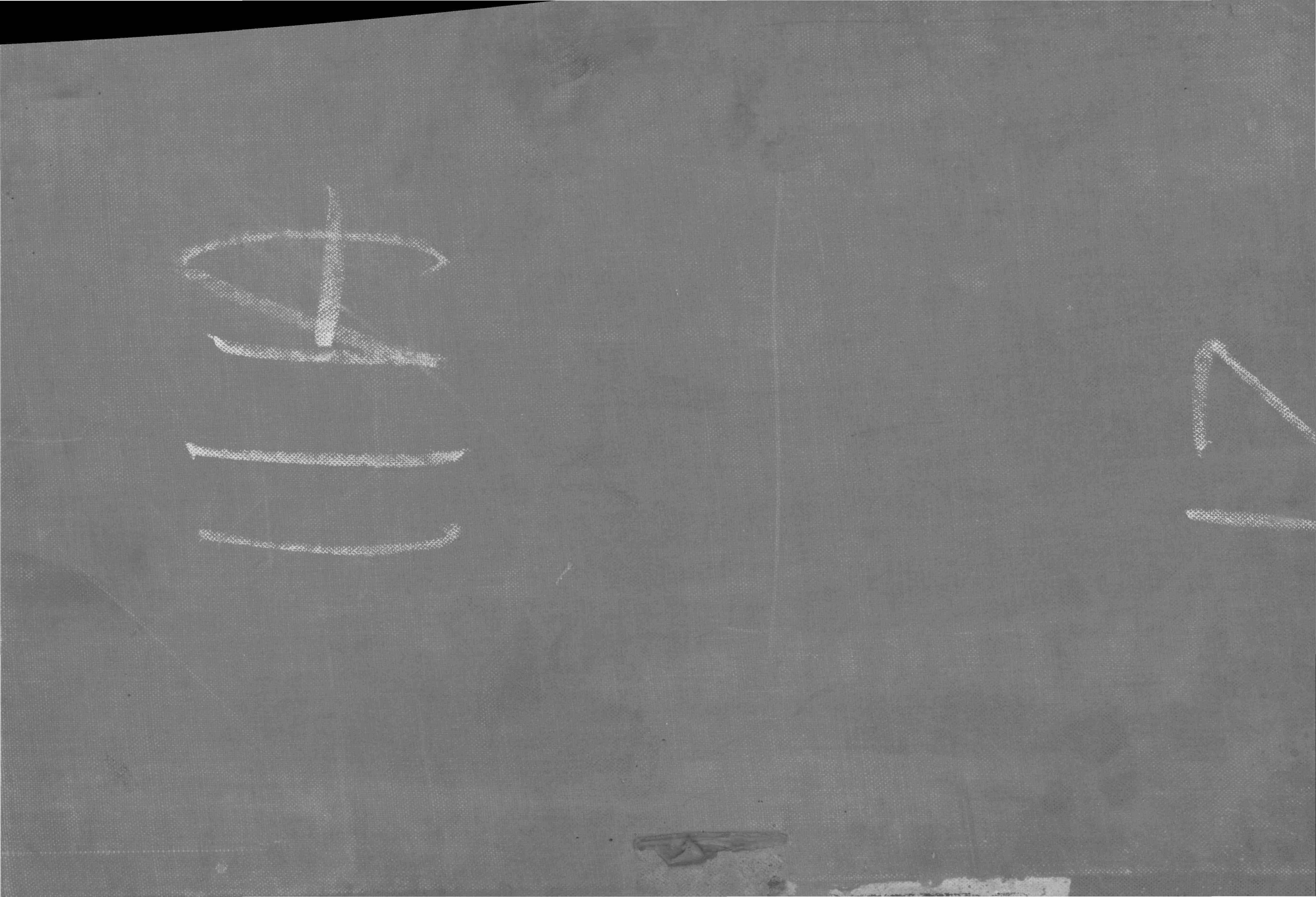

The entries made in pencil on the margin in the Volume were made with the help of the papers in the bundle at the time of the weeding and destruction of records.

15.12.41

Vessel must be made use of to send Troops which you shall dispatch those Ships with the Troops to Negapatam or such other Port as you shall deem the general Service to require at this Juncture

Some of the European and Malay Troops that have been landed here, and one of the Dutch Ships waited this morning; and I am informed that pursuant to an Order from Batavia all the French except the Resident, are ordered to Negapatam, which I suppose is done for some share of the Reinforcement

The Royal George joined the Squadron the 15th and I have received your Original of the 5th and Duplicate of the 6th Instant—I am with perfect esteem—Gentlemen—Your most Obedient humble Servant—

G Pocock

Yarmouth at Negapatam Road 8th August 1759

P.S. Capt. Debuke informs me that he is apprehensive of the Company's Boles which I ordered him to send on board the Oxford, were a little wet with Salt Water in bringing them which I thought proper to inform you of, that the Cockage may be taken off as soon as they are sent on Shore

The Armament of the Dutch lately arrived at Negapatam from Batavia is so much inferior to what was reported to have been Originally Intended, that the Board are of Opinion if their destination should be to Bengal nothing is to be apprehended from the effect of an inconsiderable force

It is therefore Resolved to detain here the part of the Battalion arrived until We receive an answer from Gentlemen at Bengal to the Letter wrote them upon this Subject in consequence of a Resolution of Consultation

Ordered that a Letter be prepared to be sent to Bengal upon that Subject for their determination

Resolved to detain all the part of Col. Coates Battalion arrived

Purport of a Letter to the Select Committee at Bengal in Consequence

365. Fort St. George 27th August

Being now joined by all the Reinforcement
We are to expect for the present. The Board are of Opinion
will be a favourable Opportunity to proceed upon the best Co
cumstances of the Enemy, before any Supplies of Men and
Money arrive with them. It is certain that the bare S
our Treasury is very insufficient to maintain our Army
Field a considerable length of time. But we hope to be
plied from Bengal in September, and in the mean wh
think it will be advisable to pursue as far as our means
permit the Advantages of our present Situation.

The Expediency of taking the Field considered

Upon this occasion It is Resolved to
address a Letter to Major Brereton to explain to him the
Sentiments of the Board, and to desire he will assemble a
Council of War in order to consider of the Expediency of tak
the Field, in which Case the Plan of Operations We shall
recommend as the most advisable to be pursued, are,
FIRST. An Action with the Enemy's Army. Our Numbers
be we think reckoned at least equal to them, and the Desert
ions of their Troops for want of Pay which has of late occ
sioned so considerable a Desertion amongst them is a very ma
terial Circumstance in our Favor.

Plan proposed for the Ope-
ration of the Army

Should the Enemy avoid an Engagement wh
is not improbable, the Board are of Opinion that the attack
of Wandewash is to be esteemed the Object of the next Consequen
but how far the reduction of that Fort may be deemed practic
-ble upon a Supposition that the Enemy employ all their
Endeavors to preserve it, We are not sufficient Judges
This is a Point that must be referred to the Determination
of the Council of War

(Major Brereton acquaints the Board

1805 Fort St. George 27th Augt

for a Person to take Steward to Repair the a Council 1788

at being reported of his late Indisposition he proposes
ist this Evening to take the Command of the Army — Fle
ervice, and the Board agree with him in Opinion — That
case the attacks of Wondewash should be resolved upon, as it
will draw all the Enemy's Troops from the Southward, a Di
version to be made on that Side, and it is accordingly

Agree Captain Dispatch the necessary Orders for this purpose to
Smith with a letter to the Naba to acquaint
him with a plan, force and Circumstances of the Intention, that
he may himself Regulate by sending some of his Horse, and
on giving the however the Directions to all the Pollygars and
other Chiefs in that part of the Country.

Garrison at Changle-
to be under the Com-
nding Officer of the
y while the Troops are
e Field

As it will be requisite that the Commandant at
Chingleput be under the immediate Orders of the Commanding
Officer of the Army whilst the Troops are in the Field, that in
cases it should be found necessary to make any sudden Draft
from that Garrison the delay may be avoided of sending the
Orders conveyd from hence. Ordered that a Letter be wrote
to Captain Preston to follow such Orders as he may receive
from the Commanding Officer of the Army, and that Major
Preston be directed to advise us as often as he may see occasion
to alter the State of that Garrison

ers in Consequence to
Commandant of the
ang Troops

Letter from the Jeypetty Circar Confirmed
stand N° 286 in the Book of Country Correspondence — In-
ting that the Pollygar of Caracamtady whom Major Lawrence
lately dispossed of his Pollams returned thither again after
Jeypetty, had moved from that Place, and that as soon
Wilcox had notice of it he set out from Jeypetty on the 21
with the Europeans Sepoys, and Field Piece and attack
Pollam, wherein he received a Wound with a Spear

ter from Canamasachery
enter of Jeypetty.

reign Wilcox with the
arty at Jeypetty attacks
e Pollygar of Caracanan
ntry.

of which he died the same Evening, & the Pallegatamed to Terpetty, that in the action three of the Sepoys were killed four Europeans and fourteen Sepoys wounded. — He Rem[ar]ks add[e]d that he recommended to Mr. Wilcox to defer the attack until he was joined by some of the Neighbouring Polygars whom he had called to his assistance, but that he was deaf to no Attentions to his Advice of the

September

Intelligence acquaints the Board that up
hearing of the Sepoys
Ensign Wilcox, he sent Orders to
Ensign Crawley Terpassore, to proceed to Terpetty to succe
him in the Command of our Party there.

Ensign Crawley ordered
to Terpassore to succeed
Ensign Wilcox in the Command
at Terpetty

Mr. Wilcox judged very ill in marching fro
Terpetty to attack the Polligar, and in order that Mr. Cra
may avoid falling into the same Error — Ordered tha
Letter be wrote to signify to him that his Principal Attenti
must be to assist the Renter in providing for the Safety of t
Revenues, and that he is never to go out of our Possessions t
interfere in the Disturbances of the Polligars, nor engage
any Enterprize further than is necessary for the safety of o
own Districts

Customary Directions to
Mr. Crawley

Letter from Lieut. Elliot
commanding the Party
at Pellour

Letter from Lieutenant Elliot Commandant of the Party at Pellour read — advising that the Fort is in a ve
weak State, and that not any of the Polligars will be indu
to join Kurpahalla Camm to oppose Basalet Jung unless we
send a further Detachment of Europeans to their Assi

The latest Advices from Basalet Jungs Army
mention that he had attacked the Fort of Pellour in the depen
dance of Bangar Vachem Tongue

of Polygars

320 Fort St George 21 August 1782

Ordered that a Letter be wrote to Lieutenant Elliot recommending his particular Care to encourage the Garrison to a resolute Defence should Basalet Jung appear to have a design to attack the Place, and that in such case all possible Means will be taken from hence for his Relief.

Lieut Elliot to encouraging the Party left at Porto Novo

It would be a very useful Service if Col Forde at Mazulipatam could find means to make a Diversion at the back of Basalet Jungs Army. the Burthen of common Prisoners must however be an Obstacle to his making any considerable Detachment from his Garrison and as the Dunham & Oxford cannot be ready in time to make good their Passage this Season to China it is Resolved that as soon as the Consignments on board those Ships for this Place are landed that they do proceed to Mazulipatam to bring the French Prisoners hither.

Dunham & Oxford to proceed to Mazulipatam to bring up the French Prisoners

Letter from Captain Joseph Smith Commanding at Trichenopoly Read as follows.

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Capt Joseph Smith Commanding at Trichenopoly

I have now the honor to acknowledge the Receipt of your Letter dated the 2d Instant which by Express I have received much sooner but that I waited to inform you of the Arrival of Ensign Mr Baird Detachment with the two Companies of Artillery. The Rivers being very high made their march so slow that they did not arrive at Negapatam long and tedious so that they did not arrive here till yesterday. Mr Bodle I presume can better inform you of the unfriendly treatment this Party received from

Fort St. George 29th August

the Dutch who would not permit them to disembark. The Rounds they landed as far South as Negaw. by which means had there been only a tolerable Garrison in Porto the Detachments would have been greatly exposed.

The Batta in that Gar. reason taken off.

I have obeyed your Orders Gentlemen and struck off all Batta after this month, but not without much discontent. On this occasion permit me Gentlemen to represent what I think requires some redress. The Europeans complain loudly, they have little or no cause I think, but the Seapoys have more reason in their Complaint. It has long been an established Custom whilst the Company pay the Expences of this Garrison to fix the Exchange at 3 g 5 Rupees for 100 Pagodas. This Difference between there real and nominal Value so much in favor of the Company was not felt by the Seapoys whilst they had Pay and Batta but now the latter is entirely struck off it falls very hard indeed upon them, for was I to pay them at 6 Rupees for Man and those Rupees exchanged at 3 g 5. they would receive little more than 5 3/4. The real Exchange being at 3 5/8 now Although it is by no means proper that this Garrison should receive more pay than any other. Yet I am perswaded you would not pay them less. I have therefore struck of the Batta and shall pay them according to the real Exchange whatever it may happen to be, by that means no Complaint can be made. I could wish Gentlemen you would be pleased to Continue the Allowance of half Batta to the Subaltern Officers and Surgeon. The great Distance we are at from our own Settlements. The dearness of every Article at a Foreign and the Expence of Cooly hire, make some Appointments necessary for them to appear in Character; I flatter myself you will be of the same opinion.

My Letter No. 29 will inform you

Fort St. George 27th August 1759

Gentlemen of the Conversation I lately had with the Nabob concerning the Garrison Expences; his Inability to defray them for three or four months with his Request for me to Cooperate you with the same; I have with much Difficulty rescued Money and Grain sufficient to defray the Expence of June. I now wait your Orders in Consequence of the representation above mentioned

The Detachment under Major General Lawrence marched one Days March towards Volcondah and perhaps would have proceeded somewhat nearer to it — that Place but that the Souzdar I hear has settled with the French for Rupees, some of their Horse have Plundered near Pulicat.

It gave me great Pleasure that I was able to Supply the Admiral with a sufficient Stock of Fresh Provisions, and on his return I have near 1000 Head of Cattle ready to send for the use of his Majestys Squadron, so that I have not addressed the King of Tanjour on a Subject so disagreable to him.

I have the honor to be with the greatest Respect Honble Sir & Sirs — Your most Obedient & most humble Servant

Joseph Smith

Fort St. George 27th July 1759

The Board observe with pleasure that Captain Smith has succeeded in taking off the Batta at Trichenopoly and think it but reasonable that the Seapoys should have pay etc the Current Exchange, which we hope will remove all cause of Complaint and it is Agreed that the Allowance of half Batta be continued to the Officers on Consideration of the Expence they must incur in sending for necessaries from the Coast. Ordered that a Letter to this effect be Wrote and dispatched by Capt. Smith.

The following Letter from Major Caillaud Read

Half Batta to be allowed Officers at Trichenopoly

Sent to Nabob of Wolcondah Concluded with the French for a Sum of Money

Smith

dispatched

Read

In Fort St. George 27th August

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

President and Governor &c. Gentlemen of Council at Madras

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Majr Wallace arrived with Welk. Recruits at Carjeveram

I was favored last Night with your Letter of the 23d and beg you will accept of my acknowledgement for the flattering approbation you have been so good to bestow on my Conduct; an honor which I hope still further by my best endeavors to merit.

I was surprized to find by your letter that your Intelligence came only by the Renter. As I had done myself the honor of making you acquainted with it by a Letter wrote the 15th from Terpetty. I hope you have received it. By Advices last night from that place, we have an Account of Hidcar having attacked that same Pollygar, who had returned to his Village. The poor Man has lost his Life in the Affair which certainly he had no reason to undertake for had I thought it necessary to keep that place, I should have left some Seapoys there, and not destroyed the Village. Besides it was contrary to the Orders I sent him on my arrival which were to keep his Force in a body at Terpetty, and give his attention only to the defence of the Hill. On which there are above four hundred Seapoys, As many as the Renter asked, and by all accounts quite sufficient.

A Hurkar Deverter came in this Morning from the Enemy, who confirms the Intelligence we have received of their Force at Tiruvalore, between 8 1000 and 1200 Europeans horse and foot. The talk amongst them is that they are soon to return to Cantonments.

On my March to Terpetty I was met by Buchenger. I mentioned to him our wants of horses, and whether he could assist us in getting a number. He told

me that he had money to dispose of & Could get to which place
if we would send proper persons to chuse the sort of Goods we want-
-ed. that he would order them down to his residence near Tripetty
where the prices might be fixed. I thought his proposal reason-
-able and just. that I have taken the liberty of mentioning
of it. I have the honor to be with perfect Respect ——
Gentlemen — Your most Obedient and most humble Servant

John Cailland

Conjeveram
25th Augt. 1759.

Letter from Mr William Bolts Resident at Vegapatam dated the 23d Instant Read. advising of the Arrival of the Royal George and the Receipt of our Letter by that Ship of the 5th

Letter from Mr Wm Bolts Resident at Vegapatam

The President lays before the Board a Letter addressed to him from Mr Andrew Newton Resident at Ingeram bar inclosing a Letter which fell into his hands by Accident from Mr Dumont the French Resident there to Mr Talk of Council at Tranquebar speaking in General of some concerted project between them relating to the Voyage of a Danish Ship

Letter from Mr Andrew Newton Resident at Ingeram bar to the President

Inclosing One from the French Resident at Tranquebar to Mr Talk of Council at Tranquebar

We cannot by the purport of the Letter form the French Resident discover the Design of the Project there alluded to. But it is Resolved that a Copy be transmitted to Bengal for the Information of the Gentlemen there

Letter from Abdul Hy Cawn the Renter of Conjeveram Read. advising that according to our Directions he has taken the Management of the several Districts which have fallen into the Company's Possession by the surrender of Conjeveram and representing that some of them being

Letter from Abdul Hy Cawn Renter of Conjeveram

being

313 Fort St. George 27th August

Recommends maintaining a Number of Sibbendy for the protection of the Company's Districts

Advise more to Bengal it will be necessary to entertain a larger Number of Sibbendy for their Protection from the Incursions of the Enemy

Orders to the Bengal Fly Canoe

Ordered that Abdul Fly Comm be directed to send in a Computation of the several Districts dependent on Conjeuram with the Number of Sibbendy it may be necessary to maintain for their Defence and the monthly charge, when He shall be enabled to Judge of the measures most expedient to be taken for their Security.

Bill amounting to 1340 Pags for Horses purchased for the Troops

A Bill signed by Captain Vaserot as Paid before the Board amounting to thirteen hundred and forty Pagodas [1340] being for Ten Horses purchased of those sent up from Vellour for the Service of the Troops on the Honble Company's Account.

To be paid

Ordered that the said Bill be paid

Geo. Pigot
John Smith
W. Bourchier
John Dykes
Henry Van Sittart
Rich. Fairfield
Sam. Hadley
Charles Floyer

314 Fort St George 25th August 1758

Major Brereton rec'd
and to take the Command of
the Army

Major Brereton set out this Morning for Conjeveram to take the
Command of the Army

26th Pursuant to the Resolutions of yesterday sent the follow-
ing Letters to Major Brereton and to Captain Preston Com-
manding at Chingleput

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

Sir

Letter to Major Brereton

It gives us much pleasure to find you are suffi-
ciently recovered from your late Indisposition to resume the
Command of the Army; and as we have been so fortunate to re-
ceive all the Reinforcements we have any Room to expect for
the present, we think it a proper Opportunity for profiting upon
the bad Circumstances of the Enemy, before any Supplies of
Men or Money come to them. The Object first in view should
be an action with their Army, but as they will probably avoid
that, we must next Consider which of their Fortresses will
most convenient to our Attacks, and which of them will
most distress them, and Advantage the Country. Wondiwash
we think from the Extent of Country it covers and by reason
of the Money which may be got from the Setledar of Sirkey
Laik is the most valuable Conquest we could make, but how
far the Success of such an Enterprize may be depend proba-
ble upon a Comparison of our Force with the Enemy's we
cannot pretend to determine. Those we shall be apt with
exactitude as to their Number, but if they collect together from
all their Garrisons, we think they may be computed at leas
fifteen hundred Effective European Rank and File: We believe
you will not be able to muster many more when all that are
fit for the Field Duty have joined you from hence but you
Allowances may be made for the disaffected Humour they

515 Fort St. George 20th August 1759

Troops are now in for want of pay, and which cannot but occa-
much Mutiny and Desertion among them, as Indeed we
have had sufficient Instances. Upon the whole Sir we must
request this favor of you to assemble a Council of War, and
transmit us their Opinion upon the Success of an Attack on
Wandewash, supposing the Enemy to employ all their endea-
vors to preserve it, and as you know our own Circumstances
as to Money you will agree with us, that we should not
enter into larger Expences, without a very fair prospect of
an equivalent Advantage.

We have given Directions to Capt.
Preston our Commandant at Chingleput to join you if you
should think it necessary with such part of his Garrison
you may direct, and have only to desire that you will ac-
us as often as you see occasion to alter the State of that Gar-
-son. With regard to Trichenopaly if the Attack of Wande-
is thought advisable, we will dispatch orders to Capt. Ste-
to form as considerable a Diversion as he can to the Sou-
-ward. It will be necessary that all Orders to that
-son go from hence, as they may be accompanied with
Letter from the President to the Nabob, acquainting him
-ticularly with the Nature and Circumstances of the Int-
-tion, that he may not be alarmed by the having a
made from the Garrison and that he may himself coop-
by sending some of his Horse and by giving the necessary
Directions to all the Polygars and other Chiefs in that
part of the Country.

Basalet Jung whose Army according
to Mr Elliots Advices from Nellour consists of two hundred
French five thousand Sepoys and five hundred Horse
besieging a Fort belonging to the Polygar Damerlatenka
and within five or six days march of Nellour, should

Fort St. George 4th August 1759

he proceed to the Attack of that Fort or by passing it endeavor to possess himself of Tripetty and join the Enemy at Arcot we shall find it necessary to send a strong Detachment to oppose him If Colonel Forde was not embarrassed by so large a Number of Prisoners, it would be more easy for him to prevent the progress of this Army, but they will be too far advanced in whatever way he may be their project before those Prisoners can be embarked in the Ships, we are about to send for them, and Colonel Forde take measures in Consequence. It will depend therefore on us and is an Object which must be attended to if they should continue their March this way — We are with Esteem — Sir — Your most Obedient Servants

Fort St. George
20th Augt. 1759

George Pigot Presidt

To Capt. Achilles Preston
Commanding at Changleput

Sir

Letter to Capt. Preston Commanding at Changle put

Notwithstanding your particular Appointment to the Charge and Command of the Fort of Changleput yet if Major Preston or the Officer commanding the Army for the time being, should see occasion to call for you or any part of your Garrison to join the Troops in the Field we direct that you pay Obedience to the Orders you may receive for that purpose — We are — Sir — Your most Obedient Servants

Fort St. George
4th Augt. 1759.

George Pigot Presidt

Wrote and Signed Letter to the Select Committee at Fort William and Followers

57 Fort St. George 28th August 1759

To the Honble. Robert Clive Esqr.
Presidt. & Governor, & other Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Fort William

Gentlemen

Letter to the Select Committee at Fort William

In our Letter of the 6th Instant We advised of the Arrival of the Company's Ship Royal George from Europe the 15th of that Month, and communicated to you the Accounts We had received from our Honble. Masters of the Reinforcements intended us this Season, with our Sentiments of the Plan most expedient to be followed for the General Good in the present Situation of Affairs. We have now the pleasure to acquaint you of the safe Arrival of the China Ships and Medea Ship with Major Gordon and part of Colonel Coote's Battalion on board destined for your Presidency.

Our last Advices from Mr. Hebert President at Batavia dated in June mention that the Armament preparing by the Dutch at Batavia, had embarked on board eight of their Ships, and consisted only of seven hundred Europeans and a thousand Buggesses - that they were Intended for the Coast after calling at Ceylon and taking on board a further Reinforcement.

Six of the Ships arrived at Negapatam the 8th Instant having on board a Lieutenant Colonel eighteen other Officers, three hundred and fifty Europeans and four hundred Malayes. Mr. Bodle our Resident there writes us they were to have sailed about the 25th of the Month to the Northward - Their Destination is certain to Bengal to reinforce their Settlements there, but as We are persuaded you can have nothing to apprehend from so inconsiderable a Force, We do not regard it as an Object of sufficient Importance to induce us to send

Fort St. George 20th. August 1759

To the Bay the part of Colonel Coote's Battalion now with us
until we receive your answer to the Letter we had the Honr.
to write you on that Subject the 8th. of last Month.

Their Junction to us gives us Opportunity
of profiting upon the bad Circumstances of the Enemy whose
want of Money is very urgent and cannot but produce a
very favorable turn in our Affairs if the same Want does
not put it out of our power to prosecute our Advantage.

The President has lately received a Letter
from Mr. Newton Resident at Tranquebar with one enclosed
from Mr. Dumont, the French Resident there to Mr. Talke
one of the Councils speaking of some concerted Project betwee
them relating to the Voyage of a Danish Ship now in the
River of Bengal. We enclose Copies of both those Letters
for your Information.

Our latest Accounts from Colonel Forde
dated 16th. August advise that Mr. Moreau is at Ellore
Ganjam in great Distress, and conducted to submit to be
be obliged to abandon his Entreprize, and embark with
his Men on board the French Ships.

The March of the French Prisoners from Ma-
-zulipatam has been Interrupted by the Motions of Bonadet
Jung with a large Country Force and 200 French which Mr.
Bussy left in Golcondah, to this Side of the Kistna, he is
now moving towards the Provinces collecting Money from the
several Pollygars, and has advanced within 5 days March
of Nellour, which Fort it is said he intends to attack. We have
however taken an Opportunity to throw a small Detachment
of Europeans into the Place for its security.

We hope that Colonel Forde as soon as he is re-
-lieved of the Charge of the French Prisoners which we pur-
-pose to effect by Shipping from hence will be enabled to

319 Fort St George 28th August 59.

to Cooperate with us in the General Service and that your next Orders to him will be more positive on this head.

Admiral Pocock upon a Report of the Dutch that a Squadron of French Ships had been seen off Ceylon proceeded thither with his Majestys Ships the 20th June. He remained on that Station until the 26th Ultimo without having any further Accounts of the French and was joined in the mean time by our three Ships. he is now cruizing for the Squadron, which we are surprized have not yet appeared upon the Coast.

The Companys Ship Royal George in her way to joine the Squadron fell in the beginning of the Mon with a Sloop from Pondichery bound to Mauritius, which she took a Prize on board were the Chevalier de Crillon Colonel of Dragoons. The Marquis de Chambois Aid de Camp to M. Lolly, a Captain of Artillery, two Volunteers, the Surgeon Major of the Army, the Master and two Officers of the Sloop, and Seven European Seamen. We are

Fort St. George
20th August 1759

Gentlemen — Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot Hown

29th Dispatched the following Letter to Captain Joseph Smith Commanding at Trichenopaly agreable to the minutes of last Consultation

To Capt. Joseph Smith

Sr. 95/

Sr:

Letter to Capt. Jos Smith Commanding Trichinopoly

We have received your Letters of the 27th Instant and 9th Instant, and are glad the Detachment under Ensign M.c Iain is safe arrived with You.

The total Reduction of the Batta in your Garrison is a very acceptable Service. The Com

820. Fort St. George 29th August 1759.

the Men to be made at the Lowest Exchange which will be the readiest way to remove all Cause of Complaint, and We consent that one Quarter half Batta be allowed the Officers in Consideration of their Expences in sending for Recruits from the Presidency.

We have fully replied to that part of your Letter relating to the payment of the Garrison Expences in ours of the 5th Instant, and have now only to enforce the Necessity of the Nabobs contriving some means of complying with them. The Junction of the Reinforcements lately arrived from Europe will enable us we hope to give the Enemy so much Employment here as will prevent their disturbing the Southward Districts by which the Nabob will be better enabled to do what we have recommended — We are — Sir —

Your most humble Servants.

Fort St. George
29th Augt. 1759.

George Pigot Howard

At a Consultation Present

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

Major Brereton in a Letter to the President advises that he arrived at Conjeveram the 20th in the Morning, and that he purposed the next day to Reply fully to the Subject of our General Letter of that date

Thursday 30th Augt.

Received the following Letter from Thomas Hodges Esqr. Chief &c. Factors at Tellicherry.

Ft. St. George 30th August 1756.

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr.
Govr. and Governor &c. Council of Madras

Honble. Sir &Sirs

Letter from Mr Thos. Hodges Esqr Chief &c. Factors &c. Tellichery

On the 24th Instant was Received your Favor of the 25th Ultimo.

We are now to advise Your Honor &c. that by a private Letter from Ezekiel Rabbi of Cochin dated the 16th Instant which has been shewn to us. We learn that a Dutch Ship was arrived at Ceylon from Europe, whence she sailed in November last, and brings advice that at the Cape of Good Hope she met with many French Ships outward bound and that one belonging to our Honble. Masters returning had been taken by them, but neither her Name, nor from what place, no more than the Number of the Enemys Fleet, or any other Particulars are mentioned, except that twelve Sail of French Ships were seen last Month of Manapar; the exact day and the Course they steered we are likewise unacquainted with.

Report of 12 French Ships being seen off Manapar in June

The Day before Yesterday a small Ship of about twenty Guns Detached from the above, as they go out at Rhythie, Imported at that Place, where she has landed Some Stores and Treasure to an inconsiderable Amount and is waiting for a supply of Bread, which they are now doing and When shipped no hear she is to rejoine them; they are to proceed to your Coast.

The Diligence Packet touched here the 10th May in her Passage to Bombay—We are Honble Sir &Sirs—Your most humble Servants Th. Hodges

Tellichery
21st July 1759

Silas Scott
Thos. Latchwell
W. Taylor

Fort St. George 30th August 1758

And Mr Wilson Bodle Resident at Vizagapatam writes under Date the 14th Instant that the French gave out a Packet which he left left Tranor the 9th April at Mahé the 21st Ulmo and brings Advice that our Company's Ships sailed some time before her for the East Indies, under Convoy of Five Men of War which were to accompany them as far as the Cape of Good Hope, the former having on board two Battalions and a considerable Supply of Warlike Stores.

Advice of the Arrival of a French Ship at Mahe from Europe

Send of a Reinforcement said to have left France for the East Indies

Abdul Hy Cawn Renter of Conjeveram &c. advises that two Companys of Seapoys from Tripatore joined to his Troops attacked and defeated the Enemy's Guard at Lalapetta the 26th Instant and brought off Seven Stands of Arms & Fifteen Horses with little loss on our Side.

The Enemy's Guard at Lalapetta attacked and Repulsed by a party of our Seapoys

and 70 Stands of Arms taken

Geo. Pigot
John Smith
C. Bourchier
John Sykes
Henry Vansittart
Rich. Brinsley
Jarrett Hadley
Charles Turner

32 Geo. I. George R. August

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr. Gov.r President

Friday 31st Augt. — John Smith, Charles Boureher, John Pybus, Henry Van Sittart, Richard Fairfield, Samuel Ardley, Charles Turner

Received the following Letter from Major Brereton in answer to that wrote him from this Board in consequence of the Resolutions of Committation of 27th Instant.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr.

Genal and Governor and the Gentlemen of the Council of Fort St. George

Sirs

Letter from Major Brereton commanding the Army &c Conjeveram

I received the favor of your Letter dated the 28th Instant I am much obliged to you for the compli-mentary clause relating to my health it is a great addition to the happi-ness I otherwise enjoy from it, when I can employ it in the Service of the Company.

The Field Officers concur in the proposed plan for the Operation of the Army.

At the Council of War assembled this Morning in Consequence of your Letter the Members, Majors Monson, and Caillaud & it was unanimously agreed we are in condition to take the field against the Enemy, and they are also of Opinion that should they with all the Caution and Prudence they are Master of, avoid coming to action with us. They could not prevent our taking possession of Wandewash; and in considering the best method of executing this Plan, We are of Opinion - we should endeavour to conceal our design as to Invest the Place before the Enemy are aware of it, and to push on the Attack before

they can assemble their Army & give no any Obstruction. This may easily be done if the Cattelong with its necessary appurtenances destined for the purpose is ready to move and the Engineer has the implements belonging to his Department also ready to move with the Army.

As We conceive great hopes of future Advantages in consequence of the Success attending Our first undertaking; I could wish Mr Call might be employed; he is certainly more able to make the Estimate of things necessary to form the disposition, than the Young Men now with me who I have a high Opinion of for executing his Designs

Mr Engineer Calls Con-currence with the Army judged necessary.

We beg leave to propose for the most effectual Diversions which the Trichenopoly Garrison can make is to attack Karical provided the Army of Tanjour will cover the Place when the Troops move from Trichenopoly and provided Provisions being laid up in the Fort. There are now Mortars and Shells at Trichenopoly and by all the Vessels Coast Seems collect half a dozen 13 Inch Shells with these the Fort to Burn The Executing this Scheme, or a Diversion towards Tanjour must depend upon which Captain Smith finds most practicable; as there will not be time to receive an answer from him and afterwards to send him an Order which to do

For the reason you give of their Nibbs Opposing the Commanding Officer, and requiring the same from the Country Powers thereabouts. It would be best for you to send Your Orders to put them in Prison but after that Our proceedings must depend upon circumstances and Expedition is the Soul of all Military Actions, which will in a great measure be destroyd if I am to write to you what is necessary for Captain Smith to do and after that for your Orders to be sent to him, besides all Orders should be sent to the Troops should be by one Person, and then he is accountable for their Proceedings.

Fort St George 31st August

As the Army is much encreased since it first took the Field, we have therefore occasion for an Addition to our Field Artillery, and Request you will please to order Two Iron Twelve Pounders to join us here, and they may be Escorted by the Men that are fit for Duty of the 79th Regiments

Three Dutch Men having come to us (as they belong'd to a Corps of Artillery) I have appointed them to serve with the Artillery here to supply the Vacancys of others - I have the honor to remain with perfect Esteem - Sirs —

Your most Obedient and most humble Servant —

Chol. Wm Brereton —

Copy Verdam
Pagoda 29th Augt
1759

The Field Officers concurring in the Sentiments of the Board that it will be expedient to take the Field against the Enemy. Ordered that all the Men in Garrison fit for Duty do proceed to join the Army, and that two Twelve pounder Field Pieces be also sent as Major Brereton desires.

All the Men in Garrison fit for Duty to proceed to join the Army

Two 12 Pr to accompany

Mr Call the Engineer attending the Board the Plan laid down for the Operations of the Army is communicated to him and as Major Brereton thinks his presence with the Army will be necessary he is accordingly order'd to proceed after making out with the Assistance of Captain Barber of the Artillery the Estimate of Stores required for the Intended Service.

Mr Call ordered to proceed with the Army

Ordered that all the Stores when ready be sent to Changleput and there disposed of as if intended for the use of that Garrison, that our Design may be kept as secret as possible from the Enemy until the whole is in readiness to take the Field.

Stores to be sent to Chengalpat

Agreed that a Letter be wrote to Major Brereton to acquaint him of the above Resolutions and to desire he will let us know as about what time he judges the Army will be ready

Purport of a Letter to Major Brereton

At Fort St. George 31st. August 1758

to move that the necessary Orders may be sent to Captain Speke Smithe at Trichinopoly to join a Detachment to the Southward the Attack of Karical which Major Brereton recommends as a fit Object, we cannot think practicable, as our Force at Trichinopoly is too small to give any Alarm to that Place and the King of Tanjour believed engaging in such an Attempt as this Scheme was before proposed to him. Neither could Colonel Pocock give any Assistance in the present Uncertainty of the Destination of the French Fleet.

When the Party to the Southward is on the Field it will be necessary that the Commanding Officer be under the Orders of the Commander of the Army that he may the better be enabled to cooperate in such Measures as shall appear most Expedient for annoying the Enemy. It is however Agreed to recommend to Major Brereton upon such an Occasion to be careful not to Engage the Party in any undertaking, that may put them to the Risque of being cut off from the Garrison.

Advice from Wandewash mentions that the Enemy's Troops are again put into Cantonments in their several Garrisons

Notice of the Enemy's Troops being gone into Cantonments.

John Smith
G. Brereton
Jonas Byrkes
Henry Van Sittart
Rich. Saunders
Sam. Bradley
Charles Stevens

597. Fort St. George 31st. August

Dispatched the following Letter to Major Preston Comman-
ding the Army at Conjeveram, pursuant to the Resolutions
of this morning's Consultation.

To Colonel Roderick Preston Engr.
Commander in Chief of the Land Forces on the Coast.

Letter to Major Preston
Commanding the Army
at Conjeveram

Sir

Last Night we were favord with your Letter
of the 29th. August, and are very glad to find that the Field
Officers agree in Opinion that an Attack on Hondimack may
be formd with a probability of Success in case the Enemy dec
an action. Mr. Call is with us, and is ordered to make an
an Estimate of the Stores necessary, which done, he will pro-
ceed to the Army. The twelve Pounder Field pieces you
are shall be immediately sent out and we think it will be
right to reinforce you not only with the Men of the 79th
Regiment, but with those also of the 84th and all the rest
of the Troops fit for Duty.

If you have any Empty Tumbrils or
spare Bullocks please to send them in to assist in transpo-
rting the necessary Stores, which shall be sent out with all
possible Expedition. We hope that every thing wanted from
hence may be ready at Changleput in ten days at further
we desire you will inform us in your next about what
time You think the Army may be ready to move, on Rece
of which we will send an Order to Captain Smith to ma
such a Diversion to the Southward as his Force will ad
mit of, and direct the Officer who may command the
Party to correspond with you and to follow such Orders
as you may send him - and we cannot but recommend
to you to be careful not to engage him in any Undertak
-king so distant from the Garrison of Trichenapaly as to

Fort St George 31 August 1759

put the Party to the Rogue of being cut off from it.

We should use our utmost Endeavours to keep this Design secret untill the whole is ready to move. Captain Preston we think you may inform of it, and order him so to dispose of the Force, that are sent him, that they may appear to be intended for the Use of his Garrison.

You mention the Attack of Karical as fit to be ject for the Southward Diversion, but we fear that it will be impracticable, the Force at Tritchenopoly is too small to give any Alarm to that Place, and the King of Tanjour will by no means engage in it. We know this by his answer when we propos'd that very Scheme some Months ago — If the Dutch could cooperate, Something might be expected, but he cannot venture to land any of his People in the present Uncertainty of the Destination of the Enemys Fleet — We are with perfect Esteem —Sir—— Your most Obedient Servants

Fort St George
31 August 1759.

George Pigot &c Council

At a Consultation Present

Tuesday
4th Sept.

George Pigot Esqr. Gov.r President
John Smith
John Pybus
Richard Fairfield
Charles Turner
Charles Bourchier
Henry Van Sittart
Samuel Dalby

Major Caillaud & Stringer

Received since last Meeting the three following Letters from Major Brereton Commanding the Army at Conjeveram

529 Fort St. George 4th September

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr.

Presidt. and Govr. and the Gentlemen of the Council of Fort St. George

Sirs

Letter from Major Brereton Commanding the Army at Conjeveram

Upon my enquiring into the Condition of the Sea poys at Camp, I found there was several Vacancys in the Co panys, which I have ordrd to be compleated according to yor Establishment: From the great Numbers that have been order to Tarpetty We shall have occasion for more Sea Poys than we have at present whenever we take the Field; I shall therefore be glad if you would either order four Company's from Madras or let me raise as many here, and appoint the Supernume rary Officers to them that are attending the Army; There is another circumstance which is a great prejudice to the Service; Those Company's have what they call their own Arms which in general are exceeding bad (for the use of th Arms the Seapoys pay the Subedar a Rupee p Month) If you chuse it I will order Major Blake to make a strict review of the Arms of these Company's, and buy those th are fit for Service, at the rate of One Pagoda each, on Ac count of the Company; and then compleat them with Arms belonging to the Company.

More Seapoys wanted with the Army

The Seapoy Arms first sold by the Subedars without Condition

The Enemy have dispersed their Troops in Quarters.

Conjeveram Pagoda 31st Augt 1759.

I have the Satisfaction to Subscribe myself with much truth — Sirs — Your most Obedt. humble Servant

Chas. Brereton

To

Fort St. George 6th September 1759

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr.

Presidt. and Governor and the Gentlemen of the Council of Fort St George

Sirs

Letter from Major Monro for Commanding the Army at Conjeveram

Desertion among the Hussars.

I am very sorry to inform you that a Corporal of Hussars who came over to us about Ten days ago, carried off nine others with him last Night about 12 O'Clock; they took each of them a Horse from the Picquet and one of them took a Horse of Capt. Deberha. that he had lately given a thousand Pagodas for; what is most extraordinary is that three of the Men were not deserters from the Enemy.

There is allways attending on Army one Officer that is most necessary in this Country; He is called the Provost: He has generally the Rank of Youngest Captain and his business is to take up all Marauders and deserters; to be constantly patroling about the Camp and Quarters; for that purpose, and for his Assistance, he has a party of Horse and Foot, It is his business likewise to keep the baggage in proper order upon a March, and prevent their interfering with the Line of Troops. The most proper Person for this Purpose would be Mr Powell and from the report Major Monson has made me of the little Service to be expected from his Company, and the little Discipline he maintains among them; I would recommend the Disbanding them among the other Troops.

I have received the favor of your General Letter; the Troops will be ready to move the moment the Bullocks are ready at Chingleput. The Sumpters that we have on Camp are all full of Field Ammunition, what you send out for the 18 Pounders, may as well be sent unfixed, and the Cartridges ready made to fill.

I will order the spare Bullocks to Madras keeping only sufficient for the Field A

53 Fort St. George 1st Septem

That the Enemy may be less alarmed, The 84th Regiment had better go to Chinglepute; They will be an Escort to the 18 Pounders from thence to Cuttremalour, where we shall joyn them.

You may depend upon my not engaging the Party from Tritchenopoly farther than the prudence of a Council of War shall judge proper.

I most heartily wish Mr. Forde could be induced to advance a Party towards Nellour; if it was only to Throw Mr. Bonjour into the Place — I am with great Esteem for you and Regard for your Interest — Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servant

Sept. 1, 57

Chol. Brereton —

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

Major Brereton
of the Artillery
Fort St. George

I enquired of Capt. Alston if he could spare me fifty stands of Arms belonging to his Majesty's Artillery, he informed me that he has not above half that Number fit for Service.

I should take it as a favor if you could let me have as many from the Company's Stores, and I will either pay for them, or give an equal Number of Firelocks — repeated Intelligence from Pondichery, and all other places, mention the imprisonment of the Black Merchants of Pondichery, and the forcing five lack of Rupees from them, yesterday a Hircar from Wandewash said there was a report there of some troops going against Tritchenopoly.

Notwithstanding the Severity of the Martial Law in obliging every person to do their duty, yet you

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must be sensible of what great Advantage to the Service are willing even to. Therefore beg you will permit Capt. Barker of the Artillery, and Lieut. Fletcher to attend the Army — I am with great Esteem — Sirs — Your most Obedient and most humble Servant

Chol. Brereton —

Consultation 3d Sept. 1759.

Ordered that Notice be given to Major Gordon as soon as the Guns and Stores are in readiness to be sent to Trangleput, that he may Escort them with the Men of Colonel Scotts Regiment, as Major Brereton recommends And that Captain Barker do also proceed to join the Army. The Board approve of Mr. Powrie's acting as Provost to the Army, and that such of his Topasses as are good be incorporated with the other Troops.

Mr. Powrie to act as Provost to the Army

The Board are of Opinion that it will not be advisable to raise any new Companies of Sepoys now est. on foot for the Regulation of that Corps is compleated, It is therefore Agreed to direct that Major Brereton will in the mean time only fill up the Companies to the proposed Establishment, that is One Subedar Two Havildars, six Sargents, One Trumpeter two Tom Tomes, two Drummers, one Fackel one Puckall and one Private Company Sepoys that he will Observe to fill all Vacancies with them as they are provided for.

The new Company of Sepoys to be raised to fill the plan for the regulation compleated

Subedar

ninety

until

We have no Objection to Buying such Arms purchased of the Subedars for the use of the Sepoys, as are

the

533. Fort S.t George 4.th September 1734

good, as to Tuzeo the Military Storekeeper represents that all the spare ones have already been sent to Camp.

The Pay of the Cooleis and Artificers here having been lately reduced as settled in the Publick Department. It is Agreed to recommend to Major Brereton to endeavor to effect the same in Camp. Ordered also that the necessary Directions be sent to the Commissary of the Army on this head.

Received the following Letter from Capt. Joseph Smith Commanding at Trichenopoly.

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr. Capt.n and Gov.r and to the Gentlemen of the Council at Fort S.t George.

Honble. Sir &c.rs

Letter from Capt. Joseph Smith Commanding at Trichenopoly

I was yesterday honoured with your Letter of the 5.th Instant. [N.o 34] the one you are pleased to mention of the 19.th Ultimo has I presume miscarried, not having rec.d it. The Guns &c. for Camp. said at his Request are to be forwarded by Mr. Bodle to Tutocorin by Sea being the most expeditious, and indeed at this Season the only Method of Conveying them to Trinnevelly.

It was more than six Weeks from the time that I wrote my Letter of the 10.th concerning the Payment of the Garrison untill I was favord with your answer. During which time the difficulties I labord under to raise Money for that purpose were very great; more particularly at a time too, when by your Orders I had struck off all Batta which could not fail of breeding some uneasiness, whatever little reason the Troops have to expect such an Indulgence. Having thus prevented any

Complaints for want of due Payment of their established Pay. Would with more justice punish those who neglect regularly complain for the loss of Batta. It happened as I had foreseen, After a review of Arms and the Companys more dismist, they assembled again in a mutinous manner, and Demanded the Continuance of their Batta. The Foreigners were the Chief Ringleaders. Nothing terrifies more than Immediate Example. I pitched on two of the Principal, Assembled a Court Martial on the Grand head, which inflicted an Exemplary Punishment on them and was immediately put in Execution, which will I hope prevent any further Disturbances on this head.

Being extreamly desirous to avoid making any Draughts on your Treasury, till I had your Orders how I was to act. I actually Borrowed near two Rupees of the several Merchants &c. for the Garrison &c pences for July and August. Your Orders are positive to make no Draughts. I have delivered your Letter to Mr. Nabob. I have represented to him in Arguments as I thought most conducive to the end proposed, the absolute Necessity there was for his paying the Garrison Expences. He pleaded poverty, and said that as the Agreements made with him had been broke, so it could not be expected he should fulfill his Part; I waved entering into any Particulars, advised him to write you his Sentiments on these Matters, and in the mean time; unless he was determined to come to an Open Rupture with my Superiours to pay the Expences of Trichenopoly, which I assured him should be made as easy as Possible. He replied that he would write at large and that however desirous he might be to comply with your request, that his Inability would prevent his punctuality

That for the two last Months Expences for

other delays made by Nabob in the Payment of the Garrison pences &c

Fort St. George 1st September 1755

had not Money to dispay, he was already much indebted to Bacuppé, however to show his earnest desire to act in every thing agreable to the Governor, if I could so manage so not to draw on him for July and August I he would pay the ensuing Months, and when the great Cajeruz gathered in December he would pay with pleasure the Money that was advanced for those two Months: And that this was the last and only Method he could take, I represented to him that my Credit was at stake for the Sum beforementioned. All I could do was to acquaint you of his Resolutions, and that I am ready to give the Merchants my Bond for this Money to be paid in December: Provided I do not receive it from the Nabob: that I have your Consent to draw on the Company. You see Honble. Sir & Gent. what Difficultys I find in paying the Garrison Expences at the same time to prevent any Complaints from the Troops for want of due Payment, which makes my Situation very Disagreable, more Especially as these Expences encrease every Month and it takes such a considerable time before I am favored with your Orders to my representations. I hope will be soon as speedy as possible.

As you have been pleased to mention your Expectations, that the Nabobs Credit will be raised by a late Reinforcement: I think it my indispensable Duty to acquaint you that except the Detachments of Artillery, this small Reinforcement is more of Nominal than real addition of Strength, for besides the Invalids, half part of the Military, which with wounds, Age and long Service, are now in our Hospital.

I never entertained the least Suspicion that the Enemy had any Immediate Designs against Tritchenopoly, an Enterprize of this nature must be a

want of time, and can never be undertaken at this Season unless the Enemy were in Possession of Syringham which Point its probable they would have gained, notwithstanding my utmost endeavours to the Contrary, had they attempted it immediately after the Loss of our Detachment.

You may be assured Gentlemen, that I shall not only use the utmost Vigilance and Circumspection, but will advise you also of every thing Material which may come to my knowledge — I have the honor to be with the greatest Respect — Honble. Sir & Sirs — Your most Obedient and most humble Servant.

Joseph Smith —

Tychanapoly
5th Augt. 1759.

The Board are convinced of the Difficulties Captain Smith must lay under in raising Money for the payment of his Garrison, by the continual delays made by the Nabob in furnishing the Sums necessary for that purpose. The most certain means that occurs to the Board to provide for the Disbursements, would be to have a share of the Districts delivered over to the Management of Captain Smith whose Revenue might answer the Expence, and if we Agreed to urge this to the Nabob as a method which it will be absolutely necessary he should comply with, unless he is more punctual for the future in the payments out of his own Treasury.

Report as to Letter to be wrote the Nabob in Consequence

Ordered that Letters be wrote to Capt. Joseph Smith and the Nabob in Cypher of the Intended Plan of Operations for taking the Fields, that they may employ the most effectual means for making a Diversion to the South ward on the side of Sagada, as soon as the Enemy's

Directions to Capt. Jo. Smith concerning a Diversion to the South

Fort St. George 1st September 1759

Detachments may be withdrawn from thence upon our Armys being set in motion

We hope the Nabob may be prevaild on to defray the Expences of the Southward Expedition, on consideration of the Advantages which will accrue to him in taking possession of the Enemys Districts: As however the effects of such a Diversion may greatly assist the Operations of the Army: It would by no means be prudent that it should be put to the Rogue of being Impeded by his not concurring and It is Agreed in such Case to empower Capt. Smith to draw upon our Treasury to the Amount of ten thousand Pagodas 10.000 Rupees Monthly, which we judge will be sufficient to defray the Batta of his Europeans and one thousand Seapoys

Letter to the Nabob on the same Subject

Capt. Smith Empowered occasionally to draw upon Madras for 10000 Rs. Monthly for the Service of the Expedition

Letter from Admiral Pocock Read as follows

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

Gentlemen

Since my last of the 22d. of last Month I have not been able to learn any thing further for certainty of the Designs of the Dutch. It is not yet determined what they are to sail, as they wait for a Ship which is put into Trincomale, and what number of Troops are to reinforce their Settlements at Bengal is not known.

Letter from Admiral Pocock

As having as yet any account of the French Fleet, I have sent a Frigate to cruize off the Ports of Mocha to endeavor to gain Intelligence, and inform me of the proposed reinforcements where I am in case of their Arrival.

The Boats at Nagapatam being returned

538 Fort St George 4th September 1759

Dutch Ships from Bata. are arrived at Negapatam.

employed in unloading the Dutch Ships, and carrying goods on board them from thence. I found there was no possibility of saving the Squadron, therefor I thought it proper to proceed for Trinconomale Bay, where we should be able to complete the Ships with Water by our own Boats.

purposing going to Trinconomale to water the Squadron

I have dispatched the Pooch, in order to Land such Goods and Stores as she has on board belonging to the Company, and as it will be absolutely necessary for one of the Companies Ships to remain with the Squadron for some Months. I desire you will please to order Captain Debuke to perform that Service, and give him directions to receive on board the Pooch, such Provisions and Stores as shall be sent him by the Agent Whatley. I must also desire that the Boats may be Ordered to carry on board the said Provisions and Stores as soon as possible

Ship Pooch sent to Madras for Provisions for the use of the Squadron

I am sorry to have occasion to inform you of the great Loss the Government has sustained by short Delivery of Provisions, sent for the use of the Squadron in the Company's Ships Duke of Dorset, and Royal George Captain Forrester was deficient 6762 pounds of Bread, and 3078 pounds of Rice, of the quantity delivered him by Mr Hamble last. One Leaguer of Arrack was entirely lost in the Royal George, and twenty Gallons out of another, the former being found empty with the Bung downward. And the Latter also on taking on board on Madras Road. These Lapses could not have happened but through neglect in a great measure, which this Presidency allows of, and makes me Desirous to account for the Arrack with the Agent Whatley, and I desire you will please to enquire of Captain Forrester concerning the Loss of the Bread and Rice — I am with perfect Esteem — Gentlemen Your most Obedient humble Servant

Deficiency of Bread and Rice on the Duke of Dorset to the Squadron

Yarmouth at Sea 2d Sept 1759.

G Pocock

Fort St George 21st September 17[illegible]

Accountr of the Duke
Bengal to Account with
Kings Agent Victualler
the Deficiency

Captain Forrester must without doubt account with the Kings Agent Victualler for the deficiency of Bread and Rice sent on board his Ships for the use of the Squadron Ordered that Notice be sent to him accordingly.

Letter from Capt Woodcom
anding at Covepaut
Indent for Stores
be complied with

Letter from Captain Woodcomanding at Covepaut Road inclosing an Indent of Stores wanted for the Service of that Garrison — Ordered that it be complied with.

Letter from Mahomed Usoff
Cann

Letter from Mahomed Usoff Cawn Read & entered N 206 in the Book of Country Correspondence concerning the Disturbances of the Pullitaure and other Polligars & Generally advising that they lately collected together in a Body and fell upon a Guard of his Seapoys and Horse posted at Shorandah in the night time, defeated them, and took all their Guns and a Gun desiring that a supply of one thousand Musquets may be sent him from hence

The Pullitaure &c Polligars
defeat his Guard at Sho
randah

Ordered that a Letter be wrote in answer to Usoff Cawn acquainting him that we cannot spare the Musquets he desires out of the Company's Stores, Wherefore he must endeavor to provide himself by purchasing from the Dutch or others.

Price from Pondichery
Distress of the Poor & for
Money

An Advice Paper from Pondichery mentions that the French being in great distress for Money are exacting considerable Sums from the Principal Black Merchants and Inhabitants.

A Ship being under Dispatch for

540 Fort S. George 1st September 59.

Copys of the Letters sent in the Warren's Packet to be forwarded via Bengal

Bengal Ordered that Copies of all the Letters to our Hon'ble Masters transmitted in the Warren's Packet, be prepared to be sent by her enclosed in a Letter to the Select Committee in order to be forwarded by the first Opportunity from thence.

George Pigot
John Smith
Ch. Bourchier
John Lybbus
Henry Van Sittart
Rich. Caunfield
Sam. Liddell
Charles Feaver

Fort St. George 15th Sept. 1759.

Sent the following Letters to Major Preston Commanding the Army at Conjeveram and Mr. Charles Floyer Commissary to the Army conformably to the Resolutions of this Consultation.

To Archd. Preston Esqr.

Commanding the Army at Camp

Sir

Letter to Majr Preston Commanding the Army at Conjeveram

We have received your favors of the 31 August 1st and 3d Sept. The Stores for the intended Expedition but for the Engineering and Artillery Branch are now sending off and we hope the whole will be at Changlepute by the 19th Instant we shall acquaint Major Gordon when the Guns are ready that he may escort them with the Men of the 84th Regiment. Such of your Regiment as are fit for the Field and as many of the Companys Troops as can be spared shall join you at Conjeveram. Mr. Call and Capt. Barker will proceed with the Stores. Mr. Fletcher is already gone to Changlepute.

We have under Consideration the Establishment of the General Regulation of Seapoys which Major Caillaud shewed you lately, and of which a Copy shall be transmitted to you when completed. Till that is done we would not have any new Companies raised but we desire the old ones may be filled up to the proposed establishment; that is One Subidar two Jemadars, six Havildars, Six Naigues, one Trumpeter, two Dandoms, two Colourmen, one Vakeel, one Pucka and ninety three Privates.

We approve of your buying as many

of the Army as are good, and desire If you meet with more good Men after the Companies at Camp and Changleput are full you will be pleased to order them to Madras that we may compleat the Companies here which will enable us to send some of them to join the Army.

By this new Regulation of Seapoys you will have many Supernumary Jemidars, Havildars, and Naigues whom we are not desirous to discharge but would have all Vacancies filled up by them until they are provided for.

We have reduced the pay of Cooleys and Bhoys here and think that the Cooleys in Camp may be brought down from 3 fanams to 2. and the Artificers from 5 to 4. We leave it to you to take such Opportunity as you shall judge most convenient and have given Orders to our Commissary accordingly.

We have already sent to Conjeveram all the spare Fuzees for our Artillery: as number 1 is for which the Officer who has them in Charge must be answerable to be returned when we have occasion for their Service, as we shall have no Opportunity of supplying ourselves with more.

We approve entirely of Capt. Brown acting as Paymaster to the Army and of your incorporating in the other Troops such of the Seapoys as are good.

We have wrote to Capt. Knipp Engineer by the Intended Expedition and ordered him to make as considerable a Diversion as he can on the Side of Sago, da, as soon as the return of all the Enemy's Parties from the Southward shall render it safe for him to send out a Detachment. The Officer who commands it will

Fort St. George 5th. September

I have orders to Co-operate with you in such manners as you shall direct — We are with the Esteem — Sir — Your most

Fort St George
5 Sept 1759.

Obedient Servants
George Pigot &c.

To Mr. Charles Floyer
Commissary to the Army

Sir

The Pay of the Coolys and Artificers at Madras has lately been reduced, the same should be effected in Camp: and We think the Coolys may be lowered from 3 fanams to 2, and the Artificers from 5 to 4 You will advise with Major Preston on this Subject and endeavor to accomplish it as speedily as possible — We are Sir — Your most humble Servants

Fort St George
4 Sept. 1759.

To Mr Charles Floyer
Commissary to the Army

Dispatch'd also the following Letter to Capt Smith Commanding at Tondiman's pursuant to the Minutes of the same day

George Pigot &c —

To Capt. Joseph Smith

Sir

To Capt the Smith
Commanding on Tondiman's
Frontiers

We have received your Letter of the 26th Ultimo. We are thoroughly sensible from what you write us that you must have been under great difficulties to raise Money for the payment of your Garrison since with Cabob has lately given you no Assistance in that respect We had much reason to expect the contrary. It is Extremely unreasonable that the Company should

To Lt. Genl. Clinton

[illegible] as We have already often Wrote the Latest
we can Urge by the Copy of the Letter from the President
to him inclosed you will observe the methods proposed for
changing it more punctually which We must conclude
Impossible on his complying with, As he cannot urge any ma-
terial Objections against it. The Debt of honor Congress orders
you have already incurred We doubt not he will take care
to pay off in December, as he has promised, however We
cant but recommend to you to be very attentive that it is
not Evaded. You may be perfectly satisfied it is not our
Intention that you should be a sufferer. If at long the he
should fail. As we are well persuaded it was taken up
Entirely for the Good of the Service.

We are forming a plan to attack Vandeuvel
or bring the Enemy to a General Action which may probably
induce them to collect all their Forces together, and draw
from the Southward all or the Major part of what they
have on your Neighbourhood. For that case We think a
Detachment from your Garrison joined with a part of the
Rebels Troops may act with Success not only on Staten
for the Rebels the Country lately possessed by the Enemy
on Long Island and that way, but be of great Service in rais-
ing a Division. You will accordingly consult with
the Rebels and put the same into execution, as soon as your
best Intelligence of the Enemys moving them may. The
Officer that Commands the party must be ordered to con-
sult with and to follow all such directions as he may
receive from Major Generals or the Commander in Chief
of the Army while he is in the Field, and to co-operate
with him in every respect for the good of the Service.

It has been usual for the Commander in

45 Fort St George 5th Sept: 1759

Chief to have the returns of the several Garrisons.

You will therefore in future when you forward one from your Garrison to the President send a Copy of it to Major Preston the Commander in Chief for the time being.

We think you may by representing to the Nabob that material benefits may accrue to him from the Success prayed us him to discharge the Batta, however as We expect that it may be of more particular Advantage to the Operations of the Army. We would on no Account have it suffer any impediment should the Nabob not comply and in that case We permit you to draw upon us for the Amount of 10.000 Rupees monthly. Which we Judge will be sufficient to pay Batta to your Europeans and one thousand Seapoys, and this is the most We can supply you with.

Inclosed is Duplicate of our Letter of the 19th July the Original sent by the Duke of Dorset to Negapatam Mr. Bodle advised the Receipt of it under date that the 31st of that Month and that he immediately sent forward to Trichenopoly — We are — Sir — Your most humble Servants

George Pigot &c.

Fort St George
5th Sept 1759

At a Consultation Present

Thursday
6 Sept

George Pigot Esqr. Governor President
John Lisle — Charles Bourchier
John Pybus — Henry Van Sittart
Richard Smyth — Samuel Bradley
Charles Turner

Major Caillaud repairing

Fort St. George 6th Sept. 1759.

The President lays before the Board the following Letter addressed to him from Major Brereton.

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr.

Pres.t & Govr. of Fort St. George

&c.

Letter from Major Lawrence
in Commanding the Army
at Conjeveram

Yesterday I went to Conjeveram I cannot but recommend Capt. Wood for his diligence an attention he has taken possession of a pass which entirely secures Sattapett and all the Country thereabouts

Upon my return this morning I received Intelligence that the Enemy had withdrawn the Europeans from Pulicamalur to Wandewash and had only left a Company of Seapoys there. I would take possession of it, but it may alarm them before we are all ready. The same Intelligence also says that there is a report at Wandewash that the Seapoys are all going to Pondicherry the underwrite is a Copy of a Note I received this morning from Pondichery.

Abst. of the Strength of the French Army

J'ai reçu dans mon projet, L'Armée Angloise composée, Artille 200. L'Ind 400. Lally 300. Lorn 350. Volontiers de Bourbon 60. Cavall.e 200. Ruz 100 Allm. 36. invalides militice 300. Brigade de l'Inde au quel vous les ordres de M.r Lauriel, Volont. de Bourbon de Pondicherry. 20 Cavall.e d.e 200 l.t a Droit en deduire Manquant de pain a pondicherry de poudre les habitans vivre dans le cachot pour les obliger de donner de l'Argent tous les Generaux ici M.r de Landevenec parti pour commander l'armée. M.r Bussy ne veut pas revenir, une frigate arrivée à malhé d'Europe partie le 8.bre de L'Orient arrivée le 23.e Juillet dit que nous avons 12 Vaisseaux partir en Mars d'Angleterre et 10 de L'orient

Fort S.t George 6.th Sept.r 1759.

charge dune Brigade tout fut tranquille vis ce 31.e Aout
a minuit.

Copy forwarded
8.th Sept.r 1759

I have the pleasure to be with great Esteem Sir
Your most Obedient humble Servant.

Chdy. Brereton —

Received by the hands of M.r Van Jeyringen the Chief of Pallivat. Letter from the Gov.r and Council of Negapatam, which being translated is now read as follows

Madraspatnam

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr. Presd.t Govr.
of Fort S.t George and the Coast of Choromandel &c. &c. on
behalf of the Right Honble. the Royal East India Company,
and to the Council there.

Honble. Sir Esteemed Friends

Letter from the Gov.t Council of Negapatam

Whereas we have received Advice from our Agent at Calicut that on the 2.d of July last five French Officers who had been discharged from the Service of Salabad Jung arrived at the Company's Factory there and requested protection against the English, and that shortly after also arrived there an English Captain with a Lieutenant and an Ensign in order to seize and arrest the said Frenchmen to which end another Officer with Eight Seapoys upon a signal given by the Lieutenant being compleatly armed and having their Bayonets fixed to their muskets came to the Gate of the Factory and then posted themselves before the door of our Agent, who having verbally protested to the English Officer against the same the Captain thereto replied that he accepted the said protest, but that he had received orders from his superior Officer the Colonel to take the said Frenchmen wherever he should find

Complaint of 5 French Officers having been made Prisoners by the English in the Dutch Factory of Pallivil

them, and thereupon after having spoken to them in their own language took them by the hand and led them out at the door and they went away together towards Nagapatnam whereby the Neutrality being in the highest Degree infringed on the part of your Nation, we are therefore ordered in the Name of their High Mightinesses the States General of the united Netherlands and of the Chartered East India Company to protest in the most earnest and effectual manner and we do by these presents entirely protest against that Hostile Act committed at a Neutral Place requesting therefore that the said five French Officers may be delivered back without further Molestation, and in failure thereof we do leave you to answer for all the Consequence declaring further that you will give the necessary Orders to your Subordinate Officers and Agents that such like Acts of Hostility may no more be committed, as any of our Factorys, in the neutrality infringed. For the rest we have the honor to be with much Consideration — Honble Sir Esteemed Friends Your very faithfull and Obedient Servants — L. I. Van Eck

Negapatam 10th Augt 1759.

D. C. Vick. — J. Rousset — Andr. Cronk
J. Canter Visscher — Sam. Fr. Beschoff —
L. Loomans — J. D. Severin — Ph. Peters
L. Verschuylenburgh — Fk. Fr. Lovenath —

We have as yet received no Information from Colonel Forde of the Fact complained of in the above Letter from the Govr. and Council of Negapatnam, but whatever grounds they may have for the Question, It is with little propriety they can ask satisfaction of us until they have taken more care to prevent Injuries being done to our Nation in their Territories — In reply to their above Letter It is Agreed to give them a full detail of the several

Fort St. George 6th September

Instances of attack

Conduct of the Nizam

and the French in

India since the War

Instances in which they have been the means of abetting and
giving Countenance to the French since the Commencement
of the War holding them answerable for the Damages We
have already suffered or may hereafter suffer by their not im-
mediately upon the same respect to their Stay from our Enemies
which they demand from us — that We shall write to Col
Forde on the Subject of their representation — and to con-
clude with assuring them that it is our earnest desire
to maintain in all respects the good Friendship subsisting
between the two Nations, and that We shall be far from ta-
king Example by the disregard shewn them on so many
Occasions by the French to our great prejudice unless by
a Repetition of those Injuries, and a refusal of the Satis-
faction due to us on that Account We should be driven to
the necessity of taking the same Advantages over our Ene-
mies as they do over us.

Purport of a Letter to be wrote in answer to the Gov & Council at Nagapatam

Ordered that a Copy of the above Letter from the Gov & Council at Nagapatam, and of our Reply be transmitted to Colonel Forde at Masulipatam

and of a Letter to Col Forde Commanding the Bengal Detachment at Masulipatam

Letter from Lieutenant Bompar at Masulipatam

Letter from Lieutenant Bompar at Masulipatam dated the 30th Ultimo Read, advising that not having had an Opportunity to tender for payment at Nellour the Bill drawn upon that place for ten thousand Rupees in favor of Mr Sowerby in consequence of an Order of this Board the 7th of June being intended for the pay of his party he has received the Amount from Burchorjee Agent at Masulipatam

Bill drawn on the Nizam upon Nellour cashed at Masulipatam

Ordered that a Letter be wrote to Lieutenant Bompar in that regard

30 Fort St. George 6th September

Lieutenant Airey in his Letter dated 17th April Read in Con-
sultation the 23d of that Month the President acquainted
the Board that a Difference happening between that
Gentleman and Lieutenant Waite at Fort St. David in
1756 a Court of Enquiry was held upon the occasion which be-
ing sent to Madras was perused by the President and the
then Members of the Council, and that although it appear-
ed to them at that time that both parties had behaved
in a manner very unbecoming the Character of Gentlemen
and Officers the Board were unwilling to take publick
Notice of the Affair, as the Deputy Governor of Fort St.
David and Col. Lawrence who was then there had passed
it over. That some time after a Lieutenancy becoming va-
cant. The President recorded the Course of Mr Airey's
late Conduct, and recommended that he should not be
promoted untill his future Behaviour might wipe off the
Stain which he thought lay upon his Character. The
President further added that it was with great pleasure he
received a recommendation from Mr Lynche in favour of
Mr Airey during the Siege of Fort St. David, and that
in consequence thereof he promoted him to the first va-
cant Lieutenancy that happened afterwards; In which
Rank he stands at present and is at this time the eldest
upon the List. Having been recommended by Major
Stringer for his good behaviour on many occasions, and
the President perceiving that several of the Members of
the Board are inclined to give him some mark of En-
couragement upon that Account, put the following
Question to the Board.

Debate concerning the Rank of Lieut. Airey

Whether Mr. Airey shall have the Rank
he would have enjoyed if the Affair between him and

At Fort St. George 6th Sept. 1750.

Present

The Worshipful Richard Price Esq. Governor. Stephen Lushington Esq. Second in Council. Thomas Saunders Esq. Third in Council. Charles Floyer Esq. Fourth in Council. Thomas Hastings Esq. Fifth in Council. Thomas Pigott Esq. Sixth in Council. Richard Benyon Esq. Seventh in Council. Thomas Turner Esq. Eighth in Council. Robert Ord Esq. Ninth in Council. Thomas Fairfax Esq. Tenth in Council. John Stratton Esq. Eleventh in Council. Thomas Pybus and Robert Bouchier Esqrs. Twelfth in Council.

Upon reading Major Brereton's Letter after the taking of Tanjaour was read at the Board it was agreed that Mr. Percy should have some mark of Encouragement for the remarkable Good Behaviour mentioned in that Letter and an Answer was wrote Major Brereton to that purpose. It was then our Opinion that the Encouragement given him should be the replacing him on his Original Rank. We are still of the same opinion because the letting him stand on the Inferior Rank he now holds under several Officers who were below him when Ensigns cannot be deem'd an Encouragement. We regard the loss of his Pay and Advantages which he has suffered by being superseded thus long as a sufficient Punishment for that piece of Misconduct the remembrance of which we think may be recovered by his constant good Behaviour since

Resolution Ensigncies

It being carried by a Majority of the Board that Mr. Percy should be reinstated in the Rank he formerly bore in the Service a Commission is ordered to be made out for him accordingly.

The following Memorials of Captain Lieut. Frenchman is laid before the Board and Read.

532 Fort St George 6th Sept 1759.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
Govr & Chief of Fort St George
Honble Sir & Sirs

Memorial of Capt Lieut Fleischman

As every one professed of a proper Emulation ex-
pecially in the character of a Soldier, cannot but be greatly
concerned to finde himself neglected in his preferment without
the least reason alledged. I have take the Liberty to Lay before
your Honor &c. the Hardships I labour under in that respects
and which is the occasion of my present address.

Your honor &c. I conceive cannot but be ver-
sible that in the Month of June 1756 an order arrived from
the Court of Directors specifying that the Swiss Troops should
be incorporated with the English, and that the Officers of
that Corps should take rank according to the date of their
Comissions. Agreable to which a first Lieutenants Comission
was granted to Mr de Beck, the 1st July following in the
succeeding December Messrs Hart Meyers Parke Blake
Bonnatyne and Jod, received Comissions as Lieutenants
and I still found myself continued an Ensign notwithsta-
ding my Comission of Ensign was of a prior date to either
of those Gentlemens and Consequently I was the first for pro-
motion, when this occurred I was at Fort St David but
soon after my arrival there I represented my Pretentions
to Colonel Lawrence, as indeed I had more before done by Let-
ter, who promised to use his endeavors to procure me redres
But I had at last the mortification during the Siege to
see those persons put in Orders as Captains and myself only
as Capt. Lieutenant altho as I have before remarked I
was entitled to a superior Rank.

I did not at that Juncture of Affairs

of his having suffered in his rank since the Swiss Troops have been incorporated with the English.

Fort St. George 6th September 1759

Think it by any means proper to trouble your Honour &c. with memorials or Complaints and therefore chose to wait till a more convenient opportunity would offer.

The aforegoing is an impartial State of my case and which I humbly submit to your consideration hoping from your Candour to receive the redress required and which is no more than what has been already allowed to Lieutenant Parrot in a Similar Circumstance — I am with respect — Honble. Sir Your &c.

Fort St. George
9th July 1759.

D. Fischman

The Differences which Subsisted with Major Polhier touching the Ensign Capitulation upon the promotion of Mr. Fischman and suffering in his Promotion — the Board being of Opinion that there is reason in his above Representation. It is therefore Ordered that he have his due Rank in the Service next before Mr. Airey — and that a Commission be now granted him accordingly.

Capt. Luis Inochmans Rank Settled

Geo. Pigot
John Smith
G. Buchan
John Lyon
Henry Vansittart
Rich. Fairfield
Sam. Ardley
Charles Turner

54 Fort St George 6th September

Delivered to Mr Van Suylengen the following Letter to the Governor and Council of Negapatam in consequence of the resolutions of the foregoing Consultation

To the Honble Lubert Johan Baron Van Eck

President and Govr of Negapatam and the Coast of Choromandel

on behalf of the Honble the Netherlands East India Company

and to the Gentlemen of Council there

Letter to the Govr & Council at Negapatam

Honble Sir Gentlemen

We had the honor to receive yesterday by the Hands of Mr Van Suylengen the Letter you was pleased to write us the 20th of last Month, on the Subject of an Insult said to have been made the 2d of July by some French Officers who had taken refuge in your Factory at Patavee

As yet we have had no Informations from Colonel Forde concerning the affair of which you complain, we have required him immediately to give us an Account of the Fact, and shall have the honor to reply more fully to your Letter upon the Receipt of his answer — In the mean time you will permit us to put you in mind of some among many Instances, we have seen the war in which you have not only suffered the most notorious Injustice to be done to our Nation under your Flag but have patiently seen your own Settlements and Ships serve our Enemies as means of carrying on the War, and you have taken no little Care to prevent or procure us Reparation for the Losses we have thus suffered that we have been almost forced to think that you permit our Enemies to take advantages however hurtful to our Nation, while you take their part most atrociously if the least Injury regularly be committed towards them

In that very factory at Patavee

Mr Andrews our Chief of Vadapollam took refuge upon he was informed of the resolutions of the French to attack his Factory. The French immediately surrounded your Factory and refused to let the necessaries of life pass in until Mr Andrews was delivered a Prisoner into their hands. This soon became unavoidable and he remained a Prisoner until he was exchanged. This was a proceeding quite as unjustifiable as an open attack and you was equally obliged to procure us the Satisfaction due, but you are sensible we have never received any.

Can any thing parrallel the Case of Mr Charles Smith? He lived under the Walls of your Fort at Cuddalore on quality of our Resident, with the express permission of your Government. There he was made Prisoner, kept many months in Confinement, and at length was enlarged upon his Parole; from which he is not yet released, as no doubt you are well acquainted, for this is an Affair which belongs to you to settle.

About the same time Mr. Hope, a private Merchant of this place went with his Family to Cuddalore, hoping to find there the protection afforded by all Neutral Flags. He no sooner arrived than he was made Prisoner and remained so, as well as the Ladies, more than two Months in your Settlements. Then he was parted from his Family and carried to Pondichery from whence he returned upon his Parole, and under that Restraint remains to this day. This also is an Affair to be settled by you.

Your Settlement of Cuddalore, and your Ships the Harlem were the means which enabled the French to carry on the Siege of Madras. The first was in their possession above three Months; that is, as long it could

No 56 Fort St. George 6th Septemb.r 59

be of any use to them. The Harlem is still in their hands carrying Guns against us. We know not whether you have used any means to put a Stop to this Injurious Treatment of our Nation or to procure us Reparation for the Losses we have already thus unjustly sustained, but we know if you have used any they have been such as have proved ineffectual and we have a right by all the Laws of Nations to declare you answerable for the Damages we have already suffered or may hereafter suffer by your not obliging our Enemies to pay the same respect to your Flag which you demand from us. We had the honor to address a representation on this Subject to the General and Council at Batavia in the Month of March last but have not yet been favoured with their answer.

We shall conclude with assuring you that it is our Earnest desire to maintain in every respect the Good Friendship subsisting between our Nations and that we shall be far from taking Example by the Disregard shewn you on so many occasions by the French to our most Equitable Treaties by a Repetition of those Injuries and a Refusal of the Satisfaction due to us on that Account we should be driven to the necessity of taking the same Advantages over our Enemies that they do over us

We have the honor to be with the utmost Esteem and Consideration

Fort St George
6th Sept.r 1759

Honble Sir Edward

Your hearty Friends
and most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot Edward

557 Fort S.t George 10.th Sept.r 1759.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esq.r Gov.r President

Monday 10 Sept.r

John Smith — Charles Bourchier

John Pybus — Henry Van Sittart

Richard Townsfield — Samuel Ardley

Charles Turner

Major Caillaud Absenting

The following Letter from Major Brereton Commanding the Army in the Field

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.r

Pres.t &Gov.r and to the Gentlemen of the Council of Fort S.t George

Sirs

Letter from Major Brereton Commanding the Army in the Field

The Enemy have certainly since reception of our Dispatches withdrawn their party from Cuttemalur and yesterday it was confirmed by a Hussar who came to us from war devastation who further said that the reason was they imagined we should attack them. two days ago they drew off fifty men from Arcot to Wandewash these things beginn to flatter us that they respect our Force, which I think is half the Battle.

I have given the orders relating to the Seapoys as you desired, and have also informed Capt.n Polerier Company, and he has accepted the office of Pro vost.

Six Frenchmen of the Sea that deserted from Mr. Caillauds party at Serpetty were taken up at Nellore by Mr. Elliot and forwarded to the Army. they were

150 Fort S. George 10th Sept. 1759

[illegible] by a General Courtmartial yesterday and sentenced
to suffer death, and they will all be executed to morrow.
It is much against my Inclination that I put the rigor
of the laws in execution, but the times require it, and
my reason tells me that in the end it will prove mercy
as it will be a means of preventing others from being guilty
of the like Offence.

I received the favor of yours dated the 5th and
shall be very ready to comply to the extraordinary expences
of the hospital whenever you will order them to be sent to
me, will it not be best to settle a medium what those ex-
traordinarys may amount to. The Expences of the Hospi-
tals at Bombay and Bengal, and some trifling Articles
at Madras before the Siege have amounted to a considerable
Sum which if you please I will order the Paymaster to de-
liver you an account of with the Vouchers. I am with
the most perfect respect Sirs Your most Obedient and
most humble Servant

Clive

Conferred with
7th Sept. 1759.

P.S. As I shall have frequent occasion for to correspon-
dence with the Commanding Officer at Trichinopoly, I
beg you will send me a Copy of your Cypher.

The Force for the Intended Expedition will
move off to Chungleput to morrow morning when it is Agreed
to appoint Major Preston. Ordered also that a Letter
be wrote to the Killedar of Wandewash offering him the
Company's Friendship and Protection and that he shall
be continued in the full Enjoyment of all his Rights and
Privileges provided he will pay what is due from him

Letter to the Killedar of Wandewash

359 Fort St George 10th Sept. 1754.

to the Coast and turn the French Garrison out of his Fort &c. that the Letter be Endorsed to Major Preston recommending to him to send it on to the Killedar with one from himself upon the same Subject. The Killedar having paid no Tribute to the Nabob for seven years past, seven Lacks may be demanded though a Less Sum accepted at the Discretion which must be left to the discretion of Major Preston.

Ordered that a Copy of the small Cypher be sent to Major Preston with which he may correspond with Secrecy & as upon Occasion

Letter from Mr Player, the Commissary at Camp Road advising that in consequence of our late Directions the Pay of the Cooleys and Artificers attending the Army has been reduced to the following Rates.

Artificers to be paid in Camp and Cantonment 4 Pag.

Cooleys in Camp 2

do in Cantonment 1 2

The Board observe with pleasure that the Reductions of the Pay to the Cooleys and Artificers in Camp has been so speedily effected

Letter from Nazeabulla Cann. Read as entered N°223 in the County Correspondence, advising that Bassalet Jung is advanced as far as Condanore the Pass on the other Side of Sedasier, and Inclosing the Copy of a Letter he has received from him inviting him to come over to his Obedience advising that a Detach-

[illegible] 10th April 1759.

[illegible] sent from our Camp may immediately proceed to their Appointments that he may be enabled to avoid the Efforts of Basalet Jung and that He will send him a Supply of some Military Stores — and from the Terpetty Renter entered No 294 — mentioning his having received Intelligence that Basalet Jung Intends to march directly to possess himself of the Collections at the approaching Feast

Letter from the Terpetty Renter Reporting that Basalet Jung Intends to move into Terpetty to take the Collections at the approaching Feast

The Motions of Basalet Jung is so dubious with Design either to attack Vellour or to pass that Fort and reach Terpetty by the time of the Feast, which he is to commence in a few days, the latter seems most probable, He however it is impossible We can send a sufficient Detachment to oppose him without deserting the Execution of our other Design the Board are of Opinion that it most advisable to risque what bad effects may proceed from the attempts of Basalet Jung and proceed without delay the first intended Enterprize The success of which depends upon its being undertaken before the Arrival of the French Fleet — In the mean time we hope that whether the Intention of Basalet Jung should prove against Vellour or Terpetty The Garrisons more posted in those places will be able to resist his Efforts

Debate and Resolutions in Consequence of the foregoing Intelligence

Ordered that Letters be dispatched to the Officers commanding in Vellour and Terpetty Recommending to them to defend their respective posts to the utmost in case Basalet Jung should make an Attempt upon either of them

Letter to Lieut. Elliot commanding the party at Vellour

Letter to Ensign Crawley commanding the party at Terpetty

Also that a Letter be wrote to Mazarabula Cawn and Chevereddy Polygars

Letter to Mazarabula Cawn and Chevereddy Polygars

Recommending to them to Unite and give what opposition they are able to Basalet

Ft St George 10th Sep

Fazzabella Evans Request for Military Stores to be complied with

Ordered that the Stores desired by Fazzabella Evans be forwarded.

Letter to Basalet Jung

Agreed also that a Letter be wrote to Basalet Jung requiring of him to explain his Intentions in so doing this way and to represent to him the bad Consequences of engaging in any designs against the Interest of the Crown.

Letter from Ensign Crawley at Tergetty

Scarcity and dearness of Provisions there

Ensign Crawley at Tergetty writes that the Scarcity and dearness of Provisions there of all kinds is so great, that the Men find a Difficulty to subsist upon their Common Pay.

Letter to the Tergetty Renter upon the Occasion

Ordered that a Letter be wrote upon this Occasion to the Renter at Tergetty directing him to use his endeavors in lowering the Rates of Provisions. If this is not to be effected, the Inconveniences can only be remedied by making a proportionable Allowance of Batta to the Men sufficient to provide for their subsistence.

The Baron Lafferot sets out from Pondichery with the Exchanged Prisoners

The Baron Lafferot in a Letter under date the 7th Instant mentions that he set out from Pondichery the 6th with one hundred and fifty eight Men of ours exchanged, and transmits a Letter from M. Lally to the President which is now Read as entered in the French Correspondence No 15 Inclosing two Lists of Exchange for our Officers and other Gentlemen on Parole and advises that besides the seventy Eight men in Exchange for the same Number of theirs lately Released at Trichenopoly he has delivered to the Baron Lafferot the remainder of those taken at Fort St. David on Sunday

Letter from Genl Lally enclosing Lists of Exchange for our Officers and Gentlemen on Parole

The remainder of the Fort St David Garrison in Number 80 delivered up to the Baron Lafferot

eighty and remains to take for them the Provision the Governor of them at Madras - that he has sent Letters & Lieutenant of his Regiment to receive and Conduct them to Pondichery That M.r Comptons taken Prisoner at Negapatam is under Orders for Europe, and proposes to make his Exchange should not take place here that it be referd to be settled thither in the same manner as that of the Convention being - That the Parole which has been granted from the Chevalier de Crillon, taken on the Troops Landing last month, requires his repairing wherever Admiral Pocock & the President may require which Engagement can not stand being contrary to all the Rules of War as a Prisoner cannot depend upon two Authorities - that however he must wait his Exchange according to the Rules - Transmitting also a Copy of a Treaty concluded between the Crowns of France and England regarding all Prisoners taken in the present War

The Terms of the Chevalier de Crillons Parole given to Admiral Pocock objected to.

Copy of a Treaty sent up by M.r Lally of a Cartel settled in Europe between the Crowns

The Board admit of the Exchange of the English Officers and other Gentlemen on Parole agreed to

-ficers and Gentlemen as it stands on the Lists accompanying M.r Lally's Letter - Ordered that a Counterpart be accordingly prepared and transmitted to M.r Lally - and that eighty of the French Prisoners at Madras be delivered to the Officer from Pondichery in Exchange for the remainder of Fort St David Prisoners given in Charge to the Baron Vafforet

Exchange of the French Prisoners at Madras to be sent to Pondichery in Exchange for those delivered to the Baron Vafforet

Although the Count D'Estaing was indulged with permission to proceed to Europe - He cannot

Purport of M.r Lallys General Lally

563 Fort St. George 16th Sept. 1758

Consult that this be made a General Practice. It would be expensive to our Affairs in India, and our Officers on Parole might by that means be deprived of the Benefit of being Exchanged. The President is desired to write to Mr. Lally upon this Subject that if any of the Gentlemen mentioned in his Letter are desirous of returning to Europe their Exchange may be adjusted in any manner Mr. Lally may propose

With respect to the Treaty transmitted by Mr. Lally with regard to the Prisoners taken in the present War. The Board think it will be necessary only to acquaint him that as soon as Orders are received from our Court in Consequence We shall write to him more fully on the Subject

Support of a Letter to General Lally

Officers

Salt Provisions to be provided for the Garrison Store

Store being no salt Beef or Pork in Store Ordered that a Quantity be bought up and laid in for the use of the Garrison

The Duke of Dorset being under dispatch for Bengal Ordered that a Letter be prepared to be sent by her to the Select Committee there to advise of the Occurrences since our last

Ordered

364 Fort St George 10th April 1759

Ordered that Wednesday next be
set apart for taking into Consideration the Plan laid be-
fore the Board by the Committee for the Regulation
and Establishment of the Seapoys upon the Coast.

George Pigot
John Smith
G Bourchier
John Pybus
Henry Lascelles
Rich Fairfield
Sam Bradley
Charles Stewart

565. Fort St. George &c. 15th Sept. 1783

Sent the following Letter to Major Brereton Commanding the Army at Cuyeveram pursuant to the Minutes of the foregoing Consultation

To Thelwandely Pareton Esqr
Commander in Chief of the Land Forces on the Coast

[1]

Letter to Major Brereton Commanding the Army at Cuyeveram

We are favoured with your Letter of the 7th. The 12 pounders and Oil the Bullocks for the Intended expedition will be sent off to Chungleput to morrow of which we have apprized Major Gordon and he proposes to march with them together with such Men of your Regiment as are fit for Duty. Inclosed is a Letter from the President to the Killedar of Wandewash with a Translation for your perusal. You will be pleased to contrive to send it privately or else the French Commandant may stop it. Along with it please to send a Letter from yourself representing to him that as it is seven years since he paid any thing to the Nabob there is due from him at least 7 Lacks. It is right to demand largely but if you can get from him three Lacks or two it will be very timely and acceptable assistance.

If you take Possession of Tervalore be pleased to deliver over the remaining Villages to Abdul Hy Cawn who has already the Management of Carrentandelum and such other Villages of that Pergana as have been taken from the hands of the Enemy.

Basalut Jung is advanced as far as Cauduore within twenty four Cos of Vellore and has undoubtedly a Design either of attacking that place or endeavouring to reach Scopetty by the Pass of the Sea

time

Fort St. George 10th Sept. 1759

As it is impossible for us to send our Army to oppose him without leaving our other Intended Enterprize we consult ourselves with writing to Mr Elliot and Mr Cranley to defend their Respective Posts to the best of their Power and hope their Efforts will be sufficient to stop the Progress of this multitude.

We shall transmit you a Copy of the Cypher made use of with Trichenopoly as soon as one can be prepared — We are with Esteem — Sir — Your most Obed.t Servants

Fort St. George 10th. Sept.r 1759.

George Pigot &c. Council

#

Of the Company's Troops we have only one hundred and eighteen fit for Duty, mostly Recruits: Captain Polferot marchd from Pondichery the 6th with one hundred and fifty eight Exchanged Prisoners, as soon as they arrive we will endeavour to form a party of a hundred or a hundred and twenty to join you —

Letter to the Select Committee at Bengal.

By the Hinde and Signd the following Letter to the Select Committee at Bengal conformably to a Resolution of Consultation of the 1st Instant

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

Gentlemen

Our last was under date the 2d Inst.

Ultimo.

The Dutch Ships from Batavia remained at Negapatam the 2d Instant. It is uncertain when they are to sail, Or what Number of Troops are intended to reinforce their Settlements at Bengal & Mr Crocket

Fort St. George 13th Sept. 173

with the Squadron remains on the Windward Station

We have received a Letter from the Gentlemen at Pettichery under date the 28th July wherein they advise that a small French Ship arrived at Mahé the 26th of the same Month and that she was taking in a Quantity of Bread for the Supply of their Squadron. It is given out at Pondichery that she came from Europe so late as the 19th of April. Certain it is that they have some fresh Advices from France, as We have received from Mr. Lally a Cartel settled between the two Crowns and signed at Sluys the 16th of February respecting all Prisoners taken in the Present War. This Treaty consists of many Articles of which We shall transmit you a Copy by a future Opportunity.

Fort St George 13th Sept. 1759.

Inclosed is a Packet directed to the Honble. the Court of Directors which we request may be forwarded by the first Conveyance from your Place — We are — Gentlemen — Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

Mr. The French Officer set out on his return to Pondichery with the Exchanged Men and a Letter from the Credit to General Lally as entered in the Book of French Correspondence N° 16 agreable to the Minutes of the 10th Instant

At a Consultation Present.

Saturday 15th Sept.

George Pigot Esqr Gov. President
John Smith Charles Bouchier
John Payling Henry Van Sittart
Richard Fenwicke Samuel Ardley
Charles Turner

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The Revenge arrives from the Squadron.

The Revenge Anchored on the Road last night and brought the following Letter from Admiral Pocock giving an Account of the Arrival of a French Squadron upon the Coast, and of the Engagement which ensued on the 10th.

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

Gentlemen

Letter from Admiral Pocock advising of the appearance of a French Squadron upon the Coast and the Engagement that ensued.

This is to acquaint you that about two o Clock in the Forenoon of the 2d Instant we saw from the Mastheads several Sail of Strange Ships in the S.W. quarter was soon discovered to be the French Fleet, one of them being in chase of the Revenge who stood towards our Squadron being then in chase of the Enemy who were about seven or eight Leagues distant, standing to the Northwards and their Frigate making all the Sail she could to rejoin them after having fired a great many Shot at the Revenge. about two in the Afternoon we were obliged to shorten sail for our Sternmost Ships to come up who were at a great distance, at seven ordered the Revenge to make Sail to the S.E. in order to keep sight of the Enemy and about 11 we discovered them to Leewards and bore down towards them, making the Signal for that purpose. About one o Clock in the Morning of the 3d it began squall coming on, which continued till about three we were obliged to bring to and Clew up our Topsails and at Day break saw the Enemies Squadron bearing N.E.b.N. about five or six Leagues distant, and immediately made the Signal for a general Chase Point Pedro then bearing [illegible] distant one or seven Leagues about were their

Sep.r 15th 1759

Fleet bore N.E. by E. distant about four Leagues and were formed in a Line of Battle a head with their Starboard Tacks on board and consisted of three Sail of the Line, two Frigates and two others which we took to be store ships. A little after Nine, made the Signal for the Line of Battle abreast and stood for the Center of their Fleet which kept under way, and appeared to go from the Wind by which means we altered their Bearings, and by Noon they bore S.E. by E. about six or seven Miles distant. The Wind decreasing as the Day advanced, we were not able to form our Line untill near Sun Set; two of our Squadron sailing very Ill, tho they made all the Sail they could made about a Quarter after five, our Fleet being nearly abreast of the French Fleet, they all wore and came to the Wind on the other Tack, upon which we made the Signal for our Squadron to Tack. the Rear first and stood with the Enemy's Squadron; we were now at about four Miles distance with very little Wind, and had scarcely Steerage way, and continued so untill near Ten when a fresh Breeze sprung up from the S.S.W. upon which we hauled close to the Wind under our easy sail, and formed the Line ahead. This shift of Wind brought the Enemy astern, and a little upon the Weather Quarter of our Line, but a little after it proving hazey, we lost sight of the Enemy, who made no signals either by Guns or Lights; and our Ships in the Rear which were nearest to them, making no signals to us sent the Revenge to look out astern in expectation of her seeing them, but not being able to discover them astern, sent her directly a head to the Northward and stood after her, still continuing in the Line with our heads to the Northward. at a Quarter past Eight in the Morning of the 16th. the Revenge made the

To Fort St. George 15th Sept. 1759

Signal for seeing four Sail which we judged to be to the Nort-
ward, as the kept close to the Wind, on which made the
Signal for a general chase, at half past Eleven the made
the Signal for seeing five sail, and bore away to the East Ward.
the whole Squadron did the same, having ourselves seen nine Sail to the Eastward
after continuing the Chase to the Eastward till near two o'
Clock, and discovering no more Ships, and finding we did not
come up with those, made the Signal to call the Revenge in,
hauld to the Northwards and made the best of our way to get
off Pondichery, concluding the French Squadron were bound
thither, we arrived here this Morning but have seen no Ships
in the Road, therefore shall continue with the Squadron
on this Station, until I either see or gain Intelligence of the
By the Enemys working, they did not appear to be much
inclind to come to an Action, for tho most of their Ships are
to sail well, some having their Topsails a third lowerd and
the Main Top Sail shaking, yet they did not keep close
to the Wind, and the second ship in their Rear had con-
stantly all her Sail set, had they brought to early in the
Forenoon of the 3d. we must have been up with them, by
two or three o Clock, notwithstanding the Nowrable and
Tyger saild so very ill, but the greatest proof, is their ma-
king off in the manner they did, for by the Winds shifting
they had it in their power to have gained the Wind of us.
The Eleven which composed their Line, appear to be the best
Ships of all those on the Coast we have seen, The becoming
Order shewn by all the Men in the Squadron, on the Ap-
proach of Action, by the Ships cheering each other as they
passed by in forming the Line, gave me unexpressible Sa-
tisfaction, as every one seemed certain of Victory. Thus far
I had wrote of my Letter intending to have sent it away
by the Revenge in the Evening, but was prevented by

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the Enemy appearing on right; the proceedings is an Abst. of our Proceedings since

Yarmouth off Pondicherry the 8th September 1759

At one in the Afternoon of the 8th we discovered the Enemys Fleet to the S.E. and by 3 counted 13 Sail our Squadron then standing to the Southward with the Sea Breeze at six in the Evening Fort St. David bore W by N distant four or five Leagues and the French Squadron in Sight to the S.E. orders the Rear Admiral to change Places with the Weymouth, and to lead the Squadron in a Line of battle ahead; in which order we kept standing off and on the whole Night at half past six in the morning of the 9th saw part of the Enemys Squadron in the S.W. and by nine o' Clock counted sixteen Sail, at two in the afternoon made the Signal for a general chase, and at four the French Squadron appeared to be formed in a line of Battle ahead, and steerd right down on us. at ½ past 5 ordered the Weymouth to steer for the Enemy, and to keep sight of them all Night. and the Revenge to keep between the Weymouth and the Enemy to observe their Motions and to make Signals accordingly which she did, and kept sight of them all the Night; the 10th at six in the morning, the Body of the French Squadron bore S.E. By S distant eight or nine Miles, and Fort Marlborough Pagoda W.b.S. we continued bearing down on the Enemy in a Line of battle abreast, with the Wind S.W. By W. they now formed in a Line of Battle ahead on the Starboard Tack, at 5 Minutes after Eleven we now formed the Line a head on the Larboard Tack and kept edging down on the Enemy. at ten Minutes past two in the afternoon saw them nearly abreast of the French Admiral. Second in the

Rear and within Musket Shot, the Admiral made the signal for engaging, we immediately did the same, and began to fire briskly on the Enemy: at this time the Ships in our Van appeared to be right abreast of theirs, and at a proper Distance for Action; the Rear Admiral being then abreast of their Admiral but being obliged by the Enemys firing on us, to enter into Action before we could get abreast of their Admiral our Van was obliged to customize the whole fire of the Enemys Van and Commanding Ships. The Cumberland and Salisbury (being the only Ships of our Rear that could get properly into Action) sustained with two thirds the Fire of their Rear, which consisted of five Large Ships; we continued closely and very warmly engaged until ten Minutes after four o Clock, when the Enemys whole Squadron bore away, making all the Sail they could sets and steered about S.S.E. we continued firing on them as they were off during the time they were within reach of our Shot, but were not able to pursue them, several of our Ships having suffered greatly in their Masts Sails and rigging, particularly the Tyger who lost her Mizen Mast and Main Topmast, and appeared to be greatly disabled. We lay to with our heads to the Northward and at 5 made the Signal for all Captains, when finding that the Tyger was also greatly disabled ordered her to be taken in Tow by the Sunderland and the Tyger by the Weymouth we employed the rest of the Day and all the Night in repairing the Damages received in our Masts Yards and Rigging the 11th at daylight the Enemys fleet between the SE and S.S.E about four Leagues distant laying to with their Larboard Tacks on board they immediately after wore and brought to on the other Tack, and appeared to

Fort St. George 15th Sept. 1759

to continue so the whole day at the different times we saw them. They encreased their distance so much that by the Evening we could only discover them from our Top-mast head. The Revenge having a general order to keep between us and the Enemy, bore down towards them with the Evening, and discovered several of their Ships to be dis-tressed in their Masts and Yards. At five she made the Sig-nal for seeing Nine sail in the N.W. We then wore and stood to the Westward under an easy Sail, and this Mor-ning at day Light, saw the Ships in Negapatam Road bearing W.N.W. which we judge to be the Ships seen by the Revenge. none of the French Ships appearing in sight, at ten we anchored in this Road. We lost in the Action the Gallant Captain Michie Lieutenants Elliot and Rad-cliffe and the Master of the Yarmouth the Captains Som-erset and Brereton Wounded. Captain Gore of the Ma-rines killed. I have not been able to receive a particular Account of the other Officers and Seamen, slain and Wou-nded. But the Number is considerable.

I shall endeavour to obtain what Assistance I can at this Settlement, towards repairing the Squadron, and then purpose if another opportunity does not offer to attack the French Squadron, to proceed to Madras Road

I am with perfect Esteem — Gentlemen — Your most Obedient Humble Servant

G. Pocock

Yarmouth
Negapatam Road
15th Sept. 1759

The French fleet will in all probability find means to get into Pondichery before our Ships can be suf-ficiently Refitted to put again to Sea, and upon the Arrival of this Reinforcement the Board thinks it will be

Fort St George 15th Septr 1780

to prudent to defer putting the Army in Motion untill the
known what Number of Land Forces they may have brought

Ordered that a Letter be accordingly wrote to Major Brow

The Motion of the Army deferd

Purport of a Letter to Major Brow Commanding the Army

Ordered that a Letter be also wrote to Capt

Joseph Smith Commanding at Trichenopoly to apprize him

of this Resolution that the Diversion to the Southward may

not be entered upon untill further Orders

Advice from the Northward Report that Hy

Advice of the Approach of Bassalet Jungs Army

dar Bassalet Jung has advanced with his Army within seven

Cose of Vellour

It is most probable that Bassalet Jung has an

Suspected to have de-
signs upon Tanjore

Intention to pass the Fort of Vellour and proceed onto Tor-
petty in order to reach that Place by the approaching Sea-
son which is to commence in ten days The Security of so consi-
derable a Revenue is certainly an Object of much Consequence
and as our first Intended Plan of Operations is deferd

Measure proposed for the Security of the Revenue

for the present It is proposed as a means of preventing
for the safety of Tarpetty that a Detachment of three hun-
dred Europeans from the Army do proceed to Tripasore under
the Command of Major Cailland. This will be an Encou-
ragement to the coward Polygars to stand forward re-
pose the progress of Bassalet Jung. The Report of their
Rebels march might have the desired effect altho they
advanced no farther than Tarpasore. In case the French
should land any considerable Number of Men and give
Us in the Field the Detachment may be recalled from
thence to join the Army and on the other hand should
they bend but few Men and Bassalet Jung advance

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towards Tanjore - in such Case the Detachment may march forward, and give the Tanjoreens no their Opposition.

Resolved that the above proposed measure be immediately communicated to Major Preston and that he be recommended to put it into Execution without delay.

As Mr Call's presence with the Army will not soon be immediately necessary Agreed to desire that Major Preston will order him to return to Madras.

Agreed that a Letter be wrote to Admiral Pocock by the Return of the Revenge to congratulate him upon his Success over the French Squadron, and as no great Advantages can be hoped by engaging them again after they arrive at Pondichery and land their Troops, to acquaint him We are of Opinion it will be most adviseable in such case to wait until joined by our expected Reinforcements from England - also to recommend to him to dispatch a Vessel to Galle to give Notice to our expected Ships in case they should call there of the Arrival of the French Fleet

Ordered that Letters be prepared and Dispatched to Bengal Bombay Anjengo and Tellichery to advise of the Arrival of the French Fleets and other ensuing Occurrences since our last

George Pigot
John Smith
Geo Buchan
John Byles
Wm Langlottert
Rich Fairfield
Sam Peploe
Charles Turner

Letter communicated to Major Preston.

Intelligence of the Arrival of the French Fleet at Bengal, Bombay &c

Dispatched the following Letter to Major Brereton Commanding the Army at Cuyeveram in Consequence of the Minutes of Consultation this day

To Chadmondely Brereton Esq.
Commander in Chief of the Land Forces on the Coast

Sir

Letter to Major Brereton Commanding the Army at Cuyeveram

Last Night the Revenge arrived with Intelligence of an Action between our Fleet and the Enemys on the 10th Instant. They had Eleven Sail of the Line to our Nine of which also two could not get into the Engagement. After a warme dispute of two hours the Enemy's Ships bore away with all the Sail they could set and were being much hurt in their Masts and rigging could not pursue them. The Revenge left the English Fleet on Negapatam Road the 13th and the French Fleet to the Southward of them both at Work repairing their rigging. Mr Pocock will use his Endeavours to prevent their getting into Pondicherry but as they may find means to pass him in the Night and land what Troops and Stores they have brought on recommend to you to defer putting the Troops in Motion until we have further Accounts of the French Fleet and what Number of Men they land

By our last Letter from Tanjore a Copy of which we inclose a Copy we find that Rajah Jung was advanced within five Miles of Tellour we much fear his passing by that Place and proceeding to Tanjore by the time of the approaching Feast which begins on ten days. You observe he is very perfidious and so are all the Polygars for the march of the Party which was promised them under Major Calliaud. If you think it safe to send him orders to Tanjore

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with a Detachment of three hundred Men. The Report may make the Polygars stand firm and if it does not totally stop the March of Bussatt Sing it may gain so much time as to put us in possession of the Approaching Collection which is the largest part of the year Revenue. The Detachment need not go further than Tarpassee, but let Major Caillaud write to Vizeatrutta Cawn and to the Polygars that he is upon his march. The Report may have the desired Effect and if we find the French land any considerable Number of Men and you hear of their assembling at Nundewauk you may then order the Detachment back. On the other hand should they land few Men and Bussatt Sing advance towards Tirpetty you may then direct the Detachment actually to march on and join the Polygars on their opposition.

As by the Arrival of the Toonsha Fleet Mr. Call's presence will not be immediately necessary with the Army. We desire he may return to Madras: If his Services should be required for any future Occasion he may joint you again.

Inclosed is a Copy of the Cypher which you may use with us or Captain Joseph Smith upon Occasion. — We are With Esteem — Sir — Your most Obedient Servants

Fort St. George
15th Sept. 1758

George Pigot Edmd. Maskelyne

16. Wrote and Signed Letters to Admiral Pocock &c. &c. the Select Committee at Fort William pursuant to the Minutes of the same day as follows

578 Fort St George 16th Sept. 1759.

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

&c &c &c

Letter to Admiral Pocock

The Revenge Anchored here in the night
of the 16th Instant and the next morning we received the
honr of your Letter dated the 6th and 12th Instant con-
taining Advice of your discovering the Enemys Fleet on
the 2d and after much fatigue bringing them to action
the 10th The warm Fire you sustained for two Hours with
seven Ships against Eleven, and the Abigne them at last
to make their Retreat will do immortal Honor to you
and Mr Stevens and all the brave Officers who have
the happiness to serve under you: and we feel much
for the Commanders of the Weymouth and Sunderland
who were deprived by the Nature of the Enemys Disposi-
tion from coming in for an equal Share of the Glory of
the Day. We look upon this as the last Effort of the Ene-
my and well might they boast of their Superiority but
the Check they have met with shew them that they
are disappointed of the mighty effects they expected from
the Armament. It is fortunate that you found means
to force them to an Engagement before they reached Pon-
dichery as the Troops they may have brought for that
Being have no doubt had a Share in the Loss. We yet
have not heard of their Arrival at Pondichery
but we suppose them there by this time as the Winds
have been strong southerly. After they have landed
their Troops and Stores no great Advantage can be hop'd
by engageing them again and we would rather take
the Liberty to recommend the waiting until you

by the Reinforcement expected from England. We think it would be very necessary to dispatch a Vessel to Galle where perhaps our Squadron may call, to give Notice to their Commanding Officer of the Arrival of the French Fleet and to direct him to sail in with Madras. There is not a Vessel in this Road fit for the purpose. The Diligent I hope would do very well but we have thoughts of dispatching her next Month for Europe. Might not the Royal George be sent upon this Service at the time of your sailing for Madras and the Commander ordered to return here or to wait in that Station until joined by any of the Ships of the Squadron that may be going for Bombay. In short Sir we leave this entirely to your Determination and we shall dispatch the first that arrives with us from Bengal upon the like Service to Galle that in case of our Squadrons calling there they may not be at a Loss for Intelligence.

The Denham and Vansittart are under dispatch to bring the French Prisoners from Mazulipatam which Service we think will be performed in twenty days. The Vessels will be victualled and have your Stores and Provisions on board by the time of your coming here.

We have very opportunely got also the rest of your Men exchanged, in number 40 who go in the Revenge together with 8 Sailors belonging to the two Guinea Ships taken by Mr. D'Aube.

We cannot but flatter ourselves from the Chearfulness and Valour of all your Officers and Men, and the Zeal and good Conduct of their Commander, with the pleasing hopes of further good news from you in case the Enemy should have given you due

No Fort St. George 16th Sept. 1759.

Opportunity of a second meeting.

We have the honor to be with the most
perfect Esteem — Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c.

Fort St. George
16th December 1759.

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

Letter to the Select Com-
mittee at Fort William

Gentlemen

The Duke of Dover sailed for your
Settlement the 14th Instant with our Letter dated the 13th
The same Evening the Revenge came
in with Advices from Admiral Pocock of the Arrival of
the French Squadron, and the Engagement which ensued
on the 10th Instant. Our Ships were well to the South-
ward of Nigapatam when the Enemys fleet came in
sight of them the 2d consisting of Eleven Sail of the
Line, and four others Frigots and Smacks. The Ad-
miral observing they declined coming to action for some
days and then disappeared, proceeded with the Squadron
off Pondichery as the most probable Means of getting to
windward them; Accordingly on the 8th Instant the French
Ships appeared, and the 10th the Admiral bore down up-
on them to the Southward of Fort St. David about two
in the Afternoon and continued very closely engaged full
two hours when the French Ships bore away to the
Southward with all the Sail they could set and were
so much disabled in their Masts and rigging that
they were incapable of pursuing them. By the French
Admirals making the Signal for engaging before our

In Fort St. George 16th Sept. 1759

Headmost Ships were almost of them two of our Rear Ships could not come up time enough for action. The French Ships were seen the 11th by one of our Frigates repairing their Damages and Mr Pocock was left the 13th at Negapatam where he also is refitting the Ships with all expedition in order to bring the Enemy if possible to a second Engagement. Capt. Wickie of the Yarmouth Lieuts. Elliot and Redshaw and a Capt. and Lieut. of Marines are killed. Captains Somerset and Everedon Wounded have not yet received a particular Account of our Loss which is considerable, but we imagine the Enemy must have been the greatest sufferers upon the whole

The French Squadron was not in Pondichery Road when the Revenge passed it the 14th in the Morning. We cannot learn what Number of Land Forces they may have on board, but shall not fail to transmit you the earliest Accounts as soon as We learn any further particulars

As the French will make this their principal Object You will undoubtedly procure with us that the Cadge under Colonel Lindes as soon as he is free from the Transports should cooperate in the General Service and we are persuaded that you have ere this dispatched to him the necessary orders on that Subject.

Our latest Advices from Mr Bodleat Negapatam dated the 5th Instant mention that all the Dutch ships remained there except two which sailed the 2d Instant for Trincopalam — We are — Gentlemen — Your most Obedient humble Servts

George Pigot &c

Fort St George
the 16th Septr 1759.

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At a Consultation held

George Pigot Esq.r Gov.r President

Monday 17 Sept.r

John Smith — Charles Boscawen
John Pybus — Henry Van Sittart
Richard Fairfield — Samuel Ardley
Charles Turner

Received the following Letter from Ma.r Preston Commanding the Army at Conjeveram

To the Honble. George Pigot Esq.r Pres.t & Gov.r
and the Gentl.n of the Council of Fort St. George

Sirs

Letter from Major Preston Commanding the Army at Conjeveram

I received the favor of yours dated the 10th Instant with a letter to the Killedar of Wandewash enclosed. I will take care to have it conveyd to him accompanyd with a letter from me whenever we march towards him. I am afraid the great rains that has fallen these four days past will oblige us to defer our movements some little time, that the roads may become passable for our Artillery.

I have received a Letter from the Baron de Laferonzaie Chingleput, where he arrived the 15th in the Afternoon with 150 prisoners he informs me that the Enemy had not advice of our having come downs against Arcot or Wandewash and had there forces assembled that Army in the greatest hurry. but this day I have red. Intelligence that they have again sent a detachment to Cuddalore and Tri-vellore.

Major Caillaud is arrived and has given

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me some acct. of the Corps of the Enclosed that Mr Lally has sent to you, would it not be some advantage to the Service to have the remaining prisoners released that are at Pondicherry and to release those at Mazulipatam on that Country, it is fit Mr Forde should have some employment there if he wont assist us here—

I have the Honor to be with great respect—Gentlemen—Your most Obedient and most humble Servt

Chas. Preston

Conjeveram 13th Sept. 1759.

Letter from Major Brereton to the President

And the President lays before the Board a Letter from Major Brereton addressed to him recommending the attack of Karical or Devicotah as a fit Object for the Diversion to the Southward

Purport of a Letter to Major Brereton

As the Arrival of the French Fleet makes it necessary to defer at least for the present the Plan of Operations before intended. We have only to acquaint Major Brereton that we shall appoint Capt. Joseph Smith Commanding at Trichinopoly of that Circumstance and that we wait his & the Majors answer to the Letter wrote him in consequence of the Resolutions of Consultation the 15th Instant—

Country Letters Read Viz.t

Letters from Mahomed Hoss Cawn

Great Scarcity of Rain in Madura and Tinnevelly

Letter from Nazabulla Cawn Chief of Nellour

N.o 236 & 237 From Mahomed Hoss Cawn representing the great Scarcity of Rain in the Madura and Tinnevelly Countrys which together with the Disturbances of the Polygars promises but an unfavorable Harvest ... N.o 238 From Nazabulla Cawn the Chief of Nellour advising of—

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Letters from the Polligars
Bangar Yacha
Damerla Ven
Naigue

Baualet Jung
Carnic Districts
Dependence

Baualet Jung has approached very near to his Limits
and that he has sent a Packet to Madras to explain
the Circumstances of his Affairs and £239 & 240 from
the Polligars Bangar Yachama Naigue and
Damerla Venkatapatty Naigue seeking Justice that Ba-
-ualet Jung has plundered several Villages of their Depen-
dence and repeating their Application for some Assistance
to be sent them from hence

Nazabulla Cawns Packet being arrived
at Madras is assured that all possible means shall be
taken for the Security of the Carnic Districts and
to the Polligars, repeated Letters have been wrote encoura-
-ging them to stand Firm, and oppose the progress of
Baualet Jungs Army into their Districts

Letter from
of the Ships Pembam and Cafto
To the Honble. The President
and Council of Fort St. George

Honble Sirs

As we are informed that our being
bound to Mozulapatam is with an Intention to bring
French Prisoners from thence to this Place we beg leave to
know on what Conditions they are to be on board of
Ships in point of Victualling whether you propose it by
particular Method for that Purpose or whether we are to
Victuall them ourselves according to your usual Intract
made with others — We are — Honble Sirs Your
most Obedient humble Servants
William Tryon — Will. Webber

Letter from Cap
Webber of the Ma
Pam & Capt

Desire Directions
concerning the Victualling
the French Prisoners to
be brought up from Mo

Fort St George
17th Sept 1759

Captains Tryon and Webber

Ex ford Read as follows

585 Fort St. George 14th Sept. 1759.

Resolved on all Respects to meet Commodore
to have the French Prisoners victualled with the Dupe Pro-
visions, and it is therefore Agreed to acquaint Captains
Lyon and Webber that on the Seamen they may be fur-
nished by that means and to Account with the Admiral the
Rate formerly agreed on, upon the like occasions
to for 5/ day each Man reckoning the Seamen at 4/2
the Pagoda.

The French Prisoners to be victualled by Contract

And as the Pembam and Oxford
landed the Broad Cloth, Copper and Lead
those Ships for this Purchase Ordered that
patched forthwith to Masulipatam to bring up
Prisoners conformably to a Resolution of this Bd
27th Ultimo.

The Pembam & Oxford to be immediately dispatched to Masulipatam

The following Letter from the Com
mittee of Accounts is laid before the Board and Read.

To George Pigot Esqr
Governor & Council of Fort St. George
Honble Sirs

We have entered upon the Examination of
the Company's accounts and have begun with the Dis-
bursements of the Camp which Accounts to the end
of March, April, May, June and July have been
sent us and the following Charges seem to require im-
mediate Regulation

Letter from the Committee of Accounts

1st Under the Head of Commanding Officer
wages carrying Table Company for two
Aprils 22 654. 3.
May 556. 9.

Some Errors in the Camp Disbursements

Fort St. George 17th Sept. 1759.

2d Under the head of Surgeon

Paid Cutlapa carrying Medicines in March Rs 132 By 10

Aprd 455 6

May 384 0

June 119 4

3d Servants Wages

March Brigade Majors Dubash Rs 40.

Do Writer 30

Do six Coolys for Carrying Table and Stationary.

Aprd. May. June and July the same.

4th Camp Interpreter charged in March only Rs 100 but in Aprd. May. June. & July to Rs 150. We are Sirs Sirs Your most Obedient humble Servants — J. Smith John Pybus — Henry Vansittart — Rich.d Scrafton — Dan.l Morse — Wm. Barker

Fort St. George 17th Sept.r 1759.

The Charges under the several Heads provided out by the Committee of Accounts in the Camp Disbursements exceeding the settled Allowances and Establish.t Regulations Of Resolved that they be immediately Retrenched and that the necessary Orders be sent upon this Subject to the Pay.r in Camp

To be Retrenched

Orders to the Paymaster of the Army in Consequence

Resolved that Advice be lodged at the different Ports to the Southward of the Arrival of the French Squadron and that Boats be kept on the Look out for the Information of the Ships

Notice of the Arrival of the French Squadron to be lodged at the Southward Ports for the Information of the expected Ships

arrive there.

Henry Vansittart
Rich.d Scrafton
Sam.l Bradley
Charles Floyer

Geo.e Pigot
John Smith
Jn.o Brereton

367 Fort St. George 17th Sept. 1759.

Sent the following Letter to Major Preston Commanding the Army at Conjeveram

To Chalmandely Preston Esqr.

Commander in Chief of the Land Forces on the Coast

&c &c

Letter to Major Preston Commanding the Army at Conjeveram

We have received your favor of the 13th. and the President has communicated to us what you wrote him the 15th concerning the Operations you would recommend to Capt. Smith. we can hardly think his Force sufficient to undertake either the attack of Rarcad or Devecotah; it was however our Intention to leave it to Captain Smiths Discretion. as you will observe by the Copy of the orders we sent him and the Letter we wrote to the Nabob at the same time. we have now dispatched a Letter to advise Captain Smith of the Arrival of the French Fleet and of our defering on that Account to put the Troops in motion.

As yet we have not heard of the Arrival of the French Ships at Pondichery. nor have we any further Advices from Mr. Pocock.

We want your answer to our Letter of the 15th and hope Major Caillaud is moving towards Tirupassore as the Revenue of the Terpetty Feast is a very valuable Object and will only require the attention of a few days.

We are with great Esteem Sir Your most Obedient Servants

Fort St George
17th Sept. 1759

George Pigot Jr Council

The Dunham and Oxford dispatches to Mazulipatam to bring up the French Prisoners

Delivered to Captains Dynon and Webber of the Ships Dunham and Oxford their Dispatches for proceeding to Mazulipatam to bring up the French Prisoners

388 Fort S.t George 17.th Sept.r 1759.

In consequence of the Resolutions of Consultation the 27.th August with a Letter to Colonel Forde Commandeng the Bengal Detachment there as follows.

To Lieutenant Colonel Forde

Sir

Letter to Colo Forde Commandg the Bengal Detachment at Maza lipatam

Our last was dated the 25.th Ultimo Agreable to what we then wrote We now dispatch to you the Ships Denham and Oxford to bring hither all your French Prisoners as the Season grows very late. We must desire their detention with you may be no longer than is absolutely necessary to embark the Prisoners when you will please to order the Commanders to return here without loss of Time

Our Advices concerning Hyder Jung agree that He is marching this way and was advanced with his Army Ten Miles of Nellour. It is reported his Intention is to leave a part of his Army to lay Seige to that place and with the remainder to proceed to Tripaty to endeavour to seize on the Collections that may be made at the approaching Feast. We have an Officer with a small Detachment at each of those places, and hope they will be able to frustrate the Enemys Designs. For this we conceive it may be greatly in your power to afford with the Forces under your Command after having shipped on board the French Prisoners by marching with the greatest part of your Europeans and falling upon the Enemys Rear and Intercepting as much possible their supplys of all kinds. This we imagine may be attempted with little risk to Mazulipatam from Mr. Moreau and the Force he has as repeated Accounts from Ganjam acquaint us of his being in a very distressed Situation there and

and must embarrass both Fort S.t David and the Country Powers: whence He conceives it is most probable he will alter their thoughts of embarking with his People and returning to Pondichery than undertaking any fresh Expeditions to the Northward.

The French Squadron consisting of eleven Sail of the Line and five frigates has at length made its appearance on the Coast. Mr. Cornish saw them first the 2.d Instant, but as they continually attended coming to Action. It was the 10.th before he could bring them to one, and then never only of his Ships could get into the Line, and Engaged the Enemy's Chiefs. The Sunderland and Weymouth being the Sternmost and sailing heavily could not come in for any share of the Action, which continued two Hours very warm on both Sides, when the Enemy bore away with their whole Squadron and It was not in the power of ours to follow them any distance, being greatly disabled in their Masts and Rigging.

The Revenge who brought us this news left the Admiral the 13.th off Negapatam repairing the damage done to the Squadron. The French were then to the Southward of him employed in the same manner, but We conclude they will Endeavour to get to Pondichery which they may easily effect by passing Mr. Cornish in the Night. We know not if they have any Land Forces on board for Pondichery, but from their Endeavours to avoid an Engagement. It is reasonable to imagine they have no Supplies of Money and Stores. Our Army was just going to take the Field with a view of bringing the Enemy to a General Action or attack some of the Country Forts in their Possession. But we can judge it most prudent to wait till we are at a certainty whether they have

Fort St. George 17th Sept. 1759.

received any reinforcements and what Number. It however appears to us the more necessary that the Troops under your Command should be employed in such manner as to be of use to the Common Cause and if Mr. Moracin is come Overland, We think you should march hither without delay with the Major part of your Force.

The Marquis de Conflans has applied to the President for a Passport for his Baggage remaining at Cuddalore which we send enclosed and must desire you will forward it to the Person who has the same in Charge.

We have been addressed by the Governor and Council of Negapatam on the Subject of five French Officers who had taken protection in their Factory at Cuddalore having forcibly made Prisoners by your Orders which they complain of as a breach of the Neutrality subsisting between our respective Nations. We send you enclosed a Copy of the Translate of their Letter and our reply to it, and must request you will acquaint us particularly concerning this proceeding, that We may be enabled to give them a further answer to what they have said on the Occasion.

Two of the Dutch Ships lately arrived at Negapatam from Batavia sailed the 2d Instant for Bengal.

You will receive by these Ships a supply of Stationary Paper agreeable to your Orders.

You will not omit to send us up a Stock of the French Heavy Guns and Mortars as you can spare by the return of these Ships — We are — Sir —

Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot &c. Council

Fort St. George
17th Sept. 1759

Fort St. George 17th Sept. 1759.

Dispatched the following Letter to Mr. William Bodle Resident at Negapatam with several enclosed to the Commanders of the Ships expected from Europe to be lodged at the different Ports to the Southward conformable to a minute of last Consultation

To Mr. William Bodle

Sir

We have received your several Letters the last dated the 5th Instant.

Letters to Mr. Wm. Bodle Resident at Negapatam

Indosed are Letters to the Commanders of any Company's Ships in five Copies, which you will convey to the several Places according to their Address with Instructions for their being sent off upon the appearance of any of our Ships in the same manner as we directed in our Letter of the 25th June last.

As the French Fleet is now upon the Coast We must recommend to you to be very frequent in your Intelligence, and transmit us the particular Advices you may receive relating to the strength of their Ships and what Force they may have brought. We are — Sir —

Your most humble Servants

Fort St. George 17th Sept. 1759.

George Pigot &c.

Dispatched the following Letter to Captain Joseph Smith Commanding at Trichinopoly and to Mr. James Rosevelt the Paymaster and Company agreable to the Minutes of Consultation the 12th and 17th Instant

To Captain Joseph Smith Commanding at Trichinopoly &c. &c. &c.

Sir

Letter to Capt. Jos. Smith Comm. at Trichinopoly Sept. 17

You have no doubt heard of the Arrival

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of the French Squadron upon the Coast and of Admiral Cocates
forcing them to an Action on the 10th Instant, and obliging them
to make their retreat after a warm fire of more than two hours, as
yet we have not heard of their Arrival at Pondicherry, neither
have we any Accounts of the Land Forces they have on board.
Until we have further Intelligence on this Subject the Army
will not move upon the Expedition mentioned in our last of
the 8th Instant We are Sir Your most humble Servants

George Pigot &c. Council

Fort St. George
18th September 1759.

Just now we have heard of the Arrival of the French Fleet
at Pondicherry but have yet no Account what Number of
Men they have landed

To Mr James Bourchier Paymaster at Camp

Sir

Letter to Mr James Bour
chier Paymaster at Camp

We have received a Report from our Committee of Accts
containing their Observations upon the Camp Disbursements
and are surprized to see extraordinary Charges for the particu-
lars of Cooking we refer you to a Copy of the said report Upon the
first of these Observations we must request you to let the Bat-
ta allowed as usual to the Commanders & the other Officers &
in lieu of Cooking house and all other of their private Expen-
ces. With respect to the second & Fourth being allow-
ed for carrying the Medicines there can be no occasion for
Coolys or at least not for so large a Number or as many
charged to the third We cannot consent to pay a Dubash
and Writer for the Brigade Major & make no charge of
Coolys for carrying the Table and Stationary he is allowed
extraordinary Pay which is meant to defray all the Contin-
gent Charges of his Employ. To the Fourth The fixed Allow-
ance to the Camp Interpreter is 100 Rs. p Month & such he
never to be exceeded without our express Orders We are Sir

Fort St George
18th September 1759.

Your most Obedient Servants GEORGE Pigot &c. Council

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Received the following Letter from Major Preston Comman-
ding the Army Cantoomed at Conjeveram
to the Hon.ble the George Pigot Esqr Presidt and Gov.r
and to the Gentlemen of the Council of Fort St George

Sirs

Letter from Major Preston
Commanding the Army Can-
toomed at Conjeveram

I was favoured with yours dated the 15th Instant congra-
tulate you on the defeat of the Enemys fleet, and as they are
still to the Southward of Alle Pocock and their rigging much
damaged, it must be some time before they can get to Pon-
dicherry: and even then it will take up further time to re-
inforce their Army with any thing that they may land this
the Accounts from the Cape I think said there were no
land forces on board.

I assembled Majors Monson and Caillaud to
consider the contents of your letter and it appeared to us that
the sending the detachment you mention to Tanjore would
be entirely giving up the project so long determined upon and
for the execution of which we have every thing ready that
can be provided.

That provided Basalat Jung advances towards
Trichy it would then be highly imprudent to make so consider-
able a Detachment as the Enemy would then most certainly
take the advantage of that Opportunity to attack us at
present they are upon the defensive and are obliged to weaken
their Army by Garrisoning Arcot with two hundred Men,
by making the Detachment we should turn the War to the
offensive on our parts, and they will then have no appre-
hensions for their places in case Garrisons they will join
to their Army so that there will be a difference of five
hundred Men.

It also appears to us that the marching against

Fort St George 10th Sept. 1759.

the Enemy is more likely to stop the further progress of Ba-
-ratet Jung, and should we be so fortunate to meet with Success
-sfor it with most Effectually hammer we shall then be at
Liberty to make what Detachments we please.

From the consideration of the above circum-
-stances we are strongly of opinion that we ought to move
towards the Enemy, as soon as the waters are fallen in the
Rivers - which may possibly detain us two or three days,
and the crisis will be determined in three days more -,
And we request that you will not require us
to desist from so fair an opportunity upon such slight Ac-
-counts - I have the honor to remain with the most perfect
Esteem Sirs Your most Obedient and most Hble Servt
Chas Pocock

Conjecture
7th September 1759

To which it was thought necessary to return the following An-
-swer

To Cholmondeley Preston Esqr
Commander in Chief of the Land Forces on the Coast
Sir

Letter to Major Preston
Commanding the Troops
Encd at Conjeveram

We have received this morning your favor of the 17th
and just now we had Intelligence of the Arrival of the French
at Pondicherry - we hope in a Day or two to have some Account
of the Number of Men they have brought, we leave the Ad-
-vice from the Cape to give room to flatter ourselves they can-
-not be many but do not imagine but that some Supplies
from Europe may have reached them once and for it should
prove so the being forced to abandon an Enterprize actually
undertaken would be of much more Consequence than De-
-laying for a few Days the Execution of our Designs
In the meantime the gaining a Post
so tenable long - not only secures the Revenue of Country

Advice of the Arrival of the
French Fleet in Pondicherry
Road

flee

Fort St George 16th Sept. 1759.

Received the following letter from Major Preston Commanding the Army Cantoned at Conjeveram

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr Brigadier and Gover and to the Gentlemen of the Council of Fort St George

Sirs

Letter from Major Preston Commanding the Army Cantoned in Conjeveram

I was favoured with yours dated the 15th and congratulate you on the defeat of the Enemys fleet and as they are still to the Southward of Mt Pocock and their rigging much damaged, it must be some time before they can get to Pondicherry, and even then it will take up further time to reinforce their Army with any thing that they may land, but the Accounts from the Cape I think said there were no land forces on board.

I assembled Majors Monson and Caillaud to consider the contents of your letter and it appeared to us that the sending the detachment you mention to Tripassore would be entirely giving up the project so long determined upon and for the execution of which we have every thing ready that can be provided.

That provided Basalet Jung continues towards Arcot he would then be highly imprudent to make a considerable Detachment as the Enemy would then most certainly take the advantage of that Opportunity to attack us. at present they are upon the defensive and are obliged to weaken their Army by Garrisoning Arcot with two hundred Men, by making the Detachment we should turn the War to a defensive on our parts, and they will then have no apprehensions for their places, whose Garrisons they will join to their Army, so that there will be a difference of five hundred Men.

It also appears to us that the marching against

the Enemy is more likely to stop the further progress of Ba-
-ratot Jung, and should we be so fortunate to meet with Succe-
-ss it will most Effectually honour we shall then be all
liberty to make what detachments we please.

From the consideration of the above circum-
-stances we are strongly of opinion that we ought to move
towards the Enemy, as soon as the waters are fallen in the
Rivers, which may possibly detain us two or three days,
and the crisis will be determined in three days more.—
And we request that you will in no wise require us
to detach from us for an opportunity upon such slight Occa-
-sion. I have the honor to remain with the most perfect
Esteem Sir Your most Obedient and most Hble Servt
Chas Pocock

Conjeveram
5th September 1759

To which it was thought necessary to return the following Ans-
-wer

To Chas Pocock Esqr
Commander in Chief of the Land Forces on the Coast
Sir

Letter to Major Brereton
Commanding the Detach-
-ment at Conjeveram

We have received this morning your favor of the 17th
and just now we had Intelligence of the Arrival of the Ironsh
at Pondichery, we hope in a day or two to have some Account
of the Number of Men they have brought, we trust the Ad-
-vice from the Cape gives room to flatter ourselves they can-
-not be many but do not suppose the that some Supplies
from Europe may have reached them since and if it should
prove so the being forced to abandon an Enterprize actually
undertaken would be of much more Consequence than De-
-laying for a few Days the Execution of our Designs
In the mean time the Garrison of Chet-
-tipet Jung not only secures the Revenue of Arcot

Advice of the Arrival of the
French Fleet at Pondichery
Read

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a Reinforce of great Consequence; but proves to be the Squadron of the French Party that is under him, to the Enemy's Army

We never meant that the Detachment recommended to be sent for this purpose to Tripassore should move further than that place if the Enemy should assemble their Forces and show an Inclination to engage you. The Reports of such a Detachment being on the march might have the Effect without their moving further, and as Tripassore is nearer to Conjeveram than Wandewash is you may always recall them in time.

We are far from wishing to lay aside our former project; we think on the contrary it is the best measure we can take if after receiving Intelligence of the Enemy's Supplies you continue to think your Force sufficient to engaging, you they can avoid it if they please, and will you may be sure until they are joined by the Men from all their Garrisons and by their Reinforcements if any are arrived on their Fleet— We are with Esteem Sir Your most Obedient Servants George Pigot &c. Council

Fort St. George 18th September 1759.

Wrote & Signed the following Letter to the Governor and Council at Bombay agreeable to the Minutes of the 15th Inst.

To the Honble Richard Bourchier Esqr
Presidt and Gover &c Council at Bombay

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter to the Gov and Council at Bombay

The 14th Instant in the Evening the Revenge came in with Orders from Admiral Pocock of the Arrival of the French Squadron, & the Engagement which ensued on the 10th Inst. That Ships recovered to the Southward of Negapatam when the Enemy's Fleet came in sight of them the 3d Containing of Close to Sail of the Line and four

Fyb Fort St George 18th September 1759

three Frigates and Store Ships. The Admiral observing they declined coming to an Action for some days and then disappear'd proceeded with the Squadron off Pondicherry as the most probable means of falling in with them. Accordingly on the 8th Instant the French Ships appeared and then 10 A.M. the Admiral bore down upon them to the Southward of Fort St. David about two in the Afternoon and continued very closely engaged full two hours when the French Ships bore away to the Southward with all the sail they could set & were now so much damaged in their Masts & rigging that they were incapable of pursuing them. By the French Admirals making the Signals for engaging before our headmost Ships were abreast of theirs two of our Rear Ships could not come up time enough for Action. The French Ships were seen the 11th by one of our Frigates repairing their Damages & Mr. Pocock was left the 13th at Negapatam where he also is refitting the Ships with all Expedition in order to bring them to sea if possible to a second Engagement. Captains Mackie of the Newcastle Lieutenants Elliot and Radshaw and a Captain and Lieutenant of Marines are killed: Captains Somerset & Brereton wounded. We have not yet received a particular Acct. of our Loss which is considerable but we imagine the Enemy must have been the greater sufferers upon the Whole.

We have since heard that the French Fleet were seen in Pondicherry Road the 16th inst. the Morning we do not yet learn what Number of Land Forces they may have brought but we shall not fail to transmit you the earliest Intelligence we can hear any further Particulars.

The Dutch Ships arrived at Negapatam from Batavia the 8th inst having on board 350 Europeans 4500 Malays & Part of those have been sent to their different Settlements on the Coast & the rest are said to be intended for Bengal. Some of the Ships were at Negapatam by our latest Advices the 12th Instant. They are

At Fort St. George 10th September 1759.

Fort St. George
10th Sept. 1759

We are Honble Sirs Your Honours Obedient humble Servants
George Pigot &c. Council

Letters to the same purport were also sent to Vizagapatam Vellicherry & to the Deputy Gov.r & Council at Fort Marlbro. the latter to go via Bengal by the Ship Duke which is to sail from hence in a few days

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esq.r Gov.r & President
John Smith — Charles Boscawen
John Paybus — Henry Vansittart
Richard Sanfield — Samuel Dadley
Charles Turner

The Board being met according to a Resolution of the 10th Inst. to take under Consideration the Plan proposed for the Regulation & Establishment of the Seapoys upon the Coast by the Committee appointed for that Purpose. The Report of the said Committee with the Plan is as follows

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.r
Presid.t and Gov.r &c. Council of Fort St. George

Honble & Hon.d Sirs

Having reported to the Consideration of Consultation the 26th March last Form's a Plan for the Regulating & Discipline among the Seapoys in the Honble Company's Service. We now lay the same before your Honours &c. for your Consideration and Determination. and are with Respect — Honble & Hon.d Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servants — Stringer Lawrence — Chs. Boscawen — John Paybus

Fort St. George
10th June 1759

Seapoys read by the Committee for the Regulation & Establishment of the Seapoys Read and Amended

For the better Order and Discipline of the Body of Seapoys in the Honble Company's Service. It is proposed that they should be put on the following Establishment and under the following Regulations

Sep. Fort St. George 19th Sept. 1759.

That Body to be formed into Battalions.

Each Battalion to consist of Nine Companies; One of which is to be called the Grenadier Company and to be distinguished by their Colours.

The Establishment of each Company to consist of

1. Subedar
2. Jemedars
6. Havaldars
6. Naigs
1. Trumpeter
2. Tom Toms
2. Color-men
1. Packeet
1. Pachalt
93. Private Seapoys

115 Total

} Thus each Company thereof to be One hundred Men on private Seapoys pay, and fifteen Officers, their pay as usual

Two Linguists, and five Armourers to be entitled to the Establishment of each Battalion. The Linguist to receive each the pay of Two private Seapoys. Each Armourer the pay of one. This to the Seapoys Rolls, one Man p Company must be entered on the Roll as Contingent men to have pay with defray the aforementioned expence.

Two Sub Majors, Three Serjeant-Majors, and one Black Commandant (who is to be under the orders of the Commissioned Officers) to be appointed to the Care of each Battalion; and two Captains to have the Charge and Inspection of the whole. One of which to reside in his turn at Madras, the other in the Field or at the Head Quarters of such Detachments where the greatest number of Seapoys may be.

Fort St George 10th Sept. 1759.

The number of Sepoy Battalions propo-
sed to be kept, and the different departments to which they
are to be paid are as follows

To Tuckanogdy and its dependencies ... 2 Battalions
... ...
Madura and its dependencies
in which are included
St Thomé
The Mount
Poonamalee

2 Battalions

Chingleput and its dependences
Carelang
Trichinopoly
Tanjore

1 Battalion

Conjeveram and its dependencies
Tripetore
Trapasoure
Tripatore
Wallajanagar

2 Battalions

Total 7 Battalions
6300 Private Men
945 Officers
N° 7245

It is proposed that the Battalions shou'd be clothed, Numbered and distinguished also by their Colours. The following are the distinctions proposed.

N° 1 First Battalion Clothing red with blue facings, Colours blue. The Grenadier Company with a red Cross on their Colours.

1

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N.° 2. Second Battalion Clothing red with yellow facings
Colors Yellow. The Grenadier Company with a red
Cross.

N.° 3. Third Battalion Clothing red with Green yellow facings.
Colors Green. The Grenadier Company with a red
Cross.

N.° 4. Fourth Battalion Clothing red, with black facings.
Colors black. The Grenadier Company with a red Cross.

N.° 5. Fifth Battalion Clothing red. Colors red. The Gre-
nadier Company with a white cross.

N.° 6. Sixth Battalion Clothing yellow facings red. Colors
red and yellow striped diagonally. The Grenadier
Company three parallel Stripes Red. Yellow & Red.

N.° 7. Seventh Battalion Clothing Green facings red
Colors red and Green striped diagonally. The
Grenadier Company three parallel Stripes, Red,
Green and Red.

It is necessary that the Officers
appointed for this duty should have some extraordinary
allowance for their trouble. The fund out of which this
is to arise must be from the Clothing, towards which each
private Sepoy is to pay half a Pagoda p.r Month. The
Officers are proportion to their pay.

Out of this fund the Allowance to
the European Officers is to be, to each Captain 2 000 p.r
Annum, to each Lieutenant 500. The Sergeant Majors to
receive the same additional pay as the Sergeant Majors
of the Europs. The Black Commandant of each Battalion
besides his pay as Subadar of a Company in the Battalion
is to be allowed the pay of one man p.r Company in which
men are not to be entered as the Rolls as Commandants
Men.

Fort St. George 19th Sept. 1759.

As the making up the Clothing must be left to one persons Care, An Agent must be appointed who must have an Allowance of 2½ Cent. on the Amount of the whole Expence Equal to the Trouble.

Each Seapoy to pay six Rupees p Annum towards his Clothing. The Amount of the Sett will be 4½ Rupees. One and a half remains which will produce yearly from a Body of 6300 Seapoys 9450 Rupees

The Clothing of the Hamaliers and Nauge must have some distinction, and their Voyage be eight Rupees p Annum. Let their Clothing Amount to Six two their remains, to broke in their numbers being 756 will produce yearly 1512 Rupees

Total of the Clothing Funds 10662

The Officers Salarys

	Rupees	
Two Captains at	2000	Each
Fourteen Subalterns at	500	Do
Total amounts to	11000	

S. I. B.

Subadars Company's to pay for their Regimentals themselves themselves. The Patern of which will be given them.

Substracting the former from the latter there will be 316 Rupees short to Answer the Salary of the Officers, and Answer the p Centage which the Agent must have.

As are all Regulations of Troops Care have been taken for their Encouragement, that some provision should be made for the Families of those who may be killed in Action, and for the maintenance of such whose wounds or Length of Service may render them

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It is proposed that each Company should pay out of his Monthly Subsistance one Fanam p Month towards this Fund. The Officers to pay towards in proportion to their Subsistance. The Particular Regulations of this most necessary Establishment must be thought of at another time. In General it would be wished, that some Village near to the principal Settlements could be appropriated for the use and residence of such People

As a number of additional Officers will be wanted for the Care and Inspection of the Seapoys. It is proposed that such Officers as are made on that occasion, be only given the rank of Ensigns. Not to take rank but as such and youngest on the Battalion. But if on length of time, they prove themselves worthy of preferment, they may be then allowed Rank on the Battalion, and succeed there according to Seniority. This Regulation if it takes place, does not extend to such Officers for the present as may be chose out of the Battalions for that Service. As to the Captains they hold their rank, and enjoy their Companys on the Military

As the Intention of these new Regulations for the Seapoys is to render that Corps of as much Service as possible by Establishing proper order and Discipline. As also to prevent the many frequent abuses of the Subaltern. The following orders and directions are to be strictly observed by the Officers who are appointed to have the Care and Inspection of them.

All promotions of Officers to go strictly according to Seniority, unless when the Senior to succeed is not thought fit for that Station. The Subalterns of Corps of Seapoys, are to report the Vacancies as they happen, and to give in the name of those who have turn to is to succeed to the Captains who may Command the

Sepoys and other Supernumeraries and Recruits happen
the Captains are to appoint the promotions recommended, or
otherwise as he may think best for the good of the Service
All Vacancies amongst the Private Sepoys
are to be filled up as soon as possible by the Subalterns on
the Spot. But all such accounts are to be known to the Capt.
tain, the first Opportunity he may take to remain those
Companys in which such recruits have been taken: And
he is to approve or disapprove of the new Entertained, as he
may think proper.

As it is proposed to have three Serjeants
Majors to each Battalion. Three Companies to each are to
be given, over whose they are to have the more immediate
direction, and the care of their discipline, and when any
detachments is made of that Number of Companies from
a Battalion, a Serjeant Major is to go with them, If
the Detachment is of half the Battalion a Subaltern.

The two Captains as it hath been before
directed are to reside the one at Madras the other in the
Fort or at the heads Quarters of such Departments where
the greatest number of Sepoys may be collected. They
are to relieve each other in their tour of Duty, as they
may agree between themselves.

Monthly returns of the Sepoys to be
made by the Captains to the Governor and Commander
in Chief. The Subalterns to make the returns to the Capt.
According to the form which will be prescribed.

That the duty of the Captains may not
interfere, the Captain who resides at Madras will alt-
ways have the charge of the Sepoys of that Depart-
ment. The number allotted to which to two Bat-
talions. But as detachments may be made from

Fort St. George 16th August 1759.

them either for the Service of the Field or to reinforce other Garrisons. All such Detachments come under the Charge of the Captain who may be out at that time. Sometimes Detachments are made from the Field Quarters or out Garrisons to reinforce the Seapoys of the Washroade partment. The Captain residing there is to take such Detachments under his Charge, taking care to inform each other of the strengths of such Detachments where they are sent and when they are returned to their respective Stations.

The Captains of Seapoys of the Washroade partment is to go round their different Quarters once a month at least, the Captain that is out will Endeavour to do the like, unless that where Quarters are at such a distance as may make that duty too hard for such a case he is to divide it between himself and his Subalterns.

In these monthly visits they are to Inspect carefully into the Condition of the Seapoys arms and Ammunition, to see that their discipline has not been neglected, that no abuse in the regard to desertion or of their pay has been committed by the Subaltern, nor men changed without the knowledge of the Officer. For general to look into every particular with attention, that may answer the end proposed of these new Regulations.

All crimes as much as possible to be tried by Courts martial. Crimes that are not Capital and such as amongst us in general come under the Cognizance of Regimental Courts martial, such Courts martial may be composed of one Subadar, two Jemadars, one Havildar, one Naig and one Cohorse

And as much as possible to be chose out of different Companies to the Prisoner

General Courts-martial to be composd of three Subadars, three Jemadars, two Havildars, two Naigs, two Colo-men and one private Seapoy. Subadars and Jemadars to be tried by four Subadars, and three Jemadars. Havildars and Naigs as in our Service the Serjeants and Corporals to be tried as privatemen.

For any offence or crime committed which requires immediate punishment, It is left to the discretion of the eldest Officer on the Spot, to inflict and order what punishment he pleases. Only Courts martial as much as the good of the Service will permit are recommended

As the Colormen are commonly chose out of the Company for the best and bravest men with, as they are the first to succeed to the Vacancies of Officers which may happen in the Company. For that reason they are distinguished by being permitted to sit on Courts martial.

In General it is recommended to the Officers as much as possible to take Notice of those men who any way distinguish themselves. Taking down their Names and putting them in the Grenadier Company, that in time those Companys be composd of real brave Good men. And now and then promotions of Officers may be made out of those Companys for Encouragement when it can be done without prejudice to any recommended men in the Colormen, who are first to succeed.

A Form of Exercise the most simple and easy as likewise Evolutions such as will

Fort St. George 19th Sept. 1757

best Adapted to the nature of those Troops, and thoroughly understood use of them will be pitched upon, and no other to be followed unless such Changes as the Superior Officer may think proper to order.

The Battalions to change Quarters often.

The Troops as much as the Service will permit, should stay above four or six months in any one place.

The Good order and Discipline of Troops in every Country to the rank the Officers take, the Troops Officers are very remiss naturally. It is therefore recommended to the European Officers, who will have the care of the Troops to endeavour as much as possible the Spirit of Command amongst them and endeavour by Encouragement and good treatment to the Active, and punishing the Negligent, to make them keep up a good command amongst their Troops and to support them well in it.

The Duties of the Captains and the Subalterns who are appointed to the care of the Troops in their Quarters to enquire with the duties of Officers Commanding Garrisons, where those Troops may be. The Commanding Officers in such places or their Adjutants, and in the Field the Commander of the Army and the Brigade Majors will keep all Rosters of Duty. Order and appointments. The Troops Officers are to take care only of what above has been recommended in them to Establish and keep up Discipline and good order in the Body Intrusted to their Care.

Stringer Lawrence

Chr. Bowcher

John Pybus

Wm. Fort. St. George 19th Sept. 1765

The Board approve the General of the Plan above Recited for the Establishment of the Seapoys upon the Coast which comes to require Alteration only in the following Particulars.

That three Captains be appointed over the whole — One to reside at Madras, One in the Field and one at Tanjore only but as it is impossible for the Captains to take care of their Companys of Military and attend also in the Discipline of the Seapoys. It is proposed that they over and above the Establishment of the Military Companies and always supernumerary upon the List so that as they succeed in their Turn to the Command of Companies in the Battalions, their Place in the Seapoy Departments may be filled up by new Promotions in constant Succession

And with regard to the Subaltern Officers to be appointed over the Seapoys. It is proposed that they should not hold Rank in the Military Companies but always remain Seapoys that their Discipline may always continue the same they may be chosen from amongst the Seapoys in the Military Companies and as is Agreed to denote of Major Caillaud to recommend such of them as he may esteem fit for the purpose.

The Salaries of the Officers and Agent of the Stopping to be paid out of the Stoppage are as follows

Three Captains at Pagodas	per Annum each	6000
Fourteen Subalterns at	do	4200
Commission to the Agent for	do	500
		10700

The Amount of the Stoppages for the purpose are settled under the Plan of Regulations at Rupees 10662.

At Fort St. George 19th Sept. 1759

Mr. George Dawson appointed Agent for providing the Cloathing

Agreed that Mr. George Dawson be the Agent for providing the Cloathing and that he be directed to make up one Suit of the different Sorts according to the Patterns registered in the Regulations and produce the same to the Board as Patterns.

Provision for the Families of the Seapoys who may be killed or disabled in the Services

In order that a Provision may be made for the Families of such of the Seapoys as may be killed or disabled in the Service It is Resolved that a further Stoppage be made out of their pay at the following Rates per Mo.

Seapoys	6300	at 1 for each	pr Month is	6300
Jemidars	370	1½	do	555
Havildars	370	2	do	740
Naiques	126	3	do	378
Tomdurs	63	12	do	756
			Fanams	8729
			Pr	728 Pm.

Agreed to communicate to Major Caillaud the foregoing Plan together with the Alterations proposed and to desire his Opinion whether any thing further may be wanting to put the Regulations upon a proper footing in order that it may be carried into Practice without loss of time.

Geo. Pigot
John Smith
Ch. Bouchier
Henry Van Sittart
Rich. Fairfield
Sam. Eedes
Charles Stuart

Beg. Fort St. George 26th Sept. 1759

Sent the following Letter to Major Caillaud pursuant to the Resolutions of last Consultation

To Major John Caillaud

Letter to Major Caillaud Commanding with the Army at Conjeveram

Sir

We have had under Consideration the Plan propos-ed by the Committee for the Regulation and Establishment of the Seapoys upon the Coast and shall now communicate to you the Observations of the Board upon this Occasion.

We think it will be necessary that three Captains be appointed over the whole one to reside at Madras, one at Trivechenopoly, and one in the Field. These we propose should always be the youngest Captains upon the List, over and above the Establish-ment of the Military Companies, so that as these may succeed in their Turns to the Command of Companies in the Battalions, Their Posts in the Seapoy Departments may be filled up by new Promotions in constant Succession.

The fourteen Subalterns to be appointed to the Seapoy Establishment we purpose should not hold Rank in the Battali-ons but reserve always Ensigns of Seapoys they may be chosen from amongst the Serjeants in the Military, and we desire you will recommend to us such of them as you esteem most proper for this purpose

The Salaries of the Officers and Agent for the Cloathing to be paid out of the Stoppages we have settled in the following Pro-portions

Three Captains @ 200 Rx Pr Mon. each		Rx 6000
Fourteen Subalterns @ 300	each	Rx 4200
Commission to the Agent		500
		10700

The Amount of the Stoppages for this purpose as mentioned in the Plan of Regulations is Rx 10662. The Remainder 38 Rx to compleat the Cloathing Fund, maybe

610 Fort S. George 20 Sept. 1759.

drawn from the Inferior Officers of the Seapoy Companies. We have appointed Mr. George Pearson to be the Agent for Cloathing.

The Provision to be made for the Families of such of the Seapoys as may be killed or disabled in the Service, & for their Stoppages must be made out of their Pay and this We have settled at the following Rates.

6300 Seapoys	@ 1 fan. each	6300
Naigues 370 12		567
Havildars 378. 2		756
Jemadars 126. 3		378
Subadars 63. 12		756
	Total	8757 fanams or
		Rs. 728 p Month

This is all that we found wanting to compleat the proposed Plan which for the rest seems well calculated and for the Intended Purpose If any thing further has occurd to you since You will be pleased to communicate it to us.

As soon as we receive your answer with the Names of the Persons you propose for the Emplois of Seapoys the Commissions shall be made out and a Compleat Copy of the Regulations shall be forwarded to Major Brereton and to you that they may be carried into practice without loss of time — We are with the Esteem — Sir — Your most Obedient Servants —

Fort S. George. 20th Sept. 1759

George Pigot & Council

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr Gov. President
John Smith — Charles Bourchier
John Pybus — Henry Van Sittart
Richd. Fairfield — Charles Ludley
Charles Stevens

Monday 24th Sept.

In Fort St. George 24th Sept. 1759.

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

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

Sirs

Letter from Major Brereton Commanding the Army at Conjeveram

I received the Favour of yours dated the 18th. one of my Hircarrs left Pondichery tuesday morning. He informs me that at that time no more had been landed but sick and wounded.

Immediately on the Receipt of your Letter I communicated the Contents to Major Monson and Caillaud we are extremely sensible of their Emergence the Loss of the Revenue of the ensuing Year at Tripetty would be, but we beg leave to offer to you as our opinion that the ensuing that by marching a Party from hence might be attended with greater Disadvantages, if it were done further than Tripasore, we are apprehensive it would not produce the desired Effect if they march to Tripetty be certain the Enemy will take the Advantage mentioned in a former Letter. Major Caillaud informs us that the Road we should take that he was five days marching there from Tripasore, the Roads there are in the best State. to obviate all Difficulties we take the Liberty to recommend the sending those Men you proposed reinforcing the Army with, and they may be at Liberty to move as Occasion requires.

Opinion of the Field Officers with respect to our Proposals for sending a Detachment to the Assistance of Tripetty.

The Buoy shewd me Letter this morning he received from his Brother Colo. Lawrence. He says that Bussalet Jungs force consisted of 15000 Horse and 6000 Seapoys besides the Corps that are with him, but that great numbers of the Horse have left him, not chusing to come into the Country, and that he waits for Mr. Bussy to join him before he marches Southward

In a Letter from Mr. Crawley received this morning. He informs me that the Polygars of the Collestry Country have sent to the Morgarindy some Assistance from Time to Time

Fort St George 24th Sept. 1759.

heavy Bassalet Jung entends marching thro his Country, which he means to oppose. I have retimd an answer to Mr Crawley desi-
-ring him to encourage the Polygar and to lend him what Assistance
he thinks prudent and I have also wrote to Bommarauze to lend
his Assistance, and have encouraged Him by the Hopes of Plunder.
I am with the greatest Esteem — Sir — Your most Obedient most
humble Servant

Thos Boreton

Conjeveram
Sept. 20th 1759.

By a Letter from Major Brereton to the President da-
ted the 17th it appears from his Intelligence that the Numbers of the
Enemy's Troops assembled in Windewash and the Adjacent Garrisons
amounts to One thousand four hundred and fifteen European Foot
and two hundred and twenty Horse — Hirrama report that two hund-
red Foot and some Horse of their Southward Party joined their Army
at Windewash the 21st and that about the same Number encamped di-
rectly from Jagada to Arcot — and our Accounts from Pondichery say
that their Fleet has landed two or three hundred Europeans and so
many Coffres

Accounts of the Enemy's Forces assembled in the Field.

Reinforcement landed from the French Fleet.

Upon these Reviews of the Enemy's Force compared with
our Numbers whereby the Superiority appears to be on their Side. The
Board are of Opinion that We are by no means in Condition to under-
take a Siege with any prospect of Success and therefore that it
becomes expedient to relinquish for the present our Intended Enter-
prize against Windewash. The Security of Carpetty against the
Attempts of Bassalet Jung is the Object that demands our next At-
tention and We think may be effected by the more recommend-
ed to Major Brereton in our Letter of the 15th Instant — We
accordingly Agreed again to recommend to him the Execution
of that Measure should he be of Opinion that he can provide with
such a Detachment We are in a condition to act defensively at
Conjeveram — a Letter to this purport is Ordered to be wrote and
dispatched to Major Brereton

The Proposed Plan for the Attack of Windewash, judged impracticable upon the Arrival of the Enemy's Reinforcement

Measures for the Security of Carpetty explained to Major Brereton

63 Fort St. George 24th Sept. 1759.

Letter from Lieut. Fletcher at Changlepat

Cape Preston marchd from thence to join the Army

Lieutenant Fletcher at Changlepat advises that in Consequence of Orders from Major Preston Captain Preston marched from thence the 17th Instant to join the Army and left the Garrison under his Charge.

Received two Letters from Colonel Forde with two enclosed from the Select Committee at Bengal as follows.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

&c Council of Fort St. George

Gentlemen

Letter from Colonel Forde Commanding the Bengal Detachment at Mazulipatam

Sometime after the Capture of this Place several of the French Prisoners petitioned to be taken into our Service on which I entertained all the Germans and Portuguese in number forty Six, in a very little time they began to desert and at several times ten of them went off. I often suspected some of the Parole Gentlemen being concerned in smuggling them but could not find who, but in order to put a stop to their proceedings I confined the remaining twenty five, at length one of those who were confined gave me information that M. Mangin was the Man who had persuaded the others to desert and had given them Money and that he one day called this informant as he was passing by his house and asked him what he did in the English Service that his company was then at Mondas &c, and advised him to go and join them and gave him a Pagoda to bear his Expences on this information I sent a party of Sepoys with an Officer to Gingee to bring Mr Mangin to me when he arrived and was confronted with his accuser he seemed greatly confounded, but however strongly denied the fact in writing to the Officer the said two Gentlemen at Pondichery had taken much pains for they had endeavoured to persuade the confined Prisoners to rise and murder the Garrison and so make their escape which he said might be easily effected as the Garrison was then so much thinning

Unwarrantable Behaviour of the French Gentlemen Prisoners remaining at Gingee

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and all or most of their Men at the Siege of Madura and that Mr Lally did not seem to resent their behaviour as much as I did this Affair supposing it to be true for that he only ordered the Officers to be confined the Men to be more closely confined, in answer to which I told him that I believed the whole to be a downright falsehood and desired him to tell his Author, that he declined and I then told him if he could not prove what he said that he must expect to be treated a little more roughly than we were accustomed to treat Gentlemen because such a correspondence as theirs could not be passed by unnoticed. I have sent this Gentleman by Captain Butt to answer for himself. I think he might to be sent to Europe by the first Ships or at least kept in confinement during the War. The Gentlemen Prisoners pay very little regard to their Parole as you will perceive by the Copy of an Intercepted Letter I send you with this it came inside from Tanjore where Mr. Dennis, Brereton & Mr. Hanging and several other political heads have resided some time of late will see they hold correspondence in all parts. I have ordered them all to take their passage to Fort St George the Letter now enclosed is wrote by Brereton which is very visible by comparing it with his Letter inclosed Writings notwithstanding he has endeavoured to disguise his hand. By Hircarra just arrived from Gingee Mr Moore is in great distress Hamudee has forced him to retreat back to Gingee where he hopes soon at Beyond has killed three to forty Europeans and two or three guns the Hircarra we gave to Bear and the Bristol has been gone to Sea sometimes so that he has nothing with him now except one small Ship he joined at Gingee, one European Ship sent there would destroy her and the Bristol too should she return.

I have the honor to be

Gentlemen

Your most Obedient Humble Servt

Francis Forde

Mandapattam
25th Sept 1759.

6th Fort St. George 25th Sept. 1759.

The Intercepted Letter inclosed in Colonel Forde's directed to Mr Maracin and supposed to have been wrote by the French Gentlemen on their Parole at Ganam, gives some Account of the Operations of the War on this Side, and mention of a supply of Money lately forwarded to Mr Maracin at Ganjam to Repair the Fortifications

To the Worlle George Pigot Esqr

&c Council of Fort St George

Gentlemen

Letter from Col Forde Commanding the Bengal Detachment at Vizagapatam

Yesterday Evening the Leopard Snow Capt Barclay arrived here from Calcutta she has brought several Letters for your Presidency and shall be dispatched in a day or two for Madrass as she may possibly have a tedious Passage I take the Liberty to send you the Copies of two Letters wrote by the Presidency of Bengal to you which will require an immediate answer, and shall take it as a favour to know your determination on that head as soon as possible; I am ordered to march towards Ganjam in case the French continue there as soon as the weather will permit, without waiting for the reinforcement expected from the Presidency which they say may follow me to Vizagapatam by Sea, and after finishing the Business in the Deccan make the best of my way to Bengal leaving your Detachments and all the Settlements under the Care of Mr Andrews in case the French should have quitted Ganjam I am to return to Bengal either by Sea or Land as opportunity shall offer in either case the care of this Province will devolve to Presidency fall to your Province and you will please to give your orders in consequence thereof the rains are now very heavy and the Roads impassable for Carriages but hope by the middle of next M. I shall be able to begin my march the Gentlemen of Bengal promise to send me a Ship or two to attend my motions on the Coast and Bay Ships shall arrive if you

Ordered back to Bengal with this Detachment after finishing Affairs in Deccan

Mazulipatam
18th Sept. 1759

Francis Forde

To the President and Select Committee
at Fort St. George

Gentlemen

Letter from the Select Committee at Bengal

The Troubles of that Province appeased.

Every thing has succeeded on these parts to our utmost wish and the Nabob is entirely ours. We have therefore nothing to apprehend here. If Admiral Pocock can maintain his Superiority at Sea, and secure us against a fifth foul General Sally. As it does not appear that the French have any number of troops on board their Squadron they can make no attempt against us without first calling at Pondicherry to take on board the necessary forces and stores: this cannot be done without your notice, and you would then no doubt send us force sufficient to defeat the attempt. Such being the case we consent to your keeping Colonel Coote with his Battalion, but recommend earnestly request you will send to Colonel Forde 300 More to enable him to dislodge the French from Ganjam and complete the Business in Orissa after which he shall receive directions to return hither with the Troops of this Presidency leaving the Detachment sent by you [illegible] with the Company's proper forces

617. Fort S. George 24th Sept. 1759.

in Devar under the Charge of Mr Andrews.

We hope to be able to supply you with the greatest part of the Money you demand: but depend on you for providing a Secure Conveyance. We think the Royal George will answer that purpose.

Europe

Being in great want of small Arms and Gunpowder, We desire you will furnish us with an immediate Supply.

We defer further Answering your Letters of the 27th Ult. and 8th and 12th Inst. and till a Sea Conveyance offers —

We are — Gentlemen — Your most Obedient humble Servants

Calcutta
24th of July 1759.

Robert Clive — C Manningham ——

W Frankland ——

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
Presidt and Govr &c Council of Fort S. George

Honble Sir and Sirs

Letters from the Govr and Council at Bengal

The Committee wrote to you on board the 24th Ult. a duplicate of which letter was dispatched to you in the manner the 29th following by the permission of the Conveyance obliged them to write in Cypher, they could not do it so fully as they wished, and as the importance of the Subject required. We therefore now communicate to you our Sentiments in a more explicit manner, and the matter being of such high consequence, We chose to do it in the name of the whole Council especially as it seemed to be the Intention of our Masters that such business only as more immediately regarded Secrecy should be left to the Select Committee. We herewith send you the letter corresponding to the Cypher.

It is with heartfelt singular advantage the Settlement is entirely to our Employers, and you need not be told how much the preservation of yours depends on the supply daily expected from home [illegible] Provision

and Money. This being the case We cannot but be of your agreeing with us in Opinion that your principal Attention as well as ours ought to be bestowd on the Security of so valuable a possession. Our having been fortunate enough to frustrate the late attempt of the Shabandar to disturb it has had as good an effect as to settle every thing. We hope upon a firmer footing than ever. We look upon ourselves to be safe for some time at least from any interruptions from the Country Powers. But however secure We may be from these, We have reason considering the smallness of our forces to be under some Apprehensions while the French have a body of Men so near as at Ganjam that these amount to 400 or upwards We have confirmed to us by the concurring evidence of more than 40 deserters from them. The Contiguity of Ganjam to Cuttack the boundary of these Dominions and which is under the Moratta Government renders them dangerous Neighbours, and one can hardly imagine that such a number of Men would be spared from the main body and suffered to remain at Ganjam unless if the Enemy had not some intentions of turning their Arms this way. for notwithstanding the accounts you had received of the two French Ships being gone from thence. We are assured by the Master of a Moors Vessel arrived here the 6th Instant that he saw them there the beginning of this month. It would have been a lucky circumstance had you been able to detach one or two of the Cruizers after them. as they would have been found of such a Force as to prove an easy capture. Monsieur Mainon who has the Command of the Ganjam Corps may perhaps by laying before the immense wealth of Bengal, induce them to join with him in an attempt against it. which attempt is not impossible but they may be seconded by the French Squadron on the C. C. Coast who may land their Force at Ballasore. should they happen to slip by our Squadron, or the Cruizer gone off the Coast. Exclusive of this danger it is certainly incumbent upon us to leave the Council as few Duty as possible, and therefore to reduce them to the

their Apprehensions of Mr. Mainon and Party's joining their Arms with the Morattas

Fort St. George 24th Sept. 1759.

single Port of Pondichery to land their Troops at, that so our Fleet may the easier watch them. These weighty Considerations induce us to be unprepared to our request that you will without delay send 800 Men to Colonel Forde to enable him to dislodge the remainder of the French out of Devi Cotta which we may add that this has been long a principal point in the view of our Employers and what they have had very much at heart. This request being granted We with pleasure commit to your detaining Colonel Forde with you together with his Battalion this destined for our use, and provided you keep the French from us We trust that with the Bengal Detachment now under Colonel Forde in addition to the Troops we have here we shall be able to keep all quiet at home. And should Mr Pocock have the good fortune in case of an Encounter with the French Fleet so effectually to defeat them as that we should have nothing to fear from that Quarter We might then venture to send you an additional Detachment from hence.

We have directed Colonel Forde to make over to Mr Andrews the Civil Administration of Affairs. We think you cannot take amiss that Gentlemen not complying with your Application to proceed to your Assistance with his Forces leaving only 500 Sepoys behind as We are persuaded the Application would not have been made by you at that time had you known how strong the French were in Decan. We apprehend his compliance would have been attended with the loss of all We had gained in that Country, and as the Company have been nothing the better for the Colonels Signal Success and the great Expence they have been at on this Expedition

As our Fortifications are not yet in such a situation as to occasion any particular demands on their Account yet we cannot positively be without a field Train. We therefore desire you will not detain at your Settlement the field Pieces Stores or Ammunition consigned from home to us except one Pair

to Fort St. George 24th Sept. 1759.

you have an Absolute necessity for — We are — Honble Sir
and Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servants

Calcutta.
20th August 1759.

Robert Clive & Council

It is with the greatest Satisfaction the Board perceive that the Disturbances in the Bengal Province are happily appeased. The Apprehensions the Gentlemen express of Mr Moracins Party at Ganjam must be without foundation as it is utterly impossible in his present Distressed Situation and unsupported by any of the Country Powers that he can turn his arms that way. In these Circumstances the Board are of Opinion that the present Detachment under Colonel Forde is sufficiently strong to Reduce Mr Moracin without requiring any additional Reinforcement from hence and which indeed at this Juncture would be attended with very great Inconveniences to our Operations upon the Coast where our whole united Force is requisite to keep the Enemy in Check

Upon these Considerations it appears to the Board that it would have been more for the General Good of Affairs had Colonel Forde been Ordered to join us with the Detachment of Seapoys, Matters to the Northward, however as the Gentlemen at Bengal have thought proper to give him positive Directions for Returning thither, It is Resolved in order to provide for the Security of our Northward Acquisitions as far as our Means will admit to send a small Detachment of Europeans to Masulipatam by the first convenient Opportunity In the meantime

Ordered that Lieutenant Gonjon be invited to remain there with his Detachment of Seapoys under the Orders of Mr Andrews — and that Mr Andrews be empowered to Cantonment further Number of he should see necessary

Ordered that Letters be wrote

Lieut Gonjon invited to remain at Masulipatam

Mr Andrews empowered to entertain Seapoys

62. Fort St. George 24th Sept. 1750.

Purport of a Letter in answer to the Select Committee at Bengal

Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Bengal. Colonel Forde Mr Andrews Chief of Mazulipatam and Lieutenant Bonjour conformably to the above Resolutions send to Major Brereton Commanding the Army at Conjeveram to apprize him of Our Intention to send a Detachment to Mazulipatam.

And as our Reasons for Money are at present very great. We Agreed to request of the Gentlemen at Bengal to send us a supply by the first good Opportunity that may offer from thence. The Royal George being employed with the Squadron cannot possibly be spared for that purpose for this Service.

Letter from Captain Joseph Smith Commanding at Trincomaly read as follows.

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

Honble Sir and Sirs

No 001

Letter from Capt Jos Smith Commanding at Trincomaly

I am favoured with your Letter of the 29th Augt Mone to you of the 28th Ultimo and Duplicate of the same Date with that above the Dessoutier Rebbo under about paying the Garrison which I hope you will be pleased to settle some certain Method for Remittances as by have very little Effect on the Rebbo. The Sarkannedore and Conopoly Brothers the Presidents Letter and agreeable to his Orders I have furnished them with an Escort and Guides for their Journey to the Dessoutty Country. It is some days since a strong Party of the Enemy said to consist of 400 Europeans 80 Topaces and 1500 Sepoys with eight Pieces of Cannon have burnt Vetrachelum and on the Borders of the Mazulipatam Rivers their Intention is to Collect Tribute from that Polligar and Undalore. The Hanjo Commanding the

No 22 Fort St. George 24th Sept. 1759.

I label that he is a Servant to the Coorr and is determined to pay no Money to the French. but will defend his Country if they attack it, at the same time requesting some Assistance from us. The Nabob also Pollygar writes me to the same Purpose. The Malavent Pollygars have sent Detachments to Wandiwash and the Fort of Jenjee. I hear has secretly assisted them, if I find it will occasion a very powerfull Diversion on that Quarter. I intend assisting them likewise to take possession of a Fort to the Southward appears to me of the utmost Consequence, that of Elavoor is too hazardous for attempting with my small European Force, but Pere Catah I think may be attempted with Success. Had I dared to have undertaken it without Orders one month ago the Coun was even when the Coleroon River was then very rapid. We could have been one Pereatah Fort before they could suspect our Scheme by means of Boats in this Place, the Enemy have One Officer fifteen Europeans and fifty Seapoys in Chellambrom are more Soldiers, and Seapoys, but to march our Army Southwards will oblige the Enemy to collect their Army. Pereatah will then be exposed and the Advantages arising from the Possession of that Place, are too obvious for me to point out. I have acquainted the Officers of the Garrison with your Indulgence of Batt Batta to them for which they are extremely thankfull. I have the honor to be with the greatest Respect — Honble Sir and Gentlemen —

Your most Obedient and most humble Servant —

Trichenopoly
12th Sept. 1759.

Joseph Smith

Our Letter to Capt. Smith of the 17th inst. inclosing a Copy of his Letter to us of the 5th inst.

Country Letters Read

Ltr. 24th from Lieutenant Lawrence

Letter from Lawrence

Copy of the Letters which have passed between him and Canada

he seems Inclined to be on our Alliance Enclosing

that

Basalet
Jung

Enclosing one from

623 Fort St George 24th Sept. 1759.

Letter from Basalet Jung

Basalet Jung in the Precedent N.245 wherein he expresses his desire to be upon friendly Terms with us without descending into particulars for concluding a Treaty — N.241

Letter from Nazerbulla Cawn

From Nazerbulla Cawn the Chief of Vellour advising that Basalet Jung having sent to require his Attendance in his Camp he returned for answer that being in Obedience to the English and the Nabob Commander in Chief Bahaudar he could not regard any Orders except from such as were in their Alliance and N.242

Letter from Mahomed Cheff Cawn

From Mahomed Cheff Cawn relating of his having had some Contest with the King of Travancore regarding the District of Calacad situated upon the Confines of his Territories and Tinnevelly that the King having expressed a desire to be upon good Terms and all Respects with the English they have appointed a Place for holding a personal Conference and settling all Disputes

Resolved that in the foregoing Letters the following Answers are Ordered to be wrote and dispatched

Letter to Basalet Jung

To Basalet Jung acknowledging the Receipt of his Letter and to acquaint him that We are ready to Concur in any Measures he may propose that are conducive to the Benefit of the Circar and that as his Troops have of late Oppressed the Inhabitants and ravaged the Country it will be consistent with his Friendly professions to require of them to desist from such practices for future — To Sumpetroy advising him of the purport of our Letter to Basalet Jung and To Nazerbulla Cawn that We are employing proper Measures for opposing the Enemy and he may depend that We shall support him against any Attempts of Basalet Jung — and

Letter to Sumpetroy

Letter to Nazerbulla Cawn

To Mahomed Cheff Cawn approving of his Intentions to accommodate matters with the King of Travancore whose Alliance

Letter to Mahomed Cheff

Requires entering into an Alliance with the King of Travancore

may facilitate his reducing the Rebellious Polygars of the Tinne-
velly Country to Obedience

Abdul Hy Cawn Renter of Servatore

Abdul Hy Cawn transmits a Computation of the Revenues of the Servatore and dependent Districts which have lately come under his Management the whole amounting to Pagodas fifty two thousand (52,000) Including the Sequeers va-
lued at Pagodas (1000) & also a list of Sibbendy or Country Troops

His Computation of the Value of these Revenues & a large Number of Sibbendy proposed to be maintained for their Defence

proposed to be maintained for protecting the said Districts from the Incursions of the Enemy the Monthly Expence being Pago-
das 2000 or in Rupees 6,000 ff Annum

The Maintenance of so many Sibbendy

The Sibbendy to be Reduced.

The Maintenance of so many Sibbendy as is proposed by Abdul Hy Cawn can never answer the Expence neither is so large a Number necessary, for when our Army is in Motion the Enemy will be obliged to collect together all their Parties for their own Defence by which means the Districts will be liable to few Incursions and when our Troops are in Quarters a strong Garrison will be posted at Conepaud so that a large Number of Sepoys will always be at hand for the Pro-
tection of those Districts. Ordered that a Letter to the above Effect be dispatched to Abdul Hy Cawn that he may reduce the Num-
ber of Sibbendy accordingly.

Letter from Wally Mahomed Cawn the Renter of Ser-

Wally Mahomed Cawn Renter of Serpavare.

Serpavare Read a Letter from Wally Mahomed Cawn the Renter of Serpavare Reading the Copies of two Letters he has received from Major Brereton enjoining him to send the supplies of Grain to the Army to be sold at the Price established & threatning for failure of his Compliance that he shall send a Guard of Sepoys for him and turn him out of the Management. The Renter on the other hand declares that he is using his utmost Endeavours to forward Supplies of Grain for the Army which however he at pre-
sent is obliged to carry on in his Power as that it will be impossible

Threatning Letter wrote to him by Major Brereton

Fort St. George 24th Sept. 1750

to procure it at the price Major Brereton requires.

Purport of a Letter to Major Brereton in Consequence

The Board are endeavd to believe that the Authoritative Style in which the Letters from Major Brereton to the Renters are dictated, has been introduced or at least heightened by the Persian Writer. Agreed that Copies of the Letters be transmitted to Major Brereton, and to intimate to him that the shewing our Renters so little regard cannot but lessen them in the Eyes of the Inhabitants and hurt the Company's Revenues, also to observe to him that the Price of Grain being different in different Parts of the Country therefore if he should find it necessary to send for Rice from Tanjanore the Price must be regulated by the Market there

Treasure Landed from the French Fleet

An Advice Paper from Pondichery mentions that the Treasure Landed from the French Fleet proves to be a very inconsiderable Amount

Geo. Pigot
John Smith
C. Boscawen

Henry Vansittart
Rich. Fairfield
Sam. Sidley
Charles Turner

Fort St. George 24th Sept. 1759.

Sent the following Letter to Major Brereton pursuant to the foregoing Resolution

To Cholmondeley Brereton Esq

Commander in Chief of the Land Forces on the Coast

&c &c &c

Letter to Major Brereton commanding the Army &c &c &c

We have received your favor of the 20th By the Account you give of the Enemy, favor us your Letter to the President of the 21st we apprehend that your Numbers are not sufficient for the Attack of Wandewash. You then reckon up the Company's Sepoys under your Command at Wandewash, but omit the other Description of Troops, all our Accounts from Pondichery say the Enemy have landed two or three hundred Europeans and as many Coffrees and that your Horses are abroad that two hundred Europeans Foot and one Horse of their Cavalry joined their Army at Wandewash the 21st and about the same Number marched directly from Sergada to Arnee. Upon this Occasion of the Enemy's Force we cannot by Chuttah presume to undertake a Siege, if such Enterprize could be brought on upon equal Terms we should have no Objection but you are sensible how much that is in the Enemy's Power. Nor are we sensible how much that of the Enemy's Horse. Nor are that the Party which has marched to Arnee may be recalled to meet Basalet Jung as speedily, if you apprehend that the Starving with three hundred Men would put you in danger of being attacked at Conjeveram we agree with you that it would be imprudent to engage a Body of Troops of superior Number, you would be in a very disagreeable Situation, after parting with such a Detachment we cannot but recommend your sending them to Sepoys as we do not expect Letters of the 18th Instant. Encouraged to speedily that neither the Arnee Garrison or Basalet Jungs Army they would be capable of preventing their Junction & Ordered the Encampment the Polygars would remove from the Hurry of Search &

To Fort St. George 21st Sept. 1759.

Detachment, as far only as Serpauore might in our opinion have the Effect of preventing the further Progress of Rawulet Jung

He left from Bengal towards Mazulipatam

the 8th and we have received Letters from the President and Coun-
cil there dated the 24 July and 20th August. They consent to
to Colonel Coots Battalion remaining on the Coast and have ordered
Colonel Forde to march against M.r Moorin at Ganjam and after
subduing him to return with all his Force to Bengal. They re-
commend to us to send Five hundred Men to join Col. Forde
for this Service and them to be left in Charge of the Northern Cir-
cars. As our Circumstances will by no means admit of our detach-
ing so considerable a part of our Force we have wrote to Colonel
Forde that we think it would be more for the general Good had his
Orders been to have joined us here but since his return to Bengal is
indispensable we desire him to leave M.r Brereton with his Detach-
ment at Mazulipatam under the Orders of M.r Andrews who may
embark more Seapoys if he thinks necessary and that we will send him
as soon as possible a small Detachment of Europeans

Our Renter at Serpauore has sent us Copies of two
Letters he has received from you in Persian and of which he incloses
Translations. We believe your Persian Writer has expressed himself
in stronger Terms than you intended and must beg of you to give
him a caution, as the shewing our Orders so little Regard can-
not but lessen them in the Eyes of the Inhabitants and hurt the
Company's Revenues. As to the price of the Grain we must observe
to you that it is always different in different Parts of the Country
and therefore if you find it necessary to send for Rice from Serpau-
ore the Price must be regulated by the Market there.

We are with Esteem

Sir

Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot & Council

Fort St. George
21st Sept. 1759.

628 Fort St. George 24th Sept. 1759.

In the Evening came the following Letter from Major

Brereton

To the Honble George Pigot Esq. Chief and Gov.

and to the Gentlemen of the Council of Fort St. George

Sirs

Letter from Major Brereton Commanding the Army at Conjeveram

Inclosed the favour of a Letter from the President dated the 21st the intelligence he was pleased to communicate to me is favorable to our schemes with regard to the Security of the Northern Circars Letter I had the honor to write to them on the 20th instant I have no answer but I have this further Circumstance to add, by detaching a body from the Army all other operations must be given up till the Monsoon is over by which time the money collected would be spent, and you would want another Collection to put us in motion and it is possible the Enemy may receive their reinforcements from the Islands in December but to reconcile any uneasiness you may have upon the Subject I inclose you a letter I have this Moment received from Mr Cranley.

The weather has been some time settled fair and the Rivers and Roads are in a Condition to let our Force proceed therefore to move with the whole to Conjeveram on Wednesday Morning and the next day to Trivatore I have the honor to be with the greatest Esteem Sirs Your most Obedient and most humble Servant

purposes moving with the Army towards Tanjore

Chas Brereton

Conjeveram 23d Sept. 1759.

The Letter from Ensign Cranley inclosed in Major Brereton's was to this effect that all was quiet at Tripetty the 19th Instant

On answer to the above was immediately wrote and dispatched to Major Brereton as follows

Fort St. George 24th Sept. 1759

To The Honble Robert Clive
Commander in Chief of the Land Forces upon the Coast

Sir

Letter to Major Caillaud
Commanding at Trichy
& Carnatic

We have been just favoured with your Letter of the 23d advising of your Intention to march to morrow morning. If the Enemy will not move a general Action We flatter ourselves from this Expedition: but if they chuse to avoid one, We do not see what Measures you can prudently take to force them: We recommend to you to consider always how much depends on the Army under your Command, and how fatal would the Consequences be of any Miscarriage — We are with Esteem — Your most Obedient Servants

Cautionary Measures
respecting the Operations of the Army recommended to your Attention

Fort St George
24th Septr 1759

George Pigot &c Council

26th Agreeable to a Resolution of last Consultation We wrote and dispatched the following Letter to Colonel Forde Commanding the Bengal Detachment at Mazulipatam

To Lieutenant Colonel Forde

Sir

The Ships Pembroke and Oxford carried yours our last Letter dated the 17th Instant. We have since been favoured with yours of the 15th and 18th with the Copies of two Letters to us from the Select Committee at Calcutta and an Intercepted Letter to Mr Warwick

Letter to Colonel Forde
Commanding the Bengal
Detachment at Mazulipatam

We could have wished the Gentlemen in Bengal had but judged proper to have ordered you with your Detachment to join our Army as We continue on the Opinion it would have been more for the General Good but as you are to proceed to Gonjam to seek for Provisions and Cattle for Bengal we must be dispensed with — We can only

630 Fort St George 26th Sept. 1759.

Know that When you think it convenient to march from Nagore Tipatam Lieutenant Bayard may be left there with his Detachment of Seapoys under the Orders of Mr Andrews who if he finds necessary may embark a further Number, and he shall as soon as possible send him a small Detachment of Europeans — It is not in our power in the present Circumstances of our Affairs to send you the three hundred Men we desired by the Centaur from Bengal to reinforce your Party — The Enemys force we have Cause to think Equal in point of Infantry besides a Body of three or four hundred well disciplined European Horse must give them a great Advantage over us — Soon the Letters you have lately sent Us of Mr Rumbold declare for Us — We think he cannot be in a Capacity to make any Stand against you but will rather be inclined to leave the place on any Reputable Terms with us — If he has not already done it which seems to be the most probable — As he could have little hopes of bettering his Circumstances after having made the Country Power there his inveterate Enemies —

The French Squadron are still at Pondichery — Their Intelligence from thence is that they have landed only about two hundred Military and some Negroes — That they had about Eight hundred Men killed and wounded in the action with the Dutch and that some of their Ships are very much shattered — We have heard nothing from Mr Pocock since the Change came from him that Mr Watson is Superseded —

The Behaviour of the French Gentlemen upon the Cole at Tanjore is very unpardonable after the kind and generous Treatment they have received — The Bearer Mr Peakam will furnish you with an Opportunity of sending them up here and We shall then give proper Instructions for their Conveyance contrary to their Deserts —

The Box of Stationary intended for you by

Fort St. George 26th Sept. 1759

the Oxford nine then must be left behind: but shall be forwarded to you by the first opportunity that offers

Since the foregoing was wrote the Prince Henry Packet is arrived here from England she sailed from thence the 11th of April in Company with Admiral Cornish who has four Ships of the Line under his Command and three of the Company's Ships — These the Prince Henry saw seperated from the 10th of June in the Latitude of 8° 44 South off the Brazils Mr Cornish prepared touching at St Augustine Bay, and at Trincomaley Colonel Coote with the remainder of his Regiment are on Board; the Ships are ordered to proceed to Bengal directly without touching here — We are — Sir — Your most Obedient Servants

Fort St George 26th Sept. 1759

George Pigot &c Council

The Prince Henry Packet arrived from England

The Prince Henry Packet Captain Benjamin Reynolds arrived from England and brings Advice that she parted Company from Admiral Cornish with the Ships under his Command the 1st June in Latitude 8° 44 South to the westward of the Cape and that it was then the Admirals Intention to proceed to Bengal direct

(12.5)

At a Consultation Present

Thursday 27th Sept.

George Pigot Esqr. Governor President
John Smith — Charles Bourchier
John Payne — Henry Lascelles Tillard
Richard Jansfield — Edward Ardley
Charles Turner

Received the two following Letters from

1

Fort S. George 17th Sept. 1759.

Major Preston Commanding the Army in the Field

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr Governor and Gov.
and to the other Gentlemen of the Council for Fort S. George

Sirs

Letter from Major Preston Com.ding the Army in the Field

When the Army were put into Cantonments and the Battalions struck off Duty I continued the expence of keeping two hundred and fifty draft Bullocks upon a representation that it would be extremely difficult to procure them should the Army be obliged to move and that if at any time it should be thought proper to make any motion offensively there would be a sufficient number of Bullocks fit for Service.

Complains about the Bullocks wanted for the Service of the Field

I am extremely sorry I am obliged to tell you the good proposed has not been answered - when I arrived at Conjeveram Major Munro informed me that the Bullocks were so bad, and there were so few drivers to them that it was with the greatest difficulty they could get the Bullocks along - to prevent this for the future as there was likely to be some time before we could take the field I gave out the following Order on the 3d September and that Evening I received a letter from Major of which the enclosed is a Copy - I immediately sent for him and taking no notice of the ill judged part of the letter said that nobody had a right to trouble themselves upon the Affair I told him however it was to the good of the Service that there should be good Bullocks and there having been a deficiency in the quality of those was the reason I gave out the order that he was the person appointed by you to see the Contract well performed - he promised me upon his honour that there should be good Bullocks whenever there was occasion - and that he would be answerable for it as it was a matter of indifference to him who drove it, as the Service was well performed - I therefore repeated the Order

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But mark the consequence the Generality gave Mr Mayor notice that we were to move on Sunday the Buttacks necessary to draw the Guns and Sundrys & 266 the number in pay 250 yet the Troops waited two hours for eight carriages that wanted Buttocks and they were brought to the Artillery park partly by two and threes, and such wretched animals they were that they tard down before we had gone a mile. I sent for Mr Mayor that he might be a witness to our distress, but he was in bed at last he came and chose to justify himself by some impertinencies, to which I properly made the returned of contempt - however I can't help lamenting our Situation if you chuse to suffer your Inferiors to serve you with so little regard.

I have always the pleasure to subscribe myself with great Esteem — Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servant

Chas Pearson

Tangotam Sept 26th Sept 1759.

Copy of an Order given out by Major Pearson at Tangoveram September the 2d 1759.

All the Dandy and Marriage Bullocks to be picketted together and an European of the Artillery, with 2 Sarrangs or Sundals to be appointed to see them properly fed every Day.

Copy of a Letter from Mr Mayor to Major Pearson dated at Tangoveram the 4th September 1759

Sir

I take to inform you that in consequence of an Order from you the other day Mr Mayor has sent a Serjeant some Topasses and Sundalls to superintend the feeding the Bullocks & those may belong to Mr Mackay there

634 Fort St George 25th Sept. 1759.

are proper Persons appointed by home and one for that purpose I cannot therefore answer to him, my permitting any other Person to be concerned therein as Servt the Persons appointed by the Governour and Council to provide the Army with Bullocks, and to have the Sole Charge of them I do not see how Mr Hay can concern himself with them, as it is always on the power of the Commanding Officer to dismiss such as are deemed unfit for Service - Europeans are too apt to usurpe an Authority over the Natives, so as to disgust them, which may tend to the Prejudice of the Service -

I therefore Sir, you'll be pleased to countermand the order relating to the Bullocks, it shall be my care to have such as are kept in the Service on proper Order otherwise I can not be responsible for any Accidents that may happen on the Account I am Sir Your most Obedient humble Servant

Charles Hayes

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

Fort

Letter from Major Brereton Commanding the Army in the Field

The Army moved from Cuddalore

I received the favour of yours dated the 25th — nothing but the being convinced that now is the time for action would carry me on after the receipt of your letter, but I am very unwilling to take the consequence on myself - if we succeed it is well & if not I shall bear myself. I have the honor to be with great regard — Sir

Your most Obedient
and most humble Servant
Chas Brereton

Cuddalore Fort
25th Sept. 1759.

Fort St George 27th Sept. 1759.

The Mayor Court in the Instance mentioned by Major Brereton is certainly very blame worthy, both as it is quite inconsistent with his Duty to be at all concerned in the proceedings of the Bullocks and as his manner of expressing himself in writing and Discourse to Major Brereton is much wanting of that Decency and Respect which is at all times due to the Commanding Officer of the Army. It is Resolved therefore to acquaint Mr Mayor of our displeasure upon this Occasion, and to refer him to his Instructions, whereby he will perceive that it is not his part to interfere in the proceeding of Bullocks or with the Charge of them; which is the proper Business of the Contractor only who is also to see that they are fit for the Service, and if any are not so, the Commanding Officer is to dismiss them and they are not to be admitted in the Commissarys Certificates, by which the Contractors Bills are Checkd.

Mr Mayor Commissary at Camp his Conduct disapproved for interfering with the Management of the Contract for Bullocks.

Orderd also that the Secretary do give Notice to Mr Hackay the Contractor of the Complaints from Camp concerning the Bullocks and name time to remove them with out Delay by compleating with all Expedition the number wanted and seeing that they are properly fed and kept fit for Service.

Orders to Mr Mayor & Contractor

The Board cannot help remarking the extraordinary Manner in which Major Brereton expresses himself in his last Letter concerning his Intended Operations in the Field. Evidence it seems as if he apprehended our Circumstances were desperate which is far from being the case at present. Indeed the Board are of Opinion that none may hope soon to be reinforced with Colonel Lattes Battalion. Would not be prudent to engage in any hazardous Undertaking before their Arrival. The consequences of which may be dispute us of the Superiority We

Letter from the Board relating to the Operations of the Army proposed by Major Brereton

engage

Fort St George 27th Sept 1750

Have so much Reason to expect Agreed to communicate to them
Governor Pigot Sentiments of the Board on answer to his Letter

The following Letter from John Andrews Esqr Chief
of Mazulipatam Read

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

Hon'ble Sir and Sirs

Letter from John Andrews Esqr Chief of Mazulipatam

I should have wrote you immediately on the Receipt
of the Inclosed Letter but was willing to know Colonel Forde's Sentiments
upon the Committee Letter the Paragraph of which relating to the de-
livery of this place is answerable to the following purpose

Though we did not intend that any one should Interfere with you on the Command of the Army, and the Politicks of the Government, yet we think it for the Company's Interest that the Administration of Civil and Mercantile Affairs should be delivered over to Mr Andrews. You must therefore let him act as Chief of Mazulipatam agreable to his Appointment from Fort St George"

Thus is wrote in as limited and high a Stram that I could not expect much from it however I waited upon him Yesterday, when upon asking him what were his designs, he told me, he could not tell any thing to me, because he did not believe I would chuse to accept the Command in part, but that he would encamp as soon as the weather would permit, which would be neither a Month, and that then the place shall be delivered over to me; in the mean time that I was welcome to dispose of Civil and Affairs, as I thought proper; I therefore took Charge of the Fort which I had not the Patience to see any longer so Injuriously abused; I believe he will leave the place about the End of the next Month and I hope you will provide for its safety as he will not leave a Man 2500 Men with 3 Lacs of Rupees

Receives the Civil Administration of Affairs there in Consequence of Orders sent to Colonel Forde from Bengal

joined to those of Bengal already here, will be sufficient and they may as well be the Monsoon here as any where else; and can be returned to you the beginning of the Year if Necessary — In the mean time I shall have collected the greatest part of the Years Revenues which will now be brought to your Account & out of which the Troops may be paid.

I should also entertain some thoughts of putting this place upon a different footing or even pulling with it. I hope I shall be honoured with your Resolutions before they are put in Execution as I think something may be done very Advantageous to the Company.

I am with the greatest Esteem

Hon'ble Sir and Sirs

Your most Obedient

Humble Servant

John Andrews

Mazulipatam
21st Sept 1759.

In Answer to Mr Andrews Letter It is thought necessary for the present only to signify to him Our Approval of his putting the Port under a good Regulation, and to recommend to him to make use of his Enquiries for settling the Management of our Honble Masters Affairs at Mazulipatam upon the most Advantageous footing possible

Letter from Ensign Crawley at Sepetty

Ensign Crawley at Sepetty advises that the Madrass Cossyes made an Attempt upon the Hills of Sepetty on the 26th Instant with his whole Force but was repulsed by our Sepoys and Obliged to retreat with some Loss

The Cossyes made an Attack upon the Sepetty Hills and is Repulsed

Ordered that a Paragraph be added to the Letter to the Select Committee at Bengal to approve them

Fort St George 25th Sept. 1759

of the Vessels of the Squadron Commanded by
ver of the expected Fleet under the Command of Admiral Cornish

Geo Pocock

John Amiott

Geo Bowerbank

Henry Lawes Wiburd

Richd Smyth

Saml Hinckley

Charles Turner

Fort St George 27 September 1759.

Dispatched the following Letter to Major Preston, Commanding the Army in the Field, and Mr Barber Mayor Commissary respectively by the Resolution of Consultation this Day.

To Chatmandaby Brandon Esqr

Commander in Chief of the Land Forces on the Coast

Sir

Letter to Major Preston Commanding the Army in the Field

We have received both your favors of the 25th Sept.r and are very much displeased with Mr Mayors Conduct on the occasion you mention in which he has not only misunderstood his own Duty but behaved towards you in a manner very contrary to our Intentions. We have given him our Sentiments on this Subject in a Letter of which we herewith send you a Copy which will serve to explain at the same time the proper Method of demanding the Bullocks that are wanted and seeing they are fit for Service.

We cannot help saying that the manner in which you treat of the Expedition you have set out upon gives us much pain. Through our whole Post You expose yourself as if our Circumstances were desperate which is far from being the case we have reason to expect the Troops which are on board the Squadron under Admiral Cornish will join us shortly as the Prince Henry Packet parted from them the 6th of June in the Latitude of 6° 42 S. & the Westward of the Cape. In the mean time we should be much blamed were we to engage in any imprudent Undertaking the Consequences of which might deprive us of the Superiority we have so much reason to expect and We are persuaded you will be so far of the same Sentiments as to be cautious of attempting any thing that may be deemed rash.

Upon a Representation from Colonel Lawrence and Lt Lloyd Cooper to the Resident of its being necessary to give Gratifications to the Gentlemen employed in the Engineering according to their several Degrees as regulated in the Kings

Fort St. George 27th September 1759

Fort St. George
27th Sept. 1759.

Know that all Disputs might be avoided in time of Service concerning their Rank with Military Officers Commissions were accordingly issued and are to know that you will pleased to give it in Orders that they be obeyed accordingly. I am with Esteem — Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servant

George Pigot Pro Consl

To Mr Charles Floyer
Commissary to the Army

Fort

Letter to Mr Charles Floyer
Commissary to the Army

We have received from Major Brereton the Copy of a Letter you wrote him the 8th Sept. concerning the Contractors Bullocks. You say you cannot answer to Mr Mackay the permitting any Person to be employed in the Care of the Bullocks as you are the person appointed by the Gov.r & Council to provide the Army with Bullocks and to have the sole Charge of them.

If you will turn to your Instructions which we recommend to you to do often you will perceive there you have nothing to do with providing the Bullocks nor with the Charge of them. It is the Contractors that is to furnish what are required by us & the Commanding Officer of the Army. It is the Contractors Fault or the Commanding Officers if the Cattle are not in the best Condition. You are to see that they are fit for Service. If they are not so the Commanding Officer is to discharge them and they are not to be received on your Certificate by which the Contractor shall be paid. Your Business is only to Muster and certify the number & state employed in this Service and your Power extends there you are the best person who ought to act in any manner for the Contractor as you are the Person appointed by us to Check his Bills.

We are sorry at the same time to have occasion to remark that your Manner of Writing and the manner

Fort St. George 27th Sept. 1759.

with Major Preston on the occasion but not enough of that Business and Respect which you ought and we expect you do shew to that Gentleman and all others who at any time may command the Army — We are — Sir — Your most humble Servants

George Pigot &c. Council

Wrote a Letter the following letter to the Select Committee at Fort William pursuant to a Minute of the same day

To the Honble Robert Clive Esqr

and the other Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Fort William

Gentlemen

Letter to the Select Committee at Fort William

The Leopard Snow arrived at Masulipatam the 17th Instant and We have received Copies of your Letters dated the 24th July and 20th Augst the Original of the former wrote in Cypher we have not as yet received

We are perfectly sensible how much depends upon the Security of our Honble Masters Possessions in Bengal and It is with the greatest pleasure We learn that the late Troubles in that Province have been appeased, and Tranquility Restored Repeated Accounts from the Northward speak of Mr Moracin's situation Undertaking, Colonel Forde wrote us the Harlem is gone to Piece, We are inclined to think that Mr Watson will not leave Fort Colonel Forde on the Field, and it seems utterly impossible that in the present Circumstances he can turn his Arms upon Hooly The Arrival of the French Fleet with 6 by our Accounts has landed between two and three hundred Europeans and as many Caffres, renders it indispensably necessary to collect Our whole Force in the Field we can do to provide for the Security of Our Possessions and Check the Designs of the Enemy From these Circumstances you will easily conceive with us that it is not consistent with the present situation of Affairs upon the

642 Fort St. George 27th September 1759.

Sent to you and my Detachment to Colonel Forde. His Orders from you
to return to Bengal being positive We shall take an Opportunity to
send you a small Detachment of Europeans to Garrison Vizagapatam
In the mean time we have ordered Mr Boyer to remain there with
his Detachment of Seapoys under the Orders of Mr Andrews who
have empowered to enlist a further Number if necessary.

The Prince Henry Packet arrived here the 28th
She left England the 15th of April in Company with Admiral Pocock
four Men of War and three Company Ships having on Board the
Remainder of Colonel Coote's Battalion bound for Bengal Admiral
parted with them the 6th of June in the Latitude of 6° 44' S. to the
westward of the Cape. If they arrive with you we conclude you will
take the Opportunity of sending up the Troops immediately on board
the Men of War.

The same Opportunity will be favorable for your send-
ing up the Treasure we requested of you. Our Occasions are ex-pre-
sent every posting and We hope you will find means to furnish
us with a Supply before that time by the Patty or some other
Conveyance. In case Admiral Cornish should not arrive with
you, the Duke and any other Company Ships you may dispatch
to us will be the best Opportunities for supplying us.

We have not detained any of the Arms or Am-
munition consigned to your Presidency in the Ships arrived as
that you will already have had some Supplies by the Shorehouse
and Calcutta and we shall forward all we have may remain
upon the other Ships. We are — Gentlemen —

Your most Obedient
humble Servants.

Fort St. George
27th September 1759

P.S. Inclosed is a Letter to the
Deputy Paymaster General at Fort
Marlborough which you will be
pleased to forward by the first
Conveyance from your place.

George Pigot

645 Fort St. George 26th September 1759.

The Royal Squadron
arrives from Cuddalore

We the Royal Squadron under the Command of Vice Admiral Cornish came into the Road coming of the Ships Yarmouth, Grafton, Weymouth, Elizabeth, Cumberland, Tyger, Sunderland, Newcastle, Salisbury, Lancaster, Tyger, the Bristol, Company's Ships Protector, Lowestoft and Royal George and Diligent Bombarder Sloops

29th Received a Letter from the Admiral as follows.

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

Gentlemen

Letter from Admiral Cornish

The 21st Instant I received the favor of your Letter of the 18th by the Revenge, and am much obliged to you for your Congratulations, on my Defeating the Enemy the 10th Inst. Likewise on your Personal Compliment to me, Rear Admiral Stevens, & the Captains under my Command, who are all sensible of your obliging Expressions.

I sailed from Negapatam the 24th having put the Squadron in as good a Condition for Service as time permitted, and the Vessels of War very acceptable, as we should have found them of great use if the French Squadron had attacked us Yesterday, having great reason to expect it for by day light, I was close in with Pondichery Road when finding M. D'Ache lying there in Line of Battle, I made the Signal to weigh, and the Signal for the Line of Battle to be kept on the Starboard Tack, The Wind being then about W.S.W. We left the French Admiral made the Signal to bear about and an hour after to Weigh & by 12 o Clock they were all under Sail, being eleven Ships of the Line and two Frigates in Top to Leeward of their own Line & bore about with two Ships out to the Westward to keep Signals for Intercourse with the Fleet, part keeping upon the Starboard Tack and in this Position continued all Day.

The Enemy instead of keeping their Line kept close upon a Wind

The Fleet Squadron
and Enemy forming
Line

and Stood in the Southward on a Line of Battle a head and by their manner of Working did not seem disposed to engage us, for by the Evening they had increased their Distance near four Leagues, so that unless we had followed them to the Southward it was evident they would not have come to Action; and in our present Circumstances it was the Opinion of the Rear Admiral and all the Captains, it would be most advisable not to follow them but to proceed directly to Madrass, and indeed you had recommended in your Letter to decline coming to a second Action, until joined by the Expected Reinforcement, but I was willing to try whether they could be brought to Action, off their own Port.

The Revenge sent to cruize off Ceylon

I sent the Revenge last Night to cruize off Galle, with a Letter to the Commanding Officer of His Majesty's Ships expected from Europe, She is to remain on that Station until the 5th of November unless Captain Kelle meets with them before that time. I am with perfect Esteem — Gentlemen Your most Obedient Humble Servant

Yarmouth
Fort Madrass Road
28th September 1759

G. Pocock

The Army encamped from Conjeveram

The President received Letter from Major Preston advising that he marched with the Army from Conjeveram the 21st Inst. within three Miles of Pondicherry, that our Horse charged a Troop of Sepoys of the Enemy's Horse, and took eight of them Prisoners, and that the Garrison of Pondicherry surrendered Prisoners of War the 27th in the Evening consisting of a Captain a Serjeant and twenty One Men of the Lorraine Regiment without any Loss sustained on Our Side.

of the Enemy's Horse taken Prisoners

The Garrison of Pondicherry surrender Prisoners of War

The following Letter was wrote and sent off to Admiral Pocock

Sir

645 Fort St George 29th September 1759.

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

To Vice Admiral Pocock

We have received the honor of your Letter dated Yes-
terday & Mr Du Pre came by this Occasion not to be inclined
to engage a second Action & are using all possible means to gain
Intelligence in what Port they intend to proceed to pass the Mon-
soon & as Intelligence of the first Consequence for the forming our
Resolutions We hope to have the Assistance of your Advice in Coun-
cil when it is agreable to you to favour us with your Company ash-
The Prince Henry Packet parted from Admiral
Cornish the 6th Instant in Latitude 8 40 South near the Brazils
Coast By the Copy which we have the pleasure to send you of
his Order to the Master of the Packet you will observe it is his In-
tention to touch at Fermandipatam by the Extracts also enclosed
from the Company's Letter it appears that he is destined to go directly
for Bengal there to Land the Troops therefore on board his Ship
The Affairs in Bengal being in perfect Tranquility this Gentle-
man thought proper to send to and request your keeping the Regi-
ment upon the Coast being of great Consequence that they arrive
in Bengal before the Monsoon and not by no that the Men of War soon
join your Squadron Most probable the Revenge will meet with
them but to guard against all Accidents we will dispatch the
the Prince Henry Packet to Fermandipatam if you approve of it to
carry Duplicates of your orders for Mr Cornish and to warn the
Company's Ships

We have the pleasure to acquaint you that our
Troops on the Field commanded by Major Brereton have gain-
ed a Victory over the Enemy on account we hope of
the Success these Troops have charged a Troop of

646 Fort St George 29th September 1759

[illegible] of the Troops the Fort took eight of them Prisoners and

the day before yesterday the Garrison of Trichy on sallying out a

Captain, 2 Serjeants and twenty one Men of the Enemy Battalions

surrended Prisoners of War. Our Army has marched towards

towards Pondicherry where the Enemys Main Body is posted.

We have the honor to be with the most perfect

Esteem - Sir - Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

Fort St George
29th Sept. 1759.

Lieutenant Lloyd to John Andrews Esqr Chief of Mazulipatam

and Lieutenant Bongeer on Service there pursuant to the Re-

solutions of the 29th Instant as follow

To John Andrews Esqr

Chief of Mazulipatam

Sir

Letter to John Andrews Esqr
Chief of Mazulipatam

We have received your Letter dated the 21st Instant

We shall send you shortly ample Directions for the

Management of the Company's Affairs at Mazulipatam. In the

mean time we approve much of your putting the Fort under a good

Regulation and recommend to you to continue your Enquiries and

to make the best use of them for our Service. Master Intends

to propose sending a small Detachment of Euro-

peans to Garrison Mazulipatam; after Colonel Forde Departure

and have Ordered Lieutenant Bongeer with his Party to remain

with you. If you should find it necessary to Reserve further

Number of Troops We empower you to enlist as many as the Service

may require.

You must have heard of the Arrival of the French

Fleet upon the Coast and of the Engagement which ensued between

the two Squadrons the 10th Instant. The French have Landed

between two and three hundred Europeans and are very busie

Fort St George 27th September 1759.

Admiral Pocock arrived here yesterday with his Majesty's Squa-
dron from the French Fleet remains in Pondichery Road. We are
Sir — Your most Obedient Servants.

George Pigot &c Council

Fort St George
29th Sept 1759

To Lieutenant Pongeur
Sir

Admiral Pocock arrived here with the Squadron
the 29th upon his appearing off Pondichery the 26th and forming
the Line of Battle the French Fleet stood off to the Southward
and declined coming to a second Action.

Our Army is now in the Field endeavouring
to bring the Enemy to an Engagement. Major Brereton took
possession of Tiruvalore the 27th Instant, and the Garrison consist-
ing of a Captain and twenty three Men of the Regiment of
Lorrain surrendered Prisoners of War. Our Army has since
marched from thence towards Wandewash where the Enemy's

Fort St George
29th Sept 1759

Letter to the select Committee
of Fort William

Capt Lieut Major
& Paymaster

Col. F. Wrote & Signed the following Letter to the Select Committee
at Fort William

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

Gentlemen

We have wrote to you by this Ship under date the
29th Instant.

Admiral Pocock arrived here with the Squadron
the 29th upon his appearing off Pondichery the 26th and forming
the Line of Battle the French Fleet stood off to the Southward
and declined coming to a second Action.

Our Army is now in the Field endeavouring
to bring the Enemy to an Engagement. Major Brereton took
possession of Tiruvalore the 27th Instant, and the Garrison consist-
ing of a Captain and twenty three Men of the Regiment of
Lorrain surrendered Prisoners of War. Our Army has since
marched from thence towards Wandewash where the Enemy's

Main Body are posted.

The Dutch Ships sailed from Negapatam the

Fort St. George
1st October 1759.

12th with all the Troops brought with them from Batavia:

We are — Gentlemen — Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot Jos. Lascelles

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr. Governor President

Tuesday
2d. Octr.

John Smith — Charles Bourchier
John Pybus — Henry Vansittart
Richard Fairfield — Samuel Ardley
Charles Turner

The President Lays before the Board the following

Letter he this morning received from Major Brereton

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr. Presidt
and Governor of Fort St. George

Sir

Letter from Major Brereton
Com. Commanding the Army
in the Field

The Enemy upon hearing that the advanced Guard
was arrived at Trivelore stayed at Pursypakkam six Miles from
Wandewash. I advanced the Army and encamped behind that Village
which they left, and retired to Wandewash at ten at night the
next day I advanced and encamped under the hills near Wandewash
the Enemy not daring to make any appearance.

Yesterday it was determined that an Attack should

The Army take Possession
Wandewash

An Assault made upon
the Pettah of Wandewash
in which we are repulsed

be made upon the great pettah of Wandewash this Morning about
3 o Clock — The reasons for such a determination was the Absence
of the Garrison of about consisting of two hundred Horse the Garrison
of Chittapet Eighty of Carangoly 40 and 100 Bullocks expected
every day with 150 from Pondichery. Accordingly made the Disposi-
tion for the Attack Major Monson and Major Caillaud to lead

6th Fort S. George 2d October 1759.

The great pettah to the Southward with the Grenadiers and two pieces of the Army and fired Shrapnels on the marketplace. Major Gordon was to have entered the pettah on the side of the Fort and to have glanced towards the Pagoda - he had with them Captain Preston's Company of forty. the Select piquet of the 79th of forty privates the Coffres Company of Eighty privates, and one piquet of the Army of one hundred and twenty, but his party behaved so ill particularly the Coffres Company that he could get none to follow him but some few of his own Regiment which with he entered the Pettah and glanced himself on the Pagoda - but he had not sufficient Men to maintain himself when the day broke, and one of our Guns being unfortunately disabled that supported him they turned our left & we were obliged to quit the Pettah & then moved up with the rest of the Army which I kept in reserve and covered their retreat to the where we remain to convince the Enemy that we have not suffered in the attack and really considering the immense fire they sustained it is very inconsiderable - and herewith send you the return of the killed, wounded and missing.

Major Monson made Prisoners Capt. Heaney of Lally's Regiment, Mr Dubois Commissary General and Mr Pauné his Deputy and eleven private Men.

The Commanding Officer of the French Army Capt. Coughan who was much wounded to come to Camp that I could do no less than give the Gentlemen Liberty upon their Parole to go to Pondichery - I herewith enclose you their Paroles - I shall remain here two or three days and endeavour to intercept some of those parties that are coming from the different parts to join them and shall then take post at Tanjore - I have the honor to be with the great regard - Sir - Your most Obedient humble Servant,

Coote Brereton

Hindemash
3d Sept 1759.

Captain Heaney & the Commissary General and the Deputy taken Prisoners in the Service of the French

6th Fort St. George 2d. October 1759.

Account of Our Loss sustained in the Attack

Read by a return rendered on Major Brereton's leave to appear that Our Loss in the Attack of the Redoubt of Wandewash is 12 Officers and 195 Men killed Wounded and missing.

Cautionary Measures recommended to Major Brereton

The Board having seriously cautioned Major Brereton against attacking the Enemy in Strong Posts as our Force is not sufficiently superior to admit of our running such Risques as this we have no Objection to meeting them upon Terms of Equality, and the Board think it their Duty on this Occasion again to enforce their points to his serious Consideration — Ordered that a Letter to Major Brereton be accordingly wrote and dispatched.

Letter from Major Caillaud Read as follows.

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr.
Presid.t & Govr. &c. Gentlemen of Council at Madras.

Honorable Sir & Sirs

Letter from Major Caillaud concerning the appointment of Ensigns to the Sepoy Battalions

I was favoured with your last Letter of the 20th last. concerning the Sepoy Regulations — I must beg leave to have for- Steps to be taken in forming future Corps of Sepoys at Madras and among the Men I procure some worthy of the preferment — If you will please to order such accompany the Men there may be proper found for the two Battalions of three Companies each — And I will as you are pleased to Power Recommend a number of proper Persons for the Battalions of this and the Chandergut Pa- -godah Men.

I have the honor to be with equal truth and respect

Gentlemen — Your most Obedt. and most humble Servt.

Conjeveram 28th. Septr. 1759.

John Caillaud

A

Letter from the President & Council at Bombay.

Fort St. George 2d October 1759.

The President in Council to make enquiry from amongst the Inhabitants at Madras for such Goods as may be fit to be made Cargoes for a Ship to sail with Despatches

Read the following Letter from the President & Council of Bombay and the Superintendant at Tellicherry.

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

Honble Sirs & Sirs

We have received your Advices of the 22d and 28th June.

We are much concerned to hear of the ill success we observe Colonel Lorde has met with in his Attempts on Calicut, but we hope he has concluded a Peace with the Zamorin, which we hope will effectually prevent any Disturbance from that Quarter, as we have a Treaty with Salabat Jung, which will secure us from getting any Footing again on the Northern Provinces.

Our Advices from England by the Pigot Packet, as those you mention to have received, and the Letters you have received from Europe by this March have had the Good Effect we expected.

We are glad to hear that the Supply of Gunpowder we sent by the Streatham has proved so acceptable, and we hope you will not injured, there we shall also send you a Supply of Gunpowder by the Pigot Packet, and we hope you will be able to comply with your Desires, as far as we are able.

From our Agent at Tellicherry we have received Advices of the Capture of the Grantham, and will prevent your Attempts respecting the Islands in February last, and the Enemys Ships on the Coast, we transmitted you an Invoice merely correspond with those you of the Prizes, in the manner you forward your Letter for the Court of Directors. We are Honble Sirs Your most Obedient & Humble Servants — P. Brouchier — H. Hornby — Chas Croomelin — Jam Keigh

Bombay Castle 23d Sept 1759

Fort. St. George 2d. October 1759.

To the Worshipful George Pigot Esqr. &c.

Present

Thomas Hastings Esqr. &c.

Letter from the Chief &c. at Tellicherry

Also a Dispatch Vessel to notify an Accompt of Despatches enclosed in Letters from the Chief & Council at Tellicherry dated the 15th Ulto. and Received that Day, which arrived at Mayhee the 2d. Ulto. was waiting there for a supply of Bread, said to be then baking for the Squadron off Mamgaw in the North of Dutch Mayhee but We have learnt from more certain information that the Dutch Ships of War are gone to Batavia

Tellicherry 15th August 1759

Letter from the Nabob

Letter from the Nabob expressing his displeasure at some measures which have been taken since this Department from Madrass

Letter from the Nabob as entered in the Country Correspondence P. 151 Reading at large the several Circumstances which have contributed to his uneasiness since his Departure from Madrass Viz. that our having let out Tinnevelly Country for the present Year to Mahomed Yoff Cawn Secondly Shewing Countenance to his Brothers Abdul Wahab Cawn and Nazabulla Cawn Thirdly the Letting Out for the Carrying the Pickles of Tanjore and all others which have been cleared from the hands of the Farmers without taking proper Care for the preservation of the Stores and Husbandry

Letter to the Nabob in answer.

Resolved that a full Reply be prepared to the foregoing Letter from the Nabob, setting forth the several Circumstances from whence we have judged it expedient to take the Measures We have employed as most conducive to all Purposes for the general Good of Affairs, and that the same be laid before the Board for their approval at the next Consultation

653 Fort St. George 2d October 1759

Letter from Bajadeb Jung

Letter to the Secretary

Letter from the Polligar Ramgee Yachem Naigue

Complaints of the Rangee Committed by Bajadee Jung &c.

Letter to Bajadeb Jung

Letter to Rangee Yachem Naigue

Received a Letter from Bajadeb Jung N.° 254 signifying that he is desirous of being upon good Terms with the Nabob and the English on Account of the Secretary of his Intentions & actions his having passed the Fort of Vellore without endeavouring to take possession of it and desires that a Vakeel may be sent from Madrass to his Camp to settle Matters &

From the Polligar Rangee Yachem Naigue N.° 255 advising that Bajadeb Jung has laid waste some Villages of his Dependence and that he has refused accommodating with him in hopes that We shall take Measures to oppose his further Progress

In Answer to Bajadeb Jung It is Agreed to acquaint him that after he has given clear and sufficient Proofs of his good Intentions by recalling his Rangees in the Circars Districts and dismissing the French Party from his Army We shall readily send a Vackeel as he proposes to settle the Terms of Accomodation — and to Rangee Yachem Naigue encouraging him to remain firm in the Circars Interest and that We shall take proper Measures for his Security against any further Attempts of Bajadeb Jung.

George Pigot

John Smith

P. Bouchier

Henry Van Sittart

Rich.d Fairfield

Sam.l Eyre Lloyd

Charles Turner

Fort St. George 2d. Octobr. 1759

Sent the following Letter to Major Brereton in consequence of a Mo. of this Days Consultation

To Cholmondely Brereton Esqr.
Commander in Chief of the Land forces on the Coast

Sir

Letter to Major Brereton Commanding the Army in the Field

The President has laid before us your Letter to him of the 30th. September containing an account of the Attack made the morning on the Pallah of Pondicherry, and that our Troops after having taken Post there were obliged to quit it again with the Loss of twelve Officers and one hundred and Twenty four Men killed wounded and missing. We are extremely glad our loss is not greater as we think our Superiority over the Enemy is not sufficient to attack them in Post or strong Pass. Tho we have no Objection to meeting with them upon Terms of equality. So much Caution we think necessary again to recommend to You, and remain with great Esteem — Sir — Your most Obedient Servants

Fort St. George
2d. Octobr. 1759

George Pigot &c. Council

At a Consultation Present

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

Thursday
4th. Octobr.

The Oath of Secrecy being administered to Mr

The Oath of Secrecy Administered to Mr. Dennison Drake

Dennison Drake he now takes his Seat at the Board

The following Letter from Major Brereton Commanding the Army in the Field Read.

To

655 Fort St George 1st October 1759.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

Sir and Sir and to the Gentlemen of the Council of Fort St George

Gent

It is a great Mortification to me to be under the necessity of making so many Complaints of your Servants.

The day before I marched from Conjeveram I sent for your Renter and told him that I should march the next Morning and the day after take possession of Trivatore and that was your Intentions he should not stay Country. I ordered him to follow me and I would give him the possession. I also told him how necessary it was that the Bazar should be supplyed with rice which would entirely depend upon him as the Merchants would not be so ready to bring their rice in the time of Sowrie, he seemed sensible of the propriety of what I said to him and promised me he would perform what I required and it was agreed that he should send fifty Bullocks to him to be loaded with rice every day but on the contrary he has not furnished him with one Grain since I marched.

When Sowrie was given up to me I enquired for him or some of his people but neither was to be found, I then appointed a person for the present only and gave him orders to collect what rice he possibly could and to lay it up in the Store of Trivatore on Account of the Company.

This Man collected fifty Cullums the first day & would have collected one hundred more the next day but your Gent sent some Horsemen and Peons and drove away the people that were collecting the Rice in the manner he has continued to behave ever since by which the Sepoys and Black Horse have been in great want of rice and he has not till to day thought proper to take any notice of me and now he tells me I may do what I please but that he does not serve

To the Hon Rice Pronis Esqr being the Copy of the Letter

Copies of the Remonstrance the Council in supplying the Army with Provisions

If every person does not do their part the whole must suffer and it is a thing of too much Consequence not to have the Army well supplyd with provisions and I cannot answer it not to take care that it shall be while I have the honor to command the English Army.

Accot of the Officers killed and wounded in the late attack of the Pettah of Wondewash

Lieutenant Munro and Ensign Latour are the only Officers that are killed, Captain Grey Lieutenant Whitman Killd Fitzpatrick wounded, and Ensign Hamilton prisoners several others that were missing have come in since I sent you the returns and the most part of the wounded are very slightly so the Chief of your loss is four six pounders that they were under the necessity of leaving but one of them is quite disabled.

I can but only guess what the Enemy have lost but one thing is certain that they are entrenching themselves.

Camp near Wondewash 1st Octor 1759.

I have the honor to be with great regard — Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servant

Chas. Brereton

And the President laid before the Board the following Letter from Major Brereton addressed to him.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

President and Govr of Fort St George

Sir

Letter from Major Brereton to the President

I shall never lose a moment to Survey wherever my Duty may lead me before we come here and to manage Matters to Advantage I shall therefore post the Army and cover all that Country the situation is very strong and can be made better defended than Conjeveram it will besides keep the Enemy in continual alarm for their Imediate purposes taking post with the Army at Trivatore

I do not hear that Mr Lally is yet set out from Pudicherry or that the Enemy have made any movement from their Ground Soon with the greatest Exactness — Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servant

Camp near Wondewash 2d Octor. 1759

Chas. Brereton

Fort St. George 2d October 1759.

The Board are of opinion with Major Brereton that Arnavaram will be a convenient post for the Army being well situated for covering our Districts provided it is judged defensible and that the Army can be supplied with Provisions concerning which We are in some doubt as it lies on the other side of the Pottar River which is sometimes impassable in the Rainy Season. Agreed to communicate these sentiments of the Board to Major Brereton.

Major Brereton's Letter to Board

Ordered that Notice be given to Abdul Vahab Cauny of the Complaints made by Major Brereton of the neglect of his People in supplying the Army with Provisions, and strictly to enjoine him and the other Renters to be punctual in providing all the Grain they can possibly collect out of the respective Districts under their Management for the supply of the Army as upon the Diligence they may exert in this kind will depend the Favor they are to expect from the Company.

Orders to the Renter for supplying the Army with Provisions

Letter from the Tripetty Renter Read as entered in the Country Correspondence N° 24 intimating that many of the Seapoys in Tripetty have lately fallen Sick, and desiring that they may be relieved by three or four Companies from the Army.

Letter from the Tripetty Renter Sickness amongst the Seapoys in Tripetty

The President is desired to acquaint Major Brereton with the purport of the Tripetty Renter's Letter and to recommend to him to send a Detachment of Seapoys either to relieve those that are sick there.

A Detachment of Seapoys from the Army to be sent to Tripetty to relieve those that are sick

Received the following Letter from Admiral Pocock.

St George Fort St. Post 2d Oct. 1759

Gentlemen

Letter from Admiral Pocock

I agree with you entirely in your Sentiments,

Fort St. George 1st October 1759.

That all possible means should be used to gain Intelligence of what Fort the French Squadron are intended to pass the Monsoon on that will be the principal Rules for forming our future Measures especially with regard to the Enemys appearing afterwards upon this Coast.

At this present Time His Majestys Squadron under my Command is in no Condition to resist a Gale of Wind, that should be blow Stronger than ordinary, every one of them lower Masts would be in danger of going over board occasioned by the Damage they received in the late Action with the Enemys, the we have now are now doing all that can be done to repair them. The Ships are in a bad State of our Masts and as to the Hulls, there are three Ships of Ly[illegible] Elizabeth Tyger and Salisbury, very leaky and ought to be docked to stop their Leaks, so that considering the Situation of all the Ships I am of opinion, that after continuing in this Road as long as it may be deemed safe, the most prudent Measures will be to proceed with as much Expedition as possible to Bombay, where the Squadron can be soonest put into the most proper Condition for Service, and enabled to return with greater Expedition to this Coast or where the General Service may require their Assistance.

For not seeing Rear Admiral Cornish with the Men of War and Troops under his Convoy, has been a very unfortunate Circumstance; A Reinforcement had it come in Season I have reason to believe would have given us such a Superiority as would have destroyed our Enemies to the last Degree especially considering the very indifferent Condition they have been in from the time they were obliged to raise the Siege of Fort St George.

If Mr Cornish dont appear soon it is very likely he is gone to Bengal, should that be the Case, I have dispatched a Letter to him with Directions to proceed with the Ships under his Command, the latter end of December or soon after, down the Coast to this Settlement; calling in his way at

The Representation of the Ill Condition of some of the Ships of the Squadron

and purpose going to Bombay with all Expedition as before.

Yarmouth
Lay Admiralty Road
29th Sept 1759.

Bay Fort St George 27 October 1759

Vizagapatam, Masulipatam and Pallicat for Orders and Intelligence, and when arrived here to consult with the Governor & Council the necessary Measures for the Service in General, as Circumstances and the Situation of Affairs may require.

What I have communicated to you Gentlemen are my present Thoughts, and whenever you think it necessary, am ready to confer with you in Council, having the Satisfaction to think, that as we may have, some shall always Cooperate and agree in promoting every Measure that may tend to His Majesty's Service and Welfare of the Company's Affairs in India. I am with perfect Esteem — Gentlemen

Your most Obedient humble Servant.

G Pocock

Consideration of Admiral Pocock's Letter deferd

The President informing the Board that the Admirals Pocock and Stevens intend coming ashore to morrow or next Day. It is thought necessary to defer all then the Consideration of Admiral Pocock's Letter, when It is Agreed to desire their Presence in Council.

Acct of our Loss sustained in the late Action.

Admiral Pocock in a Letter to the President mentions that Our Loss in the late Engagement amounted to 3 Lieu Killed and wounded.

Mr Richard Brickenden appointed Resident at Sadraps

It being judged necessary to have a Resident at Sadraps as well to give Intelligence to any of our Ships that may fall in there bound to Madraps, as to transmit us early Accounts of other Material Occurrs Ordered that Mr Richd Brickenden do proceed to remain there in that Quality and that a Letter be wrote to the Chief and Council at Sadraps to desire their Permission;

The Fort St George 4th October 1759.

I have now received another Letter from Admiral Pocock as follows.

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

Letter from Admiral Pocock

Having only one Frigate belonging to His Majesty's Squadron and it being necessary for me to send to England Dispatches to the Secretary of State and Lords of the Admiralty I must request that you will be pleased to order one of the Company's Ships or Vessels now in this Road to go upon those Services The Bridgewater has performed such Service before and I believe will answer the present Purpose very well.

The Ship being loaded with Stores it will be proper she should continue with the Squadron but shall detain her no longer than the real Necessity of His Majesty's Service requires.

desires the Hon.ble Company's Ship Pocock may remain with the Squadron as a Store Ship and the Royal George

The Royal George would be very useful to the Squadron as a Frigate was she Careened, which must be done the first Opportunity, as at present she sails ill if there is occasion to detain her upon this Coast, I think it necessary she should proceed with the Squadron. I am with perfect Esteem

Gentlemen

Your most Obedient

Humble Servant

G. Pocock

Yarmouth
Madrass Road 4th Octr
1759

The Business of Consequence with the Admiral the [illegible] it will be necessary to transmit to Europe the earliest Accounts of the French Squadron and other National Occurrences upon the Coast Ordered therefore that Report be made hereof to the

66 Fort St George 9th October 1759

Read and Consid. in their Political Department what is proper
to be appointed for the Service

And as the Admiral represents that he shall
have Occasion for the Services of the Ships Pocock and Royal George
the former to attend the Squadron as a Store Ship and the other
as a Frigate Ordered that Directions be given to the respective
Commanders of those Ships for their purpose

Portion Consequence to the Loss of those Ships

Ps Capt Speke Letter of the Loss of the Ships under his Command

By Admiral Pocock mentions that the Enemys Loss in our late Attacks upon the Pettah of Mondinaick is computed to be about two hundred Men killed and wounded.

Draft of a Letter to the Nabob in consequence of the Resolutions of this Consultation, is read before the Board and approved Ordered that it be wrote in Persian and dispatched.

George Pigot
John Smith
P Wynch
Dawson Ny Drake
Henry Van Sittart
Rich Fairfield
Sam Bradley
Charles Turner

669 Fort St. George 4th October 1759

Sent the following Letter to Major Brereton Commanding the Army in the Field pursuant to the Minutes of the foregoing Consultation

To Cholmondely Brereton Esqr

Commander in Chief of the Land Forces on the Coast

Sir

Letter to Major Brereton Commanding the Army in the Field

We have received your favour of the 1st October and the President has laid before us your Letter to him of the 2d We think with you that Tannah will be a convenient Post for covering our Bounds, if its Situation is defensible and you can be supplied with Provisions which we are in some doubt about as it lies on the other Side of the Pallar which is sometimes impassible for Days together in the rainy Season We have enjoined both Abdul Wahab and Waley Mahomed Cawn to make it their daily business to provide Supplies of Provisions for the Army and have given them to know that the Favor they expect from the Company depends on the Diligence they exert in this Instance so that we flatter ourselves you will have no more reason to complain on this Subject while there is any Grain in the Country

We hear the Enemys People are in great Distress for want of Provisions at Pondicherry

We have Intelligence that the French Squadron sailed from Pondicherry the 1st in the Evening but we have no account of their Destination Whatever can depend on

You do not acknowledge the Receipt of the Letter we wrote you the 27th September we hope they reached your Hands and are now taken

We are

Fort St. George
4th Octr 1759

Enclosed is Copy of our Letter to Abdul Wahab

Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot &c Council

663 Fort St George 6th October 1759.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esq. Governor President

John Smith — Charles Bourchier

Saturday — Dawsonne Drake — John Pybus

6th October — Henry Van Sittart — Richard Fairfield

Samuel Ardley — Charles Turner

Vice Admiral Pocock, and Rear Admiral Stevens being arrived in the Road and taken their Seats next to the President

Vice Admiral Pocock and Rear Admiral Stevens also present.

Consideration was had upon the Measures it may be most expedient to take upon the Intelligence We have received that the French Squadron sailed from Pondicherry the 3d. Instant.

The Destination of the French Fleet is most probably either to the Islands to Refit as soon as possible.

To the Northward, to take on Board Mr. Moracins Party Intercept the Denham and Oxford with the Treasure from Mangalpatam, and Scour the Coast of the Bengal Settlements.

Or To the Southward to Cruize off Ceylon in hopes of falling in with Admiral Cornish.

The French Squadron sailed from Pondicherry

It is from Bengal only that We draw our Supplies of Cash should the Enemy therefore succeed in any Attempts to deprive us of those Succours we might be reduced to great distress

But the greatest Danger we have to apprehend is their Intercepting Admiral Cornish as the French cannot be stronger

6th Fort St George 6th October 1759.

In the Reinforcement we expect upon that Fleet, we to their reach Love and it is most probable that they will direct their Course to this Coast. It is therefore requisite that Orders are to provide as the Object that demands our first Attention in our uncertainty of the Destination of the French Fleet. Coast as it may be regarded as certain that Mr Cornish will be on this Side of India and very early on the Coast, we must endeavor to place him on an Equality with the French Fleet that is with as many of their Ships as may possibly be destined to appear early on the Coast.

On the other hand Care must be taken not to put the Ships out of Condition for acting the most part by obliging upon the Coast such as may stand in need of Repair.

Upon the Supposition then that the French have sent away four or five of their worst Ships to the Islands and the Rest destined to Return to the Coast early in December in hope of being Superior to Mr Cornish.

Could there appear Ships only to superiority or paired at Trincomalay to join them that Danger will be guarded against and the Enemy disappointed in their Expectation.

Again in case the French Fleet should have pro- ceeded off Ceylon to look out for Mr Cornish the most expedient means to frustrate such a Design will be for the whole Squadron to proceed immediately to Ceylon from whence such of the Ships as require much Repair may go round to Bombay and the others at Trincomalay to Careen and take Measures for joining Mr Cornish on the Coast in the Month of December.

most/

left

Pondicherry by this Means will be blocked up for the whole of the next Season and no succour Nation should Hyder to make any Effort this way. The Troops of it will be very much promoted by these Precautions.

The foregoing are the Thoughts that occur to the Board upon this Important Occasion, Admiral Pocock is desired to take the same into Consideration and favor us with his Opinion concerning the Measures he may judge the most effectual to provide for these Exigencies.

Letter from Lieutenant Crawley at Tripetty

Letters from Lieutenant Crawley at Tripetty dated the 2d Instant advise that Bazalet Jungs Army was at Sadapet three or four days March of Tripetty and that the Poligars and Cottaboy Pollygars have agreed to be joined by a Party of our Troops to enable them to form an Opposition against him.

Advice of Bazalet Jungs Army within four days March of Tripetty

The Board are of Opinion that the Europeans and a Party of the Seapoys at Tripetty joined with those from Nellour and a small Detachment from Camp or Conjeveram may have the Effect of preventing the Pollygars from joining Bazalet Jung, and opening him a Passage to Arcot. To this End Ibis Resolved that Orders be sent to Lieutenant Crawley to March from Tripetty with 30 Europeans and 1000 Seapoys, and Capt. Elliot from Nellour with 20 Europeans and 800 Seapoys and proceed to Ahamapet a Place somewhat advanced on the Pollygar Pangar Yachem Naig's Country which will be a proper Rendezvous. And that a Letter be wrote to Major Preston to recommend to him to detach a Party of 50 Europeans and 500 Seapoys from the Camp to join the rest at the Place aforementioned.

Plan formed for opposing Bazalet Jung

Orders to Crawley and Lieutenant Com[illegible] Tripetty

&

Capt. Elliot at Nellour

Captain Preston having a Knowledge of the Country will be a proper Person to Command the whole and it is Agreed to leave it to Major Preston to appoint him to march with the Detachment from Camp proceeding by the way of Tripetty and Gamanpoy

and propriety of Letter to Major Preston

Capt. Preston to Command the Detachment to join the rest at Ahamapet

6th Fort St George 6th October 1749

and corresponded with Mr Elliot and Mr Crawley was to appear in Council
next to all possible Expedition and Security

Ordered that Letters be wrote to the Polligars Bangar
Yachem Naigue & Damerla Venkatapathy Naigue and Nazeabulla
Cawn the Chief of Nellour to approve them of the Measures we are
taking for their Security against the Attempts of Bajaba Jung and
to recommend them to join with all their Force and Power vigorously
upon the Occasion

Letter to the Polligar Bangar Yachem Naigue

Letter to the Polligar Damerla Venkatapathy Naigue

Letter to Nazeabulla Cawn the Chief of Nellour

Letter from Mahomed Hoseff Cawn advises of his having visited the King of Travancore & received his Assurances of Friendship

Letter from Mahomed Hoseff Cawn Pandaro entered in the Country Correspondence f. 261 advising that he has paid a Visit to the King of Travancore and having received his Assurances of Friendship is returned to Tinnevelly

A Bill is presented to the Board signed by Mr John Mitchie, Agent Victualler to the Squadron for Provisions delivered Out of the Kings Stores and expended during the Siege amounting to Pagodas three Thousand nine hundred and fourty four, one fanam and forty five Cash P 3944. 1. 45

Bill presented for Pags 3944. 1. 45 for provisions expended out of the Kings Store during the Siege

Ordered that it be paid

To be paid

John Smith

Benjn Torriano

Henry Vansittart

Richd Benfield

Sam Andrews

Charles Stevens

Letter to Major Preston
Commanding the Army in the Field

By Fort St. George 6th October 1759.

Sent the following Letter to Major Preston Commanding the Army in the Field pursuance to their Letters of this days Consultation

To Colonel Peter Standen
Commander in Chief of the Land Forces on the Coast

Sir

The President wrote to you yesterday desiring that you would take three or four Companies of Sepoys of the Gentoo or other Pagan Cast to proceed to Sopetty to relieve such as are fallen sick, the Collection being over and the Harvest over Have nothing to try whether the March of the Europeans and a part of the Sepoys from thence, joined with those from Vellour and a small Detachment from Camp or Conjeveram may not even yet prevent the Polygars from joining Bavaloo Tuny and opening him a passage to Arcot.

Chinnapet a place somewhat advanced in the Polygar Bounds Upon Nagars Country is thought the most proper Rendezvous for the Force directed. He Country to march thither by the way of Tolaxty with 30 and 1000 Europe

Mr Elliot will march from
Vellour to Chinnapet with 20 and 800 Sepoys Horse & Foot
and the Party of Sepoys you
was to send to Sopetty me
diate may be made up five
hundred and joined with
fifty Europeans from Camp
or Conjeveram 30 and 500

Europeans 80 Sepoys 230

We look upon Captain Preston as a very proper Person to command the whole and desire you will consider by what means best to march with the Detachment from Camp. He must proceed by the way of Sopetty and Gauge upon by to Chinnapet corresponding with

Fort St George 6th October 1759

Wm Ellis and Mr Crawley are to officiate Surveyor and Paymaster and Secretary

Bangor Yorkon Naigue the Polygar of Cadalgy and Pemedoke Tatapully Naigue the Polygar of Calasty are the two whom principally we want to see in the Opposition to Bussy's late Army. The President has now Intelligence that a Detachment is coming to their Assistance and daunt Show to be ready to join with three Jones. Let Captain Preston write them as soon as he begins his March, and we believe it no time to lose it may yet save the Country if he should carry two of the three field Pieces and sufficient Quantity of Ammunition

Remain apart the Bellows Peacock whose Son will join Captain Preston as Gomastapoody and give him what Assistance he can in the management of their Business

Indorsed are Copies of our Orders to Mr Ellis and Mr Crawley also of the Presidents Letter to the Bellows Chief all which you will please to deliver to Captain Preston — Heavenly Stream — Sir — Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot &c Council

Fort St George
6th Octr 1759.

Qr Delivered to Mr Richard Pinchenden the Instructions for proceeding as President to Tanjore with a Letter to Mr Saunders the Chief there as also a Letter to the Commander of any Company's Ships that may fall in at Sadras for Europe bound

to Fort St George in Consequence of the Orders of Council the 4th Instant.

Fort St George
6th Octr 1759

To Mr Richard Pinchenden

Sir

We have appointed you to be President at Sadras with Instructions to Mr Richd Pinchenden appointed Presidt at Sadras

Your you are to proceed, and deliver the accompanying Letter to the Chief and Council there

Fort St George 6th Octobr 1759

The Chief and Council there

Upon the appearance of any English Ship off that Place you are to send off such Intelligence as you may from time to time receive from hence in a Letter directed to the Commander of such Ship; he is ordered to take a Copy of the Letter but the Paper is not to be returned into your hands, because for any other Occasions You are to communicate to me the speediest Advices of the Operations of the Enemy, and of all other Material Occurrences.

Your Allowances are to be 20 Pagodas a Month, 6 Pagodas for House Rent and 5 Pagodas Batta to your Servants, besides the Charges of Boats Catamarans and Horses employed for the Publick Service — Ito rr — Sir — Your most humble Servants

George Pigot Jun Consn

Fort St George 6th Octr 1759

To Jacobus Leonardus Esqr

Chief & Council at Tellicherry

Gentlemen

Letter to Mr Leonardus & Council at Tellicherry

We have appointed Mr Richard Barchester to reside with your permission in your Fort during the present War, and depend upon your friendly Assistance in furnishing himself with a House, and a Boat or Catamaran on Occasion may require as well as in such other Respects as he shall have Occasion to make application for

We are — Gentlemen — Your most Obedient humble Servants.

George Pigot Jun Consn

Fort St George 6th Octr 1759

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esq Governor, Presidents

John Smith — Charles Bourchier

Jonathan Boucher — John Pybus

Henry Vansittart — Richard Longfield

Samuel Ashby — Charles Stevens

Major Caillaud absent

6th Fort St. George 9th October 1759.

The following Letter from Major Preston Commanding the Army in the Field read

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

Sirs

Letter from Major Preston Commanding the Army in the Field

I recd. the favor of a Letter from the President dated the 5th and another from you dated the 6th Inst. Succeeding glad to the Collection of Tripetty is assured what a glorious situation would your affairs have been in had ourrops crowned our endeavours but we cannot always command it.

The Commanding Officer of the detachment to Tripetty referred to Capt. Moore Capt. Preston being come in to Madras.

I have ordered the Lady you desire to march to morrow but as Captain Preston is gone to Madras for his health I have ordered Captain Moore who I look to be active and prudent Officer to take the command, and have given him all the necessary Instructions.

Mr. Crawley has not sent three pounders with him which I fancy he will find a great difficulty in getting along the roads of that Country and we shall have occasion for those two that are with the Army.

We had three Nights such exceeding hard weather at Trivatore that our Men began to fall sick and I soon perceived that it would be with great difficulty that the Army could be supplied with provisions there I was obliged me to return to this place which no doubt would not have done, for I hope the Enemy will not have time to march this day to Trivatore with your Troops and there endeavour to carry on their designs with Double Army in that case I think the best way will be to scrape up three hundred Men and by Sept. to take Tripetty in the rear of the Army and so up to Conjeveram.

The Enemy move from Vellore towards Arcot.

As the Enemy's Fleet are certainly gone to the Islands I would wish the Admiral would be prevailed on to leave your coast Sirs I have the honor to be with the most perfect Esteem — Sirs — Your most Obedient and most humble Servant Chas. Preston —

Conjeveram
7th Octor. 1759

In the Answer to Major Brereton's Letter we agree with him in Opinion that Longueuil is a more convenient post for the Army to remain at than Laprairie. It is very probable that the Enemy will endeavour to assist Barrett during on his Passage upon the Common by Attacking some Troops from Chambly to raise his Spirits. Captain Short's Work should have the desired Effect of attacking Romanmage and the Polygon to our Party the Enemy must send a considerable force to make their way good through the Country as the further means of frustrating such a Design We think it will be advisable to reinforce Longueuil in proportion as they reinforce Chambly with such Spanish in Check. With regard to Major Brereton's proposal concerning the Attack of Romanmage We are too late to think of such an Attempt upon any Sort on the other side the River. no one supposes would be rendered very liable to be cut off by the swelling of the River. Agreed that a Letter to this Effect be made and dispatched to Major Brereton.

Further measures to be taken respecting Mr Gale

Letter from Lt Charles Mayor Commissary at Camp

Read

Letter from Mr Charles Mayor Commissary at Camp in answer to that wrote him from the Board the 27th Ulmo acknowledging his being unhesitingly in fault to interfere with the management of the Bullocks in Camp which he shall be careful to avoid in future and there the dispute which arose between him and Major Brereton was occasioned by some hasty Expressions that Major Brereton of the Lancaster with him

The Board having no Reason to be dissatisfied with Lt Mayers Conduct in general regard the Acknowledgement of his Error as a sufficient Atonement for the Fault which it not unlikely that the warmth of Major Brereton Temper may have been partly the means of the dispute complained of

Ordered by Lieut Colonel Hamilton of Lancaster Regt

Complaints of Abdul Haq Canoe Renter of Conjeveram of Ill Treatment received from Major Brereton

appears to by means of his Linked Slave whom he joined the Army at Seringapatam upon placing upon Flag which is used by all inhabitants on Lakes and Rivers in the Country Major Brereton took Offence at it and caused the Flag to be taken down and him to be punished which circumstance is confirmed by several Canoe Renters who were present when it happened

The Custom of Hoisting a Flag is not only considered as a Mark of Authority but as an Encouragement to the Inhabitants to bring in supplies of Provisions and hence it appears that Major Brereton in the Little exercise of the Ill Temper which seems to have attended him during the Exercise of the Country Authority has much Discouraged and distressed the Canoe Renters who were entrusted with the Management of the Service and Seem to have good reason to believe that it is chiefly by the means of Gungaram Major Brereton's Dubash who acts also as Interpreter to the Army that these Irregularities have been committed, several Instances which have been represented to me of the late Behaviour of this Man confirming us in these Opinions

Upon the Whole the Board think it necessary to represent to Major Brereton the strongest Sense they entertain of such proceedings and in order to prevent any Complaints of the Nature in future to desire he will distinguish between what belongs to his Authority and what to Dues — reminding him that the Regulations of the Renters of the Country must depend entirely on the Encouragement they receive it will be impossible to collect them for their Licences and as they are merely a Civil Branch of Revenue the Commissioners think it improper to have any kind of Right to enforce — also to desire he will order Gungaram to Madras as well to answer the Complaints which have been made against him as to give an Account of what he has collected from the Villages of Sriperumbudur

And also in regard to the Interpreter to the Army

Ground Major Brereton's Dubash Interpreter to the Army ordered to Madras.

Report of a Letter to Major Brereton in Consequence

Letter from Capt. Smith
dated Bombay 1st Feb. 1803
Enclosing

Bombay Castle 1st February 1803

Sir

I have received with Your favor of yesterday Company Should be a Man of some Family and an Officer. The President is therefore Inclined to employ Jno. Jo. Lewin Esqr. in that Capacity.

I am Sir Your Most Obedt. Servt.

To the Honorable Geo. Jno. Duncan &c. &c. &c.

Sir I have Just Received your Letter dated this Day Enclosing a Bill on the Resident at Poonah for Rupees 1,00,000 which I Shall Endorse to the Order of Messrs. Forbes & Co. Bombay and Transmit to Poonah by the Dawk of Tomorrow Morning.

I am Sir Your Most Obedt. Servt.

To the Honorable George Duncan &c. &c. &c.

Sir I have received your Letter dated this Day Enclosing a Bill on the Resident at Poonah for Rupees 1,00,000 which I Shall Endorse to the Order of Messrs. Forbes & Co. Bombay and Transmit to Poonah by the Dawk of Tomorrow Morning.

I am Sir Your Most Obedt. Servt.

To the Honorable Geo. Jno.

674 Fort St. George 6th October 1759.

Sepoys. The Rahabs Officer accompanies here with 500 Horse to take under his Management such Countries as they may possess themselves of, could with Pondichah had been Ordered rather than the North ward — Tegadas is not practicable to his Detachment so nothing considerable can be attempted but the Provision provided. He has directions to obey Major Brereton or the Commanding Officer of the Army to reinforce Trichenopoly If any Operations are to be on this side 100 Europeans & proportion of Sepoys. These we have many Deserters Recruited Sick and Old consequently very unfit to march with such a reinforcement of good Europeans — hereafter our Army should march to Clove the water upon our Communication with the Army — If Dove Cotah remains the Enemy must keep a strong Garrison in Chellumbrum or else leave it liable to be insulted perhaps reduced. The King of Tanjour has given us hopes that he would give us Cheek — I have the honor to be with the greatest Respect — Honble Sir & Gentlemen —

Your most Obedient and most humble Servant

Joseph Smith

Trichenopoly
21st September 1759.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

Presidt and Govr and Gentlemen of Council at Fort St George

Honble Sir and Gentlemen

I had the honor to address you of the 21st Instant a Duplicate of which the Sepoys then — At the Rahabs request on the Banks of the Channel of the Sea at Porto Novo I have directed Captain Richards Guide to Lieut Hardyman at Pitchandah until he receive further Advices from you Honble Sir & Gentlemen or the Commanding Officer of the Army — I think it my duty to Represent you the Rahab has desired me to represent the State of the Garrison that as it certain our Fleet will soon leave the Coast the Northern Provinces will soon rebel and all Communication by sea for several Months to Come, he requests and I am of the same Opinion that you will be pleased to Order a Reinforcement for this Garrison before the Season

Letter from Capt. Joe Smith commanding at Trichenopoly

65 Fort St George 9th October 1759

Sir

I have the honor to inform you the strength of our Detachment be does not pre-
tend to advance, but only that it may be as large as you can convenie-
ntly spare. I have the honor to be with the greatest Respect

Honble Sir & Gentlemen

Your most Obedient
and most humble Servant

Joseph Smith

Fort Cheenapatty
24th September 1759.

The Intended Plan for the Operations of the Army
being inspected Ordered that Captain Joseph Smith be directed
to recall Captain Richard Smith with the Party to his Garrison at
Wandewash as no good State of Security for the preserving the
Passage thereon being wholly employed on this Side.

The Party from Trichinopoly
recalled from Wandewash

Some Horses having been lately purchased in
order to Augment our European Cavalry — It is Resolved to compleat
that Corps to one hundred. For this purpose Ordered that the Com-
manding Officers do draft out of the two Battalions of the Company's Troops
now in the Garrison of Fort St George next from His Majesty's Regiments, if it
should be agreeable to Major Preston and Major Gordon to spare
any the Men wanted to make up that Number and that the
Boats be forthwith do proceed with them immediately to Madras, that
they may be formed and equipped for Service as soon as possible

The European Cavalry to
be compleated to 100

Letter from the Black Town
Cutcherry from Sahibdas Sing
to the Board

Letter from Rajah
Sing's Vackeel to the
Board

Letter from the Black Town Cutcherry Compradore to the Board Enclosing Copy of one he has received from Sahibdas Sing setting forth that his Brother Bozabet Sing having a design to enter that Country with Join the French Army to his Aid he does what all means may be used to prevent his Joining it

676 Fort St. George 9th October 1759.

Admiral Pocock not having yet communicated to the Board the Opinion on the Debate held on Consultations 16th Inst. concerning the measures most expedient to be taken for the destruction of the Squadron, Resolved that a Letter be addressed to the Admiral to explain to him the Sentiments of the Board upon that Subject.

Geo. Pigot

John. Smith

Wm Bourchier

Dawsonn Drake

Henry Vansittart

Rich. Sainsfield

Sam. Andrew

Charles Turner

677 Fort St. George 10th October 1759

Pursuant to the Resolve of the foregoing Consultation, wrote and sent the following Letter to Major Brereton Commanding the Army at Conjeveram & Captain Lucy Knight Commanding at Trichengoly and to Admiral Pocock

To The Honourable Francis Lucy
Commander in Chief of the Land forces on the Coast

Sir

Letter to Maj.r Brereton
Commanding the Troops
Conjeveram

We have received your favor of the 7th and agree entirely in Opinion that Conjeveram is a most convenient Place for our Army, Cheam Tenatore — It seems highly probable that M.r Bussy will endeavor to encourage and assist Morapha Jung in his designs upon this Province by detaching some Troops from Arcot to annoy him — If Capt. Flint's march should have the desired Effect of attacking Bommeraze and the other Polygars in our Rear the Enemy must send a considerable force to make their ways good through the Country, and as a further means of preventing them we think you should reinforce Coverypauk in proportion as they do Circar which will keep their Garrison in Check. As to the Attack of Carangoly or any other Fort on the other side of the Pollar we are too late to think of it — Your supplies might be cut off by the swelling of the River — We are with Esteem — Sir —

Your most Obedient Servants

Fort St. George
7th Octr 1759.

George Pigot &c. Council —

To The Honourable Stringer Lawrence Esqr
Commander in Chief of the Land Forces on the Coast

Sir

Letter to Major Brereton
Commanding the Troops
Conjeveram

We have been informed by several People who have
arrived at Madras that Sir Eyre joined the Army at Trivatore, that
upon his planning a Map which he showed to all who are in any Degree
of Authority in the Country and which he was particularly entitled
to by the Rebel you commanded is to be taken down and torn to pieces. This
they do not only understand as a mark of Ill Will, but as an Encourage-

Copy Fort St George 12th October 1759.

To the Inhabitants being Suppliers of Provisions to the Army. The Governor of finding the Customs of the Country much corrupted and those who are entrusted with the Management not acting honestly to the Inhabitants having Power by reason the Army must be maintained in difficulties Your self for part of the Power of the Company Resolved to do what you can to put a stop to such Practices

You wrote us that at first you came to the purpose from Private Motive But by Custom not being present to take charge of the Country you appointed other Managers to collect provisions for the Army But this other hand we are informed that Abdul Fey Cawn Sundry Inhabitants Merchants to take possession of the Country, but when they attempted to enter upon the Management they were opposed and ill treated by Persons appointed by Comapa Pedrosh who having the strongest Party forced the others to retire

Martazally Cawn of Vellour complains now Letter to the President of which we enclose a Copy that the Villages of Sundry which upon his application some months ago we ordered to be restored to him are now under the power of the same Polliar Gurapa whose managers have ruined the Inhabitants for some time

We fear Sir that you are not sufficiently acquainted with the Nature of these Polliars to guard against all the Abuses they will practice for self interested Ends It must appear that the Gurapa has for the most part only of the Inhabitants that remain before us but of all those Disorders that have passed before Eyes ours as hurtful to our Nation as to the publick Service We pass over false Accounts of Men and Things and has led you by by that we too often to subvert the Regulations by us made nor doubt would be ourself Encroachments and we suffer by Disputes impossible to us both not how much the Country suffers by the Slackness of Government to make Money for himself He in continually writing against the Authority of the Company's Renters encouraging all those Disorders

Fort St George October 1746

to you and all that you intend to say to them except the Persian Letter lately wrote in your name to Sadoy Nabob Canoo rightly judging that whatever they be drawn to himself and we are resolute to give you for what he is already possessed of by this means of a greater Authority power than you expect or intend

You have after such an usurped Authority ever become of the Company the Company and Authority will never be totally extinguished you would have nothing left to you the Company or the Fort Servants would not put themselves for you to come at the Truth while he is the Steward through whose hands the Informations are to pass. Be sure bring the case we must desire that you will send here to Madras as well as answer to the Complaints that have been made against him or to give an account of what he has collected from the Villages of Tanaton and from those of Mootapilly Comme Jagger.

And to prevent any Complaints of this sort hereafter we must request of you Sir to distinguish what belongs to your authority and what to Cano — The Regulation of the Rents of the Rents of the Country must depend entirely on the Company otherwise it will be impossible to collect them for their Service and as they are quite at last Remove of Business the Commission with which you are invested and the Instructions by which you act give you no kind of Right to interfere

Affairs of so much consequence to the Publick depend on the Intregrity of the Commanding Officer that the Fort ought not to be filled with a common mercinal Dubash but with a Man of some Family of approved Character and one who should be bound by ane oath to be true to his Trust We are drawing to finish the proper Person whom we shall send to attend the Army — We are with Esteem — Sir — Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot &c Council

Fort St George
16th October 1746

Fort St. George 6th October 1759.

To Cholmondeley Brereton Esqr.

Commander in Chief of the Land Forces on the Coast.

Sir

Letter to Major Brereton Commanding the Detachment

Having purchased a Number of Horses on Proceedings of our Constitution to augment our Body of Cavalry it will be necessary to draught off immediately a sufficient Number of Men that we with the Horses may be exercised and made fit for Service. For this purpose we desire the Favor to pick two Battalion Companys Serjts exclusive of the Grenadier Company the Number of Men wanting to complete One Hundred, or if you and Major Lawton will agree any Men out of the Regiments the Remainder may be selected from amongst the Company's Troops for this Service.

You will please to give the necessary Orders to the Baron Lafaroe on this Occasion and as soon as the Men are chosen let them proceed with them to Madras that they may be forwarded equipped for Service as soon as possible — We are with Esteem Sir —

Your most Obedient Servants

Fort St George
10th Octor 1759.

George Pigot &c Council

To Captain Joseph Smith Commanding at Trichinopoly

Sir

[p. 28]

Letter to Captain Joseph Smith Commanding at Trichinopoly

We have received your Letter dated the 8th Instant Wherein as we have thought it necessary to delay for the present the Execution of our Intended Plan, you will recall Captain Preston and Lieut to Trichinopoly. Your Garrison will then require no Reinforcement for the present the Enemys Attention being wholly employed on this Side, so that they cannot venture to attempt any thing your way.

Thomas Rawson for Wm Monckton Esqr Governor Madras

Fort St George
10th Octor 1759

You will also know how to proceed with a Convoy expected — We are — Sir —

Your most humble Servants — George Pigot &c Council —

Bor Fort St George 10th October 1759.

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

Sir

Edward Admiral Pocock

We had the honor to present you last Saturday when
you favoured us with your Sentiments in Council, some Thoughts concern-
ing the methods which the Enemy may take to distress the Affairs
of this Coast during the Absence of your Squadron, and at the same
time we took the Liberty to recommend some precautions which being
used on our part might disappoint their Designs.

The Letters we have received since are only these, that
the French Squadron at the time of their departure landed four hundred
Europeans, Foreigners and Volunteers, and two hundred Caffres; and
that Mr. Soupire, Benjamin Bally and Colonel Kennedy are em-
barked. From hence it may be concluded that either the whole of
them, or a part are gone to the Islands; perhaps it may be only a
part, and that their Intention may be to appear on the Coast in
December, with so many of their best Ships as they shall judge to be
superior to the Squadron expected under Admiral Cornish. For this
could they succeed we should be deprived of all supplies of Men, Ma-
terials, Provisions till your return from Bombay, and if they could
land a few Men to give them at the same time the Superiority ashore
we might be driven to very great distress.

The Enemy on the other hand would have their Port
open and receive without Interruption such supplies as have come this
year from Europe of Men, Money and Stores. But if our unexpec-
ted Squadron which will certainly come to this side of India can
be made superior to the Enemy, all our own supplies will be secured
and the Enemy cut off from those by which they will be laid
under great difficulties, and if by any fresh Efforts from England,
or by any fortunate Event of War we should be put in Condition

Fort St. George 10th October 1759

to act offensively our Force would be much prevented by the bad Cir-
cumstances the Convoy would be reduced to should you be detained be-
yond the Season we take the Liberty to recommend to you

three Ships or more two to be cleared at Trincomalay

and from thence ordered to join Mr Cornish might we think be suffi-
cient to answer all their purposes as the Convoy will not expect to find
them so reinforced nor indeed can accompany of their Ships be in so Con-
dition to return without Convoying

The Commander of the Pearl and Royal George
have General Orders to follow all your Directions & Orders as we have
gate with the new Squadron the Royal George might if you approve of
it be cleaned at Trincomalay and sent along with those Ships you
may destine to join Mr Cornish under whose Orders she may remain

The Dolphin shall be dispatched for England as
soon as our Letters to the Company are ready, and the Prince Henry
we purpose to detain here to follow you with any Advices that may
be received after your departure

We beg leave to assure you of our grateful Sense of
the Unanimity and Zeal with which you have ever acted on the De-
fence and Protection of the Company's Estate, and that we are with the
utmost Respect and Esteem — Sir — Your most Obedient and most
humble Servants

Fort St George
10th Octr 1759.

George Pigot &c Council

Sent a Letter of this date from the President to Mr Lally as entered in the
French Correspondence. N° 18

Letter to Mr Lally

At a Consultation Present

Thursday
11th Octr

George Pigot Esqr Governor President
John Smith Charles Boucher
Lawrence Parker John Pybus
Henry Lee Elliot Richard Tasker
Samuel Ousley Charles Turner

Major Caillaud Absent

Box Sept. St George 11th October 1759.

The following Letter from Admiral Pocock Reading

was wrote to that worthy Man from the Board the 10th Instant

To George Pocock Esqr President

and Council of Fort St George

Gentlemen

Letter from Admiral Pocock
with his Opinion of the most
proper to be pur-
sued in the Situation of the
Squadrons

I have received the favor of your Letter of this days Date,
and in our last meeting with you the Council have considered the
matter at that time in Deliberation

My Reasons for proceeding with all the Ships of the
Line to Bombay were chiefly the Danger of separating any of the Squadron,
and the ill Condition of all the Ships lower Masts, not excepting the
Hyde and Sunderland, the Mainmast and Foremast of the former
being damaged with Lightning at Negapatam, and the Foremast of the
latter shot through when she got into the late Action, but indeed the
same reason as the former, as the French have not chose to separate
their Squadron, when they designed to block themselves upon this Coast,
and sending one or three ships to Trincomalay divides the expected
Ships and the rest into three Divisions, which may give the Enemy
an Advantage over us, were they fewer in number than we know they
are.

The Reasons for proceeding with
the Ships

You Gentlemen conclude the whole or a Part of the
French Squadron are gone to the Islands, and that if only a Part,
the others may appear on the Coast in December, and be superior to
Mr Cornish from whence you might be driven to very great distress.
We cannot know for certain, the destination of their Squadron, only so
far we may judge, that their not having any other Place proper to
repair their damages and refit but the Islands, it stands the appear-
ance they are gone thither.

I would be very proper that Mr Cornish should
join me off Ceylon, or the Malabar Coast in my returns, that we
may come with our whole force, for if the French should come

with all Sloops and Small Craft separate, the Convenience might prove very detrimental to the Publick Service; especially they will soon know in what manner we were Succeeded: after weighing the before mentioned reasons, if you Gentlemen do really think it will more promote the General Service, that two Ships of the Line with the Royal George should be sent to lye at Trincomanulay; I will give Orders for that purpose, Whose the same time I apprehend the Governor may enter, by reason of the unhealthfulness of the Place during the Rains, which has been found very destructive to the Company of those Ships that have been there in that Season, besides the want of Artificers and Convenience of an Hospital.

The Company's Superintendant at Bombay, acquaints me by his Letter of the 17th September, that I may depend on the Lock being clean and ready to take in any Ships of the Squadron, whenever they arrive.

I should be glad you will favor me with the most perfect Detail of the present Situation of the Affairs on this Coast, as I have no Opportunity of being acquainted with them so great a measure as you are.

I have a true Sense of your Regard and Esteem, and feel always the greatest satisfaction whenever my Services prove of benefit to the Company. I am with the most perfect Regard and Esteem — Gentlemen — Your most Obedient and most humble Servant

Fort St George
10th October 1759.

G Pocock

Having no positive Intelligence concerning the Destination of the French Fleet, it is from conjecture only I can draw Conclusions, that we can take such Resolutions as will appear most expedient for the disposition of our Squadron.

I send the concurring Reports that have prevailed

605 Fort St George 11th October 1759

Opinion of the Board upon the Advices of Admiral Pocock's Letter

of the Damage the Lenox Ship received in the late Engagement with
regard both to the Life of Command she has encountered in their Mouths
and Above. It may reasonably be supposed that at least four or five
are rendered incapable of proceeding on further Service untill they have
been in the Islands to refit and refresh. Whether six or seven should
they have any such design in view may probably be in Condition to
return to the Coast in December with only such repairs and refreshments
as may be had at some of the Eastward Ports. This we think the most
the Enemy can attempt, and which is more probable they may be
induced to if they are acquainted with the Force and Destination of our
expected Squadron. Upon this supposition therefore We are of Opi-
nion that Admiral Cornish should be reinforced upon his Arrival so
as to secure him against such a Danger. He will in all probability
proceed to Bengal and there meeting with the Orders Admiral Pocock
has sent to him come to this Coast in December Accordingly the Ships
that Admiral Pocock might have as Timeously should be ready
to sail so as to arrive upon the Coast about the same time.

With these Precautions we do not apprehend a
Danger of the Ships from Trincomaley falling in with an Enemy
before their Junction with Mr Cornish or their Arrival at this Port
and the Board are for the aforementioned Considerations of Opinion
that leaving two of the Men of War to be there cleaned and return
to the Coast will be an expedient Measure. The Royal George
may also proceed with them, and will be of Service to Mr Cornish
who has no Frigate with him, all the rest of the Ships proceed to
Bombay to refit and return to the Coast as early as possible.

Resolved unanimously these sentiments
of the Board to Admiral Pocock, hoping he will take them into
Consideration, and form as with his Opinion.

Proposals for two of the Men of War and Royal George to return to Bombay and from thence to the Coast

Fort St. George 11th October 1759.

The Board observing with Admiral Pocock as to the Expediency of the Ships from home joining the Squadron on their Return from Bombay so as to come together upon the Coast Admiral Pocock with himself be the best Judge of the time place and other measures necessary to be resolved upon for this purpose and Itis Agreed that Admiral Cornish be furnished upon his Arrival with a Copy of the small Cypher in case Admiral Pocock should find it necessary to communicate his Orders to him by that means.

The President is desired to lay before Admiral Pocock a Copy of the General Letter to the Honble Court of Directors from the Department by the Warren which contains a full Detail of the State of the Country and of the several Powers with whom we are connected.

Letter from Mr Lally

Letter from Lieutenant General Lally Read as entered in the French Correspondence N° 17, enclosing a Letter he has received from Marshal Belliste Minister at War in France with Copy of the Cartel settled in Europe for the General Exchange and Ransom of Prisoners, which extends to all Parts and should therefore immediately take place in the East Indies in consequence of which he offers the Ransom Money for Mess^rs Caillon and Comflans & of the four Officers taken in the late Attack of the Islands of Wondewash he consents to their being exchanged against the two Officers & Mr Dubois Commissary.

Offers the Exchange of 5 Officers against Mess^rs Caillon, Comflans & Dubois Commissary

The Cartel being General and of which we have received several printed Copies from our Honorable Masters we are ready to proceed to the Execution of it in India in a regular manner of this he is Agreed to acquaint Mr Lally accordingly in his Letter and that we accept of the Proposal he makes to exchange our Officers now Prisoners on the Islands of Wondewarke, viz^z being four only viz^z Captains Langhan and George Lieutenants Whitemore

Accepted

Answer to a Letter to Mr Lally respecting the Cartel

60 Fort St George 11th October 1797.

of the Artillery and Ensign Hamilton Lieutenant Fitzpatrick being since dead of his Wounds) against Mr. Sullivan Conflans and Dubois.

An Advice Boat arrived that Mr Busby arrived at Vizagapatam the 5th Instant and on the 7th inst. from thence with the French Army to Tavastaver

Country Letters Received

Letter from Vizarabuttee Cannon

Letter from Bommerauze

From Vizarabuttee Cannon Chief of Nellour and Bommerauze Polygar inviterated in the Country Correspondence N° 281 speaking of their firm Intention to oppose Bazalet Jung

Letters from the Polygars Bangar Yachem Naigue & Cumla tapelly Venkapa

N° 283 From the Polygars Bangar Yachem Naigue and Damerla Venkatapathy Naigue of their being unable to make any great Opposition against Bazalet Jung, on make Account they found it necessary to accomodate with him in Order to save their Country from Ruin and N° 279 From Annen

they accomodate with Bazalet Jung

Letter from Annen Rauze

Rauze Nephew of Vizaram Rauze late Rajah of Rajahmundry giving some Account of the Situation of Affairs in the Northward Provinces.

Ordered that Letters be wrote to the Polygars Bangar Yachem Naigue and Damerla Venkatapathy Naigue of our disapproving their accomodating with Bazalet Jung & recommending to them to obtain their peace Conduct and give an

Letter to the Polygars Bangar Yachem Naigue & Damerla Venkatapathy Naigue

Letter to Commendarange

Fort St. George 11th October 1759

In answer of their Attachments to the Coast by joining our Corps under the Command of Capt. Marriott Commendarange & acknowledge the Receipt of this Letter and advise him with the Situation of Affairs on this Side.

George Pigot
John Smith
Wm Brereton
Dawsonn Drake
Henry Van Sart
Rich. Fairfield
Sam. Ridley
Charles Stewart

Letter to General Lally

Fort St. George 11th October 1759.

Sent a Letter of this date from the Council to M.r Lally as entered in the Book of French Correspondence 1759.

Letter to Admiral Pocock

Wrote & Delivered the following Letter to Admiral Pocock conformably to the Resolutions of yesterday.

To George Pocock Esqr

Vice Admiral of the Red and Commander in Chief of His Majestys Squadron in India

&c &c

Sir We have perused with your Letter dated the 10th Inst.

It is a Misfortune that we have no positive Intelligence of the destination of the French Fleet, but without flattering ourselves that the accounts we have of the Damage they received in the late Engagement are true in their full Extent we may reasonably suppose that their Loss of Men killed and wounded added to those landed at their departure and the Shot they must have received in their Hulls and Masts have put some of them, or at least four or five out of Condition to proceed on further Service untill they have been to the Islands to refit and refit — The other six or seven, should they have any Men on board may perhaps be in condition to return to this Coast in December with only such repairs and refreshments as may be had at some of the Eastward Ports This Sir we think is the most the Enemy can attempt and if they know the Force and Destination of our expected Squadron it may induce them to do it. We are therefore of Opinion it would be prudent so to reinforce that Squadron as to secure them against such an Attempt which Precaution at the same time will be attended with the Advantage of keeping our Ports open and Destroying Part of the Enemy from such Intimations as have been received we judge M.r Cornish will proceed to Bengal and there meeting with the Orders you inform him you have sent him will come upon the Coast in December — The Ships you leave at

6th Fort St George 13th October 1759

Duncanabay may be ready to sail so as to arrive upon the Coast about the same time and if they can without much delay or difficulty fall in or for to Rendezvous at Mazulipatam we will dispatch thither con-stantly all material Intelligence for their Information — At Bata also we shall have a Resident furnished with the same Intelligence

With these Precautions we hope there are here no dangers of the Ships from Duncanabay falling in with the Enemy before their Junction with Us Consult on their Arrival at this Port whereupon the most prudent Council before us judge upon the whole that the Incorporation of the Line of Battle and the Royal George to us there cleared and returned to the Coast will be an expedient measure We shall be unhappy if for your Compliance proceeds only from Respect & Deference in our Opinion which we cannot presume to assure but we flat-ter ourselves that all Circumstances considered our Sentiments will be alike as we have been so fortunate to find on all other Occasions

We agree with you entirely as to the Necessity of the Ships from hence joining your Squadron on their Return from Bengal so as to come together upon the Coast Your own Judgment Sir will best direct the proper place and time and you may either leave the necessary Orders for that purpose or dispatch them from Bengal when you can judge more exactly of the time of your Return Those Orders may be sent on by Cyphers as we shall furnish the Commanders the Com-manding Officers of the Ships that may be here with a Cypher

We have desired the Governor to lay before you a Copy of our Letter to the Court of Directors by the Honble Admiralty and Country Affairs This is the most expeditious Method of giving you a full Information of the State of the Country and the several Powers with whom we are concerned — No material Alteration has happened since excepting that Bussy has advanced as far as the Limits of the Polygars Province which bound this Province to the Northward and is treating with those Chiefs whom we are endeavouring on their Part to unite in opposing his Passage and for that purpose have

Fort St George 12th October 1759

sent off a small Detachment of Europeans with a good Body of Seapoys to join and encourage them

We are with the most perfect Respect and Esteem

Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c. Council

Fort St George
12th Octr 1759.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor President
John Smith — Charles Bourchier
Lawsonne Drake — John Pybus
Henry Lawrence — Richard Fairfield
Samuel Ardley — Charles Turner
Major Caillaud a floating

Received the following Letter from the Presidt and Council of Fort William.

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

Gentlemen

Letter from the Presidt & Council of Fort William

We herewith enclose you a copy of a Letter from our Chief at Patna to the President, which will give you a clear insight into the Politicks of the Country and convince you how precarious our Situation is, and how liable we are to be involved in fresh troubles. We readily agree that while the Enemy are making their principal Efforts your way your chief attention ought to be bestowed there wherever they be sent unless you have some very important point in view. This very valuable Settlement ought not to be left in its present defenceless State with so small a Force as you will see in the accompanying return.

We are persuaded you concur in Opinion with us

Proposes Leaves of Absence to three Persons

Copy Fort St. George 15th October 1759.

that that the Troops ought to be employed in such manner and on those parts where their Service can be most advantageous to the Company & should Mr Pocock be obliged to leave the Coast and go to Bombay with out either seeing the French Squadron or receiving certain advices of its destination, In that case we think it absolutely necessary that Regiment should be sent to the Bay for the security of this valuable Settlement.

We enclose you a Copy of our General Letter to the Admiral and desire you will enforce our Request.

We Hartsinia sailed from Gheriah and the other Ships on Shore but the Troops continue there to the Number of 1500 Europeans under the Command of Monsieur Moreau — We are — Gentlemen

Your most Obedient humble Servants — Robert Clive — C Manningham — W. Frankland — S. Z. Holwell —

Fort William
10th Sept. 1759.

Extract of a Letter from Mr Amyatt Chief of Patna to the President &c
Fort William dated 28th August

Extract of a Letter from the Chief of Patna to R.t Hon.ble Clive

" Yesterday arrived at Head Mines Shantoon by
" Meer Meyrohs means to Luchmon to whom left that place a few days ago at
" which time not finding the ways of any material Service agreat to the
" Expence. He says Gopaulsing and another Maratta Generals lay encamp
" on the bank of the Ganges in the Rebellious Country with an Army
" of sixty thousand men, they demanded a passage thro Suja Dowlahs
" Country to enter Bengal, which he refused them being destructive to
" his Country. They then demanded the Sirkar and Province of Illahabad
" and their Chout, he answered that he would pay it with his Sword
" and Shield, and marched with his Army to the Extremity of his
" Province to oppose their passage and lays encamped at Monday
" Pauper Ghaut they wait the breaking up of the Rains to settle Matters.
" Meyr Cuchuck of Mahmud Coly Cawns is still
" under confinement, Suja Dowlah offered to release him, & gave
" Security which he refused, unless he would give them the

Fort and Province of Illabaje against and have to join the Nazabut
as he said Patan remains a shame or disgrace to him, and
till he took that City or lost his life in the attempt, he could not
show his face to the World if this was not granted him, he intends
going to Meccan the Mantra Affairs put a stop to any further pro-
ceedings concerning him.

Subhilab Cawn Rohellier is in his Capital with
a large body of troops to defend himself against the Mowattas, &
ready to assist Sujah Dowlatt when wanted.

The Seiks are in Arms to defend themselves against
the Vizier and Mowattas and in Alliance with Sujah Dowlatt.

Hamet Cawn Bungish is ready to take the
field if Pearaun requires it, he is a friend to the Vizier & Enemy to
Sujah Dowlatt.

Sumroge Mowatta is laying near Delli with an
Army Disputes continue between him and the Vizier about
money matters.

Balwuntsing the Bannuras Raja is raising
forces I hear he is a friend of Ram Narrans and no Enemy to
Balwuntsing.

Phyz Mally Cawn Gozzepore Nabob is in the pro-
gress of settle matters with his out Zemmidars, he and Ram
Narran are on very indifferent terms, after the rains he will be very
nigh the borders of this Province near Chuprah.

Balwuntsing is raising forces, some people be-
gin to think that there is not such an Enmity between him
and Ram Narran as the latter would have the World believe.

Condar Cawn Mighi has three thousand Hor-
and four thousand Foot Men Sillidars and Messengers conti-
pass between him and the Nazabob.

The Nazabob is at three days March from

694 Fort St. George 15th October 1759

Bommaiah to the Southward on this side the river. The Rajah there
has behaved extremely civil to him and promises him any Assis-
tance in his power, more very he has a thousand of his old followers
with him there a very few.

I have received your favor of the 3d Instant. I shall
find Ram Narain behaved any ways ill to our forces left with him
whilst they were in the field with him, but behaved very complai-
santly to Captain Dyer. there does not appear any reason at present
to suspect him of mischief more than formerly, he never nor ever
was attached to the Nabob, and greatly afraid of the young Nabob
he is not capable of friendship, his attachment to the English proceeds
only to his own advantage and for of you I doubt not he would
gladly join in any Rebellion was there a fair prospect of succeeding
and to continue the leading Man. I believe he would espouse the
Shazadah against the Nabob, provided he could effect a revolution
without Suja Dowlah, Mahmud Coley Cawn, or any of those hardy
Moor Men being concerned in it, for I think he is more afraid of them
than the Nabob, for Gentoos among them bear little envy, and he
is to rich to expect much favor from either party. All the Governor
in General is attached to the Shazadah if he is apart from other In-
terlopers and We have very few friends tho they have no reason to
dislike us except supporting the present Government which they
do not like and some being in the French Interest. You may de-
pend upon my keeping a watchful Eye on Ram Narain Observe,
and sending you continual advices of all Occurrences It would be ne-
cessary for the Nabob himself to endeavour to pay and attach him to
my to him and be ready to march upon the rains upon the first
Occasion, for all the Northern powers are in Arms they and the Ma-
rattas look upon Bengal with an envious Eye and the Shazadah
if he is inclined to come this way will find more friends ready to
Join him than the Nabob will be able to Cope with, unless the

by Fort St George 15th October 1759

by that interfere to dispose them for not only the Province is attached to him but the Major part of Bengal Horse and Letters continually pass any body here seem to be of opinion there certainly will be disturbances in those provinces but they do not pretend to say they will be here or in Bengal a month more matters will begin to appear and what may be expected to them itself.

P. Comyatte

To George Pocock Esq

Vice Admiral of the Red and Commander in Chief

of His Majestys Squadron in the East Indies

Sir

Copy of a Letter from the President & Council of Fort St George to Admiral Pocock

The Committee will do themselves the honor of answering the several letters with which you have favoured them, but the Subject on which we are now about to trouble you is of so weighty a concern that we think it necessary to address you thereupon in the Name of the whole Council.

You are well acquainted Sir, with the great Importance of this Settlement in itself, as well as with the considerable resources the Coast receives from hence, and our employers are so truly sensible of its immense value that they have prevailed on the Government to send out a battalion solely for our use. This battalions We have at the earnest request of the Presidency of Madrass consented should remain with them during the present critical Situation of their Affairs and accordingly have sent to Colonel Forde 300 Men to enable him to finish as soon as possible the business in Deccan, that We may be freed of our apprehensions from that quarter and with the addition of Colonel Fordes detachment may be somewhat more secure here. We should not so readily have spared this battalion for the service of the Coast but through the confidence We have in your vigilance and activity and our reliance on your defeating the

69 Fort St. George 13th October 1759.

Squadron of Ships &c.

We beg leave to represent to you that affairs in these parts are in a very precarious Situation. Should we meet with a Storm in our passage to Bengal there may be great disturbances in the Country. The French having an considerable a party at Pondicherry under the Command of Monsieur Moracin, for the Secret Council that the Masters whom he sent from thence took away only Soldiers with her; carries much the appearance as if they had some views towards us and the Enemys fleet may perhaps flatter themselves with the possibility of escaping your observation in taking Men and Stores from Pondicherry for this place. should such an event happen We cannot doubt from the constant attention you have shown to the Company's welfare that you will immediately follow them and exert your utmost endeavors to frustrate their attempts. Without your concurring in our present defenceless situation We are in no condition to oppose a French Armament entering the River and the most fatal Consequence would inevitably ensue. We therefore hope you will not be obliged to leave the Coast till you have either seen the French fleet down or received certain advices of their destination. and that if you should by unavoidable necessity be forced to go to Bombay that you will be pleased to give the President and Council the earliest advices of such your Intentions that they may send down His Majesty's Regiment for the security of this Settlement. Perhaps Sir, you may think it convenient to come to Bengal in that case any apprehension of danger will immediately vanish. We take the liberty to enclose you the Pilots Opinion on this subject for your speculation.

We shall give immediate directions for stationing one of the Company's Sloops off Nobis Head with orders to the Master that if should the french fleet appear off there to proceed with the utmost expedition to give you the earliest advice. We are Sir — Your most Obt humble Servants — Robert Clive — C Manningham — L Scrafton — J.J. Holwell — Wm Mackett — Wm Boddam — Col Pinyeteli — W B Sumner — John Cooke

Requests his proceeding to Bengal with the Men of War in case the French should pass in their design that

Fort William 10th Sept 1759.

Fort St. George 15th October 1804.

The Board perfectly sensible of the vast Importance of our Hondble. Masters Possessions in Bengal are at all times anxious to avert every means in our power for its Security. The Gentlemen there had not however received the Advice of the Arrival of the French Squadron upon the Coast, and the Circumstances which have occurred since whereof their Apprehensions were live they should have dangers that way and which are sufficient to dispel them, since the Conditions the French Fleet now are in where they left Pondicherry makes it impossible that they can have gone upon any Offensive Operations.

A Detachment to be sent to Bengal in lieu of the Bombay Detachment to Penang

We however the Gentlemen at Bengal are not without apprehensions that some disturbances may arise in that Province from the Country Powers & it is Resolved in case of the Arrival here of Admiral Cornwallis that immediately to embark a Detachment of our Seacoast of the Company's Troops under the Command of Major Caldwell for Bengal on board the Ships Ajax Commd. Houghton, Denham and Orford. This Reinforcement with the addition of their Detachment on the Northward Provinces will We conclude be sufficient to preserve their Affairs in a State of Tranquility.

Admiral Cornwallis Opinion against the most expedient manner of detaching a Squadron

The President acquaints the Board that Admiral Pocock having discoursed with him upon the Subject of our Letter dated the 11th Instant, gives it as his Opinion that it will not be expedient to leave two of the Ships of the Squadron at Trincomalee as we have there recommended. His principal Objections to this measure are the doubt he has whether the Men can be properly refreshed there, which will entirely depend upon the pleasure of the Dutch, that the Men are already much affected with the Scurvy and in case of a Dutch War for which some Reports give room to apprehend, if to have any of our Ships in their Ports would be a

His Objections to leaving two Ships at Trincomalee

Opr Fort St George 12th October 1759

Present

The Admiral &c

Whole Squadron proceeding to Bengal

Read the Minutes of the last Consultation

Read a Letter from Mr Pitt dated the 3d Instant

Read a Letter from Mr Pitt dated the 3d Instant

The Admiral acquainted the Board that he had received Intelligence that the Dutch Squadron were preparing to proceed to Bengal, and that he was determined to proceed thither with the Squadron under his Command as soon as possible, and that he hoped the Ships would be ready to sail in a very few days

Upon these Considerations the Admiral proposed that the whole Squadron should proceed on the most expeditious Measures to carry the whole Squadron into the River Hughly

The whole Squadron to go round to the other Coast

Two to be left at Tellichery and return early to join Admiral Cornish

to the other Coast, and that after the Ships should have compleated their Water and Refreshments at Tellichery they should return to the Coast by about the middle of January

And the Admiral further represented that upon his Arrival at Bombay the Ships there under the Command of Captain Speke should be dispatched singly as fast as they can be refitted & be ordered to the Rendezvous at Point Palmiras

As Admiral Pocock gave hopes that the Ships may return early from the other Coast the Board are entirely with the measures he recommends for the Preservation of their Garrison

Agreed to write to the President & Council of Fort William to acquaint them with the Receipt of their above Letter and to express their Satisfaction at the Resolutions of the Board thereon

Copy of a Letter to the Presidt. & Council of Fort William

Letter from Captain Mac Cormac being the Detachment sent to escort Bamber Jung and informing of the Nawab's Death

Letter from Capt Mac Cormac being the Detachment sent to escort Bamber Jung and informing of the Nawab's Death

Agreed to send Captain Mac Cormac Summons immediately to him that he may be sent for hither to be heard as to the Complaints of Mr Ellis who was ordered to join him

Fort St George 15th October 1757

Letter from John Andrews Esq. Chief of Mazulipatam

Read in Council

To the Worthy George Pigot Esqr

and the Gentlemen of Council at Fort St George

Worthy Sir & Sirs

Yesterday received your favor of the 7th Instant
by which you desire my diligence in negotiating and Conducting the Company's
Affairs here, as far my endeavours to improve them to honor I have
might enough at present to make them be taken with the
Government to appoint the Military Power, that install Soraien
in possession of the place, have the Command of the Troops, and am pro-
perly supported by you, I cannot effect any thing

Colonel Forde resigns the Command to Capt. Tucker,
and goes to Bengal on the Leopard Snow, dispatched as Coote and
Pitcher appointment — He is landing off the brass Cannon, of which
there are many very good pieces

The Gentlemen at Bengal having given up the
Guns that was taken here to the Captors, they are selling them as fast
as they can — The Leopard Snow was also loaded with Rice and com
wheat for you, which in order to raise a little Money, he is selling
off without making me an offer of the purchase for the Company, the
the place will by this Conduct be left entirely destitute of Rice or Cor
I am sorry to hear you say You shall send us reinf
detachment less than 250 or 300 Men will not be sufficient to defen
this place against any European Force, joined to a Black Army
Nizam Ally Cawn seems much on our Interest as
is then sending proper Cooles for this place and Nizampatnam
which Colonel Forde had not before procured from Salabat Jung
has made up matters with the Nizam and talks of paying a Visit
to the King of Myore — I persuade myself you will cultivate the
friendship and Esteem of the Gentlemen in his Letters

Fort St. George 15th October 1799

[illegible] will you be so kind as to let me
know if you would be pleased to remain where you are or to
come to Fort St. George to carry me upon an exchange, and
will supply us with such articles as you shall think proper, what
other stores they will want here. I shall endeavour to procure
Captain Fischer much coal. I am with great Regard Dear Sir
Sir & Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servant

Mazulipatam
7th Octr 1799.

Jeken Andrews

Detachment to Bevanion the Prince Henry Packet at Mazulipatam under the command of Captain Gurtler

Ordered that a detachment of fifty Artillery and fifteen Artillery men with two Officers under the Command of Captain Gurtler be sent to Mazulipatam on the Prince Henry Packet ordered as soon as they can be conveniently spared at present and we conclude will be sufficient to provide for the security of the place after the departure of the Bengal Detachment if cannot be taken to avoid entering into Treaty with the Country Powers on which head the Board think it proper particularly to caution to Mr Andrews.

Seapoys at Mazulipatam completed according to Establishment

Ordered that Mr Andrews be directed to complete his Number of Seapoys by enlisting the best Men they offer, and to observe that the annual Companies are settled to the Establishment of the new Regulations.

Also to enlist the Number of Lascars that are wanted for the Artillery and to transmit a Muster Roll of the Artillery Lascars &c. as soon as the Bengal Detachment have arrived.

Ordered that a Letter be wrote to the Select Committee at Bombay by the Mazulipatam Squadron to acquaint them with the Occurrences upon the Coast since our last Advices.

Jan. Sess. 1759 George 15th Cap. 31

[illegible] from Richard Coffin Esqr Commr Revenue Boards
[illegible] Letter from Comptroller of Accts dated 27th Inst advising that
[illegible] Warrant for Issue of Money to pay Rebellious Charges
[illegible] Lieut Colo Gordon Commy Gen. of Rebellious Charges
[illegible] and also the Accounts from the 1st June 1758 to the 1st July 1759.
[illegible] Foreign Service for Cloathing Cloathing Money &c. Negapatam Garrison.
[illegible] being three Accounts due to the Troops serving in Bengal 165561.
[illegible] 7.11.10 and the Letter mentioning Sum to the Cr. in 1758 30256.

Ordered that a Letter be wrote to Mahomed Hoseff
Esqr to acquaint him that as soon as his Accounts arrive here they
shall be examined according to his Request and to collect
the Outstanding debts and that of those pay the Arrears due to the
Troops there & Instructions may be made out for the proper Issues Reserves.

George Pigot
John Smith
Wm Saunderson
Dansterny Dansey
Henry Lee Bidulph
Sam. Peach Lloyd
Charles Turner

30

102 Fort St. George 15th October 1759

Wrote and Signed the following Letter to Major Brereton Eleu. Auditor Gen.l Chief of Masulipatam and the Select Committee at Bombay in consequence of this morning's Resolutions

To Charlesmondely Brereton Esqr

Commander in Chief of the Land forces on the Coast

&c &c

Lettr to Major Brereton

Having resolved to send Captain Gordon Lieutenant Powell and Ensign Morgan with thirty Military and fifteen Men of the Artillery to secure as far as our present circumstances will admit the Garrison of Masulipatam we desire you will by this Letter order & invite Major Brereton to order Captain Gordon and Ensign Morgan to embark immediately for Madras as the season is so far advanced as to admit of no delay

We have received a Letter from Captain Clive advising of his having taken a strong Post at Conjeveram but had been beaten from thence of Mr Crawley or Mr Wood We have advice of Mr Crawleys marching from Seopetty and have good hopes the may succeed in the progress of Basalet Jung if not we propose the Sooner sending any Detachment to join him by reinforcing Company in proportion as they do Corps as we recommended in our Letter of the 5th Instant

We intended by our Letter of the 10th Instant that Every Sepoy Troop should come to Madras as fast as diminishing the Garrison Men and Horses and desire you will give orders accordingly

We are with Esteem — Sir — Your most humble Servts

Fort St. George
15th Octr 1759.

George Pigot &c Council

To Soken Andrews Esqr

Chief of Masulipatam

Sir

Lettr To John Andrews Esqr Chief of Masulipatam

We have received your Letter dated the 5th Instant

703 Fort St George 15th October 1759.

We propose sending to you in the Prince Henry Packet which will sail in two or three days a detachment of 30 Military & 15 Artillery with two Subaltern Officers under the Command of Captain Fowler. We cannot possibly spare a larger force from hence, as pressing and this with the addition of 1000 Sepoys in Mazulipatnam will we conceive be sufficient to provide for the Security, at least against any Efforts that you can at present apprehend from the Conduction of the Enemy on your parts. At the same time we think it necessary to enjoin you to guard against entering into any Contests with the Country Powers as from whom We have already hinted it is utterly impossible that we can support you from hence.

We shall supply you with 500 stands of Arms by the Prince Henry and some Field Pieces.

Your number of Sepoys must be completed by enlisting the best men you can engage in the Country where you are and you are to observe that each Company is to consist of one Subadar two Jemadars six Hawildars, six Naigues, 1 Trumpeter two Sepoys two Cohaur Men, one Lascard, 1 Pachaut and 93 private.

You must also enlist what Lascars are wanted for the service of the Artillery as soon as Captain Fowler has examined you will transmit to us a compleat return of the Artillery Stores &c. left with you; and furnish us also as soon as possible with a more compleat computation of the Rents and Revenues, that we may judge whether the Settlement can be made profitable to our Honble Masters.

The President has continually mentioned you in his Letters to Salabut Jung and Nizamally and will write again more particularly. Bussy Jung is upon the Borders of the Soubah and is carrying on the Polygars of Kondapilly & Rajahmundry in order to upon himself a pretence to join the French at Mazulipatnam as he is doubtful — We are — Sir — Your most Obedient Servants.

Fort St George
15th Octr 1759

P.S. Since closing our Letter the Revenge is arrived and brings Letters that Admiral Cornish with the Ships under his Command left Madras Road the 6th Instant

George Pigot &c Council

104 Fort St George 16th October 1759.

To the Hon.ble Richard Bourchier
President and Governor &c Council at Bombay
Hon.ble Sir &c &c

Letter to the President & Co.
at Bombay.

We have had yr Hon.rs Letter of the 10th Instant
the 10th Ulto of which Duplicate is inclosed
For Answer We have given Orders that the Companies
and as many Officers as the Invalids can spare
back to the Islands
The Peace Troop Sloop is repaired & from England
the 30th Ulto & granted from Chinsurah Cossimbuzar & Patna the
and three Companys Cape the 1st Inst. to the Islands for the Relief
to the Westward of that Cape having on board the Remainder of Colonel
Coote's Battalion for Bengal
Bombay Troop Ships are to touch at the Ports of the
Eyguer Districts which they are to the Northwards
We have sent out a Detachment from the Troops per our Pinnace
-sage the Pollygars to oppose them. We hope to have gone to Pond
with three hundred Europeans & upon Bombay Troop Ships
-ries we are Cantonments are accessed of the opposing Forces
We Admiral Pocock now proceeds with the Hon.ble Squa.
Fort St George Sloop to Bombay, and we hope he will be able to complete the Repairs
16th Octr 1759. time to return upon the Coast very early in the Monsoon Your Hon.rs
Hon.ble Sir &c — Your most Obed.t humble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

At a Consultation present
George Pigot Esqr Governor President
John Smith Charles Bourchier
Peter Perkins John Sykes
Thompson Aldred Richard Sampson
Samuel Bladley Charles Lemon

Tuesday
16th October

Fort St George 16th October 1759.

The Secretary to Council

Captain Pettit came over the Bar this morning and brings Advice that Admiral Cornish with the Ships under his Command fell in with the Cape of Lyon the 27th Instant & that Admiral Pocock has received a Letter from the Admiral to be sent to Council the Resolution to come from whence it appears to be his Intention to come directly to this Road

Admiral Cornish's Proceedings after his Arrival here will depend on the Instructions he may receive from Admiral Pocock, It is therefore necessary to be considered whether it would be most expedient to direct in the Instructions his Course to Bengal or whether as Colonel Coote proposed in to be decided how it may not be more advisable to order the Ships to follow Admiral Pocock to Trincomaly and return to the Coast early in January next with such other Ships as are already destined so to do. For it is to be apprehended that the length of the Voyage to Bengal may cause a sickness in the Ships that they will be in danger from the Weather in Balasore Road or for want of sufficient depth of Water in sweeping the Braces, or that they cannot return to the Coast as early as the others from Trincomaly; in either of those cases We think the going to the last mentioned Place should be preferd.

Agreed to write a Letter to this effect to Admiral Pocock and to request in case he should meet with Admiral Cornish after his departure from Madras and take any new Resolutions upon the Receipt of the Instructions he may receive by him, and that he will be pleased to write to us by the Indiaman to acquaint us of his Intentions

To Admiral Pocock

Ordered also that a Letter be wrote by the Squadron to Colonel Coote to request him of the Letter we have received from the

To Fort St George 16th October 1759

To have from the President and Council at Fort William Copy of their Letter to the Company of the 2nd and Recommend to them the Merits of Mr Pigot Should they not Mention Him

and to the Commanders of the Companys Ships Tyger Norman and Houghton

the Meritorious Conduct he has Observed on the Coast

Recommending the Company Ships Tyger Norman and Houghton and to Direct and Enjoin the Commanders of them to Return to Fort St George

Copy Letter of the Council of Bombay recommending Lieut Pigot for his Meritorious Services

Entered Mr Pigot Lieutenant in the Royal and Commodore on the Bombay to Succeed Mr Watson Deceased

Mr Pigot Lieutenant Pigot having greatly recommended the Vigilance and Activity of Captain Hall Commander of the Bombay and other Meritorious Services he has performed since he has been employed in attending the Squadron It is Approved and Justice to his Merit to recommend him to the Favour of the President and Council of Bombay

Letter from Colonel Forde Commanding the Royal Regiment to Admiral Pocock

Received by the Honble Company Ships Norman and Oxford which arrived from Bengal upon the 10th Inst the following Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Forde Commanding the Bengal Detachment on that Settlement

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

Gentlemen

I have received your favour of the 5th Sept The French Prisoners are embarked on the Norman and Oxford and the wind is now fair with such clear evenings I have some hopes of their accomplishing to your desire

Letter from Colonel Forde Commanding the Royal Regiment to the Admiral

The French Prisoners taken at Pondicherry sent upon the Norman and Oxford

The Dutch account of the affair at Patavia is very

Fort St George the 6th October 1759

[illegible] by the Lords of the Secret Council of Voyages
[illegible] only that there is but four persons mentioned as Officers and that
[illegible] one of them was Chief Engineer who had never attended
[illegible] to the Duties and was perfectly [illegible] party to gain the
[illegible] as Engineer you have removed their Letters as well as
[illegible] by which you have by one stroke of your pen Superseded
[illegible] for carrying them into execution for the Service affair and
[illegible] that we should not have any Officers besides the Dutch in three
[illegible] are Engineers one of them [illegible] now Colonel Lawrie
[illegible] at this time they have not a Ships force to Command which Occasions
[illegible] some one of Rank to Command it Engineer

As the Directors have not approved of the transactions
of the Gentlemen of Bengal with regard to me I now find myself
at liberty to resign the Service and shall take my passage to Bengal
[illegible] to England and from thence to Europe by the first Opportunity I have delivered to Capt Lyon the Letters brought by Capt
Barclay and the one and no more I have told him and given credit
for it in the payments account I should not have taken the
liberty to detain the Leopard were I not empowered so to do by the
Gentlemen of Bengal

Captain Lyon on my departure will have the
command of the Bengal detachment

I have the honor to be Gentlemen
Your most obedient and most humble Servant

Francis Forde

Mazulipatam
the 12th Jany

A List of the French Officers made Prisoners at
Mazulipatam came enclosed in Colonel Rooks Letter and so entered
in the book of French Correspondence for 1759

The Albion Paper mentions that Mr Bayley

Fort St George 16 October 1759

Advice of Mr Pigot's march
thro' with a Party to Arcot

and of same Mr Party from
Vandiwash to Chittapet

Leaving Fort St George on Sunday morning last to Arcot with a Detachment
consisting of two hundred Europeans two hundred Topaze and one
hundred Company's Horse and about 200 Peons with Elephants
Arrived at Chittapet from Vandiwash

Geo Pigot

John Smith

Edward Monckton

Daniel Graham

Henry Lascelles Wheatley

Richd Benyon Jacob

Samuel Ayde

Charles Stewart

Fort St George 16th October 1795

Acknowledgment of the forgery of Gentlemens Letters and signed Letters

to Captain Elliot Commander of His Majesty's Sloop Diligent and to appear

against Serjt Major Gent Commandant Cochin The President

and Council at Travancy marked Enquiries as follows

To Captain Elliot

Sir

We have received your letter of the 13th June here no Advices

from Mr Elliot but we are informed that Mr Crawley was at Ka-

layap the 12th Instant and hope therefore that he has joined you

before now and that you will be able to accomplish the designs of

your Expedition — we understand Mr Crawley has two Field pieces

with his Party

We have the pleasure to acquaint you that the Rewaz

brought us this morning the agreable News of his having spoke

with Admiral Cornish off Ceylon the 8th Instant — His arrival

here may therefore be hourly expected

We have wrote frequently to the Polygars directing

them to join you and to oppose the passage of Banadel Sung &

we flatter ourselves they will break off their Correspondence with

Tipu as soon as your party is collected — We are — Sir — Your most

Obedient Servants

Fort St George
the 16th 1795

George Sugot &c Council

To George Powell Esq

Vice Admiral of the Red and Commander in Chief

of His Majesty's Squadron at Sea

Sir

Letter written to Admiral

With great pleasure we congratulate you on the

Arrival of the 100 Admiral Cornish off Ceylon Bay

Fort St George 16th October 1759

Sir I have reason to hope that you have long since joined the Squadron at Madras & proceeded with it upon the Expedition to Pondicherry, & that you will have left Madras before the receipt of this Letter, but as it is possible that you may not have done so, I have thought it necessary to write you this Letter, that you may not be ignorant of the Resolutions which have been taken here, in Consequence of the Intelligence received from Bengal, & of the Orders which have been given to the Commanders of the Squadrons now at Madras & Fort St George, for the Execution of the Service in which they are to be employed.

The Squadron is to proceed to Bengal with the utmost Expedition, & to remain there no longer than shall be absolutely necessary for the Refreshment of the Ships Companies, & the Repair of the Ships, that they may be ready to put to Sea again, with the first favourable Wind, & Weather, for the Coast of Coromandel, & return to Madras, or Fort St George, as the Season of the Year, & the Circumstances of the Service may require.

The Squadron is to be victualled at Bengal for Six Months, & to be supplied with Stores, & Ammunition, for Twelve Months, & to be kept in the best Condition for Service that the Circumstances of the Place will admit of.

The Squadron is to be kept together, & to Cruize off the Mouth of the River Hoogly, & to Anchor in the Road of Balasore, during the Time they remain in Bengal, unless the Commodore shall think it necessary to send any of the Ships to Chandernagore, or Hoogly, for the Protection of the Trade, or for the Security of the Ships themselves, in which Case he is to send them back to Balasore, as soon as the Service will admit of it.

The Commodore is to send Intelligence to Madras, & Fort St George, by every Opportunity, of the Arrival of the Squadron at Bengal, & of its Proceedings there, & of the Time when it will be ready to return to the Coast, & he is to send Advice to Madras, & Fort St George, of the Time when he shall sail from Bengal, & of the Number of Ships he takes with him, & of the Time when he expects to arrive at Madras, or Fort St George, that Provision may be made for the Reception of the Squadron, & for the Supply of Water, & Refreshments for the Ships Companies.

The Commodore is to keep a Journal of his Proceedings, & to transmit a Copy of it to the Secretary's Office at Madras, & Fort St George, by every Opportunity

Fort St George 16th October 1759.

Sir

I am to desire that on your Arrival here you will take under Convoy the Ships named in the Margin and proceed with them to the Coast of Coromandel and Bengal, and on the Coast of Coromandel to call at Porto Novo Cuddalore Sadraspatam Pondicherry Carical Tranquebar and Negapatam, and on the Coast of Bengal at Balasore Hughly and Fulda, and at such other Ports as you shall be informed by Advices from the Gentlemen at Fort St George or Bengal have appointed them to remain at, and after having seen them safe in the Ports of their Destination you are to proceed to Bombay and put under the Protection of the Commodore or Commander in Chief of the Squadron there all such Ships as may be ready to depart for Europe, and then proceed to Fort St George with the Remainder.

Fort St George 16th October 1759

Sir

Your most humble Servt

George Pigott Jun Counc

To the Commander of the Company's Ships

Speke Hamond and Houghton

Gentlemen

Inclosed is Admiral Cooke's Warrant to Captain Corneish and ordering the Ships of War to go with them to the Malabar Coast, you are therefore to receive the Ships they have under your Convoy and to agree with the Commanders of the Ships of War for the Signals to be made and Answered when necessary, and to keep as near to them as you can for the purpose to Advice to Colombo

I am Gentlemen

Your most humble Servt

Fort St George the 16th Octr 1759

Sir Charles Pocock Bart

Admiral and Governor &c Commander in Chief

Honble Sir

We have the pleasure to acquaint you that the Revenge came in this morning and brings Advice that Admiral Cornish with the Ships under his command fell in with them off Ceylon the 8th Instant. The Revenge left them the same day & we expect they should soon follow

The Admiral has greatly commended the Vigilance and Activity of Captain Cobb Commander of the Revenge and of the unfit Officers he has employed ever since the Ships have been employed on this Coast and adds it ought to be looked upon that the Admiral with so many Ships on the Coast

Fort St. George 16th October 1759.

Fort St. George
16th Feb. 1759.

George Pigot to Council

To the Right Honble Robert Clive Esq.
President and Governor &c Council of Fort William

Gentlemen

Letter to the President &
Council at Bengal

We have this day received your Letter of the 1st Inst.
and immediately dispatch'd Captain Latham with a Copy of
your Letter to Admiral Cornish a Copy of your Letter to
Major Kilpatrick and a Letter of our own to Captain
Speke of the Tyger, to which Ships we have added the Salisbury
Captain Knox, and Protector Captain Sharp
We shall by every Opportunity keep up a Correspondence with
you, and by our Letters communicate to you such Intelligence
as we shall receive of the Motions of the Squadron
the means and designs of the Enemy. Enclosed we send
you a Track of the Ship as we imagine they have come
Operations in India we cannot fail to have every Advice of their
Views in general and from thence we shall be form a Judgment
of the most proper Position of our Force for preserving those Places
have already the Ground of the Government of the Coast
on the Coast of the Peninsula between them and the Pagoda
of Tanjore with a View of their making Incursions into the Country
Ships we have appointed to Separation on this Expedition they
We shall by offering them a Battle do all that lies in our Power to
avoided it by steering away to the Southward of Pondicherry and
The 20th at noon they returned again and on the 21st Instant Evening
landed four hundred Rank Seamen and Marines and two Pieces of
Coffres and marched on board Mr Pigot's Palanquin Sally Colonel
Kennedy and some other passengers they with the same Evening
and have not been heard of since By all the Information we can
procure they are gone to the Islands which are probable from

Fort St George 16th October 1759

[illegible] Landing was begun the Troops belonging to the Ships and
evening Companies are Landed for Long & the three Transports
were left on Pondicherry road, and it was said were to follow the Fleet
with provisions as soon as they have landed all their Stores
From all the foregoing Circumstances may we trust be concluded,
that they are certainly not gone upon any Offensive designs.
Colonel Lord Ashburnham the Sergeant Major &c Major
Spotswood and we are imposed purpose to embark on her for Bengal leaving Captain Sinclair to conduct your detachment thither after removing the Garrison from Carigaum in which we think he will have no difficulty considering the distressful Circumstances of that party of the Enemy

Hazelquist we will provide for as far as our means will admit and as far indeed as we think at this time necessary for after the Monsoon is over that Coast the Enemy will certainly not undertake it [illegible] by any new attempts. Indeed there were if many reasons [illegible] of all Sorts of Stores with the means of conveying them by the most reasonable charges we have resolved to send there three or four good Officers with about fifty Europeans and [illegible] the Sepoys to one thousand at the same time directed [illegible] to avoid entering into contests with the Country Powers and conduct himself with taking care of the Gun[illegible] and each of the neighbouring chiefs as are friendly to the Company & absolute King and his Brother by name Ally Cahn were friendly to the Power without controul we are [illegible] early in our Interest the other Brother Bapoojee Sindia has been lately for by M. Bussy that he is now returned [illegible] Commander of a small Party of horse, intending to open himself [illegible] never less about 8 Miles from Jinjee and is but we hope the Officers [illegible] with the Polygars will be encouraged and enable them effectually to [illegible] passage through their

Fort St George 16th February 1759

Dear Sir

I am much surprised to recieve the late Orders against Boatswain and must recommend upon the Peace by the Ground Rent and Revenue of the Army who succeeded and kept possession for some hours but were afterwards beat out again by the superior number of the Enemy with the loss of about two hundred and fifty Men killed wounded and taken. Three hundred of the Enemy's Horse encamped very near us this day, by the late Reinforcements from their Army under Morari Row are apprehend superior to our Number and part of the party from the Settlement with the Corps of Bombay Sepoys that they were both for the Sepoys to separate us from Colonel Coote's Regiment have effected so hastily by which that the number is very greatly reduced at present both Horse and Foot

Yesterday the Revenge brought in the Augusta from the Fleet with Admiral Cornish's Squadron off Negapatam and immediately dispatched her back with Letters to the Admiral by the Contents of which we understand that after his Ground Colors to go directly to Bengal yet he wished to wait other Ships of his may Father to join the Admiral with the remaining and will endeavour to shape his Course so as to fall in with them. His intention on leaving the Fleet with them to the Malabar Coast being apprehensive that the remaining Ships of war to Bengal after having a large Fleet with the people with the Enemy and that it may be dangerous for such a Fleet to go up the River, and on the other hand to keep on Coast when they might be exposed to the bad weather our Coast they have the necessary refreshments for these reasons he intends as before mentioned to keep the Main of the with them to the other Coast, but as many out of his whole Fleet some in a good Condition would be

To Fort St George 16th October 1754.

[illegible] a Duplicate to the Bearer Captain Cordon to which
we beg leave to refer you for our Sentiments on that Head about the 15th of January, by which
we hope to shut out all supplies from Pondichery for the whole of
the next year.

With regard to the Regiments of Colonel Lawrence
and Major Lawrence we shall deliver them Orders and disembark all
the Troops we know about to be necessary from the Circumstances
mentioned in the preceding part of this Letter that the Invasion
of Mysore are not gone to Bengal about that they have carried no
Troops or Stores there. Your detachments from the Northward are
hope will join you in the month of December, and although they
seem to be of Opinion that you will then be sufficiently strong
yet we are about proposing as we
we have received some Cloathing
Hope Cuthbert with two Lieu
board the Queen Ann Galley
and dispatch them to you
will be attended with
troops you have
can very few
pated where
fast to be
guarded
for us to
at once

[illegible] Colonel Lawrence should not call
the Service of Mysore and the Regiment that you will
come on your own Ground and show Either with the Men of
War in December or some time you will be pleased to
[illegible] Lawrence or which to send on board of Hope [illegible]

At Fort St George 16th October 1759.

The Board have determined that they may give such encouragement for your place on January.

Shall be glad to hear from you for the supply of Cork by the Polly which arrived very opportunely and we must depend on your further doing so with the same or greater expedition.

Fort St George 17th October 1759.

Your Loving — Friends — Gentlemen — Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot

17th Present His Majesty Ships Yarmouth under the Command of the Honble Admiral Boscawen with part of the Squadron employed on the Coast. Sept. Falmouth Grafton Weymouth Elizabeth Cumberland Tyger Sunderland Newcastle Salisbury Panther Swallow Deptford Bridgewater and Pitt Sloops

Admiral Boscawen waits with his Majesty's Squadron for the Malabar Coast.

The Honble Company's Ship Protector Sam Hope the Second and Pitt Sloop

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esq. Governor President

John Smith — Charles Bourchier

Thursday 18th Oct.r — Dennison Drake — John Lydekker

Henry Lawe Ballard — Richard Knapleton

Samuel Bradley — Charles Stevens

Letter from Roger Townsend as follows

to which he has annexed the Board's Consultation of the 9th Instant

To the Honble George Pigot Esq. Pres.t & Gov.r

and to the Gentlemen of the Council of Fort St George

Gentlemen

In mine of your Letter dated the 12th Inst. I gave you an account of my arrival

Letter from Roger Townsend to which the Letter from the Board of the 16th Inst. is

—some encouragement as before finding my actions, as well as my inten-

Fort St George 10th October 1759

have been provoked, and for no reason at all upon them. I was resolved to avoid any disputes upon the subject of it but you oblige me to it.

In the 1st paragraph you say you were informed by several people who were present when Abdul Wahab joined the Army at Trivatore, this is one instance of false information you have received for he did not join the Army till the day after I attacked the Polliams of Nandenmalle and when he did come it was with noise and riot. Some Tom and muzzle, and without taking the least notice of me or coming to make an apology for not keeping his word drew up his numerous retinue, planted his standard, and pitched his tents close to mine.

However great the dignity of a Renter may be esteemed in this Country, I cannot for a moment admit that the same Compliments will be paid to it, that you would have it should be carried to such a pitch as to oblige the Commanding Officer of His Majesty's and the Company's troops with visits and homage, but while I have the honour I shall positively myself, and not suffer any person whatever to do it with impunity. I had very little reason to imagine that he set up his standard with a view of bringing provisions to the Army as he had before given orders to prevent it.

Never informed you of the disregard which Cannot paid to the route of a Convoy of Rice, but I never heard that any apology or submission was expected from him.

In the second paragraph you say I wrote to you one thing, that on the other hand you was otherwise informed which last seems to have met with you.

In short Gentlemen had you impartially considered the several letters that I wrote to you upon the subjects mentioned on yours I am convinced you would have thought yourselves unnecessarily troubled myself I wish the Country no more than

To Lt. Genl. Gage 18th October 1759

Scarcity of Grain in Camp

... about absolutely depends upon me from having the Command of the Troops provisions &c. All I want from it and of the Managers or Partners or principal people of the Country will encourage to provide the Army at a rate according to their pay: you will be diligent to be at an extraordinary expence for both to the Troops and their pays and the black house will plunder the Country how much will be the ruin of the Inhabitants their Houses mostly are pro- vided from bringing any to the Army

You think I am imposed upon by designing people for self interested ends permit me Gentlemen to give you a caution on that head

That I shall believe that deputies may misrepresent- able to your natures as you say they are the frequency of them may [illegible] give too much colour to that the contrary I owe you have had great encouragement in the service you have met with even during this Majesty's Officers - you may not always meet with the same

The power to withdraw for the representations you substitute every thing is entirely innocent I should be guilty of an Injustice was I not to enquire how what has been done relating to Abdul Sy and for Cannon and Mustapha Cannon was by my order and former letter

It is certain you are at liberty to pay what sums to whatever persons you think proper I shall observe your instructions as to interpret the intelligence that is brought me and to give orders to the Black Officers of Horse and Seapoys with regard to their particular I have no name to sign to bonds but for the other purpose his great bravery and zeal recommends him strongly to me

That part of your letter which charges me with interfering with your authority in the regulation of the bonds of the Country affects me much you might be with concerned of

My Lord St George 28th October 1759

The Inclosed paragraph upon which my Letter of the 18th
Inst was founded was sent from this Country and I am
surprized to find that Major Preston upon any Authority
or on any Grounds, but upon Mistake has part of your Letter
Supposing you would not have marked to some Detachments
and named Officers to command it without thinking it one the
least necessary to require my Opinion.

If Letters are to be wrote in this manner, I cannot
be answerable for the consequences and Officers being removed
is entirely contrary to the most practice of regular troops &
what they will have great reason to complain of.

The reason for it which one of your Council gave
me as a private conversation had no foundation, and I expected
to the orders and Instructions which I gave to Capt. Moore, a
copy of which you may send to him for if you please however
Show your orders for Capt Gordon to come to town.

I am with Esteem — Gentlemen —

Fort St George
28th October 1759

Your most Obedt Servant

Chas. Brereton

The purport of Major Brereton's above letter is to acquaint
of being a satisfactory reply to the points contained in mine of the
18th Instant serves only to shew that he has a very imperfect
knowledge of the footing on which the Company's Affairs are
carried, and of the means necessary to be observed to obtain a free
importation of grains from the Country for the supply of the Army
which can be effected only by showing in a mild treatment
proper encouragement to the Renters and Merchants in Gene-
ral. I am therefore directed to explain these Circumstances
more fully to Major Brereton.

As the present scarcity of grains and the

Fort St George 18th October 1759

Having in every great the Board thinks it will be important for the encouragement of the Merchants to every grain to Companies for the supply of the Army, & give orders to the Renter to suspend the collecting of the two Actes, and it is Agreed to recommend to Major Brereton, that the same indulgence be shewn to the Coast Shares measures will be taken for the immediate purchase of the Army, and for the future it is Resolved to endeavour to the Renters of Tappaum Conjeveram and Chingleput to deliver from each District one hundred Garce of Paddy at a stipulated price to be issued to the Army when they cannot get supplies from the Country at a rate that the Company may neither gain nor lose

Mr Brereton made use of for Major Lawrence &c. that he is unable to what little purpose he has given up the Authority in so many instances without specifying any one of those occasions is very extraordinary, for sending Captain Marshall of the late detachment to oppose Pondit Jung cannot be exclusive as he was not the Officer we recommended, and as soon Appointment of Captain Gurtler to command the settlement of Chingleput now it is a matter that belongs entirely to us. Indeed after the orders we have made to Colonel Aitkin in the year 1756 & those made by order of the Broke, the late English Company can be augment in their settlements, and accountable to the Company for their Conduct Hence therefore that it is proper that we should be made good to all detachments made to the Government of the Army they must necessarily depend on the Commanding Officer of the Army & on their movements were thereof to enlarge

Mr Brereton Major Lawrence Barrett depend on matters which depend upon our Authority only appears from our Letters to Mr Brereton having assigned a command over the

Marshall's taken possession of the Company's Authority explained to Major Brereton

Major Preston to
expostulate with Major
Regan Engineer

Fort St. George 18th October 1759.

Sir

Major Regan Engineer
Major Preston

Having this day received information from Major Preston that Major Regan Engineer had refused to obey the Orders of the Commanding Officer, and had declared that he would not do any duty, unless he received Orders from the Governor, I immediately sent for Major Regan, and desired to know from him, whether he had refused to obey the Orders of Major Preston, and declared that he would not do any duty, unless he received Orders from the Governor, he answered that he had refused to obey the Orders of Major Preston, and declared that he would not do any duty, unless he received Orders from the Governor, I then

they might be also in danger from bad weather on Balasore road
and the great distance from thence to bring provisions and water
as well as sending the sick Men to the hospital would prove very
inconvenient and occasion great loss of Men by sickness which might
prevent them from returning to this Coast as early as the others from
Tellicherry, and it is always dangerous for large ships to go over the
Braces and ought not to be ventured unless the greatest Success also
Lastly you are to observe that for large Cargoes and Investments
that it will be most advisable for the Bengal ships
to come here to follow the Council to Tellicherry to receive those and
such other as may be proper for the Ships to return to this Coast
which order shall be left with the President

If Since your departure Admiral Cornish or Sea and his
instructions he may bring on should occasion you to alter any part of
resolution you shall be acquainted with it. I am with great

Gentlemen — Your most Obedt humble Servant

E Pocock

Yarmouth
in Madras road
16th October 1759.

To the Worshipful George Pigot Esq
President and Governor of Council at Fort St George

Gentlemen

Letter from the President & Council at Fort William

We have been favoured with your Letter of the 20th

August

The Dutch ships with the embarkation for Bengal

The Dutch Ships arrived in the River

are now all safe arrived in the River the 9th Instant without
the Accident of a single Man Dismounted Gun Carriage for the
place and that by an overgrown Shoal drawing but 9 feet of the
ships are to be sent to sea with the Bengal Fleet for this settlement

Shoal appeared now within the River

in order that they might be sent to sea we took your last dispatches
so hastily and immediately with a new present preparations to go

Ft. St. George 11th October 1759.

Should the Dutch dare to make head against them, should they have any ill design by the return of your ships to commence you will proceed to the Island in the condition we both in our present situation. Peace for us not account to half for the Dutch will have of they receive the additions of those troops and the consequence will be that should the Dutch still forbear offensive for which we have many daily suspect the Shahzadah being still on the borders of this Country and many ready to take up Arms on his part and we not be able to join them, he runs the danger of being either deposed or falling a sacrifice to treachery and should we also from hence receive our settlements to the Dutch such being the case it is much to be apprehended we may lose our influence in the Country should this happen we should find it a difficult matter to get the remainder of our debts and to be divided from supplying you with the many you have occasion for. To prevent these misfortunes as far as in our power we have determined not to suffer any of the Dutch forces to come up the river and to have posted troops with cannon at the proper places to oppose them should they attempt to force a passage. The President has wrote to the Dutch representing the danger that may accrue as well to his own as to us by suffering the Dutch to be too powerful, and therefore requesting him to write to the Dutch Government at China, there that if they do not immediately order away those new forces he will command their leaving and prevent against them with the utmost severity. We flatter ourselves the Dutch will comply with the President's request and we have expect him every day at Calcutta we hope we shall prevail on him to take such measures as will not to force any opposition on the part of the Dutch. However we think we must abstain with respect to them as for a finite number for your property. The Dutch however have during the Monsoon rather than to go to Bombay unless any accident

At Fort St George 2d October 1759

Calcutta
3d October 1759

Present Gerald Strahle Esqr — Robert Clive Esqr
Governor — Charles Becher — Stephen Law
J Z Holwell

Plan of an answer to the above Letter from the Presidt & Co at Fort William.

From the Resolutions formed in Consultation the 1st Instant. The Grasshopper at Bengal with recruits to be provided with a reinforcement either H. Vansittart or Mr Barwell whether or not the Brigade Major Caillaud will embark immediately with the Detachment then marked upon. Agreed that a Letter to this effect be wrote in reply to the above letter from the President and Council at Fort William.

Lieutenant Crowley write under date the 1st Instant that he received that day with his party at Chittagong and expects to join Captain Alves the same Evening.

Captain Blake presents the Board a representation of the Brigade Major setting forth that it is absolutely requisite he be allowed two horses and one Interpreter to enable him to go through the duties of that employ.

Ordered that they be allowed accordingly.

Allowance to the Brigade Major

The Company's Cavalry to be divided into two Troops of fifty each.

Cadets having been found to augment the Company of Europeans Cavalry to one hundred. Resolved that they be divided into two Troops, each to consist of

Rave

Fort St. George 18th October 1759.

Country Letters Read

A Letter from Abdul Wahab Cawn representing the unfavourable circumstances of his Affairs and that he depends upon the Company for Cash and Protection and Recommending Bommaravuze Pillaygar that he may keep the passes through his Country and using all the means in his power to oppose the further progress of Basalet Jung.

A representation of Shawingavan relative to Morarow laid before the Board sets forth that the French are soliciting him to send his Army to join them that however Morarow is willing to send his troops to our assistance if proper terms can be agreed upon.

Ordered that Letters be wrote in answer to Abdul Wahab Cawn to recommend his engaging a proper person to represent his representations to the Board which he or his Affairs may be advisedly subjected and Mr Forrester to know whether

[illegible] Fort St George 1st October 1759

[illegible] Receipt of the Honourable Governors Letter of the 30th ultimo by the Sloop Hawke to
[illegible] Bengal the Consultation Letter and Copies of the Letters
[illegible] Fort St George to Bengal

We have this Day received Intelligence from Vizagapatam that on the 18th
200 Europeans & 400 Sepoys sent from Vizagapatam & Ingeram Instant a Detachment of 200 Europeans 300 Sepoys & 4 Field Guns and
30 Europeans sent from Rajahmundry to Jagadeo by the way of Ellore.

John Smith
Edward Ross
Lawrence Dundas

Henry Lascelles
Richard Prentice
Samuel Bourchier
Charles Stevens

Fort St George 12th October 1759.

Have agreed to the following Letter to the President and Council of
Fort William previous to the receipt of their dispatches
To the Honble Robert Clive Esq.
President & Governor &c Council Fort William
Honble Sirs &c &c

We have received this morning by the Grantham
your favour of the 3d Instant & the Letter we had the honor to write
you yesterday with Advice you may fully rely our determinations to
join with the rest of the Presidency either Mr Cornish is on his way
to Bengal or if he arrives here Major Caillaud will embark immediately
with the detachment mentioned in our last Letter. We are
very perfectly — Gentlemen Your most Obedient humble Servts

Fort St George
12th October 1759

George Pigot Pr. Council

At a Consultation Present.

George Pigot Esq Gov. President
John Smith Charles Bourchier
Dennisonne Drake John Payteus
Henry Lawe Stuart Richard Fairfield
Samuel Ardley Charles Turner

The Letters received since last Consultation are
as follow

That the French troops at Wandewash being discovered for want of their pays four hundred of them Revolted on the 2d Instant marched out of the Fort to the distance of four Miles and plundered a Village whereupon their Officers went out to them & endeavoring by large promises to persuade them to return to their Duty

That Mr Pigot set out from Arcot the 29th Sept

728 Fort S. George 12th October 1759.

and a party consisting of three hundred Sepoys for two days to
pass one hundred Sepoys and one Corporal home and return
by the way of Pettapoly on their arrival at Bajestal Sing

Ordered that a person of Distinction be sent to Bajestal
Sings Camp from this Board to Intimate to him that he
must on no account return to his own Country

Letter from the Polygars Sangay Yachem Naigue
and Timmalaw Venkatapaty Naigue Read and ordered that the Secretary
Correspondence do Inform them that the reasons which induced Him
to pay no Regard to Bajestal Sings Threatning Letter to Detachment to
the Circar in your favour they are willing to set aside and Hostilities

Letter from the Polygars Sangay Yachem Naigue & Timmalaw Venkatapaty Naigue.

Ordered that Letters be wrote to Sangay Yachem
Naigue and the several Polygars recommending to them to pursue their
Views and act with steadiness and fidelity to the Circar

Letter to Sangay Yachem Naigue &c. Polygars.

Pursuant to a minute of Consultation the 17th of Sept
last Mr George Pearson the Agent for making the Coast Sepoy Pat-
terns the Seapoys produced to the Board one suit of the different sorts as
patterns as the are stipulated in the Regulations viz! of Cloth for
each Havildar 3 each Naigues Coats 3 1/2 Yd for each Sepoys Coat

Models of the Sepoy Cloathing produced

The patterns are approved and the Cloth ordered
to be made up according to them

and approved

It having been resolved that the Captains to be appointed
to the Sepoy Separdments shall be the youngest upon the Establishment
above the Lieutenants in the Battalions the following appointments
are accordingly now made

Captains to the Sepoy Separdments appointed viz!

Capt Isaac Maclagan to 3 Companies

Capt Stephen Smith to Company & its Separdences

Capt Isaac Maclagan to Company & its Separdences

Capt Stephen Smith to Company & its Separdences

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

To Fort St George 22d October 1759

We sent dispatched the following Letter to Major Preston Commanding the Army at Conjeveram in consequence of the resolutions of Consultation the 18th Instant.

To Cholmondeley Preston Esqr

Commander in chief of the Land forces upon the Coast

Sir

Letter to Majr Preston Commanding the Army at Conjeveram

You were by your letter of the 17th Instant to have but an imperfect knowledge of the footing on which the Company's Districts are rented, we shall therefore endeavor to explain this to you.

The Renters take the Countries to farm for a certain yearly sum of money and they are at liberty to dispose of their share of the grain in the best manner they can. They usually sell it by contract to merchants for a stipulated price and then Merchants sell it wherever they can make the most advantage. From hence it follows that where there is a larger demand or a less crop there it will the dearer it will sell, and in such cases the importation of it must be encouraged by giving the same price to those in the neighbouring Districts by encouraging those who bring it with ease and civility, and by seeing that no duties are taxed from them on the Carriage. Such like indulgences will never fail to bring in supplies to the Army while there are any provisions in the Country. We recommend to you to try this method for the present as the same time we shall direct the Renters to suspend the collecting of the town duties and gincans at Conjeveram as a further encouragement to the Merchants to carry grain there. These measures will we hope provide for the immediate occasions of the Army and for the future we will contract on behalf of the Company with the Renters of Trepasore Conjeveram and Chengalpat to deliver in from each District one hundred garse of paddy at a stipulated price and people shall be employed to attend it to the Army at such rate as the Company may neither get nor lose.

Fort St George 25th October 1759

Many enemy can produce good effects,
but in this Country they always may but more especially when ever
vested in the Chiefs and Managers. The Inhabitants are disarmed
and it is not surprizing if they are afraid to venture themselves within
the reach of that Authority whom they see him whom they regard as
their Governor treated with Contempt. Abdul Hy Cawn is entitled
to carry a Flag and attendants and Country musick. He assures me
in proof that he should on order to support his authority over the Dis-
tricts he has to manage. His patching his tents in a wrong place was
probably owing to his Ignorance of the Nature of European encamp-
ments and of this is the only Instance of his behaving with disres-
pect nor can I mind saying we think you acted with too much severity
on this occasion.

The Renter and indeed all other Inhabitants of the
Country are quite independent of your authority. Your Commission
and instructions give you no power over them, it is to our examination
and decision all matters wherein the Chiefs or Inhabitants of the Country
are concerned must be referred. That you have interfered with our
authority the seizure of Mootygally Cawns Sagueers is a most striking
instance. Tis true you mentioned in one of your Letters to the President
that he had stopped three horses belonging to Meermeersaur and
Captain Powrie, that he had not answered Major Monsons letter
wherein you had wrote to him yourself that if he did not behave pro-
perly you would take possession of his Sagueers situated in the Com-
panys Districts. We expected that you would have informed us what
manner you treated and thereupon we should have taken the most
measures to procure you the satisfaction the case might require. Instead
of that without writing us a word more upon the subject you sent &
seized his Sagueers you did not even acquaint us when you had done
it and your people have entered on the Management and collected
the Revenues to the Exclusion of Mootygally Cawn and all other Chiefs

Fort St George 25th October 1759

of the Country who are represented as the true Inhabitants can have any
little respect for our authority after seeing it so contemptibly treated.
We desire you will order your Managers to deliver over those Lands
to the Company's Chuttahs together with all the money that has been
collected, and that you will be pleased to enquire carefully into the
complaints you have to make against Munsabdy Cawn that we may
cause the necessary redress to be made, and determine thereupon whether
his Jaguires shall be restored to him or not. As to the Jaguires Pella-
gee they are no longer in our possession, but you will be pleased to send
the people in whom you put in the management of them to give an Acct
to the Company's Chuttahs of what they collected.

We by no means neglected your old complaint against
Wooff Cawn, we reprimanded him immediately to give his reasons for going
by a different road from that which was marked out. Inclosed is a Copy
of our letter to him and his answer, which we should have sent you
before, but as there came a letter from him at the same time we
concluded he had given you the same reasons and therefore we
thought it needless to trouble you.

You say you are sensible to what little purpose you
have given up your authority in so many instances; we cannot re-
collect any of those instances; your sending Captain Moss to com-
mand the late detachment cannot be reckoned one because he was
not the Officer we recommended to, and as to our appointment of Capt
Gardner to command in the settlement of Mazulipatam it is a matter
that belongs entirely to us; The Sovereignty of War ought to be lodged
Collectively in the Year 1756 in those words by order of His Royal
Highness the Duke, The East India Company are Sovereigns in
their own Settlements, and accountable to the King & Parliament.
This charge is a point that cannot be disputed, but without regard
to all Detachments relative to the operations of the Army you must
be sensible it will be that we have been deemed to entertain.

Fort St George 25th October 1750

If Grenyah would but face himself to the duties you mention his Services might be useful and satisfactory, but it is my opinion he has the art of making the Country people believe his powers are much more extensive as are which you may be sure he employs for some self interested end of which you may certainly discover evidences if you will be attentive a little to his conduct.

If any of his Majestys Officers in this Country have been disturbed or in any manner reproach themselves with having been the cause of it, the turning in our hands the authority which belongs to the Company cannot be said to discredit them, and it is both their Interest and inclination to promote as far as in us lies the respect & power of His Majestys Officers who are sent to command the troops in this Country.

Ft St George
22 October 1750.

Answered

We are with Esteem Sir Your most Obedient

George Pigot

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esq President Governor
John Smith — Charles Bourchier
Dawsonne Drake
Henry Van Sittart — Richard Prideaux
Samuel Ashby — Charles Turner
Major Caillaud a sitting
M.r Sykes — Indisposed

Monday
23.d October

Advice of Charles Lucy
from Devi Cotta that
Rajah Sahib

Advice having been received that Rajahsaheb Saney has moved with his Army some miles to the Southward, and that it is reported that he designs to return to Sattimongalum

Agreed to communicate this Intelligence to

Fort St George 25th October 1759

Letter in consequence to Major Preston

Agreed that Captain Elliot be directed to return to Europe by the first conveyance and that Captain Howe to return to Bengal by the first Ship bound from hence to Bengal

Agreed that Mr Gray Surgeon be appointed to the Command of the Sloop Revenge to return to Bengal with the Troops now embarked on board of her and that Mr Gray be directed to receive from the Surgeons of the Troops now embarked on board the Revenge such Instruments as may be wanting for the Troops on board the Sloops under his Command

Mr Gray Surgeon of the Revenge having represented that he has lost his Instruments in the Wreck of the Pacquet Boat and requested to be supplied with others

Agreed that Mr Gray be supplied with such Instruments as he may want from the Hospital Stores

Mr Gray having brought in his Account for Diet for himself and Servants from the 1st to the 25th Inst. amounting to Pagodas 5 6 ½ Agreed that the same be paid him

Pagodas 5 6 ½ paid to Mr Gray for Diet for himself and Servants from the 1st to the 25th Inst.

Agreed that the Sum of Pagodas 5 6½ on Account of money collected formerly by the Amaldars be appointed over the Districts now taken from the Enemy to be collected for the Use of the Company

Agreed that Major Preston be directed to draw out of Major Brereton's Detachment such further Sum or Sums of Money from time to time as may be wanted for the Use of the Army and to account for the same

Agreed that Mr Gray be directed to draw out of the Treasury such Sum or Sums of Money as may be wanted for the Use of the Army and to account for the same

Letter from the Select read & entered in the Consultation Book

Letter from the Select Committee dated the 23d Inst. signifying that he has received the Treaty entered into between the Nabob and the Dutch and requesting that the Board will take the same into Consideration

Agreed that the Select Committee be informed that this Board have taken the Treaty into Consideration and are of Opinion that the Articles therein contained are not for the Interest of the Company to comply with but that they will write to the Nabob on the Subject

Agreed that a Letter be wrote to the Select Committee informing them that this Board have taken the Treaty into Consideration and are of Opinion that the Articles therein contained are not for the Interest of the Company to comply with but that they will write to the Nabob on the Subject

125 Fort St. George 25 October 1760.

The Navy of Europe and the Coast of Coromandel

Colonel Adlercron Commander in Chief to represent how far having with a Squadron, who come Circular to join another than the Court thereof the measures we have taken to oppose Bussy and to recommend to him to build his troops in readiness to join Forces with the Southward, as soon as the weather will permit we Marching against the Enemy

Letter from Lieutenant Inspetty read intimating of the death of his Brother Ensign Peter the Serjeant there & making application to be appointed to succeed him in that Capacity

Ordered that Company be made conforming him Serjeant, and in case he is found to be fit person that he be appointed Serjeant Inspetty in the room of Ensign Peters

Two Intelligence Papers one from Mr Bussy on hearing of the Revolt amongst the French Troops & Mr Lawrence returned to Arcot the 20th leaving his Party at Lallapet

And that eight thousand Rupees having been from Pondichery for the payment of the Revolters they were appointed and returned to their duty the 22d Instant

Ordered that a Petition be dispatched to Bombay with duplicates of the letters wrote to the Presidency and Council there by His Majesty's Squadron

B6 Fort La Grange 25 October 1759

The Delegates to whom Congress has deputed for
England Ostend &c. have a Letter prepared to be sent by her returning
to Military and Convoy Affairs.

Elbridge Gerry
John Smith
Peter Muhlenberg
Benjamin Harrison
Henry Laurens
Richard Caswell
Thomas Lynch
Charles Thomson

General Letter to be prepared
for England by Deligates
Absent.

Fort St. George Consultn 1759.

Sent by Saunders the following Letter to the President and Council of Bombay, pursuant to the minutes of the foregoing Consultation, also Letters to Major Preston Commanding the Bombay Detachment, Captain Joseph Smith Commanding at Trichinopoly and John Andrews Esqr Chief of Mazulipatam as follows.

To the Honble Richard Bourchier Esqr

President and Governor &c Council at Bombay

Honble Sir and Sirs

Letter to the President and Council at Bombay

Admiral Cornish sailed hence with His Majestys Squadron for your Place the 18th of this month when we wrote you under date the 15th and 18th Instant of which Duplicates accompany this.

We have heard nothing of Admiral Cornish since the Revenge spoke with them off Ceylon the 8th Instant, and therefore conclude that he has proceed on to Bengal to avoid the Monsoon.

Mr Bussy has not yet effected a Junction with Basalet Jung the latter has lately moved with his Army some Miles back to the Northward, and it is reported intends to return to his own Country — We are — Honble Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servants

Fort St. George
25th Octr 1759.

George Pigot & Council

To Charles Brereton Esqr

Commander in Chief of the Land forces upon the Coast

Sir

We have advice that Basalet Jung has moved very much back to the Northward and we hope as upon his return to his own Country — We have a sufficient confirmation of this we must desire you will be pleased to order Captain Elliot to return to Vellore with his detachment and let the Bombay return under Captain Rose to Tanjore with all the Sepoys he brought from

Fort St George 25th October 1759

Sepoy Captain Roberts shows you will send three Companies of Sepoys
to Vizagapatam Sepoys to Sepoy to relieve all those that are now
there on account of their unruly in Europe Captain Sepoy
at Sepoy

We have sent Captain Lt which you proposed to the
Poona we agree to of Europe settled formerly by your Chiefs
whatever more has since been collected you will please to order to be sent
ted in like manner to Madras with a note specifying from what
Country it was received

We are with Esteem Sir Your most Obedt humble

George Sigot Pro Cons

To Cholmondely Brereton Esq
Commander in Chief of the Land forces upon the Coast
Sir

Letter to Major Brereton
Commanding the Army at
Conjeveram

The whole Plan for the Regulation of the Sepoys will
be completed in a few days, when a copy shall be sent you but in
the mean time you will be pleased to order the following parts of the Sepoys
stations to take place immediately

The Sepoys belonging to the Coast to be distributed into
two Battalions the Battalion to consist of nine Companies the
Changlepatt Sepoys into one Battalion of the remaining to
Captain Stephen Smith to take charge of the whole
and to each of the Battalions two Subaltern Officers will be appointed
the Names of which the Commanding Officer of the Companys Bat-
talion at Conjeveram will give in and of you approve them they
may be appointed accordingly

You it will be necessary that the Sepoys to be
made out of the Sepoys pay to compleat the Recruiting Funds to
commence immediately We have given Orders on that head to

139 Fort St. George 26th October 1759

Fort St George
26th Octr 1759

The Deputation Camp
Warwick Street — Sir — Yours Obed.t Servt.
George Pigot &c Council

To Captain Leigh Smith
Commanding at Sadrasapoly
Sir

Letter to Captain Smith
Commanding at Sadrasapoly

A Plan has been formed for the Regulation and Establishment of the Sepoys in the Company's Service of which a Copy shall be transmitted you, on the receipt of this you are to compleat the several Companies in your Garrison to the said Establishment which is as follows — 1 Subadar 2 Jemidars, 6 Havildars, 6 Naigues, 1 Trumpet, 2 Lascharnas, 2 Colourmen, 1 Vackell, 1 Puckalli and 96 Privates

The Proportion to be made for the yearly Cloathing is to arise from the stoppages to be made out of their Pay which are settled at the following Rates

Each Havildar p.r Mon.m — 6 Rupees
Each Naigue — do — 4
Each Sepoy — do — 6

The Stoppages are to commence immediately and to be collected monthly in equal proportions, that is from each Havildar and Naigue 2/3 of a Rupee and from each Sepoy 2 a Rupee. The Amount is to be remitted every quarter to Mr George Pomeroy the Agent for Cloathing at Madras in order to be applied to the purposes intended

Captain Elliot is appointed to the charge of the Sepoy Detachment at Sadrasapoly and during his absence Captain Smith is to act on his stead — I am — Sir — Your most humble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

Richard

Fort St George
26th Octr 1759

The Prince Henry Packet sails for Mazulipatam with the Detachment for that place

To John Andrews Esqr
Chief at Mazulipatam

Sir

Letter to John Andrews Esqr Chief of Mazulipatam.

Fort St. George 22d October 1759.

To Fort St George 26th October 1759.

The Prince Henry Packet sailed for Mazulipatam with the Detachment & Supplies as mentioned in Consultation and the following Letter to John Andrews Esqr the Chief there.

To John Andrews Esqr
Chief at Mazulipatam

Sir

We now dispatch the Prince Henry Packet to your port & a Reinforcement of Artillery and Artillery under the Command of Captain Gardner as mentioned in our letter of the 15th Instant of which a Duplicate accompanies this

We defer sending you any Stores until the return of a return of what Colonel Lasbe leaves with you

The Governor Ordered to return immediately Letter and We desire you will put on board all that remain of the Provisions taken by Colonel Lasbe as well Officers Coat and Artillery as private Men since the Company's Affairs may not be prejudiced by your Delays

We are - Sir - Your most humble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

To John Andrews Esqr
Chief of Mazulipatam

Sir

Letter to John Andrews Esqr Chief at Mazulipatam

A Plan has been formed for the Regulation and Establishment of the Seapoys in the Companys Service of which a Copy shall be transmitted you in the next Cover the several Companies are to be completed to the said Establishment which are as follow

1 Subadar 2 Jemadars 6 Havildars 6 Naigues 1 Trumpet 2 Tom Toms 2 Colours men 1 Jaked 1 Pitkal and 93 Private

The Provision to be made for the yearly Allowance is to arise from the Seapoys to be made out of their Pay which

At Fort St. George 7th October 1750

Present

Each Handkar 5 Chas 2 Rupees.

Each Sangue 4 ditto

Each Soapay 3 ditto

The Voyages are to commence immediately and to be collected monthly in equal proportions that is, Four each Handkar and Sangue 5/8 of a Rupee and from each Soapay 3/8 Rupee.

The Renters are to be remitted every quarter to Mr George Pawson the Agent for Cloathing at Madras in order to be applied to the purposes intended.

The Voyages to the Southward are to be under the care and inspection of Captain Perrot who is embarked with the Detachment on board the River Honey Packet for your place.

We are - Sir - Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot &c Council

Fort St George
7th October 1750.

The River Sloop Hawke and Queenborough Yacht were with Colonel Coote and the remainder of his Battalion embarked.

27th Between 8 and 9 o'clock this Evening arrived in the road His Majestys Ships Queenborough, also the Hon'ble Company's Ships Grace, Stanmore, and Houghton with Colonel Coote and the remainder of his Battalion on board.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esq: Governor: President

John Smith — Charles Bourchier

Damsonne Drake — John Pybus

Henry Van Sittart — Richard Sainsfield

— Charles Stringer

Mr Hadley absent.

Monday 8th October

It having been thought expedient and Resolved upon in Consultation the 15th Instant in case of the Arrival of

Fort St George 28th October 1759

Colonel Call with his Battalion upon the Coast about Mayor Caillaud should proceed on Bengal with a Reinforcement of Troops the Company's Troops have been given to Mayor Caillaud to hasten himself in readiness accordingly and the following Letter wrote and dispatch to Major Brereton in order to hasten the Execution of their Mission.

For the more Expeditious Orders are issued for landing the Colonel Coote and his Regiments

Sirrah Company with the utmost expedition as soon as the Weather which at present may reasonable will permit.

To Cholmondely Brereton Esq

Commander in Chief of the Land forces upon the Coast

Sir

Letter to Major Brereton Commanding the Troops Benguelan

A our great surprize four Ships anchored off the Road last night and proved to be a Brigate with the Store Diamond belonging to Mr Comptes Squadron with Colonel Call's Regiment on board. Mr Pocock fell in with them and was prevented time enough the Fleet of Men of War and with them to the other Coast.

The great state of Bengal makes it absolutely necessary to embark with all possible Expedition the Detachment of two hundred men intended to be sent there with Major Caillaud. The said Detachment is prepared to consist of the second Company of Grenadiers to be commanded by Captain Clark and Lieutenant Rees & Harper; Major Caillaud's Company with Lieutenant Lang & Hamilton; and Ensign Vaughan. The Company late Captain Kerr's to be commanded by Captain Blake, Lieutenant Bellingham & Ensign Stubbs; and twenty five of the French Company. The request you will be pleased to order the troops before mentioned with such of the Officers named for them on the Lamp to march directly to Madras that they may be ready to embark the first fair day: at present the Weather is so bad that no boats can go off in that Colored Coats as you are known.

Malab

Second to render Madras the Detachment to consist to Bengal under the Command of Major Caillaud

183 Fort St George 22d October 1759

To

We have received your Letter of the 18th Instant with the Prisoners
over at Pondicherry of the Kings troops 23 of the Company's 165
in all 188. It is agreed to send them to Sadras and we shall do
the same with the Female Prisoners from hence, and there to
compleat the Exchange.

Fort St George
22d October 1759

We are with Esteem Sir Your most Obedt
humble Servants

George Pigot
Jno Lawrence

The following Letter from Major Brereton Commanding the Army at Conjeveram read.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr Presidt &c &c &c
and to the Gentlemen of the Council at Fort St George

Sirs

Letter from Major Brereton
Commanding the Army at
Conjeveram

concerning the Ingress of
Rice by the Cava

I received your letter the 22d. I acknowledge that
I forgot to acquaint you that I had ordered the Ingresses of Murtoza's
Cavan to be stopt, which I fully intended and indeed thought I
had done, for I have neither heard nor seen any thing of the
Man since, he is entirely under your orders.

The Person that I ordered to collect rice from the
Tanadore Villages has long since given his account to Abdul Hyssan
I have enclosed you the return of the Grain & what
has been laid up in Store at this place, but I hope you have
not deviated from your intentions of laying up more, a scarcity of
provisions is equally bad with that of ammunition, should you
be otherwise in a capacity to act upon the Offensive, this will be
a check upon all your Enterprizes, should you be ever reduced
to act upon the defensive, the want of provisions will put it out of
the power of man to make a vigorous defence the difficulties
Colonel Lawrence laboured under on this account will I hope
induce you to prevent as much as you can the like for the fut

Fort St George 28th October 1759.

Two weeks ago when our fleet began to grow scarce the Council were ordered by Major Monson not to collect any duty upon it and this order was even about week the same hour, when I joined the Army before I marched to Pondicherry I repeated the order and in the same manner Tomorrow Colonel —

Your most obedient humble Servants.

Chelmondeley Brereton.

Consultation
25th October 1759.

The Board are very sensible of the ill Consequences to be apprehended from a scarcity of grains It was in order to provide against this calamity that we recommended to Major Brereton to take off all the duties upon the Importations at Camp, and that we are still using every expedient in our power to obtain Supplies.

Received the following Letter from the Chief and Council at Sadras in answer to that wrote them by the hands of Mr Brickenden the 9th Instant.

Madrasapatnam
To the Honorable George Pigot Esqr.
Presidt and Governor of Fort St George & the Coast of Chommandel &c &c
on behalf of the right Honorable the Royal East India Company
and to the Council thereof

Honble Sir & Sirs

We did not till yesterday receive your esteemed letter of the 9th Instant, we have in consequence of your request provided a house for the Resident Mr Richard Brickenden opposite to the Fort, and shall very readily give him all the assistance he may desire so far as the same may not be to our prejudice We remain with the highest Esteem — Honble Sir & Sirs — Your most Obedt & humble Servants. J. Lt Sapiander — Henl Lesser

Letter from the Chief & Council at Sadras concerning the appointment of Mr Richard Brickenden to be Resident there

Sadraspatnam
29 October 1759.

Fort St George 28th October 1759.

Letter from Mr William Bolts Resident at Nagapatam

Mr William Bolts Resident at Nagapatam advises under Date the 27th Instant that the Boat on which he had taken the two Eighteen pounder Guns for Wooff Cavin on Sixty miles was met with but Weather and forced back in Tegtcoreene Bay so that the two small Guns and the rest of the Stores were sent on another Boat which he hopes is safe.

the 18th Guns sent to Wooff Cavin lost in the Bay

Letter from Lieutenant General Lally

Letter from Lieutenant General Lally Read as entered in the French correspondence N°20 enclosing a List of our Prisoners at Pondichery amounting to one hundred and ninety and desiring one may be transmitted him of theirs at Madrass proposing that Officers on both sides be appointed to conduct our respective prisoners to Sadras there to make the Exchange Man for Man and that the receipts be delivered upon Ranson conformably to the stipulations of the General Cartel concluded between the two Crowns

190 of our prisoners remaining at Pondichery

proposing Officers to Sadras to make an Exchange of Prisoners

The Board agree to the method proposed by Mr Lally for making a general Exchange of Prisoners Agreed that Lieutenants Dorrepe and Eicer of His Majesty's Regiments do proceed to Sadras on this Service with all the French Prisoners under a strong Escort of Seapoys and that they set out the 1st Instant and the President is desired to give Mr Lally immediate notice of it that their Officers may leave Pondichery with our Prisoners so as to arrive at Sadrass about the same time Ordered that a Letter be wrote to the Dutch Chief at Sadras to desire he will yield the necessary Assistance to our Gentlemen in the Execution of this Business

Agreed to and Lieutenants Dorrepe and Eicer appointed for the Service

Notice to be given here of to the Chief at Sadras

Ordered that a List be prepared and transmitted to Mr Lally of the French Prisoners now at Madras

Fort S. George 28th October 1759

Rec'd of the Officers and others arrived on the Leopard and Dor-
-hem from Mazulipatam

County Letters read viz.t

N.o 308 from the Nawab Balazerow in
answer to the last from the President, upbraiding in general terms
of Treachery N.o 307. from Nizamally Cawn Brother
to Salabat Jung expressing his zealous attachment to our In-
-terest, and N.o 309 from the Pollygar Damerla Venca-
-tapetty Nayque informing of the Circumstances which are said
to have induced Basalet Jung to return to his Country.

Letter from the Nawab Balaja
ron
Letter from Nizamally Cawn

Letter from the Pollygar
Damerla Venkatapetty Naique

Mr. Caufey acts out again
from Arcot to join the Subah
Jung.

An Advice paper mentions that Mr. Caufey
set out from Arcot the 25th. Instant with 100 European and
some Black Horse and three hundred Sepoys, and directed
his Route towards Bazalet Jungs Army.

Edwd. Boyd

John. Smith

Lawson Dorey

Henry Lan Starf

Rich.d Fairfield

Charles. Stewart

At Fort St. George 28th October 1759.

Letter from Mr William Pratt Resident at Negapatam

Mr William Pratt Resident at Negapatam
advises under Date the 17th Instant that the Boat on which he
had taken the two English prisoners Gone for Ussoff Cawin on Sun-
day last met with bad Weather and foundered in Tegucarcon
Bay — that the two small Guns and the rest of the Stores were
sent on another Boat which he hoped is safe.

Letter from Lieutenant General Lally Read as

Read a Letter from Lieutenant General Lally Dated on
the French Ten pendence 28th Instant enclosing a List of
our Prisoners at Pondichery amounting to one hundred and ninety
and desiring we may be transmitted him of theirs at Madras for
proposing what Officers are to be appointed to conduct our
respective prisoners to Sadras there to make the Exchange Man
for Man and that the Cartel be delivered up in Ransome con-
formably to the stipulations of the General Cartel concluded between
the two Crowns

The Board agree to the method proposed by Mr
Lally for making a general Exchange of Prisoners — Agreed
that Lieutenants Dorrage and Esor of His Majesty's Regiments
be proceed to Sadras on this Service with all the French Prisoners
under a strong Escort of Sepoys, and that they set out the
1st Instant, and the President is desired to give Mr Lally im-
mediate notice of it that their Officers may leave Pondichery
with our Prisoners so as to arrive at Sadras about the same
time — Ordered that a Letter be wrote to the Dutch Chief at
Sadras to desire he will give the necessary Assistance to our
Gentlemen in the Execution of this Business.

Ordered that a List be prepared and trans-
mitted to Mr Lally of the French Prisoners now at Madras

At Fort St George 28th October 1759

Also of the Officers and others received in the Leopard and Dor-
-cas from Mozulapatam

Country Letters read viz.t

From Lawr the Nawab Balazeenos in
answer to the last from the President, speaking in general terms
of Friendship. No 307. From Vizanatty Cauny Brother
to Salabat Jung expressing his zealous attachment to our In-
-terest, and No 309 from the Pollygar Pamerla Venca-
-tapetty Nague advising of the Circumstances which are said
to have induced Basalet Jung to return to his Country.

Letter from the Nawab Balazeenos

From

Letter from Vizanatty Cauny

Letter from the Pollygar
Pamerla Venkatapetty Nague

Mr Lushy acts again
from Arcot in favr Basalet
Jung.

An Advice paper mentions that Mr Lushy
acted again one of the 25th Instant with 100 European and
some Black Horse and three hundred Sepoys, and directed
his Route towards Basalet Jungs Army

Wm Pitt
John Smith
Lawrence Dundas
Henry Lascelles
Richd Fairfield
Charles Stevens

Fort St. George 28th October 1759.

Letter to Mr Selby

Sent a Letter of this date from the President to Mr. Selby pursuant to a minute of last Consultation as entered on the Fourth Correspondence No.

29th Received the following Letter from Colonel Coote on board the Houghton

To the Honble the President and Council at Fort St. George

Sirs

Letter from Colonel Coote

On board the Houghton Madrass road 28th Oct 1759.

I have the honor of yours of the 16th Instt by Admiral Pocock and am sensible thereby, have come with the Companies of my Regiment, as my orders from the Directors are to go to Bengal. I hope Gentlemen you will exculpate me to them for acting contrary to their ententions, should I stay for the present on the Coast. I beg leave to return you my sincere thanks for the Command you are pleased to do me. I wish my abilities were any way equal to the task, or that having the Command after Major Forrestor, for he has acted so well in it, I may not throw the greater blur on me, should a misfortune happen which we are so liable to in War

the Companies of the Regiment on board the 2 ships &c.

I shall do myself the pleasure of waiting on you ashore, and have the honor to be with the greatest respect and Esteem — Gentlemen — Your most Obedient and most humble Servant ——— Eyre Coote. ———

At a Consultation Present

Tuesday 30th October

George Pigot Esqr Governor President
John Smith — Charles Boone
Dansonne Drake — John Pybus
Henry Lascelles — Richard Fairfield
Samuel Selby — Charles Turner

Fort St George 30th October 1759.

Colonel Coote having authority attends the Board and is presented to & takes the President's Right hand.

Colonel Coote attends the Board

The Board proceed to communicate to Colonel Coote the General State of Affairs on Indian and the circumstances that have induced the Gentlemen at Bengal to consent to his remaining with the Regiment upon the Coast, whereupon he proposes the scene of Action, upon which he assures the Board of his readiness at all times to exert his best Endeavours wherever his Services are most required.

General State of Affairs communicated to him.

Colonel Coote representing that Volunteers will come out upon the Fleet to act in the Company's Service, & there want of Officers being at present very great Colonel Coote desires Ensigns Commissions be immediately made out for them.

Ensigns Commissions ordered for the Volunteers armed with Colonel Coote

The following Letter from Admiral Cornish read

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

Gentlemen

Admiral Cornish having joined me last Night with his Squadron and three of the Companys Ships we with Colonel Coote on board, and the remainder of the Battalion, and as the Circumstances of Affairs has occasioned the President and Council of Bengal on your request to consent that the Battalion should remain with you I have ordered the Troops brought to Anchor on board all the Troops that were in the Kings Ships, as it would have been inconvenient for the Companies Ships to have received them, and given Captains Collins orders to proceed with the Ajax, Tavistock and Houghton under his Convoy to Madras road, and the Captains of those Ships strict Orders to follow his Directions.

Letter from Admiral Cornish

Advising of his having been joined by Admiral Cornish fleet.

To Fort St George 30th October 1759.

Explains of an Omission to inform the Squadron when they sailed out of Madras road.

I am very sorry to have occasion to mention to you Gentlemen the omission of not informing his Majesty's Ships when I took my departure from the Coast, as it had been always Customary to do. I am much obliged to you for the candid manner in which you have mentioned it to me: but I can never pass over the least Indignity offered his Majesty. I am willing to impute it to forgetfulness, as it has never happened before, and shall not acquaint the Secretary of State, before I have from you the reason of the Omission.

I must at this time acquaint you that I have received Directions to return home with such ones or more of His Majesty's Ships as shall not be in a condition to stay longer abroad. I cannot yet determine, until I arrive at Bombay, what Ships to take, but it shall be my chief care not to suffer a want of Ships to protect the Companies trade and Settlements in India, whose Wealth and Prosperity no person whatsoever can more ardently wish.

I do not take my leave, as I shall have further Opportunities of writing to you before I leave the Command of the Squadron to Rear Admiral Stevens.

I am with perfect Esteem — Gentlemen —

Yarmouth at Sea Madras N.W. 15 Leagues 19th Octr 1759.

Your most Obedient humble Servant.

Geo Pocock

The Duxborough being to sail in a few days for Bombay Agreed that a Letter be wrote to Admiral Pocock acknowledging the Receipt of the foregoing, and to assure him the safety that the Ships he proposes to send to, & from Bombay to cruize upon the Coast as possible in order to intercept the supplies which it is probable the Enemy

Fort St. George 30th October 1759.

Reports of a reinforcement having sailed from France for the East Indies.

may expect our Fanam as Colonel Coote informs us and the Post Book Papers also mention that some Dutch Ships sailed from France on the month of March with Land Forces on Board

Occasion of the omission of saluting the Squadron when they left the Coast.

The non performance of the Salute to the Squadron when they sailed out of the Road and which the Admiral takes so Size of in his Letter, it appears was occasioned by the neglect of the Artillery Officer who observing the Ships were under sail before Sun Rise thought they would be too far out of the road to receive it. Agreed to apprize Admiral Pocock of this Circumstance that he may be satisfied the omission was not Intentional Slight or indignity offered to His Majesty's Flags

Read the two following Letters from Major Brereton, with one enclosed from Captain Richard Smith to him giving an account of an unsuccessful Expedition against Porto Cotah with a Detachment under his Command from Smith-nopoly undertaken in consequence of Orders received from Major Brereton.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
Pond: and Gov: and to the Gentlemen of the Council of Fort St George

Sirs.

Letter from Major Brereton commanding the Army at Conjeveram

I received your Letter dated the 25th and have according to your desire sent orders to Captain Wood that he may not collect some money from the Polygars now he is there particularly from those that give you so much disturbance as Tripaty if you think proper to send him any orders to that purpose or will send any person to him to assist him in such an affair, he will obey them as those Joint him are within provinc that he receives none to the contrary from you

With regard to the 5th paragraph that you mention

To Fort St George 30th October 1759.

Explains of an Expedition to attack the Squadron which they will meet of Madras next.

I am very sorry to have occasion to mention to you Gentlemen the misfortune of not relieving his Majesties Colours when I took my departure from the Coast, as it had been always Customary to do. I am much obliged to you for the civilities shown my self upon since I have been with you: but I can never pass over the least Indignity offered his Majesty. I am willing to impute it to forgetfulness, as it has never happened before, and shall not acquaint the Secretary of State, before I hear from you the reason of the Omission.

I must at this time acquaint you that I have received Directions to return home with such one or more of His Majestys Ships as shall not be in a condition to tarry longer abroad. I cannot yet determine, until I arrive at Bombay, what Ships to take, but it shall be my chief care not to suffer a want of Ships to protect the Companies trade and Settlements in India, whose Wealth and Prosperity no person whatsoever can more ardently wish.

I do not take my leave, as I shall have further Opportunities of writing to you before I leave the Command of the Squadron to Rear Admiral Stevens.

I am with perfect Esteem — Gentlemen —

Your most Obedient humble Servant.

Geo Pocock

Yarmouth at Sea Madras NBE. 4 Leagues off Pelo. 1759.

The Twonbrough being to sail in a few days for Bombay Agreed that a Letter be wrote to Admiral Stevens acknowledging the Receipt of the foregoing and to urge to him the necessity that the Ships he purposes to send may come Sellected by us early upon the Coast as possible in order to intercept the supplies which it is probable the Enemy

Purport of a Letter to be wrote to Admiral Pocock

Fort St. George 30th October 1759.

Report of a reinforcement having sailed from France for the East Indies.

may expect in January as Colonel Coote informs me, and the Pub-
lick Papers also mention that nine Companys Ships were sent
from France on the month of March with Land Forces on board

Occasion of the omission of notacquainting the Squadron when they left the Coast.

The omission of the Salute to the Squadron when
they sailed out of the Road and which the Admiral takes No-
tice of in his Letter, it appears was occasioned by the neglect
of the Artillery Officer who observing the Ships were under sail
before Sun Rise thought they would be too far out of the road
to receive it. I agreed to appease Admiral Pocock of this Cir-
cumstance that he may be satisfied the omission was no Intent-
ional Slight or indignity offered to His Majesty's Flag.

Received the two following Letters from Major
Brereton, with one enclosed from Captain Richard Smith to him
giving an account of an unsuccessful Expedition against Pow-
Cotah with a Detachment under his Command from Trich-
inopoly undertaken in consequence of Orders received from

Major Brereton

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

Gent.

Letter from Major Brereton commanding the Army as Conjeveram

I received your letter dated the 21st and observe ac-
cording to your desire sent orders to Captain Mac Donald you may
be not collect some money from the Polygars in your Rear
particularly from those that gave you so much disturbance
as Tergutty if you think proper to send from any under the
pursuit, or will send any person to them to assist him in such
an affair he will obey them as those sent him are with a
promise that he receive none to the contrary from you.

With regard to the 365 pagodas that you mention

Fort St George 30th October 1759.

I should never have had any occasion to write, but your Pay-master in Conjeveram would not receive it without your order, & the Man brought it to Madras while I was ill to know who to pay it to. great part of the Country he collected it from fell into the Enemies hands when they took possession of Trinchinopoly, and the rest he delivered over to Abdul Hy Cawn no more has been collected with my knowledge by any person appointed by me. I am with Esteem Sir — Your most Obed. Conjeveram 29th October 1759. Humble Servant.

Cholmondely Brereton

To the Honble George Pigot Esq
Chief and Gov.r of Fort St George

Copy Lre Wm Preston to the President

Sir

The enclosed is copy of a Letter which I received late last night. Mr Elias enclosed the Cypher with hopes so that I cannot make out the figures.

The Nizam met 200 Europeans and 60 horse not far from Cudalore going to Deve Cotah, what orders you shall judge proper to send them had better go by Sea for the Rivers are now absolutely impassable unless I hear some thing to prevent me. I shall set out for Madras to morrow. I have the honor to be with great Esteem

Conjeveram 29th October 1759

Dear Sir — Your most Obedient and most humble Servant

Cholmondely Brereton.

Copy of a Letter from Captain Richard Smith to Major Preston

Sir

Copy of a Lre from Capt Richd Smith to Major Preston dated Conjeveram 29th Octr 1759 Encl'd in Mr Pigot's Lre of the same date to Council

In consequence of your order to Captain Joseph Smith, he formed a Plan to surprize Deve Cotah — on the

152 Fort S.t George 30.th October 1759

y.e 9.th Instant I embarked from Pitchundy both with 50 Europeans and 200 peons, 300 Sepoys, two Pilands, and some working Ladders. We had two large wooden boats, and 15 Cattamarans it was night when we put off, and expected in 60 Hours to be on Devecotah. It was consequently that I had very sanguine hopes of success. The 11.th at Night I ordered Lieut.t Hunter with a large boat and seven small ones to row upon a bank, being quite dark, it was some time before he got off with the Peons on board. he was uncertain whether the other boats were in Sight or not, and therefore ordered three lights to be kept for them to go on board of which were the working Ladders. Notwithstanding this, was within an Hour & a half of Devecotah the 12.th in the Morning by 4 o'Clock but was obliged to return, there for the delay abovementioned — The other boats did not join me until the Morning. before which a long time the Enemy were alarmed, there was frustrated a design, the success of which was almost certain from the thoughts of being unprovided to run near 200 Miles which is the least, the course of the Cattamarans could be less than sixty hours. However from the Reports I received of its weak State and still weaker Garrison, I resolved to attempt it on the 13.th I therefore set out and took post at a Pagoda within Cannon shot of the Fortress and posted a Company of Sepoys on the pass from the Garrison but the Enemies Cannon obliged them to retire after killing & wounding three Men — The Fort was not in such a condition as had been represented. there had been a large breach but was repaired with Palmeira — The particular situation of Devecotah is well known — Neither part of it can be liable to an Escalade but the East Face. On the North and South run deep Rivers, the Eastward by the Sea runs in which there have been frequent since possible as they had not more than two Companies of Europeans. I thought it might possibly be attempted

753 Fort St George 30th October 1759.

it was the same night we marched before we had got our
Fuddon from the boats and reached the North Side of the
Fort more than four hours had been spent, and the moon then
rising, and we not having yet above half way to the Fort pro-
pounded the Execution of my design till the ensuing Night,
being determined to fall down in the boats to the S.E. of the
Fort, on our retiring the Seapoys took another without the Fort
occasion, and to board accordingly. We got back to our Posts
the Day began to break without any accident. But in the
Morning two of our Most trusted spies which was an unfor-
tunate Circumstance, as every Man knew the Scheme. Added to
this the distasteful situation of the major part of my Europeans
who having been for many hours in boats, above up to their
knees in water, and that whole night much before unused,
their legs were swelled enormously; and incapable of Service.
At this time I received a letter from Lieutenant Horn at Tanjore
that the Rajah was so much mollified by the late runs, as was
uncertain whether he could bring his Field Artillery, and indeed
if it had been with me, it would have been of little Service. All
Points considered, and the impossibility there was to carry the
Place by a Coup de main, I sent of 30 sick men to Achaveram
and followed me the afternoon with my small body chagrin
at my disappointment where I had very sanguine hopes of
success. At Achaveram are most all Pagodas entertained left me
moved from thence to this place yesterday with the Malabs for
I shall send a strong body of Seapoys to make a Diversion in
Chellumbrum and adjacent Countries, but the Campaign will
march, if they are sickly nothing can be attempted. I do not doubt
the Governor as I make no doubt, but you will impart what I
address to you to his future, nothing can be attempted against
Devicotah, but in regular manner as they will be now on

Fort St. George 30th October 1759.

Sedenatabail
in the Tanjour Country
16th October 1759.

their Guard against any future Combinations. I have the honour
to be with respect — Sir — Your most Obedient Servant.

Richard Smith.

Letter from John Andrews Esqr Chief of Masulipatam

Read

Letter from John Andrews Esqr Chief of Masulipatam
Read as follows.

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have only to acquaint you that Colonel Forde left this place the 15th and that Captain Fischer is preparing to march to Bengal agreable to his Orders.

I have wrote earnestly to Mr Clive to let this Detachment remain here, and Colonel Forde has promised to back the request, as we imagine he will be sufficiently reinforced by the part of Colonel Coote's Battalion that is gone there. If Colonel Forde gets a speedy passage to Bengal we shall hear their Resolution very soon, as he has promised to dispatch a Sloop immediately. In the mean time I am in expectation of some support from you as I have no power to stop their march.

In my last I told you there were no Field Pieces since found there are some of Iron tolerably good.

I am with great respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient

Humble Servant

John Andrews.

Masulipatam
21st October 1759.

752 Fort St George 30th October 1759.

at once the same night we marched before we had got our
Soldiers from the boats and united the Forces Side of the
East Indies than four hours had been spent, and the moon the
evening and we not having yet above half way to the Lascars
I suspended the execution of my design till the morning by the
being determined to fall down in the boats to the N.E. of the
Fort, on our retiring the Dragoons took a random without the least
concern and be heard immediately. We got back to our Posts
the Day began to break and have any accident. But on the
Morning two of our Most learned Jemmies which was an unfor-
tunate Circumstance, as very few knew the Scheme. Added to
this the disrespectful situation of the major part of my Europeans
who having been for only hours in boats almost up to their
knees in water, and that whole nights march before much
their legs were swelled enormously, and incapable of Service.
At this time I received a letter from Lieutenant Horn at Tanjore
that the river was so much swelled by the late rains, as was
uncertain when he could bring his Field Artillery, and even
if it had been with me, it would have been of little Service.
Power considered, and the impossibility there was to carry
Place by a Coup de main, I sent of 30 sick men to Achaveram
and followed in the afternoon with my small body the ground
at my disappointment where I had my sanguine hopes of
ess. At Achaveram are most all Powders entertained before me
moved from thence to this place yesterday with the Nabobs fore
I shall send a strong body of Seapoys to make a Diversion in
Chellambrum and adjacent Countries, but the Campaign on
march. They are sickly nothing can be attempted. I do not do
the Governor as I make no doubt, but you will impart what I
address to you. In future, nothing can be attempted against
Devi Cotah, but in a regular manner as they will be more on

Fort St. George 30th October 1759.

Sedenatabail in the Tanjour Country 16th October 1759.

their Guard against any future Combinations. I have the honor to be with respect Sir Your most Obedient Servant

Richard Smith.

Letter from John Andrews Esq Chief at Masulipatam

Copy

Letter from John Andrews Esq Chief of Masulipatam

-patam Recd the following.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have only to acquaint you that Colonel Forde left this place the 15th and that Captain Fischer is preparing to march to Bengal agreable to his Orders.

I have wrote earnestly to Mr Vaux to let this Detachment remain here, and Colonel Forde has promised to back the request, as we imagine he will be sufficiently reinforced by the part of Colonel Coote's Battalion that is gone there. If Colonel Forde gets a speedy passage to Bengal we shall hear their Resolution very soon, as he has promised to dispatch a Ship immediately. In the mean time I am in expectation of some dispatches from you, as I have no power to stop their march.

In my last I told you there were no Field Pieces since found there are some of Iron tolerably good.

Masulipatam 21st October 1759.

I am with great respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient

Humble Servant

John Andrews.

155 Fort St George 30th October 1754.

Ordered that Notice be given to the Captains of the Grace Stanmore Houghton Bentham and Captn of the Detachment intended to be imbarked on board those Ships for Bengal, that in case they will consent to dieet the Men for the Voyage upon the usual terms of 6 fanams p day for each Man they may prepare accordingly

Note given to the Commanders of the Company's Ships Vide P. 9. of the Diary hereof & Comparison to Bengal &c.

George Pigot

John Smith

W Brandigee

Benony Dowdy

Henry Van Sittart

Richd Fairfield

Saml Andrew

Charles Turner