistance he is able consistently with the safety of his own Garrison.

Geo. Pigot
John Smith
C. Bourchier
John Lindsay
Henry Vansittart
Rich. Fairfield
Sam. Eedes
Charles Turner

Fort St. George 6th August 1759.

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr.
and the other Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Fort St. George

Honble. Sir & Sirs

Letter from John Andrews Esqr. relating to the State of Affairs to the Northwd.

Your favor of the 27th past. I received here the 1st. before informed you that Mr. Moracin had confined Nainain Doe, in order to extort some money from him, but I find that account and some others, relating the Enemy in those parts, which have been sent me from the Northward, are little to be depended upon — by the last accounts they are in distress and can bring Nainain Doe to no Terms, they have had a Supply from Pondichery, what Assistance she brought them I cannot learn.

You are pleased to observe you have prefixed Col. Forde to march with his Europeans and the Prisoners to Madras, should he march whilst Mr. Moracin continues to the Northward, & Mr. Vansittart to the Southward, your Honor &c. must be convinced, that this place could not remain long in our hands. As to five hundred Seapoys divided between this place and Vizagapatam. There is already One hundred there, which is sufficient to collect the Revenues at present, and as there is nothing of Value there except Military Stores, which the Colonel is sending a Sloop for belonging to the Company. More would be useless, unless they could defend the place — As to this place, I must beg leave to assure you, that £500 will never be sufficient to collect the Revenues of Vizumpatnam alone, should have a Company's Servant, and £500 Seapoys residing there, and then I question whether the Zemmindars would be tractable unless they knew there was a European Force here to back them upon occasion. Captain Lisle with a Thousand has been just sent there to secure that place from being plundered by the French, and a Jemidar residing near it. I do not mention this because I want Colonel Forde to stay here, for

Fort St. George 6th August 1759

from it. I am very sensible a lesser Interest should give way to a greater; Yet I thought it my Duty to lay before you what I know of the Situation of Affairs here.

Mr. Bonjour returned with the Prisoners some days ago, since which we hear the French party are marched to the Southward, and Bujaalah Jung to Idrabad. I am with the Greatest Esteem — Honble. Sir & Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servant

Muzulipatam 29th July 1759.

John Andrews

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr. Presd. and Governor and the Select Committee at Fort St. George

Honble. Sir & Sirs

Letter from Mr. Heath at Vizagapatam.

Since the last I had the pleasure to write your Honor &ca. the French at Ganjam being greatly distressed for Money I have seized on the Rajah Narrain Deu, in order to force a Sum from him; this proved of little Service as he found means to make his escape ere he had parted with any thing Considerable, and has been the occasion of the Country Powers deserting them which I persuade myself will effectually prevent their March this way, unless they are Considerably reinforced, or Colonel Forde quits the Country.

Mr. Moracin at Ganjam distressed for Money

A French Sloop arrived there.

They have had a Sloop arrive with them lately from Pondichery with Money and Stores, but I have not yet heard it has occasioned any alteration in their Measures

I am with great Esteem Honble. Sir & Sirs Your most Obedient and most Obligd. humble Servant.

Vizagapatam 19th July 1759.

Tho. Heath

Colonel Forde having assured us that his Proceedings in all Respects can only be in consequence of the Directions he may receive from the Gentlemen at Bengal from whom

Fort St. George 20th May 1759.

Sent the following Letter to Major Monson Commanding the Troops at Conjeveram in the Absence of Major Brereton pursuant to the Minutes of this days Consultation.

To the Honble George Monson
Commanding the Army at Conjeveram

Sir

Letter from Major Monson Commanding the Troops at Conjeveram

We have received your Letter dated the 24th & 27th Inst.: and are oblig'd to you for the speedy Execution of the Plan recommended in our last for cantoning the Army.

We are desirous of maintaining the Post at Mussevauk and request you will send the necessary Directions to Severia.

Our Letters from Pondichery make the Party sent against Kistnanaw to consist of 250 Europeans, and 800 Sepoys, and that they marched from thence the 21st Instant. We are with Esteem Sir Your most Obedient Servants George Pigot &c.

Fort St George
20th May 1759.

30

Dispatched Seven to Admiral Pocock. Mr. William Bodle President at Negapatam and Capt. Jas. Smith Commanding at Tegenapoby en Consequence of the Resolutions of the 20th as follow.

To George Pocock Esqr.
Vice Admiral of the Red, and Commander in Chief
of his Majestys Squadron in Indies

Sir

Letter to Admiral Pocock

We have received the Favor of your Letter dated the 4th Instant.

The Ship Patty imported here the 27th Instant and brought us 192 Barrels of the Gunpowder sent Round on the

2px Fort St George 30th May 1759

Majestys Squadron from Bombay Capt Joseph Smith at Trinchenopoly having wrote for a supply we request you will land 100 Barrels at Negapatam as soon as Mr Bodle may acquaint you he is ready to receive it, whom we have directed to concert measures with Capt Smith for conveying it thither with as much Expedition as possible. The Remainder you will please to send to Madras by the Return of the Britannia which sailed from hence the 22d Inst.

We have had no later Accounts of the French Squadron than that it is hourly expected to arrive upon the Coast. It is com-
municated to us by other Poons from the Northward that the two French
Ships have left Mazulipatam — We are with the utmost Esteem
Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servants George Pigot &c

Fort St George
30th May 1759

To Mr William Bodle

Letter to Mr William Bodle
Head at Negapatam

Sir

Having resolved to send a supply of Gunpowder to Tri-
chenopoly We have desired Admiral Pocock to land a hundred
Barrels at Negapatam which you will concert with Capt Smith
a Method for conveying to him in the most safe and expedi-
tious manner and acquaint the Admiral when you are ready to
receive it ashore: We are Sir Your most humble Servants

Fort St George
30th May 1759

George Pigot &c Council

To Capt Joseph Smith

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 20th Instant
and by your address Mr Pocock to observe he will order to be deliver
Five hundred Barrels of Gunpowder for the use of your Garri-

473 Fort St. George 6th August 1759

Draft of a Letter to Mr. Andrews.

the Expedition into the Decan was undertaken It is Agreed to acquaint Mr. Andrews that He shall defer recommending any Measures relating to the Management of the Northward Country untill we hear further from thence.

8

to Colonel Forde

Agreed also that a Letter be wrote to Colonel Forde to acquaint him of the Reports which prevail here relating to the Designs of Bassalet Jung and of the Arrival of the China Ships.

George Pigot
John Smith.

John Pybus
Henry Lascelles
Rich. Fairfield
Sam. Eedes
Charles Stewart

At Fort St. George 6th August 1759.

The Royal George sails to the Southward to join the Squadron

Delivered to Captain Beamish of the Royal George his Dispatches for proceeding to the Southward with Letters to Admiral Pocock, Mr. William Bodle Resident at Negapatam, and Captain Jos. Smith Commanding at Trichinopoly pursuant to the Resolution of a former Consultation as follow.

To George Pocock Esqr
Vice Admiral of the Red and Commander in Chief
of His Majestys Squadron in India

Sir

Letter to Admiral Pocock

The Stretham arrived here yesterday Evening in Company with the Revenge. We now dispatche the Royal George to join the Squadron, she has some Stores on board to be landed at Negapatam which We desire may be done as expeditiously as possible.

It is a very great pleasure to us to find that the Men of Colonel Coote's Regiment are safely joined to you, and hope they will be of good Service should you meet with the French Squadron. We have been fortunate in having so few sick during the Voyage, and doubt not in case any of them should be afflicted with the Scurvy you will take the first Opportunity of sending them here for their Recovery.

Mr Bonjour set out from Hyderabad the beginning of last Month, with a Number of the French Prisoners, but was obliged to return again upon receiving Intelligence that Basalet Jung Brother to Salabat Jung who has lately set up a seperate Interest had passed the Kistna with a considerable Country Force, and a Party of French, with design to intercept his march.

We have different Reports of Basalet Jungs Intentions, some say he is marching for this Province, Others that he is on his Return to Golconda upon the whole We think that little

tho it is all Cannon Powder. We imagine by sifting some part of it may be found proper for Musketry. You will consult with Mr Badle the securest and most Expeditious manner of conveying it from Negapatam to whom we now write also on that Subject.

We observe with pleasure that the Enemy had been defeated in their Attempt on Kunia Kow. But we have much reason to apprehend they have already or will soon Attack him Again. As our Intelligence from Pondichery mentions that 250 Europeans 800 Seapoys with 8 Guns and some Horse marched that way very lately. He has been so serviceable to the Nabob in keeping Possession of those Countries and distressing the Enemy that We should be much concerned to hear they have gained any Advantage over him; and would therefore have you assist him as far as you can with prudence.

We are concerned to find that the King of Tanjore is so much averse to the Squadrons being supplied with Cattle. The President now writes to him on this Subject but we fear it will be difficult to remove his Religious Scruples which we imagine will prevent his giving his Assistance.

We have received Capt. Richard Smiths Letter 30th May from Fort St George from Negapatam and acquainted you in a former Letter with our Resolution thereupon—We are—Sir—Your most humble Servts.

George Pigot &c Council

GJ &

Fort St. George 31st May 1750.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor President

John Smith — John Caillaud

Charles Bourchier — John Pybus

Henry Van Sittart — Richard Fairfield

Samuel Ardley — Charles Turner

Thursday 31st May

Received the following Letter from Major Monson Commanding the Troops at Cangeveram in the Absence of Major Brereton

To the Honourable George Pigot Esqr President and Governor, and to the Gentlemen of the Council of Madras.

Gentlemen

Letter from Major Monson

Jemidar Goolam Mohadeen to whom Major Brereton gave Cowl for two hundred horse came to me last night and told me; he had according to my Order sent his Brother to Arcot to try to gain over the Seapoys of that place to the Company's Service: and that Six Subidars commanding the six companies there, agreed to secure the European Garrison and deliver up the Place on paying six Months pay due to them from the French, and giving them Cowle for the Company's Service. I would do nothing in the Affair till I had received your Orders and Instructions which you will be pleased to send me with all speed: but told Goolam Mohadeen that if the Place was delivered up, it would be necessary to keep some Men in the Place there, and that I did not doubt but you would continue them in the pay or give them an handsome present for his Service

Offers of the Subidars at Arcot in Terms of the French to deliver up that Fortress into our Possession

At Fort S.t George 8.th August 1759.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esq.r Governor President
John Smith Charles Bourchier
John Pybus Henry Van Sittart
Richard Fairfield Samuel Ardley
Charles Turner

Wednesday 8.th August.

The following Letter from Major Monson Commanding the Army in the Field Read

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr.
Presidt and Govr & Gentlemen of the Council of Madras

Gentlemen

Letter from Major Monson commanding the Army in the Field.

Inclosed I send the terms on which Covrepauk Fort surrendred this morning on Summons; you will be pleased to send me word to whom I am to deliver the Country and what I am to do with the Killedar.

I shall proceed by easy marches to Arcot, and if you think proper to give me more ammunition for the Eighteen and twelve Pounders, I will be answerable for Arcot in ten days or a battle with the French; a Tumbril of Intrenching tools is absolutely necessary for these kind of undertakings I have the honor to be — Gentlemen — Your most Obedient humble Servant

Geo Monson

Camp near Conjeveram 7th August 1759

Sir

Covrepauk surrendered on Terms

I received your Summons and shall deliver up the Fort to you on the two following conditions; first that the Garrison Whites, as well as Blacks without exception should have liberty to retire to Arcot.

Second that the Officers should have their Effects safe, the Soldiers their Musquets and Knapsacks.

On the two following conditions if accepted the Gate

Fort St. George 6th August 1759.

shall be instantly delivered

D'Arcy Capt. in Lally's Regt. and Commander of

Covrepauk this 5th August 1759.

Agreed on if Instantly delivered

George Monson Majr & Commanding Officer

Sir ... Als Agreed you may send a Piquet instantly to take

Possession of the Gate

D'Arcy.

Some of the Villages of Covrepauk being intermixed with

The Districts of Covrepauk delivered over to Abdul Hy Cann Renter of Conjeveram

those of the Conjeveram Pergana, It is Agreed to desire of Major Monson to deliver over the Management of those Districts to Abdul Hy Cann the present Renter of Conjeveram, leaving the Killedar of Covrepauk in the possession of his Old Jaguer

Although We are so straightened in the present low State of our Treasury as not to be capable of undertaking any Enterprize that will require a detention of the Army in the Field without procuring suitable Advantages. The Board are of Opinion that if the Reduction of Arcot can be effected in the short time Major Monson proposes, the Acquisition will be an Equivalent to the Expence, from the Extent of Country it Commands — Agreed therefore that as many Men as can be spared from this Garrison be sent out to Reinforce the Army, with a supply of Eighteen and twelve pounder Shot and some entrenching Tools — The Quantity of Gun Powder necessary may be drawn from Changlepet.

Proposal of Major Monson to attack Arcot approved

Orders in Consequence

Ordered that a Letter be wrote in consequence of this Resolution to Major Monson cautioning him to be particularly attentive to our present Circumstances of the want of Cash that he may not engage in any Enterprize which it may be out of our power to enable him to prosecute. The Advantages resulting from this Operation depending chiefly on the Speedy Re-

Purport of a Letter to Major Monson.

that is all Cannon Powder. We imagine by sifting some part of it may be found proper for Musketry. You will consult with Mr Bodle the securest and most Expeditious manner of conveying it from Negapatam to us whom we now write also on that Subject.

We observe with pleasure that the Enemy had been defeated in their Attempt on Rivers Row. But We have much reason to apprehend they have already or will soon Attack him Again. As our Intelligence from Pondichery mentions that 250 Europeans 800 Seapoys with 8 Guns and some Horse marchd that way very lately. He has been so serviceable to the Nabab in keeping Possession of those Countries and disswading the Enemy that We should be much concernd to hear they have gaind any Advantage over him; and would therefore have you assist him as far as you can with prudence.

We are concernd to find that the King of Tanjore is so much averse to the Squadrons being supplied with Cattle. The President now writes to him on this Subject but we fear it will be difficult to remove his Religious Scruples which we imagine will prevent his giving his Assistance.

We have recvd Capt. Richard Smiths Letter from Negapatam and acquainted you in a former Letter with Fort St George 30th May 1759 Resolution thereupon—We are—Sir—Your most humble Servts.

George Regd &c Council

At Fort St. George 31st May 1759.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr. Governor President

John Smith — John Caillaud

Charles Bourchier — John Pybus

Henry Van Sittart — Richard Fairfield

Samuel Ardley — Charles Turner

Thursday 31st May

Received the following Letter from Major Monson Commanding the Troops at Cangeveram in the Absence of Major Brereton

To the Honourable George Pigot Esqr President and Governor, and to the Gentlemen of the Council of Madras.

Gentlemen

Letter from Major Monson

Jemidar Goolam Mahadeen to whom Major Brereton gave Cowl for two hundred horse, came to me last night and told me; he had according to my Order sent his Brother to Arcot to try to gain over the Seapoys of that place to the Companys Service; and that Six Subidars commanding the six Companies there, agreed to secure the European Garrison and deliver up the Place on paying six Months pay due to them from the French, and giving them Cowle for the Companys Service. I would do nothing in the Affair till I had received your Orders and Instructions which you will be pleased to send me with speed, but told Goolam Mahadeen that if the Place was delivered up, it would be necessary to keep some Men in the Place there, and that I did not doubt but you would encourage them in the pay or give them an handsome present for his Service

Offers of the Subidars at Arcot in Service of the French to deliver up that Fort into our Possession

In Fort St. George 8th August 1750

Letter from Nazeabulla Cann at Nellour

Letter from Nazeabulla Cann at Nellour read as entered N° 193 in the Country Correspondence advising of the Intelligence he has received of the Approach of Basalet Jung with his Army, and of his Intention to proceed against Nellour expressing his Apprehensions on this Account unless some Means are taken for his Assistance.

Apprehensions on Acct of the Approach of Basalet Jungs Army

The Board do not think it probable that Bassalet Jung will advance so far as Nellour, however that Nazeabulla Cann may be assured it is our Intention to support him. Resolved that a Party of fifteen European Military and ten Gunners be sent to Nellour under the Command of Lieutenant Elliot, that they go by boat as far as Tombenapatnam which will be the most expeditious and convenient Method of proceeding

A Party of 15 European Military & 10 Gunners Ordered to Nellour under the Command of Lieut. Elliot

Ordered that Instructions be prepared for Lieutenant Elliot directing him upon his Arrival at Nellour to assist Nazabulla Cann in all Respects as far as the Strength of his Party is capable, to transmit us Advices of all material Occurrences and Correspond with Colonel Forde at Mazulipatam

Also that a Letter be wrote to Nazeabulla Cann acquainting him of the Measures We have taken for his Assistance, that he is to furnish all the Expences of the Party allowing Lieutenant Elliot Captain's Batta as Commanding Officer, in consideration of the Expence he must be at in sending for Necessaries from Madras and that in case Bassalet Jung should actually appear to have a design against his Fort we shall employ such other means to oppose him as may appear necessary

Letter to Nazeabulla Cann

A Pattamar being under Dispatch

In Fort St. George 8th August 1759

for Bombay Ordered that a Letter be wrote to the President and Council there to acquaint of the Occurrences in the military Department since our last Advices

Geo. Pigot

John Smith

John Pybus

Henry Lascelles

Rich. Fairfield

Sam. Bradley

Charles Turner

Fort St. George 31st May 1759.

I have sent for one of the Subedars from Arcot to come to me who is to remain Hostage the Money is not to be paid till the place is given up.

The Paymaster has Orders to pay all the black Horse which will be sent away to morrow or next day.

I mentioned in a Letter to Major Brereton that five hundred Seapoys had sent an Offer to come with their Firelocks into the Service on giving Cowl — I am Gentlemen Your most Obedient humble Servant — Geo: Monson

Conveyeram 2d June 1759.

If the Possession of Arcot can be obtained by the Means mentiond in Major Monsons Letter without occasioning any Material Alteration in the present Disposition of our Troops the Board think the Acquisition will be equivalent to the purchase but we do not esteem it an Object of sufficient Consequence to cause the Army to be put in motion again it being so situated that in case of the Enemys receiving any Reinforcement we should be obliged to abandon it without standing an Attack — As by the Reports of Deserters we have room to conclude the Number of Seapoys in Arcot to be less considerable than is mentiond in Major Monsons Letter it appears most expedient, in order to prevent any after Disputes, to agree upon a certain Sum of Money for the Delivery of the Fort and Inclosures accordingly Resolved to empower Major Monson to settle such Terms with the Subedars as he may think reasonable

Major Monson empowered to treat with the Subedars upon this Occasion

The President having communicated Major Monsons Letter to Major Brereton and desired his Opinion

In Fort St George 31st May 1759.

On the Subject the following Letter is received from him in

Consequence

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr. Presidt and Govr.
and to the Gentlemen of the Council of Fort St George

Gentlemen

Letter from Major Brereton upon this Subject.

In war it is always good to have Offers from the Enemy that leaves you at liberty to keep or refuse

When the Enemy's reinforcements arrive, I don't conceive they will be so considerable as to make us act entirely upon the Defensive, and give them the Possession of the Country again for should they have no more Ships come out than are there the Pitt can at St Jago, and you had since an Addt of from Pondichery, those Ships cannot carry more than six hund: red Men above their Complement; suppose they are designd to reinforce their Squadron, if not but seven only to bring as many land Forces as possible, their Squadron will be too weak to appear on the Coast

For these reasons I think it proper you should accept of the Offer of getting Possession of Arcot, Carangoly will fall on Course and the little places to the Southward of it may be reduced with little Difficulty

A Sum of Money collected by his Debash out of the Conjeveram Districts.

My Debash at Camp writes me word that the Amildar I had before employed has raised five hundred Pagodas from the Enemy's Country and desires to know where he shall pay it. he says he will take One hundred Horse into his Service besides the people he already has and Endeavour to get more Country from the Enemy I am with great regard Sirs Your most Obedt Humble Servt

Choly Brereton

Fort St. George 8th August 1759

Sent the following Letter to Major Monson Commanding the Army in the Field pursuant to the minutes of this days Consultation

To the Honble. George Monson

Commanding the Army at Camp

Sir

We have just received your favor of the 7th accompanied with a Copy of the Articles on which Conjeveram surrendered. Be pleased to leave the Killedar in possession of his old Pagoda and deliver over the Management of the Districts to Abdul Haq Cawn. The present Renter of Conjeveram comprehends of the Villages belonging to that Pergana being mixed with those of Cwenpauk.

Letter to Major Monson Commanding the Army in the Field

If you think there is a probability of getting Possession of Arcot in the short time you mention it will be worthe the Expence we have ordered as many Men as possible to be sent from hence to join you and under their Escort shall go a supply of Eighteen pounder and twelve pounder Shot and some Entrenching Tools. What Gun Powder you want may be spared from Changlepat. We wish you may meet with Speedy Success for we are so very near the End of our Money, that it is absolutely impossible for us to provide for the Expences of the Army in the Field. We shall even be at a loss for our Current Expences if we have not a considerable Assistance by the earliest Opportunities from Bengal, of which as we are yet quite uncertain

We beg You will have this Circumstance in your Remembrance and be careful not to engage in any Enterprize that it may be out of our power to enable you prosecute. We are with Esteem

Sir

Your most Obedient Servants

Fort St. George
8th August 1759

George Pigot &c

102 Fort St. George 9th August 1759.

Delivered to Lieutenant Elliot his Instructions for proceeding with the Party to Nellour agreable to a Resolution of the same day as follows

Instructions to Lieut. Elliot appointed to Command the party for Nellour

To Lieutenant Elliot

Sir

We have appointed you to the Command of a Party consisting of fifteen European Military and ten Gunners to proceed to the assistance of Nazzabulla Cawn at Nellour.

You are to goin a Boat to Tamberapatnam from whence you will march forward to Nellour with all convenient speed. Inclosed is a Letter to Nazzabulla Cawn to be delivered on your Arrival, and you are to assist him on all Occasions in whatever he may recommend, as far as the strength of your Party is capable, he paying all your Expences. That is yourself, Captain Batta, in consideration of the Expence you may be at in transporting your Party from Madras; to your Detachment only their usual Pay while in Garrison, and Batta when in the Field.

You will acquaint us of every thing material that happens, or comes to your Knowledge, together with such Observations, as occur to you regarding the Situation of the Fort and Country; and we must particularly recommend to you to take care that your Men behave in a quiet and orderly Manner, & become good Soldiers. You are also to Correspond with Mr. Forde at Masulipatam

Dated in Fort St. George the 9th August 1759.

Also Dispatchd the following Letters to John Andrews Esqr and Lieutenant Colonel Forde Commanding the Bengal Detachment at Masulipatam and to the President and Council at Bombay

To John Andrews Esqr.

Sir

Letter to John Andrews Esqr.

We have received your Letter dated the 29th Ulto

Cou

300 Fort St. George 31st May 1759.

Ordered that the Draft of the Letter be prepard to Major Monson on the Subject of the above Resolutions be sent to Major Brereton that he may be acquainted with the Sentiments of the Board upon this Occasion. Also that he be desired to Order his Debash to pay the Money he has collected to the Paymaster in Camp. whose Services in that Respect we shall have no further Occasion for as we have devoted the Conjeveram Renter to take Possession of all the Districts which can be cleared from the hands of the Enemy.

Ordered to be paid to the Paymaster in Camp

Letter from General Lally.

Letter from General Lally read as entered in the French Correspondence N.º 9. Inclosing a Passport for one of our Officers to proceed to Pondichery in order to receive & Conduct to Madras two hundred more of our Men on Exchange for the same Number of theirs to be released at Trichenopoly and advising that a severe Indisposition has hitherto prevented his replying to the other parts of the Presidents Last Letter to Mr. Delevrit which he purposes doing as soon as his health will admit of it.

Inclosed a Passport for an Officer to go to Pondichery to receive 200 more of our Men in Exchange

Ordered

Capt. Barker to proceed on this Service

that Captain Barker do proceed to Pondichery with Mr. Lally's Passport to receive the Prisoners.

R.d Dutch Chief & Council, desired to send a Passport for the Dutch Chief at Cochin to proceed to Pondichery

And the President is desired to write to the Dutch Chief at Cochin to request he will Order

Fort St George 31st May 1759.

Some supplies of Provisions to be kept in readiness for the Refreshment of your Men on their Return from Pondicherry.

George Pigot

John Smith

P. Bouchier

John Dyboll

Henry Van Sittart

Rich. Fairfield

Sam Bradley

Charles Turner

403 Fort St. George 9th August 1759.

As Colonel Forde has acquainted us that his Proceedings in all respects commonly be in consequence of the Directions he may receive from the Gentlemen at Bengal, We shall defer recommending to him any further Measures re lating to the Management of the Northward Countries until We hear again from thence.

The Reports that prevail here concerning Basalet Jung's Intentions are different; some say he is pro ceeding to this Province, others that he is about to Return to h own Country the later we think most probable — As to M.r Mora with his party We apprehend they can make but little progress i their present Circumstances.

Our China Ships are all safe arrived with par of the Battalion of his Majesty's Troops on board under the com mand of Colonel Coote — We are — Sir — Your most Obedient Ser

George Pigot &c Counc

Fort St George 9th August 1759

To Lieutenant Col. Forde

Sir

Letter to Col. Forde Com manding the Bengal Detachment at Masu lipatam

Inclosed is duplicate of our last dated the 2d Instan. Our Intelligence relating to the Designs of Basalet Ja is uncertain. Some Accts say he is marching forward to this Provin others that he intends returning to his own Country. We have hereto thought it necessary to send an Officer with fifteen European Ma litary and ten Gunners to the Assistance of Nazabulla Sunna Sahib Resident for the Security of that Fort, and the Officer is directed to c respond with you.

The Six China Ships of this Season are all safe a rived having on board part of the Battalion of the Kings Tro under the Command of Colonel Coote — We are — Sir — Your most Hble

George Pigot &c Counc

Fort St George 9th Augt 1759.

104 Fort S.t George 9.th August 1759.

To the Honble. Richard Bourchier Esqr
President and Governor &c.a Council at Bombay

Honble. Sir & Sirs

Letter to the Govr & Council at Bombay.

Since our addressed yours last from the Secret Depart-
ment under date the 28 June, the Royal George bound for Coast &
and Bay: and Speer for China have imparted here.

Admiral Pocock upon a Report of the Dutch that
a Squadron of French Ships had been seen off Ceylone, proceeded thither
with his Majestys Ships the 30.th June. He remained on that
Station until the 26.th Ultimo without having any further Accounts
of the French Ships, and now joined in the mean time by the Salem-
bine, Suffolk, Oxford, Denham and Pocock bound for Coast and
China. The Admiral has detained them with the Squadron which
is now cruizing off Pondicherry

The Materials Admiral We have received from our
Honble Masters relating to the Force destined for India this Season
on the part of the French, and the Succours intended us are con-
tained in the enclosed Extract.

The Ships arrived have brought part of the Bat-
talion of the Kings Troops under the Command of Lt. Coote

Salabat Jung having returned to Golcondah
soon after the Treaty he had concluded with Colonel Forde ac-
commodated Matters with his Brother Nizam Ally, whereupon
Bwalet Jung seperated himself from them and taking with him
the Party of French M.r Bussy left in Golcondah pursued the
Rajna about a Month since. It is said he intends proceeding to
this Province by the way of Nellour

Our Army marched six days ago from Conjeveram
and have formed a Blockade against Arnee. Carripauk a small
Fort about eight Miles on this Side surrendered to us the day
before yesterday — We are — Honble | Sir & Sirs — Your most
Obedient humble Servants — George Pigot &

Fort S.t George
9.th August 1759.

302 Fort St. George 31st May 1759

Sent the following Letters to Major Brereton and Major Monson pursuant to the foregoing Resolutions

To Cholmondely Brereton Esqr
Commander in Chief of the Forces on the Coast

Sir

Letter to Major Brereton

We are much obliged to you for your favor of the 5th date containing your Opinion upon the Proposal mentioned in Major Monsons last Letter. The accompanying Draft of our answer will acquaint you with our thoughts upon the Subject which we hope will correspond with yours

Please to order your Dubash to pay the Money he has collected to the Paymaster on Camp we shall have no Occasion for his future Services in that Respect as we have directed the Governam Renter to take Bonds of all the Districts which can be cleard from the hands of the Enemy, and to send us in an Account of their Value—We are—Sir—with great Esteem—Your most Obedient humble Servants—George Pigot &c Council

Fort St. George
31st May 1759.

To the Honble George Monson
Commanding the Army at Conjeveram

Letter to Major Monson Commanding the Troops at Conjeveram

Sir

We received yesterday at Noon your Favor dated 28th you are sensible of the Reasons which induced us to consult the Army; they are such as we think ought not to be superseded by the Advantages that can be expected from the Success of Arcot But if it can be got for a Sum of Money without making any considerable Alteration in the present Disposition of our Troops we leave you to settle the Terms which shall be punctually fulfilled Reports here make the number of Seapoys in Arcot considerably less than you mention; it will be better to

avoided all Occasions after disputes by agreeing for a certain Sum to be paid upon the delivery of the Fort

We imagine that the Reputation of Great would be immediately followed by that of Coverypauk or at least that the March of Sevaio reinforced by a small Number of Europeans would be sufficient to oblige the Enemy to abandon it.

After these Services we shall be very willing to keep Gulam Hussaden with his Horse if it can be done without taxing the Revenues of their pay upon the Company's Treasury; that is if they can be subsisted out of the Districts possessed by the French lying between Arcot and Conee.

We are unwilling to engage any new Sepoys until the Regulations we have in hand is completed - we shall then acquaint you what number is wanted that you may give an answer to those who have offered their Service - We are with Esteem - Sir - Your most Obedient Servants.

Fort S. George
31st May 1759.

George Pigot &c Council

June ... 1st Captain Barber set out for Pondicherry with a Letter from the President to General Lally as entended in the Book of French Correspondence. N° 11 conformably to a Minute of Yesterday's Consultation.

Major Monson comes into Garrison 3d Major Monson coming into Garrison having left the Command of the Troops to Captain Flow.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor President
John Smith — Charles Bouchier
John Pybus — Henry Vansittart
Richard Fairfield — Samuel Ardley
Charles Turner

Monday 4 June

Fort St. George 10th August 1759

Received the following Letter from Major Monson Commanding the Army in the Field.

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr.

Presidt. and Governor & the Gentlemen of the Council of Madras

Gentlemen

Letter from Major Monson Commanding the Army in the Field judges from his Intelligence of the State of Arcot that he has not sufficient means to reduce it.

Since my last I have got better Information about Arcot by which I think I have not sufficient means to reduce it. Four eighteen pounders and about two thousand Shot is what is thought necessary for the undertaking, therefore shall not proceed on my march till I receive Major Brereton's orders to do so, as I think going against the place without reducing it, may make the Country People think meanly of the Force of our Arms. Coveripauccam may be maintained, and the Army again put into Cantoonments till sufficient means are collected at your Garrisons, to make an undertaking against Arcot more If thought necessary. If you think of putting your Army into Cantoonments I will return by the Pass of Trivatoor, and endeavour to bring the Party at Wandewash to action; If I cannot do that immediately, I will return to Conjeveram I am—Gentlemen—Your most Obedient Servant

George Monson

To which it was thought proper to write the following answer

To the Honble. George Monson

Commanding the Army

Sir

Letter to Major Monson in answer to the foregoing.

Early this morning we received your Letter mentioning that upon better Intelligence from Arcot you judge you have not sufficient means for the attack. In that which we had the honor to write you the 8th we acquainted you with the Situation State of our Treasury. Here we not under that unfortunate Circumstance we should think it a very proper Oppo

commended occasio-
ally to put the Army
s Cantonments

for pushing the War in order to take advantage of the Delay of
the Enemy's Supplies. Major Gordon marched last Night with a
Strong Reinforcement — should his junction give you a prospect of
gaining immediately any Considerable Advantage over the Enemy
we trust in your Endeavours; But if you see no such Opportunity
we desire the Troops may immediately return into Cantonments, leav-
-ving a Garrison in Covelpauk, which is a very convenient Sta-
-tion.

The Enemy's Party which lies near Vandewash would certain
retire into the Fort upon your Approach for which Reason we th
your march that way could not produce the Effect you desire —
and the Sending out two more Eighteen Pounders with the
Stores you write for would take more time than we are able to
maintain the Army in the Field — We are with Esteem — Sir
Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot Benson

Fort St. George
9th August 1759 —

12th The Sloop Swan arrived in the Road with a Letter from Capt
Beamish of the Worlde Company's Ship Royal George, purp
that on the 6th Instant he fell in with the above Sloop between
-long and Sadras, which proving to be French he took her
that she had been dispatched from Pondichery on the 2d of the
for the Islands, but springing a Leak the day after, and being
thereby rendred incapable of proceeding on her Voyage, was obliged to
put back, that on board were the Count de Crillon Colonel of Dragoons
the Marquis de Chambois a Captain of Artillery, two Volunteers, a
Surgeon Major of the Army, the Master, two Officers of the Sloop
and seven European Seamen, all of whom he took on board the Roy
George, in order to carry them to the Admiralty, and dispatched the
Prize to Madras under the Command of Mr. Baker his sec
Officer.

French Sloop made
Prize by Royal George

of the Officers and
r on board taken
soners.

16th The Worlde Company's Ships Suffolk and

304 Fort St. George 4th June 1759.

Major Monson delivers into the Board the following Letter

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr. President and Gov.
and to the Gentlemen of the Council of Fort St. George

Letter from Major Monson

Gentlemen

I received yours of the 28th. and acquainted Gulston
Mahadeu with the Contents, he were of Opinion the terms would
not be accepted, as the Subedars insisted on a Cowle from the Ho-
nourable Company; I sent him again to Arcot on the 29th of
last Month to treat with the Subedars and to let me know
their terms; which I shall lay before you as soon as I hear from
him — I am — Gentlemen — Your most Obedient Servant

Geo. Monson

A Certain Condition agreed to by the Subedars for the delivery of Arcot Fort

Madras
4th June 1759.

Agreed to.

In answer to the above Letter from Major Mon-
son it is Agreed to acquaint him that if taking the Seapoys
at Arcot into our Service is the only Point that remains to be settled
with the Subedars, in order to their proceeding to the Execution of the
Proposal for the delivery of that Fort, as explained at the last Con-
sultation, we are willing to consent to it.

That it will be necessary that Regular Musters
be taken of the Troops at the several Places of Cantonments Longue-
ram Tripperamadoe and Changleput. Ordered that the Commis-
sary and Paymaster of the Army be directed to proceed thither at
the end of every Month to take Musters and Pay the Troops
formally to the Method prescribed in their General Instructions.

The Commissary & Paymaster of the Army to make General Musters & pay the Troops at the several Places of Cantonments.

Ordered also that the Commissary be directed
to allow the same Opportunities of Mustering the Military Artillery
and Seapoys of the Garrison of Changlepet, and the Workmen
there employed, in the presence of the Commandant, or some other

The Garrison of Changlepet to be mustered by the Commissary of the Army.

Fort St George 5th June 1759.

Officer deputed on his Hand, and to transmit to Madras the Bills signd by himself and the said Officer jointly.

Letter from Mahomed Usoff Comn.

Several Letters from Mahomed Usoff Comn

Read as entered in the Country Correspondence N.° 106, 107, 108 & 111. advising of his Arrival at Madura on the 20.th Ultimo. That Calalcoma Naigue a late Principal Polligar of that Country died lately and that the Pulliavre and others are raising fresh Disturbances, which he shall employ all his Endeavours to put an End to. That the Accounts of Madura and Tinnevelly for the present Fasr ending the 11.th July next are preparing to be sent to Madras to be examined and adds that the Price of Tanams in which Specie the Revenues of those Countries are collected is considerably fallen of late, the Exchange being now at 21 or 22 f.° Pagoda instead of 16 as formerly, and that as the Troops are paid in Pagodas the Circar will by this means sustain a Considerable Loss.

Arrives at Madura

State of those Countries

Low Price of Tanams at Madura fallen which will be a Prejudice to the Circar

The only Method that can be fixed upon to remedy the Inconvenience pointed out in Usoff Comn.s Letter on Account of the difference in the Exchange of Money in Madura, will be to agree with the Troops to pay what may be due to them at such Exchange as shall be most for the Company's Advantage and Ordered that a Letter to this Effect be wrote and dispatchd to Usoff Comn.

Letter to Mahomed Usoff Comn.

An Intelligence Paper from Pondichery mentions that the Party which seperated from Thence the 24.th of last Month and reported to be designed against Tegnapatam advanced as far as Tiramallore, and then returned to Pondy on the 31.st Ultimo and that it is currently Reported the French have received Advice of Seven Ships from France with a considerable

Advice from Pondichery that the party from Utrenda which set out against Tagapatam is returned to Pondy.

Report of 7 Ships with Reinforcements having arrived on the Island from France.

Tiramallore

Reinforcement

Fort St. George 16th August

Valentine arrived from the Squadron and brought the following Letter from Admiral Pocock

To George Pigot Esqr.
Presidt. and Council of Fort St. George.

Gentlemen

Letter from Adm. Pocock

The Revenge joined the Squadron the 11th Instant and brought me your Letter of the 6th and a Duplicate of the 5th. Agreable to your desire I have dispatched the Cantine and Suffolk to Madras, and I ordered the Captains to receive the Coral, and such other Effects as were on board the other Ships belonging to different People at Fort St. George, as should be tendered to them.

Six Dutch Ships arrived at Negapatam from Batavia with Troops and Stores

I received a Letter from Mr. Bodle dated the 10th Acquainting me that on the 8th inst. of the Dutch Companies Ships from Batavia, arrived at Negapatam, with a Lieutenant Colonel, Eighteen other Officers, three hundred and fifty European Soldiers, and five hundred and fifty Malays and plenty of warlike Stores; it is said some of the Troops are to be sent to Bengal.

Captain Cook of the Eighty fourth Regiment has set by my Directions, such of the Soldiers to Madras as are not fit to be kept on board the Ships.

Captain Forrest is charged with my Packets for the Secretary of State, and the Admiralty. I am with perfect Esteem — Gentlemen — Your most Obedient humble Servt.

Yarmouth at Pondichery 17th Augt. 1759

G. Pocock

The Diligent Schooner dispatched to the Squadron

It being thought necessary to send the Diligent Schooner arrived from Bombay the 5th Instant to the Admiral as her Service may be useful to the Squadron; Orders were accordingly delivered to Captain Mackenzie for that purpose, and a Letter to Admiral Pocock as follows.

Diligent left Bombay 5th Augt. 1759

Fort St. George 16th August

To George Pocock Esqr.
Vice Admiral of the Red and Commander in Chief
of his Majesty's Squadron in India

Sir

Letter to Admiral Pocock

The Diligent Snow now proceeds to join the Squa[dron]
and the Captain is directed to put himself under your Orders.

We have received Advices from Mr. Herbert the R[esi-]
dent at Batavia that an Armament consisting of six hundred
Topeaes and fourteen hundred Buggaeese which has for some
past been preparing there embarked the middle of June on boa[rd]
eight Ships, which were to sail from thence in that Month.
given out that they are to be joined at Ceylon with five hu[n-]
European more, and from thence proceed to Negapatam being
intended to act as Guardians upon the Coast.

The Supercargo of the small Vessel arrived
reports that the Troops on board this Fleet were only 400 Eur[o-]
Troops, and 800 Buggaeese and the Crews of the Ships
the same Number and the same proportion of whites and blacks
he parted from them the latter End of June and that after call[ing]
Ceylon they were to proceed direct to Bengal to make war upon
Nabob there.

We are not very apprehensive of the Effects such
Body of Troops (probably unexperienced in war) can work on
province of Bengal, we should however be much better pleased
see them landed at Negapatam and in case you should fall
with them upon the Coast and can consistently with the Se[r-]
vice prevent their passing on to Bengal, as the best
securing that Province from fresh troubles It is a measur
should strongly recommend.

Since writing the above the [illegible]

Squadron
Troops
Europeans
Gun-
Time
board
It is
hundred
on
there
Europeans
about
that
calling
upon
D.
on the
to
in
Treaties
best wa
measure

Valentine and Suffolk are arrived
and have brought us ye the letter of

At Fort St. George 4th June 1759.

Reinforcement having arrived at the Islands and joined their other Squadrons and that they are imployed to be upon the Coast altogether very shortly.

Geo. Pigot
John Smith
Ch. Bourchier
John Lyttelton
Henry Vansittart
Rich. Fairfield
Sam. Bradley
Charles Turner

Fort S.t George 5.th June 1759

Sent the following Orders to the Commissary and Paymaster of the Army pursuant to the Minutes of last Consultation.

To Mr. Charles Floyer
Commissary to the Army.

Sir

Orders to the Commissary of the Army

The Army being now Cantoned We think it necessary to direct that at the end of every Month you proceed to the several Places of Cantonment, Longevaram, Tripermadore and Chamiapeet and take General Musters of the Troops as well as of the Cooleys and other Attendants which it may have been found necessary to Detain in the Company's Pay, according to the Method prescribed in your General Instructions.

At Chamiapeut besides the part of the Army Cantoned there you are to take Musters of the Artillery Military and Seapoys of that Garrison and of all the Workmen then employed at which Muster the Commandant of that Garrison will be present or depute some other Officer in his Stead, and the Muster Rolls signed by Yourself jointly with the said Officer are to be transmitted to us.

Dated in Fort S.t George the 5.th June 1759.

To Mr. Thos. Boucher
Paymaster to the Army.

Sir

Orders to the Paymaster of the Army.

The Army being Cantoned We have sent Directions to the Commissary to proceed at the End of every Month to the several Places of Cantonment, Longevaram, Tripermadore and Chamiapeet to take General Musters of the Troops as well as of the Cooleys and other Attendants it may have been found necessary to detain on the Company's Pay. You are to accompany the Commissary and to Issue the Pay according to the Method prescribed in your General Instructions. When you set out from Longevaram

8

Fort St. George 23d. August 1759.

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr.
Presidt. and Govr. and Gentlemen of the Council of Fort St. George

Gentlemen

Letter from Major Monson
commanding the Army

I beg pardon for not mentioning in my last to you that I had according to your Order put the Killedar of Conjeveram in possession of his old Jageer and had delivered over the Management of the Districts to Abdul Hy Cann the Renter of Conjeveram.

I have left at Conjeveram all the second Battalion of your Troops, except the Grenadier Company, with two Companies of Seapoys, under the Command of Captain Wood.

I shall march to morrow to Amby, and next day to Conjeveram. Mr. Povoir and one Company of Seapoys, I ordered yesterday to Mufoulevauk.

Enemy collecting their at Trivatore

The Enemy are collecting their Force at Trivatore. I shall use my Endeavours to attack them, if they remain there — I am — Gentlemen — Your most Obedient Servt.

Karapetty
16th Augt 1759.

George Monson

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr.
Presidt. and Govr. and Gentlemen of the Council of Fort St. George

Gentlemen

Letter from Major Monson
Army arrived and
encamped at Conjeveram

I came here with the Troops yesterday, and have given orders for the Bullocks and Coolys to be discharged.

The French are still at Trivatore. If they should march this way I shall use my endeavours to attack them.

Major Caillaud has taken the Polygars Petty, and drove his Men from the hill — I am — Gentlemen — Your most Obedient humble Servant — George Monson —

Conjeveram
23d. 1759.

1925 Fort St. George 23d August

To the Honourable George Pigot Esqr.
Presdt. and Govr. &c. Gentlemen of Council at Madras

Honble. Sir & Sirs

Letter from Major Caillaud Commanding the party sent to the Assistance of Bommeraze & Tirpatty

I delayed writing untill I got here, which were yesterday and met your Renter from whom I had the following Accounts things — That the Mullaver Polygar had taken possession of hill, on which the Tribute is collected. That his Force there amount to about 12 hundred men. The hill from hence is about distant, the road a path way, over five or six Mountains, and passable for any but people on foot. But that If I would march attacke the Polygar on his Pollum fifteen Miles from hence, the People on the hill would be obliged to abandon it; As I should be master of the roads and able to cut off their Provision for Provisions I proposed to him the immediate attack the hill, with all my force. But he told me none but Gentoos were suffered to approach it, that if any others did the Pago would be esteemed defiled, and no pilgrims resort to it. As number of Gentoues I have with me were not sufficient for the attempt, I was obliged to yield to those reasons; and to the other plan, which I shall begin the execution of to-mor

The Place of the Polygars residence where he hath assembled the remainder of all his Force is called Ca gapollum, situated at the foot of the Tripatti hills, and surrounded with woods. I would not willingly be disappointed in my Attempt, nor pay too dear for it; I should therefore take time to do the business more effectually: but this I hope will not exceed a week; after which I propose executing the other part of your Orders, by Marching to join the Army.

On my march towards this place A Pa of Sepoys with the Amildar abandoned 2 pol called Solavaycaram. It is in Bomeraze Country, and

300 Fort St. George 5th June 1759

You will leave the Charge of the Company's Cash Chest with the Commanding Officer there

Dated in Fort St. George the 5th June 1759

At a Consultation present

George Pigot Esqr Governor President

John Smith — John Caillaud

Thursday 7th June — Charles Bourchier — John Pybus

Henry Van Sittart — Richard Fairfield

Samuel Ardley — Charles Turner

The following Letter from Major Brereton was laid before the Board and Read.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr President & Governor and to the Gentlemen of the Council of Fort St. George

Sirs

Letter from Majr Brereton

Ever attentive to the Interest of the Company and desirous to promote it, I beg leave to ask the following Questions.

Desires the Opinion of the Board concerning a Plan to be pursued upon the Arrival of the Enemy's Reinforcements

What Plan you propose for the Troops when the Enemy's Reinforcements arrive and what numbers you suppose those Reinforcements may consist of

Or should they not receive any reinforcements within a certain time or only some recruits in that case what Plan of Operations you propose the Troops shall act by—I am with the greatest esteem—Sirs—Your most Obedient Servant

Fort St. George 5th June 1759

Chas Brereton

Debating on the Subject

That the Enemy are in expectation of receiving further Reinforcements this Season we think there is little room to doubt from the Reports that have prevailed but We have no sufficient Authority whereby to judge of the Numbers they may consist of—Suppose however they should not exceed four hundred Men over

such a Reinforcement would render them so far Superiour to our Numbers that We should hold it expedient in our present Circumstances to act entirely upon the Defensive - that is That our Army should keep always between that of the Enemy and Fort St. George, and on no Account hazard an Engagement - The Superiority of the Enemy in European Cavalry (which only we find by Experience are to be depended on) makes the Risque of Battle by no means equal, as they will always have it in their power to retire under Cover of their Cavalry, and the same Cavalry would render it very difficult for our Army to make good a Retreat to Madras in case of suffering a Defeat at any Distance - It may further be added in favor of this Argument, that the Security of our late Acquisitions in Golcondah as well as the Settlements of Bengal and Bombay, depends entirely upon the Fortune of Madras, so that We should stake infinitely more on the Event of a Battle than we can possibly gain by it, and if for the present We do no more than keep the Enemy in Check and prevent their extending their Dominion further North, great will be our Fortune considering the vast Effort France has made Against us -

Defensive Conduct judged to be most expedient

It is far from impossible after our late Successes at home but that Designs may have been formed on our part against the French Settlements in India - In case of such an Event it becomes necessary that we act with great Precaution until the Arrival of the Forces destined for that Service, as a Defeat suffered now might deprive us of the means of pursuing the End of the Expedition.

Upon this Defensive Plan the Board are of Opinion that Conjeveram cannot be maintained, having no Citadel or other Security against an Assault - But Changleput and Poonamallee we think may be kept if the Enemy's Reinforcements should be no larger than is here supposed - The first of these Places is now in a very defensible Condition, and so the last was

Garrisons of Changleput and Poonamallee to be put in a Condition to resist an Assault

(as he says) belonging to him I desired his people therefore to take possession of it, untill their Master could have your Orders. It is but a trifling acquisition; and if you think proper I believe the Giving of it again to him would oblige that Polygar whose Alliance is necessary to us on Account of this place.

I can hear of no French Party this way. I am told the Mutineer offer to divide the Tribute with them. If they would assist him. But as they have not done it yet, I believe it is now too late. Particularly as our Army is now in the field, and must find them sufficient employment elsewhere.—I have the honor to be with great respect—Gentlemen—Your most Obedient and most humble Servant

John Caillaud

Ordered that two more eighteen pounder Guns be sent to Changlepet, with Ammunition, to be in readiness where an Opportunity may offer for entering upon any Operation in the Field.

Letters from the King of Tanjour, and the Killedar of Wolcondah Road as entered in the Country Correspondence N°s 102 and 107 relating to the Proceedings of the French to the Southward that having been successful on the Attack of Jagadeva they are now demanding Tribute of Wolcondah, and it is suspected have designs upon Tanjour and Trichenopoly.

Their Advices of the Operations of the French to the Southward being into Consideration whether it be practicable and expedient in our present Circumstances to detach a Force that way, in Order to Interrupt their Designs.

The Board are of Opinion that it be best

Fort St. George 23d. August

Debate in Consequence

Way to prevent the French taking further Advantages to the Southward, will be to attack some of their Possessions on this Side which will oblige them to recall their Detached Parties. but We may hope to be soon reinforced with the Succours on board the China Ships now with Admiral Pocock. It is thought necessary to wait their Junction.

Letter to the King of Tanjore

Letter to the Killedar of Wolcondah

In answer to the Letters from the King of Tanjore and Killedar of Wolcondah It is Agreed to write them in general, that We shall take proper Measures to provide for their Support and Security by obliging the Enemy to look after their own Defence

Letter from Captain Joseph Smith Commanding at Tevchenopoly Read as follows

Letter from Captain Joseph Smith Commanding at Tevchenopoly

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr President and Gov. and to the Gentlemen of Council at Fort St. George

No. 31

Honble Sir & Gentlemen

I have now the honor to transmit you by the inclosed of Negapatam the Accounts of this Garrison for the Months of April, May and June 1759. all which I hope will come safe to hand

The remainder of the French Prisoners there delivered up in No. 30.

Agreable to an Order received from the Honble Gov. dated 21st July I delivered to a French Officer the remaining Number of Prisoners [70] and a proper Escort to attend them so far on the road as he might judge it necessary.

My not receiving any Answer to a Letter I had the honor of Addressing you with on the 10th July last gives much uneasiness; The Tenor of which was chiefly with

a good Ditch and the Walls are flanked a few Europeans with some Companies of Sepoys posted there would make it dangerous for the Enemy to attack it without bringing up heavy Cannon and forming a Siege in which our Army might give them some Interruption — It being necessary for the Compleating this Plan to have a particular Report of the present State of those Garrisons and of the Men and Stores that will be requisite to put them in Condition to resist an Assault It is Resolved that one of the Field Officers together with an Officer of the Artillery do visit them and make such Report to the Board and that the Engineer do proceed at the same time and View the Fortifications — Agreed that a Letter be wrote to Major Preston to desire he will appoint the two Officers for this Service and to communicate to him the above Sentiments of the Board upon the Subject of his Letter, desiring he will impart the same to the Field Officers, and acquaint us with their Opinion.

Major Caillaud represents to the Board that Major Preston recommends having the Battalion of the Company's Troops at Sopeemadore, cantoned with the Kings Regiment at Conjeveram to strengthen that Post, lest the Enemy should collect into a strong Body at Wandiwash, and make a Sudden Attack.

The Board approve of this Proposal as well for the Reason beforementioned as on Account of the better supply of the People with Provisions, which are more easily procured at Conjeveram than Sopeemadore.

The many and great Advantages which the Enemy have over us by their Superiority in European Cavalry are so very apparent that it becomes absolutely necessary to have a larger Body of ours to carry on a War either Offensive or Defensive. Their Service being reported a good Market for Horses It is Agreed to write to the Killedar there desiring he will Order a Number to be sent to this Place that we may purchase such as are fit for the Service

Take survey'd by a Field Officer and the Engineer and report made of their Condition

Purport of a Letter in answr. to Major Preston

Company's Troops Cantonments Sopeemadore to be removed to Conjeveram

The Necessity of having more European Cavalry with the Army.

Letter to the Killedar of Vellore to send some Horses to Madras for Sale

Fort St George 7th June 1759

Several Complaints having been made by the Inhabitants of their Cattle being seized by Parties from the Army and nothing paid for them: in order to prevent such occasions in future Agreed that Directions be sent to the several Renters to give their Assistance in collecting together the Number of Cattle the Commanding Officer of the Army may demand upon their being paid for them. And that Major Brereton be desired to send Orders to Camp to allow a reasonable Price to the Inhabitants for such Cattle as upon an Emergency it may be found necessary to seize from any District whether in our own or the Enemy's Possession which will be the readiest Method to have the Army furnished with the necessary Supplies, and eliminate the Danger of having Cattle seized from our own Districts as well as the Enemy's, if once that practice is admitted.

Complaints of Cattle being seized by Parties from the Army

Terms to be paid for them

Regulation for procuring Supplies of Cattle for the Army

The Contracted Time of many of the Swiss Soldiers expiring in this Month and the next, and it being expressly Stipulated by their Capitulation [illegible] with regard to that in case of Re-Inlisting every Man shall be entitled to a Bounty of ten Pounds to serve for five Years, a Consideration Occurred whether the Conforming to this Agreement might not occasion a Discontent among the English Soldiers who are entitled to no more than ten Pagodas. The Board are of Opinion that this Inconvenience may arise but as such a Demand on the part of the English Soldiers is without foundation; whereas the Swiss have a just Right by their Capitulation with the Company. It is thought proper and RESOLVED that each of the Swiss Soldiers who is willing to renew his Time have the full Bounty of ten Pounds as stipulated in the Contract, and to prevent as much as may be any bad Consequences amongst the English Troops upon this Occasion, it is recommended to Major Caillaud to be particularly careful to explain to the Sepoys who shall make such a Demand, that the Extraordinary Gratuity given to the Swiss is in Consideration of their having served five Years, with which

Expiration of the Contracted time of Several of the Swiss Soldiers

Resolved to give a Bounty of ten Pounds to each in case of Reinlisting.

105 Fort St. George 23d August 1759.

to the future Payment of this Garrison's Charges. The Paragraph relating to which I now take the liberty to inclose. I have laboured under many Difficultys to pay the Garrison for last month, and Part of this, being Obliged to advance it on my own Credit, the Nabob having declared it Impossible for him to furnish the means until such time as the next Crop of Grain is Cut, which in all probability will be 3 Months. I have Deferd as yet drawing any Bills on the Company in hopes Gentlemen of your Instructions how to act in this Affair and be relieved from an Anxiety that gives me at Present some Concern — I have the honor to be with Due Respect

Trichenopoly August 1759.

Honble. Sir & Gentlemen — Your most Obedient and most humble Servant. Joseph Smith

We have already replied to that part of Capt. Joseph Smiths Letter which relates to the Payment of the Garrison Expences of Trichenopoly in consequence of the Resolutions formed upon that Subject in Consultation the 30th Ultimo

Received the following Letter from John Andrews Esqr and Lieutenant Colonel Forde Commanding the Bengal Detachment at Mazulipatam

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr.

and the other Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Fort St. George

Honble. Sir & Sirs.

Letter from John Andrews at Mazulipatam

I have received your favor of the 9th The party with M. Moorhouse is greatly reformed. Bussalet Jung is marching to Ranchoor, and Athoney his own Country, and from thence is believed he will join his Brothers, at Siradge

I am well informed, by some Brahmins, that Narrain Dee, is laying round about Ganjam, that Place

196 Fort St. George 23d August

sells for Six Dubbs the Seer there, and that Mr Monsieur intends to embark shortly for Merger, or the Negrais / I cannot learn with positiby to be there the Monsoon, and until our Ships have left the Coast — I hope it will be in your power soon to send Ships both for the Soldiers that are prisoners here and the French Gentlemen on Parole, with which Madepollam, Bandar Mulam and Ingeram are crowded to the no small disgust of those places they are of too Volatile a nature to remain inactive.

I presume you will have heard that Colonel Forde has Obliged them to quit this place — The safe Arrival of the China Ships gives me great pleasure — I am with the greatest Esteem — Honble Sir & Sirs — Your most Obedt Hble

Mazulipatam 18th August 1759.

John Andrews

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
and Council of Fort St George

Gentlemen

Letter from Lieut Col. Forde commanding the Bengal Detachment at Mazulipo.

I am favoured with your letter of the 2d and shall send the Guns you mention by the first Opportunity that offers from this Port, probably you will be better informed of the motions of Bussala Jungs Army than I can be, you will please therefore to send your orders to Lieut Bonjour when you think he can march the Prisoners with safety; if you could spare one of the Europe Ships, she could carry all the Prisoners and Guns, if they march by land numbers of them may possibly escape, as the Bonjours Party not being numerous enough to take proper care of more than One hundred.

recommends that a Ship sent to Mazulipatam bring up the Prisoners

By advices received from two of my Peons who returned yesterday from Ganjam in thirteen days, Moracin is encamped within three Cose of Ganjam and in great distress for money and Provisions. For

Moracin reported to be in great distress for want of money

Explanation if any are not satisfied they may have their Discharge.

Letter from Lieut. Bonjour Commanding the Escort to Mazulipatam.

Letter from Lieutenant Bonjour to the President

dated 31st May Read. advising of his Arrival at Nellour in his way to Mazulipatam with the Escort under his Command - That Nizzàm Culla Cawn has promised to join three hundred of his Forces to the Party - and desires a supply of Money may be remitted to him for the pay of his Detachment.

Desires a supply of Money for the pay of his Detachment.

10,000 Rupees to be Remitted.

Ordered that a Supply of ten thousand (10,000) Rupees be forwarded to Lieutenant Bonjour for the Pay of his Party and the President is desired to enquire of the Shroffs for a Bill to remit the Amount.

A Reflection being under Dispatch to Bengal

Purport of a Letter to be sent to the Select Committee at Bengal.

5 b

Ordered that a Letter be prepared and sent by her to the Select Committee there acknowleding the Receipt of their Letter dated the 5th April and to communicate the Material Occurrences since we addressed them last.

George Pigot
John Smith
Pet. Bouchier
John Lybbe
Henry Vansittart
Rich. Fairfield
Sam. Bradley
Charles Turner

313 Fort St. George 7th June 1759

Wrote and delivered the following Letter to Major Brereton pursuant to the Resolutions of this Morning's Consultation

To Cholmondeley Brereton Esqr
Commander in Chief of the Forces on the Coast

Sir

Letter to Major Brereton

We have received your Favor dated the 5th and have well considered the Subject you there propose - We have no sufficient authority wherby to judge of the Number of Men the Enemy will receive - Reports make them to be a whole Regiment besides Recruits for the Corps that are now in India, but we will suppose them only to consist of five hundred Men. Even such a Reinforcement would render them so far Superiour to our Numbers that we should think it necessary to act entirely upon the Defensive - that is that our Army should keep always between that of the Enemy and Fort St. George and on no account hazard an Engagement - The Superiority of the Enemy in European Cavalry, which only we find are to be depended on, makes the Issue of a Battle by no means equal; They must always be able to retire under Cover of their Cavalry, and the same Cavalry would render it extremely difficult for our Army to make good their Retreat to Madras in case of suffering a Defeat at any Distance - A Review of the General State of the War as well in India as in Europe seems to add Weight to this Opinion - The valuable Acquisitions we have made in Golconda and Bengal depend entirely on the Fortune of Madras, so that we stake infinitely more on the Event of a Battle than we can possibly gain by it and if we can do no more than keep the Enemy at Bay here so as to prevent their passing further North, great will be our Fortune considering the vast Effort France has made - On the other hand we think it far from impossible, considering the last Advices from Europe, that Peace may be formed on our part against the French Settlements in India

Fort St. George 23. August 1759

been with him, but on some dispute between them with regard to Money. Law got away from him and with some of his own people and kill Semidars, keeps at five or six Coss distant from him, and prevents all kind of Provisions from going to his Camp. he has sent away the smallest of his two Ships / the Bristol / for Rice as is said. he has about twenty small Guns fitted up from the Ships but no Bullocks to draw them. the other Ship the Harlem is today. his force is 500 Europeans and 1200 Sea-poys. and if the above Account be true probably he may embark when the Bristol returns.

By undoubted Authority from an Officer who was present at Pondichery when he embarked, I am assured he had five hundred Europeans with him. this Officer I met with at the Nabobs Camps he also just then arrived by Land from Pondichery with Letters for Moracin; he is a Swiss Lieutenant and wanted to enter into our Service, which I refused until I could be assured of his Integrity, or until he could do me some signal service; he has undertaken to go to Moracins Camp, and carry off all the English and Foreigners, and join me with them if he performs this, I have promised to take him into our Service.

Your favor of the 9th is just come to hand — I send you enclosed an Indent for Stationary, of which we are in the gr want, likewise a Letter to the Marquis de Constans which a reading be pleased to forward — I have the honor to be — Gentle Your most humble and most Obedient Servant

Francis Forde.

Vizulpatam 23 August 1759.

The Letter enclosed to Colonel Forde addressed t

M. Constans relates to the Volunteers, who after the taking of Vizulpatam had Liberty granted them to go about upon the Word of M. Constans, but having never taken the Engage

4690 [illegible] 23. [illegible]

French with Basalet [illegible] Army, he refuses to deliver them up

In answer to Colonel Fords representation on the Subject of French Prisoners at Mazulipatam It is Agreed to acquaint him, that We shall endeavor if possible to send a Ship from hence to bring them to Madras, and such as cannot proceed by that Conveyance may come under Mr Bonjours Escort, as soon as the Roads are Clear, and he is enabled to pursue his March:

Extract of a Letter to Col Forde

Ordered that the Indent of Stationary transmitted with Colonel Fords Letter be complied with and forwarded to him by the first Opportunity.

Several Country Letters Read Viz:-

Letter from the Serpetty Renter

Major Caillaud quells the disturbances of a Pollygar

N.o 189 & 190 From Sanarasachery Renter Serpetty advising that Major Caillaud having moved towards that Place with his Party attacked the Pollam of Caracanambady, and drove out the Pollygar who of late made frequent Disturbances in his Districts, as that his own Sepoys jointly with the Companys, have entirely exposed the Morattoes of the Hills of Serpetty. N.o 189 From Mahomed Ussoff Cawn, advising that the Accounts of Madura and Sinevelly are nearly finished and will soon be sent to Madras to be examined. That Mahosoz Cawn has wrote to him and is very desirous of returning to be upon Friendly Terms with us. N.o 191 From Mahosoz Cawn congratulating upon the Success of our Arms against the French

The Morattoes dispossessed the Hills of Serpetty

Letter from Mahomed Ussoff Cawn

From Mahosoz Cawn

N.o 190, 191, 192, 196 & 9 From Nazeabulla Cawn, and the Pollygars Bangar Them Naigue and Damerlaker Naigue advising of the further Success they have met with of the approach of Basalet Jung's Army. [illegible] Upon

From Nazeabulla & Pollygars

Letter from the Pollygars Bangar Them Naigue & Damerlawanee Naigue

Success of the Detachment with Basalet Jung's Army.

on that Account, and that [illegible] Servants

that they depend upon our assistance.

in that case we should act very cautiously in all the Arrival of the Forces destind for such Service as a Defeat suppose we might deprive us of the means of pursuing the End of the Expedition.

Upon this Defensive Plan we apprehend that Conjeveram cannot be defended having no Ditch or other necessary Security against an Assault but Changleput and Permamalle we think might be kept if the Enemys Reinforcement should be no larger than is here supposed. The first of those places is allowed by all to be very defensible and as the last has a good Ditch and the Walls are flanked a few Europeans with some Companies of Sepoys posted there would make it dangerous for the Enemy to attack it without bringing up heavy Cannon and forming a Siege in which time long might give them some Interruption. It would be proper that one of the Field Officers together with an Officer of the Artillery should visit both those Garrisons and make a Report of their State delivering in at the same time a List of the Stores necessary for putting them in Condition to resist an Assault. We request you will appoint two Officers for this Service and Herewith Order an Engineer to accompany them and view the Fortifications.

If you think it would be more convenient to have the Post at Conjeveram strengthened we have no Objection to your Ordering the Battalion from Trepenmadore to return thither where we believe they will also be better supplied with Provisions.

Many Complaints have been made by the Inhabitants of their Cattle being seized by Parties from the Army and nothing paid for them. We have sent Orders to the several Renters to give their Assistance in collecting together the Number of Cattle the Commanding Officer of the Army may demand upon their being paid for them which we hope will prevent such Occasions in future but if ever it should be necessary to seize Cattle from any

Fort S.t George 7.th June 1759.

District whether in our Possession or the Enemys the poor Inhabitants should receive a reasonable Price for them concerning which we desire you will send Orders to Camp.

As far as we can pretend to judge in our present uncertainty of the Enemys Real Expectations we have given you our Opinion but we shall be obliged to you if you will assemble the Field Officers and acquaint us with their Sentiments. As to the present Situation of Things we think the Troops should remain in Cantonments untill some Reinforcements arrive to one party or the other. as we do not perceive any advantage to be gaind equal to the Expence of putting the Army in Motion. We are with Esteem. Sir — Your most Obedient Servants.

George Pigot &c Council

Fort S.t George
7.th June 1759.

Ord.a Major Monson returnd to Conference and to take Command of the Army —

Ord.a In Consequence of a Minute of the 7.th Instant Wrote and Signd the following Letter to the Select Committee at Bengal.

To the Honble Robert Clive Esqr
and the other Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Fort William

Gentlemen

Letter to the Select Committee at Bengal.

&c

By the Leopard Snow and Fort William Schooner we have received your Favor of the 5.th April with the Treasure and Military Stores laden upon those Vessels, which is a most acceptable Supply at this Juncture and we request you will send us what further Succours of this kind you are able by the September Shipping.

It is with great pleasure we observe by a Letter from Mr. Bryningham to the President dated the 19.th Ultimo that the March of the Forces under Colonel Clive had been attended with the Success of obliging the Shazada to raise the Siege of Patna and he flatter ourselves that by this time the Affairs in your Province are restored to a perfect State of Tranquility

We have no Advices from Colonel Forde since we wrote you last under date the 8.th Ultimo Duplicate of which is Inclosed, but by the Reports of Boats from the Northward we do

Fort St. George 15. August 1751

Letter from Mr Forsally
Killedar of Velour
for Money sent to
Madras for Sale &c.
Letter from the Tegnapore
Renter

Encroachments of the Dutch
Chief at Pullicat upon the
Cavar Priviledges

No 198 From Mr Forsally Comm Killedar of Velour that he
sent a number of
Cows and No 198 from the Tegnapore Renter complaining of
some Encroachments the Dutch Chief at Pallicat upon the
Privileges of the Cavar, contrary to the Regulations of the Cou
try Government

Major Caillaud party
ordered to join the Army

Major Caillaud having succeeded in dispers
the small Parties of the Enemy from Terpetty, and the several
Adjacent Districts there is no Occasion for the longer stay o
his party on the Field. Agreed that a Letter be wrote to
thanking him for the Speedy Accomplishment of this Servic
and to direct him that he send forward his party under
the Command of the Eldest Officer to join the Army, and pro
ceed himself to Madras in order to accompany the Baron
Taserol to Pondy. ry with Mr. Saltys Passport to receive
Conduct hither ex Exchanged Prisoners

Pondicherry

Ordered that answers to the se
veral Country Letters abovementioned be prepared to the follo
ing Effect

Letter to Mahamed Hoss
Cawn

To Hoss Cawn - that the requests of Mah
Letter to Nazabulla Cawn
Present to the Polygars
ing &c Yachem Naigue
from Carlatore Capuldy

Hoss Cawn a Refered to the Nabob - To Nazabulla Ca
and the Polygars, Bangar Yachem Naigue and
Damerla Venkapuldy Naigue - that We have already se
a party of Topaus to Nellour and shall yield them all th
Assistance it may be further necessary to defeat the des
igns of Crabet Jung, if he should prosecute his Mard
to this Coast - And to the Renter of Tegnapore dir
wrote a Letter to the Dutch Chief resolving

Vencatapuldy
Europeans
that
Pasalet
Province
him to

Fort St. George 23d August

they
conform in all Respects to the Rules of the Country Governing
by keeping within their Ancient Rights

George Pigot
John Smith

John Lysbus
Henry Vansittart
Rich.d Fairfield
Sam.l Ravenshaw
Charles Turnor

that the two French Ships have left Mongalpatam & that the Mandwike was returned there, and Salabat Jung negociating with Col. Forde. From these Circumstances we are induced to hope that Affairs in those Parts will soon be brought to a favorable Issue.

The French Army having declined coming to an Action upon equal Terms withdrew into Cantonments towards the end of last Month and we have been induced from many weighty Considerations to follow their Example. Our Troops are accordingly cantond in the several Districts, so as to cover our Possessions on this Side.

We have Advices from Anjengo that the Diligent from from England imperfect there the 23d April bound to Bombay having left Spithead the 25th November in Company with the Duke of Dorset for Coast and Bay and the Fort of Holdernesse for St Helena and Bonetta with which Ships she parted soon after leaving the Channel. By her we have no News of any Consequence than that Admiral Bauonem had been successful against Louisburg which surrendered on the 26 of July.

The French give out at Pondichery that seven Ships from France with Reinforcements are arrived at the Islands and joined their Squadron which is expected to be upon the Coast very shortly. Admiral Pocock with his Majestys Squadron remains in the Westward Station. We are Gentlemen Your most Obedt humble Servants George Pigot &c. Council

Fort St George
9th June 1759

At a Consultation Present
George Pigot Esqr Governor President
John Smith
Charles Boucher
Henry Van Sittart
Samuel Ardley
John Cracherode
John Sykes
Richard Fairfield
Charles Turner

Monday
11 June

317 Fort St. George 11th June 1759

Major Brereton also attends, and delivers in the following Letter to the Board, in answer to that wrote him in Consequence of the Resolutions of the 7th Instant.

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr. President and Govr.
and the Gentlemen of the Committee of Fort St. George

Sirs

Letter from Major Brereton

I received your Letter of the 7th and in consequence thereof assembled Majors Monson and Caillaud. It is our Opinion that should the Enemy receive only the Numbers you mention'd, it would not put the Army under the Necessity of relocating from Conjeveram; as a retreat to avoid an Engagement, or prevent the Enemy from getting between the Army and Madras must be rather precipitate: for the Army must always keep two Days march from them, or by a night march they may bring on an Engagement, and by this method of proceeding if the Enemy advance the Army will soon be in Fort St George, and the Enemy again plunder the Black Town. We cannot think they will attempt to pass Conjeveram as the Fear will be so liable to be attacked which is always weak but particularly so in this Country. But you say this Reinforcement will give them a great superiority over us: why then wait till they have that superiority? Ought we not rather to act against them now when we have a greater probability of expecting Success, and thereby rendering that Reinforcement of less Consequence.

Opinion of the Field Offrs. upon the Sentiments of the Board set forth in the Letter to Majr Brereton containing the measures most expedient to be pursued on the Arrival of the Enemy's Reinforcements.

If you think this reason has weight enough to put the Troops in Motion, I will treat this Subject more fully and give you Our Ideas of a Plan of Operations.

My private opinion is, that Our Success entirely and India should encourage us to action, for I look it as a part of my Duty that there is a Side on the Affairs of Indian

If it is consistant with the nature of your Intelligence to be pleased to communicate to us the Reasons you have [illegible] from Europe

Fort St. George 23d. August 1759

In Consequence of the Resolutions of last Consultation wrote an[illegible]
dispatched the following Letters viz.t

To Major Caillaud Commanding the Party sent upon Service
to Tirpetty.

To Major Caillaud.

Sir,

We have received your Letter of the 11th Instto
and have the pleasoure to hear since by a Letter from the Re
that you have succeeded in driving out the Pollygar from his
Pollam Caracanumbody, and in dispossessing the Morattas of the
Mount of Tirpetty, We are obliged to you for your speedy Accom
-plishment of our Intentions, and as there is no occasion for the
stay of your party at Tirpetty, you will order the eldest Officer
march them to join the Army, and proceed yourself to Madra
where the Baron Vaserot, is ready to accompany you to Pon
-dicherry, to conduct our Exchanged Prisoners. We Lastly have
sent a Passport in your names for that purpose — We are —
— Sir — Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot &c.

Letter to Major Caillaud Commanding the Party sent to the Assistance of Tirpetty &c.

Fort St. George
23d August 1759.

24th To Major Monson Commanding the Army Cantoond at Co

veram

To the Honble. George Monson
Commanding the Army

Sir

We have received your several Letters dated
15th and 18th Instant and are much concernd that your
to Chief did not answer your expectations
We have ordered two more Regts

Letter to Major Monson Commanding the Army Cantoond at Conjeveram

502 Fort St. George 24th August 1759.

Pounders to Changleput with Ammunition in proportion to be in readiness when we find that Circumstances will admit of our entering upon any Operation.

We have the pleasure to acquaint you that the Company's Ship Calcutta from Madeira arrived here this Morning and has brought between Ninety and a hundred Recruits — We are with Esteem — Sir — Your most Obedient Servts

Fort St. George
24th August 1759

George Pigot & Council

25th To Lieutenant Colonel Forde Commanding the Bengal Detachment at Mazulipatam

To Lieutenant Colonel Forde

Sir

We are to acknowledge the Receipt of your Letter dated the 16th Instant.

We shall contrive if possible to send a Ship to Mazulipatam to bring up part of the Prisoners — The Remainder may come under Mr. Benjou's Escort, as soon as the roads are clear, and he can pursue his March with safety — Basalet Jung by our last Accounts has arrived with his Army at Carmacoy, within four Cos of the Districts of Nellour.

Your letter to Mr. Conflans shall be forwarded the Behaviour of the Volunteers is unpardonable — and it will be proper you send us a list of their Names

Your Indent for Stationary shall be compleated and forwarded by the first Opportunity.

The Calcutta / Madeira Ship imported here this Morning, she left England the same time with the China Ships before arrived — We are — Sir — Your most Obedt Servts

Fort St. George
26 August 1759

George Pigot & Council

3B Fort St. George 11th June 1759.

We are unanimous in opinion that Tonamallee and Changleput should be made defensible; experience is the strongest argument for it; and the necessary orders for the repair of those places shall be issued, as also for the removal of the Troops from Tropermadour to Conjeveram.

It is ever customary to subsist Troops upon the Enemys Country as much as possible for two reasons, because it does not destroy the stock of your own and helps to make a scarcity among them. I never heard till I had a Copy of your Letter to the Renter of Tripasore, that any Cattle had been taken on our own Country All the Cattle that were brought to the Army before they were put into Cantonments were brought from the very mouths of the Enemy and at a great distance from the Army. Even when I marched to Wandewash I protected the Country all round where the Army lay, and People flocked into the Villages w.h the Country at a distance felt the Ravages of War. This proceeding made the People rich for the presence of the Army. I remain &c.s &c.s With perfect Esteem — Your most Obedient and most humble Servant

Fort St. George
9th June 1759.

Chas. Brereton

Major Brereton accommodates a Plan for acting offensively

Major Brereton then prepared to the Board and read his Argument in favor of putting the Army agreeable to Motion that it might have the Effect of drawing off the Enemys Attention from the Southward Countries, over run by our latest Intelligence a Party consisting of two hundred Cabilary with Artillery and a considerable Number of Seapoys are meaning the Attack of Tagada

Objections of the Board to the plan proposed by Major Brereton

Upon this Occasion the Board judged it necessary to repeat and explain more fully to Major Brereton the several Arguments that determined us to withdraw the Army into Cantonments The same Reasons still subsist, and from thence it is evident

in Motion equal to the vast Expence, not not to mention the Inconveniences and Difficulties we should unavoidably labour under to support so heavy a Charge, considering that our Treasury is at present so very low and that the Enemy, without recalling their Detachment from the Southward could assemble an Army at least equal to ours in Numbers, and Experience has already shewn that it is impossible to force them to an Engagement upon our own terms - Or if the Object of taking the field were to be the making of new Conquests, it could by no means answer, as although We might Over-run, it would be impossible to maintain a larger Extent of Country with our present Numbers.

The beforegoing Considerations being accordingly set forth to Major Brereton as the unanimous Opinion of the Board that it is Expedient the Army should remain in Cantonments - He withdrew

Two heavy Cannon Ordered to Changleput

Major Brereton having represented that it will be necessary to have two more heavy Cannon at Changleput Ordered that they be sent with 150 Rounds Ball for them

The President acquaints the Board that the Letter sent by Major Monson to Accede to Treat with the Subedars concerning the Proposals made by them for the delivery of that Fort as mentioned in Consultation the 31st of May and 4th Instant came the other day to Madras, and after many extravagant Demands engaged to put the Fort into our Possession, and deliver up the Europeans & the Gunners in Number about sixty upon the following Conditions

That five thousand Rupees be paid to each of the Six Subedars leaving it to them to settle the Distribution

To the Officers of the Subedars & the encrease of Blood

With a present of five thousand Rupees to each of the Principal Managers, and the Sepoys together with about thirty Horse belonging to one of the Chiefs to encamp between the Europeans Gunners

328 Fort St. George 11th June 1759.

Accepted

To these Soons they Request are willing to consent, and
Agreed to communicate the same to Major Monson Commanding
the Troops at Conjeveram

Received the two following Letters from Colonel
Forde at Mazulipatam and Mr. John Andrews Chief of Vizagapatam

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr.
and Council of Fort St. George

Gentlemen

Letter from Col. Forde from
Commanding the Bengal De-
tachment at Mazulipatam

Your favours of the 19th and 21st and 30th April
and third of May have come to hand, by which I find I am to stand
by myself, and not expect any Assistance from your Presidency, ei-
ther of Money, Men, or Ships

Yesterday I received a Letter from Bengal wrote in
Cypher, as it does not answer to the Cypher sent with me from there
I take the liberty of sending it to you in order to be deciphered, and
beg the favor you will send it back to me as soon as possible with a
Copy of the Cypher

I have made a treaty with the Nabob Salabat
Jung a Copy of which I send you.

The Dutch Ships left Ma-
zulipatam Road and an-
chored near unto Ganjam

Mr. Morgan has landed some Men at Ganjam
out of the Hartem and Bristol some people say three hundred others
five, he has joined Nawandeen and is said intends to march to
the Southward I cannot possibly give him a meeting untill the
Prisoners here be sent away, and the rains I am told set in the
latter end of June and continue violent for three Months that
I fear it will be impossible for me the Field before the Month of
October or perhaps November I have the honor to be

Gentlemen

Your most Obedient & most humble Servant

Mazulipatam
the 2d May 1759.

Ian. Forde

321 Fort St. George 11th June 1759.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
and the other Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Fort St George

Honble Sir and Sirs

I am now to reply to your several favors of the 2d 19th
and 21st past.

Letter from John Andrews Esqr
this date Vizagapatam

Salabat Jung might possibly be angry with the
Poyahs for joining us against the French, though he could not at his
power, as he is ready to pay due homage to him, and I believe would
submit to any Terms that would procure him peace and quiet in his
own Country - As Col. Forde writes me he has signd a Treaty with
Salabat Jung, it is unnecessary to say any more, on that head or
to assure Your Honour &c with what readiness I should have joined
him, in endeavouring to bring about such an Accomodation

Mr Moracin with the two Ships destined for Metchlepatam, is now at Ganjam, and has landed about One hundred Europeans. Narrain Dew with Thecault a few days past to join them, and without the Rajah Draws a part of his Force this way to intercept them. We have no other reason than to expect them here. I am preparing a Vessel and am in hopes to get the Company's Effects shipped off in time. I am with the greatest Esteem - Honble Sir and Sirs

providing for the Security of the Company's Effects in case any attempt should be made by the French

Your most Obedient Most humble Servant
John Andrews

Vizagapatam
21st May 1759.

The Articles of the treaty concluded between Salabat
Jung and Colonel Forde are as follow.

Articles of the Treaty concluded between Col. Forde and Salabat Jung

H. H. of Requests made by Colonel Forde to Nabob Salabat
Jung and his Compliance thereto in his own hand as will appear
hereunder

The whole of the Circar of Metchlepatam with
8 Districts as well the Circar of Nizampatam, and the Districts

p Sidaver and Nacalmannar shall be given to the English Company as an Enam for Free Gift and the same do granted to them in the same manner as was done to the French.

The Nabob Salabat Jung will oblige the French Troops which are in this Country to pass the River Ganges within 15 Days or send them to Pondichery or to any other place out of the Decan Country on the other side of the River Kistna. In future he will not suffer them to have a Settlement in this Country on any account whatsoever nor keep them in his Service nor assist them nor call them to his Assistance.

The Nabob will not Demand or call Gazapelly-raz to an account for what he has collected out of the Circars belonging to the French nor for the Computation of the revenues of his own Country in the present year but let them remain peaceably in it in future and according to the Computation of the Revenues of his Country before the time of the French agreable to the Custom of his Grand Father and Father and as was then paid to the Circar so he will now act and pay accordingly to the Circar and if he the Rajah does not agree to it then the Nabob may do what he pleases. In all cases the Nabob will not assist the Enemys of the English nor give them protection.

The English on their part will not assist the Nabobs Enemys nor give them Protection. Dated 11th Ramadaen the 16th Segra 1172 which is the 4th of May 1759.

To the Nabobs own hand which may be seen on the top of the Perwanal as well as his Grand Seal.

I swear by God and his Prophet and upon the holy Alcoran that I with pleasure agree to the Requests specifyed in this Paper and shall not deviate from it even an hairs Breadth.

Fort S.t George 11th June 1759

The Board cannot but regard it as a most fortunate Circumstance that Colonel Forde has succeeded in making a Treaty of Salabat Jung, as whilst he continues in our Interest there can be little Reason to apprehend that the French will be able to regain their Northward Possessions, and We hope the Rajah Viziarauze will at least be able to prevent any immediate Designs they may have against Vizagapatam. Altho we think it is hardly to be apprehended they can proceed upon new Conquests under their present Circumstances.

Agreed that a Letter be wrote in answer to Colonel Forde repeating and enforcing the Arguments which induce Us to be of Opinion that it is most expedient for the Good of the Service in General to keep our whole Strength here, in order to make head against the Main Body of the Enemy which will at the same time prevent their making Attempts to the Northward. But with respect to the French Prisoners under his Charge in order to relieve him of that Burthen by every means in our power, that He shall direct the Commanders of the Ships from Europe this Season as well as the Stretham expected from Bombay to call at Vizagapatam and take on board as many as they can accomodate.

Purport of a Letter to be wrote to Col. Forde

The Letter from the Select Committee of Bengal to Colonel Forde being decyphered it appears to be dated the 6th March, advising him of the approaching Troubles in Bengal and directing that he hold himself in readiness to return thither upon the first Orders.

Ordered that the abovementioned Letter from the Select Committee of Bengal be returned to Col. Forde with Copy of the Cypher, & the Letter from Mr. Manning here to the President dated the 10th April last in Consultation the 17th Ultimo, which advises of the agreeable Prospect that

8.4.1

be

Affairs in that Province may be restored to Tranquility or in which Case fresh Orders are to be sent to Col. Forde to Repair with his Detachment to the Coast when Matters are settled to the Northward.

Ordered also that a Letter be wrote to Salabat Jung assuring him that in conformity to the Treaty subsisting between us we shall do all in our Power to preserve his Friendship and assist him as far as we are able upon every Occasion.

Letters to Salabat Jung.

Received by the Returns of the Brittania from the Southward the following Letter from Admiral Pocock.

To George Pigott Esqr President and Council of Fort St. George

Gentlemen

Letter from Admiral Pocock

The Brittania returns from this Squadron with the Remainder of the Europe Men from Bombay

The Brittania arrived here this Morning and brought me the Favor of your Letters of the 10th and 22d past, that of the 18th by Pallamar I received the 31st. If any opportunity should put it in my power to attempt a Surprise upon the Fort of Karical, I shall most certainly make use of it, and when necessary apprize Captain Smith for his Assistance. I am informed he is endeavouring to procure Cattle for us, and I have received a Letter from Jonas Cann of the 24th past from Madura acquainting me that he can provide a quantity of Cattle upon which I have desired him to correspond with Captain Smith for that purpose.

The Governor has told our President Mr Bodle that he heard the French Ships were to sail from the Islands the 3d of May. This Account is said to come by a Vessel that sailed from thence the 20th April, and to arrived at Mahe.

An unlucky Accident happened to the Weymouth the 21st past from Lightning about Three in the Afternoon, by

damaging both her Main and Fore Masts carried the Foretopmast away, and likewise hurt the Maintopmast, only one Man was killed by a fall from the Mast head, and a Boy hurt. — We got the Masts fished, and all in Order again the third day.

We have no material Intelligence from our Cruizers. I should be glad the Hastens and Bristol were to fall into their hands in their Passage up. The Remainder of the Powder is Shipped on board the Britannia and also the remaining Nine Men of Col. Draps Regiment. I am with perfect Esteem — Gentlemen — Your most Obedient Humble Servant — G. Pocock

Yarmouth at Negapatam Road 5th June 1759.

The Admiral to be desired to land 100 Barrels from the Strelham on her Arrival from Bombay for the use of Trichenopoly

As our Letter of the 31st Ultimo did not arrive on time with the Admiral to Receive 100 Barrels of the Supply of Gunpowder from Bombay, for the use of the Garrison of Trichenopoly it being now all forwarded to Madras by the Britannia, It is Agreed to write again to the Admiral desiring that upon the Arrival of the Fleet from Bombay, he will order that Quantity to be landed for this Service.

The two following Letters from Captain Joseph Smith Commanding at Trichenopoly Read.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr Presidt and Govr and Gentlemen of the Council at Fort St. George

Letter from Capt Jos Smith Commanding at Trichenopoly.

Honble Sir and Sirs

I am Honord with your Letter dated the 14th Inst and Agreable to your Directions, I have found out the Man Name Gurmazey, I have received from him the two Bills you mention which are delivered to Bocungee Gomaster, from whom I have taken a Receipt.

The Bills given by Sellacundah for Money in order to be sent as an Advance Payment to the Navy Victualler at Trichenopoly

I am endeavouring to Provide some supplies of Fresh Provisions for the use of the Fleet and it shall be my particular care to Refit the Squadron as much as possible

326 Fort St. George 11th June 1759.

The Fatal Backwardness in paying the Garrisons Expences, creates some Difficulties; for this Month not one Rupee Yet advanced, nor have I been wanting in my Representations to him agreable to your Orders but representations have but little Effect where Money Matters are the Subject

Every thing as yet continues in Perfect Peace and Tranquility – I have the Honor to be with great Respect — Honble Sir, and Sirs — Your most Obedient Humble Servant.

Joseph Smith

Trichenopoly 20th May 1759.

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr. Presidt. and Govr. and Gentlemen of the Council at Fort St. George.

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Letter from Capt. Jos Smith Commanding at Trichenopoly

I have the Honor to Acquaint you that Agreable to the Order I received from the Presidency dated the 3d May, I yesterday delivered to Mr. Peer Marin sent by Mr. Duval de Leit for that Purpose 200 French Prisoners and gave them such an Escort as was requested.

200 more men of the French Prisoners releasedin Consequence of the Exchange agreed upon

Having Intelligence that a Strong Party of the Enemy are marched from Pondichery, and Intended for Jagada. I sent some Days since three Companies of Seapoys to that Quarter with Orders to join Reanar Row in the defence of Jagada, should the Designs of the Enemy be against that place. The Serjeant Commanding this Detachment had just time to Execute his Orders; when the Enemy appeared before the place. By the best Intelligence this Party consists of 200 Europeans, 50 Hussars, 700 Black Horse, 1000 Seapoys, 800 Match Locks and 5 Pieces Cannon. The Defence of Jagada I have very much at Heart, as it has long served as an Excellent Barrier. Should this place fall into the Enemys hands I make no doubt but they will attempt to get Possession of Seyroogham and Namapa the Adjacent Countrys, or at least they may Prevent the Paleds

Some Seapoys from Trichenopoly sent to the Assistance of the Killedar of Jagada.

from Collecting this Revenues - If the Nabob Troops can be prevailed on to march to its relief. I shall send another Detachment of Europeans can be spared as a Reinforcement for this Garrison it will enable me to protect those Countries where the Nabob now collects his Revenues and of Course he will then be able to defray the Expences of this Garrison. Without some such Reinforcements those Countries I fear will be lost I mean those on the other Side the Coleroon the Consequence of which will be the Nabob not having it in his Power to Pay the usual Sum I shall be reduced to the Necessity of Drawing Bills on the Company.

Gentlemen I have Sent to remind you of the small Quantity of Powder we have in Store and the great Consumption of Ammunition Incompleying Some Cannon Sagarda &c from the little Rock I have, I have the Honor to be with the greatest Respect - Honble Sir and Sirs - Your most Obedient and very humble Servant

Joseph Smith

Trichanopoly 5th June 1759.

The Bills given by Villaumbaker on November last for the Sum of twenty five thousand ₹ 25000 Rupees intended to have been advanced to Morarow having been delivered up to the Agent at Trichinopoly according to the foregoing Letter from Captain Smith in Consequence of a former Resolution of this Board, Ordered that Notice be given thereof to Villaumbaker that the Amount may be Repaid

Letter from Capt. Barker sent to Pondichery to receive our Men when Exchanged.

Captain Barker in a Letter to the President advises of his Arrival at Pondichery on the 5th Instant that Mr. Lally has promised he shall return to Madras with two hundred of our Men as soon as he has heard from the Officer sent on their Part to Trichinopoly to receive the same Number of them - and that he proposes the Exchange of Mr Flatspenny Volunteer against Mr Desnoodstays taken some time ago near Conjeveram is under the Denomination of Captains tho' but has no Rank as an Officer

Mr Lally offers to Exchange Volunteer Flatspenny against Mr Desnoodstays

Chariot

28th Year of George II. 11th June 1759.

The Board consents to the Exchange of Volunteer Half-penny against Mr Dennodebays as proposed by Mr Lolly

Bill offered upon Mr Hoare at 1½ Premium

The President acquaints the Board that pursuant to a Minute of last Consultation he enquired for a Bill upon Mr Hoare for the Remittance of Ten thousand Rupees £10,000 to Lieutenant Boyjour for the Pay of his Detachment, and that Buchanee Co. had so has offered to give one for that Amount at 1½ Premium

Agreed

Agreed that the Bill be accepted of Buch upon those Terms and that the same be immediately forwarded with a Letter to Lieutenant Boyjour

Geo. Pigot
John Smith
"
Fr. Bouchier
John Lysons
Henry Vansittart
Rich. Fairfield
Sam. Streatfield
Charles Turner

Bill accepted £10,000 Rupees remitted to Lieut. Boyjour for the Pay of his Detachment

329 Fort St. George 13th. June 1759

Conformably to the Resolutions of the 5th Instant Scotland Dispatched the following Letters to Major Monson Commanding the Troops at Conjeveram, Admiral Pocock, Captain Joseph Smith Commanding at Trichenopoly – Col. Forde Commanding the Bengal Detachment to the Northward - and Lieutenant Bonjaux with the Escort to Mazulepatam Viz.t

To the Honble. George Monson
Commanding the Army at Conjeveram

Sir

Letter to Major Monson commanding the Troops at Conjeveram.

Yesterday the Man you sent to Arcot to treat with the Subidars, came here and after many extravagant Demands engaged that they should secure the French Garrison consisting of six by Europeans and put the Fort into our Possession on condition of our giving a Present of five thousand Rupees to each of the six Subidars leaving it to them to settle the Distribution – To this we have consented and further to give a Bounty of two thousand five hundred Rupees each to the two principal Managers. We have agreed also to receive the Troops together with about twenty Horse belonging to one of the Chiefs into the Company's Service.

Major Caillaud set out yesterday for Tripermadore in order to march the Battalion from thence to Conjeveram where they are to be again cantoned at present we have nothing further to recommend to you than the Protection of our Rents and the Inhabitants in general – We are – Sir – Your most Obedient Servants

Fort St George
the 13th 1759.

George Pigot &c Council

To George Pocock Esqr Vice Admiral of the Red
and Commander in Chief of his Majestys Squadron in India

Sir

Admiral Pocock.

By the Return of the Britannia we have had the honor of your Letter dated the 3d Instant

Fort St. George 13th June 1759

As our Letter of the 30th ultimo dispatched
you via Lime to detain 100 Barrels of Gunpowder from Bombay
in order to be landed at Negapatam for the use of the Garrison
of Tranchenapoly, we request that on the Arrival of the Stretham
may be hourly expected with a further Supply you will order
that Quantity to be landed from her for this Service.

We have received a Letter from Col. Forde advising
us of his having concluded a Treaty of Friendship with Salabut
Jung: Copy of the Articles comes Inclosed. The Hardwicke and
Stretham proceeded to Carrapaut, where they have landed
100 Men and joined a Rajah named Narain Deow but not
may be their further Designs we do not yet learn.

Our last Advices from Bengal dated the 2[illegible]
bring us the agreable News that the Troubles which had been
occasioned in that Province by the March of the Mogul Army
against Patna were likely to be terminated in an Accommodation
over: as he had abandoned the Siege and retired with the Precipita
tion upon the Approach of Colonel Clive with the Forces from
Calcutta. We are with perfect Esteem Sir Your most Ob
Servts humble Servants George Pigot &c Council

To Captain Joseph Smith
Commanding at Trichenopoly

No 21.

To Capt. Jos. Smith Comma-
ding at Trichenopoly.

Sir

We have received your Letters dated the 28
and 31st Instant.

You do without doubt a Power of Imag
to our Southward Possessions and We much approve your ingen
ing the Rebellion all other Assistance in your Power. Two
Gunpowder sent around from Bombay on the Nayades Squadron
having been all forwarded to Madras since we wrote you last

Fort St. George 13th June 1759.

We have given Orders for 100 Barrels to be loaded from thence here and forwarded from Vizapatam for the use of your Garrison on the Arrival of that Ship on that Coast which is daily expected from Bombay. We are &c. Your most humble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

Fort St. George
13 June 1759.

To Lieutenant Colo Forde
&c &c &c

Sir

Your Letter of the 20th May came to hand the 9th Instant. We sincerely wish the Circumstances of our Affairs would allow us to assist you with Men, Money or Ships. But at this Juncture there are Objects which we think require greater attention from us, particularly that of making a stand against the Enemy in their Carts and preventing their having any Force upon our other Settlements which it would not be in our Power to do, were we to divide our Force. By a Letter from Bengal which is inclosed You will perceive that the Gentlemen there are of the same Sentiments with us and proposed therefore sending you the necessary Orders for recovering Cuttack as soon as you had accomplished your Business in Orixa. If the Enemy receive the Reinforcements they talk of such a step would be absolutely necessary for as We are at present but barely upon an Equality with them. In that Case they would have a Superiority which would reduce Us to the Necessity of Acting Entirely upon the Defensive and probably neither Armies so narrow Bounds as We were lately confined to.

Before you receive this We imagine Mr Bonjour and his Party will be with you and about returning with a good number of your Troops, such of the Ships Expected from Europe as are bound to Bengal shall be ordered to call on you to take away some more, and We shall not let any occasion slip to relieve you of as many as We can that shou[ld] Mr Moore think of marching your way, you may be sure from the Situation such

Col. Forde Commanding the Bengal Detachment at Vizapatam

232 Fort St. George 13th June 1759

a Number of Men may require.

We are glad to observe you have made a Friendly Salabat Jung, and hope soon to receive from Mr Andrews a particular Account of the Advantages that will accrue to the Co[mpa]ny from the Treaty you have made with him.

Accompanying is a Key to the Cypher in which the Letter from Bengal Inclosed in yours of the 27th is written. The Letter is also Returned with a Copy out of Cypher — We are — Sir

Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot &c Council

Fort St. George
13th June 1759.

To Lieutenant Bonjour

Sir

To Lieut. Bonjour Commanding the Party to Mazulipatam.

Your Letter to the Resident dated the 31st ult. is Received.

Inclosed is a Bill from a Shroff here upon Cowasjee Pram at Nellour for Rs. 10,000 payable at four days sight if this Specie should not be procurable there you will remit the Amount in Pagodas at the Current Exchange. This Money is to serve for the Payment of your People.

Salabat Jung has concluded a Treaty of Friendship with the English, we therefore hope that nothing will prevent your proceeding forward to Mazulipatam agreeable to the Tenor of your Instructions; If Nizzabutla Cawn will join three hundred of his Horse it will be a good Addition to the Troops. You must not fail to write Continually to Salabat Jung, acquainting him of your Approach and other necessary Advices.

We are

Sir

Your most humble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

Fort St. George
13th June 1759.

333 Fort St. George 14th June 1759

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esq.r Governor President

John Smith — Charles Bourchier

John Pybus

Richard Fairfield — Samuel Andley

Charles Turner

Mr. Van Sittart Indisposed

Thursday 14 June

Master General Roll of the Troops at the several places of Cantonment

Mr. Charles Moyer Commissary at Camp transmits a General Roll of the Army at the different Places of Cantonments.

The following Letter from Mr. Charles Milton the Kings Commissary of Artillery is laid before the Board and Read

Letter from Mr. Charles Milton The Kings Commissary of Artillery

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.r Governor and Council of Fort St. George

Honble Sir and Sirs

I find myself under a Necessity humbly to Address Your Honor &c. to represent the unfortunate Accident which happened to me at Conjeveram on the 29th April last, by leaving my Havildar Executor stolen with all my Books and Papers of Accounts and what Money I had belonging to the Company as well as part of that which had been advanced to me by the Company's Paymaster on Account of the Pay of their Lascars &c. attending the Camp besides some few Pagodas of my own. And to request relief from Your Honor &c. in regard to so much of this Money as belonged to the Honble Company.

Representation having been robbed of a Sum of Money amounting to 241 Pags. which was lying in his hands belonging to the Pay of the Lascars

Before this Accident happened I paid the Major Part of the Lascars &c. and would have paid the rest, but that I was prevented by receiving a Message from the Commander in Chief to attend him immediately, about 6 o Clock in the Evening whereupon I put the remainder of the remainder of the pay of the Lascars &c. amounting to Pags. 241 into my Executors which I then lodged in the same Choultry where four of the Sepoys

Fort St George 12th June 1759

of the Majestys Artillery and Mr Paige the Surgeon constantly slept with a Seapoy Guard close to the Entrance and where Capt Hislop and his Mess did always eat so that I could not possibly apprehend the least danger nor any suspicion of what happened especially as I had always lodged my Effects in that place. The Robbery must have been committed some time in the Night as I did not miss it till early next Morning.

When I came from Camp Mr James Bourchier did me the favor to advance for me to the Lascars the Amount of his Money of theirs which had been stolen from me and I have since found means to replace it to him.

I beg leave to assure your Honor &c that I have used my utmost endeavor to find out those who committed this Robbery but I am very sorry that I have not had any Success. However I flatter myself that your Honor &c will believe that this loss did not proceed from any remisness or neglect of mine and therefore I humbly hope that you will take the Matter into mature Consideration, and that you will be pleased to order the abovementioned Sum of Pagodas 241 to be reimbursed, as so considerable a loss can very ill be borne by me.

and desires the Amount may be made good to him

I have the Honor to be with great Respect.

Fort St George
9th June 1759

Honble Sir and Sirs

Your very Obedient
humble Servant

Charles Pulton

Mr Pulton's Proceedings in taking the Names for the Pay of the Lascars being Seperate the Amount not to be repaid

The Board have not from the most circumstantial proof that the Money for the Pay of the Lascars was lying on the hands of Mr Pulton. It cannot be wrong to cause Sergeant Lindsey

335 Fort St George 14th June 1679.

for which the Company ought not to suffer any Loss and therefore
it is Resolved that the Amount of which Mr Willow has
been Robbed be not refunded.

George Foxcroft
John Smith

John Pybus

Rich Fairfield
Sam Hedges
Charles Turnor

336 Fort St. George 16th. June 1759

Dispatched the following Letter to Admiral Pocock to acquaint him with the Advices received from England by the Arrival of the Duke of Dorset.

To George Pocock Esqr. Vice Admiral of the Red and Commander in Chief of his Majestys Squadron in India

Sir

Letter to Admiral Pocock

Inclosed is Duplicate of the Letter we had the Honor to write you the 13th Instant.

The Duke of Dorset imported here yesterday. She touched only at Teakina in the Passage and saw no Ships.

We have the following Advice from the Court of Directors relating to the Force reported to have left France last Year destined for the East Indies.

"The War with France is still continued with great vigour, and We have the pleasure of saying that by the Steady conduct of our Government and the superiour Force, and Success of the British Navy, that of France is greatly reduced, and the remainder confined in a great Measure to their Ports. Their Commerce likewise is at the lowest Ebb. The only Efforts of consequence the French make by Sea, and seem to be most intent upon, are in the East Indies. Where also we flatter ourselves from the early Intelligence which all our Settlements have had of the Naval and Land Forces under the Command of Messrs. D'Ache and Lally, and the great Loss as we have been informed those Forces have met with by Sickness, they will make no great Impression. We have lately received Intelligence from Mauritius at the Bourbon, that on the Worthof of May last four large French Ships were at that Place, being part of a Fleet which sailed together from France, and that three and four Ships were waiting for the remaining Ships in order to proceed in Company to the East Indies, whether they

Ea

said any or what Number of Land Forces or Troops we are not informed, nor whether any other French Ships sailed last Season for India.

In a subsequent Paragraph they add as follows

"We have made Application to his Majesty's Ministers for some Ships to proceed to the East Indies to reinforce the Fleet now there, and We flatter ourselves from the favorable Reception we met with our Request will be complied with, as far as may be consistent with the general Service of the Nation in other parts of the World.

and in another

"The Government will send nearly in equal Proportions on the Sea Coast and China Ships two hundred and seventy three Tons of Naval and three hundred and Ten Tons of Victualling Stores for the use of his Majesty's Ships.

These are the Material Advices we have to communicate to you upon the Arrival of the Duke of Dorset, by which Ships we have received Sixty Recruits. The Ships bound for Coast and China were to have sailed the latter end of November and may be shortly expected. We remain with perfect Esteem— Sir— Your most Obedient humble Servants— George Pigot &c. &c.

The Company's Ship Stretham from Bombay Anchored Late with us Yesterday.

Fort St. George 16th June 1759.

Monday 18th June

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esq. Governor President

John Smith
Charles Boscawen
Henry Van Sittart
Samuel Ardley

John Payne
Richard Jansfield
Charles Turner

Major Caillaud with the Army at Conjeveram

Fort St. George 16th June 1759

Received the following Letter from Major Monson commanding the Troops at Conjeveram

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr. President and Governor
& the Gentlemen of the Council of Fort St. George

Gentlemen

Letter from Major Monson

I received yours of the 13th of June and shall strictly observe the terms you have made with Golam Mohedeen for the surrender of Arcot: I have not heard from him since two days after the place was reinforced yesterday with eight Topasses and fifty Seapoys.

The Enemy advanced yesterday One hundred Europeans Foot, two Troops of Horse under the Command of Murtaza and some Seapoys to Outramalour.

I sent out a party of Europeans yesterday morning towards Chevelmada to divert the Enemys attention from Arcot supposing they might reinforce that Garrison on the first Battalion of your troops coming to this place; I take the Enemys design by advancing these parties to be either to surprize us or plunder the Country round this place and thereby oblige us in order to have Cattle for the fleet – I am – Gentlemen –

Your most Obedient Servant – Geo. Monson

Apprehends that the Scheme for the Surrender of Arcot will fail

Motions of Parties of the Enemys Army

Conjeveram
16th June 1759

Major Preston desires that two of the Cadets from England may be permitted to receive Commissions in his Majestys Regiment.

Major Preston in a Letter addressed to the President desires that as the Regiment has lost Officers upon Service, he may be permitted to give Commissions to two of the Cadets arrived from England in the Duke of Dorset.

Permission Granted

The Board consent that two of the Cadets from England do receive Commissions in his Majestys Regiment agreeable to Major Prestons Request

339 [illegible]

[illegible] of the
[illegible] the Inva-
[illegible] Districts
[illegible] being stopped
[illegible] Vessels from the

[illegible] Inv

[illegible] Vo

[illegible] Letter from

[illegible] intends landing [illegible]
Barrels from the Squadron
for the Supply of Fricher-
mpoly.

Yarmouth
Negapatam Road
11th June 1759.

To the Honble George [illegible]
President and Govr &c.

Letter from Mr Wm Bodle

Also copy fr.
Honble Company's pr.
Barrels from the Squ.
Yarmouth Capt.

The Revenge
when she came in Capt Hobbs
another, who not having such

Enquiry
Having
Army
and Detriment

[illegible] seized by Detachments
[illegible] yet received no Consideration — with a
[illegible] 500 Sheep said to have been taken away with the
[illegible] upplies for the Army, but being more than sufficient
[illegible] there have been sold at Outcry

We have already in the Minutes of the Board from
[illegible] said down some Regulations for preserving Cattle for
the Army, and putting a stop to the Irregularities
[illegible] by the Inhabitants which if not immediately Checked
[illegible] Incline of ill Consequence, and render it very
People hereafter to
the Inhabitants will
their Breach — Agreed to
[illegible] Unity that the Directors are hereby
immediately instructed to
a strict Examination to be made
[illegible] Cattle as delivered in by the
to made to the Owners.

[illegible] to produce Substance by the
[illegible] Window Hobby take
[illegible] to repeat to
[illegible] Sheep &c

[illegible] 1759.

[illegible] Board from
[illegible] Cattle
[illegible] ined to
[illegible] Sheep
[illegible] Army for

[illegible] We
[illegible] the Stings
[illegible] Board, being
[illegible] Sheep &c

[illegible] amentioned
[illegible] ined that
[illegible] the Money
[illegible] of Mr Wilmot
[illegible] Service being
[illegible] Common
[illegible] Pay
[illegible] Cowrane

[illegible] Treasurer but was
[illegible] ordingly I
[illegible] ch to the said Committee
[illegible] hands at the three Pay-
[illegible] able opinion suffered
[illegible] for an Comp for the ser-
[illegible] further Charles Bow-
[illegible] ing given by the Pro-
[illegible] ness for those be-
[illegible] to me during

Fort St George 18th June 1759

that I would depend on my hands the pay of these Lascars that re-
turned sick from Choultry Plain he having sent three others in
their room.

From these reasons Gentlemen I believe you will
will make no further doubt, that it was intended I should Pay
the Lascars, or else why were not these extra Moneys paid
into the hands of your Paymaster then going to Europe, besides
on all former Campaigns that I have made here the Pay of the
Lascars &c has been constantly put in my hands to disburse to
them every month, which I humbly presume were grounds sufficient for me to continue the Payment of them.

As to the latter part of the Extract which is
in these Words "It must be owing to some Irregularity for which
"the Company ought not to suffer any Loss, and therefore Ord-
"Resolved that the Amount of which viz. Pagodas has been paid
"be not Refunded." From the above reasons Gentlemen I flatter
myself it will appear that any Irregularity could not proceed
from me as the said Roll was brought to me, at the same
time with the Receipt of Stores. I sued for the Settlement of the
Companys Magazines, which I was desired to sign and consequently charge myself with the care of. Had I Gentlemen received any Pay or Salary for these particular Services of paying
the Lascars &c the Risk might reasonably fall on me, but as
You Gentlemen are sensible this is not the Case, I humbly hope
You will reconsider this Affair and not suffer a Loss to fall
upon me which is attended with no Emoluments, but much
much trouble, And again I assure you, upon the word of an hon-
est Man, that this Loss was not owing to either Design
or Neglect in me. I have the honor to be— Honble Sirs Your

Fort St George
15th June 1759

most Obedient and most humble Servant.

Charles Milton

It was never our Intention that the Pay of the Sowcars should be Issued by the hands of the Kings Commissary of Artillery, as Mr. Milton can produce no such Authority from this Board, the reading is certainly Irregular – That Method however having as it appears from Mr. Miltons Letter and our own Enquiries been frequently practised in some Place in his Behalf, and as the Instructions at first given to the Paymaster did not expressly Mention that the Sowcars were to be paid every Man with his own hand, therefore we are willing in consideration of Mr. Miltons Services to regard this Proceeding in the most favorable Light And It is Agreed by a Majority that the Sum of which Mr. Milton has been Robbed amounting to Pagodas two hundred and forty one ₰ 241 be made good to him – But to prevent for the future any such Irregularities It is Resolved that the Instructions to the Paymaster of the Army do direct him expressly to whom he is to Issue the Pay of every Cafe of People.

Some Circumstances of the reading of Mr. Miltons Letter

The Amount to be made good to him.

The Instructions to the Paymaster of the Army to be more explicit in future

Country Letters Read, viz:

Letter from Balazaron

N° 122 From Balazaron congratulating upon our Success in defeating the late Designs of the French on the Attack of Madras – and that he purposes marching to the Parts after the Monsoon to act in conjunction with us

Letter from the King of Tanjour

N° 123 From the King of Tanjour in the same Terms as the last received from him tendering the Promises of his Assistance in any attempt upon Karical, but advises to make the Push at once against Pondichery when the other must fall of Course and N° 116. From Bommeraw & Co. Polygar advising of some Disturbances raised in his Country by

Contents of the Promises to be Executed in making any attempt on Karical

Letter from Balazaroon

Letter from the Head Peon of some Disturbances in his District

District an Invasion of the Circars

Letter to Badagaron
Letter to the King of Tanjore

At Fort St. George 18th June 1759.

Ordered that Answers be made and Dispatched to Badagaron and the King of Tanjore respectively

Geo. Pigot
John Smith

John Lybus
Henry Van Sittart
Rich. Sandford
Sam. Ardley
Charles Turner

Mr Lybus to undertake these

3 3

345 Fort S.t George 21.st June 1759.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esq.r Governor President

John Smith

Charles Bourchier

Henry Van Sittart

Samuel Ardley

" ——————— "

John Pybus

Richard Fairfield

Charles Turner

Major Brereton also present

Major Caillaud with the Army at Conjeveram.

Thursday 5.th June.

The Advices contained in the Genl. Letter fr. Duke of Dorset respecting Military Affairs read & communicated to Major Brereton.

The General Letter from the Court of Directors received by the Duke of Dorset read in the Proceedings of the Council in the Publick Department is now laid before the Board, and such Parts of it communicated to Major Brereton as relate to Military Affairs, in particular the Resolution they have been pleased to make not to send any Treasure to India untill the Year 1760. A Circumstance which is the more alarming as our Occasions are necessarily at present so very urgent, that the Consequences if we cannot be sufficiently supplied from the other Presidencies may be extremely bad.

Remarks thereupon.

Received the following Letter from Major Monson Commanding the Army at Conjeveram

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.r President and Governor and the Gentlemen of the Council of Madras

Gentlemen.

Letter from Major Monson Commanding the Army at Conjeveram

A Proposal hath been made me to surrender Conjeveram for the Sum of five thousand Pagodas and taking the Garrison into your service; which are about two Hundred: also paying two Hundred Rupees p.r Month to the Fifteen hundred Sepoys and Peons

Proposals for the Surrender of Conjeveram and Chingy

dar out of the revenues of the place, and the Villages belonging to that District.

Cantoon'd

346 Fort St. George 21st June 1759

The Fort of Tonnery is offered for the same sum.

The Dewan assures Orme will not take place, the People who undertook it were with me to day and said they could not succeed.

The Enemy take measures to forage the Country.

The Enemy by their Disposition & thereby designed a General Forage of our Country, it will be done in so short a time and with so much Expedition that I shall not be able to apprehend Inhabitants, or intercept the Enemy; I shall keep the Party under Captain Moor in the Field a few days longer, as he may in the measure prevent the Enemys design.

Capt. Wood writes me word from Chingleput that the Enemy has been plundering the Country near Sriehpacam and that it is reported they will attack that place and I also I ordered a European Party to Salavank from Chingleput to be glad to be informed what Country is most Advantageous Company to I may make dispositions accordingly and not tigue and harrass the Soldiers and put the Company to ex in protecting a Country that brings in little or Nothing at the same time neglect one more advantageous.

If the Army lay at Cutcumbaur it would co the whole Country and the Enemy could not plunder any villa near that place and the Country would be worth a great deal the expence of sending out parties to keep the Enemy in respe will be considerable, and amount to more than moving the Army from here to there, which is not more than two or th days march. If you remain here, we shall be frequently obli to send out parties to protect the Country from doing the gence of their designs till the Mischief is done. I shall exert in any power to prevent it. I am glad to hear the good from Europe, and am Gentlemen Your most Obedient

Geo. Monson

Concerning Tonnery

347 Fort St. George 25th. March 1759.

Purport of a Letter in answer to Major Monson

Carrapauk being a strong Post, and conveniently situated for protecting the Countries on the North Side of the Pollar River, The Board are of Opinion that the Possession of it may answer the Expence of the Purchase according to the Proposal mentioned in Major Monsons Letter, and it is Agreed to acquaint him that we are willing to accept it upon those Conditions but that Timmery lying far to the Southward could not with any Convenience be maintained and therefore We cannot regard it an Object of Sufficient Importance to be procured upon the same Terms.

The Board think it necessary to leave to Major Monson Discretion the removing of the Army to Outermalour in case he shall find that the most suitable station for covering our Possessions in General.

The following Report is laid before the Board from Mr. Engineer Call relating to the State and Conditions of the Forts of Changlepat and Poonamallee with such Alterations and Additions which it will be necessary to make to put them in a Condition to Resist an Assault.

The Report of Captain Call Chief Engineer on the Coast of Coromandel of the State of Changlepat and Poonamallee Forts

Mr. Engineer Call of the Forts of Changlepat and Poonamallee

The Water in the Tank which is a natural Security to the East, and half the North Point of Changlepat during the greater part of the year is now so low that the space of 10 feet at the Foot of the Wall is quite dry. Also there is a Ditch cut in the Tank at 30 feet from the Wall which has still more than 6 feet Water, yet I am persuaded it would be in the Power of an Enemy, to drain it two feet lower. The Ditch when being

...mand additions recommended by him ...g them in execution ...ssault

fordable two attacks will be very practicable. The prospect on
the side of the Bank to the Southward against the Bank of Eg
Tower and the Curtain adjoining to the South East Corner, and th
other on the Dam to the Westward against the Curtain next th
North East Corner, where the Walls are weak and the Fore mas
to oppose an Enemy. The only remedy that can be applied without g
expence to render an Attack on these places more difficult is by deep
the Ditche giving some Faltwalles, and covering the South East
Angle by a Glacis.

Capt. Preston has already begun a Glacis before the
South Bastion, and is carried way on which he proposes to build com
Batterys, and in case of an Attack to post thereon a considerable
part of his Garrison; but I apprehend such a Disposition will be
attended with too much hazard, and that this defence will be
certain, and ought to come from the Walls of the Place which a
sufficiently large and have Works enough to employ all the
con in their Defence. I therefore recommend the Construction of
external Offensive Works, but think a kind of Glacis to protect
the Walls from Distant Batteries highly necessary. And the
will be the more useful the nearer it is to the Counterscarp
the Walls will be better covered thereby, and the Ditch
Ditch from six height of 16 or 17 feet be extremely difficult
The Embrasures in the two Towers at the Angles of the outer
would should be removed and Small Parapets laid round th
on which will then be very spacious. The Curtains and
where they are too high should be taken down all round
raised where they are too low that Musquetry may be
carried on every part. There are several other trifling Additions
Repairs necessary which may be done heavily and not
cost much. The other Works remain exposed but could they
unless Captain Preston can with certainty be fixed at Chang

I would recommend the sending an Engineer thither to carry them into Execution; for much Time has been lost, and some Extraordinary Expences has arisen already from the Necessity he was under of Leaving the Place. The Expence to compleat what I have above described will not be less than 3000 Pagodas.

On my return from Chinglepatt I invested Poonamallee which is a square Fort, flanked by 12 Towers and surrounded by a false Bray, and a Ditch fordable at present almost in every part. The Fort stands in an open Country, and is apparently better built than any Country Fort I have seen. The situation is rather low, but the ground round it no ways disadvantageous. With a few light pieces, some Additions and Repairs to the amount of 1000 or 1500 Pagodas, & Garrison of 50 Europeans and 500 Seapoys, I think Poonamallee would oblige any Enemy to open Batterys and make a Breach, in the Attack of which many Men might be lost. But if it is conceived that Poonamallee cannot be defended I think it had better be destroyed because if that Place and Chinglepatt were to be in the Enemy's Possession this Settlement would be distressed in the highest degree. On the Contrary no Enemy without a Sea Convegance for their Artillery and heavy Stores could possibly Attack Madras till these places were taken, which would cost them Time, and its to be hoped many men. An even if they had a Sea Convegance the Neighbourhood of two Such Garrisons would give them much uneasiness and render the collecting Provision extremely troublesome.

I could enlarge much more on the great utility of these places to us, and on the Inconveniencys which would arise were they in an Enemy's hands; but as the keeping them must depend on future Circumstances and the Situation of our Affairs with respect to the safety of this Settlement, I shall only observe that if 1830 Europeans cannot defend Fort St. George against an Enemy's Army after it had been lessened by the Attack of

Sept. 21st 1759.

[illegible] two Attacks will be very practicable; The principal one on the side of the Tank to the Southward against the Flank of the Egyptian Tower and the Curtain adjoining to the South East Corner, and the other on the Plain to the Westward against the Curtain next the North East Corner; where the Walls are weak and the Towers in ruine and Decay. The only remedy that can be applyed without great expence to render an Attack on those places more difficult is by deepening the Ditch fixing some Pallisades, and covering the South East Angle by a Glacis.

Capt. Preston has already begun a Glacis before the South Tank, and has covered my Workmen he proposes to build from part of his Garrison; but I apprehend such a Disposition will be attended with too much hazards and that this defence will be uncertain, and ought to come from the Walls of the Place which are sufficiently large and have Works enough to employ all they can in their Defence. I therefore recommend the Construction of external Offensive Works, but think a Band of Horse to protect the Walls from Distant Batteries highly necessary - Under it will be the more useful the nearer it is to the Counterscarp the Walls will be better covered thereby and the Ditch from an height of 16 or 17 feet be extremely different

The Curtains in the two Towers at the Angles of the outer Wall should be removed and Small Parapets built round them on which will then be very spacious. The Curtains and where they are too high should be taken down allowing a Parapet where they are too low that Musquetry may be exercised from them. There are several other trifling Additions and Repairs necessary which may be done Securely and Cheap not much. The other Works require expedition and the unless Captain Preston can with certainty be [illegible]

Fort St. George 21st June 1759.

I would recommend the sending an Engineer thither to carry them into Execution; for much Time has been lost, and some Extraordinary Expences have arisen already from the precipitate manner of leaving the Place. The Expence to compleat what I have above described will not be less than 3000 Pagodas.

On my return from Chinglepute I visited Poonamallee which is a square Fort, flanked by 12 Towers and surrounded by a false Bray, and a Ditch fordable at present almost in every part. The Fort stands in an open Country, and is apparently better built than any Country Fort I have seen. The situation is rather low, but they gain'd round it no ways disadvantageous. With a few light pieces, some Additions and Repairs to the amount of 1000 or 1500 Pagodas, a Garrison of 50 Europeans and 300 Seapoys, I think Poonamallee would oblige any Enemy to open Batterys and make a Breach, in the Attack of which many Men might be lost. But if it is conceived that Poonamallee cannot be defended I think it had better be destroyed because if that Place and Chinglepute were to be in the Enemys Possession this Settlement would be distressed in the highest degree. On the Contrary no Enemy without a Sea Conveyance for their Artillery and heavy Stores could possibly Attack Madras till those places were taken, which would cost them Time, and is to be hoped many men. Are even if they had a Sea Conveyance the Neighbourhood of two such Garrisons would give them much uneasiness and render the collecting Provision extremely troublesome.

I could enlarge much more on the great utility of these places to us, and on the Inconveniencys which would arise were they in an Enemys hands; but as the keeping them must depend on future Circumstances and the Situation of our Affairs with respect to the safety of this Settlement, I shall only observe that if 1830 Europeans cannot defend Fort St. George against an Enemys Army after it had been lessened by the Attack of

Fort St. George 21st June 1759.

Changleputt and Poonamallee. 2000 Men would not be able to preserve it against an Army not obliged to make those Lines. And should an Enemy prefs by these places the Garrison would be more Service there than they could do in Fort St. George

Fort St. George
18th June 1759

Extract of a Letter from Major Monson concerning Changleput

Also Extract of a Letter from Major Monson on the same Subject as follows

Extract of a Letter from Major Monson

Invested Changleput Garrison according to your Order; Inclosed I send you an Indent of Stores, Ammunition &c. for the Place. I do not confine the defence of it for any particular length of time; as I think the Person Commanding in those places could do nothing but defend the Breach.

The Walls should be repaired, and the Parapets covered, the Casemates in the Towers of the outward wall to the Southward removed, The Rampart of the inward Wall widened for Cannon to Flank the Passage of the Ditch; some few other things which We call will acquaint you with.

Captain Preston is at present making a Battery on the out Side of the Gate which in my Opinion, I do not think a proper Work, as I imagine it may be both Flanked, and Breached in reverse; besides the small Garrison purposed for that Place would be imprudent to trust any Men in the outworks; If the Place may be attacked to the Northward, and the Gate for let out of the Lines so as to leave the Wall dry on that Side.

Conference
15th June 1759.

It is certain that the Advantages to be expected from putting the Forts of Changleput and Poonamallee in a condition to resist an Assault are adequate to the Expence as compared with

Mr Call and Resolved that the Plans recommended by him for this Purpose be carried into Execution with all possible Expedition under the Inspection of one of the Assistant Engineers

Mr Calls Plan for strengthening the Forts of Changleput and Poonamallee approved. to be carried and Ordered into Execution

An Assistant Engineer to be ordered to superintend the Fortifications.

And Ordered that the Engineer together with an Officer of Artillery do make out and lay before the Board an exact List of Stores necessary to be laid in at Chinglepat and Conamamalle upon this Occasion; also that Letters be wrote to the Commanding Officers at those Places that the Management of the Fortifications is to be conducted by an Engineer to be sent over for that Purpose, to whom he is to Afford all the Assistance in their Power.

Capt. Barker arrives at Madras with 201 of our Men exchanged at Pondichery.

Captain Barker in a Letter to the President advising of his Arrival at Madras from Pondichery with two hundred and one of our Men exchanged, a Sergeant who was taken at Conjeveram and Released by the Device of Mr. Lally being the occasion of the additional Man; That of this Party fifty are Seamen and several of the others Invalids with whom he shall proceed forward with all convenient Speed.

Letter from Mahomed Usoff Cann.

Two Motives for going to the Southward Country by a different Route than was Intended.

Recorded Mr. 13th Letter from Mahomed Usoff Cann alledging on Justification of his Conduct for Proceeding to the Southward by a different Route than was Intended, that the Jemidar of the King of Tanjore and Sondamaro Nowe declaring that they should go by the way they thought best separated from him and he arrived at Trichenopoly with fifty horse only - professing his steady respect for the Good of the Company's Affairs which has always been the Rule of his Conduct, and Mr. 19 to Trom Murtazally Cann, Killedar of Velour in answer to that Wrote him on Consequence of a Message of a former Consultation on concerning Horses to be sent from his Place to Madras for the Service of the Field advising that the Resort of Horses to Velour has of late been prevented by reason of the Troubles in the Country - but that he shall write to the Merchants to provide some and send to Madras, recommending that Orders be sent to the Polygars of our Dependence not to interrupt their

Letter from Murtazally Cann Killedar of Velour.

That he shall write to the Merchants to procure Horses & send to Madras for Sale.

Fort St. George 21st June 1759.

Passage.

Letter to Mustaz ally Cann

Ordered that a Letter be wrote in answer to the Killedar of Velour desiring him to be expeditious in moving to the Merchants for procuring the Horses and that an Order be sent to the Amuldar of Trepassore to assist in conducting them to Madras through his Districts.

Advices that Allevanpour is taken by the Enemy & the Attack of Tagada renewed

Advices from the Southward mention that the French Party having taken Possession of Allevanpour are encamping with Tegaur the Attack of Tagadar.

Purport of a Letter to Bombay.

At Pattamar being under Dispatch for Bombay Ordered that a Letter be wrote to the President and Council there of the Occurrences relating to Military Affairs since our last Advices.

Geo. Pigot

John Smith

John Lykes

Henry Vansittart

Rich. Sawyer

Sam. Hadley

Charles Turner

Fort St. George 21st June 1759.

Sent the following Letter to Major Monson Commanding the Army Cantond at Conjeveram pursuant to the Resolutions of last Consultation.

To the Honble. George Monson
Commanding the Army at Conjeveram

Sir

Letter to Major Monson Commanding the Army cantond at Conjeveram

We have received your Favor of the 18th and as Covrepauk is a strong Post and will serve to cover the Countries on the North Side of the Pollar we desire you will accept of the Proposal made you for putting that Place into our Possession but Timmery lying for to the Southward could not be maintained and therefore we would not be at any Expence to get it.

Conjeveram and Chingleput are the most valuable of the Companys Possessions for their considerable Revenue, and if you think they will be better secured by the Army's lying at Outremalore we desire you will march the Troops thither. The Villages we possess of Tendasore, Salavauke, Outremalore, and Caroogoly are of much less Importance to us. The Rents we receive from them are uncertain. We are with Esteem Sir Your most Obedient Servants. George Pigot &c. Council.

Fort St. George
21st June 1759.

22d Wrote and Signed Letter to the President and Council at Bombay as follows.

To the Honble. Richard Bourchier Esqr.
President and Governor &c. Council at Bombay.

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Inclosed is Duplicate of our last under date the 10th Ultimo.

Letter to the Governor & Council at Bombay.

We heard from Mr. Whitehill the Chief at Angengo of the Arrival of the Diligent Schooner at that Place on the 23d

Fort St. George 22d June 1759.

April bound for your Presidency. The Duke of Dorset which left England in Company with her imported here the 16th Instant.

By our last Advices from Colonel Forde we learn that the two French Ships the Flamborn and Bristol had sailed out of Mazulipatam Road, and proceeded to Ganjam, where they had landed 100 Men and were expected to be joined by a Rajah named Narain Dire; But we flatter ourselves that any Attempts they may make to get footing again in the Northward Provinces will be effectually frustrated as a Treaty has been concluded between Colonel Forde and Salabut Jung, Copy of which comes Inclosed.

The Troubles which lately threatened the Bengal Province by the March of the Moguls Son the Shawzaddah against Patna, were expected by our last Accounts from thence dated the 12th April, to be very soon appeased on the approach of Colonel Clive with the Force from Calcutta he had abandoned the Siege and Retired with precipitation.

The French Army having arrived to Pondicherry towards the End of last Month we judged it expedient to put an end to our expences also, Our Troops are accordingly cantoned in such a Disposition as to cover our Possessions as much as we are able. We remain — Honble Sir and Sirs —

Your most Obedient humble Servants — George Pigot &c

Fort St. George
22d June 1759.

At a Consultation Present
George Pigot Esqr Governor President
John Smith
Charles Bourchier
Henry Van Sittart
Samuel Ardley

Monday
26 June.

Thos Sykes
Richard Fairfield
Charles Turner
Major Caillaud with the Army cantoned at Conjeveram

355

Fort St. George 25th June 1759.

Letter from Major Monson Commanding the Army Cantond at Conjeveram read as follows

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr. President and Governour and the Gentlemen of the Council of Madrass

Gentlemen

Letter from Major Monson Commanding the Army at Conjeveram

I was favoured with yours of the twenty first, and should have immediately given Orders for the March of the Army If I had been of opinion that Conjeveram and Chinglepat were better secured by the Army's lying at Cutremalour. If that was what I said in my last it was not what I meant, for Conjeveram and Chinglepat cannot be better secured than by the Army's lying at those places; what I would have said, was that you would have more Country, and that Conjeveram and Chinglepat would be equally as well secured, that your Troops would not be harrassd, and you put to expence by having detachments in the Field.

On the subject of the Seizure of Cattle complained of by the Inhabitants.

I received from Major Preston a list of Villages who complain of being plundered by the Army. I will enquire into it and inform you accordingly. I told Mr. Van Sittart when in Town that no cattle had been drove but from the Enemy's Country, and I flattered myself tho a stranger to you all, that my word might have been taken as soon as a Renter, who lives by plunder Rapine and extortion.

I have heard of no material Alteration in the Enemy's disposition. I am Gentlemen Your most Obedt. Servt.

Geo. Monson

Conjeveram
24th June 1759.

The Board apprehends that it must be very difficult for the Commanding Officer of the Army to prevent the Seapoys sent out to make Seizures of Cattle from taking some out of our own Districts. It is not only for this Reason, but for many

Purport of a Letter in answr to Major Monson

there already mentioned, that no are of Opinion from whatever Districts they are taken the Owners should be paid for them — Agreed to write to this Purport to Major Monson, and as it has been a Rule in the Army regularly to pay for every thing they procured from the Country to desire the same Methodi may be observed in future, that there may be no Grounds for any further Complaints upon that Subject — and with respect to the Company's Renter whom he calls a Tyrant and Extortioner without producing any Instances of his Male Practices it is Resolved only to recommend to Major Monson to protect and support him in such a degree of Authority as the Nature of the Government of this Country requires.

recommended to support and assist the Company's Renter

Letter from Capt. Wood commanding at Chingleput

concerning the complaint made of by Vera Reddy Renter of Salavauk

Letter from Captain Wood the Officer Commanding at Chingleput in answer to that wrote him in consequence of a Resolution of Consultation the 18th Instant on the Subject of the Complaint made by Vera Reddy the Renter of Salavauk Road setting forth that he sent to the Renter for a Supply of Wood and other necessaries for the use of the Fort, which he represented he could not immediately procure by reason of the Incursions made by the Enemy into his Districts, and that he Ordered his Tabsildar Ramachendra Reddy to desire the Renter would come to the Fort but is entirely ignorant that a Guard of Seapoys was sent to bring him away in the manner he he has Asserted.

81

The Renter's Vackeel being called before the Board and made acquainted with the contents of Captain Woods Letter abovementioned still insisted upon the Veracity of the Assertions made by the Renter of his being seized by a Guard of Seapoys and conducted to the Fort and alledged that he of Vera Reddy

could point out the Havildar or Naigue who Commanded upon the Occasion.

Capt. Wood & Dubash Ramachender Reddy Deputed to have been the Author of the Reddys Complaint.

As Captain Wood declares it was not in consequence of any Order from him that the Renter has been treated in the manner he complains of, it is not impossible but that the Dubash Ramachender Reddy may have been the Author of this Proceeding, and in order to arrive at the Truth of the Affair Agreed that Captain Wood be directed to send on the Dubash to Madras with the Havildar which the Renter may point out, under a Guard of Seapoys, that proper Enquiry may be made.

Ordered into Madras

Orders to the Commanders of the Ships expected from Europe to be lodged at different Places to the Southward

In Order that the Ships of this Season from Europe bound to the Coast may under no pretence deviate from their Destination and Proceed to another Port as the Warren and other Ships did last Year and which at this Juncture might be productive of very bad Consequences, Resolved that Letters to the Commanders of any Company's Ships bound to Madras be prepared and wrote on five Copies to be lodged at Negapatam, Tranquebar, Columbo, Galle and Trincamalley to be sent off upon their appearance at either of those Places, and expressly directing them without regard to the Season of the Year or to any Reports from the Dutch or others to make the best of their way directly for this Port. Ordered that they be enclosed to Mr. Bodle our Resident at Negapatam directing him to place them at the respective Places abovenamed, applying to Mr. Van Sohr the Dutch Chief to have those directed to their Settlements upon Ceylon lodged in secure hands and made use of occasionally in the manner before directed.

To be forwarded immediately by Mr. Bodle Resident at Negapatam

Plan of a Regulation for the Establishment of Seapoys laid before the Board

The Committee appointed in Consultation the 26th March to consider of a Plan for the Regulation of the

Fort St. George 25th June 1759.

Ordered to lye on the Table

Seapoys upon the Coast now lay before the Board their Address and Proposals upon that Subject. Ordered that they do lie on the Table to be considered after the Dispatches of the Wars are sent to Europe.

The following Letter from Colonel Lawrence is laid before the Board and Read.

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr. President and Governor
&c. Council of Fort St. George

Col. Lawrence's last Address to the Board before his departure.

Gentlemen

Never I could think any pains, any trouble too much for the good of the Service in which I was engaged: the approbation you are pleased to bestow on my past endeavours, more than rewards me. I cannot indeed sufficiently express my Satisfaction on the occasion; I can only assure you Gentlemen it is equal to my Zeal, and to the tender regard I ever had to the welfare, and prosperity of a Society; to whom then Fame give so considerable a share of their honor and riches.

Permit me again to repeat my warmest wishes for the Success of all their undertakings, under your management; and for an increase of all that can render them more happy, more flourishing. And may you all one day experience the same joy and pleasure I do now, of having your honest endeavours crowned with the approbation of your Superiors.

It is needless from your generosity and Justice to recommend the Troops to your Favor, and Protection. Yet I could not leave them without this last Testimonial of my Affection for them, and the grateful remembrance I have of their valuable Services. On this Account I mention them; and as to them I owe that Honor and Success which hath merited your thanks; In justice I cannot but acknowledge it, and

Fort St. George 25th June 1759.

recommend the Authors of it once more for what they deserve from
past Services, and what I hope they will still continue to me-
rit from their future Behaviour.

Accept of my grateful Thanks for your Generos-
ity in continuing my Appointments. Tho' they are Advantages
by no means to be despised, yet permit me to assure you my great-
est pleasure in receiving them arises from considering them as marks
of your Good will and Kindness.

It is needless to make an Offer of what you may
command. The last Efforts of my Head and Heart are at your Ser-
vice, as my last Prayers and Wishes will be for your Happiness.

I have the Honor to be with the greatest Esteem
and Respect.

Your most Obedient
and Obliged Humble Servant
Stringer Lawrence

Fort St. George
25th June 1759

The Board unanimously repeat their Sense of the Zeal
and Disinterestedness with which Colonel Lawrence has exerted
himself in the Service of the Company ever since he has been
vested with the Command of their Forces in India.

31

Letter from Abdul Kabal Cannu...

Letter from Abdul Kabal Cannu Pillai
as entered in the Book of Country Correspondence No 132 respecting
being unable to pay the Seapoys left in Chendergery
by Mahomed Usoff Cannu at his Departure to the Southward
he has sent them back to Madras

A Havaun from the Southward Re-
ports that a Detachment from Trichenopoly going to the Assis-
tance

Report of the Detachment from Trichenopoly going to the Assistance of Tagada.

Fort St. George 25th June 1759.

of Tagada were attacked by the Enemy on the 15th Instant about five Miles from that Place, and entirely Routed, and that he saw about thirty Europeans carried Prisoners to Pondichery.

Geo. Pigot

John Smith

John Byrus

Henry Lawe Lobart

Richd. Fairfield

Sam. Ardley

Charles Turner

361 Fort St. George 25th June 1759

Sent the following Letter to Major Monson Commanding the Army at Conjeveram in consequence of the Minutes of this days Consultation.

To the Hoble George Monson
Commanding the Army at Conjeveram

Sir

Letter to Major Monson Commanding the Army Cantond at Conjeveram

We have received your Letter dated the 24th and shall be much obliged to you for making particular Enquiry into the Complaints of the Inhabitants on the Subject of their Cattle. We believe Sir it must be very difficult for a Commanding Officer to answer from whence the Parties of Sepoys who have been sent out to collect Cattle have made up their Number. We must however acquaint you as we have already communicated to Major Monson that we do not regard any of the poor Inhabitants to whatever Districts they belong, as our Enemies — It has always been the Rule in our Army to pay for every thing they get from the Country and we have never before had occasion to make any Representations of Complaints from the Inhabitants. We think it very necessary for the good of the Service that the same Practice should be again established, and beg therefore that you will give strict Orders that all Cattle and other necessaries brought in for the use of the Army be regularly paid for. The Renters are the People by whom the Company expect to have the Rents of the Country Collected but this it is impossible they can do unless the Complaints they have occasion to make are heard and enquired into. and unless they are supported in such a Degree of Authority as the Nature of the Government of this Country requires.

Copy of your Letter brings disagreable News from the Southward. We acquaint that a Detachment from Trichinopoly going to the Assistance of Tanjore was attacked on the 17th Instant about five Miles from that Place and totally

Fort St. George 25th June 1759.

Report of the Defeat of a Detachment from Trichinopoly going to the Assistance of Togada.

of Togada was attacked by the Enemy on the 17th Instant about four Miles from that Place, and entirely Routed, and that he saw about thirty Europeans carried Prisoners to Pondichery.

Geo. Pigot

John Smith &c

John Pybus
Henry Vansittart
Richd Fairfield
Sam. Eyles
Charles Turner

361 Fort St. George 25th June 1759

Sent the following Letter to Major Monson Commanding the Army at Conjeveram in consequence of the Minutes of this days Consultation.

To the Hoble George Monson
Commanding the Army at Conjeveram

Sir

Sent to Major Monson Commanding the Army Encamp'd at Conjeveram

We have received your Letter dated the 24th and shall be much obliged to you for making particular Enquiry into the Complaints of the Inhabitants on the Subject of their Cattle. We believe Sir it must be very difficult for a Commanding Officer to answer from whence the Parties of Sepoys who have been sent out to collect Cattle have made up their Number. We must however acquaint you as we have already communicated to Major Monson that we do not regard any of the poor Inhabitants to what ever Districts they belong, as our Enemies - It has always been the Rule in our Army to pay for every thing they get from the Country and we have never before had occasion to make any Representations of Complaints from the Inhabitants. We think it very necessary for the good of the Service that the same Practice should be again established and beg therefore that you will give strict Orders that all Cattle and other necessaries brought in for the use of the Army be regularly paid for - The Renters are the People by whom the Company expect to have the Rents of the Country Collected but this it is impossible they can do unless the Complaints they have occasion to make are heard and enquired into - and unless they are supported in such a Degree of Authority as the Nature of the Government of this Country requires.

One of our Peons brings disagreable News from the Southward - He reports that a Detachment from Trichinopoly going to the Assistance of Tanjore was attacked on the 17th Instant about five Miles from that Place and totally

Fort St. George
25th June 1759.

routed, and that he saw about thirty European armed Prizes
near into Pondichery. We have yet no Letters upon this Sub-
ject, and hope it will not prove so bad as is now represented.
We are—Sir—Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot &c Council

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esq: Governor, President
John Smith
Charles Bourchier
Henry Van Sittart
Samuel Andrey
John Sykes
Richard Smyth
Charles Turner

Major Caillaud with the Army encamped at Tanjore.

Received the two following Letters from Admiral Pocock and Mr. William Bodle, Resident at Negapatam.

To George Pigot Esqr President
and Council of Fort St. George.

Gentlemen

Letter from Admiral Pocock & Dutch Europe Ships arrived at Negapatam from the Cape of Good Hope with Advice of the French Fleet's Departure

Yesterday Afternoon arrived a Dutch Ships from Europe, that sailed from Holland the 27th Nov: and arrived at the Cape of good Hope the 16th March last, and sailed from thence the 16th April. She found at the Cape 16 Sail of French Ships all from the Islands procuring Provisions for their Fleet, they sailed for the Islands the 26th of March, for this reason I refer you to the inclosed Extract of a Paper, wherein I think may be depended upon, and I am sorry it brings the News of the Grantham's being taken directly off the Cape by the Condé, but the Particulars I have not heard. What do you think Gent: Usage of Arming the Company's Ships in the best manner

Fort St. George 20th June 1759.

you come and dispatching them up to reinforce the Squadron. If the French come with all their Force, they will be of considera Service, and in Case the Enemy does not come with so many Ships as may be expected, very probably some are sent to Cruize in the Straights of Sunda and Malacca, to intercept our China Ships. You observe mentioned a small Cruizing Squadron under Mons.r de la Marenniere, and in Case they should divide their Ships I shall much fear for our Companies. Therefore you will please to consider whether the General Service will not be better answered by keeping the China Ships, than sending them away at this Season. A considerable Number of Cattle are come down from Trichinopoly for the use of the Squadron, which are very acceptable at this time. I am Gentlemen with perfect esteem Your most Obedient Humble Servant. Go Pocock

Yarmouth
Negapatam Road
18th June 1759.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
President and Governor &c. Council

Honble Sir and Sirs

Letter from Mr Willm Bodle
Resident at Negapatam.

I wrote you the 11th and 12th instant, yesterday arrived a Dutch Europe Ship who left the Cape the 16th April, on the 25th and 26th March following sail of French Ships sailed from thence for the Islands, they had been there some time taking in Provisions.

The Grantham on which Mr Orme went home from hence off the Cape I enclosed I send you a copy of a Letter from him to his Friend here his meens is most to be depended on and hope will be agreable to you. There are several Letters from him and others for the Gentlemen with you, which shall go by a safer Conveyance. I am very respectfully.

Honble Sir and Sirs

Your most Obedient humble Servant
Willm Bodle

Negapatam
18th June 1759.

Extract of a Letter from the Cape of Good Hope relating to the French Fleet assembled at the Island and destined for India this season

30th Sept. St George 26th June 1759

The Extract enclosed in the Admirals Letter which is the same with that transmitted by Mr Boddle is as follows

Sir

After a very disagreable Passage of three Months, we furnished with the greatest of Misfortunes, that of being taken off this Place by a French Ship of 50 Guns, followed by another of 64 - We found here a great Part of the Wintering Force of the French employed in India: who came to procure Provisions of all kinds - As their Islands could not furnish the supplies requisite to enable them to return to your Coasts

the Ships they will leave at Mauritius, where those which have been at this Place are returned thither, are as undermentioned:

Kings Ships

Zodiac	74 Guns	Calibre 24 & 12
L'Actif	74	24 & 12
Monarque	64	24 & 12
Illustre	64	24 & 12

Companys Ships

Comte de Provence	74 Guns	Calibre 24 & 12
Centaur	74	24 & 12
Vengeur	64	24 & 12
Duc d'Orleans	60	24 & 12
Duc d'Bourgogne	50	18 & 12
Argonaut	50	12 & 6
Marie	50	12 & 6
St Louis	50	12 & 6
Duc de Berry	50	12 & 6
Ecluse	50	12 & 6
Condé	50	12 & 6

Fort St. George 26th June 1759.

Brindo these which they call Ships of the Line, &c
have four belonging to the Company of a new Construction, built
for sailing, and the Builder they say has succeeded in his design.
These four are named the Camel, Elephant, Dromedary, and Whale,
Names more suitable for Ships of Burthen. I saw likewise another
Frigate which has a great Reputation for sailing. They have also
at the Islands, the Seyphide, Hengis Frigates of 34 Guns which
appeared with their Squadron last Year upon the Coast.

They report that I did not hear this from People
of the first Rank here) that they will have at the Islands where
the Fleet waits 9000 European Seamen, but that does not corres-
pond with what is said by the same People that they intended
to take to India thirteen only of their Ships fitted for War. If
they had really that number of Sailors, nothing could hinder their
sitting out twenty Ships of War instead of fifteen which I have
described to you — Whether can by any means believe that the
Ships carry the Number of Guns according to the Rates set down
to them — I am of this Opinion as not one of the Ships that were
here carryd the Number she was reckoned at, excepting those
of Fifty, and our People found the greatest Part of their Ships
too weak to carry all the Cannon for which they were pierced.

Not having heard that any Officers of Distinc-
tion have arrived lately at the Islands, I do not apprehend
they can have a great Number of Land Forces to send upon
their Squadron. They give out two or three thousand, per-
haps this may prove one thousand at the most, for they talk
of no particular Regiments having gone to the Islands and
that of Berry which was destined thither, were actually on
their way to Cape Breton, and were taken by our Squadron
under the Command of Mr. Boscawen.

Last Month appeared here a small Squadron

At Fort St George 26th June 1759.

Of French Ships from Brest. L'Achille of 64 Guns Commanded by M. de la Marinere The Syren and Zephir two Frigates of 30 C. These Ships victualled here with great Expedition and sailed Seven days since, saying that they know not themselves their Destination, having sealed Orders which were to be opened 15 Leagues to the Westward of the Cape. But Mr De la Marinere having taken Charge of some Commissions for Gentlemen in Europe such as Parcels of China Ware &c it is not surprizing if he should be gone to cruize near St Helena or perhaps he may be on the Great Bank here.

They talk greatly of their Ships still expected at the Islands from France which are to arrive there before May. The Achilles and Lys two Ships belonging to the Company of 64 Guns and two Frigates — The Expectation of these Ships does not appear at first to agree with the Declaration of bringing thirteen Ships only, but they perhaps mean that no more than thirteen are to be taken of the Fifteen which certainly will be at the Islands, exclusive of any fresh Reinforcement from Europe.

They say that the French Company have built three Ships, the Soleaire, Robust and L'Orient each of 84 Cabbon 32 & 18. There is something in this that L'Orient was built but in so slight a manner, that she opened when they went to heel her, in order to Rectify some defect in her Works.

"Mr D'Achés was Lieutenant General to become Commander in Chief, wounded by Mr D'Aiguille Chef D'Escadre. Mr D'Achés will be in the Comte de Provence, as that Ship is reckoned the Stoutest of any at the Islands."

Resolved that the Northam and Duke of Dorset be dispatched to the Admiral with all the Seamen lately exchanged, and the Recovered Marines from the Hospitals, and to acquaint him that as the

The Company's Ships Northam and Duke of Dorset to be dispatched to the Admiral with the Seamen Exchang'd &c

Fort S.t George 26.th June 1759.

last Years Ships for China were upon Demurage their Detention upon the Coast would have been a very heavy Expence to the Company, that the Ships of this Season may be expected to arrive so no shortly, when we shall be ready to concur in any further Measures that may be found expedient for Reinforcing the Squadron.

By the Dutch Europe Ships arrived lately at Negapatam Received also the two following Letters from M.r Wynch at the Cape of Good Hope on his Passage to Europe giving a further Account of the French Squadron destined for India this Season.

To the Honble. George Pigott Esqr.
Presidt. and Govr. &c. Council of Fort S.t George

Letter from M.r Wynch at the Cape of Good Hope containing a further Account of the French Fleet.

Gentlemen

An Opportunity Offering of writing from hence via Batavia. I embrace it to send you the enclosed Account of the Force the French have at this Place and the Islands, and which are likely to be on the Coast, the Middle of the Year, and as it is of the utmost Consequence that you and M.r Pecock should know it as soon as possible, I have desired M.r Peter Gordon at Batavia to dispatch this away immediately to you, and if no Conveyance is ready to go to hire a small Vessel on purpose and draw upon you for the Amount, whose Bills I hope you will honour; I have also wrote to M.r Carter at Bencoolen to send you the Advice from thence as the depending on a single Convey-ance may be of bad Consequence.

I learnt from some French Gentlemen that there was an Intention the last year of sending the Ships they took from the Dutch with about 800 Soldiers to Bencoolen in order to surprize that Settlement, this I have mentioned to M.r Carter that he may be upon his Guard should they at any time hereafter put a Scheme of that kind in Execution.

Fort St. George 26th June 1759.

The Grantham was taken by the Cordovand Longueur
off Cape Talao the 4th and brought in here the 7th January the
Packets were toyed overboard.

I purpose leaving a Letter here to the Commander
of any of the Company's Ships that may touch here this year advi-
sing them not to fall in with the Choromandel Coast nearer than
Pulliwar as the French may have Cruizers all to the Southward
of your Port.

I shall Address the Company by the first Convey-
ance from hence and advise them of some Occurrences that the
Capture of the Grantham might prevent their knowing for some
time; the Gentlemen Passengers on her with myself will proceed
on the Dutch Fleet, which I imagine will sail from hence the
beginning of next Month—I am with much Esteem Gentlemen
Your most humble and Obedient Servant— A. Wynch

Cape of Good Hope
1st Febry. 1759.

That part in Cypher may be read by 2 Willands and the Letter Cypher

Gentlemen

Letter from Mr Wynch at the Cape of Good Hope

The foregoing is Duplicate of what I sent by
a Ship that sailed from thence the 7th Instant for Batavia &
will I hope reach you in time. This I leave here to come by the
first Ship bound to the Coast.

You will see by the Paper inclosed that
some of the Ships are sailed, there is I think a great Probability
that the Achilles and the two Frigates are not directly bound
to India, but to cruize for our Homeward bound Shipping, as
their Voyage is a secret to the French Gentlemen here, which
the sailing of the others was not.

Mr de Ruis it is Judged will remain here
about a Month longer with the Illustre Fortune, Centaur, Corfou
renommé and Grantham Prize. The Sengeur Duc D'Orleans
and Baleine are to sail in 4 or five Days for the Islands.

369 Fort St George 10th June 1759

I wrote to the Company and sent Copies by the two Dunce Ships which sailed from hence the 21st Instant & Mr Pitts and myself Judging it of Consequence to the Company to have the earliest Advices from you. I opened the Committees Letter of the 2d October and sent them Copys of it on each Ship by Careful Hands, who are to take the Opportunity of Exchanging on any Ships they may meet at Sea bound to England, or Else go Post with the Letter from Pensacola.

I very sincerely wish you Success in all your undertakings being with much Respect and Esteem Gentlemen

Your most Humble and Obedient Servant — M. Wynch

Cape of Good Hope
23d Febry. 1759.

A List of French Ships at the Cape.

Illustre, Kings Ship	Du Rhuis	2nd Rate 600	64 Guns
Fortune	Du Lobeyc	600	58
Centaur	Du Semelle Ainé	650	66
Duc d'Orleans	Du Semelle Cadet	300	60
Vengeur	Pallieres	500	58
Condé	Roche	336	50
Achilles Kings Ship	Marenieres		64
Syren	Du Frigate		32
Zephyr	Du Du	Le Gros	30
Renommée	Frigate	St Martin	400	18

Boatsmen — De la Lande
Chameau — Pommerat
Elephant — Hinselaus
Hermione — Murphy
Penelope — Tremazen
Grantham Prize

Vessels of Burthen called Flutes of 18 or 20 Gunes carrying 130 Men Each and have Ports for 30 Guns on one Deck

Fort St. George 26th. June 1759.

To the Hands

Honble. Hugo Ship — La Seille Chef d'Escadre — 74 Guns

Actif — Do — Beauchain — 68

Sphinxque — Do — D'Ache Lieut. General — 74

Comte de Provence — La Chaise — 74

Duc de Burgogne — Bauvet — 60

St. Louis — Sahannes — 60

Warras — Begdelaire — 50

Hydrahide — Marran — 50

The Sachelle and Duc d'Berry Frigates also at the Islands but are

manned as they were

with the last Year

To

The Ships at Madagascar

Pendants of the same sign of the Garde

The Garde is said to be intended for and to

said to be [illegible] The Admiral [illegible] The Fengeur is

left Brest Octr. 13th. 1758. and arrived here [illegible] hays and Vigra

The Bottom of the Gone and two more are said [illegible] nuary 16th. 1759.

Their Men and Guns on their Decks

to the Fort showed to the Dutch on the Ships arri[illegible]

They have many more Men on board than their Complem[illegible]

which they sent here to reduce them as provisions were very

at the Islands

Jonathan Stilling Mate of the Betty who deserted

taken by the Lascars and Cayenoon on their Passage to Indi[illegible]

the 16th of March 1758 informs that as many Men as possib[illegible]

were moved over from the Ships at the Islands on board the

coming here which indeed appears to very probable, as there

the Garde on the last Engagement had only 600 Men on

board and the Langan not 250 — The said Nothing to leave Ver
could not be more than 1800 Men left on board those Ships
at the Islands, who were preparing to return and he thinks they
had no Land Forces but a few Marines

The Ships of War now at the Cape seem to be imm
hurry
for sailing — They talk of being on the Coast of Guinea as soon as they can
be cornered.

The Capt. of the Rebellion this an elder Officer than
Mr De Rhuni does not interfere in regard to his Command of
the Ships from Islands: But his Ship and the Frigates seem to
be a seperate one.

Cape Breton is taken by Genl Boscawen and 6
or 8 French Ships taken and destroyed there.

Lord Anson and the Duke of Marlborough had
made a Descent on St Malos and burnt all the Ships in the
Harbour. The Troops were landed 8 or 10 Days, but were ob
ged to retire with some precipitation.

It is reported here that Admirals Smith and Le
Cornu are coming to India with 12 Men of War. to relieve M
Pocock.

The Princess George for Bengal sailed in September
and the Cantcount and Northam for Bombay in Nov.

A few days ago a Letter Boat came in here who
was taken by the Rebellion on her leaving France she is since back
up.

The Packets sailed for the Islands the latter
end of last Month and the Chesterfield Hermione and Elephant
the 10th February loaded with Wine &c.

The Rebellion and two Frigates sailed 17
February it is Judged to Cruize off this Place or St Helena &c.
&c. homeward bound Shipping

Fort St. George 26th June 1759

By the Coming Reports of the French the above described, their Arrival upon the Coast may be expected daily. It is therefore of the utmost Consequence that We be prepared in the best manner possible against any Force the Enemy may make on this side of India which is most certainly their first Object. And to this End the Board are of Opinion it will be expedient that Colonel Forde with the Bengal Detachment at Mazulipatam do proceed to Madras with all Expedition, a Measure that seems entirely to correspond with the Sentiments of the Gentlemen at Bengal on the present favourable Situation of Affairs there by Mr Manningham's Letter to the President dated 12 April read in Committee 17th May.

Purport of a Letter to Col. Forde at Mazulipatam recommending him to proceed to Madras with the Detachment and the French Prisoners

Agreed that a Letter be accordingly wrote to Col. Forde by the Despatch Snow now under Dispatch to Vizagapatam and Bengal recommending to him for the Reasons above mentioned to proceed immediately to Madras with his Europeans and Sepoys leaving five hundred Sepoys with Mr. Andrews, the Chief of Vizagapatam in Order to enable him to collect those Rents which have been acquired for the Company by the late Treaty with Salabat Jung. Also that a Letter be wrote upon this Subject to Mr. Andrews warning him to provide for the Security of the Company's Effects in case of an Emergency.

Leaving five hundred Sepoys with the Chief of Vizagapatam to collect the Rents.

Purporting a Letter to the Select Committee at Bengal

Agreed that a Letter be wrote to the Select Committee at Bengal to acquaint them of the Arrival of the French Fleet, and to desire that they would send Goods for the Investment.

Ordered that a Letter be dispatched

3B Sect. 1. George 2d. January 1759

Pattamar to be dispatched to Bombay to advise of the Intelligence from the Cape

A Letter to be made by the same Conveyance to the Court of Directors.

to Bombay to advise of the Intelligence before mentioned and with a Letter Enclosed to the Court Committee to acquaint them of the Governor in General since our Address of the 21st February, and that the Materials Parts be put in Cypher to be forwarded to us the most expeditious manner from thence either by Sea or Land

George Pigot
John Smith

John Lyboult
Henry Van Sittart
Rich. Fairfield
Sam. Ardley
Charles Turner

Fort St. George 27th June 1759.

Wrote and Signd Sets to Mr Williams Bodle Resident at Vegapatam with four Letters enclosed to the Commanders of any Companys Ships from Europe bound to Madras, to be lodged at the several Places to the Southward agreable to a Minute of Consultation the 25th Instant as follows

To Mr. William Bodle
Resident at Vegapatam

Sir

Letter to Mr William Bodle
Resident at Vegapatam

Inclosed are Letters to the Commanders of the Companys Ships expected from Europe in four Copies, to be lodged at Negapatam, Tranquebar, Columbo, Galle and Trincomalay — The first you will detain in your Hands, and send off upon the Arrival of any of our Ships the Captain may take a Copy of the Letter but the Original is to remain in your hands. That to Tranquebar you are to forward to Mr. Kruton for the same purpose, on the Arrival of any Ship at that Place, and the other three you will deliver to Mr. Van Eck requesting him in your Name immediately to dispatch them to Ceylon according to their address with Orders to have them made use of Successively in the same manner as those beforementioned — We are — Sir — Your most humble Servt

Fort St. George
27th June 1759.

George Pigot &c. Council

To the Commander of any Companys Ships at Columbo bound to Fort St. George.

Sir

Letter to the Commander of any Companys Ships from Europe.

You have most probably been informed at some part in your Passage that this Place was besieged by the French Army under Count Lally from the 2d December to the 16th last, when they were obliged to retire. The Loss by which the Company sustained so prodigious Loss in Buildings and Goods destroyed was occasioned by the Duration of the Ships from Europe destined

Fort St. George 25th June 1759

to this Port with Troops, some having proceeded to Bengal and some to Bombay. To prevent such a Disaster in future we have adopted a Letter of this Tenor at every place where our Ships usually touch and we do hereby direct that without regard to the Season of the year or to any Report you may hear from the Dutch or others you make the best of your way directly for this Port. You may take a Copy of this Letter but leave the Original on the same board you receive it from that it may serve any Ships that may come after you.

Admiral Pocock has been off Negapatam with the whole of his Majestys Squadron ever since the 1st of May. As yet the French Fleet has not made their Appearance but it is reported at Pondichery that they expect them daily.

Wishing you a good Passage we date this in

Fort St. George the 25th June 1759.

The same to Gallee, Trincomalay, Negapatam, Trangueber

Pursuant to the Resolutions of last Consultation, and the following Letter to Admiral Pocock. The Select Committee at Bengal, Colonel Forde Commanding the Bengal Detachment at Mazulipatam, and Mr. Eben Andrews Chief at Vizagapatam, viz.

To George Pocock Esqr.
Vice Admiral of the Red, and Commander in Chief of
His Majestys Squadron in India.

Sir

Letter to Admiral Pocock

We have had the honor of your Letter dated 10th Instant with the Letters inclosed, and now transmit the Copy of a Letter we have received from Mr. Wynch on the same Subject with an Account annexed of the French Force in the Expedition in February last.

The three Dutch Ships called the Zeen

Fort St. George 27th June 1759.

Indeed as they were upon Demurge Their Detention upon the Coast would have been a prodigious Expence to the Company. The Duke of Dorset and Stretham shall be dispatched to you with all possible Expedition. All our Boats are employed in unloading them and We shall take that opportunity of sending fifty more Seamen which have been lately exchanged some of whom were taken on board a Guinea Ships that fell in with Mr. D'Acheé Squadron also some recovered Marines from the Hospital. &c

We hope that some of our Ships of this Season will arrive with us shortly, and you may rest Assured Sir that we shall diligently use all the means in our power to give any Assistance to the Squadron under your Command as we are sensible how much depends on its Support

Reports from the Northward say that Mr. Moraren not having been able to agree with the Rajah Narrain Due in making new Enterprizes, embarked with his Men on Board the Harlem and Bristol which are since sailed from Ganjam.

We have the honor to remain very perfectly Sirs

Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

Fort St. George
27th June 1759

To the Honble Robert Clive Esqr.
and the other Gentlemen of the Select Committee
at Fort William

Gentlemen

Letter to the Select Committee at Bengal

The Duke of Dorset importing here the 15th Instant the following are the Advices we have received from our Honble Masters relating to the Force reported to sailed last Year for India on the part of the French

3d Fort St. George 27th June 1759

"The War with France is still continued with
"great vigour, and we have the pleasure of saying that by the wise
"Conduct of our Government and the superiour Force and Bravery
"of the British Navy, that of France is greatly reduced, and the
"remainder in a great measure confined to their Ports. Their Com
"merce likewise is at the lowest Ebb. The only Efforts of Consequen
"the French make by Sea, and seem to be most intent upon are
"in the East Indies. Where also we flatter ourselves from the early
"Intelligence which all our Settlements have had of the Naval and
"Land Forces under the Command of Mons.r Dache and Lally and
"the great Loss as We have been informed those Forces have met
"with by Sickness, they will make no great Impression. We have
"lately received Intelligence from Rio Grande at the Brazils, that
"in the Month of May last four large French Ships were at that
"Place, being part of a Fleet of eleven which sailed together from
"France, and that the said four Ships were waiting for there re
"maining Convoy in order to proceed in Company to the East Indies
"whether they had any or what Number of Land Forces on board
"we are not informed, nor whether any other French Ships would
"take Shelter for India."

In a subsequent Paragraph they added as follows.

"We have made Application to his Majesty's Ministers for
"some Ships to proceed to the East Indies to reinforce the Fleet there
"there, and we flatter ourselves from the favorable Reception we
"met with our Request will be complied with, so far as may be consis
"tent with the general Interest of the Nation in other parts of the
"World."

By a Dutch Europe Ship which arrived here 10th Inst.
at Negapatam we have the Gratification to learn that the Granthams
was taken in her Passage home off the Cape in January by two large
French Ships that lindo and pursued and carried into that Place

Fort St. George 2d June 1759

The Accounts We have received from those of the Coast specified in the Secret Islands and destined for India this Season are contained in the enclosed List.

It is with much Pleasure we observe that Colonel Forde has succeeded in making a Peace with Salabat Jung, a Copy of the Treaty is inclosed. We were advised at the same time that Mr Moracow had proceeded to Gingee with the two Dutch Ships and landed some Men - but late Reports say that not being able to agree with the Rajah Narain Pow who had promised to join him, about undertaking any new Enterprize, he had embarked the Men again and was sailed from that Place.

Upon the Advice we have received of the Force expected by the French this Season upon the Coast We think it indispensably necessary that we should be prepared in the best manner possible to resist any Efforts they may make on their Arrival and to this end considering the favorable Account contained in Mr Manningham's Letter to the President dated 12th April that the Disturbances in your Province were upon the Eve of being terminated in an effectual manner, We purpose to urge to Colonel Forde in the strongest Terms the necessity that he should march hither with his Force and the French Prisoners from Mazulipatam with all convenient speed leaving 500 Sepoys with Mr Andrews in order to enable him to collect such Rents as Colonel Forde may have acquired for the Company. The Expediency of this measure is sufficiently obvious, wherefore it is recommended that the safety of all our Settlements and even of the Settlements themselves depends on the Fate of Madras.

We have received to send the Duke of Devonshire and Northumberland Indiamen of the Convoy who have been lately exchanged and to remain till the Arrival of the French Fleet if the Admiral judges they will be of any Service. Immediately

319. Fort St. George 27th June 1759.

Fort St. George
27th June 1759.

on their Return they will be dispatched to Bengal. We are ——
Gentlemen — Your most Obedient humble Servants.
George Pigot &c. Council

To Lieutenant Colonel Forde
Sir

Colonel
Letter to Forde Commanding
a Bengal Detachment
to the Northward

Since the Receipt of your Letter of the 26th May
we have wrote you under date the 13th Instant of which a duplicate is enclosed

A Dutch Europe Ship which arrived at Negapatam the 18th Instant brings Advice that the Grantham in her Passage home was taken off the Cape in January last by two French Men of War and carried into that Place.

The Accounts We have received from the Cape of the Force assembled there and at the French Islands destined for India this Season are contained in the enclosed List.

We have repeatedly explained to you the Necessity of your detaining as large a force as possible upon the Coast that we may be enabled the more effectually to Check any new Enterprizes of the Enemy and this necessity is rendered the more Urgent by the certain Accounts we have now received of the Force of the French which may be hourly expected. These Circumstances added to the favorable Advices received from Bengal by a Letter from Mr. Manningham to the President dated the 12th April of which a Copy was enclosed in our last for your Information, induce us to be of Opinion, that it will be most for the Benefit of the Company's Affairs at this Juncture that you immediately march to Madura with all your Europeans & the French Peons now having about 500 hundred Sepoys with Bussy Andrews that he may be enabled to Secure the Rents you have assigned for the Company by the Treaty concluded with Sahabat Jung. This measure also seems entirely consistent with the Sentiments of the

Fort St. George 27th June 1759.

Gentlemen at Bengal and we must therefore press your speedy compliance.

This Vessel is to touch at Vizagapatam and then make the best of her way to Bengal, and you will therefore on no Account detain her any longer than may be absolutely necessary — We are — Sir

Your most Obedient Servants — George Pigot &c. Council

Fort St. George
27th June 1759.

To John Andrews Esqr
Chief of Vizagapatam

Sir

We have received your Letter dated the 21st Ultimo. If Mr. Moreau should have undertaken any new Enterprize to the Northward he must no doubt be liable to many difficulties in his present Circumstances and We hope that Raja Ananda may be able to intercept any Design he might have formed against your Place.

A Dutch Europe Ship which arrived at Vizagapatam the 10th Instant brings Advice that the Grantham in her Passage home was taken off the Cape in January last by two large French Men of War and carried into that Place.

The Accounts We have received from the Cape of the Force assembled there and at the French Islands destined for India this Season are contained in the enclosed List.

Judging it expedient upon these Advices to collect as large a Force as possible upon the Coast that we may be provided in the best manner we can to oppose this fresh Effort of the Enemy, We have by this opportunity strenuously recommended to Col. Forde to proceed with his European Force and the French Prisoners to Madras and to leave 500 Seapoys to be divided at Masulipatam & Vizagapatam that by you may be enabled to collect the Rents for the Company which have been acquired by means of the Loyalty and

301

Fort St. George 27th June 1759

Fort St. George
27th June 1759.

Sabahat Jung, and He can only recommend to you to provide the necessary means for securing the Company's Effects upon any Emergency He are &c— Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot &c. Council

Capt. Barker returned from Pondichery

Captain Barker returned from Pondichery but brought no Letter from Mr. Lally who at his Departure with the Men exchanged & acquainted him that he should immediately write and dispatch the Letter was to be at Madras before him

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr. Governor President
John Smith
Charles Boureher
Henry Van Sittart
Samuel Andrew
John Sybus
Richard Swinfield
Charles Turner

Thursday
28th June

Major Caillaud with the Army encamped at Conjeveram

The Sloop arrived at Pondichery from the Islands

Mr. Howard from Pondichery Reports that on the 23d Instant a Sloop arrived there from the Islands, with Advices of the French Fleet, which they give out is soon expected to arrive upon the Coast

As it will be expedient that the Fortifications be carried on with the utmost Expedition that we may be as well prepared as possible against the Arrival of the Reinforcements expected by the French. Mr. Call the Engineer is called before the Board and recommended diligently to attend to the speedy Execution of such Works as are most materially necessary for the defence of the Town

Capt. Polier is carrying on the Works as recommended by the Engineer.

382 Fort St. George 2d June 1759

An Intelligence Paper from the Southward mentions that of the Party from Trichenopoly reported to have been defeated in going to the Assistance of Tegada, amongst the Prisoners taken seven were French Men who being conducted with the rest to Pondichery were immediately executed. We have as yet received no Advices from Captain Smith concerning this Event.

George Pigot
John Smith

John Dyboll
Henry Lawrence
Rich Fairfield
Sam Eedes
Charles Turner

Further Report concerning the Detachment from Trichenopoly. said to be defeated in attempting the relief of Tegada.

383 Fort S.t George 28.th June 1759.

Wrote and Signd the following Letter to the President and Council at Bombay, and Sent to the Select Committee to be read and pursuant to a Minute of Consultation the 26.th Instant.

To the Honble Richard Bourchier Esq.r
President and Governor &c. Council at Bombay

Letter to the Presid.y Coun.
cil at Bombay.

Honble Sir & Sirs

Our last was under date the 22.d Instant.

The Gunpowder you were pleased to send us by the Sea horse was a most seasonable supply and we request that you will so rate us with such further succours of that Article as you can spare.

A Dutch Ship arrived at Negapatam the 18.th Instant and brings Advice that the Grantham was taken off the Cape of Good Hope in her passage home in January last, by two Spanish Men of War and carried into that Place.

The Accounts we have received from the Cape of the Force assembled there and at the Canarie Islands to travel for India this Season are contained in the enclosed List.

We enclose a Letter to the Select Committee which we request you will forward in the most expeditious manner either by Sea or Land, as it is wrote on Purpose for that Purpose—We are Honble Sir and Sirs—Your most Obedient humble Servts

Fort S.t George
28.th June 1759.

George Pigot &c. Council

At a Consultation Present
George Pigot Esq.r Governor President

Monday
2.d July

John Smith — John Lytton
Charles Bourchier — Richard Jarrett
Henry Ian Sittart — Charles Stevens
Samuel Ardley

Major Caillaud with the Army Continued at Conjeveram

Fort St. George D.d July 1759.

Received the following Letter from Major Monson Commanding the Army encamped at Conjeveram.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr. President & Govr and the Gentlemen of the Council of Madras

Gentlemen

Letter from Major Monson Commanding the Army at Conjeveram

concerning the Complaints made by the Inhabitants of the Loss of their Cattle

I enclose you herewith an account of my proceedings with regard to the Villages from whence the Inhabitants have made their Complaints, by which it appears that your Renter hath given you false Intelligence, I can attribute his Behaviour to nothing but my refusing a present which he offered and which I suppose had been customary for Commanding Officers to receive, my not accepting it made him Imagine I was not his Friend, and would not countenance or protect him in his Tyranny and extortion, therefore raised Complaints to have me removed from my Command, that another more hackneyd in the customs of the Country might succeed me;

In one of your Letters you recommend the protection of your Renter and Inhabitants, your Inhabitants I have, and always shall protect. Humanity to my fellow Creatures demands it, but I do not recollect in his Majestys Commands any order to protect a Tyrant and Extortioner, our orders are to protect and defend you as your Legal and ancient possessors which I take to be the Intent of Treaties.

Your Renters behaviour to me has been such as demands reparation, and if you do not immediately order him to make good the Allegations, or make me a very submissive acknowledgement you will have him come to Madras to complain for want of his cattle.

I am sorry you have had no News from the Southward I heard of the Enemy taking their Guns and some Ammunition belonging to the Garrison of Devenapatty some days ago, and

Fort St. George 2d July 1759.

never heard of a party's marching from that place, gave no Credit to the Report.

Bamraza hath made a Treaty with the French here to pay them 15000 Rupees and they are to assist him with Europeans whenever he wants them.

The French are continually driving and plundering the country; but as that is not your System of making war. I shall make no reprisals without Orders — I am Gentlemen — Your most Obedient Servant — Geo. Monson

Conveyance 2d June 1759.

Extraordinary Terms and Reprisals made use of in Major Monson's Letter.

The Board are greatly surprized at the very unbecoming Terms and Expressions made use of in Major Monson's Letter, so little consistent with that respect which as the Company Representatives we have certainly a right to expect from all those employed in this Part of India, and so contrary to our conduct towards him. We should be highly concerned to have any difference subsist with the Commanders of his Majesty's Troops being but too sensible of their Ill Tendency and are determined that nothing on our parts shall be wanting to establish and promote that Harmony which is so Essentially necessary for the good of the Service in General, and more especially at this Juncture, when our united Endeavours are required to defeat and disappoint the views of the Common Enemy.

Purport of a Letter to be wrote in answer to Major Monson

But we cannot in justice to ourselves and others pass over in silence the unjust Reproaches and Insinuations conveyed in Major Monson's Letter abovementioned, and it is Resolved at the same time, that a reply to the General Purport of it, to point out to him in the most candid Terms such Parts as in this Respect are as improper as they are fallacious.

Ordered that an answer be prepared accordingly to be laid before the Board next Consultation.

Fort St. George 2d July 1759.

The Dubash Chumachunder Reddy having been sent to Madras together with the Tongue of Seapoys conformable to a Minute of Consultation the 25th Ultimo, in Order that further Enquiry may be made into the Complaint of Vera Reddy Chief Renter of Salem &c. The Tongue affirms that it was from the Dubash he received Orders to conduct the Renter to the Fort under a Guard of Seapoys which was accordingly done. This the Dubash admits, but alledges that it was in Consequence of former Directions he had received from Captain Wood

Further enquiry made into the Complaint of Vera Reddy Renter of Salem &c.

But as Captain Wood has declared that he gave no Orders for that Purpose, It remains no longer a Doubt, but that it was occasioned by an unwarrantable Exertion of Authority in the Dubash Ordered therefore that he be punished in such manner as shall be deemed adequate to the Nature of the Crime, that it may serve as an Example to others

The Dubash Chumachunder Reddy found in fault and Ordered to be punished

Received the following Letter from Mr. Heath at Vizagapatam

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.
President, and the Select Committee of Fort St. George

Honble Sirs &c.

I presume to inform your Honors &c. that one of the Rajah Narrain Dieu's having joined Mr. Monson at Gungam, by the best Accounts I can learn, the Force of the latter, consists of between Four and Five hundred Europeans, chiefly Sailors; The Ships which brought them down are very Leaky, particularly the Harlow, whom they have thought of running ashore on the Appearance of any thing capable of molesting them; Cuppa Pilly Pauze has sent his Dewan to

Letter from Mr. Heath at Vizagapatam of the Rajah Narrain Dieu has joined Mr. Monson at Gungam

387 Fort St. George 2d July 1759

Via anagram to collect a Force to oppose them should they March this way; but as he has no Europeans with him, there is but little probability of his preventing their designs from taking Place This is the present situation of Affairs this way, should any material alteration occur I shall not fail to acquaint your Honor &c. therewith. I am with the greatest Esteem — Honble Sir Your most Obedient and most Obliged Humble Servt

Jno. Pleath

Vizagapatam 12th June 1759.

Letter from Lieut. Bonjour Commanding the Escort to Mazulipatam Arrived at Papalata within three days march of this place

Lieutenant Bonjour advises under date the 21st Ulto, that he is advanced with the Escort as far as Papalata about three days March from Mazulipatam.

Letter from Sanarradachery, Renter of Terpetty

Read as entered in the Country Correspondence N. 133 advising that Narrain Sawdry, the Amuldar left there by the Moratta has collected a Force, and after being joined by the Mattanre Pollygars intends to attack his District, and as the said Pollygar is in Friendship with Nazeabulla Cann at Nellour requests we will write to the latter that he may require of him to recall joining the Marattas and assist in the Protection of Terpetty.

Apprehends Disturbance from Narrain Chundry the Moratta Amuldar

Agreed that a Letter be wrote to Nazeabulla Cann agreable to the Terpetty Renters Request.

Letter to Nazeabulla Cann at Nellour

Charles Turner
George Pigot
John Smith

John Lindsay
Henry Vansittart
Rich. Fairfield
Sam. Ardesoff

At Fort St. George 5th July 1759

A Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr: Governor President

John Smith "

Charles Bourchier John Pybus

Henry Van Sittart Richard Fairfield

Samuel Ardley Charles Turner

Major Caillaud with the Army encamped at Conjeveram.

Thursday 5th July.

The Draft of a Letter to Major Monson is laid before the Board pursuant to a Minute of last Consultation; and approved, Ordered that it be wrote fair and dispatched.

Received the following Letter from Captain Joseph Smith Commanding at Trichinopoly.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
President and Governor and Gentlemen
of the Council at Fort St. George

Letter from Capt. Jos. Smith Commanding at Trichinopoly

Honble Sir & Gentlemen

My last Letter N.o 26. acquainted you that I had Detained a Cattle to the President's Order for that Purpose two Hundred French Prisoners to Mr. Law Moving and gave him an Escort of one Company of Sepoys. The former Prisoners that were Exchanged marched to Tanjore but their Officer crost the Caveroon and took the Road of the Warriapellam Country, and during their march Behaved with great Insolence for we cannot but that a very large Body of the Warriapellam Polligars attacked the rear of the Party killed one Frenchman, and took four Prisoners, two of which were afterwards returned naked

Fort St. George 5th July 1759.

but our Seapoys suffered between eight or Ten & have wounded
and more than twenty Horse of Ours lost on the Day.

I have likewise the honor to acknowledge the
Receipt of your Favor dated the 30th May more of the 5th Inst.
Acquainted you of my having thrown in three Companies of Seapoys
under the Command of Serjt Major Hunteman for the Defence
of Tagada and that I purposed sending a large Detachment if
the Nabobs Horse could be prevailed on to move. Your last Letter
and the Nabobs earnest request confirmed me in this opinion. Ac-
cordingly I detached Lieut. Rutland with 6 Companies of Sea-
poys, 40 Military three small Guns, and a large supply of Am-
munition with orders to proceed within a Fight's march of Ta-
gada and then to forward the Ammunition with one Company
of Seapoys, and from the Particular Situation of Tagada I had
great hopes of throwing in this supply with safety. Before the
Party reached Velondah, the Nabobs Horse in number Conse Thou-
sand marched and joined. I then sent Orders to Lieut. Rutland
that if a Junction could be effected between the Major part of the
Garrison of Tagada and his Detachment and a proper oppor-
tunity offerd, he might attempt by force of Arms to throw in
this supply of Ammunition, but as throwing in the Ammuni-
tion was the Principal Design of sending the Detachment, he
was to effect it by such means as appeared to him best for the good
of the Service. I must observe by the best Advices as well from
Hurcara's as Letters from Serjt Hunteman, the Enemy had
not Five hundred Europeans, about 20 Hussars 1500 Seapoys
and Peishcocks and four hundred Horse. But the Black
Forces were greatly divided in the several little Forts in that
Country. On the 25th I received a Letter from Serjt Hunter
man, "That the 6th in the Morning the Enemy having
"collected all their Forces at day Break they made four

Fort St. George 5th July 1759.

"several attacks on the Town of Tagada, they brought two Guns to
"each Gate, and had two Parties to escalade the walls. The attack
"continued a considerable time; those who attempted the escalade
"and at one of the Gates, were repulsed with great loss, but at the
"other Gate, they forced the Passage, and brought four Guns into
"the Town so that it was with great difficulty the Garrison
"could gain the Rock, where was some small Provision,
"Ammunition, and Water, and that they would hold out till
"he came to his Relief, which he desired might be as speedy as
"Possible as they had lost near one third of their People in the
"late attack. The Enemy suffered much more, having thirty Eu-
"ropeans and 200 Seapoys killed and wounded, as they had
"advice from a Deserter who came into Tagada, and informed
"them a reinforcement of Europeans, Guns, and Mortars was
"hourly expected from Pondichery. — On the 12th in the Eve-
ning Hyder Row, with all his Horse, and some Seapoys, marched
in the night from Tagada, and the next day joined Mr Raillard
who on the Receipt of Sergeant Hunteemans Letter, consulted
Hyder Row, and the Nabob's Jemidars, and it was determined
to march the next morning early to the relief of Tagada. —
They marched accordingly, and within two Miles of the Fort,
the Enemy's Troop appeared, upon which our Detachment halt-
ed, and began to cannonade — This gave time to the Enemy to
bring up their Artillery, four or five Field Pieces, and upon
their first discharge being amongst the Nabob's Horse, the
whole of them fled with the utmost Precipitation. Nor could all
the Intreaties of Lieut. Raillard and Hyder Row, bring
them back, this happened before the Enemy's Infantry appeared
soon after our Seapoys seeing themselves abandoned, by the
large Body of Horse which accompanied them, took a Panick
and fled likewise, about two hundred, chiefly Officers —

Advices of the Defeat of a party under the command of Lieut. Raillard sent to the Assistance of Tagada

remained with the Europeans and Topasses, who Guarded the Guns, and were endeavouring to make good their Retreat to a Village about a Mile in their rear, those being in some disorder were had pushd by the Enemies Cavalry and some Infantry; who having taken Possession of the Guns, our whole Party was Entirely routed; Almost all the Europeans, and Topasses either Killed or taken Prisoners, the Seapoys many of them cut in pieces, and almost all disarmed; Lieut. Rollland, being on Horseback during the Engagement Escaped being made Prisoner, but did not long survive the unfortunate of his defeat, which made such an Impression on his Mind as we may suppose produced his unfortunate end, his Pistols being Discharged, and having no Cartridges, he bruised himself so much with repeated strokes on the Breast and Head, with his Pistol, that he fell off his Horse and expired, about 3 Miles from the Scene of Action; with no other marks of violence than what I have related. To do justice to his Memory I cannot accuse him of any neglect or misconduct, except himself going to the Jabobo House on their leaving him, which tho well Intended, was much fear injurious to the Service as his own Troops were in need of his Presence, but in General I must impute this unexpected repulse to the Pusillanimous Behaviour of the Jabobo Horse. I detached Capt. Smith with 200 Seapoys to Military, and two Guns, on the 5th towards Jagadar, that if Lieut. Rollland should think the Enemy too strong, he was to march and Join us if an Action had happened, and to our Disadvantage; his being near at hand might secure the Retreat, but the Event was too general for him to be of any Service upon which I recalled him to this Garrison.

Tho Misfortune will probably draw on the loss of Jagadar, and no doubt but the Enemy considering how much it has weakened our Strength will afterwards endeavour to

Lieut. Rollland killed

to take Possession of Tyrinjhom — I must request Honble. Sir and Gentlemen, that you will be pleased to send a Reinforcement of both Military and Seamen, as soon as Opportunity will permit, Capn. Lisle's Detachment when he marchd to the Coast being a great reduction of our Artillery, with three or four Subaltern Officers, among which an Artillery one will be much wanted. Give me leave again to mention how much I stand in need of Officers, to compose a Court Martial, not having a regular Authority to Punish Offenders, has been of bad Consequence.

Desires a Reinforcement may be sent to his Garrison

The loss of Seapoy Corps together with the three Companies in Saga'a, will reduce our Numbers greatly, I shall enlist all Good Men and Corps that Offer, but of the latter there are but few now here; a supply of Seamen from Fort St. George will be very necessary, and indeed the Nabob is so alarmed, that he has prest me to Address the Admiral for both Europeans and Corps, untill such time as they can be sent from Madras; This I would by no means comply with but by your Authority —

The Admiral has wrote me that all the Powder for Madras, was sent thither on board the Britannia; but that he will spare me one hundred Barrels of Country Powder from the Squadron, and if possible thirty more of European which I requested of him.

After some trouble, in few days since forwarded 1000 Head of Cattle of Different kinds to Negapatam for the use of his Majestys Squadron, as I wrote the Admiral it was agreable to your Orders, and his request, since which I received a Letter from him returning me thanks for so seasonable a supply which he esteems as a Publick Benefit, From which I conclude it unnecessary to forward the King of Tanjours Letter on the Subject of Cattle, till I have your further Orders. This

Fort St. George. 5th July 1759.

Superstitious Religion prevails in so great a degree, that he would not permit any Vessel to explain or bear a Letter. I formerly wrote home on this Subject.

I cannot as yet be certain of the Numbers that are missing, when I am certain shall be sent you. I have the Honor to be with great Respect— Honble Sir & Gentlemen Your most Obedient humble Servant— Joseph Smith

Trichinopoly 20th June 1759.

Trichinopoly to be reinforced with 50 European Military 20 Artillery & 20 Invalids

500 Stand of Arms to be sent

The Detachment to proceed in the Stretham to Negapatam

3 Officers appointed to do duty at Trichinopoly

An Ensigns Commission granted to Serjt Hunterman in Tagada

Purport of a Letter to Capt Jos Smith

recommended to compleat the Reduction of Ballaut Trichinopoly

Mr James Lieut in the Royal Artillery applies for a Capt Lieutenancy in the Company's Service

The Defeat of Lieutenant Raitland's Party in attempting the Relief of Tagada is an unfortunate Circumstance, being so considerable a draft from the Garrison of Trichinopoly, and as it now becomes necessary for the Security of that Place to reinforce it from hence with as many Men as can be spared, Resolved that fifty European Military, twenty Artillery, and twenty Invalids with five hundred stands of Arms be sent on the Stretham to Negapatam, which will be ready to sail in a day or two, that Ensigns Maclane, Morgan and Bridges do proceed with the Party and that an Ensigns Commission do at the same time made out for Sergeant Hunterman who is now in Tagada, and is recommended as a very deserving Man

Ordered that a Letter be immediately prepared and dispatched to Captain Joseph Smith to apprize him of this Resolution, and to recommend to him to take the present Opportunity whilst his Garrison is so bare, to compleat the Reduction of the Ballaut

The President acquainted the Board that Mr James Lieutenant in his Majesty's Artillery has expressed a desire to enter into the Company's Service, preceded a Captain's

Sept. Fort St. George 5th July 1794

Lieutenants Commissions to granted two and three are at present very bare of Artillery Officers, and Mr. James so reputed a capable Person, recommends to the consideration of the Board whether it will not be advisable to comply with his Request and Direct him to do duty at Tevicherapaly

Mr James accepted an Ens Lieut. Commission Ordered to be made out for him

After some Debate upon the Business Resolved Unanimously Agreed by a Majority of the Board to grant an Ensigncy to Mr. James, and a Commission is accordingly Ordered to be made out for him

Letter from Admiral Pr[illegible] to Geo. Pigot Esqr. President and Council of Fort St. George

Gentlemen

Letter from Admiral Brooke

Since my Dispatches [illegible] date of the 20th the Ships stationed to the [illegible] of the 18th and Captain ward have seen no Ships of consequence, no Southward and Eastward [illegible] their Advice of the French Squadron, tho they may [illegible] daily, if they intend coming to this Coast. The Gunpowder for Tricheropoly was sent on shore the 21st Bullocks being come down for it, there are 20 Barrels of European for Musquet Cartridges as Capt. Smith requested, the [illegible] are Bombay Powder, 10 Barrels are taken from the [illegible] had too much on Board for a fore Ship which makes [illegible] things. I am concerned to hear from Capt. Richard Smith who has wrote me an Account of our ill Success against the Enemy the 16th in Sight of Tegadar, imputed to the Cowardly behaviour of the Nabobs Horse, but I cannot see any Reason Lieut. Caillaud had to destroy himself. Capt. Smith intimates this Affair will deprive the Squadron of Provisions, which we

Gunpowder landed from the Squadron for the supply of Tricheropoly

Yarmouth
Negapatam Road
28th June 1759

Fort St George 5th July 1759

now in expectation of being plentifully supplied with it. I hear the Harlem and Bristol Landed their Troops at Ganjam. The enclosed Article is an Extract from a Dutch Gazette. It does not appear to me improbable that Mr Repples Expedition may be designed for this Country to join me the guns sent for Africa: and I hope the Transports on the Companys Negro Servants to per Fleet Etcom — Gentlemen — I am most Obedient humble Servt

G. Pocock

Purport of a Letter to Admiral Pocock

Agreed that a Letter be wrote to the Admiral to thank him for the supply of Gunpowder he has been pleased to send from the Squadron for the Supply of the Garrison of Trichinopoly, and to acquaint him with the Arrival of the Royal George from Europe.

The Destination of the Battalion under the Command of Lieut. Colonel Coote for Bengal Considered.

By the General Letter from the Court of Directors received by the Royal George it appears that the Battalion under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Coote is destined for Bengal. However as the Seat of War is at present upon the Coast where the Enemy are making their first Grand Effort it will be certainly most expedient for the General Good of the Service that this Reinforcement be detained here. These Sentiments Resolved fully to explain to the Select Committee at Bengal by the Fort William which is to sail thither in a few days, and if they concur in them to desire they will immediately send the necessary Orders to Colonel Coote or the Commanding Officer of the Battalion, who may be here. In the meantime that our Intention is to detain such of these Succours as may arrive.

Purport of a Letter to be wrote in Consequence to the Select Committee there.

Agreed also to Communicate to the Gentlemen at Bengal the Advices received from Mr Sterbeck the Resident at Batavia in his General Letter dated 11th May

Advice from Mr Herbert
on Balance of an Armament
preparing there and to be
sent for this Coast

Read at Council Table on the Publick Department of an Im-
barkation to be made there of 1000 Europeans and 1200 Bug-
gueses about the end of that Month and Reported to be intend-
ed for this Coast.

We know not how to form a Judgement
of the Design of this Armament, but hope the early Arrival of
the Shaftesbury from Batavia will soon put an end to our doubts
on this head.

Received the following Letter from Mr James
Bourchier Paymaster to the Army.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq. Presidt and Gov.
and Council of Fort St. George

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Mr James
Bourchier Paymaster to the
Army.

Major Monson hath demanded of me the Gra-
tuity allowed by the Company to the Private Men of the Regi-
ment from 1st January to this time; But as part of the Re-
giment did not arrive till the middle of February; I must request
you will honor me with your Directions how far I may comply
with it.

desires directions concerning
certain Allowances to the Men
and Officers of the Regiment.

The Officers of the Regiment regret their Proportion of
this Gratuity, but demand of me the same Allowances of Peon
and Oil Money, as granted to the Officers of the Company's Troops
as my Instructions no where authorize me to discharge any such
Demands I shall wait to know your pleasure on this Point also.
I remain with respect Honble Sir & Sirs Your most Obedt
and most humble Servant Jas. Bourchier

conjecture
3d July 1759

In answer to the Points mentioned in the Letter from the
Paymaster of the Army It is Agreed to acquaint him that the
Men of His Majestys Regiment are to be paid the Gratuity allowed
by the Company from the day of their Arrival at Fort St. George ac-
cording to the Monthly Effective Rolls which is conformable to our
Orders from the Company. And that the Officers of the

Directions to the Paymas-
ter indorsed hereon.

Fort St. George 5th July 1759

Regiment are to receive the Allowance of Command &c Money the same as the Company's Officers

Indent of Ordnance and Stores necessary for the supply of Changleput

An Indent of Ordnance and Stores necessary for the supply of Changleput is now laid before the Board signed by the Officer of Artillery, in consequence of a former Order from this Board

Ordered that it be complied with, and the Stores sent out as speedily as possible

Ordered to be complied with

Letter from the Terpetty Renter

Letter from the Terpetty Renter as entered in the Country Correspondence No. 136 advising that Narrain Sawdry the Moratta Amildar being joined by the Neighbouring Pollygars have taken possession of the Hills adjacent to Terpetty, and is apprehensive that he may make an Attack upon the Place wherefore it is immediately succoured

advises the Moratta Narrain Sawdry has taken Possession of the Hills

Ordered that a Letter be wrote and dispatched to Major Monson to desire he will detach without Loss of Time to the Assistance of Terpetty, an Officer, Junior to Ensign Nelson with 15 Europeans a small Iron Gun some Ammunition and four or five Gunners, directing the Officer after dispersing the Pollygars to return to Camp leaving ten of the Europeans the Gunners and Gun with Mr Wilcox for the Protection of the Place

a Party Ordered from Camp to the Assistance of Terpetty

Geo Pigot
John Smith

John Lindsay
Henry Vansittart
Rich Benfield
Sam Ravenshaw
Charles Turner

Fort St. George. 5th July 1759.

Sent the following Letter to Major Monson Commanding the Army encamped at Conjeveram and Mr. James Brumpton Paymaster of the Army in consequence of the foregoing Resolutions.

To the Honble. George Monson
Commanding the Army at Conjeveram

Sir

Letter to Major Monson Commanding the Army at Conjeveram.

Great is our concern to find ourselves to find ourselves under the Necessity of employing any part of our Time in discussing of Differences with those for whose Honour and Preservation we have a great Regard and with whom it is equally our Inclination and the Interest of those we serve: to live in the most perfect Harmony, in nothing striving but in our Endeavours to promote in our several Callings the End required of us all that is the the Success and Prosperity of the East India Company and the Disappointment of the Designs of the Common Enemy.

But your Letter of the 27th June obliges us unwillingly to this disagreeable Task. That Letter is wrote in Terms so very different from those we had the pleasure to receive from you, so different from what we have a right to expect from every Person employed in this part of India, and so different from those we have made use of in our Letters to you that we know not whether we are more surprized or concerned at the Change. You have not only done Injustice to us, but have unnecessarily called in question the Reputations of others — It must be some strong Motive or that could provoke you to do this Violence to your own Nature

We hope it will not appear that we have given sufficient Cause for your thus forgetting what is due to yourself and to us — Is it the Complaints of the Inhabitants for the Loss of their Cattle that has produced this unhappy Effect? Let us enquire

Fort St. George 5th July 1759.

how far such an Effect could have been reasonably expected and how far the Reproaches you have been pleased to make on the Occasion against the present our Board, against those who have formerly commanded our Armies, and against those who may command them in future, are just and well timed.

In Consultation the 21st June at which Major Brereton was pleased to assist we told him that severy day Inhabitants of the Villages of the Conjeveram and Arnaut Polygarships were come to Madras complaining that a great Number of their Cattle had been seiz'd by our Army and not only so many deluded as were necessary for the Subsistence of the Soldiers, but the rest also sold at Outcry and no Consideration made to them the Proprietors for which they were reduced to great Distress and rendered unable to cultivate their Lands. The true Major Brereton then told us that Care had always been taken to drive off Cattle from such Villages only as belong'd to the French Government in manner to which we represented to him that it seem'd to us very difficult for him to prevent the Seapoys sent on that Service from taking sometimes the Cattle of our own Villages, and further that we did not regard any of the poor Inhabitants as our Enemies but that we thought our usual Practice of paying for all Supplies brought to the Army to be upon the whole most for the Company's Interest, as the Villages which belong to day to the French may be ours to morrow, and the loss of Cattle does not so much affect the present Revenue as to sink the next Years by hindering the Cultivation of the Lands. We concluded with delivering to Major Brereton the List the Inhabitants had presented to us of their Losses, and desiring that he would transmit it to you in order that Enquiry might be made into the truth of their Complaints. The Inhabitants themselves then waited upon Major Brereton and some few out of the Body accompanied the Letter he wrote to you in Consequence.

Ans. Fort St. George 5th July 1759.

Your Letter to us dated the 27th of last Month contains the Result of this Enquiry, and in order that we may have to whose Pursuit it may come may be enabled to Form at one View a Judgement of what you have too hastily advanced, and what we find it necessary to say in answer, we shall on one part of the Sheet copy your said Letter and on the other insert our Reply.

Major Monson's Letter to the Governor & Council dated 27th June 1759.

Gentlemen

I submit you herewith a Copy of my Proceedings with respect to the Villages from whence the Inhabitants have made their Complaints by which it appears that your Renter hath given you false Intelligence. I can attribute his Behaviour to nothing but my refusing a present which he offered and which I suppose had been customary for Commanding Officers to receive, my not accepting it made him imagine I was not his Friend, and would not countenance him in his Tyranny and Extortions therefore raised Complaints to have me removed from my Command that another more backwardly in the Customs of the Country might succeed me.

The Governor & Council's Letter to Major Monson

Sir

We are much obliged to you for the Enquiry you have been at and to make into the Cause of the Inhabitants Complaints. Some of them being yet here we have attended the account accompanying your Letter to be explained to them and required them to inform us more particularly what Grounds they had for their Representations. All the Circumstances they may acquaint us with we shall not fail to communicate to you. In the mean time you will please to observe that the Renter had no part in the Complaints nor did any of our Intelligence come from them. The Inhabitants themselves came here in a Body. We needed no other proof as you have mentioned of your Integrity and

Fort St. George 5th July 1759.

Major Monson

Letter to the Governor and Council dated 25th June 1759.

The Governor & Council's letter to Major Monson

Dividuo Indulgo. We never doubted it and with equal Truth we can assert that we had never reason to complain of the Want of Attention who have commanded our Armies heretofore, except in the Instance of Colonel Heron whom we called to Account for his Ill Behaviour. If any of them have at any time received a present as you suppose, we have reason to think it has been as an Acknowledgement for Services done, not as a Reward for Countenancing and Protecting Tyranny and Extortion because the Inhabitants are ready enough to complain when any Injury is done them and by their means it must certainly have come to our Knowledge We have the same reason to be satisfied with the long Experience we have had of the Good Conduct of that Officer who is next to you in the Command and whose Knowledge in the Customs of the Country you as impolitely as unjustly term hackneyed — Pardon us Sir if we are a little warm in this point of

102 Fort St. George 5th July 1759.

Major Monsons

Letter to the Governor and Council dated 21st June 1759.

In one of your Letters you recommend the protection of your Rents and Inhabitants: your Inhabitants I have and always shall Protect. Humanity to my Fellow Creatures demands it: but I do not recollect in his Majestys Commands any Order to protect a Tyrant and his Tenants. Our Orders are to protect and defend you in your legal and unquestionable Possessions which I take to be the Limits of Madras.

The Governor & Councils Letter to Major Monson

our Address — we do assure you that we are infinitely less hurt by the want of Respect you have shown towards us, than by the Wounds you have endeavoured to give to the Reputation of Gentlemen whose faithful and Zealous Services deserve rather the Thanks of their Country and the Company than Reproaches or unfavorable Insinuations.

We thank you for your Care and Affection for the Inhabitants and must again recommend to your the Protection of our Rights. We have a right to certain Duties and Taxes throughout the Districts given him to Rent and which make up a Part of the Revenue. Of the Nature of those Duties and Taxes, and the manner in which they are to be levied we cannot yet have a competent knowledge, and it is perhaps for want of this knowledge you call him a Tyrant and Extortioner. We have the more reason to believe this may be the case

203 Fort St. George 5th July 1759.

Major Monson

Letter to the Governor and Council dated 27th June 1759.

The Governor & Councils Letter to Major Monson.

from our having received no Complaints from the Inhabitants against our Renter. They do not want Inclination to complain if any of them is Wronged that ought to be, and we are as ready to hear them and do them Justice.

We know not what Orders you may have from his Majesty as they have not been communicated to us. Colonel Adlercron favoured us with a Copy of those he brought with him and there we find the following Injunctions which we hope may be sufficient, if not countermanded by your later Instructions, to remove the Doubts you have conceived as to the Extent of the Possessions you are to protect and defend for the Company.

The Preamble to those Instructions shews that Colonel Adlercron was sent to India to enable the Company to perform the Engagements they had entered into with the Princes of this Country and he is commanded in the first Article to "perform such services as may be

No. 184. Fort St. George 5th July 1759.

Major Monson

Letter to the Governor and Council dated 27th June 1759.

The Governor & Councils Letter to Major Monson.

"most conducive to the Interest of the
"said Company, and of such Indian
"Prince with whom they have any
"contract Engagements". Against even
the last Article in this Injunction
"In every thing you will consider
"the Honor of our Forces, the Good
"of the Service, and the Interests of
"the East India Company whose
"Territories and Commerce you are
"sent to protect and Establish".

The Prince with whom they
by me have entered into Engagements
is the Nabob of Arcot residing now
at Trichenopoly; from him we have
not only particular Assignments to our
Rights over the Countries adjacent
to Madras including Tripassore and
Conjeveram, but also a General Ack
nowledgement by way of Security
for his large Debt, willing for that
as those Sums of Money have been
advanced by the Company to defend
the Countries of the Carnatick again
the attempts of Invaders, the Reve
nues of all those Countries are to be
answerable for the payment of the
said Debt.

105 Fort St. George 3d. July 1759.

Major Monson's

Letter to the Governor and Council dated 27th June 1759

The Governor & Council's Letter to Major Monson

It is very certain that the Protection Colonel Aldercron was directed to give to the Company's Possessions could not be meant to be confined to the Limits of Madras, because those Limits were not at that time attacked. His Orders were dated the 2d. of March 1758 more than two Years before the War.

And to confirm the Company's Right still more His Majesty by His Letters Patent under the Seal of Great Britain bearing date the 8th day of January 1758. was graciously pleased to grant to the Company all such Territories as they may acquire by Treaty, Grant, or Conquest — One of which Grants under the Great Seal is in our Possession.

We will do you the Justice to believe that had you known we have said this Subject would have convinced you of your Error, but we think it proper to spare no pains to remove all possibility of future Differences with you as no part of our Labour is so irksome to us as Perusions of this Nature.

Fob Fort St. George 3.th July 1759.

Mayor Monson's

Letter to the Governor and Council dated 27th June 1759.

Your Renters Behaviour to me has been such as Demands Reparation; and if you dont immediately order him to make good his Allegations or make me every submissive Acknowledgement, you will have him name to Madras (By) complain for want of his Law

The Governor & Council's Letter to Mayor Monson.

If you will be pleased for to point out the Instances of our Renters Ill Behaviour we will most certainly call him to a severe Account as we are determined to suffer no one that lives under our Government to behave with Disrespect towards any of our Officers much less towards those whom we ourselves treat with Respect and who's Rank and Station claim it from all. And we regard it equally our Duty to prevent as far as in us lies any act of Cruelty, Oppression, or unlawful Authority being exercised by any Officer employed under the Government towards even the meanest of the Inhabitants, but more especially towards those whom we have thought proper to place in Authority over the Districts, to govern them according to the established Customs of this Country, & collect the Revenues. Such a one is Abdul Hy Cawn, the Renter of Conjeveram, and one who is moreover a Man of Rank and Family

107 Fort S.t George 2.d July 1759.

Major Monson's Letter to the Governor & Councils dated 27.th June 1759.

The Governor & Councils Letter to Major Monson

being related to the Nabob — The Man having fallen under your Displeasure you threaten to cut off his Ears. It is in vain to reason against such outrageous Maxims; not indeed is it necessary — You know that they are contrary to all the Laws of England and of this Country too — We will add that the Consequences of such an Execution would be extremely prejudicial to the Company and to yourself for no one will pretend — And that the Nabob would need no Application from us to induce him to shew his Disapprobation of such an Act of Tyranny and Barbarity.

As the Foot of the Report of your enquiry into the Complaints of the Inhabitants you mention that as the Cattle were taken out of the Enemy's Country it was to be presumed they were to be for the use of the Army. Had we any such Captures would have been made upon the Enemy we could have acquainted you before with his Majesty's Pleasure in that Respect. By the Letters Patents before mentioned All Plunder and Booty which shall be taken on Shore Ransoms or Capitulations by the Company's own Land or Sea Forces are granted to the

Fort St. George 5th July 1759.

Company who have entered into to give half to the Captors with the Exception that the Cannon, Ammunition and Military Stores of all Kinds are to be reserved entirely for the Company.

And by the same Letters Patent All Plunder and Booty taken in War, Hostilities or Expeditions, where any of his Majesty's Forces by Land or Sea shall be appointed and commanded to act in Conjunction with the Ships and Forces of the Company, is reserved for Distribution in such manner and Proportions as shall be determined by his Majesty, who in the Instance of the Bengal Expedition was graciously pleased to grant one half to the Company.

The Knowledge of these Regulations may be useful to you hereafter, but we are glad to observe that you will not suffer for the future any Seizures of Cattle &c. to be made which we think for the Reasons aforementioned must in the End be hurtful to the Service; at least it must occasion innumerable Complaints. Nor are we in this Restraint so particular as you imagine. We find that great Care was taken in the late Expedition upon the Coast of France to pay for every supply brought to the Army.

It is needless for us to recommend to you to prevent as far as you are able with the Force under your command the Incursions of the Enemy into our Districts, and more especially into those of Chingleput, Conjeveram, and Tripassore. Your own Prudence for the Good of the Service will supply the Place of all Applications upon this Head.

We have the Honor to be with Esteem

Sir

Your most Obedient Servants,

George Pigot &c. Council

Fort St. George
5th July 1759.

109 Fort St. George 5th July 1759.

To the Honble George Monson
Commanding the Army at Conjeveram

Sir

Letter to Major Monson
Commanding the Army
encamped at Conjeveram

Ensign Wilcox advises from Tripetty that he is in Danger of being dispossessed of that Valuable Revenue by Nawaun Saheb formerly Amildar there for the Morattoes who has got Assistance from the Neighbouring Polygars — As this is a Possession of great Consequence we request you will detach an Officer junior to Mr Wilcox with 15 Europeans a small Iron Gun with Ammunition four or five Gunners and three or four Companies of Seapoys to proceed by such Road as the Bearer hereof the Renters Peishcash shall point out. Please to order the Officer to join Mr Wilcox and after dispersing the Polygars Force to return to Camp with the same Party he carries with him excepting ten Europeans with the Gunners and Gun which he is to leave with Mr Wilcox — We are with Esteem

Fort St George
5th July 1759

Sir — Your most Obedient Servants — George Pigot &c

To Mr James Bourchier
Paymaster of the Army

Sir

Letter to Mr James Bourchier
their Paymaster to the
Army.

We have received your Letter dated the 3d Instant
The Men of his Majestys Regiment are to be paid the
Gratuity allowed by the Company from the day of their Arrival at
Fort St George according to the Monthly Effective Rolls. Such are
our Orders from the Company, and we can make no Alteration.
The Officers of the Regiment are to receive the Allowances of Pean and Dit Money the same as the Companys Officers which you will pay them accordingly — We are — Sir —
Your most humble Servants.

Fort St George
5th July 1759.

George Pigot &c Council

Fort St. George 6th July 1759.

The Bentham sailed the 6th Delivered to Captain Mason his Dispatches for proceeding to the Southward, with the Letters to Admiral Pocock, Captain Joseph Smith Commanding at Trichenopoly, and Mr. William Bodle Resident at Negapatam, as follow pursuant to the Resolutions of the 26th Ultimo, and 5th Instant.

To George Pocock Esqr.
Vice Admiral of the Red and Commander in Chief
of his Majestys Squadron in India.

Sir

Letter to Admiral Pocock

We have had the honor to receive your Letter of the 23d June, and are much Obliged to you for the seasonable Supply of Gunpowder sent to Trichenopoly. We hope the Consequences of Lieut. Maitlands Affair will not prove so bad as to deprive the Squadron of Provisions.

The Companys Ship Royal George arrived here the 5th Instant who left England in February and Company with several other Ships, six of which bound to this Place, and China, who passed within the Latitude of 2 North the 29th March By this Ship the Company writes us as follows

"You were acquainted by our last Letter that eleven Ships sailed from France for the East Indies; and that part of them had called at the Brazils in May last; We have since been informed, by a Letter dated at Rio Janeiro the 30th of June following, that the said Fleet consisted of twelve Ships, viz. three Men of War from 70 to 74 Guns each, six Companys Ships Laden with Goods for their Islands and one for China carrying from 18 to 30 Guns each, also two others unknown, supposed also to belong to the Company, the whole under the Command of Pelenguille Chef D'Escadre.

The following two Ships called at Rio Janeiro and Isla Grande in a sickly Condition, viz.

All Fort St. George the 7th July 1759.

Men of War

Le Newton

L'Actif

Le Sunderland

Company's Ships

Le Comte D'Argenson

Le Bourbon

Le Neptune

L'Elephant

La Fortune

La Baleine

La Isabelle

"The three last named were waited before the Date of the said Let-
"ter: but the other seven were not then there.

"We are not informed whether the said Ships have
"any Land Forces on board, and from the Silence of the before men-
"tioned Letter in this particular. We are induced to hope they have
"not any considerable Number, at least not enough to give any
"considerable Number at least not enough to give any uneasy Ap-
"prehensions. if you have been so happy with the Assistance of
"his Majesty's Land and Sea Forces to make a good stand against
"those under the Command of M^r Lally

"We are ignorant of what Ships and Force the
"French design for India this Season, but we flatter ourselves
"from the present low Condition of that Nation, that neither can
"be considerable, however you must be constantly on your Guard
"that you may be ready in all Events.

"We have acquainted you in the beginning of
"this Letter that his Majesty has been most graciously pleased
"to give directions for some of his Ships to proceed to the East
"Indies to reinforce the Squadron already there, and that it

Ad Fort St. George 6th July 1750.

we proposed they should leave England about the middle of Jan.
ry. We are now to inform you the said Ships will proceed
under the Command of their Names and force being as
follows, viz.

Ships	Guns
Tenor	74
Duke of Cumberland	68
York	60
Falmouth	50

"His Majesty, as observed likewise in the begin-
"ning of this Letter has been pleased to grant the Company with a
"Battalion of his Troops to proceed to the East Indies in the Ships
"of this Season and as from all the Advices We have received our
"Presidency at Fort William seems to be in the utmost necessity for
"a Military force, this Battalion is destined for that place, and it
"is therefore our positive and express orders that no part thereof be
"detained or prevented by you from proceeding thither, but on
"the Contrary, that as any Detachments thereof arrive on the
"Coast of Choromandel You are to forward them by every convey-
"ance you can fix upon and provide.

"This Battalion consists of about one thousand
"Rank Commission and Non Commission Officers included under
"Command of Lieut. Colonel Eyre Coote and the Majors William
"Gordon and Robert Gordon."

You will observe that there is some probability of the
Latter Ships going directly to Bengal, as it would be of the utmost
Importance to have them all here an Account of the Troops they
have on board. We should be glad if you could the
that of conveying them Orders to touch on the
The Duke of Dorset and Roya
shall be dispatched to you as soon as we can Land their Troops.

NB Fort St. George 6th July 1759.

this waits on you by the Shelburne We have put on board her 35 of your Men Exchanged from Pondichery the remainder should follow on the other Ships as We are under a necessity of sending a Detach- ment by this Ship to Reinforce Trichinopoly to prevent any bad Consequences at sending the Defeat of Lieut. Raillaude's Party The Letters by the Royal George for the Fleet went on you by the Shelburne. We have the Honor to be Sir Your most Obedient humble Servants

Fort St. George
6th July 1759.

George Pigot &c.

To Capt. Joseph Smith

No 92

Letter to Capt. Jos. Smith commanding at Trichinopoly

Sir

Your Letter of the 21st Ultimo reached us the 4th Inst. and We are greatly Affected at the unhappy Accident to the Party sent under Lieut. Raillaude's Command, And it seems to have hap- pened Entirely from the Cowardice of the Native Troops. You will be cautious in any future Expeditions to place no dependance on any of them.

On the Shelburn now going to the Admiral We have sent a Reinforcement for your Garrison of Fifty European Mi- litary Twenty Artillery Men and Twenty Invalids. The last the incapable of bearing Arms may be useful in many other Branches of Duty, and you must keep them constantly Employed.

Ensigns Mc Kane, Morgan and Bridges with the Artillery also passed on the Shelburne to act in your Garrison, and inclosed is a Commission appointing Sergeant Huntsman an Ensign likewise, which We hope will be sufficient for that Number of Men your Garrison Consists of.

As this is a favourable Opportunity for discon- tinuing the Batta, We depend upon your stopping it off immediately to all Persons whatever, Except the Commanding Officer to whom in consideration of the Extraordinary Expence that attends their

Fort St George 6th July 1759

Station We allow 6 Rupees a day.

We send you four hundred Stand of Arms on the Strotham, which we must recommend to you to be very careful of: We have directed Mr Bodle to give you immediate Notice of the Ships Arrival at Nagapatam, that you may take the necessary Measures for Conducting the Men and Arms to Tanjore.

We cannot but Commend your Assiduity in supplying the Admiral with fresh Provisions. We are sorry to find the King of Tanjour is so great an Enemy to it, and have reason to fear that he will never be prevailed upon from his Religious Motives, to act otherwise. You must therefore use all the Caution You can to give him as little umbrage as possible, and at the same time not neglect any means in your Power to keep the Admiral Still supplied.

Fort St George
6th July 1759.

We are obliged to the Nabob for assisting you therein and hope he will continue to do so — We are — Sir — Your most humble Servants — George Pigot &c Council

P. S. The Artillery Affair is to proceed in a few days upon the Duke of Dorset

To Mr Wm Bodle

Sir

Letter to Mr Wm Bodle
Resident at Nagapatam

We have received your Letters of the 18th and 20th

Mr Bodle

On this Ship the Strotham having sent a Recruitment for the Garrison of Tanjore of Twenty Men with four Officers and 20 Chests of Arms. You will on her Arrival Give immediate notice to Capt. Smith, and Concert the necessary measures with him for their being safely conducted thither. You must Land the Men and Arms as soon as possible and Accommodate them in the best manner You can till they set out for Tanjore. We are pleased to observe that the Powder

165 Fort St. George 6th July 1759

which the Admiral was so kind to spare for the use of that Garri-
son had been forwarded.

After Supplying the Revenge with the Provisions
she is in want of you will send Us the Account, that We may for-
ward it to Bombay — We are Sir — Your most humble Servants —

Fort St. George
6th July 1759.

C. I. If the Officer Commanding the George Pigot & Council
Detachment for Trichenopoly have
Occasion for a supply of Cash you will
Advance the Money and send us Advice

8th Wrote and Signd the following Letter to the Select
Committee at Bengal agreable to the Minutes of last Consultation.

To the Honble Robert Clive Esqr
President and Governor, and the Gentlemen of the
Select Committee at Fort William

Letter to the Select Com-
mittee at Bengal.

Gentlemen

By our last Letter dated 27th Ulto we were
acquainted with the Arrival here of the Duke of Dover from England
The 3d Instant imported the Companys own Ships Royal George the
sailed from Spithead the 4th February in Company with six Ships
for Coast and China, one for Madeira and Coast and Bay and
two for China direct.

Inclosed are some Extracts of the Companys Letter
to us dated 28d Jandary containing the Intelligence they had re-
ceived from Rio Janeiro of the French Ships bound for India
last Year; also an Account of what Reinforcements we have to ex-
pect Naval and Military. The Naval is enough if they arrive
in time to put Mr Pococke Superiority beyond all Doubt, and
the Land Forces are sufficient if Circumstances will admit of your
Uneing to give us the same Advantages abroad.

Let us therefore be as early as possible in

communicating mutually our Sentiments that we may join our best Advice in forming and our utmost diligence in executing such a Plan as we shall agree to be most conducive to the General Good.

What the Company receive of their Intelligence from Rio Janeiro is so strongly confirmed by all the Letters from the Cape that we think there is good Reason to judge the Enemy have few or no Land Forces on their expected Fleet. How far is certain; they have not enough to undertake to carry the War into Bengal without calling at Pondichery and there equipping with more Troops, more Ammunition and Warlike Stores.

Such Preparations could not possibly be made without our having Notice of the Design, and as we are sensible that the Tranquillity and Security of Bengal is of the first Consequence to the Welfare and Interest of the Company we should not in such case fail to recommend to the Admiral to go to your Assistance with the Squadron, and at the same time send you a Number of Land Forces proportionable to the Effort of the Enemy.

If on the other hand the Cocock should so far get the better of their Squadron as to put it out of their Power to proceed on an Expedition to Bengal, or if it should appear by our Intelligence from Pondichery and the Enemy's motions that their Design is still to push the War on this Coast; In such case we think unless there should be a danger of Troubles in Bengal from any other Quarter, that all our Forces should be united here which would enable us in all probality to cut off most of the Enemy's Resources of Money & Provisions from the Country.

Mr. Herbst Resident at Batavia advises us under date 11th May that an Embarkation of one thousand Europeans and fifteen hundred Buggesses was to be made there about the end of that month, and that they were said to be Intended for this Coast. If instead of coming here they should pro-

to Bengal we shall think it necessary to send you immediately such a Reinforcement as will preserve your Superiority - But we hope the Shaftesbury daily expected from Batavia will bring us more certain accounts of the Destination of this Armament the which shall be immediately communicated to you

We request the favour of you to take into immediate consideration this General State of Affairs and communicate to us your Opinion with all Speed both by Land and Sea accompanied with the necessary Orders to Colonel Coote or the Commanding Officer of the Battalion who may be here, in case you should judge it most conducive to the Common Interest that those Troops should remain upon the Coast.

For the present our Resolutions is to detain all that may arrive here until we receive your answer unless in the mean time we should have reason to fear any Attempts against our Tranquillity we do recommend it particularly to Colonel Forde as in case of an Invasion to Reinforce Bengal. His most expeditious way of joining you will be by Sea from hence.

Soon after we had received the agreable News of the Conquest of Mazulipatam we directed Mr. Andrews our Chief at Vizagapatam to proceed thither to enquire into the State of that Settlement as to Trade and Revenues - in order that the Company might reap all the Advantage possible from their Acquisition. Mr. Andrews has removed according to our Orders but we find that Colo. Forde is not so ready as we expected in yielding his Assistance although we recommended it particularly to him - We doubt not you will immediately send him your Directions to deliver over to Mr. Andrews or such other Gentleman as we may appoint the Charge of the Settlement of Mazulipatam together with all other Countries Rents or Revenues that he may have acquired for the Company Salabut Jung by his late Treaty granted to the

At Fort St. George the 8th July 1759.

Comparing the Port of Mazulipatam with the Dependences thereunto belonging it may possibly be of Service if you can procure a Confirmation of the Grant from the Mogul at least a Renewal of the Company's Phirmaunds for their Island and their Factory in the Town of Mazulipatam.

With Arms remain unterminated, but the Marathas have sent a small Detachment against Jagdeo's Faction possession of the Nabob situated between Pondicherry and Tschemapatty. We have no way of relieving but by moving our whole Force which that Object hardly merits especially when we consider the Difficulties which threaten us with respect to Surry — We are Gentlemen

Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot

Fort St. George
8th July 1759.

George Pigot Esq. Governor

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esq.r Governor President

Monday 9th July

Charles Bourchier — John Pybus
Henry Van Sittart — Richard Smyth
Samuel Ardley — Charles Turner

Mr Smith Absent

Major Caillaud with the Army encamped at Conjeveram

Received the following Letter from Major Brown Commanding the Army at Conjeveram in Answer to that wrote him from this Board the 6th Instant.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.r President and Governor
and to the Gentlemen of the Council of Fort St. George

Gentlemen

I received yours of the 6th Inst. Wherein

Fort St George 9th July 1759.

to assure you, it is no Intrusion to me, as long as I am not under the necessity of employing any part of my time in attempting to settle Differences occasioned by false representations; the Person who arraigns my conduct wounds my Honor; Your Renter the Author of the complaints by his own confession, the dictated by the Petitions of the Inhabitants is the cause of your employing any part of your time in discussing Differences.

I am equally desirous with yourselves to live in the most perfect Harmony, and no endeavours shall be wanting many part to promote the publick good, and shall in every thing agreeable to his Majestys Commands consider the Honor of his Service the Good of the Service, and the Interest of the East India Company whose territories and Commerce we are sent to protect and establish.

I shall now make some observations on your comments on my letter, which you have taken much pains to invite and dictate, that you have made it deformity indeed.

I mentioned, my not Accepting the Present offered by the Renter not as an instance of my Integrity and Disinterestedness; Perhaps the Present was not worth excepting; but as the cause of the Renters concluding me his Enemy, which he said at the time I refused it, but said it was customary for Commanding Officers to receive Presents, and pressed it much to satisfy him I was to touch the Money, and accept some fruit, which I did.

Do I say in any part of my letter that presents are given to Commanding Officers to countenance and protect Tyranny and extortion? I deny the Assertion, and leave the understanding my words in that light is Injurious of me representing them.

You are offended at the expression more becoming of the Customs of the country, I mean more becoming the Customs of the Country. The Gentleman who is next in command to me

At Fort St. George 9th July 1759

Upon reading over your Letter a second time I find there is one Circumstance not Answered. The Articles of War Artt. 19th Sect. 11th Of Publicke Stores taken in the Enemies Camps Forts or Magazines whether of Artillery &c. shall be secured for the Service. The Cattle of which I never received but One number Sent you was not taken neither Camp Fort or Magazine, and wonder you did not as you will see by a publicke order given out June 1st 1759 some Bullocks and Sheep having been taken in the Enemys Country the Good were to be kept for the use of the Troops; the bad are ordered to be sold, and the money to be laid out in Arrack for the Soldiers, therefore as long as the cattle and liquor lasts, the Troops will be provided with meat and liquor without any Expence to themselves.

General Orders June 21st the Army after to morrow will have no more Arrack allowed as the Money received by the Sale of Cattle Drove from the enemys country is all expended. Beef and Mutton will be allowed some Days longer.

June 26th the Men to provide themselves with meat after to morrow by these orders you see how the provisions taken from the Enemy was disposed of.

I am much obliged to you for your Information with regard to the case that was taken in the late descent on the Coast of Evana to pay the Inhabitants for every sort of supply brought to Camp. I conclude in all Always circumstanced as that was it would be the same, you have nothing brought to Camp in this Country but by paying the Inhabitants of the Enemys villages for their Cattle you supply them with money, for they afterwards take the Money from the people which is what they want much more than Cattle.

When your Renter applys to me for parties, I shall send them out, I have already sent out several at his request, who have never seen or heard of an Enemy in the part he desired they might be sent to, his fears and alarms will hurt you very much.

Fort St. George 9th July 1759.

I have sent the Party you ordered to be ready, and have ordered the Officer to put himself under the Command of Mr Wilcox. I have the Honor to be with Esteem Gentlemen — Your most Obedient Servants.

George Pigot

Conjeveram 4th July 1759.

George Pigot

Remarks of the Board thereupon

It is very apparent that the Expressions made use of in Major Monson's Letter to the Board of the 27th Ultimo convey'd unfavorable Insinuations both to ourselves, and the Company's Officers, and that the whole is wrote in Terms very improper and unproper for Publick Records. We are willing to believe that Major Monson from through too much Warmth and more than he intended, and it was this made an Explanation necessary.

Further Reports of the Inhabitants concerning the seizure of their Cattle

The Inhabitants having delivered an Explanation of their Complaints regarding the Loss of three Cattle in consequence of the Enquiries that had been made by Major Monson

Ordered that it be transmitted to him, and that the Inhabitants themselves go with it, that he may be furnished with all the necessary Lights to arrive at the Truth of them; and he hope the Representations we have made to him on this Subject will at least prevent any Complaints of the like Nature in future.

The Representation of Beforah Chitty &c Merchants having had some Goods & Cattle seized on their Roads

Beforapah Chitty one of the Company's Merchants presented to the Board a Petition setting forth that he brought in a Parcel of Cloth at Panamalore which on arriving there were stopd by the Garrison of Chemauk, the Amount of which as per Account Particulars being Pagodas 211.35.60 Also that having the Rent of 2 fine Villages near to Conjeveram

he always keeps on them a Number of Cattle, three hundred of which of different Sorts / Value as p Account particularized Pagodas 5b252 were seized near Panagery by the Longaye from over Army the 5th of May. That neither the Goods nor Cattle have been restored to him, nor any satisfaction given.

To be communicated to Major Monson

Ordered that the abovementioned Petition of Buffawapah Chitty be transmitted to Major Monson accompanied by such Persons as he alledges to have been upon the Spot, when the Loss happened, that Enquiry may be made concerning them and all possible Satisfaction procured.

Letter from Mahomed Usoff Cawn

Letter from Mahomed Usoff Cawn

Read as entered N° 150 in the Country Correspondence advising that he has effectually quelled the Disturbances which had been raised on Madura by the Colleries, and is preparing the Accounts for the last Year in order to be transmitted to Madras and examined. That Fanams of a New Coin have lately been introduced for Currency in those Countries of which he shall send a Sample to Madras that they may be assayed and their true Value Ascertained.

The Yacht of Nizam Ally Brother of Salabat Jungs arrives with a Letter from him

The Yacht of Nizam Ally Cawn Brother to Salabat Jung came to Madras a few days ago and brought a Letter from his Master, entered in the Country Correspondence P° 136. expressing his Desire that the French may be expelled the Country.

The President acquaints the Board that upon discoursing with the Yacht he enformed him with Name of his Master that he suspects Salabat Jungs Sincerity in the late Treaty with the English that he is still Inclined to the French Interest

425 Fort St. George 9th July 1759

and upon the first Occasion he will Look with the
Nizam Ally at Variance with his Brother Salabat Jung.
Ally is himself at Variance with his Brother and in case of such an Event hopes He will Support his Cause against the Intrigues of Salabat Jung and the French

Advice from Tegada.
Our Advice Boat from the Southward mentions that Timmana the Killedar of Tegada took an Opportunity to sally Out of the Fort and spiked up some of the Guns upon the Enemys Batterys.

George Pigot

John Pybus
Henry Lanslittart
Richd Bourchier
Sam Ardeley
Charles Turner

No 1 Fort St. George 10th July 1750

Received the following Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Forde
Commanding the Bengal Detachment to the Northward

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr.
and Council of Fort St. George

Gentlemen

Letter from Col. Forde Commanding the Bengal Detachment at Masulipatam & Mr. Bonjour arrived there with the Escort

Your favor of the 6th of May has been delivered me by Lieut. Bonjour who set out to prosecute for Madras with the Sepoys. I also sent with him four hundred of my Sepoys without Arms who are desirous of returning to their Native Country. they have behaved very well since I have had the Command of them, and are now dismissed at their own desire and to make good the promise I made them at leaving Bengal.

Mr. Bonjour has applied to me for money for the payment of his people, and I have advanced him seven thousand Rupees. I am already in debt above a Lack of Rupees and no possibility of a remittance from Bengal sooner than the middle of September. Please to send the Sum I have advanced him by the first Conveyance.

Mr. Newton has certainly landed five hundred Europeans at Ganjam, the most Step in the Campaign desired most be sufficient to take his Ships or drive them ashore as they are quite stripped of their European Hands.

Salabat Jung and his Brother Nizam Ally have met and settled all matters amicably, and Bajahee Jung has retired in Disgust, and has taken the Army with him they have crossed the Kistna at Jatipilly and are going to Nizapatam Bujpalapa Jungo Country.

Salabat Jung accomodates with his Brother Nizam Ally & Government into Golconda

Since writing the above the Seapoys I now arrived with your letters of the 27th of June, it is not in my power to comply with your request of marching to the Southward, because my orders from Bengal are to go to Madrass as soon as every thing is settled in this Country; and I am far from thinking

Represents that he cannot proceed with the Detachment to Madrass without express Orders from Bengal

Fort St. George 16th July 1759.

in great want of money

matters can and to be settled so long as We Messrs continues in the Country with five hundred Europeans, another material objection to marching is want of money, supposing my orders were to arrive to morrow, I could not settle out with out Two Lacks of Rupees because I already owe one Lack beside the Seapoys pay for the Month of June

Yesterday morning the Seapoys who were to mount guard to the Number of Seven hundred mutinied and grounded their Arms saying they would do no duty untill they were paid their pay and prize Money that was due to them, as soon as I had Notice of this Event directly to the parade caused two of the Ringleaders and had them blown from a Gun; this is the second mutiny I have quelled occasioned by the want of money, I can do no more than represent these things to you, and if you do not think proper to relieve my necessities let the Consequence lie at your door I have the honor to be - Gentlemen - Your most Obedient and most humble Servant

Francis Sorde.

Hazulepatam
3d July 1759

In consequence of which it was thought proper to write the following Letter to the Select Committee at Fort William

To the Honble. Robert Clive Esq.
and the other Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Fort William

Gentlemen

Letter to the Select Committee at Bengal

Since closing our Letter of the 8th we have received one from Colonel Forde of which the inclosed is a Copy You are sensible that it is entirely out of our Power to supply his necessities for Money and that we depend chiefly on you to secure us against the Difficulties we ourselves are in danger of being put to for want of it.

We inclose likewise a Copy of the Letter we have received from Mr Chitwins which will shew you that much

42R Fort St. George 10th July 1759.

Regulation is wanting in order to render the Company's num-
-gerations in the Decan as beneficial as possible. We shall take
no further steps than the Examining Mr. Andrews to get what
Light he can untill you have given the necessary Orders to Col.
Forde. We have the honor to be — Gentlemen — Your most
Obedient humble Servants.

Fort St. George
10th July 1759

George Pigot

At a Consultation Present

Thursday 12th July	George Pigot Esqr.	Governor President.
	John Smith	
	Charles Boureher	John Bytes
	Henry Van Sittard	Richard Fairfield
	Samuel Ardley	Charles Turner

Major Caillaud with the Army at Conjeveram

The President acquaints the Board he is informed by Private Advices that the Bolay Snow dispatched from Bengal for this Place in April with a supply of Treasure on board, having lost her Voyage has put into Vizagapatam.

Advices that the Bolay Snow from Bengal has lost her Voyage has put into Vizagapatam

Treasure by the Bolay Snow amounts to Rs. 60,000 to be landed at Vizagapatam for the Supply of Col. Forde

A Letter from Colonel Forde in his Letter to the Board dated the 3d Instant entered in the Diary of their Proceedings the 10th Inst. represented the Difficulties he is under for want of Money. The Board thinking it necessary to take the Opportunity of this Accident to furnish him with a Supply, and It is Agreed that the Chief and Council at Vizagapatam be accordingly directed to land the Treasure there from the Bolay Snow being Sonant Rupees Sixty thousand (60,000) and pay it into his hands.

Prepare the Letter to Col. Forde

Agreed that a Letter be wrote to Colonel

Forde to acquaint him of this Resolution, and at the same time the Circumstances which render it impossible for us to make him any Remittances from hence.

Letter to Lieut. Bonjour

Lieutenant Bonjour is now probably upon his Return from Mazulipatam with the French Prisoners, as Colonel Forde writes he was to have set out the 4th Instant. Ordered that a Letter be dispatched to him directing that he proceed with his March with all possible speed, and advise us of the Route he intends to take.

Received the following Letter from Admiral Pocock.

To George Pigot Esqr.
President and Council of Fort St. George

Gentlemen

Letter from Admiral Pocock

I have received the favor of your Letter dated the 16th Inst. wherein the first and Duplicate of the 13th and Duplicate of that wrote the 30th May. by Letters from Ceylone it is advised that 12 Sail of French Ships were Anchored the 9th Inst. off Wanneyara in Tatecorin Bay that they sailed the 10th and stood to the S.E. Another Account mentions, the 10th Inst. has been seen some Leagues from Tuticorin Twelve large Ships, so it is probable these are the French Squadron, and not hearing of their being on the Coast so long since they have been seen, they may possibly be ranging off Ceylon to take Our Expected Ships for which Reason, I intend to proceed to Morrow with the Squadron off Sayan Hood, for eight or Ten days and in case I gain no Intelligence in that Station shall return directly to this Road.

In Intends proceeding off Ceylon with the Squadron upon the News of 12 French Ships being seen there

The Pacquet arrived at Pondicherry the 22d Inst.,

At Fort St. George 10th July 1759.

Yarmouth
Negapatam Road
29th June 1759.

and sailed from the Islands the 15th May she was Chased by the Sky
mouth the Day before. I am with perfect Esteem Gentlemen
Your most Obedient Humble Servant.
G Brock

The Royal George having made Cape Canaveria and
touched at Trincomalee without seeing or hearing of any French Ships,
the Report mentioned in Mr. Pococks Letter is probably without founda-
tion.

Letter from Mahomed Usoff Cawn

Letter from Mahomed Usoff Cawn Read, and ens-
tered in the Country Correspondence N.o 146 advising that he hath quelled
the Disturbances of a Neighbouring Polligar, and desires two large
and two small Guns may be sent him as they will be of great Service
upon those Occasions.

desires he may be furnished with two large and two small Guns.

Ordered that two, Nine and two of the French three Pou-
der Guns with some shot to be sent to Usoff Cawn and that they be for-
warded to Negapatam by the Next Sea Conveyance.

The Guns to be sent

Provisions Puts of the King's Store put on board the Shrotham for the Detachment of Trichenopoly

The Agent Victualler lays before the Board an Ac-
count of sundry Articles of Provisions put on board the Shrotham out of the
King's Stores for the Supply of the Detachment for Trichenopoly.

To be replaced out of the Company's Store.

Ordered that the Account be sent to the Garrison Storekeeper
with Directions to replace such of the Articles as are in the Companys
Store and to give a Receipt to the Agent Victualler for the Remainder.

Charles Turner
George Pigot
John Smith

John Byles
Henry Vansittart
Rich.d Fairfield
Sam.l Peach

131 Fort St. George 12th July 1759.

Sent the following Letter to Major Monson Commanding the Army at Conjeveram pursuant to the Minutes of the 9th Instant

To the Hon'ble George Monson

Commanding the Army at Conjeveram

Sir

Letter to Major Monson Commanding the Army at Conjeveram.

We have been favoured with yours Letter dated the 7th Inst. — If the Tendency of the first Paragraph of your Letter of the 27 June had not been very direct against our Officers we should certainly not have conceived an Interpretation so contrary to our own Opinions of those Gentlemen — The second Paragraph conveys plainly to our Understanding, Insinuations as unfriendly to ourselves and the whole is wrote in such Terms as ought not according to our Notion of Politeness, to be used by one Gentleman to another, such at least as are improper for Publick Records and such as you should never find in our Letters to you — If however you did not mean to do prejudice to any one, we are much pleased that we gave you an Opportunity of explaining yourself by a second Letter, for from that alone not sufficiently acquainted with us or those employed under us might have received ill Impressions from the Perusal of your first.

The Regulation in the Articles of War as to the Captures regards only the Disposal of publick Stores — The Letters Patent prescribe Rules for the Disposal of all other Sorts of Plunder and Booty — Please the Battle under which Title you please They have not been disposed of by either one Rule or the other.

Inclosed is the Explanation of the Inhabitants concerning the Loss of their Cattle and all those that ever have we have directed to wait upon you with this Letter in order to give you any further Lights you may require.

Inclosed is likewise the Copy of a Petition from Burhanpah Chitty one of our principal Merchants whom also we have

Fort St. George 12th. July 1759

directed to send out to you all those Servants who were on the Spot when his Lopes happened

We do assure you we are very far from encouraging such Complaints. We are sensible also that such Part of those Servants as by Mistakes or Inattention have been divided among the Troops cannot now be recovered and on the other hand we persuade ourselves that as far as Satisfaction can be made, and you find it reasonable you will be ready to give your Assistance — We are with Esteem — Sir — Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot &c Council

Fort St. George
12th. July 1759.

13th Wrote and Dispatched Letters to Colonel Forde The Chief and Council at Vizagapatam and Lieutenant Bonjour Commanding the Escort with the French Prisoners from Masulipatam in Consequence of the Resolutions of last Consultation as follows.

To Lieutenant Col. Forde

Letter to Col. Forde Commanding the Bengal Detachment to the Northward

Sir

We received your Letter dated the 3d Inst. You do not mention what Number of Prisoners you have sent under Mr. Bonjours Escort nor have we yet any news of them on the Road We shall take all the Measure in our Power to secure his March hither.

The Want you are in of Money gives us great Concern — The more as it is out of our power to relieve you — We are in great danger of falling under the same Circumstances, and it is not to be doubted that the Bad Consequences here would be infinitely more severe than with you — We have an Enemy upon our Frontiers to whom our Troops of discontented Deserters daily — Yours have not a place to fly to — Add to this that the Care of this Presidency and its

Fort St. George 13th July 1759

Dependencies in this province are Objects of greater Importance to the General Welfare of the Company than their Possessions in the Decan especially if those Possessions will not yield enough to pay the Troops employed for their Protection — That you may be sensible of the Necessity of taking all the Measures in your Power for supplying yourself with Money we will inform you that the Company have sent us no Supplies by the Ships that have arrived and write us moreover that they shall send none either to Bengal, Bombay or this Presidency until the next year. We have wrote to Bengal and Bombay and depend on their Assistance to prevent the Difficulties in which we should have already been involved had we not received a considerable Supply from the former place in the Month of April. One of the Vessels dispatched from thence called the Bolay Snow, lost her Passage and we have been informed by private advices, is at Vizagapatam —. She had on Board on account the Company Sonnat Rupees 60,000 the which in case she is still there we have directed the Chief and Council to land and pay to you — It is needless to caution you to keep as secret as possible the Resolution we have mentioned of the Court of Directors.

With regard to the Care of the Settlement of Vizagapatam, the Management of the Revenue and Revenues you have acquired for the Company and the future Operations of your Army we shall be quite silent, since you have conceived it to be the Intention of the Gentlemen in Bengal that all those Disputations should be under your sole Authority, although contrary to the Company's Regulations of the Extent of the Commission of their several Presidencies.

The French Fleet have not yet appeared upon the Coast. By what the Company write as well as the Advices from the Cape we judge they will not bring any large Number of Land Forces. The Royal George sailed from England the 16th July in Company with six Ships for Coast and China on board of which are a part of a Battalion of Kings Troops; the Rest were

Fort St George 13th July 1759.

to embark soon after in the Coast and Bay Ships and four Men of War of the Line. Besides the Battalion there are Recruits on board some of the Ships — We are with Esteem — Sir ——

Your most Obedient Servants

P.S. We desired in our Letter of the 21 April that you would supply us if possible with French Cannon of 24 18 or 12 pounders, having collected together a large Number of Shot for those Calibers since the Siege

George Pigot &c &c.

Fort St George 13th July 1759.

To John Andrews Esqr.

Chief &c Council at Vizagapatam

Letter to the Chief and Council at Vizagapatam

Gentlemen

We have been informed by private Advices that the Betsy Snow bound from Bengal to this Port having last her passage put into Vizagapatam. If she is still there we direct that you land the Treasure she had on board consigned to us and deliver over the same to Col. Forde. The Quantity was six Chests containing sixty thousand, 60,000 Sonaut Rupees — We are Gentlemen — Your affectionate Friends

George Pigot &c. Council

Fort St George 13 July 1759.

To Lieutenant Bonjour

Sir

Letter to Lieut. Bonjour Commanding the Escort sent to Mazulipatam for the French Prisoners

From what Col. Forde writes us we imagine you are now upon your March, and there is at present no appearance of an Attempt to interrupt you; however as the French Fleet is daily expected and Circumstances may alter we desire you will proceed with as much Expedition as possible, and advise us very frequently of your Progress and the Route you intend to take.

Inclosed are Letters for Nazeabut & Cazem and

135 Fort St. George 13th July 1759.

Fort St. George
13 July 1759

several Pollygars directing them to yield you all the Assistance you may require — We are — Sir — Your affectionate Friends

George Pigot &c. Counc.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr. Governor President

Monday
16 July.

John Smith
Charles Bourchier
Henry Van Sittart
Samuel Andley
John Pybus
Richard Fairfax
Charles Turner

Received by the Honble Company's Ship Essex arrived the 11th Instant the following Letter from Admiral Pocock

To George Pigot Esqr.
President and Council of Fort St. George

Gentlemen

Letter from Admiral Pocock

You will receive this by Capt. Jackson of the Essex, who came into Company yesterday Evening, by which means we have had an opportunity of taking out the Beef and Pork sent by him, which some of the Ships were in want of. We may expect daily to see the rest of the Companies Ships that sailed from England with the Essex.

We saw the Royal George the 2d and the Ship that Chaced Her made the Private Signal, but cannot answer for which neglect of Duty in the Captain; I must desire you will reprimand him; if he has brought any Packets for me I desire he may be sent to Negapatam with them.

The 3d I called off Trincomale, and sent an Officer on shore to the Governor for Intelligence, who acquainted

136 Fort St. George 16th July 1759.

me he had not seen nor heard of the French Squadron, indeed the Account of their being seen so far on the Bay of Tuticorin did not seem probable, at present there are no Enemys on this part of the Island but our own.

As we have not more than one Months Bread and Rice for the Squadron, nor any supply of Rice to be got at Negapatam, I desire you will please to dispatch a Ship to Negapatam with all the Bread that is baked at Madras, Mr Van Sittart has directions to make up the Rice, what may be short of six Weeks bread for the whole Squadron. I am with perfect Esteem — Gentlemen — Your most Obedt humble Servt.

G. Pocock

Yarmouth off Tryan's Head 6th July 1759.

Provisions in want of Squadron

Ordered that the Quantity of Rice which may be wanting to Compleat the supply of Provisions for the Squadron for six Weeks be delivered to the Agent Victualler out of the Company's Store and that they be forwarded to the Admiral in the Duke of Dorset which will be ready to proceed in a few days.

Provisions to be sent on the Duke of Dorset

The Gentlemen at Bombay having desired that the Streatham may proceed to Bengal in order to return to Bombay with a loading of Salt Petre. Agreed to recommend to the Admiral to return that Ship to Madras as soon as her Services to the Squadron may be dispensed with.

The Streatham to return from the Squadron in order to proceed to Bengal

The following Memorial of the Lieutenants Fire workers of Artillery is now laid before the Board and Read

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr President and Governor &c. Council of Fort St. George

The Memorial of Joseph Wells

At Fort St. George 16th July 1759.

Memorial of the Lieu Invenorhers of the Company's Artillery concerning their being superceded in the Appointment of Mr James to a Capt Lieutenant.

Matthew Horne Richard Pottenger Hugh Invan Wallbank and William Wilson Lieutenants in the Honble Company's Train of Artillery at Fort St George Sheweth that having been informed that this Honble Board have come to a Resolution to appoint Mr Edward James late a Invenorher in his Majestys Train to be a Captain Lieutenant in the Honble Company's Train on this Coast by which Appointment these Memorialists have the Mortification to see themselves Superceded by a Gentleman whose only reason for quitting his Majestys Service was his being superceded which they humbly conceive is a very great grievance And as such they are under the necessity to represent to this Honble Board. And as they humbly apprehend they always did their Duty both at and after the Siege, and during the whole of their Service preserved their Character as Officers They therefore flatter themselves that this Remonstrance will have so much weight with this Honble Board, as to induce the Gentlemen who are members thereof, to point out some expedient whereby these Memorialists may be relieved from this Grievance as they must naturally conclude that Memorialists cannot in Honor Act under that Gentleman as the Rank of a Soldier is the Life and Spirit of his Profession.

Fort St. George 16th July 1759.

Remark of the Board thereupon.

The Board should not have Resolved upon the Appointment of Mr James as Captain Lieutenant of Artillery in the Company's Service to supercede their Lieutenant Invenorhers had it not been judged for the Benefit of the Service as being better qualified and a Person of more Experience. The Board can make no Exception to the Bravery of the Officers who present the above Memorial or to their Conduct since they have been employed in the Company's Service — Their Services in the Rank of Lieutenant Invenorhers are very acceptable, and We doubt not if they continue diligently to apply to their Profession they may render themselves fit to be promoted to higher Rank, and greater

Trust. As yet they have not had sufficient Experience

Joseph Wells. was made from a Serjeant ..... 17 June 1758

Matthew Hume. a Volunteer on board Mr. Stevens .. 15 Ditto

Richard Pottinger. Surgeons Mate of the Bridgewater 5 Decr. do.

Hugh. Norton Walbank. Midshipman of do. ..... 6 Do.

William Wilson. A Serjeant ..... 15 Jany. 1759.

It is without reason that these Gentlemen pretend it will be a Disgrace to them to serve under Mr. James — They always have served under him, His Rank in the Kings Service has given him that Advantage, and our Artillery Officers have no more Room to complain in this Case, than the Lieutenants of our Military have, where Lieutenants of the Kings Regiments are preferred before them to be Captains in the Companys Service.

The following Letter from Mr. Engineer Call is laid before the Board and Read.

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr.

President and Governor and the rest of the Council of Fort St. George

Honble. Sir & Sirs

Letter from Mr. Engineer Call. Col. Lawrence & Major Brereton deliver a Plan of the Attack of Madras

Colonel Lawrence and Major Brereton having each of them applyed to me for a Plan of Madras, and the French attack; that they explain to the Ministry and the Capt. General in the clearest manner the Nature of our Defence, I beg leave to acquaint the Honble. Board, with their request and shall comply with it, or not agreable to the Orders you are pleased to give me. But should it be apprehended that some great Inconveniences may arise from such a Distribution of Plans, I must observe, that they are drawn on so small a Scale, and the place when Besieged was in so different a Condition from what it now

Fort St. George 16th July 1759.

to when completed, or in every more that I will venture to say a Siege can
Enemy get one into his Possession; no great use can be made thereof to
our Prejudice. I am most respectfully — Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedient and most humble Servant
John Call

Fort St. George
15th July 1759.

The Engineer Ordered to present them with a Plan of the Front Attack and the Enemys Works

The Board have no Objection to the Engineers present-
ing a Plan of the Front attacked and the Enemys Works to Colonel
Lawrence and Major Brereton agreeable to their Requests.

Country Letters Read

N° 187 From Sanamasachery Renter of Terpetty, ad-
vising that the Moratta Narrain Saundry with a considerable Number
of Polligars Peons made an Attack upon Terpetty the 12th Instant
but was repulsed by Ensign Wilmot and the Company Sepoys and
obliged to retreat. B 150 From Nazeabulla Cawn of Nellour imparting
that he has received Intelligence of Salabat Jungs Return to Gol-
conda that his Brother Bazalet Jung being disgusted passed the
River Pulnar to this side and it is reported that after he is joined by
a Party of French his Intention is to proceed to Pondichery — desiring
Our Advice of the Measures most proper to be taken for the Security of
his District in case they should pass by that Route.

Sanamasachery Renter of Terpetty.

An Attack made upon the Place by the Moratta Narrain Saundry Repulsed

Letter from Nazeabulla Cawn of Nellour.

Report that Bazalet Jung has passed the Pulnar, and intends going to Pondichery

Agreed to write to Nazeabulla Cawn in answer to his Letter that in case Bazalet Jung should have a Design to proceed to Pondicherry by the way of Nellour we apprehend it would be difficult to prosecute his March from the Opposition which would be formed against him by the armed Polligars on the Road if he should pro-
ceed by any other Route our Troops at Conjeveram and Tripassore will be an Annoyance to them — but that upon all Cases he may de-
pend on our yielding the necessary Assistance towards the Secu-
rity of his Dominions.

Letter to Nazeabulla Cawn.

upon

At Fort St. George 16th July 1759

Advice of the Surrender of Tagara

An Intelligence Paper from the Southward wherein is Given that Tagada surrendered to the French on the 7th Instant

George Pigot
John Smith

John Lybus
Henry Van Sittart
Rich Fairfield
Sam Ardley
Charles Turner

Fort S.t George 11.th July 1759.

Major Caillaud came into Garrison.

Received the following Letter from Major Monson Commanding the Army at Conjeveram in answer to that wrote him from the Board the 12.th Instant.

To the Honble. George Pigot Esq.r

President and Governor and the Gentlemen of the Council of Madras.

Letter from Major Monson Commanding the Army at Conjeveram in answer to one from the Board dated 12 July.

Gentlemen

I was favoured with yours of the 12.th of June Yesterday and am extremely sorry you should conceive an Interpretation so contrary to the meaning of my Letter: I am not capable of casting Reflections on any of Gentlemen undeservedly nor of using an impolite expression and have always wrote to you in a stile not deviating in the least from that respect which one Gentleman demands of another.

The Articles of War mention Provisions now as I once give Beef and Mutton may be deemed Provisions: Tho' the cattle was secured and disposed of for the Good of the Service.

As to the seizure of Cattle I am well convinced we are imposed upon: The Head Inhabitants of Pamogery tells you he lost one thousand Cattle, at two different times, viz. the 5.th & 26.th May, the same Man tells me he lost two thousand: so that you find this Man in going from Madras to Conjeveram lose a thousand Bul locks. Be pleased to observe that I did not Command the Army till the 7.th of May, and that the Inhabitants told me when I sent for them here that no Cattle had been taken from the Village since the 5.th of D.o as the Armies were near to each other and also to that place, and as they say Cattle was taken from them the 5.th I think they would not attack the Ground the 28.th If they did it is contrary to the Custome of the Country:

Major Caillaud came into Garrison.

A.D. Fort St. George 17th July 1759.

from Chelpetta, and added it to the Sepoys and other People I have
been able to recover some few, which are restored to the Inhabitants
and have given orders for them to be found if possible.

With regard to the other Villages the case is this, the
people when we came to Encamp on the 16th of April drove their
Cattle towards Arcot and Ooor to be under the French protection,
and when the French Army marched from Arcot the 1st or 3d
of May they followed with their Cattle. The French Army mo-
ving off without giving Notice, they had not time to get their
Cattle further than Tellar Pet, where it was seized as I wrote
you word in my letter of the 27th.

The Inhabitants must greatly exaggerate the Num-
bers for those which came from the Villages and those which were
taken from Calava Pett did not exceed one Thousand, and was
disposed of, as you are by my Letter, as it is impossible to make resti-
tution.

With Regard to the Merchants Petition it is one of
the most Artful I ever saw, he mentions where the cloth was
bought, not where they were carrying it. Capt. Caveno some time
about the latter end of May wrote me word he had seized some
cloth belonging to French Merchants who were carrying it to Co-
imbatoor or Arcot, I do not recollect which; I sent him word if
he could prove it French Property; it belonged to him and his party,
which he said he could do, and accordingly divided it among his
People, as I had the Power to write Major Brereton word some time
since; therefore you see it is impossible to restore it to the Merchant,
who in my Opinion is not the Original owner of the Cloth; but has
undertaken to get the cloth for some Friend, being a principal Mer-
chant of Madras; with regard to his Cattle I know nothing of it.

I must make one observation more, which is you
only acknowledge one Village in your Account to belong to the

The Goods seized belonging
to Bapanapah Chetty Con-
demned as French Property

113 Fort St. George 17th July 1759.

French it was your Servant, who is here with the Renter who told me the other Villages belonged to the French whether they do or not I cannot tell, but I thought his authority good as he said he had a list of all the Villages the Renter hath under his Care

I am — Gentlemen — Your most Obedient Servant

George Monson

Conjeveram
16th July 1759.

Advice of the March of a Party of the Enemy to Arcot

18. Major Preston having communicated to the Board Intelligence he had received from Major Monson of the March of a Party of the Enemy consisting of 200 European Foot and 100 European Horse from Wandiwash to Arcot It was thought necessary to write and Dispatch the following Letters to Major Monson and Lieutenant Bonjour Commanding the Escort with the French Prisoners from Mazulipatam

To the Honble George Monson
Commanding the Army at Conjeveram

Sir

Letter to Major Monson Commanding the Army at Conjeveram

Major Preston has communicated to us the Intelligence you sent him of the Motion of a Party of the Enemy consisting of two hundred European Foot and One hundred European Horse from Wandiwash to Arcot. We can hardly think they would send so considerable a Force merely to secure Arcot against the Designs of their Scapoys supposing that they might have some Information of their being in Treaty with you — We are rather apprehensive they may intend to endeavour to cutt off Mr. Bonjour who was to march from Mazulipatam the beginning of this Month with a considerable Escort of French Prisoners; the particular Number Colonel Forde does not mention but we judge there will be at least two hundred can Object sufficient to induce the Enemy to run some Risque —

A Detachment from the Army to proceed to Tirpa sore to cover St Bonjour March with the French Prisoners from Mayuli-patam

Fort St George 18th July 1759

The same reason make it necessary for us to be particularly attentive to the Security of Mr Bonjour. Hearby, as the first Step towards it, Major Brereton with the concurrence of the President, directed you last Night to detach all the European Horse with two hundred Foot to Tirpasore — If the Enemy should reinforce their Party at Arcot we regreat that you will strengthe on ours at Tirpasore in proportion and in case of their moving from Arcot Northwards that you will please to order ours to move also and keep always between the Enemy and Vellour by which Road Mr Bonjour will come, and from thence by the way of Pursoor, We have wrote to Mr Bonjour of the Enemys motions and told him there is a detachment at Tirpasore to cover him directing him to correspond with the Officer Commanding there.

If the French upon this should make any General Motions we must unite our whole Force and oppose them — By the Arrival of the three Europe Ships we are enabled upon occasion to send you a strong party from hence.

We are favoured with your Letter of the 15th we shall pass the disagreable Subject only observing to you that the Blank in Rufawaps Chittys Petition intended for the Name of the place to which his Goods were going may be filled with Mamundela Durgam a considerable Market lying about fifteen Miles Northwest of Arcot — There is not the least doubt but they belonged to that Merchant Poiserie condemned them too hastily. We are with great Esteem — Sir — Your most Obedient Servants

Fort St George
18th July 1759

George Pigot & Council

To Lieutenant Bonjour

Sir

Letter to Lieut. Bonjour

We are surprized that we have yet no

115 Fort St George 18th July 1759.

Accounts of your march as we imagine you must be far advanced
Three days ago the Enemy sent two hundred European Foot and one
hundred European Horse from Wandewash to Arcot — we know not
their Design, but least it should be against you we have ordered a
proportionable Force to Tripassore to cover you — You will correspond
frequently with the Officer there as well as with us — we would have
you come by the Pulicat Road, as the most distant from any
Garrison of the Enemys — We am — Sir — Your humble Servants to

Fort St George
18th July 1759

George Pigot &c Council

At a Consultation Present
George Pigot Esq. Governor President
John Smith — John Caillaud
Charles Bourchier — John Pybus
Henry Van Sittart — Richard Jansfield
Samuel Ardley — Charles Turner

Thursday
19 July

Major Caillaud acquaints the Board that
he is informed from the Brigade Major at Camp that Lally's
Regiment being quartered at Chelliput the whole took up their
Arms a few days ago and marched out of the Garrison with an
Intention to desert but through the Intreaties of their Officers
were prevailed upon to return excepting seventy three who are come
over to us

73 of Lally's Regiment deserted to the Army

Letter from Capt. Joseph Smith Commanding at
Trichinopoly Read as follows

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.
and the Gentlemen of the Council at Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs

My last Letter was dated the 5th Inst from

Letter from Capt Jos Smith Commanding at Trichinopoly