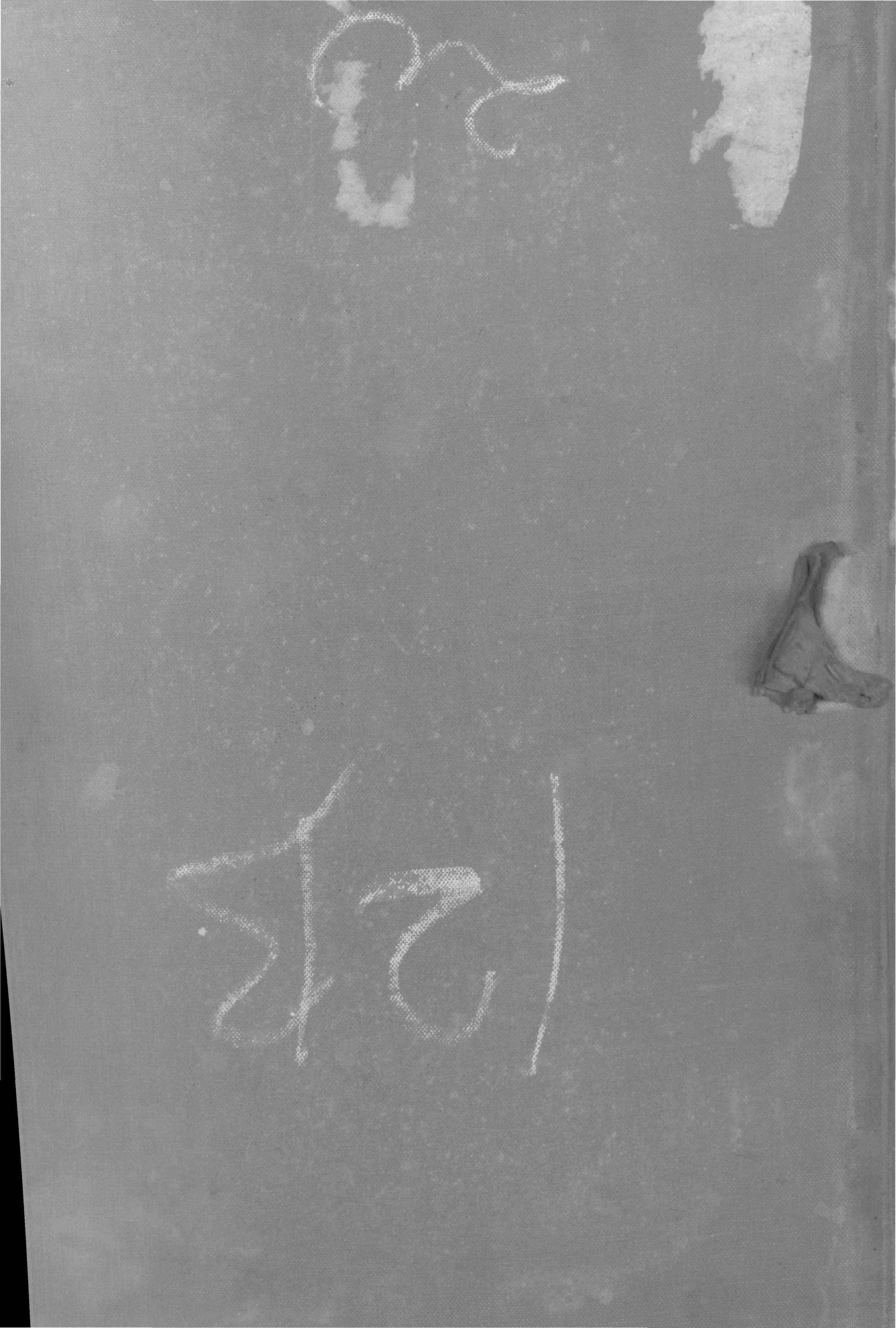

30th Fort St. George 21st March 1760

Delivered the following Letter to Admiral Cornish with one enclosed to Admiral Pocock or the Commander in Chief for the time being of His Majesty's Squadron in India pursuant to the Resolutions of the foregoing Consultation

To Samuel Cornish Esqr
Rear Admiral of the blue

Sir

Copy to Admiral Cornish

We enclose you an open Letter directed to Admiral Pocock which contains our sentiments upon the state of Affairs and upon the measures most proper to be taken. We beg leave to recommend the same to your perusal and observation and that you will be pleased to deliver it to Admiral Pocock or Admiral Stevens whichever of them may first arrive.

Two or three Officers and about fifty Men will have occasion to embark at Allumparva for the intended Expedition. We shall be obliged to you if you will be pleased to give Orders to the Tulmouth to receive them on board. — We are with great Esteem Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servants

Fort St. George
21st March 1760

George Pigot &c. Council

To George Pocock Esqr
Vice Admiral of the Red and Commander in Chief
of His Majestys Squadron in the East Indies
or to the Commander for the time being on the Coast

Sir

Vice Admiral Pocock or
Commander in Chief of
His Majestys Squadron in
the East Indies

Rear Admiral Cornish arrived here with His Majestys Ships under his Command on the 22d of February and on the 5th of March detached the Tulmouth at our request

Fort St. George 21st March 1760.

to lye between Pondicherry and Alumparva. The rest of the Ships having had all the Refreshment possible, the Admiral has acquainted us with his Intention of proceeding to the Southward & we embrace with great pleasure the opportunity of acquainting you with the success of our Affairs on this Coast:

We hope that the letter we had the honor to write you the 29th Janry. has reached your hands, and made you acquainted with the defeat given to M.r Lally on a general Action the 22d of January, the 29th of the same month Chellapet was taken with four Officers, and 52 Men Prisoners — The 10th of Feby Arcot surrendered with 11 Officers, and 203 Men — The 23d Colonel Coote moved from thence towards Alumparva, and in his way made Colonel C Kennedy with 15 Europeans and 32 Caffre Prisoners, in Permacoil a Fort situated on the top of a very high Hills and almost inaccessible — Alumparva was invested the 3d and surrendered the 13th with 7 Officers, and 51 Men Prisoners

The French Army have retired within the Limits of Pondicherry, and will not we imagine appear against us in the Field, untill they get a Reinforcement — It is therefore expedient to consider and resolve on the most probable means of preventing their receiving such Reinforcement, and how to distress them most effectually in the mean time.

What occurs to us on this occasion we shall take the liberty to lay before you. The Port of Karical has always during a War been of very great utility to the Enemy; It has obliged the Commander of His Majestys Squadron on that Coast to divide their attention it having been continually, and with great Justice, apprehended that while our Squadron was stationed as to block up Pondicherry, the Enemy might have supplies landed at Karical. If we succeed in that place reducing them to the single Port of Pondicherry, all our Endeavours

will be directed against that Object only, by which the means taken for depriving them of any Succours of Men, Money or Stores, will be rendred more certain. Our Engineer Lt. Call has a plan and description of the Fort of Karical which he will have the honor to lay before you, as he will proceed himself to carry on the attack if approved by you. It is proposed to be made by the Marines of your Squadron, joined with one hundred Europe-an Militia, fifty Artillery, and one thousand Sepoys from Cheropoly, together with fifty Pioneers from the Army. Major Monson will proceed to command the whole. This force it is judged will be sufficient for the undertaking, as the Enemy have not, according to the best Intelligence we can procure, more than fifty Europeans in the place; and as our Army will according to the disposition be kept entire it is intended that they shall take post at a convenient distance at the back of Pondichery and use their Endeavours to prevent any force going from thence to the Relief of Karical as well as to cutt off all supplies of the Country from Pondichery.

The Falconbridge the good fortune to fall in with the Harlem, bound from Mergary to Pondichery. As she was so foul ashore that Captain Matthews found it impossible to get her off again, he set fire to her by which the Enemy have been deprived of some useful Supplies, which no doubt she had on board.

With the permission of Admiral Cornish we have put on board the Ships under his Command the Artillery, Mortars and other principal Items for the Intended Attack. The small Arms, will be sent in the Leopard Snow, and Succondonagh Sloop, two small Vessels belonging to the Company, the Masters of which shall have orders to follow your directions, and we hope they may be of some use to you as Tenders.

312 Fort St. George 21st March 1760.

As the Porcupine is upon Demurage we are desir[ous]
of giving her as early a dispatch, as possible to Bengal and the
fore request the favor that you will send her to Madras as
as she returns upon the Coast.

We defer demolishing Alumparva, until we ha[ve]
the pleasure to receive your Opinion, what place will be most c[on]
-venient for supplying His Majestys Ships, with Water, and
provisions: Porto Novo, is in our hands, and during the p[re]
-sent suspension of our Army, we believe possession might be
of Cuddalore, if you think that better suited to your purpose.
we have the good fortune, to succeed in our Enterprize against
-near, and you find that Place, well calculated, for refreshi[ng]
the Squadron, a few Europeans, with a Company or two of Sep[oys]
may be left in the Garison, but if any other of the beforementioned
places, will supply the Occasions of the Squadron, we should recom
-mend the immediate demolition of Karical, to prevent the French
establishing themselves there again.

In case a few Seamen should be wanted to
our Artilleny People in serving the batteries, when they are
to begin to play, we flatter ourselves from the readiness, with
you have always co-operated with us, that you will not
them; and in every thing where the General Good, or the
-rest of the Company is concerned we rely with great satisfa[ction]
on your well known zeal, and willingness to promote the Prosp[erity]
of the Affairs of our Nation, in this part of the World.

We have the honor to be with the most perfect
-teem, and Regard — Sir

Your most Obedient
humble Servants

George

Fort St George
21st March 1760.

313 Fort St. George 24th March 1760

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr. Govr. President
John Smith Charles Bourchier
Dansonne Drake Henry Lascelles
" ——— " Samuel Ardley
Charles Turner Mr. Fairfield Absent

Monday 24th March

The Squadron being in readiness to proceed upon the Expedition against Karical, Ordered that a Letter of Instructions be prepared for Major Monson, who is to Command the Land forces and has embarked in the Falmouth at Allumparva, acquainting him with the directions we have sent to Captains Joseph and Richd. Smith for assisting in this Enterprize, in conjunction with the Nabob's Army - and to direct in case he should succeed in the reduction of Karical, to deliver over the Fort to the charge of Mr Charles Bourchier, leaving in the Place a Garrison of ten Europeans and a Company of Seapoys - order Captain Richard Smith to Tricchenopoly, with twenty European Military, twenty Gunners, & five hundred Seapoys - and with all the rest of his Force, to March Northward, and endeavor to take possession of all the districts which may remain in the Enemys possession between Karical, and Devicotta; and then to effect a Junction with the Army.

Letter to Major Monson to command Expedition to Karical

Instructions

Should any unforseen Event prevent the Success of the Expedition, It is Agreed to recommend to Major Monson, in such case to send the Detachment abovementioned to Tricchenopoly, and with the remainder of his Force rejoin the Army with all Expedition either by Sea or Land.

Letter to Admiral Stevens

Ordered, that a Letter to Admiral Stevens

314 Fort St. George 24th March 1760.

or the Commander of any of His Majestys Ships expected from
may be prepared in three Copies and lodged at Negapatam
quebar and Dove Colah to be sent off in case of his Departure
at either of those Ports, to give Notice of the March of Admiral
recommend his taking the most expedient measures to effect a Junction with Mr Comish

Colonel Cook having received any Advices from the Army
since Colonel Coote coming on to Madras so that we are ig
their situation or whether the necessary preparations have be
for moving nearer to Pondichery conformably to the Intended
It is Resolved to represent to Colonel Coote that it will be
he gives directions to the Officer left in Command as well as to
Officers Commanding seperate Detachments to correspond with
all Occasions which will be the most expeditious as well as
most regular Method of conducting the business and has alw
been the practice heretofore when Major Preston was in the
mond and had occasion to come in to Madras.

Letter from Mssrs Bourchier and Rosfel Agents for enquiring into the Captures made by the Army read enclosing Lists of the Stores found in the Fortresses of Permacoil and Allumparva

Letter from Mssrs Bourchier and Rosfel Agents for enquiring into the Captures made by the Army read enclosing Lists of the Stores found in the Fortresses of Permacoil & Allumparva upon the surrender of those Places

Ordered that they be kept at hand to be found to upon Occasion

Letter from the Nabob

Letter from the Nabob Read Country Correspondence No. relating forth the

Colonel Cook desired to take the Officer left in Command of the Army during his Absence to Correspondence

Letters from Mssrs Bourchier & Rosfel Agents for enquiring into the Captures made by the Army

enclosing Lists of Stores taken at Permacoil & Allumparva

Letter from the Nabob

ums-
ees.

315 Fort St. George 24th March 1760

which have retarded his March from Trichongoly, but that all
Impediments being at length removed, he shall proceed thro' every part
with possible Expedition.

George Pigot

John Smith

Dawsonny Dodsby

Henry Van Sittart

Charles Turner

316 Fort St. George 21st March 1760.

Agreeable to the Minutes of the two last Consultations sent to B
signed the following Letters to Colonel Coote Admiral
Major Monson. Mr. Charles Boucher. the Governor & Council
of Negapatnam. Mr. Andrew Newton. Mr. William Pindle an
Admiral Stevens.

To Eyre Coote Esqr
Commander in Chief of the Land Forces on the Coast

Sir

We have received no Advices from the Army since
you came to Madras which leaves us in Ignorance of those Affairs
and whether the necessary preparations have been made for ef
moving nearer to Pondicherry. When Major Preston was
through indisposition to come to Madras, leaving the Army
Jeremiah, he gave Major Monson Orders to correspond with us
which he accordingly did and received our Instructions from time to
time, which as well the Letters, we received from Major Monson
we communicated always to Major Preston, if his health would
permit him to be present with us in Council.

We think that your giving such Orders, to the
Officers now left in the Command of the Army, as well as the
Commanding all seperate Detachments, will be the most expeditious
as well as the most regular method of conducting the business for us
and that the whole proceedings, may appear upon our Records.
and be transmitted to the Honble Court of Directors. We have
the honor to be — Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servants.

George Pigot &c Council

Fort St. George
21st March 1760.

To Samuel Cornish Esqr
Rear Admiral of the Blue

Sir

The Artillery, Mortars, and Stores

317 Fort St. George 24th. March 1760

requisite for the attack of Karical, being embarked on the several Ships of your Squadron, together with the Leopard Sloop, and Pacombrough Sloop, the Masters of the said Vessels, have directions to put themselves under your Orders, of which we have the honor to acquaint you, that you may proceed with the Squadron as soon as you see convenient - We have the honor to be - Sir - Your most humble Servants George Pigot &c Council

Fort St. George
24th March 1760

To the Honble. George Monson
Commanding the Expedition against Karical

Sir

To the Hon.ble Major Monson Commanding the Expedition against Karical

We sent directions some days ago to Captain Joseph Smith, and Captain Richard Smith to Impress the Sort of Karical with one hundred European Military, fifty Artillery, and one thousand Seapoys, in case they should judge by the latest Intelligence such a force sufficient, to repulse any Sally from the Garrison, otherwise to take post at a convenient distance in the Tanjore Country, & there wait the Arrival of Mr. Cornish's Squadron, which will be able to land about three hundred Marines, besides fifty Pioneers embarked on the Tabmouth at Allumparva - We have put on board the several Ships the Artillery, Mortars &c Stores mentioned in the inclosed List. When every thing is landed, and your whole Force joined, you will be pleased to lay Siege to the Fort of Karical and if you are so successful as to oblige the Garrison to surrender, we request that you will deliver over the Fort, Districts, with the Artillery, and all the Military Stores that may be found therein to the Charge of Mr. Bourchier who proceeds with the Squadron, or in case that Mr. Bourchier, who is appointed to proceed upon an Embassy to the Tanjore Court, should be absent when the Fort comes into your possession, you will please to order

318 Fort St. George 24th March 1760.

the Officer, whom you may leave in the Command there to follow such Directions as he may receive from Mr Bourchier.

This Service being performed, the Warriors, or so many of them as the Admiral may require, must embark, two Europeans, and a Company of Sepoys are to be left at Tarnore, twenty European Militarys, twenty Gunners, and five hundred Sepoys with Captain Richard Smith, to be returned to Trichinopoly and with the rest of your force we recommend to you to march Northward, and endeavor to possess yourself of all the Districts, which may remain in the Enemys possession between Tarnore and Pondichery, near to which place you will effect a Junction with the Army.

Should any unforseen Accident prevent the Success of this Expedition, we have only to desire, that you will send the Detachment beforementioned to Trichinopoly, and with the remainder rejoin the Army, with all Expedition. We have the honor to be — Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servants

Fort St. George
24th March 1760.

George Pigot &c Council

To Charles Bourchier Esqr

Instructions to Mr Charles Bourchier
appointed to negociate with the Tanjore Court

Sir

Relying on your Diligence, Skill, and prudence we have appointed you to manage the Negotiations, which the intended Attack of Tanjore, and its Consequences may occasion at the Tanjore Court.

Accordingly you are to proceed by Sea to Negapatam, and from thence, to go with all convenient speed to Tanjore where you will deliver the President's letter to the King, and endeavor to obtain for the Company, all or any of the Advantages hereunder mentioned

319 Fort S.t George 24.th March 1760.

First; You will procure the best Information of the Value of the Lands the French possess round Karical, as well by Grants as Conquest; and as it is our Inclination, to restore all those Lands to the King of Tanjour, you are to set forth to him on the strongest Light possible, the Advantages which will accrue to to him from such an additional Revenue, as well as from the Removal of the French out of his Kingdom, You are to represent to him also the immense Sums which the Company have disbursed, and continue to disburse monthly, in the Operations of the War, and particularly in the present Expedition which you may insinuate to have been undertaken chiefly with a View to his Security and benefit, and all these Arguments, you are to use as a means to introduce, and corroborate a demand of such a Sum in ready money, as may be deemd a reasonable Equivalent for the Districts so offerd to be restored to him. You may tell him that we expect this proof of the Sincerity of his Attachment to the Company and as it is equally his Interest, with ours to destroy the power of the French it is but just that he should contribute some Assistance towards it. He will no doubt make a merit of his having at different times sent some of his troops to assist us to which you may answer that as he sent those troops without pay their assistance was as expensive to the Company as the enlisting of new forces, which which would have been equally serviceable. We cannot prescribe to you any particular Sum to demand, as that will depend in great measure upon the Value of the Districts; we think you may reasonably set out with asking the amount of five years produce of the Districts, you may abate afterwards as you see necessary, and when you can judge of the utmost that is to be hoped for, you will then give us an Acct. of your proceedings, and wait our answer and Orders, for

delivereing up the Districts which on the meantime are to be under your management, not doubting but you will use your diligence in procureing the Company all the Advantage possible from their posession.

Secondly you will endeavor to get a Grant from the King for a Fort and Settlement either at Dove Colah or Tewanah, or such other place upon the Sea Coast of his Dominions, as we shall judge most convenient, with a district annexed thereto capable of maintaineing three hundreds Europeans and one hundred Seapoys, which you may promise shall on occasion be kept there ready for his Assistance. The Revenues this would require, may be computed at about one Lack of Pagodas

And Thirdly we recommend to you, that a dispute which has of late Years frequently caused a difference between the King of Tanjour, and Tondiman, the which we are desirous of preventing in future.

These are the principal Points, upon which your Attention, is to be employed. You will at the same time procure to the utmost of your power the Sea, and Land forces employed in the attack of Karical, with every thing necessary for their Success, and the better to execute this purpose, we recommend to you, to keep up a Constant Correspondence, with the Commanders both of the Fleet and the Army.

As soon as Karical, is in our own possession it is immediately to be mined, the not destroyed till Orders are sent from hence for that purpose. In this case such houses in the Fort as shall appear to belong to the French, are also to be demolished, but the Pettah itself is to remain. The fortifications will render it unnecessary to incur any Expence on fortifying Dove Colah, untill it is determined whether or not Karical shall be razed, in the meantime a few small Pieces of Cannon

321 Fort St. George 24th March 1760

pounders may be sent thither for its present defence — You will be pleased to give directions to the Engineer, after Removal of Artillery to visit Trimlevash, and transmit to us his Observations upon that Place, as to the expediency of establishing a Settlement there. He may also take an opportunity to visit Trichenopoly, and Tanjore, if he can do it without Inconvenience to the Works at Madrass or the Operations in the Field.

Such of the Artillery and Stores provided for this Expedition, as well as such as may be taken, are to be sent to Madrass as fast as opportunities offer, unless some few Articles should be wanted at Trichenopoly or Devi Cotah, which in such case may be supplied — Mr Newton is appointed Paymaster to the Expedition, and is to bring Money from Trichenopoly — Mr Brereton is Deputy Commissary — Mr Whitaway Conductor of Stores all of whom are to be under your Orders — Wishing you much Success we remain — Sir — Your affectionate Friends

George Pigot &c Council

Fort St George
24th March 1760.

To the Honble Baron Van Eck

Governor &c Negapatam and to the rest of the Gentlemen of Council

Hont Sir and Sirs

Charles Bourchier Esq: one of the Council of this Presidency, will have the honor to deliver you this Address, on which account only to recommend you, That Gentleman is going by our Appointment upon an Embassy to the Court of the King of Tanjore and to request the favor of your Honor &c. to yield him any Assistance he may have occasion for during his Stay in your Government of Negapatam. We have the honor to be with the greatest Respect and Esteem — Honble Sir & Sirs — Your Friends and most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

To the Governor and Council
of Negapatam

Fort St George
4th March 1760.

22 Fort St. George 21st March 1760.

To Mr. Andrew Newton

Sir

Letter to Mr Newton
Paymaster to the Expedition
to Manicel

We have already wrote to you concerning the Intend-
ed Expedition to the Southward under date the 19th Instant, of which a
duplicate is enclosed

We now think it necessary to direct that you act as
Paymaster to the Army employed on this Service, you are therefore on
receipt hereof to repair thither leaving the Care of your Employ at Ic-
champoly to any Trusty Person you can meet with. The Marines em-
ployed on this Service, are to be on the same footing as the Company's
Military with respect both to Pay and Batta. The Disburse-
ments are to be furnished out of the Means mentioned in our let-
above
ter, and for this purpose you must bring with you a Supply from I-
champoly. We have given notice to the Contractor here to provide
the necessary means for victualling the Troops, and furnishing Bul-
and Carriage Bullocks for this Service.

The Methods to be observed in making the Pa-
yments are to be in general the same, as are prescribed in your
Instructions as Paymaster at Ischampoly.

Mr. Charles Bourchier proceeds on this Expedition
Fort St. George
21st March 1760

and you are to follow all such Orders, as you shall receive from him
or from the Commander of the Land forces employed therein.

We are — Sir — Your affectionate Friends

George Pigot &c Council

To Mr William Bodle
Resident at Negapatnam

Letter to Mr Bodle
Resident at Negapatnam

Sir

Enclosed is a Letter directed to Admiral Cornish

323 Fort St. George 21st March 1760

the Commander of any of His Majestys Ships, which in case of his appearing off your place, or that you should have certain Intelligence of his Arrival upon the Coast, you are to convey to him in the safest, and most expeditious manner. We are - Sir - Your most humble Servants

Fort St. George
21st March 1760.

George Pigot &c Council

The same to the Officer Commanding at Devi Cotah &
to the Governor of Tranquebar

To Charles Steevens Esqr
Rear Admiral of the Blue
or to the Commander of any of His Majestys Ships

Sir

Letter to Admiral Steevens

The Attack of Raimond having been resolved, to be carried on in concert with Rear Admiral Cornish who will sail from hence with his Squadron, for that purpose, to morrow we dispatch this in three Copies to Negapatam, Devi Cotah, and Allumparvah to acquaint you thereof, that in case of your calling at either of those Ports, you may be enabled to pursue such measures, as you shall judge most expedient for effecting a speedy Junction with Mr Cornish, who will deliver you a letter, we had the honor to write you the 21st Instant, to acquaint you with the State of Affairs upon this Coast, and to communicate to you our Sentiments upon the measures most proper to be taken. We are with great Esteem

Sir — Your most Obedient, and most humble Servants

Fort St. George
24th March 1760.

George Pigot &c Council

GP

25th Received the following Letter from Colonel Coote

To the Honble. the President
and Council of Fort St. George

Gentlemen

Letter from Colonel Coote

I have the honor of your letter of the 24th &

326 Fort St. George 25th March 1760

ben favoured with yours of the same date. You mention only the having sent Orders to Major Gordon, who at present Commands the Army, to correspond with us, we hope you have not omitted to give the same Orders to Major Monson, who commands the Expedition to Karical, as it is very necessary, that we should be continually informd of his Proceedings. We have ordered one Servt to wait upon you with a Copy of the Instructions we have transmitted to him by the Squadron. We have the honor to be Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servants

Fort St. George
25th March 1760

George Pigot &c Council

Admiral Cornish sails with the Squadron upon the Expedition to Karical

Rear Admiral Cornish sailed upon the Expedition to Karical with His Majestys Squadron consisting of the Ships Lenox, York, Weymouth, and Sunderland, The Hontle Company's Ines Leopard and Sloop Queenborough Tenders &c

Thursday 27th March

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor President

John Smith
Damsonne Drake
Henry Van Sittart
Richard Fairfield
Samuel Ardley
Charles Turner

Received the two following Letters from Mr Andrew Newton Paymaster at Tanjapoly and Captain Clay of the Artillery

Letter from Mr Andrew Newton Paymaster at Tanjapoly

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

The Hontble Sir and Sirs.

On my Arrival here, finding the Rebel ar-

possession of Syringam, and its districts. I waited on him to know his pleasure in regard to the supplies for this Garrison, which by your orders to me of the 8th. January he had promised to furnish. he told me that the extraordinary Expences for his Journey, and providing for his family, had rendered him incapable of fulfilling his promise, but that as he was immediately going to Madras, he would write to you Honor &c., and that orders should be immediately sent. Since find that he has raised all the Money he could, and engaged the Revenues for many months to come, without making the least provision for the Garrison even the monthly expences of the repairs of the fortifications which he has hitherto always paid, and which usually amount to about Rupees 2000, being now unprovided for must be charged to the Company. he being marched as far as Coleroon, before I received your letter of the 6th. Instant, I cannot say in what manner he will act, but hope to receive your further Orders. Of the two Lacks of Rupees from Wooff Curon, and what other money has been received on Acct. of this Garrison, the remaining ballance, at the end of last month, amount to Rupees 69,943..5.. 76. 50 000 of which are in bills not due yet, for some days, the whole will about defray the Expences of the Current, and two succeeding months, if no extraordinary expences arise, I shall pay due regard to your additional orders, concerning the Stores of the Garrison, as likewise visiting the Hospital, Captain Clay's sickness, and confinement, has occasioned some delay in taking the account of the several Stores; I now enclose a letter from him, representing the State of the several stores Lys down, and shall only observe, to your Honor &c. that the they consist, of eleven, or twelve small ones, in different parts of the Towne, yet for want of being properly fitted up, most of the Stores lye on the ground, and some obliged to be stowed on others, so that besides the damage, and loss, that must be sustained, it is next to impossible to deliver them with that expedition, that

The Board takes up Money upon the Security of the Company's Revenues

320 Fort St. George 27th March 1760.

Torchenopoly
12th March 1760.

may occasionally be requisite, and as there is many spacious Houses, Store, and places, that with the assistance of the Seamen might be fitted up at a small expence, I doubt not, but you will favor me with such Orders as you may think requisite. I am with the greatest respect, Honble Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient and most humble Servant,

Andrew Newton.

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr
Presidt and Gov. &c. Council of Fort St. George

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Letter from Capt. Clay on Torchenopoly
represents the want of proper places for lodging the Stores

I beg leave to lay before this Honble. Board, a few reasons of the necessity there is for making proper Store Rooms to contain the several Stores belonging to the Honble. Company in this Garrison, from the several inconveniences that have occurred during the time, they have been under my care; First they are at present stowed in several places not fit to be called Store Rooms which are very damp, and full of white Ants. Secondly when any of the rain falls, they are generally the best part of them wet, from the rains beating in at the sides of these old buildings, or coming in through the Roofs. Thirdly the side walls of most of the Houses are made of Mud, and built up to the Roof within 4 or 5 feet. Fourthly these open parts in the Walls make these places very unsafe to keep any Stores in, considering what a demand there is for Things of this Nature in this part of the World. Lastly I do assure you, during the time the Stores have been under my Charge I have as strict an Eye over them as possible, yet several times have bad things, stolen out of these old places, but what you will think most surprizing, there is in this Garrison several places, that might be turned into proper Store Rooms, for a very small Expence

Fort St George 27th March 1760.

though I have applied several times for an Order for that purpose I am

Honble Sir and Sirs — Your Honors most obedient humble Servant

John Bley

Trichenopoly 27th March 1760.

Ordered that Mr Newton be directed to make enquiry and acquaint us with the particular Sums they have taken upon the Security of the Trichenopoly Revenues and with whom those Engagements have been made, and as the charges of Repairs to the Fortifications of Trichenopoly appear very considerable,

Repairs of Fortifications at Trichenopoly to be deferred until further orders

Ordered that Captain Smith be directed to send us an Estimate of the Expence of such as may be thought necessary, but to defer proceeding to the Execution of any, untill our further orders. Also to direct him to make use of some of the Choultries in Trichenopoly for lodging the Stores, taking care to occupy those which may be the least Inconvenient to the Natives

Some of the Choultries at Trichenopoly to be converted for Store Houses

Letter from Mr Brooke Paymaster at Wandiwash

Letter from Mr Henry Brooke Paymaster at Wandiwash, read enclosing the monthly Accounts of that Garrison, and Account remains of Stores, whereby there appears to be a quantity of damaged Gun Powder, of which he sends us some for examination, requesting directions concerning the unserviceable Stores remaining in the Garrison, and advising that the Engineer there has recommended the building a Shed for the Artillery

Some damaged Gunpowder remaining in Store there

Ordered that Proof be made of the damaged Gunpowder at Wandiwash and that Mr Brooke be directed to send in all the unserviceable Stores to Madras, as fast as he can find conveyance, as well as the Artillery, and Field Pieces which will render it unnecessary, to erect any Shed for the present.

Proof to be made of the damaged Gunpowder

Unserviceable Stores and Artillery Field Pieces to be sent to Madras

which

It being intended that the Sort of Allompo ova

Fort S.t George 27.th March 1760

Mr Charles Smith to go to Pumpanatee to send up Stores to Madras

shall be demolished Ordered that Mr. Charles Smith be directed to proceed thither to get the Stores in readiness to send to Madras, and to acquaint us what Conveyances may be procurable there for that purpose.

The following Letter from John Andrews Esq.r Chief of Mazulipatam Read,

To the Honble. George Pigot Esq.r
Pres.t and Gov.r &c.a Council of Fort S.t George

Letter from John Andrews Esqr Chief of Mazulipatam

Honble. Sir and Sirs

I have received your favor of the 11.th Instant, and shall act with respect to the Country Powers, in such manner, as will not Embarrass our Affairs.

I must acquaint you that Mr. Maule, is so ill that a removal from hence, is absolutely necessary, for the preservation of his Life, I shall therefore, send him to the Southward, and I hope you will be pleased, immediately to send some other Surgeon, as the number of Bengal Invalids, French Prisoners, Our own Military, in the Hospital, and the sickness of the Gentlemen in General demand Assistance. I am with great Respect — Honble. Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient hble Servant

Mazulipatam
21.st March 1760.

John Andrews.

An Assistant Surgeon to be sent thither

Ordered that an Assistant Surgeon be sent to Mazulipatam if one can be spared from the occasions of the Settlements, which are at present very urgent. The President is desired to enquire of the Chief Surgeon upon this Subject.

Letter from Mr. Wallace Resident at Vizagapatam

Mr. William Wallace Resident at Vizagapatam

Fort St. George 2d March 1760.

two Peons from Pondichery going to Tranquebar with two French Officers intercepted from Dove Cotah

writes under date the 23d Instant, that two boats from Pondichery, on their way to Tranquebar, with two French Officers, were Intercepted from Dove Cotah, and carried into that Place

Country Letters Read

Letter from the Nabob concerning Mahomed Usoff Cawn

N.° 117 From the Nabob giving an Account of the Circumstances he has been informd of relating to the Affairs of Mahomed Usoff Cawn, who he imagines, may be induced by reason of his distressed situation to come to him, desiring that the means of accomodating with him, may be left entirely to his Management. and N.° 103 From Mahomed Usoff Cawn giving an Account of the Situation of Affairs in Madura and Tinnevelly, and that he is preparing to send two Lacks of Rupees more in further part Payment of the Rent for the present Year, desiring that a Sunnud may be granted him to rent those Countries for the three ensuing Years that he may be enabled to recover the losses he has sustained by the unfavorable Harvest of the present Year, occasioned by the great Scarcity of Rain

Letter from Mahomed Usoff Cawn Situation of Affairs in Madura and Tinnevelly

preparing to remit two more Lacks of Rupees in further part payment of the Rent of Madura and Tinnevelly

As the Nabob will no doubt expect, if the Money of the Madura and Tinnevelly Rents are remitted to Trichenopoly, that it be applied towards defraying the Garrison Expences, and which he is now well able to provide for, since the regaining of Syringam. It is Agreed to Direct Mahomed Usoff Cawn to contrive if possible to have the Money paid at Madras with regard to the future Rent of Madura and Tinnevelly, it will shortly come under Consideration, In the mean time Usoff Cawn may acquaint us what Rent he can pay upon Condition of having the Country for three Years, and how much if only for one Year.

Letter to Mahomed Usoff Cawn

directed to remit the Money of the second Kist to Madras

Agreed also to repeat to the Nabob the necessity of his finding means to defray the Expences of Trichenopoly out of the Revenues, which have been fully restored by the retaking of Syringam

Letter to the Nabob concerning the payment of the Trichenopoly Expences

Fort St. George 27th March 1760

Letter from Mr Bussy to the President

The President lays before the Board a Letter from Mr. Bussy to him as entered in the French Correspondence N° [illegible] setting forth that having punctually performed all the Engagements requir'd on his part, since his being made Prisoner, he offers the price of his Ransom conformably to the Cartel, but in case it should be rejected on Account of the disagreements now subsisting on that Subject, desiring he may be permitted to return to Pondichery on his Parole, not to serve, either directly or indirectly, untill his Exchange or Ransom, shall regularly take place

offers to pay his Ransom

or if that is rejected to be permitted to go to Pondichery on Parole

Letter to be wrote in answer to Mr. Bussy

The President is desired in answer to Mr. Bussy's Letter, to communicate to him the several Circumstances which have past with Mr. Lally relating to the Cartel, pointing out the particular Instances in which the Conduct of their Nation has oblig-ged us to suspend the Execution of it, untill full Satisfaction is obtain-ined.

of the Circumstances which obliged us to refuse his Request

George Pigot

Jansonn Drake

Henry Vansittart

Charles Turner

333 Fort St. George 29th March 1760

Wrote and dispatched the following Letter to Major Monson Mr. James Bourchier Paymaster at Camp, the Officer Commanding at Tricheneopoly, and Mr. Andrew Newton Paymaster there in consequence of the Minutes of Consultation the 22nd Ultimo.

To the Honble George Monson
Commanding His Majestys 79th Regiment

Letter to Major Monson

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 13th Instant.

Orders have been sent to the Paymaster at Camp to advance what money may be necessary for the Officers Tents, you will please therefore to appoint an Officer to receive it, under whose direction this business may be executed. A want of Canvas puts it out of our power at present to provide for the Staff Officers, and Private Men, but we shall take the first Opportunity of making Tents for them likewise. We are with Esteem — Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servants

Fort St. George
29th March 1760

George Pigot &c Council

To Mr. James Bourchier
Paymaster at Camp

Sir

Letter to Mr. James Bourchier
Paymaster at Camp

Enclosed are two Letters we have received from Major Monson, and our Answers, whereby you will observe we have complied with his Application for money to be advanced for Tents for the Officers of the 79th Regiment at the rate of 30 Pagodas for each Tent. You are accordingly to pay the amount of the allowance to such person, as Major Monson shall appoint to receive it, and take the management of this business. We are — Sir

Your affectionate Friends

Fort St. George
29th March 1760

George Pigot &c Council

334 Fort S.t George 29th March 1760

To the Commanding Officer
at Tschenapoly

Sir

Letter to the Commanding Officer at Tschenapoly

In a Letter we have received from Mr. Newton dated the 17th Instant, he has represented to us the want of proper places for the Stores of the Garrison, and at the same time made mention of some Choultries, which he observes might with little expence be rendered proper for that Service; We have no objection to this step, but we must recommend to you to occupy those only, which may be the least inconvenient to the Nabob or his People.

On receipt of this you are to desist from carrying on any Works at Tschenapoly, and when any new Works or Repairs are thought necessary, you are to acquaint us therewith, and send an Estimate of the same, but you must always defer the Execution of them till you receive our Directions. — We are — Sir —

Your most humble Servants

George Pigot &c. Council

Fort S.t George
29th March 1760

To Mr. Andrew Newton
Paymaster at Tschenapoly
Or to the Paymaster for the time being

Letter to Mr. Andrew Newton Paymaster at Tschenapoly

Sir

We have received your Letters dated the 17th Inst. we shall again write to the Nabob concerning the necessity of making a proper Assignment out of the Tschenapoly Revenues for the meane time you will acquaint us with further particulars relating to the Sums you say he has taken upon the Revenues of the Countries, specifying the Amounts, and with whom those Engagements have been made.

We now send Directions to Capt. Smith

335 Fort St. George 29th March 1760.

concerning the appropriating some of the Houses in Anchengo
by for lodging the Stores of the Garrison and have also Ord-
-ered an Estimate of the Expences of the Repairs wanting to the Fortifications to
be transmitted to us and also to suspend the Execution of any Jobs
-till our further Orders - We are - Sir - Your affectionate Friends

Fort St. George
29th March 1760

George Pigot &c Council

Delivered to Mr Charles Smith his Instructions for proceeding
to Allumparva for the purposes mentioned in their Consultation
as follow:

To Mr Charles Smith

Sir

Instructions to Mr Charles Smith for proceeding to Allumparva

You are hereby directed to proceed as soon as you
conveniently can to Allumparva where you are to take an Acco-
-unt of the several Stores in that Garrison, which we intend shall
be sent up to Madras as soon as possible, and for this purpose
you will acquaint us what Conveyance may be procureable at Al-
-lumparva. If any of the Stores are wanted for the Use of the
Army they are to be kept for that purpose.

to send the Military Stores to Madras.

You are to transmit to us from time to time the
Advices you may receive relating to the Operations of the Army
or of any other material Occurrences

You are to have Captain's Batta, that is one
Rupees a day from the time you leave Madras and during
your absence from thence, which is in lieu of all your previous
Expences whatever

Dated in Fort St. George 29th March 1760

Letter to Mr Lally

Sent a Letter from the President to Mr Lallys parenthesis to the
Minutes of the 17th Instant as entered in the Consultation
-respondence N° K

336 Fort St. George 31st March 1760.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor President

John Smith

Monday 31st March

Pamsonne Drake Henry Vansittart

Richard Fairfield Samuel Ardley

Charles Turner

The Honble Stephen Lushington Esqr

Received the following Letter from Major William Gordon, Commanding the Army in the absence of Colo. Coote and Major Monson.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

Presidt. and Council of Fort St. George

Gentlemen

Letter from Major Wm. Gordon Commanding the Army in the Absence of Colo. Coote & Major Monson

As the absence of Colonel Coote and Major Monson occasions the Command of the Army to devolve upon me at present, my inclination as well as duty directs me to act in that post, to preserve the honor of His Majestys Service, and the Interest of the Honble. East India Company, and as I am determined to exert my utmost Efforts as much as in me lies to forward purposes, and make no doubt but you will unite with me, and support me in whatever measures may become necessary for the good of the common cause, and distressing the Enemy, I shall from time to time communicate my thoughts upon that subject to you, for your approbation, unless in cases, where Circumstances will not admit of any delays. The Artillery will be ready to morrow Night, and the Army will march the next morning to take post, at the most convenient place, agreeable to the Resolution taken by the Commander in Chief and the Field Officers, at a late meeting, which I presume has been laid

337 Fort St. George 31st March 1760

before you, and to which I refer you. I am Gentlemen Your
most Obedient humble Servant

William Gordon Major in
His Majestys 84th Regiment of Foot

Ulumpanna
Camp 26th March
1760.

The Army move from Ulumpanna.

Strength of the Garison at Guiger

An Intelligence Paper says that the Army moved from Ulumpanna the 28th Instant. That Gingey has been lately reinforced with fifty Europeans, and the Garrison at present consists of two hundred Europeans, fifty Coffres and 800 Seapoys

Purport of a Letter to Major Gordon

In answer to Major Gordon's Letter we can only assure him that we are persuaded of his Indination to do every thing in his power for the good of the Service, and that with regard to the Operations of the Army, we have nothing to recommend further than what we before proposed to Colonel Coote, and which was approved by all the Field Officers at their late meeting.

Letter from Ensign Frazer Commanding at Ulumpanna

The Fort in a defenceless State

Ensign Frazer Commanding at Ulumpanna, advises that the Fort is in a defenceless State, desiring our Orders in what manner he is to set about any Repairs.

No Repairs to be made as the Fort is to be destroyed

As it is our Intention to demolish Ulumpanna,

Agreed to direct Ensign Frazer not to make any Repairs, what-ever; and to acquaint him that Mr Charles Smith, will proceed thither in a few days, to send the Stores to Madras.

Letter from Capt. Alley Commanding at Chedpet

Letter from Captain Alley Commanding at Chedpet, dated 26th Instant, read, advising of his having sent a Detachment of Seapoys from his Garrison, and taken possession of Naubgady a small Fort adjacent to Sevromaly which Commands some Corne of Coventry

A detachment from thence take possession of a Fort call'd Naubgady adjacent to Sivromaly

Fort S.t George 31.st March 1760.

The Country newly ac-
quired near Tinnanly
to be delivered over to the
management of Hussan
Cann the Tinnanly Renter

Ordered that Captain Airey be directed to deli-
ver over to Jaffier Hussan Cann the management of the Districts
that may have fallen into our possession by the taking of Maub-
gady and that Enquiry be made of their Value.

Mr Brooke Paymaster at
Vondewash to visit the Forts
of Tinnanly and Maub-
gady.

Ordered that Mr Henry Brooke Paymaster at
Vondewash be directed to visit the Forts of Permacoil and Maub-
gady in the same manner as Chellegare and report to the
Board accordingly

Letter from the President and Council of Fort
William received p Ship Duke read as follows.

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

Letter from the Presidt &c.
of Fort William

Gentlemen

Although we have not hitherto received any publick
Advices from you of the late important Success obtained over the
Enemy by our forces commanded by Lieut Colonel Coote, We most
chearfully embrace this first opportunity of offering our most hearty
congratulations thereon. As by this advantage we leave you are in
possession of Arcot and the adjacent Countries, we hope you will
be able to collect Rents sufficient at least to defray your Expences of
the large supplies of Cash, We have already sent you together with
the great Sums expended on the Company's Investment, the ex-
pence on our fortifications, the stoppage of our Duncans, occasioned
by the general disturbances in every part of this Country and the
unavoidable expences of this Settlement, have so drained our Treasury
that we fear it will not be in our power, to afford you any further as-
sistance in that Article

First Letter comes on
the Duke with the Packet
from Bengal

We have the pleasure to inform you, that Capt.
Fischer, with the Europeans under his Command is arrived in

Ballasore Road on the Company's Ships Duke and the Mountain Snow and hope they will reach Calcutta in a day or two.

State of Affairs in the Bengal Province.

By advices lately received from Major Caillaud We learn that the Shazadah had engaged Ramnarain the Nabob of Patna, but that the Action was no ways decisive, Ramnarain gained by retiring into the City, but as Major Caillaud in conjunction with the Cheiah Nabob was within a few days march of that place, We doubt not but the Issue of this Affair will be favourable to us.

A Party of Mowatties near the Country

Shubut with a party of Mowatties has lately entered the Country, taken Midnapore and by detached parties, has put a total Stop to the Current Trade of the Province.

Fort William 2d Feby 1760.

Revolution at Delly

By late advices from the Northward We learn there has been another Revolution of the Government, and that Abdallah had obtained a decisive Victory over the Young King Shah Zebaun, cut off Him and the Vizier, and possessed himself of Delly — We are —— Honble Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servants

I. Z. Holwell — Wm B. Sumner — Wm M. Guire ——
I. Batson — Harry Verelst — H. Smyth ——

Received by Pattamar from Bombay the following Letters from the President and Council there, and Admiral Cock.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
Presd and Gov. &c Council at Fort St George

Hble Sir and Sirs

Confirm the Receipt of their Letter

We enclose Duplicate of our last address, and have had the pleasure to receive your favors of the 1st 5th 14th & 29th January, the latter on the 1st Instant.

Agreeable to what we have already advised, We shall supply your Honors with as much Gunpowder, as Her Majesty's Ships, and the Revenge can take on, on their return to

your Coast which we conclude will be sometime this month, and we are sorry that it is not in our power to furnish you with any Men, Mortars, or Shells, as we are in want of more for our own Seiges

We are obliged to your Honrs. for communicating such Advices, as you have received, concerning the proceedings of the Dutch in Bengal, and most heartily congratulate you, on the Victory obtained by the forces commanded by Lieut. Colonel Coote over the Enemys Army commanded by M.r Lally. The Elizabeth was dispatched hence directly for Great Britain, on the 27.th Ult.o but we hope she will be overtaken by an Express boat, we dont after her on the 2.d Instant, to forward this welcome News to our Honble Masters which We shall also transmit in a few days by the Way of Bussorah.

We hope Admiral Cornishs Squadron would arrive immediately after the date of your last advices, and M.r Pocock we believe will sail as soon as possible, with all the Squadron excepting the Cumberland, and Salisbury which will be ordered to join him when refitted — We are — Honble Sirs and Srs — Your most Obedient humble Servants ——

Chas Crommelin — J. Byfield — W.m Hornby — J. Spencer — Sam.l Hough — Chas Watson —

To George Pigot Esqr
President and Council of Fort S.t George

Bombay Castle
1.st March 1760.

Letter from Admiral Pocock

Gentlemen

The favor of your Letter, dated the 1.st of S.r of January came to my hands the 1.st Instant, and the Intelligence that you mention, have arisen between us, and the Dutch at Bengal, occasions, my returning to the Coromandel Coast, that I may be truly informed, of all that passed, previous to the Commencement of Hostilities, and what could possibly, have given cause to the Dutch, proceeding to Extremities. It is very fortunate we

have defeated them and I hope the blow they have received will be a means to prevent Hostilities taking place in any other part of India so that matters may be accomodated, as an open Rupture between the two Nations at this juncture may prove of ill Consequence to the Companys Affairs. I have not received any advices relative to this Affair, from the President and Council of Fort William which I am much surprized at.

The Shipe will be ready to proceed from hence about the middle of next Month, the Newcastle is Ordered to Convoy the Clinton to the Latitude of six Degrees North and then return to Anjengo Road, and remain there untill joined by the Squadron.

We have no Accounts here of the French Squadron, nor any material News on this Coast. I am with perfect Esteem Gentlemen — Your most Obedient humble Servant

G. Pocock.

Yarmouth in Bombay Harbour 31st July 1760.

To George Pigot Esqr President and Council of Fort St George

Gentlemen

Letter from Admiral Pocock

The 1st Instant I received the favr of your Letters dated the 14th and 29th of January, the last was extremely acceptable, as it gives me occasion to congratulate you upon the Success of our Arms on the plains of Wandewash in hereby a compleat victory now gained over our Enemies by the Valour and Conduct of Lieutenant Colonel Coote and the other Officers and Soldiers that fought under his Command, this Action, as well as that gained by Colonel Forde at Bengal, plainly shews the Superior bravery of our National Troops against those they have contended with. God

312 Fort St. George 31st March 1760

grant a continuance of the same good Fortune, that the Enemy may be entirely subdued in all parts of India.

The Troubles being ceased at Bengal, by a Treaty with the Dutch, and the favourable Situation of Affairs upon the Coast of Coromandel, permits me now to pursue the Orders I am under, of returning to England in the Yarmouth, which makes me very Happy indeed to leave the Company's Affairs in so flourishing a State, as all their Settlements, as their Prosperity will ever afford me very sensible satisfaction. May they always have a President and Council as Vigilant and prudent, to direct and promote their Interest in these parts.

I now return you Gentlemen my hearty thanks for the Regard you have shewn to me, as well before as since I have had the Command of His Majesty's Squadron. That you may all enjoy Health and Happiness with a constant Series of good fortune is my sincere wish.

I have the honor to be with the most perfect Regard and Esteem Gentlemen — Your most Obedient & most humble Servant

G. Pocock.

the news of Affairs with the Dutch at Bengal being accommodated induces him to pursue his Original Intention of returning to Europe)

Yarmouth in Bombay Harbour 1st March 1760.

Although Admiral Pocock seems of opinion that his remaining in India cannot be of very material Service, as our Affairs have taken so favourable a Turn, the Board cannot upon this Occasion avoid remarking that they think it might be very conducive to the continuance of our Success, could Admiral Pocock be prevailed upon to come round to the Coast in the Yarmouth, and continue in the Command another Season, as it is not impossible considering the Weights to which the Enemy are now reduced, but that the Fate of Pondicherry may depend on the Events of the ensu

Plan of Letter addressed to Admiral Pocock proposing his coming round to the Coast in the Yarmouth.

343 Fort St. George 31st March 1760.

Efforts, that may be made by their Fleet, to throw in Succours; for which reason it is of great Importance that our Squadron may be made as strong as possible; and as we apprehend our Advices may yet arrive at Anjengo in time to reach Mr. Pocock's hands before his departure for Europe, Ordered that a Letter to the above purport be immediately wrote to Admiral Pocock, and despatched in three several Copies to Anjengo — and that the Chief there be desired in case they should not arrive in time, to return the Letters to Madras.

to be despatched to Anjengo in three Copies

Geo. Pigot
John Smith

Jonathan Duncan
Henry Vansittart
Rich. Saunders
Sam. Ansley
Charles Turner

34 Fort St. George 31st March 1760.

Wrote and Dispatched by Pattamar to Anjengo the following Letter to Admiral Pocock in consequence of the resolves of this days Consultation

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

Letter to Admiral Pocock

Sir

We had the honor to receive this morning your favour, dated the 28th February and 1st March, and as we flatter ourselves that it is not impossible, this may arrive at Anjengo in time to reach your hands, we are earnest to take the first Opportunity of conveying to you our thanks, for the great regard you express for the Welfare of the Company's Affairs, and the polite, and friendly wishes, you are pleased to bestow on us.

At the same time, we have the pleasure to acquaint you with the Continuance of our Success upon this Coast. Ulluppanna was taken, the 12th of February, and our Army has advanced from thence towards Pondichery, in order to contract the Enemy to as narrow Limits as possible, while Admiral Cornish, and Major Monson, endeavor to reduce Karical, on which depends the Division of His Majestys Squadron, now on this Coast, proceeded the 25th Instant, and are to be joined by the Bengal Garrison. We are particularly anxious for the Success of this Enterprize, as it will be the means of reducing the Enemy to the single Port of Pondichery, from which if His Majestys Fleet, can shut out all Supplies and our Army do the same by Land, even the fall of that Capital of the French in this part of the World, may not unreasonably be hoped for. Our application to your Vigilance, Zeal, and Activity, that we have been defended against the vast Armaments of the Enemy, and the Opportunity given

316 Fort St George 31st March 1760.

for gaining the Superiority over our Foes, and as by Gods Blessing that Opportunity has been improved to the advantageous posture in which our Affairs now appear, we would give us the utmost concern the pleasure, if it were possible for you Sir, who have withstood the most formidable Efforts of the Enemy, to continue to assist with your good Conduct, in carrying on the offensive Operations, which Providence seems to have put in our power. We think it would make but little difference, in your Annual in England, and if we should be so fortunate, to receive any assistance by the Ships of this Season, our Success may answer your warmest wishes.

We have the honor to be with the greatest Respect and

Fort St George
31st March 1760.

Esteem Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot Bo. Council

April — 1st Wrote a Letter to Major William Gordon Commanding the Army in the absence of Colonel Coote and Major Monson as follows

To Major William Gordon

Sir

Letter to Major William Gordon Commanding the Army in the Field

We have received your favor of the 26th March and are well perswaded of your desire to perform such Services as may appear most for the Interest of our Nation and the Welfare of the East India Company: At present we have nothing particular to recommend to your further, than what we before proposed to Colonel Coote and which was approved of by all the Field Officers at their late Meeting

Wishing you Success we remain

Sir

Your most Obedient Servants

Fort St George
1st April 1760.

George Pigot Bo. Council

316 Fort St. George 7th April 1760

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esq. Governor President
John Smith Dawsonne Drake
Henry Vansittart Richard Fairfield
Samuel Ardley Charles Turner

Mr. Bourchier absent at Sangaver

Monday
7th April

Letter from Wm. Bolts
President at Negapatam

Advice of the Arrival of the
Squadron off Karical

The French demolishing the
Houses within Gun Shot
of the Fort.

Mr. William Bodle President at Negapatam

writes under date the 28th Ultimo, that His Majestys Ships Salmouth
arrived at Tranquebar the 27th that seven sail supposed to be Admi-
ral Cornishs Squadron, appeared in sight of Karical the 28th in
the morning and that the French have demolished all the Houses
within Cannon Shot of the Fort.

Received the following Letter from Captain
Joseph Smith, Commanding the Detachment from Trichenopoly with
the Nabobs Army to the Southward.

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

Letter from Capt. Jos. Smith
Commanding the Detachment
from Trichinopoly with the
Nabobs Army to the Southd.

Honble Sir and Sirs

I had the honor to address you from Semiavaram
and again on the Nabobs arrival at Tolconda; the day after which I
was favoured with your letter of the 6th March, its Contents I com-
municated to him, and in Obedience to your Orders would have pro-
ceeded Southward with the Detachment under my Command, tho
it was intended for no other purpose, than an Escort, till he could join
the Army, and consequently not Equipt for much Service. The Nabob
when I proposed to him, the putting in Execution that Plan, you have
formed to destroy the Enemys Possessions on this side Pondichery

345 Fort St. George 7th April 1760

not at all inclined to return, especially as he must of course pass the Tanjore Country after some precautions. I found the subject disagreeable, and therefore offered to him another Scheme which was to make an attempt on Negada, since no more was near to it, this pleased him, and I accordingly wrote Captain Smith for such a Reinforcement of Troops Cannon &c as appeared sufficient to Invest it. Our repeated Intelligence from thence mention the Number of their Garrison, a Captain, 2 Subalterns, and a hundred Military, Train, 2400 Sepoys, 6 Pieces of Cannon, no want of Ammunition, nor Grain. The Situation, and Importance of this Post, is well known to you, I should have been pleased, at any rate to reduce it, and my chief hopes, were founded on the discontents, that reigned throughout their Black Troops, which once have Blockaded, and proper means made use of, they would soon have left the place, and their European contemptibly harrassed could not hold out any considerable time. Yesterday our Reinforcement joined, and my Intentions was to move immediately there, when I received this advice from Trichenopoly. That Admiral Cornish with the Squadron, was to sail for Karical, and the Marines, which joined by the Trichenopoly Detachment was to form the Siege of that Place. this appeared to me of such Consequence, that till it was finished, I thought all other Schemes, should be dropt, and for us to move without loss of time, towards Karical, and be in readiness to form the Junction. Whenever our Squadron arrived. This afternoon we march and shall be expeditious as possible.

Preparing to march on the Expedition against Karical

Some of Sondamani's Troops have joined the Nabob, but not a Tanjoreen yet, as we draw nigh their Districts they may be induced to quicken their march.

Some of Sondamani's Troops join the Rebels Army

I shall take care to advise you of all material Occurrences, which may happen, and have the honor to be with Respect — Honble. Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient Servant

Joseph Smith.

Rajanagur
25th March 1760

Fort St. George 7th April 1760

Letter from Captain Parcal Commanding at Changleput

Captain Parcal Commanding at Changleput, advises that besides the one Company of Sepoys ordered to remaine to do Duty in his Garrison; he had received some of the Supernumerary Sepoys, and eleven Sepoys who were on Detachment, when our late Orders reached him, to send part of his Garrison to join the Army, requesting our directions, on this Subject: and that of late he has found in great difficulties, in procuring sufficient supplies of Grain from the Renter for the use of his Garrison.

Complains of difficulties in procuring supplies of Grain from the Renter

Ordered that Captain Parcal be directed to keep compleat the Company of Sepoys appointed to do duty in his Garrison, and to send all the Supernumeraries to the Camp, to fill up the Companies there occasionally — and with respect to his Complaint into concerning Grain, to recommend to him to observe that the Renters be permitted to dispose of it in the Bazar, at their own price free of all Duties whatever, this being the only method by which supplies can be obtained in the present time of scarcity

Supernumerary Sepoys at Changleput ordered to Camp

Precautions recommended to Capt. Parcal for obtaining Supplies of Grain

Letter from Captain Clavy Commanding at Chetteput

Captain Clavy Commanding at Chetteput, read advising that he has taken possession of Tricolour, and Trevengam, two places, adjacent to Trinomaly, desiring our Orders to whose management the Districts, are to be delivered

Ordered that Captain Clavy be directed to deliver up the management of the Districts he mentions to have taken possession of, to Mahomed Hussain Cunn the Renter of Trinomaly, as well as any others he may dispossess the Enemy of in their Neighbourhood sending in the best Accounts he can procure of their Value.

Possession of Tricolour & Trevengam

Districts to be delivered to the Management of Trinomaly Renter.

The following Letter from John Andrews Esqr. Chief of Mazulipatam Read.

Fort St. George 7th April 1760.

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

Letter from John Andrews Esqr
Chief of Mazulipatam

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Having a number of musket barrels, broken muskets
and to Blacksmiths a number
Unserviceable Arms

for which it is out of our power to make use full here. I now send by the
Snow Andrews Sangatee Syrang, twenty four Chests containing as follows

English Firelocks	102
French ditto	607
Musquetoons	7
Barrels	1159
Broad Sword Blades	143

I am with great Respect — Honble. Sir and Sirs —

Mazulipatam
15th. February 1760

Your most Obedient humble Servant
John Andrews.

Letters from the Chief and Council at Anjengo &

Tellichery; read

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr
Presidt and Govr &c. Council at Fort St. George

Letter from the Chief and
Council at Anjengo

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Our last address, waited on your Honor &c. the 10th Decr
last since when your favor of the 23d October, reached us the 26th Decr
and duplicate of the same the 10th Janry. the Pattamars, that brought us the Original, before us, without our permission — The Shafts,
bury, Imported here, the 21st Ultimo, and sailed the next day for Bom-
bay, — Admiral Cornish with six of His Majestys Squadron, passed
this Port the 27th Decr to the Southward, and by a Bengal Ships
arrived yesterday, we learn they were spoke with off Aniar Hoar
on Ceylon, the 12th Instant, endeavouring to get round — By pinion

352 Fort S.t George 7.th April 1760

these Gentlemen at Pondichery, cannot at this time be of any detriment
to our Affairs and that to refuse them this Indulgence, might be extreme
rather too rigorous a Treatment. It was Agreed that permission be grant-
ed them to go thither and that the 20.th of May be the day limited
for their return to Madras.

Permission granted them till the 20.th of May next

Advices from Salabat Jungs Camp, say that
the late Engagement between Salabat Jung, and Ballajarow, turned
out considerably in favor of the latter, and that in consequence of this
defeat Salabat Jung has been induced to make a Treaty with the Mo-
rattas whereby he has ceded to them Countries, amounting to a yearly
Revenue of sixty Lacks of Rupees

Victoria of a Victory obtained by the Morattas over Salabat Jung

and of a Treaty made in consequence

Wm Pitt
John Spencer
Danzey Pitchy
Henry Fanshawe
Tucky Lawfield
Sam.l Ashley
Charles Turner

Fort St. George 7th April 1760

Col. Coote returned to Camp

Colonel Coote returned to Camp to take the Command of the Army.

Received by Catamaran the following Letters from Major Monson Commanding the Expedition to Karical, Admiral Cornish and Charles Bourchier Esq. on the Embassy to Tanjour

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

Letter from Major Monson Commanding the Expedition to Karical

Gentlemen

The Fort of Karical surrendered this morning. Prisoners of War. I shall deliver it to Mr. Bourchier, if the Admiral consents, according to your letter of the 24th. March. A Plan of the Fort with the Attack, I will transmit to you as soon as possible. I shall march as soon as possible; and obey the Orders, and Instructions in your letter. Our loss has been very inconsiderable, not having more than 6 or 7 Europeans killed and wounded with 3 or 4 Seapoys. I have the honor to be - Gentlemen - Your most Obedient humble Servant

Karical 5th. April 1760.

George Monson.

Advice of the Surrender of Karical

To the President and Council at Madrass

Gentlemen

Letter from Admiral Cornish

I have the honor to acquaint you, that I arrived with the Squadron under my Command, and the two Company's Vessels at this Place, the 20th. of last Month, and at 10 o Clock in the Morning, where I found the Tatmouth, with Major Monson on Board, who arrived the Night before; and as I found the Place, was not Invested, nor could tell where the Company's troops were; and as the Ships had struck a pannic into the Enemy, they not expecting us so soon; therefore with the concurrence of Major Monson, we came to a resolution

354 Fort S.t George 7.th April 1760.

of landing immediately with the Troops we then had, which accordingly a disposition was made, and landed that Evening about Sunset, without any opposition; the next morning Major Monson marched and got possession of the Pettah, and a battery at the Flagstaff where on was fourteen Guns, with the loss of four Marines killed and wounded; there was another Fort, called Fort Dauphine, which annoyed us much in getting our Artillery, Ammunition, and Stores Shore, in order to commence the Siege; but after throwing only seven Shells, they abandoned the place. We next proceeded and erected a battery at the Flagstaff, which we employed against the North West Bastion of the Fort, and afterwards began our Batterys for attacking the other Parts, one of which was opened yesterday, and the other two would have been ready to open to night, but I have the pleasure to acquaint you, that the Place surrendered this day at Noon. Prisoners of War, as to the number of Whites or Blacks in the Place, have not had time to give a particular Account. The Troops from Tschoragerry and the Nabob began to join us three days past, and for further particulars of our proceedings, must refer you to Major Monson. We Cattle

Surrender of Karical

Letter of Karical
5.th April 1760.

I wish you joy of this acquisition, and am with great respect and Esteem — Gentlemen — Your most Obedient very humble Servt

P.S. I send this by a Vessel who has dispatches from Gov.r Bourchier and as I would not detain her, only

Samuel Cornish.

write in the General we have two Light Men killed & wounded during the Siege

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

Presd.t and Gov.r &c.a Council of Fort S.t George

Letter from Charles Bourchier Esqr on the 2nd Inst to Sanjore arrived at Negapatnam

Honble Sir and Sirs

I have the pleasure to acquaint you, that the Speedy & Tyger met with the most favorable Passage, and the 28.th Ultimo, in the forenoon, anchored off Karical, where we found the Salisbury with Major Monson, on board. She arrived the night

Fort St. George 7th April 1760.

before. We could get no intelligence of the Force with Captain Joseph Smith, or what we were to expect from Fachenapoly, which was the occasion of some difficulties about landing and Investing the places but as delays might be attended with many bad Consequences, as the Enemy was now convinced of our resolution to attack them, It was determined to land the Marines immediately; and by a little after Sunset that Evening they all got safe on Shore to the Northward of the Town, with Major Monson, and the Engineers, meeting with no opposition. As We had no field pieces, Two four pounder Guns, belonging to the Leopard Snow were landed that night, to serve as such. The Pettah being possessed by us, without any resistance. In the morning the Troops marched round by the sea-side to a battery the Enemy had at their Flagstaff close by the River to the Southward of the Fort, The Battery being attacked the Enemy soon deserted it, without doing us any hurt; We found there 18 pieces of Cannon, and became Masters of the Flag Staff; a Signal was immediately made upon it, to land the Mortars and Shells, which was done that Evening From the arrival of Tuscans, and Coolies by Captain Jos. Smith is not being arrived. The people have been much harass'd, tho they are in high Spirits and have acted with the greatest Vigour and Alacrity in transporting the heavy Artillery, and Stores from the Water-side, and must do Mr Cornish, and the Gentlemen of the Squadron the justice to say, they have been extremely zealous and assiduous to forward this Service, by assisting all that lay in their power with their Men and Ships.

The 30th Came here to get intelligence of Capt. Joseph Smith with the Force and hasten his arrival here, and the Supplys for the Expedition which are to come from Fachenapoly Captain Joseph Smith was at Tellour the 29th and expected to be at Combarconum, the next day, which I understand is only three days march from Kanchal. Capt. Richard Smith Sepoys

arrive at Negapatan

E

356 Fort St. George 7th April 1760

we also, every day. And that the Service may not suffer in the Interim from the want of Provision, and a Buzzo. I have with Mr Bodle's assistance encouraged the Pondique People, and Coolays at Nagore to go to Yanikal, which several have already done, and hope to hear the Army are amply supplied with every thing they want of that kind

I have at Mr Comaths particular desire endeavoured since my Arrival here to get some Cattle for the Squadron, but find it so absolutely impracticable, I heard I shou'd procure the, but it will require at least 300 a day, to victual the Squadron and at that rate the Country Immagine could furnish them but a very short time besides which they are not to be bought under half a Pagoda each. I acquainted Mr Comath with these Circumstances and He writes me he thinks it not worth while to provide any. I have wrote pressingly to Capt Richard Smith to send some Cattle from Ingheropoly as he promised your Honor &c which I hope he will be able to comply with. The Salmon's took in some from Porto Novo, and I hear that a hundred head are since come from thence to Trangueber

Difficulty of procuring provisions for the Squadron

The Albion Pinke Captain Joseph Austen arrived here the 31st after a passage of fifteen days from Ingheram. The Cause of his leaving the place was a report, that Six Sail of French Men of War were at and had taken Naval Stores, and that the Gentlemen of the Factory were carried on board Prisoners. But as the King of Ingheram is largely indebted to Capt Austen, wanted much on that Account, to get him away from the Port, and when he was going off forcibly detained him till he delivered up a Bond, which the King had before given him for the Debt. Capt Austen is much of opinion that it was only a Contrivance, to defraud him of his Money, alike the Kings Minister shewd, and read to him a Letter, which

Fort S.t George 7.th April 1760.

he said came from Scrafell and contained the news

The two Inclosed Packets to your Honor &c from
Mr. Pocock and Tellicherry arriving last night I took the liberty of
opening them imagening they might contain some Accounts of
the Squadron at Bombay proper for Mr Cornish to be acquainted
with and I find I was not mistaken I communicated to Mr
Cornish immediately such part of them letters as related to the
Squadron and shall be happy if this meets your Honors
approbation

There is a French prize Ship in this Road said
to be bound to the Islands her Cargo is Timber and Plank Pro-
visions of different kinds and Sugar We are told the Governor has
ordered the Captain of her to leave the Road as soon as possible
I have acquainted the Admiral therewith but imagine she will
hardly venture out whilst our Men of War are in sight and the
Falmouth is cruizing in the offing

Two Vessels loaded with Grain from Nagore bound
for Madras have been stopped by a cruizing Vessel off Pondichery
and carried in there the Owners have been here to acquaint me
with it and I shall communicate the same to Mr Cornish

Our quick Passage down has made my Stay
here longer than I intended from the want of my Servants and
an Interpreter to attend me to the Court of Tanjore They are co-
ming over land and as soon as they arrive and I have obtained
an Account to be relied on of the value of the Rankal Districts
for which purpose I shall proceed thither in a day or two I shall
then prosecute my Journey to make my visit to the King agrea-
ble to your Honors Instructions I have the honor to remain
with Respect — Sensible Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient
Humble Servant

Charles Bourchier.

Negapatam
7.th April 1760.

358 Fort St. George 7th April 1760.

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

Honble Sir and Sirs

Letter from Charles Bourchier Esqr on the Ambassy to Tanjore

Having just now received a Letter from Major Monson, giving me an Account of the surrender of Tanjore to him, I dispatch this Cattamaran Express to acquaint your Honor &c therewith. The Garrison are to be Prisoners of War, which are the only particulars I yet have of the Capitulation. We had only three Men killed, and four wounded, during the whole Siege.

I shall be at Karical to-morrow morning, and from thence take the first opportunity to acquaint you, Honor &c. with further particulars of our happy Success.

Inclosed is a Duplicate of a Letter I wrote your Honor &c the 1st Instant, by a Country boat from Negore. I have the honor to be with great Respect — Honble Sir and Sirs —

Your most Obedient humble Servant

Negapatam
3d April 1760.

Charles Bourchier

The Packet enclosed in Mr Bourchiers from Admiral Pocock contains a General Letter from him dated 1st March, the Duplicate of which has been already received, and is entered in Consultation the 31st Ultimo. That from the Chief and Council at Tellichery is as follows

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

Letter from the Chief and Council at Tellichery

Honble Sir and Sirs

Enclosed is a Duplicate of our last Address, which we purpose by this Conveyance to cover to Porto

Fort St. George 7th April 1760.

for your Honor &c. delivered the 6th Instant by Captain Digby Done of His Majesty's Ship Newcastle, which imported here, and sailed that Day with the Clinton under her Convoy.

Ship Stormont, We hear, is arrived on this Coast.

Pellicherry 11th March 1760.

We are Honble. Sir and Sirs — Your most humble Servants
Tho: Hodges — Titus Scott — Tho: Saltonwell
Wm. Taylor — H. Huet

Came in the following Letter from Major William Gordon, Comm-
manding the Army in the Field

To the Honble. the President
&c. Council of Fort St. George

Gentlemen

Letter from major Wm. Gordon commanding the Army in the Field takes post at Pellaveram

I am favoured by your letter of the 2d. Instant, and I am to acquaint you, that on the 1st. I took post here, with the Army, and on the 3d. detached Captain Wood, with some Seapoys to distress the Enemy, in cutting of the resource of provision, which they were supplyed from Villaparam, the particulars of which I send you inclosed.

The Renter Ramalinga Pellah, tells me that this Acquisition, will not only greatly distress the Enemy, but enable him effectually to supply the Camp, with provision, the Country in that Neighbourhood, abounding in Rice, and Cattle.

Desertion amongst the French Prisoners who are listed into our Service

The Prisoners, that were taken at Arcot, and enlisted at Madras, begin to desert, and if you think proper, I shall send the number remaining to Madras.

I Ordered a Detachment of some Europeans, Seapoys, and Black Horse, to take post at Mannoor, about Cannon Shot from Valdore, to secure that ground, should it be thought advisable, to take that place, before we approach near

360 Fort St. George 7th April 1760.

to Pondichery. But that at present cannot be attempted for want of En-
-gineers, Pioneers, Shells and other Instruments necessary for car-
-rying on our approaches, it being well Garrisond, a ditch, and Pali-
-sades all round the Fort. the hourly expectation of Colonel Coote's join-
-ing us prevented my writing you sooner, for your advice concern-
-ing the measures that the Army, in this Situation, may with
the greatest propriety, be employd in, either by moving to the South-
-ward, to inclose more of the Environs of Pondichery, and cut off your
of their Communication with the Inland Country, or force them
to give us battle. Some firing of Cannon, and small Arms, has been
heard early this morning at Pondichery, which I take to be some
Shot exchanged between our Cruizers and that place. There are this
-day Black Horse, and an Officer brought into Camp, recommended
to the Bucksey, and as I have no Instructions, about those people
I desire to know, whether they are to be continued in the Service or
not, there is likewise seven Malay Deserters, from Cadras, taken
up by some of our Seapoys, should be glad to know what is to be
done with them, and three deserters that joined us from Pon-
-dichery, who agree in their intelligence that the French Army,
are divided between the Forts, Bleaching ground, and Vellenoor
and to morrow I propose to manoeuvre, more directly into their Op-
-position. I have the pleasure to be — Gentlemen — Your
most Obedient, and most humble Servant.

William Gordon.

Vellenoor Camp
6th April 1760.

To Major William Gordon
Commanding the Army in the Field

Sir

Letter from Capt. Wood to
Major Gordon

I marched agreable to your orders, the 3d Inst.
at 6 o Clock, at Night, with the horse, the Seapoys not being

Fort St. George 5th April 1760.

advice of his having taken possession of Vellaparam

paraded. I left them to follow me; I arrived at Vichevanda the same night about 10 o Clock, where I waited till near eight o Clock the next morning for the Seapoys, at which time they not being arrived I proceeded to Vellaparam in order to get all the information of the Place, that I could where I arrived about 10 o Clock here I found the Enemy had about five hundred Seapoys and forty Black horse Commanded by a Serjeant belonging to the French: as I thought this body of the enemy too much superior to the force I had to attack them; I sent to the Rentor for what Seapoys he had which request he complied with, and sent me about a hundred, our Seapoys being arrived about two Clock in the afternoon, I took possession of the Pettah, joining the Fort, and having got close to the wall and finding the Enemy determined to defend themselves, I ordered the Seapoys to storm, about ten or twelve Seapoys advanced to the top of the Wall, but not being supported by the other Companys, were obliged to retreat, on which many of the Enemys people, sallied out after them, this was about six o Clock in the Evening, about eight o Clock I was making ready for another attack, and found the Enemy had left the Place, carrying every thing off with them; here I left Ensign Turner with three Companys of Seapoys, and about two hundred Seapoys of the Rentors, I left the above Place at 10 o Clock at Night, arrived at Vicheravanda, about one in the morning, left one Company of Seapoys here, I then proceeded to Camp, where I arrived with the Horse, about six o Clock this morning. The distance I take Vicheravanda from this place is about twenty miles, and Vellaparam from Vicheravanda, is about 10 Miles South. — I am — Sir — Your most obedient and most humble Servant

Camp April 5th 1760.

P.S. In the attack of this Place I had one Sowidar and four Seapoys killed and ten or twelve wounded

John Wood.

362 Fort St. George 10th April 1760.

10 p. Sent the following letters to Colonel Coote Commanding the Army in the Field, Major Monson Commanding the Expedition against Karical, Admiral Cornish, and Charles Boucher Esq. on the Embassy to Tanjour

To Eyre Coote Esq.
Commander in Chief of the Land Forces on the Coast.

Letter to Colonel Coote Commanding the Army in the Field

Sir

Pay Advices received from Admiral Cornish, and Mr. Boucher we have the pleasure to hear of our early Success against Karical which surrendered with the Garrison Prisoners of War the 5th Instant. their Numbers we do not yet learn. Our loss before the Place was only eight men killed and wounded, and it seems the Naboks Army had began to join by Detachments, two or three days before the Place surrendered. These are all the particulars we are yet acquainted with, as we have received no accounts from Major Monson.

This fortunate Event, will we hope facilitate the Operations of the Army, and enable us more effectually to deprive the Enemy of all Supplies from the Country at the same time that Admiral Cornish remains in the Windward Station to prevent receiving any succours by Sea. We have wrote to Admiral Pocock and Pumbey more fully of the late favorable Turn of our Affairs, and depend upon their contributing every means in their power to assist us by the earliest Opportunities, that we may pursue as far as possible the fortunate Circumstances, in which your Success have placed our Affairs.

Mr. Bussy having earnestly requested Permission to go to Pondichery in order to settle his private Concerns, We have granted it, as well as to the Baron Renault who have engaged to return to Madras, on the 20th of May.

363 Fort St. George 10th April 1760.

We have received a Letter from Major Gordon, of the 6th Instant, advising of Captain Woods having dispersed the Enemy at Villaporium.

We are with great Esteem — Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &co Councie.

Fort St George
19th April 1760.

P.S. We have just received a Letter from Major Monson, Dated 5th Instant advising of the Surrender of Karneac but with no other particulars than are already mentioned.

To the Honble George Monson
Major of His Majestys 79th Regiment

Letter to major Manson Commanding the Expedition to the Southward congratulating him on his success against Karneac

Sir

We now this morning favoured with your letter of the 5th Instant with the agreeable news of the surrender of Karneal. We return you our thanks for the speedy accomplishment of this Service, which has outstripd our most sanguine expectations.

A Commission was granted to John Maxton Behner, as Ensign of Seapoys dated the 20th of Nov. you will be pleased to put him in orders accordingly, as we imagine he has joined you with the Trichenopaly Detachment. We are with great Esteem — Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servants

Fort St George
10th April 1760.

George Pigot &c Councie

To Samuel Cornish Esqr
Rear Admiral of the Blue

Letter to Admiral Cornish

Sir

We are to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter dated the 5th Instant, and with pleasure congratulate you

364 Fort St. George 10th April 1760.

Offers the thanks of the Board for his Assistance in the reduction of Karical

on our early Success in the reduction of Karical offering you at the same time our thanks for the Zeal and Alacrity which you have so readily exerted to accomplish this Service

This acquisition we regard of great Importance as the Enemy are by that means reduced to their single Port of Pondichery: you will therefore no doubt Sir, concur with us that it will be expedient for the Squadron to continue on the Windward Station, in order to prevent the Enemy's receiving any Succours by Sea. Our last Advices from Bombay dated 4th March mention that Mr. Stevens was expected to be in readiness to sail for the Coast with his Division by the 15th: we hope therefore soon to hear the news of his having joined you.

Our Army is advancing towards Pondicherry in order to shut out from the Enemy all supplies of the Country, which must in a short time render their Situation very distressful.

We are with the greatest Esteem — Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c. Council

Fort St. George 10th April 1760.

To Charles Bourchier Esqr

Letter to Charles Bourchier Esqr on the Embassy to Tanjore

Sir

We have received your two Letters of the 15th Instant, the latter reached us the 7th with the agreeable News of our early Success against Karical, we hope in a day or two to be furnished with the other particulars, and that this fortunate Event, will accelerate your Negociations at the Court of Tanjore.

Of the Guns found in Karical, we would have four 18 pounders reserved for the use of Ussuf Cawn in

a Gun Carriage sent to Ussuf Cawn at Tanjore

365 Fort St. George 10th April 1760

Simmerally, and one hundred Shott for each, these he desires may be carried by Sea to Porapatnam, and for this purpose has sent Agent at Negapatam, with him a Country boat & Sloop

We approve of your opening the Packets deliver-
ed to us from Mr. Pacock and Tellichery for the reasons menti-
oned in your Letter — We are — Sir — Your affectionate Friends

Fort St. George
10th April 1760

George Pigot &c. Council

Wrote and Signd Letters to the President and Council at Fort William, and the President and Council of Bombay pursuant to the Resolutions of our last Consultation, also to the Chiefs and Council of Tellichery and Anjengo, as follow.

To the Honble. John Zephaniah Holwell Esqr
Presidt and Govr &c Council at Fort William

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Letter to the Govr and &c
at Fort William

Since our last under date the 10th Ultimo, we have been favord with your letter of the 21st. February.

Allumparva surrendered to us the 12th Ultimo and the Garrison consisting of an Officer, and fifty Men, made Prisoners of War. the attack of Karrical, was then resolved upon, Admiral Cornish with his Division, sailed on that Expedition the 25th. Ultimo, and having fortunately got down in three days the Place was immediately Invested, and surrendered the 5th Inst. The Garrison, are made Prisoners of War, we are not yet acquainted with their Numbers, but the Loss sustained on our Side is only Eight Men killed and wounded.

This successful Train of Events, we are willing to flatter ourselves may lead to a Conquest of a yet higher Nature, provided the necessary measures are pursued to improve to the utmost our present Advantage over the distressful

Fort St. George 10th April 1760.

Situation of the Enemy. They are now confined to their single Port of Pondichery, and although we are sensible that our present Force, is by no means sufficient to make a regular Attempt upon that place, yet the seasonable Arrival of Reinforcements from England, with the united Strength of the three Presidencies, might possibly, put us in a Capacity to make a vigorous Effort, to accomplish such a Design. We have wrote very urgently on this Subject to the Gentlemen at Bombay, and cannot doubt but the Importance of the Object will induce your Honor &c. to assist us with such Succours of Men and Stores as you are able by the first Opportunity.

By our last Advices from Bombay dated 4th March Admiral Pocock acquaints us of His Intention to return to England in the Yarmouth unless he should receive any Advices at Anjengo, relative to the Situation of Affairs, that may induce him to alter his Intention, we have wrote very pressingly to him, recommending his coming again on the Coast, that we may be enabled to make the best use of our good fortune. Admiral Stevens with the rest of the Ships were expected to be in readiness to sail by the 15th of last month.

We have Accounts of a General Engagement lately fought between Salabat Jung and the Morattas wherein the latter gained a considerable advantage, and Salabat Jung has been induced to make a Treaty with the Morattas whereby he has ceded to them Countries amounting to a Yearly Revenue of Sixty Lacks. We are — Honble Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servants

Fort St George
10th April 1760

George Pigot &c. Council

To

367 Fort St. George 10th April 1760.

To the Honble. Charles Crommelin Esqr.
Presidt and Govr &c Council at Bombay.

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Letter to the Presidency and Council at Bombay.

We have received your Letter bearing date the 4th Ultimo.

Inviter last dated the 1st March. we acquainted you of the taking of Chellyput and Arcot, and of our Armys being in motion towards Pondichery. In their march that way they took Permacoil a Country Fort situated on the Top of a hill and made the Garrison consisting of Colonel O Kennely, and fifty Men Prisoners of War. they afterwards proceeded to Allumparva which surrendered the 12th Ultimo, three days after the Opening of the Batteries, with the Garrison Prisoners consisting of an Officer and fifty Men. It was a fortunate Circumstance that the Falmouth was before sent to lie in that Road, whereby was prevented the escape of the Garrison by Sea: and some days after she obliged the Harlem a French Ship from Mergay to run ashore two leagues to the Northward of Pondichery. Weare now attempting the Reduction of Karical Admiral Cornish sailed with the Squadron on that Expedition the 25th Ultimo, and we have the pleasure to hear arrived there the 2d Inst. but we do not yet learn what progress they have made.

If We succeed in this Attempt the Enemy will be reduced to their Single Port of Pondichery, and we think it not unreasonable hope, that our Success may be crowned by a final Blow to the French Nation in India: if by the united Strength of the three Presidencies, and the expected Reinforcements from England, we can be enabled to make use of the Opportunity which Fortune, seems to have presented to us, and which once lost may never be again retrieved, We have wrote very pressingly to Bengal on this Subject which we doubt not will have the desired effect and must recommend the same to your most serious Consideration.

flattering ourselves that seeing the Importance, and Urgency of the Occasion, you will contribute your Assistance in supplying us with a Detachment of Troops by the very first Opportunity as far as may be deemd consistent with the safety of your own Place, and we cannot on this Occasion, avoid remarking that unless the three Presidencies unite, and heartily co-operate in the General Cause we give our Enemies a great advantage over us.

We have Accounts of a General Engagement having been lately fought between Salabat Jung and the Mouttas wherein the latter gained a considerable advantage, and Salabat Jung has been induced to make a Treaty with the Mouttas, whereby he has Ceded to them Countries amounting to a yearly Revenue of Sixty Lacks.

Since writing the foregoing We have received the agreeable News of Karrical, having surrendered to us the 5th Instant with all the Garrison Prisoners of War, &c. We do not yet learn their Numbers, but the loss on our Side, is only seven Men killed and wounded — We are — Honble Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot & Council

To Thomas Hodges Esqr
Chief & Council at Tellichery

Letter to the Chief and Council at Tellichery

Fort St. George
ult. April 1760.

Gentlemen

Since last we wrote you under date the 3d Inst. of which Duplicate is enclosed we have received your Letters of the 5th and 11th Ultimo

Our Army after the taking of Arcot marched towards Pondichery and Invested Permacoil, a Fort situated on the Top of a Hill, which surrendered the 5th Ultimo, with Col. O Hennely, and 50 Men Prisoners of War. Ellore was also

Fort St. George 10th April 1760.

then Invested, and surrendered the 12th with the Garrison, Prisoners consisting of an Officer and fifty Men. The Attack of Karical was then resolved upon, Admiral Cornish with his Division, sailed on that Expedition, the 25th Ultimo, The Ships had the good fortune to get down in three days, the Place was immediately Invested, two Batteries opend, and the Garrison Capitulated the 5th Instant. They are Prisoners of War, though we are not yet acquainted with their Numbers. Our loss during the Siege, was only Eight Men killed and Wounded.

Our Army is advancing towards Pondichery, in order to confine the Enemy within as narrow limits as possible, and by our late Success, they are now reduced to very great distress.

Fort St. George
10th April 1760.

We are — Gentlemen — Your Affectionate Friends

George Pigot &c. Council

Letter to the Chief and Council of Ingengo

The same to the Chief and Council of Ingengo

12th Sent the following Letter to Admiral Cornish, Commanding the Division of His Majesty's Squadron upon the Coast.

To Samuel Cornish Esqr.
Rear Admiral of the Blue

Letter to Admiral Cornish

Sir

We had the honor under date the 10th Instant to acknowledge the Receipt of your Letter of the 5th If it be convenient to you, to return the Majoolah boats, that attended the Squadron, they will be very acceptable to us.

We have the pleasure to acquaint you with the Arrival of the Duke, from Bengal, and that she has brought a further supply of Peace, for the use of the Squadron.

We are with great Regard — Sir ——

370 Fort St. George 12th April 1760

Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c. Council

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr. Governor President
John Smith " " "
Dawsonne Drake Henry Van Sittart
Richard Fairfield Samuel Ardley
Charles Turner

Mr. Bourchier Absent at Tanjour

Mr. John Andrews being arrived from Mazulipatam the Oath of Secrecy is administred to him, and he takes his Seat at the Board.

The following Letter from Colonel Coote Commanding the Army in the Field Read

The Honble. the President
and Council of Fort St. George

Gentlemen

I have the honor of your letter of the 9th. I have had no letter from Major Monson but that of the 5th. which came the same time I sent one from him to you. His Account of the taking of Karrical answers what I expected from the Man who Commanded there, I sometime ago detached 350 horse under the Command of Assabeg, and if Kistna Ron acts as I have ordered him, I have now a chain of Troops from the Army to Chellumbrum. I think the Presidencies of Bengal and Bombay cannot with any propriety refuse the request you ha

Fort S.t George 15.th April 1760.

made at this time. Mr. Comiahs laying at Fort St. David with his Squadron, would now be of very great Service to me. I this Morning marchd the Army from Manoar to this Place, and Major Robt. Gordon, with a Detachment took posession of the Pettah of Waldour, without any loss. my having sent the Pioneers, and the necessary things for carrying on a Siege with Mr. Call, puts me to the greatest inconvenience. after my arrival here, I went with a party, and reconnoitred Pondichery. I find that all their out Parties (except their Cavalry, who skirmished with us and retired) are gone close to their bounds, there is a large ship in the Road, which I take to be a Man of War Frigate; besides other small Vessels. Your granting Mr. Bussy leave to go to Pondichery, will I believe make other Gentlemen, who have earnestly requested that favor very uneasy, but I hope his departure will be deferred, till I have made an end of what I am at present about. I have the honor to be with the greatest respect and Esteem Gentlemen Your most Obedient, and most humble Servant

Eyre Coote.

Camp at Cartoor. 19.th April 1760.

Taken possession of Waldour Pettah

And the President acquaints the Board that Colonel Coote in a Letter to him dated the 16.th mentions that the Men begin to fall down, and that as Wondiwash is found to be an unhealthy Place, he has ordered all the Sick there to be removed to Madras and purposes establing a Flying Hospital at Allumparva.

Letter from Colonel Coote to the President the Men begin to grow sickly

Wondiwash found an unhealthy place for an Hospital

The Board think that Colonel Coote has judged well to order the sick at Wondiwash, to be removed to Madras, as by this means the too great division of the Surgeons, will be avoided and the sick have the advantage of better Attendance than they can have in any of the Out Garrisons; for the same reasons it appears to the Board that it may also be better in future whenever any man is so ill, as not to be likely to recover soon, to be fit for duty

Madras recommended as the most proper place for a general Hospital

again, to send him in directly to Madras such as have only slight Disorders, may be kept in any place Colonel Coote may judge most convenient, and should Allumparva be fixd upon for this purpose, that need not prevent the making of preparations for demolishing the Fortifications, as soon as an Engineer can be spared for that purpose.

Procautions recommended to Colonel Coote for the safety of the Troops.

If we are so fortunate as to succeed in the Reduction of Waldore. The Chief Object of Colonel Cootes care, will be to chuse the best situation possible for the Europeans, with a View as well to their Security against the heat of the Weather, as against the Attack of the Enemy. so posted they may take some repose, while the Seapoys and Horse, are employed in preventing any Supplies from the Country being carried into Pondicherry.

Ordered that a Letter to that Effect be wrote, and dispatched to Colonel Coote

Orders to the Officers Commanding at the Out Garrisons to send in their sick to Madras

Also that Orders be sent to the Officers commanding at Arcot, Vandiwash, and Chungleput, to send in their sick to Madras, that we may have but one general Hospital

Received the 19th following Letters from Captain Richard Smith Commanding at Trichinopoly, and Mr. Andrew Newton, Paymaster there

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

Letter from Capt. Richd. Smith Commanding at Trichinopoly

Honble. Sir and Sirs

I should sooner have replied to the Honor of your Letter of the 6th Instante, but that the Rebel was so far advanced as Wolcondah, when I dispatched your Letter to Him, as well as the one to Capt. Smith, and a Copy of yours to me. I

Fort S.t George 15th April 1760

proposed moving our whole force immediately to Ramcat, as we should have been able with the assistance we expect from the Squadron to have made a short piece of business of it. Capt. Smith was of my opinion, but the Nabob would not consent as his Intentions are to join the Army or proceed to Madras another Plan was then proposed and Sagada is now the Object. I have made such Additions to Captain Smiths Detachment as he required, and I suppose that Place will be Invested above the 26th Instant. We are of opinion that the Reduction of Sagada must be a work of time for with their Garrison it is impossible with double our force to take it by Assault. When the Blacks find themselves pinched for want of provisions and pay, they will of course desert, and the European Garrison, I imagine will then gladly accept of honorable terms as they can have no prospect of being relieved. With regard to the 10000 Pagodas advanced by Captain Smith to the Nabob and to which I added two thousand more, I must observe it never was designed that such a Sum as this should be given the Nabob without your Orders. The case was this. He wanted a Sum of ready money, to enable him to undertake his Journey. He applied to Captain Smith, who seeing the necessity he was in lent him so much of the Company's money to be paid out of the first collected Revenues. about half the Sum is now received, and as soon as I get the remainder, it shall be delivered over to the Paymaster.

Money advanced to the Nabob by way of Loan.

Mr. Benton has wrote you on the Subject of the Garrison Expences. I have the honor to refer you to what I wrote you before on this matter. Were we the Sheriffs that will advance money to the Nabob, or he would not have applied for the 12,000 Pagodas advanced by Captain Smith and me. Yet there are many Sowcars, and Merchants who will advance money on the Company's Credit, because they know by Experience that the latter always make good their Engagements which the former when the necessity of his Affairs sometimes excites. The Time is ensuing on, and notwithstanding

what the Honble. President wrote the Nabob, no provision is yet made to defray the Garrison Expences, which are, and will be considerably increased, whilst our Troops are in the Field. It is unnecessary my troubling you further on this head.

At Karrical they are destroying their Black Town to make an Esplanade. The Governors House, the Hospital, and a Range of Godowns, at the Foot of the Glacis are already demolished. This is of little Consequence, it is impossible the Fort can sustain a vigorous Bombardment.

Some Letters intercepted by the Dove Cutter Garrison paint the distress of Pondichery in lively Colours; Poverty and Misery is the general Complaint from the highest to the lowest. They write from Pondichery to Karrical of the 2d. March. "Vû St. Admiral Cornish est arrivé a Madras, est on pense qu'il se preparer a aller attaquer Karrical. Dieu veuille que cela ne soit point vray. Another writes of the 10th. Je craindrons plus pour vous a Karricals que pour nous, je souhaite cependant qu'ils ne pensent pas plus a l'un qu'a l'autre, et qu'ils vous laisse tranquille et nous aussy. Mr. Bussy doit partir ce soir pour Madras. Il va nous manquer, dans un moment bien effentielle. The Inhabitants are sending their Effects by Boats to Tranquebar and Negapatam. Some prizes have been pick'd up near Dove Cutter. That Gentlemen and Riona Row, have been plundering the Chellumbrum Districts, I hope a very few days will effectually cut off all Supplies by Land from the Southern Countries to Pondichery.

I have the honor to profess myself with great Respect Honble. Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servant

Richard Smith

Pondichery intercepted at Dove Cutter

Trichenopoly 28th. March 1760

Fort St. George 15th April 1780.

To the Hon.ble George Pigot Esqr
President and Gov.r &c.c Council at Fort St. George N.o 5

Letter from Capt.n Rickard Smith Commanding &c.c &c. Cuddalore

Hon.ble Sir and Sirs

My last letter of the 23.d Instant would advise you of my having reinforced Captain Smiths Detachment, and as we could not bring the Nabob to comment to our plan, had adopted his - However upon a certainty of your Intentions to the Southward, and over passing Instances, he complied with our Request, and accordingly marched last from Volconda on the 27.th so that Captain Smith will be able to Invest Karical by the 2.d or 3.d of April.

Just now I had the honor, to receive both your letters N.o 2. and 3. I had expected them daily, and for what depended on me, had made ample provision, that no time may be lost, so that to morrow morning, shall set out every Article, you mentioned, and many others, for Tents only I am distress'd, none have been in Store here, the Storekeeper is now preparing some they shall be sent with all Expedition. About Cattle for the Squadron fortunately I had provided 150 Head at Porto Novo, these by this time are received on Board, but where to find another supply I am at a loss. Its now two Months since I wrote Wolff Comm.r on this Subject, to which he has paid no Attention, I have repeated my letters to him, and sent your Orders.

preparing to set out the Troops as Karical &c.c agreable to your Orders

For Fascines, Gabions &c.c I have sent Orders to Porto Novo to provide these Articles, and send them by boats which we shall want, and Cattamarans also, for I do not imagine M.r Bodle will be able to assist us with either.

The Ballance of the Pennsylvania Remittances I suppose will be sufficient to defray all the Expence of the Expedition & this Garrisons Disbursements for April - No Funds have been assigned, so that it is necessary, some finial resolution should be taken before the next month is elapsed, to prevent Exchange being

Want of the Expence of Exchange

Fort St. George 15th April 1760.

what the Honble President wrote the Nabob no provision is yet made to defray the Garrison Expences, which are, and will be, considerably increased, whilst our Troops are in the Field. It is unnecessary my troubling you further on this head.

At Karical they are destroying their Black Town to make an Esplanade. The Governors House, the Hospital, and a Range of Godowns, at the Foot of the Glacis are already demolished. This is of little Consequence, it is impossible the Fort can sustain a vigorous Bombardment.

Some Letters intercepted by the Dove Cutch Garrison paint the distress of Pondichery in lively Colours, Poverty and Misery is the general Complaint from the highest to the lowest. They write from Pondichery to Karrical of the 2d March, Viz.t "L'Admiral Comish est arrivé a Madras, et on pense qu'il se prepare a aller attaquer Karical. Dieu veuille que cela ne soit point vray. Another writes of the 10th Je craindrois plus pour vous a Karical que pour nous, je souhaite cependant, qu'ils ne pensent pas plus a l'un, qu'a l'autre, et qu'ils vous laisse tranquille - et nous aussy. Mr. Bussy doit partir ce soir, pour Madras. Aura-t-il manquer dans un moment bien essentielle. The Inhabitants are sending their Effects by Boats to Tranquebar, and Negapatam. some prizes have been picked up near Dove Cotah. That Garrison and Rama Row, have been plundering the Chellumbrum District, I hope a very few days will effectually cut off all Supplies by Land from the Southern Countries to Pondichery.

All Packs of Letters from Pondichery intercepted at Dove Cotah

I have the honor to profess myself with great Respect Honble Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servant

Richard Smith

Trichenopoly 28th March 1760

Fort St. George 15th April 1766

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr.
President and Govr. &c. Council at Fort St. George N° 5

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Letter from Capt. Hibbert Smith Commanding &c. &c. &c. Chingelpy

My last letter of the 23d. Instant would advise you of my having reinforced Captain Smiths Detachment, and as we could not bring the Nabob to consent to our plan, had adopted his. However upon a certainty of your Intentions to the Southward, and our pressing Instances, he complied with our Request, accordingly marched last from Tolambaka on the 27th so that Captain Smith will be able to Invest Carrical by the 2d or 3d of April.

Just now I had the honor, to receive both your letters N°s 2 and 3. I had expected them daily, and for what depends on me, had made ample provision, that no time may be lost, so that to morrow morning, shall set out every Article, you mentioned, and many others, for Tents only, I am distress'd, none have been in Store here, the Storekeeper is now preparing some, they shall be sent with all Expedition. About Cattle for the Squadron fortunately, I had provided 150 Head at Porto Novo Catah, these by this time are received on Board, but where to find another supply I am at a loss. Its now two Months since I wrote Wolff Cawn, on this Subject, to which he has paid no Attention, I have repeated my letters to him, and sent your Orders.

preparing to embark for the Troops at Carrical agreeable to your Orders

For Fascines, Gabions &c. I have sent Orders to Porto Novo Catah, to provide those Articles and send them by boats which we shall want, and Cattamarans also, for I do not imagine Mr. Bodle will be able to assist us with either.

The Ballance of the Pinnace lately Remittance I suppose will be sufficient to defray all the Expence of the Expedition & this Garrisons Disbursements for April—No Funds have been assigned, so that it is necessary, some finial resolution should be taken before the next month is elapsed, to prevent Treachinopoly being

Rate of the Pagoda &c. Chingelpy

Fort St. George 15th April 1760.

[illegible] Furthermore to your Treasury Uoff Cann, as there has arrived two Sack more, and waits Orders to deliver it to the Company's Paymaster, But if I may presume, to give my advice it is — that you order this money to Madras — For it is certain that while a Rupee of the Ne- -wcastle Rents are here, the Nabob will never chearfully consent to defray the Garrison Expences

There is some truth in the Advice I sent in my Letter N.° 2, perhaps not so numerous, as was there mentioned — Mr. Pantoh, in conversation with our Resident, spoke of two or three hund- -red — I have given Uoff Cann, such Orders on the Subject as you pre- -scribed.

I have no Orders from Captain Smith, to join Him — but as your letter is a kind of permission; I purpose setting out to mo- -rrow, that I may arrive in time, to be present when the Place is in- -vested: and I make not the least doubt, but a very few Days afterwards will give me an opportunity of congratulating you, Hon.ble Sir & Sirs, on this additional and valuable Conquest.

I have agreable to the Hon.ble President's Orders appointed Mess.rs Summers and Davis Ensigns of Sepoys

Armed boats from Deve Cotah, have picked up several Indians with Grain, bound to Pondichery, some time since Capt.n Marchand, and S.t Denis, coming from thence in their way to Tran- -quebar, landed near Deve Cotah, they were made Prisoners, their papers seized, and abstracts of the most interesting Letters, I have sent in my last — By these Letters I found S.t Denis had Secrets with Amount of 10.000 Rupees consigned to Morocin, who was then on Tranquebar, getting extra Vessel for the Islands; I was in hopes to have prevented this Armament by seizing the Jewels — My Or- -ders were too late, they either were in a boat, with their Baggage which escaped, or else were sent to Tranquebar, after they were Prisoners; Their very ill state of health, induced me to permit

two French Officers taken and Carried to Deve Cotah in their way from Pondichery to Tranquebar

377 Fort St. George 15th April 1760.

Permitted to remain
at Negapatam on Acct
of their ill State of Health

thom to proceed to Negapatam on Parole, till I was honored with your Orders. — S.r Denis was a Prisoner to our Nation, but I found intended for Bengal, with whose permission I do not hear.

Two days since, I forwarded by way of Negapatam a Packet from Tellichery; — three sail of the Line were arrived there & Mr. Pocock writes me of the 28th from Bombay, that he should soon follow with the Remainder of the Squadron. I have the honor to be with great Respect — Honble Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servant

Trichenopoly
30th March 1760.

Richard Smith.

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

Honble Sir and Sirs

Letter from Mr Andrews
Paymaster at Trichenopoly

Since I wrote you on the 17th I have received your letter of the 19th Instant, I had then the honor to acquaint you, how little your expectations had been answered in regard to the Nabobs furnishing the necessary supplies for this Garrison, and that the Ballance of Cash, at the end of last month was Rupees 6[illegible]9 4.5.76, from which deducting the Garrison expences for this month, also 5000 Rupees remitted Captain Joseph Smith, and 30,000 taken by Captain Richard Smith for the Charges mentioned in your letter the remaining ballance that is to be paid over to me, at the end of this month will scarce amount to 30,000 Rupees and from which a further remittance for Camp, will in a short time be wanted. I yesterday received a letter from Mahomed Yooff Cawn, acquainting me that he had remitted a Lack of Chuckrums, to this place to remain in the hands of Merchants till he received your orders, in answer to letters he had wrote your Honor &c on that Subject,

advice of Yooff Cawns having remitted a Lack of Chuckrums in further part payment of the Subsidy Sums

F

378 Fort St. George 15th April 1760.

I am with the greatest Respect Honble Sir and Sirs Your most Obedient, and most humble Servant

Andrew Ogg Newton

Trichenopoly 30th March 1760.

The two French Officers St Denis and March and mentioned in Captain Smiths letter being in a very Ill State of health from their Wounds, the Board have no Objection to their remaining at Negapatam

With respect to the necessity of the Nabobs providing for the Disbursements of the Trichenopoly Garrison, we have repeatedly wrote to him on this Subject and urged the strongest Arguments, and it is to be hoped that the new acquisition lately made to the Southward, will enable him to comply without Difficulty, with what we have recommended

Letter from Capt. Stephen Smith Commanding the Seapoys of the Camp Department

Captain Stephen Smith Commanding the Seapoys of the Camp Department, advises of his having dismissed the additional Company of Seapoys entertained at Arcot, pursuant to the Orders sent him for that purpose agreable to the Minutes of Consultation the 10th Ultimo.

additional Company entertained at Arcot dismissed

Letter from Ensign Lewis Commanding at Arcot

Letter from Ensign Lewis Commanding at Arcot, in the absence of Captain Wood, desiring to be informed if he is to be allowed Captains Batta, during the time he may remain in the Command there, as he learns has been the usual Practice

desires the Orders of the Board concerning the Batta he is to be allowed as Commanding Officer at Arcot.

Ordered that Ensign Lewis do receive Batta only as Ensign, for the time he remains in the Command at

The Officers Commanding at the several Out Garrisons to be allowed Batta according to their Ranks

Fort St. George 15th April 1760

Arcot and that it be observed in future, as a General Rule that the Officer Commanding in any Garrison do receive Batta only according to his Rank, unless express Orders are given to the Contrary.

Mr. Reboul the Storekeeper at Arcot, representing that there are no Provisions in the Store there for the use of the Garrison, excepting Paddy. Ordered that he be directed to lay in a quantity of Salt and Firewood, the other small Articles being liable to decay, had better not be kept in Store, nor is it necessary, as he may upon Occasion, buy up the whole Store of the Buzar. to which purpose Directions are now ordered to be sent him.

Provisions to be laid in Store at Arcot

Received the following Letter from the Select Committee at Fort William.

To the Honble. George Pigot Esq
Presidt and Govr &c. Council of Fort St. George

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Letter from the Coast and Bo. of Fort William

It gives us great pleasure to find by your favor of the 25th Ultimo the further success you have met with, and beg leave to offer you our Congratulations thereon, as well as on the Arrival of Admiral Cornish, And our heartiy Wishes for the continuance of Success to your further Operations.

By the Tartar Sloop we shall send you 100 Barrels of Gun Powder, and a further supply, as we have it in our power, and Opportunities offer: we shall likewise endeavor to assist you with a Mortar, and some Shells.

Mr. Andrews, having sent down Ali Verdi Mus-taphas, suspected of having been a Spy for the French in Mazulipatam in order to be tryd here, but having omitted to forward to us the letters, and Papers, which contain the evidences against him,

Ali Verdi Mustaphas to be sent from Bengal being suspected as a Spy

300 Fort St. George 15th April 1760.

We now send him to Fort St. George, and request you will send for the Papers in the poſſeſſion of Mr. Andrews, and lay him there-

Since our letter of the 31. Ultimo, we advised you of the Advantage the Shahzadah had gained over Ramnarain, the Rebob of Patna on the 9th Ultimo, and have now the pleaſure of informing you, that on the 22d the young Nabob, with Major Caillaud had an Engagement with that Prince, in which the latter was totally defeated with the ſlaughter of five or ſix hundred of his People and the loſs of all his Cannon, conſiſting of eighteen Piece. Notwithſtanding which he has ſince been enabled to appear at the head of twelve, or thirteen thouſand Horſe, and ſome Infantry and a ſecond Action was expected on the 2d Inſtant, but his force, being chiefly Horſe and having no Cannon to encumber him, he made a ſudden and unexpected march to the Southward, with Intention to enter the Province, either by the Paſs of Sukagully, or that of Burhahun, by the laſt Advices from Major John Caillaud, which was dated the 6th Inſt. He and the Young Nabob were in purſuit of him, but ſo apprehend the Prince had ſo much the ſtart of them, that he will be able to accompliſh his Intention, of ſeizing on the Paſſes. This unexpected Incident, gives a very different complexion to the face of things in this Province, and the populle are beginning to carry a ſerious Aſpect. The Old Nabob who had moſt imprudently, quitted the Paſs of Sukagully, is returned to take Poſſeſſion of it, but We fear will arrive too late. The Party of Morattas, which we before acquainted you, has entered this Province, under Sholabut, growing more formidable, we have been obliged to reinforce the Nabobs Troops under the Command of his Son in Law Coſſim Alley Cawn, with a large Party of Horſe, who are now in the Burdwan Country and advancing to the Southward in order to repulſe thoſe Invaders ſo that We have left in Garriſon, no more, than thoſe, who could not by any means take the Field. We are Honble Sir &c &c - Your moſt Obedient humble Servants

J. Z. Holwell - W. Sumner - W. McGuire - J. Burton -
J. Wood - H. Smyth -

Advice of ſome advantages gained by Major Caillaud over the Shazadah

The Morattas create further diſturbances in the Bengal Provinces

Fort William
15th March 1760

Fort S.t George 15.th April 1760.

Enquiry to be made into the Accusation against Mustapha

The President is desired to enquire into the Truth of the Accusations charged against Mustapha, that he may be brought to condign Punishment, if found Guilty.

The President acquaints the Board, that pursuant to a minute of last Consultation, he has discoursed with Monarow Pacheel who engages to bring a Party of Mus Masters Horse, to our Assistance on the following Terms.

Terms proposed by the Mahratta Vackeel for bringing a party of Marattas to our service

The Allowance to each Horseman p diem 12

To each European or Coffree with the Party ——— 8

To each Seapoy ——— 6

To the Sardars of the Army Rupees 200

For every common Horse that may be killed in battle, one hundred Pagodas to be allowed, and for every Sardars Horse, so killed the full Cost of the Horse.

There Terms being reasonable as can be expected, It

Agreed to

is Agreed to settle with the Maratta, to bring two hundred Horse to our Assistance, as soon as possible conformably to the Plan laid down last Consultation for this purpose it will be necessary to advance the Sum of ——— which being an inconsiderable Sum, the Board are willing to try by this means, to prevent their entering into any Engage-

Agreement made with the Maratta Vackeel to join us with 200 Horse.

ments with the Enemy

Ordered that a Letter be wrote to Monarow to inform of the Agreements made with his Vackeel.

Letter to Monarow

Enquiry being made of Mr. Andrews concerning the District of Murtazanagar in the Rajahmundry Provence claimed by Bajalet Jung as his Right, by virtue of a Sunnud from Nizamally Cann, he acquaints the Board, that he understands Bajalet Jungs Pretensions, are justly founded, — wherefore it is Ordered that a Letter be wrote to Hafsenally Cann, who is now in the management to deliver over the Country to Bazalet Jungs Agents

Report of Mr. Andrews concerning Bajalet Jungs title to the District of Murtazanagar

Letter to Hafsenally Cann recommended a delivery of the District of Murtazanagar to Bajalet Jung.

Country Letters Read.

N.° 139 Ditto from the King of Tanjour

Letter from the King of Tanjour

Fort St. George 15th April 1760.

Letter from the Nabob of Cudapah

Letter from the Pollygar Bommeraauze

Desires an Abatement may be allowed of in his Debt to the Company

and the Nabob of Cudapah congratulating upon our late Success and №137 From the Pollygar Bommeraauze, speaking of his Attachment to our Interest, and desiring that an Abatement may be allowed of in his Debt, of seventy thousand Rupees, as the Nabob extorted the Bond by force, and it cannot therefore be legally due, in which case he will do his endeavor to discharge the Ballance soon.

It is by no means advisable to admit of any excuses from the Pollygars for not making full payment of their Debts to them, as it would only serve as a precedent to others to claim the same Favor, and considering the present favorable Situation of Affairs, it is not improbable we may find an Opportunity to insist upon the full Payment of this Debt. We cannot therefore, on any Account, admit of the Indulgence Bommeraauze has requested, and His Agreed to acquaint him, that we expect as an Instance of his Fidelity to the Nabob, that he lose no time in discharging the whole Amount of his Debt, and that till this Obligation is performed, he cannot claim any Title to the Company's favor.

His Request Rejected

Thos Pigot

John Smith

Dawsonn Drake

Henry Lan Sittart

Rich. Saunderson

Charles Turner

303 Fort St. George 16th April 1760

Sent the following Letters to Colonel Coote Commanding the Army in the Field, Admiral Cornish, and Captain Richard Smith Commanding with the Trichenopoly Detachment to the Southward pursuant to the Resolutions of yesterdays Consultation

To Eyre Coote Esqr:

Commander in Chief of the Land Forces on the Coast

Sir

Letter to Colonel Coote Commanding the Army in the Field

We are to acknowledge the Receipt of your Letter of the 12th Instant. Major Monson will no doubt have taken the necessary measures upon the reduction of Karical, to effect a Junction with the Army and we are in daily hopes of hearing of his Approach. We have communicated to Admiral Cornish your opinion of the expediency of his ordering Station off Cuddalore, whence we hope you may be able to give some Assistance of Water and Fresh Provisions

We have ordered Mr. Charles Smith to go to Ulleswaram to send up such Artillery and Stores as are wanted there to Madras by Sea, which will be attended with the least Expence, and such of them as are necessary at Changleput shall be conveyed thither from hence.

We are concerned to hear of the bad State of the Hospitals at Wandiwash, and approve entirely of your ordering the Sick to be brought to Madras. The Hospital here is better provided with all the necessary conveniences, and the too great division of the Surgeons will also by this means be avoided, and the Sick have the advantage of better Attendance, than it is possible for them to have in many of the Out Garrisons. We think therefore that notwithstanding the great distance may sometimes be inconvenient, yet upon the whole it will be better, whenever a man complains of such a disorder as he is not likely to be cured of shortly, so as to be fit for duty again, to send him away directly for Madras, and we now write to the Commanding Officers of Arcot, Wandiwash, and Changleput, to send hither all the Sick as expeditiously

as possible — Such as have only slight disorders, may be kept on any place you judge most convenient. Should you determine for Ellumpawa, that need not however prevent the making of Preparations for demolishing the Fortifications, as soon as an Engineer can be spared for that purpose.

We hope that the same success which has in this time crowned all your undertakings, will attend you also in the attack of Waldour, and that you will reduce the place with little loss of Men. This done we think the Chief Object of your care should be to chuse the best Situation possible for your Europeans with a View, as well to their Security against the heat of the Weather as against the Attack of the Enemy. So posted, let them take some repose, while the Seapoys and Horse are employed in preventing any Supplies from the Country being carried into Pondichery.

The Vachel of Morarow arrived here a few days ago, we are endeavouring to engage with him for a couple hundred of his Horse, to join you, which may be a means of preventing his sending any to act with the French. We are with great Esteem Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c. Comrs

Fort St. George
16th April 60.

To Samuel Cornish Esqr
Rear Admiral of the Blue

Letter to Admiral Cornish

Sir

Enclosed is Duplicate of our Letter of the 12th Inst. We have received a letter from Colonel Coote, wherein he acquaints us of his having taken possession of Waldour Pettah and that he is of opinion the Fleet keeping Station off Cuddalore might be attended with some good Consequences, as by that means

Fort St. George 16th April 1760

he could possesse a Communication with you, and have it in his power to supply the Squadron with Water and fresh Provisions.

Recommending this to your Consideration We remain with great Regard Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servants

Fort St. George
16th April 1760.

George Pigot &c. Council

To Captain Richard Smith

Sir

We have received your Letters of the 23d and 30th Inst. With regard to the Expences of Trichenopaly, we have repeatedly wrote to the Nabob, of the necessity of his finding means to defray them, either by assigning over a part of the Pistards, or advancing the Money, in monthly payments; Our late acquisitions to the Southward may we hope be the means of putting this matter on a more regular footing in future. As we understand the two Officers St. Denis and Marchand, taken in their way from Pondichery to Tranquebar, are both in a very ill state of health from their Wounds, we have no Objection to their remaining at Negapatam — We are — Sir — Your most humble Servants

Letter to Capt. Richard Smith on Command with the Trichenopoly Detachment & the Southward

Fort St. George
16th April 1760.

George Pigot &c. Council

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr Gov. President

John Smith

Monday 21st April

Dawsonne Drake — John Andrews
Henry Lain Sillart — Richard Fairfield
Samuel Ardley — Charles Turner

Mr. Bourchier absent at Tanjour

308 Fort St. George 21st April 1760.

Received the two following Letters from Colonel Coote Commanding the Army in the Field, read.

To the Honble. the President and Council of Fort St. George

Gentlemen

Letter from Col. Coote Commanding the Army in the Field

By the Intelligence I had the day before yesterday from Pondichony, there were Seapoys Arrived there and two Officers went on shore, and at night returned on board and the Ships sailed. There were great rejoicings there on Account of the expectation of 25 Ships.—

Batteries against Waldoor opened.

Yesterday we opened a three Gun battery against Waldoor, and had a Bombardier killed, and some Seapoys and some Gunners wounded. To day we opened a two Gun battery. Yesterday Lieutenant with part of the Cavalry and some Seapoys to the Red hill in order to reconnoitre, whilst the other part, with also some Seapoys went along the Waldoor Road towards Villanoor, where the Enemy had a post, which brought on some skirmishings between the Seapoys and Chitterries between the Hussars with me, and their Cavalry, which was about 250 M. Lally was out himself he had a good number of Europeans with him. they cannonaded us on the hill, and at Night we returned. The Enemy have brought all their Europeans out of Pondichony they were reing by the last Intelligence I can get to the Number of 1500, and are now in eight with Drums beating near Villenoor. Our Germans & French daily come from them every Night by dozens, and not one Deserter from the French. I have the honor to be with great respect and Esteem Gentlemen—Your most Obedient and most humble Servant

The French Army approaching towards Waldoor

Desertion among the French Germans entertained in our Service

Eyre Coote.

Calemkopum 15th April 1760.

To the Honble. the President and Council of Fort St. George

Letter from Colonel Coote Commanding the Army in the Field

Gentlemen

I have the pleasure to

Fort St. George 21st April 1760

Hold on surrender with the Garrison Prisoners of War

acquaint you, that the Garrison of Waldour last night surrendered prisoners of war, whom I shall send away to day to Madras. I have not as yet got their numbers, or any report of the Stores in Garrison or of the loss we have sustained, which I do not imagine to be much, yesterday morning I marched the Army about two miles, and am half way towards the Enemy, who are in a very strong post, on the Pondicherry Road, and formed the Line of battle. I remained there till night, when I returned to Camp during this time, our advanced parties skirmished with the Enemy. we had one Trooper wounded, and some Sepoys. I look upon Waldour to be a good place for our Stores, provided we should carry on the Siege of Pondicherry. In the mean time shall order the Bastions to be mined, in order to be blown up whenever it may be thought proper, and as I shall now have a little time, shall begin sending some of the Guns to Chingleput, provided it is agreable to you; last night I had an Account that Rissna Row, who I had ordered to form part of the chain of Troops, I sometime ago wrote you about, intercepted three Tumbrils of Ammunition, going into Chellumbrum, and took most of the Arms, of a Company of Sepoys, who went as an escort to them. I have had no Accounts from the Southward since the 5th. I have the honor to be with great respect, and Esteem ——

Gentlemen —— Your most Obedient and most humble Servant

Eyre Coote.

Cartenkoopum 17th April 1760.

With great pleasure the Board hear of Colonel Coote's Success against Waldour, which we hope will prove a lucky Situation for the Army, and facilitate the further progress of our Operations.

Received the following Letters from Major Monson Commanding the Detachment to the Southward, and Captain Richard Smith.

Fort St. George 21st April 1760.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
Pond. and Gov.r &c. Council of Fort St George

Gentlemen

Letter from Major Monro
Commanding the Detach-
ment to the Southward
giving a particular acct of
the Attack and surrender of
Hanmer

I did myself the honor to write to you on the 5th the
day the place surrendered and at the same time inclosed you a Copy
of the Capitulation. On the 27th we the evening the Salamanth came
to an Anchor in Karical Road, on the 28th in the morning I went on
a boat in order to accomodate the shore, and fix upon a proper Spot to
land, as Captain Smith was not arrived, nor was there any news of
him; about eight o Clock the Admiral with the rest of the Fleet ap-
peared in sight, Captain Matthews thought proper to return to his
Ships and I was obliged to accompany him. I immediately went on
board the Admiral, and prevailed upon him to give orders for the disem-
barkation of the Troops that afternoon, about three o Clock, which was
done, as follows; in three divisions; the Manoeuvres holding about one
hundred, and Seventy men making the first division, which were
towed by the yauls, and pinnices belonging to the different Ships, who
took as many men in them as they could hold, allowing sufficient room
for the Seamen to row; these men made the second division, and had
orders, as soon as they came to the Surf, to cast off the Manoeuvres, and
come to a grappling, in order to cover the landing of the Men of the first
division, as soon as the first division was landed, the Manoeuvres
returned for the second division: the third was on board the long boats,
and had orders to make a false attack, near the flag Staff, but as soon
as the first division was landed, to go upon the same as the first and
the first and second division landed at the Slop, and were
ordered to stand in as close as they could opposite a small Village
about two miles from the Pettah, we landed without opposition about
3 miles to the northward of the Fort, when the party was formed we
marched along the beach, till we came to the Village opposite to the

Fort St. George 21st April 1760.

Sloop and Snow, and took post there that night, and made a signal for the Snow to land us two small Guns, which they did away soon, having had orders before, to get them on a Catterman, we mounted us they got to on the 20th and took possession of the Pettah Custom house, the Dolphin flanking us a little in our march, we had two men killed, and two wounded: the 30th we landed a 10 inch mortar, and an eighteen pounder with some 10 inch Shells and shot, and that night threw some shells into Fort Dauphin; which the Enemy abandoned, about fourd Clock on the Morning. / Our Black troops and Captain Smiths party, not having joined us had not a sufficient force, to invest the place properly / we began a battery of four Eighteen pounders this night, at the flag Staff, which was afterwards called the Flag-staff battery: on the 31st just after dinner we were alarmed by our Guards, that the Enemy were going to Sally, a few men indeed appeared among some wood, that was on the Glacis, but returned immediately, on seeing we were alert, this night we finished the Flag staff Battery, so far as to be able to fire from two Guns, about 12 o Clock on the 1st of April, the Flag staff battery was erected to enfilade the North face of Fort Louis, this morning the Nabob joined with his horse and some Seapoys, and four Companies of Seapoys from Captain Smith, and encamped at the Governors Gardens, on the Nabobs arrival a Signal was made for landing all Stores. Capto Smith with the Europeans joined the Nabobs Camp about nine o Clock that Night, we finished our Flag Staff battery this Night and began one of three 24 pounders, the North West face of the North East Bastion, on the 2d we opened two more Eighteen pounders, at the Flagstaff battery, this night we continued working on the West battery, and began one to bear on the West face of the West Bastion, and continued to throw shells in the Night, our battery at the Flag staff annoyed them much, and dismounted their Guns on the North face of the East Ravelin and likewise the West face of the West Bastion, we this night finished our West

battery and had our N. West battery in great forwardness.

The 8th in the morning we opened our N. East battery which soon ruined the defences, and made to appearance a good breach; not knowing there was a fauſſe Vraye above fifteen foot high entrenched, this night we compleated our N. West battery, but had not a sufficient number of hands, to get the Guns in battery, we began this night a Battery of three Guns, against the N. West face of the N. Ravelin; having had frequent Intelligence of a reinforcement coming from Pondichery, to relieve the place, I determined to summon the Fort, which surrendered on terms I sent you in my last.

The Enemy every night, worked at a battery, they had at the entrance of the Sortie, what the design of it was, I cannot tell, I am much obliged to Mr. Cornish for his assistance, as he lended us great number of men to work on shore, who were of very considerable Service.

Capn. Richd. Smith receives himself as Major Monson from returning with the Detachment to Tritchenopoly under pretence of having business of the Crown

I have ordered Captain Richard Smith to return to Trichenopoly; with the stores which he brought from there and likewise the European Garrison of Kiruel, which consisted of about one hundred Europeans; Captain Richard Smith says he has business on the Coast of Consequence to the Company, therefore have permitted him to stay, giving you his reasons why he does so, but think as I had the honor to Command, I have a right to know all publick business that may be carried on during my stay here.

Officers taken at Carnac give their parole to repair to Madras in thirty days

Inclosed I send you a list of the prisoners, the Officers and Civilians have given their paroles to be at Madras in thirty days.

A great quantity of Military Stores taken at Carnac

I have ordered the Engineer to send you a plan of the place, and likewise to the Conductor of the Artillery to make a return of all Guns, there is taken about 155 Cannon of all Sorts, and sizes Mortars, great and small with ammunition in proportion. The

391 Fort St. George 21st April 1760.

Admiral has desired that I would be pleased to order the place to be destroyed. I have put Mr. Bourchier in possession of it according to orders. I hope I shall be able to march in two or three days time. The garrison when we invested the place, consisted of the Europeans above mentioned 72 Topasses, and 250 Seapoys. and am — Gentlemen with great respect — Your most Obedient humble Servant

Karical
10th April 1760.

George Monson.

Articles de la Capitulation du Fort de Karical arretez entre les Commandants des Troupes Angloises, et Françoises le 5me Avril 1760 a 11 heures du Matin.

Articles of Capitulation for the Surrender of Karical

La Garnison sera prisonniere de Guerre et sera Conduite à Madras, et les Effets et Meubles des Officers y seront aussy conduits

Le Soldat Sortira avec son Havresac sans etre fouillé

Les Conseillers et Employés seront Transporter à Madras, avec leur Linge et hardes.

Il sera libre au R. Pere de transporter les Vases Sacrés et Ornements de la Chapelle, ou bon luy semblera.

Les Habitants seront libre de rester dans leurs maisons

Les Topas et Cipayes se retireront sans Armes, ou bon leur semblera

Il restera un Employé de la Compagnie des Indes, dans le Fort pour regler les Comptes de la dte Compagnie.

George Monson.
D Hery.
L Nicolas.

List of the Garrison of Karical

The Garrison of Karical when it surrendered by the list enclosed in Major Monsons letter appears to have consisted of seven Officers, three Volunteers, twelve Company's Servants, 4 Surgeons

392 Fort St. George 21st April 1760.

an ft list of their Names inserted in the Book of French Correspondence after No. 391 European Military 72 Topasses and 250 Sepoys

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr
Presd. and Govr. &c Council of Fort St. George

Letter from Major Monson commanding the Detachment to the Southward.

Gentlemen

I was honored with yours this morning, the badness of the roads, and other difficulties, have prevented my marching Chellumbrum before this time, but hope to be able to do it by the 27th Instant in the morning. The Garrison of the place I heard is but small, but it is proposed to succour it from Pondichery, which the Colonel preparing to march to Chellumbrum I imagine will not suffer. The Nabob accompanys me in my march and proposes joining the Army. I shall march from Chellumbrum to Cudalchelum if the Colonel approves of it as my force is not sufficient to march to Fort St. Davids to join the Army. you may be assured of my using all Expedition in reducing the abovementioned places, & returning to the Army.

I pres Mr. Bourchier in possession of Tarcoal according to your instructions, and left the Garrison with him as you desired to which he has joined 2 Companies of the Nabobs Sepoys, as thinking the other Garrison not sufficient for the place. The Nabob takes possession of the Country in our march. he tells me he have a letter from you with permission to do it. to be sure nobody has a better right than him. I have the honor to be Gentlemen

Camp Tavadamala 17th April 60.

Your most Obedient humble Servant

George Monson.

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr
Presd. and Govr &c Council of Fort St. George

Letter from Lt. Col. Wood
with an Account of the
Detachment in the Southward

Honord Major

393 Fort St. George 21st April 1760.

the 2d in the morning, Captain Smith with the Vakeel the evening. I found one battery open for consisting the battery for the breach was opened yesterday. they Capitulated that day. the Garrison, about 100 Europeans Prisoners of War. Our loss is not ten Men. As Major Monson, I imagine has addressed you, I have not entered into Particulars, I do myself the honor to congratulate you, on this important Conquest, I am with great respect — Honble Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servant.

Karical
5th April 1760.

Richard Smith.

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

Letter from Capn Richard Smith in Command with the Detachment to the Southward

Honble Sir and Sirs

I thought it my duty to acquaint you immediately with the Capitulation of Karrical which was dispatched the moment it surrendered, with my Congratulations, on this important Conquest.

In my former letters, I wrote of having reinforced Captain Smiths Command beyond your Orders in point of Military but not in Seapoys — I sent seven Companies, and left only three in Trichenopoly, besides the dependent Garrisons — I sent every Artillery man, that could march, and indeed I had the expedition so much at Heart, that I sent all the Men I could spare, part of these are now returned with Lieutenant Horne, and ten of the Artillery: 40 Military, and two Companies of Seapoys. they escorted the French prisoners, thither in number 74, besides those who were permitted to go on parole, our field train proceeds with the Troops Northward, with five Companies of our best Seapoys — After the Junction, I hope you will be pleased to order back our

a detachment sent to Tri. chenopoly with the Prisoners taken at Karrical

39A Fort St. George 21st April 1760.

Field train, and the Seapoys, as they have all their new Cloaths, wish you were pleased to send for the Garrison of Trichenopoly — some Cloths long men will be absolutely necessary, as you have ordered us only, and I have been obliged to take half the Number

I shall remain here some few days to settle with Mr. Boucher, what stores we shall send from this place to Porto Nov and Trichenopoly, and to lend him any other assistance in my po ver; to morrow I intend visiting Porto Novo, to regulate that Garri

If any of our French Prisoners are desirous of entering on board His Majesty's Ships, beg your directions, whether I may permit them, some of the Captains will entertain them.

I brought a Sum of money to defray the expences of the Expedition, Mr. Newton having since received your orders, arrived here in consequence, that money has been delivered to him

The Admiral has consented that the Marines may go as far as Chellumbrum, with the Army, which I believe will be in a few days — The Squadron probably will accompany the place capitulated in a happy moment, a strong detachment Infantry, and Cavalry, were arrived at Chellumbrum, to relieve Ariyalls, they would have been troublesome — the Infantry the are returned towards Pondichery — I have the honor to be with g respect — Honble Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient humb Servant

Richard Smith.

Kanical
8th April 1760.

The Board are of opinion that it will be most advisable for Major Monson to march the direct Road from Chellumbrum to the Army, taking possession if possible of Cuddalore in his way from whence the Squadron may be supplied and enabled to keep their Stations off Pondichery, which will more effectually answer the immediate Object of shutting out all Supplies from

Fort St. George 21st April 1760

Major Monson recommended to join the Army immediately with his Detachment

the Enemy, than the reduction of Verdachellum which may be effected at any time, Agreed to communicate to Colonel Coote these Sentiments of the Board, and to refer Major Monson to them for final directions, as he will be the best able to form the new disposition for effecting a Junction with the Army.

All the Countries to the Southward of Fort St. David to be given up to the Nabob

The Board approve of Major Monsons giving up to the Nabob, the Countries that may fall into our possession to the Southward of Fort St. David — All to the Northward of that place, we are desirous should be kept under the Companys management — till we can have an Opportunity to settle these matters with the Nabob, and it is Agreed to recommend to Major Monson, to deliver over all such to the charge of Ramalinga Pilla the Amuldar attending the Army.

Captain Richard Smith required to explain the motives of his conduct in ordering to return to Trichenopoly

We cannot but express our displeasure at the Circumstances Major Monson mentions of Captain Richard Smiths behaviour in excusing himself from returning to Trichenopoly, with the detachment appointed for that place, under pretence of having Business of Consequence, which required his stay on the Coast, as his plea could not arise from any Orders he has received from us, It is therefore Ordered that a letter be wrote to Captain Smith to require an explanation of what he said to Major Monson.

Four Letters from Admiral Cornish and Charles Bourchier Esqr on the Embassy to Tanjour read as follows

To the Governor

and Council at Madras

Letter from Admiral Cornish

Gentlemen

I Embrace myself the pleasure of acquainting you of the surrender of Karical, by letter of the 5th Instant, which I hope

Fort St. George 21st April 1760

you received, since which I have viewed the place attentively, and think it so strong in itself and of such consequence to the French, that they will neglect no opportunity of retaking it, and as they now can see, wherein its weakness consisted they certainly will make the most advantage of it, and if they should effect it, they will certainly put it out of our power, ever to get possession again. The small Garrison proposed to be left, is by no means sufficient for its protection, and the Enemy being between it, and your Settlement, the place is certainly open to an attack, before you can possibly have information of it. As to its utility in regard to His Majesty's Fleets at present, I see it will afford very little, and by what I can learn, the other places which you mention, seem better fitted for our purposes. I have therefore recommended to Major Monson, and likewise to Mr. Bouchier, the immediate demolition of Karreical, and if the Fleet should at any time have an indination to make use of the Place, we can always have it in our power, the same as it was fortefied; and I have mentioned to Mr Bouchier that Fort Dauphin will sufficiently shew our right to the Country.

recommends the immediate demolition of Karreical

I am sorry to say, from the conversation I have had with Mr. Bouchier that he behaves with great reluctance in regard to destroying the place, therefore have sent him a paragraph of the letter you sent me, wherein you recommend the immediate demolition of Karreical, unless I should think it of utility to His Majestys Fleet, and by your letter I did not understand he had any thing to do with; but notwithstanding that, have wrote to Major Monson, to deliver the Place up to him for the Company, as will the Kings pleasure be known, and as I may say it has been taken entirely by the Seamen, and Marines of the Squadron, they think that they are entitled to the benefits arising from the surrender of the Place, which you will see by a Letter I have received from the Captains of the Men of War, a Copy

397 Fort St. George 25th April 1760.

of which I here inclose, but that I must leave to be decided by Mr. Pocock and yourselves, as I understand he has instructions on that head.

Major Monson has mentioned to me a proposal for the attacking Chellumbrum, and is of opinion it may be easily effected, I have therefore left on shore, for that purpose, a party of Marines to march with him, and the others shall land on my arrival before that place, and hope very soon after to give you joy of it. I am with great respect and Esteem – Gentlemen – Your most Obedient very humble Servant

Samuel Cornish.

Senex off Karical
10th April 1760.

Letter from the Captains of His Majestys Squadron to Admiral Cornish

Claiming a Right to a Share of the Plunder arising from the Capture of Karical

Sir

We the Captains of His Majestys Squadron under your Command, apprehending, that we, with the Officers, and Companys of the Ships respectively commanded by us, have right to a share in any benefits arising from the surrender of the Fort of Karical with the effects, of every thing therein contained / to His Majestys Arms; beg leave to acquaint you therewith, and to desire that you will be pleased to make such claim, in our behalf, as shall be necessary upon this occasion. we have the honor to remain – Sir &c

Karical Road
9th April 1760

Richd Hughes – In. Stack Somerset – Jos. Calvert –
Willm Kenyet – Robt Jocelyn – In. Matthews –

To the President
and Council at Madras

Gentlemen

Letter from Admiral Cornish

There inclose the duplicate of a letter, I sent you by Land the 9th Instant, which I hope got safe to hands, wherein you will see, I have expressed my desire of the demolition of Karical,

39P Fort St. George 21st April 1760.

ence which I have had a letter from Mr. Bourchier on that head. in which he informs me, that he has consulted with Mr. Call, who assures him it will take up at least a month, to undermine the place properly for its destruction; and that he does not think it proper to blow up any one part of it, as it may weaken the whole too much, in case of a surprize; so far he may be right, but the French design of forti-fying the place, is prodigious grand, which they had begun, and raised their works about four or five feet above the surface, their fort I think it absolutely necessary it should be destroyed, and I appre-hend it may be performed, without the least inconvenience to the Inh. and should be glad immediate directions were given for its being doe. You will please to excuse my being so anxious for the demolition of this Place, but I assure you it is entirely out of regard to my Country and the good of the Company - I am in a small degree a judge of For-tification, and I do think its present strength, and what was propo-sed by the Enemy, to be added to it, when compleated, to be of the greatest consequence to them; and I think it will be very difficult for Pondichery, to subsist without it, therefore am confident, the Gar-rison now in it, is not sufficient and its present situation is such, that I may venture to affirm, that with five hundred men, and two field pieces, I could undertake to retake the place, in two hours. If you propose keeping possession of it, I think there ought, not to be less than two hundred Europeans and three hundred Seapoys for the Garrison; at present the Place is safe, as the Army is at the back of Pondichery, and the Squadron on the Coast, but I mention the above, in case any unforseen accident should happen to either.

Major Monson and the Nabob began their march yesterday morning towards Porto Novo, which will take them four days to effect, and I chuse to remain here, untill after the Change of the moon, that I may be certain, the weather is settled, before I proceed, this being a much safer Road, but shall take care to be

Fort St. George 21st April 1760.

Senate off Kamisel 15th April 1760.

off the Place, before the Troops can arrive. I am with great respect and esteem — Gentlemen — Your most Obedient very humble Servant

Samuel Cornish.

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr
Presd. and Gov. &c Council of Fort St. George

Copy from Mr. Charles Bourchier on the Embassy to Tanjore

Hble. Sirs and Sirs

I addressd your Honor &c from Negapatnam, the 5th Instant, by a Cattamaran, to acquaint you with the agreable News of the Surrender of this place — I arrived here the next morning, Major Monson, has not yet delivered over to me the charge of the Settlement, but will before he marches hence, which will be, I imagine in a day or two.

Admiral Cornish makes no scruple to deliver up the Fort of Karical to the Company

The Fort is much destroyed by the attack, however not to such a degree, but it may be still defended, against a Coup de Main, there being a very good Fausse Braye, before the Bastion that is breached, which has not been hurt.

Mr Cornish not being acquainted with His Majestys Letters Patent, whereby He has made over to the Company, all Forts taken in this Country, with the Artillery, and Stores — Mr Cornish, does not think himself authorized, to make it over entirely to the Company, but refers that matter to Mr. Pocock, as your Honor &c will observe by the following Paragraph of a letter he wrote Major Monson.

" When I consider of what consequence this Place is to the Enemy, and the little utility it will afford His Majestys Fleet, and as the present circumstances of the times will not admit of putting in a proper Garrison to defend it, and for want of proper protection which it would become some times destitute of, may subject

Fort St George 21st April 1760.

" the Place to a Surprize from the Enemy, by the small Garrison
" which is proposed for it. I must therefore recommend the demolishing
" it as soon as possible, and must desire you will please to acquaint
" Mr Bourchier with this my request, in which you will oblige me,
" as it remains a doubt to whom the Artillery Ammunition, Stores &c
" belong, should be glad there was a List taken of the same that I
" may deliver it to Mr Pocock, as it must be decided by him

I am, Mr Cornish, the more desirous to recommend
him that it was your Honor &c Intention it should be mined
immediately, but not destroyed till I had been at Tanjore, and set
some Negotiations with the King in behalf of the Company, the Neg
-ect of which might be prevented by the immediate demolition of
the Fort, and whilst I was there, the mines might be preparing,
as it will require some time to perfect them. He did not object to this
but seemed desirous it should be destroyed as soon as possible. I have
since the less just now received from him a Letter, of which I send
your Honor &c a Copy, again recommending the immediate de-
-molition of the Fort, agreable to a Paragraph of your Honor &c Let-
ter to him. I can but say I think he is rather too pressing for do-
-ing it, for whilst our Army continues upon the Enemy, there
can be no danger of their making a party this way to attempt it, &
as we may daily expect Mr Pocock's arrival, it will then, in my
opinion be out of danger, besides as your Honor &c Instructions
to me direct that it should be only mined, but not destroyed till I
have your orders, for that purpose, It is my intention to act entirely
conformable to them, as I really am of opinion the acting contrary
would make the King of Tanjore the less inclined to comply with
any of the terms you have directed me to propose to him, which I
shall represent again to Mr Cornish, and must desire the favor of
your Honor &c further directions on this head, &c, As to the Fort
Dauphin it is no more than an out post, not capable of holding

Fort St. George 21st April 1760

30 Men, and very improper for the purpose proposed by Mr Cornish and if it is necessary to destroy the Fort of Tarcore immediately, it is necessary that should be demolished, as it is judged to be left tenable when the Fort, which is yet defensible unless attacked with Cannon and Mortars, but as the Garrison of only two Companies and one Company of Seapoys, are really insufficient to protect it, and the people from Invade I propose entertaining two Companys more of Seapoys, for that purpose, this appears to me to be the more necessary, as it may induce the King of Tanjore to imagine, we intend to keep it by having such a force here, as well as make the Enemy more cautious of making any attempts, and these Seapoys when we abandon the Place may then be sent to Trichinopoly or Pore Cotah, at both which Settlements they are wanted.

recommend entertaining two Company of Seapoys and Ramnad for its defence

The Pettah here is very large, and Commodious, and by the number of good houses in it belonging to the Black Inhabitants, it seems to have been not only a populous, but a wealthy place, and by proper encouragement might soon be a flourishing Settlement; which appears to have been entirely the opinion of the French, as they were about surrounding it with a brick Rampart and Bastions, and have raised the walls all on the West Side, above four feet above the Surface. The Revenues collected by the French here amount to upwards of thirty thousand Pagodas annually, as Your Honor &c will be more particularly informed of by the Copy of a paper I recd from Mr Nicolas, the French Chief there, which is enclosed. The Restitution of such a Country to the King of Tanjore, will no doubt obtain from him great advantages for the Company, but if he finds we are resolved to abandon it at all Events, He will certainly if he knows it, which he must if we blow it up, think it not worth his while to give us any thing. As the Accounts of the Stores, and Artillery, are not yet completed, I must defer sending them to your Honor &c till a further Opportunity.

Calculation of the Revenues of Ramnad collected by the French

102 Fort St. George 25th April 1760.

The Nabob is here. I have paid him a visit, and by his discourse I find he is determined to march with Major Monson, and after joining our Army at Wallaw to proceed to Madura. I represented to him, how much more necessary it was he should endeavor first to dispossess the Enemy of their possessions of Tanjaore, and the adjacent Countrys, and prevent their regaining them; and that his presence in those parts would be of great Safety in keeping the Enemys Partizans in awe in the Country; but he will not listen to it nor thinks of going back to Trichinopoly he says while Comm. Sault has the Innovelly Countrys, who is looked upon there more as Nabal than himself. I have used every Argument in my power to endice him to think otherwise, but I fear to little purpose, as he seems much prejudiced against Comm. Sault, and dissatisfied at his continuance in that Country.

difficulty supply with Grain in the Monsoon &c

I find the supplying the Ships with Water is not to be done but with great difficulty, nor can any plenty of Cattle be procured here, so that this Port can be of no great use to His Majs Ships.

Ramad
9th May 1760.

I have the Honor to be with great respect Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servant.

Charles Bourchier

Copies of a letter from Admiral Cornish to Mr Bourchier

Sir

Copy of a letter from Admiral Cornish to Mr Bourchier

I herewith enclose you the paragraph of a letter to me from the Governor and Council of Madras, in regard to Ramcad, to which you will see their decree of the immediate demolition of that Place, without I shall think the keeping possession of it of Utility to His Majestys Fleet; I must here deliver you my opinion on the head, that at present it will no ways answer the ends proposed or at least not for some time; and when I consider in what consi-

this Place is of to the Enemy, that they will mess no opportunity of endeavouring to retake it, which they may very soon effect, from the small Garrison proposed to be left in it. I must therefore recommend in the strongest manner to you, that the Engineer may set about the immediate mining of it, and should think, they may blow up as fast as they form mines, the keeping possession of Fort Dauphin will in my opinion answer every end in shewing our pretensions to the Country: you will observe the Governors and Councils letter wherein they recommend other places that will be serviceable to the Fleet, in which I entirely agree with them. I am with Esteem Sir — Your most Obedient very humble Servant

Lenox of Ravine 9th April 1760.

Samuel Cornish.

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

Honble Sir and Sirs

Letter from Charles Boucher on the Embassy to Tanjore

Inclosed is duplicate of my last address to your Honr &c dated the 9th Instant by Cattamaran

Major Monson marched from hence yesterday morning towards Chellumbrum with half of the Marines, the Smoke empty Detachment under Captain Joseph Smith's Command, and the Pioneers they will proceed first to Deve Cotah, as well the Commissary soon as the new moon is over, before which the troops will not be able to reach it. The Artillery, Mortars and most of the stores brought here from Madras for this Expedition, are shipped on board the Leopard Swan and Queenborough Sloop; they will sail with Mr Cornish for Deve Cotah and wait there till the attack of Chellumbrum is at an end, to deliver any of the Artillery, or Stores, there may be wanted for that Service, and they will then proceed to Madras, as I understand from Mr Cornish. The stores were sent from the men of War in such a hurry on Shore

Major Monson marches towards Chellumbrum

Fort S.t George 21.st April 1760.

more boats, without any Notes, and reshipped on board the Snow and Sloop, with so little regularity, for want of people to attend the ban, that I find it impracticable to get any Account of what Articles are in those Vessels, or a knowledge if the Men of War, have delivered the whole that were put on board them, further than from the Reports of the several Gunners, who declare, they have nothing left in their respective ships — There are a few Articles here, which the Snow, and Sloop could not take in, that shall be put into a Chelinga, and sail with the Fleet.

Tho I am now in possession of Fort S.t Louis, and the Town of Hamcal, they were not regularly delivered into my Charge, but as His Majesty's forces both of the Navy and Army, seem to think the Company, not entitled to any thing more than the bare Walls of the place, I thought it best not to insist upon any points of formality in receiving it — least they should have chose to have put one of their own Agents into it for the present, which must have been a disadvantage to the Company's affairs, and might have greatly prejudiced my Negociations at Tanjore: By this your Honor &c will be convinced of the necessity of making His Majesty's Commanders in Chief immediately acquainted with the Contents of His Majesty's Patent, by which he gives up to the East India Company all Conquests made in the East Indies, with the Artillery, and Military stores in them, the latter being as yet looked upon by most of the Gentlemen of the Navy, as the proper-ty of the Captors, from the instances of Gheim, and Chandernagore, and Mr. Cornish has appointed a person to take an exact Account of them, which has not been yet done, for want of Coolys and Lascars to clear away the Rubbish, a few are come into town, and are employed on this service, but till the departure of the Army, and the Seamen being ordered to continue on board, there was so much plundering, and irregularity in town that none of the Inhabitants could venture in without great risk of being robbed, and ill treated.

As I must send Lieut.t Appointed person to take an Acct of the Stores remaining

105 Fort St. George 21st April 1760.

Major Manson has left with me one Serjeant, seven Lascars, one three Topasses, and two Gunners, with one Serjeant and one Company of Seapoys compleat. but as this was an insufficient Garrison to admit of proper Guards at the several outposts, and Storehouses &c and to guard the Town, I requested the Nabob to assist me with two of his Company of Seapoys, which he readily complied with; they consist of about 130 Men Officers included, and I have armed them with the French Arms found in this Garrison. I should not have presumed to have taken this step, till I had received your Honor &cs permission for it, but it appeared to me immediately necessary and what both Major Monson, and Captain Call thought so likewise, and I flatter myself it will also meet your approbation. As Capt. Call will very soon proceed to Trinlewash, and Porto Novo, to examine those places, and from thence to Tanjore and Trichenopoly, I have detained Mr. Leigh here to carry on the mines in his absence, and to leave in charge of the Fort, as I have no other Officer. Mr. Stevenson is gone with the Army to conduct the attack of Chellumbrum

Rate of the Garrison at Karical

I beg pardon, for neglecting to send your Honor &cs in my last the memorandum of the Revenues of this Place, collected by the French which was delivered me by Mr. Nicolas, it was omitted through mistake, and is now enclosed. I understand the whole ballance due to the French from the Country had not been delivered when we entered the place, but as the Grain is all out, and the French Amuldars, are all run away, I question much if any thing can be recovered of them, and it is doubtful whether the Captors would not think themselves entitled to what might be received on that Account, for I have been informed the people of some adjacent Villages, have been made to pay a Sum of money, and the Paddy found in the several Warehouses, on the place, is all now under charge of an Agent appointed by the Captors and will I imagine be sent to Madras

I have had offers made me by some of the Inhabitants of the Country to farm the whole Revenues till the 5th of June next, when the Gentoo Year expires, I am informed, for two thousand Pagodas, this

Offers made for taking the Farms of the Karical Districts till June next

106 Fort St George 21st April 1760.

this is the most I have yet been able to bring them to: It is but a small sum in proportion to the whole years Revenues but as the Grain is all out and it is only for six Weeks time I should be willing to accept it, but that I chuse to wait your Honor & Cs Orders before I doit, in the interim I shall deliver the Country into the charge of some Amuldars, that all the advantage may be made of it to the Company, that it will afford.

Major Monson was under the necessity of leaving here thirteen sick, and wounded Europeans, and one Caffree, which with three wounded French prisoners has obliged me to detain here one Mr. Meyers, / Doctor Boswells mate, / to attend them; as fast as the men recover they shall be sent to Camp and Madras, and the Surgeons mate sent away when there is no further occasion for him to ease the Company of the Expence of an hospital here. — I am with Respect Honble Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servant

Charles Bourchier.

Fort St. Louis
15th April 1760.

Least your Honor & Cs should not have received a Copy of the articles of Capitulation by which this place surrendered I send you one enclosed

Account of the Revenues of Karical

Account of the Revenues of Karical

The Revenues of the Factory of Karical are divided into Farms. That called the four Elections has been farmed out for 10,000 Rupees at the highest, Sirouvangadum, was the last Renter he farmed it for 5 Years, but as he lost by it twenty or thirty thousand Rupees every Year he found himself obliged to give it up, at the end of the third, for two Years past that Farm has been under the Management of different Blacks. The Farm called the Jon Village produces only 4000 Current Pagodas and it is managed in the same manner as the former. That of Tirumalet is worth 3700 Current Pagodas. That of the Barriers de la Douanne & Police Town rose extraordinary this Year to upwards of a 1000 Pagodas. The Cowl for it was renewed the 1st of March last.

The Harvests or Divisions of the Harvests amongst the Inhabitants were not made, when the English Army arrived, so that we have

Not how much it produced. We have received about 150 Ganes of white Paddy of which the greatest part was sent to Pondicherry. The Commander in which the English found in the Godowns, was made use of to pay the Garrison, Workmen &c in general every one for want of Money. The Scarcity of this Article is so great that the Cash keeper can show on his Books that all his Receipts, came from the Funds of M.r Boscawen, to whom as well as to the Cash keeper is due upwards of 8000 Pagodas although he has only been here since the Month of November last.

The Board agree in opinion with Admiral Cornish, that it will be expedient to demolish Karical. The Engineer there has already Orders to mine the Fortifications, and we hope by the time they are in readiness M.r Bourchier will have finished his Negociations at the Tanjour Court, as the having possession of the Fort untill then, may have some influence on the King, by preserving an appearance of Authority in his Dominions. In the mean time should any term of Offence put the place in danger of falling again into the Enemys hands such of the mines as are then in readiness, may be sprung, and the Fort demolished as much as possible for which purpose Ordered that Instructions be sent to M.r Bourchier.

The Fort of Karical to be demolished as soon as the mines are in readiness.

With regard to the Claim made by the Officers and Seamen of the Squadron for a share of the plunder arising from the Capture of Karical, we can only acquaint Admiral Cornish, with the Rules His Majesty has been graciously pleased to prescribe for the Determination of these matters by his Letters Patent bearing date the 14.th day of January 1758. It is there Ordered and declared that "All "Plunder and booty which shall be taken in Warr. Hostilities or Expeditions by the Company's own Land or Sea Forces shall belong to the Company and that all which shall be taken by His Majestys forces & the Companys jointly shall be reserved for distribution in such manner and proportions as shall be determined by His Majesty

Purport of His Majestys Letters Patent regarding Captures

to be explained to Admiral Cornish.

Fort St. George 21st April 1760.

In the first Instance the Honble. Company have been pleased to direct that one half be given to the Captors with this Exception, that the Cannon, Ammunition, and military Stores of all kinds to be reserved for the Service

In an Instance of the second kind that of the Bengal Expedition. His Majesty was pleased to grant one half to the Company, and the other half to the Captors — the same Exception with regard to Cannon, Ammunition &c is made by the Articles of War, Section 11th Article 19.

The Capture of Karical being also an Instance of the second Kind, All the Effects found there excepting the Cannon, Ammunition, and other military Stores, are to be regarded as plunder. it will therefore be necessary, that a Publick Sale be made, and the Produce deposited in the Company's Cash / the only publick Fund here subsisting / to be reserved for Distribution in the manner, and proportions as shall be determined by His Majesty. To this End Agents should be appointed to make an Inventory of what is in all the Magazines or Storehouses, and proceed afterwards to the Sale. Agreed that Mr. Charles Bourchier be directed to act as Agent, in behalf of the Company on this occasion, or in case of his absence from Karical to appoint a fit person to act in that Capacity jointly, with any Officer Admiral Cornish may think proper to name on behalf of the Squadron

The Effects at Karical to be sold and the Amount deposited in the Company's Cash till His Majesty's pleasure shall be known

Mr. Charles Bourchier appointed Agent on behalf of the Company for disposing of the Effects

In order to make every necessary preparation for the demolition of Karical, it will be proper, that the Artillery, and heavy Stores, be sent up to Madras, with all convenient speed, and it is Agreed to write to Admiral Pocock, desiring he will be pleased on his Arrival upon the Coast, to employ the Honble. Company's Ship Pocock, Protector, or any other Vessels he can best spare to assist in accomplishing

Artillery and heavy Stores at Karical to be sent up to Madras

Purport of Letter to the Ships to Admiral Pocock

and Directions to Mr Bourchier

this Service, and in the mean time that Mr Bourchier be empowered to employ any Vessels he may meet with fit for the purpose

The Board think it will be the most advisable me-

thod to rent out the Countries round Karical if possible, rather than

Mr Bourchier permitted to rent out the Districts of Karical to Rent

to deliver them over to the management of Amildars, and erect to them

Accounts for the Revenues, and It is Resolved to empower Mr Bourchier

to accept of the two thousand Pagodas offered till June next provided

no better Offers should be made

We have no Objection to Mr Bouchiers entertaining

The two Companies of Seapoys to be entertained at Karical

the two Companies of Seapoys he recommends for the defence of Karical

provided this as well as any other Occasional Expence it may be

necessary to incurr on that Account be defrayed out of the Revenues

Mr Lalls Presence being immediately wanted at

Mr Engineer Call Ordered back to Madras

Madras to forward the Execution of the Works Ordered, that he be

directed to return hither by the first opportunity, and that Mr Lee do

Mr Leigh to remain at Karical to construct the mines

remain at Karical to construct the mines, and destroy the Fort as

soon as he shall receive our Orders for that purpose

Captain Airey Commanding at Chellepet advises of

Letter from Captain Airey Commanding at Chelepet

his having taken possession of more Villages in the Neighbourhood of

other possession of more Villages in the Neighbourhood of Gingee

Gingee, and delivered them over to the Renter Abdul Rufsaun Cann

agreable to our late Orders

Country Letters Read

Letter from the Nabob

Letter from Sundiman

a N° 145 from the Nabob advising of the Surrender

of Karical, and N° 141 from Sundiman Pollygar congratulating

in general upon the late Success of our Affairs.

Advices from Pondichery mention the Arrival

At Fort St. George 21st April 1760

of a Frigate there on the 13th which after having landed some Stores and taken on board some provisions sailed again the 16th and that two more Ships arrived there a few days since called the Compagnie des Indes and the Patoine, the former one of their ordinary India Ships the other one of their new constructed Vessels called Fluits

Advices of the Arrival of a Frigate and two Ships at Pondichery

It is a very great mortification to hear of the Arrival of Ships at Pondichery whilst our Squadron lays on the Windward Station, fortunately we do not find they have brought any Supplies of consequence but it is thought necessary to recommend to Admiral Cornish to keep a station nearer to Pondichery to prevent the arrival of any further Succours by Sea.

Purport of a letter to Admiral Cornish in Consequence

Geo. Pigot

John Lindsay

Dawsonn Drake

John Andrews

Henry Vansittart

Richd Benfield

Charles Turner

At Fort St. George 22d April 1760

Pursuant to the Resolutions of last Consultation wrote and dispatched the following Letters to Colonel Coote, Commanding the Army in the Field, Major Monson Commanding the Detachment with the Nabobs Army to the Southward, Capt. Richard Smeaton in Command with that Detachment, Admiral Cornish as the Commander in Chief of His Majestys Squadron for the time being Admiral Cornish Commanding the Division of His Majestys Squadron upon the Coast and Charles Bourchier Esqr at Tanjore

To Eyre Coote Esqr

Commander in Chief of the Land Forces on the Coast

Letter to Colonel Coote Commanding the Army in the Field

Sir

We have been favoured with your Letters Dated the 15th and the 17th Instant. The news of your Success against Valdaur, gave us great satisfaction; we hope it will prove to be a healthful Situation and a convenient post for the Army.

Inclosed are Copies of two Letters we have received from Major Monson. By the last you will find he intends to march from Chellumbrum, to Nedachilum, and from thence to join the Army, not judging himself strong enough, to possess himself of Fort St. David, The taking of Nedachilum, and the adjacent Districts, would be adding to the Enemys distress, but this may be done at any time. The immediate Object of shutting out all Supplies from Pondichery would be better answered by his marching the direct Road from Chellumbrum to the Army and taking possession of possible of Cuddalore from whence the Squadron, might be supplied, and enabled to keep their Station off Pondichery, so as to prevent the Arrival of any more Succours by Sea. It is said two Ships have got in lately which gives us much Concern.

By the continual Intelligence you will have of the Situation of the Enemys Forces, and of any Parties they may send out, you will be able to form the best Judgment whether to

N2 Fort St. George 22d April 1760.

march of Major Monson's Detachment by the Road we propose as practicable and advisable, and to concert with him the most advantageous and secure manner of performing it. We refer him therefore to you by our answer, of which we also enclose a Copy, for final Directions on this Subject, the which you will be pleased to dispatch to him with all Expedition.

We have the honor to transmit you likewise a Copy of what Admiral Cornish writes us concerning the Forces taken at Karical and our Answer. His Majesty having signified his Pleasure on this Subject in so express a manner, we think we might be greatly blamed for acting in any case contrary thereto. It is highly probable, that the King will be graciously pleased to order the distribution in the same manner, as in the instance of Bengal, that is one half to the Company, and the other to the Captors, in the meantime the Officers and Soldiers may be persuaded that the greatest Care shall be taken of whatever is deposited, and that they will duly receive the Share that may be allotted them by His Majesty.

You will be pleased to assure them, that we have a high Sense of their merit, and good behaviour, in the many important Services they have performed, and that we shall be heartily glad of giving them marks of our thankful regard.

We have compleated an Agreement with Monan Lakeet for two or three hundred of his horse to join you, and have the pleasure to transmit a Copy for your Information. We are far from desiring their Assistance, but hope this will be a means of preventing their entering into any Engagements with the Enemy.

We are with great Esteem

Sir

Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

Fort St. George
22d April 1760.

413 Fort St. George 22d. April 1760.

To the Honble George Monson

Sir

Letter to Major Monson

Three days ago we had the honor of your Letter dated the 10th, and are much obliged to you for the Circumstantial Account you there give us, of the Attack, and Reduction of Rasmcal. Yesterday we received also your favor of the 17th advising of your design to march by the way of Verdachellum, your Party not being strong enough to take possession of Fort St. David. The Arrival of two Ships at Pondichery last week has made us more than ever desirous of possessing ourselves of Cuddalore, in order that our Squadron may get Supplies from thence to enable them to keep close to Pondichery, and prevent the Arrival there of further Succours. For this Reason we have recommended to Colonel Coote, to concert with you the necessary means for effecting if possible your march by the Road of Cuddalore, and establishing a Post there - we refer you therefore to the Instructions you will receive from the Colonel on this Subject, only adding our good Wishes for your Success.

Your giving over to the Nabob all the Countries to the Southward of Fort St. David is quite agreable to us - If any Districts lying to the Northward of that place, should come into your possession, we would have them kept under the Company's Management untill we have settled those Affairs with the Nabob, and we accordingly request, that you will be pleased to deliver such to the Charge of Ramalinga Pilla, the Cavuldar attending the Army.

We are much displeased with the behaviour you mention of Captain Richard Smith, and cannot conceive what business he could mean that he had to do upon the Coast. We know of nothing he had to attend to but the immediate Execution of all Orders he might receive from You, and we have required him to give us an Explanation of this Affair which we wish he may be able

Fort St. George 22d April 1760.

to be to your Satisfaction, and Ours

We remain with great Esteem Sir — Your most

Fort St. George
22d April 1760.

Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

To Captain Richard Smith

Sir

Letter to Capt. Rich'd Smith

We have received your Letters of the 5th and 8th Inst.

By a letter we have received from Major Monson under date the 10th Instant, we are much surprized to learn, that upon his ordering you to return to Trichanopoly with the Detachment appointed for that Garrison, you should excuse yourself by alledging that you had business of Consequence to the Company's Affairs to require your stay on the Coast. You will immediately acquaint us with the motive of this extraordenary behaviour as you had received no orders from us that interfered with those of your Commanding Officer and even had that been the Case, they should by all means have been explained to him — We are — Sir — Your most humble

Fort St George
22d April 1760

Servants

George Pigot &c Council

To George Pocock Esqr
Vice Admiral of the Red and Commander in Chief
of His Majestys Squadron in the East Indies
Or to the Commander in Chief for the time being

Sir

Letter to Admiral Pocock

We have already had the honor to address you very fully, under date the 21st March through the means of Admiral

115 Fort St. George 22d April 1760.

Comodre, who sailed hence on the Expedition against Mauritius the 25th of that month. The Ships had the good fortune to get down in three days, the Place was immediately Invested, and surrendered the 5th Instant, with all the Garrison, consisting of one hundred & ropeans and ten Officers Prisoners of War, for further particulars of this favorable Event, we beg leave to refer you to Admiral Cornish.

We have received a letter from Admiral Cornish enclosing one addressed to him from the Officers of his Ships laying claim to a share of the plunder for themselves and the Seamen and Marines engaged in this Enterprize. In reply we have communicated to Admiral Cornish His Majestys pleasure in cases of this Nature signified by the Letters Patent, wherein it appears that in the present Instance, all the Effects found in the place excepting the Cannon Ammunition and other Warlike Stores which the Articles of War may direct to be reserved for the Service are to be regarded as plunder to be distributed amongst the Captors in such manner, as His Majesty shall think fit to direct for this purpose Agents are appointed to dispose of the Effects and to deposite the money in the Company's Cash, the only publick Fund subsisting here until His Majestys pleasure be known.

As it will be expedient to remove the Artillery and heavy Stores of all kinds from Mauricat to Madras, as soon as possible that the demolition of the Fort, which we understand from Admiral Cornish cannot be of any great utility to the Squadron, may be effected with all convenient speed we request you will be pleased on your arrival on the Coast to employ the Company's Ship Peacock, Protector, or any other Vessels that you can best spare to assist in accomplishing this Service.

Our Army has now taken possession of Valdour a Fort situated about 10 miles at the back of Pondichery, the Garrison consisting of about 80 Europeans, made Prisoners of War. Mr. Lally with the French Army is encamped two or three miles from the Walls of Pondichery

Fort St. George 22d. April 1760.

Mr. Cornish being obliged to lay some days at Karical after reduction of the place, the French were so fortunate as to have two Ships get into Pondichery; the Compagnie des Indes and the Baleene, the former one of their ordinary India Ships, the other one of their new constructed Vessels called Flutes. What Supplies they have brought we do not yet learn. We hope very soon to be in possession of Cuddalore, which will be a convenient place for the Squadron to receive Refreshments and preserve a Communication with the Army.

We remain with the most perfect Respect and Esteem Sir Your most Obedient humble Servants

Fort St. George
22d. April 1760.

George Pigot &c. Council

To Samuel Cornish Esqr
Rear Admiral of the Blue

Sir

Letter to Admiral Cornish

We have received the favor of your two Letters dated the 9th. and 15th. Instant.

We entirely concur with you, that it will be expedient to demolish Karical, and for that purpose there the Engineer there has directions to mine the Fortifications; to do this effectually, will require some time, and We hope Mr. Bouchier may by then have finished his Negotiations at the Tanjore Court, which may be greatly influenced by holding possession of the Fort, and having an appearance of Authority, in the mean time should any turn of Affairs put the Fort in danger of falling again into the Enemys hands, we have given Orders, for such mines, as may be in readiness to be immediately sprung, and the Fort demolished as much as possible.

With respect to the Claim, made by the Officers

and Seamen, and Marines of the Squadron for a share of the Plunder arising from the Capture of Ramnad — We have the honor to acquaint you that His Majesty has been graciously pleased to put a final determination to all these matters by His Letters Patent under the Seal of Great Britain bearing date the 14th January 1758 one of which we have in our possession — It is there ordered and declared that all Plunder or Booty, which shall be taken in Wars Hostilities, or Expeditions by the Companys own Land or Sea Forces, shall belong to the Company, and that all which shall be taken by His Majestys Forces, and the Companys jointly shall be received for distribution in such manner and proportions, as shall be determined by His Majesty

In the first Instance, the Company have directed us to give one half to the Captors with this Exception that the Cannon Ammunition and Military Stores of all kinds are to be reserved for the Service

In an Instance of the second kind, that of the Bengal Expedition, His Majesty was pleased to grant one half to the Company and the other half to the Captors, the same Exception with regard to Cannon Ammunition &c. is made by the Articles of War Sect. 11th Art. 19

The Taking of Ramnad being also an Instance of the second kind — All the Effects found there excepting the Cannon, Ammunition, and other Military Stores, are to be regarded as Plunder, a Publick Sale must be accordingly made, and the Produce be deposited in the Companys Cash the only Publick Fund here subsisting, and so reserved for distribution, in the manner and proportions as shall be determined by His Majesty; who will very probably regulate it in the same manner as in the case of Bengal

We have directed Mr. Charles Bourchier for in his absence from Ramnad to appoint a fit person to act as Agent, on behalf of the Company jointly with any Officer you may please to name on behalf of the Squadron, they must make a compleat Inventory of what

Fort St. George 22d April 1760.

is on all the Magazines or Warehouses, and proceed afterwards to the Sale.

As it will be expedient to remove all the Artillery, and heavy Stores from Manicat, as soon as conveniently can be we have wrote to Admiral Pocock desiring him to employ such Vessels as he can best spare for this Service, on his Arrival upon the Coast, and when the Leopard and Pembrough, arrive with us we shall send them back to assist upon this occasion.

We have the pleasure to acquaint you, that Wallajahs Tower, a Fort situated about 10 miles at the back of Pondichery surrendered to Colonel Coote, the 16th Instant with all the Garrison consisting of about 80 Europeans Prisoners of War.

Some Advices from Pondichery say, that two Ships from the Islands have slipped into the Road, but the Expedition to the Southward being now finished, we please ourselves with the hopes that by your keeping a Station pretty near to Pondichery, you will be able to intercept any other that may attempt it. What Success these Ships have brought we have yet no certain Information, their names are said to be the Compagnie des Indes, and the Baleine, the former one of their ordinary India Ships, the other one of their new constructed Vessels called Flutes, carrying twenty four Guns.

By our last letter from Colonel Coote dated the 20th we have good reason to think Cuddalore will soon be in our hands and afford some Refreshments to your Ships. We are with great Regard Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servants

Fort St. George
22d April 1760.

George Pigot
Wm. Monckton
Wm. Brereton

To Charles Boscawen Esqr.

Sir

We have rec[eived]

119 Fort S.t George 22.d April 1760.

We agree in opinion with you that it will be best to keep possession of Karical, till you have settled your Negociation with the King of Tanjore, which we doubt not will be finished by the time the mines are in readiness. We now write to Admiral Cornish on the Subject, as well as concerning His Majesty's pleasure, relating to the Captures, which you did well to explain to him in your Letter. Should however any change in Affairs, put the Fort in danger of falling again into the Enemy's hands, we direct that you order such mines as may be in readiness, to be sprung, and the Fort destroyed as much as possible.

We have acquainted Admiral Cornish, that you are to act as Agent, on behalf of the Company, jointly with such Person as he may appoint on behalf of the Squadron, to dispose of the Effects found in Karical (excepting the Cannon, Ammunition, &c. Warlike Stores of all kinds, which are to be reserved for the Service) and in case of your absence, that you will appoint some Person, you may think proper for this purpose; the product of the Sales, is to be transmitted to Madras, & deposited in the Company's Cash, untill His Majesty's pleasure be known.

We have wrote to Admiral Pocock, desiring him on his Arrival on the Coast, to employ the Pocock, or any other Ships that may come round with the Squadron, to bring to Madras the Stores from Karical, in the mean time you may employ on this Service, any Vessels you may meet with fit for the purpose.

We had rather give the Country in Rent if possible than deliver it over to the management of Amildars, and trust to their Accounts for the Revenues; If therefore no better proposals should be made, you may accept the 2000 Pagodas, offered till June next. We approve of your entertaining the Seapoys you mention, and hope that all Charges, whatever will be defrayed out of the Revenues.

Mr Call's presence being immediately wanted at Madras, you will acquaint him therewith, that he may proceed hither

420 Fort St. George 22d April 1760

Fort St. George
22d April 1760.

with all possible Expedition. Mr. Ive is to remain at Karical to carry on the mines and to return to Madras, as soon as the Fort is demolished. We are - Sir - Your affectionate Friends

George Pigot (for Council)

At a Consultation Present
George Pigot Esqr Governor President
John Smith
Dawsonne Drake
Henry Van Sittart
Samuel Ardley
John Andrews
Richard Fairfield
Charles Turner

Mr Bourchier absent at Tanjore

Thursday
24th April

Received the two following Letters from Admirals Cornish and Charles Bourchier Esqrs
To the President and Council
at Madras

Gentlemen

Letter from Admirals Cornish

I have this moment received the favor of yours of the 10th Instant, by Captain Austin who is bound to your Port; for which I return you thanks, and flatter myself, that my behaviour will always meet with your approbation. After leaving Mr. Bourchier with a Garrison at Karical I departed that place, the 15th Instant, and left on shore half my Marines, to march with Major Monson, and the Sabal towards Chellambrum, weighed with my Squadron, ran down, and anchored off Porto Novo and landed fifty Marines with proper Officers, and desired Major Monson, to summons the Garrison of Chellambrum immediately, with

Sent to Major Monson with a party of Marines

491 Fort S.t George 22.d April 1760.

Chellum town surrendered

which he complied, but the Enemy rejected it; though I have the pleasure to acquaint you, that they surrendered Prisoners of War, the 18.th at 12 o Clock at Night.

I hope soon to be able to dispatch the Swan, and Hoop with the Artillery and Stores to Madras, and propose proceeding down with them as far as Pondicherry, with my Squadron, after which shall ply up to the Southward, and revisit Karical and Negapatam, in order to join M.r Stevens, whom I have reason to expect every hour.

I hear there is a French Frigate, arrived at Pondicherry which I am extremely sorry for, and it was entirely out of my power to prevent it, although I had One of my Squadron continually under Sail, which chased every thing she saw; but it would have been no advantage to us, if we had seen her, as we are all so extremely foul, cannot pretend to come up with any thing, but a Country Moor Ship.

In M.r Bouvchier's Letter by this Vessel, he acquaints me, he has received Intelligence, that the French Squadron is gone to the Cape of Good hope, for provisions, and refreshment. The intelligence I received to day from Porto Nova, informs me that M.r D'Auber, and S.t George are expected daily from the Islands, with thirteen Sail of the Line the latter Commanding Officer, is said to be arrived lately from Europe with two Ships.

I should be glad, that the Sloop, or Snow, could return to me, to be as a Tender, to supply the Squadron, with Water & Wood, otherways it will be impossible for me to keep this Station, I have nothing farther particularly to say, but am with respect and esteem Gentlemen — Your most Obedient very humble Servant

Sent off Dovebotak 25.th April 1760.

Samuel Cornish.

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

Letter from Charles Bouvchier to Cornish dated 19 Augt 1759 at Negapatam

Honble Sir and Sirs

Received yesterday

122 Fort St. George 22d. April 1760.

the favor of your Honor &c. Letter dated the 10th Instant.

The Artillery Men left me by Majr. Monson have been in the Hospital ever since, which has prevented my having an Account yet, of the Artillery, and Stores, in the Fort, but as Captain Smith has assisted me with two more for the present, from Trichenopoly, I hope very soon to have it in my power to send you a particular Account of every Article. there are very few Cannon, above 12 pr. in the Garrison, or Leger Shott. If there are so many as four 18 prs. and the quantity of Shot requisite for them, they shall be delivered to the Compy's Agent, as you are pleased to direct; but before I can do this your Honor &c. must send Mr. Cornish an authentick Copy of His Majesty's Letters Patent to the Honble. Company, whereby he gives them up all Forts, Artillery, Ammunition &c. for as this Mr. Cornish was dubious of this Circumstance, I left it to be decided by Mr. Pocock, on his Arrival, from the representations I had made him on the occasion, as I acquainted your Honor &c. in my Letter of the 9th Instant. I have since received a Letter from Mr. Cornish, dated the 16th Instant, by which he now claims a right, as your Honor &c. will observe, to every thing in short in the place, when it was taken, for the benefit of the Captors. In my answer to which, as well as of Mr. Cornishs Letter is enclosed for your Honors &c perusal, I thought proper to assert the Honble. Companys Title in a publick manner to the Fort &c. as he chose, to pay so little regard, to the several representations, I had before made him verbally. At the same time I judged it necessary to acquaint him of the right, I conceived in your Honor &c. to appoint Commissarys to dispose of private plunder, jointly with those that the Captors, should nominate, and that the Amount of what it might produce, was to be deposited in the Companys Cash, till His Majesty's further pleasure shall be known. There is some Rice, a large Quantity of Paddy, and some Naval Stores here, which are looked upon as the undubitable property of the Captors. If your Honor &c. think it proper to order any one to act as Commissary

Fort S. George 22d April 1760.

jointly with those appointed by His Majesty's Fleet, it will be necessary to give them positive Instructions for their Government, that by any avoidable disputes with the Captors — As soon as the Artillery and Stores are all examined, such as are required for Pondicherry and the Remainder got ready to be sent to Madras, but I imagine the Captors will object to my removing any part till they are convinced they have no right or title to them, and I hope your Honor &c. will therefore convey to me Commodore His Majesty's Commands on that head as soon as possible, as these disputes take up a great deal of my time which might be employed in Affairs of more Consequence.

Till within this day or two few Coolys have come in, which has much retarded our clearing the rubbish from the Breaches and the inside of the Fort. M.r Call is about repairing the Breaches, with fascines and palmira Trees of which there are a great number about the works in a manner to resist any sudden attack; but will take up much time to mine the whole Works in a proper manner to destroy them effectually which your Honor &c. will be more particularly informed of by a Copy of his Report thereof Inclosed.

There are no Lascells within Neighbourhood at present capable of carrying the Artillery, and heavy Stores but I hope some will arrive by the time they are ready to be shipped off, and your Honor &c. have convinced the Captors they have no Title to interfere about them.

I have put all the Peons depending upon the Fort

Peons of Pondt. to be under the management of Mr. Dow for the present

Remove into the Choultry of Pondicherry for the present that no advantage may be lost. They are chiefly Madras and Fort S.t David Inhabitants, who may be better trusted, than those of this Country who favour the French Interest. Imagine

Some Dutch Peons who passed this Place from the Northward to day say, that Pondicherry surrendered to the Confederate Army, & are marched to attack Villenore. M.r Monson under me, the

Fort St. George 22d April 1760.

expected to open his Battery against Chellumbrum yesterday, and its imagined by most people, it cannot hold out long.

A French Gentleman that was here yesterday assures me that a Frigate was arrived at Pondechery from the Islands with twenty chests of Silver, and fifty Military, and that Mr Dupleix was at the Islands but I could not learn from him what force they expected, or when it might arrive.

In the Articles of Capitulation of this Place, it was reserved that the Inhabitants should be allowed the liberty of removing any where. Amongst these are ten or twelve French Men, who have Slaves to sell, and Pensioners, who have houses, and family, and claim the advantage of living here by the Capitulation. I consulted Major Monson upon this head before he went away, and he said he thought they could do us no prejudice, as they are mostly disabled Men, and if ever misbehaved, we might send them away, however as they would undoubtedly always have a great attachment to their own Nation, and may give them constant Intelligence of what is doing here, I think it would be proper they should be removed, and if it meets your Honor &c. approbation, I will order them away, as they certainly would secretly, do us all the mischief that lies in their power. I am with Respect — Honble. Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient Humble Servant

twelve French Pensioners as Removed claim the advantage of staying in the Capitulation

Fort St. Louis
20th April 1760

Charles Bourchier

Copy of a Letter from Admiral Cornish to Mr Bourchier, and his Answer

To Charles Bourchier Esqr

Sir

Letter from Admiral Cornish to Charles Bourchier Esqr

I am greatly concerned to hear, that immediately upon the departure of His Majestys Squadron from the Road of Nagore

Fort St. George 22d April 1760.

Claims the whole benefits arising from the Capture of Ramcad as the property of the Captor

it has been reported, that the East India Company, by their Letter Patent, have a right to that Fort, and every thing in it; and as such an information has reached me. I judge it necessary to inform you what I apprehend to be the right of His Majesty's Forces, who attacked and took the Fort of Ramcad, and I conceive, that the said Forces have right to the Military Stores, Paddy Rice &c contained within the Fort, and its boundaries, as the time it was surrendered to us. I am

Lenox off Ramcad
16th April 1760

Sir — Your most obedient very humble Servant

Samuel Cornish

To Samuel Cornish Esqr
Rear Admiral of the Blue &c &c

Sir

Mr Bourchier's answer to Admiral Cornish

I have had the honor to receive your Letter of the 16th in which you are pleased to say you are greatly concerned to hear &c as above.

You may recollect I had the Honor to acquaint you Sir on Company with Major Monson, walking near the Fort the forenoon of my Arrival here, that there was in the possession of the President & Council of Fort St George His Majesty's Royal Patent, whereby he had been pleased to make over to the East India Company All Forts, Artillery and Stores taken in the East Indies and also showed you a day or two afterwards, which is a further proof, that such a power is lodged with the President and Council, a Copy of their Instructions to me where I was appointed to come here to take the charge of this Settlement wherein they direct, That such of the Artillery and Stores taken here are to be sent to Madras, as fast as opportunities offer, unless some few articles should be wanted as Inchenopoly, or Pere &c. take which in such case may be supplied &c. By a Paragraph in your Letter to Major Monson the 7th Instant, which you desired him to communicate to me, I judged you was in some measure convinced of

of what I had asserted, as you are pleased therein to say Mr. Orme remains a doubt to whom the Artillery, Ammunitions, Stores &c. belong, should be glad there was a List taken of the same, that I may deliver it to Mr. Pocock as it must be decided by him. You may please also to remember Sir, that I had no objection to its being left to that decision, as I believed Mr. Pocock was acquainted with His Majesty's Orders, but least that should not be the case, I would immediately write to the President and Council, for a Copy of them. I must Confess after this, It surprized me to find by your letter of the 16th That the barely repeating what the President and Council of Madras were furnished with such an authority, and, Mr. Harsill [illegible] knowledges it was by his information you know it, will I am sure do us the Justice to own, that was all that was said, I should have given you any umbrage, as it seems to have done; as what I then & before asserted, is no more than matter of Fact, and by the Station I bear in the East India Company's Service, It was, and is my duty to make the same known to you, and I am therefore under the necessity, of now acquainting you Sir, in this Publick manner that the Fort of Karrical, Its dependencies, with all the Artillery, and Stores of War found therein, were, and are the actual property of the East India Company, from the time the Place was surrendered by the French to the English Forces, by Vertue of His Majesty's Royal Patent, and this is a point so clear, that it has never yet been disputed by the Commanders in Chief of His Majesty's Land Forces in regard to any of the Conquests lately made by them, which have all been delivered up to the Company. However it is not the less necessary that an Exact Account should be taken of every thing in the Place by one of your Agents for the General Satisfaction of all Partys, and Mr. Harsill will execute the same as soon as possible.

In His Majesty's aforementioned Royal Patent there is another clause which I think it my duty also to acquaint

Fort St. George 22d April 1760.

you with Sir Iwo that when His Majestys and the Company's Forces are jointly concerned in the taking of any Place, the Artillery taken therein exclusive of Artillery, and Military Stores, shall be disposed of by Joint Agents appointed by his Majestys Forces and the President and Council and the produce deposited in the East India Company's Cash, until His Majestys further pleasure shall be known, or pretty near to that Effect, for as I have not a Copy of the Royal Patent, I cannot be positive as to the Expressions - But as I imagine by from what has passed already on this occasion, all that I can say will have but little weight, allow me only to request the favor of you to suspend your Judgement on these points, till an Authentick Copy of His Majestys Commands can be received from the President and Council of Madras which I am persuaded will effectually put an End to all Doubts or further disputes on this Subject

Fort St Louis
19th April 1760.

I have the honor to be with Esteem and Respect
Sir - Your most Obedient humble Servant
Charles Bourchier

Our Letter to Admiral Cornish of the 22d will I hope satisfy his doubts upon the subject of Captures - We have also by directed Mr Bourchier to act as Agent on behalf of the Company for disposing of the Effects taken at Karical, or in case of his absence to appoint any person he may think proper for that purpose and he, Mr Bourchier on the spot will be the best capable of judging what particular Instructions it will be most proper for the Agent to be furnished with.

The French Prisoners at Karical cannot be regarded as Inhabitants and are not therefore entitled to the Indulgence granted to the Inhabitants by the Capitulation on the taking of Fort St David, Mr Lally confined our Prisoners & treated

with the other Prisoners and afterwards exchanged them against effective men. Ordered therefore that Mr. Bourchier be directed to send the French Prisoners away to Trichenopoly with the rest of the Prisoners, if he finds their stay likely to be attended with any Inconvenience, or if they are men not capable of bearing Arms to order them to Pondichery, which will save the trouble and Expence of keeping them.

Orders to Mr. Bourchier concerning the French Prisoners taken at Karical

As there is no immediate necessity for dispatching the Great Guns to Wooffe Cann. Mr. Bourchier may defer sending them untill the differences concerning the Capture of Karical are adjusted, and then two Guns will be sufficient, being all that can be conveniently spared.

Letter from Mr. William Bodle Resident at Negapatam

Mr. William Bodle Resident at Negapatam writes that the Baron Vanlok the Chief there, has represented to him that a boat, belonging to that place in her way to Pullicat having been stopt by the French at Karical, was on her return to Negapatam taken by our people about a month since, and carried into Devi Cotah, desiring that Orders may be given to restore the boat to the proper owners.

a boat taken and carried into Pondicherry claimed by the Dutch.

Ordered that Mr. Bourchier be directed to make Enquiry concerning the boat claimed by Mr. Vanlok, and to send her up here, with part of the Stores from Karical, in case she is fit for that purpose, when she shall be delivered up to the People Mr. Vanlok may appoint to take charge of her, otherwise to send her back immediately to Negapatam.

Boat to be taken in Consequence

Mad. de Bamonville at Trichenopoly

Captain Wayte Trichenopoly advises under date the 14th Instant of the arrival of Madame Bamonville with her Family

131 Fort St George 22d April 1760

have not brought them any Supply.

An Advice Paper mentions that a Detachment of Black Horse and Seapoys from the Army took possession of Cud-dalore the 19th Instant and that the French Party posted there abandoned the Place.

Copies of papers from the Army having taken possession of Cuddalore

George Pigot
John Smith
Dawsonn Drake
John Andrews

Henry Vansittart
Rich. Stansfield

Charles Turner

Fort St. George 25th April 1760.

This Evening Intelligence was received of the Enemy's having a design to attempt the release of their Prisoners from Chindadre Pettah distant about a mile from the Fort, and that for this purpose, two hundred and fifty Military were embarked on board one of their Ships in Pondichery Road the 22d Instant, who were to land in the night near St Thomé in order to proceed to the Execution of their intended Enterprize

Intelligence of a design of the Enemy to attempt the release of their Prisoners in Chindadre Pettah

Immediately on Receipt of this Intelligence, Orders were issued for strengthening the Guard over the French Prisoners at Chindadre Pettah — A Party with a Field Piece was stationed at St Thomé, and other precautions taken for guarding against such an attempt in the most effectual manner

precautions taken for guarding against such an Attempt

Sent the following Letters to Charles Bourchier Esqr at Karrical, & Mr Thomas Heath at Vizagapatam, pursuant to the minutes of the foregoing Consultation

To Charles Bourchier Esqr

Sir

Letter to Charles Bourchier Esqr at Karrical

We have received your Letter of the 20th Instant. In our Letter dated 22d of this month, we wrote you fully concerning the points in question, with respect to the Capture of Karrical, and at the same time addressed Admiral Cornish on the Subject, which we doubt not will put a stop to any further discussions till the arrival of Mr Pocock, We also gave you directions for your acting as Agent, on behalf of the Company, or in your absence, the appointing of one you should judge proper for that Service, we need therefore only add, that yourself being on the Spot, will be the best Judge, what Instructions are most necessary, to be formed on that occasion.

133 Fort St. George 25th April 1760

Mr Bodle in a Letter to the President, mentions the seizure of a Paddy Boat, belonging to Mr Vanlohs People, and detained at Pove Coash: in case she will answer the purpose you may send her up to Madras with a part of the Stores from Karical, and she shall be delivered up to whomsoever Mr Vanlok may think proper to appoint to take the charge of her, otherwise she may be immediately returned to Negapatam.

With regard to the Cannon, we before ordered to be dispatched to Wooff Cann, we think it will be best to defer sending them, till the differences concerning the Capture of Karrical are adjusted, and then two Guns will be sufficient.

The French Prisoners at Karrical cannot be regarded as Inhabitants, and are not therefore entitled to the indulgence granted to the Inhabitants in the Capitulation. Our Prisoners taken at Fort St David, were confined with the other Prisoners, and afterwards exchanged against effective men. You may therefore send them away with the rest of the French Prisoners to Trichinopoly, if you find their stay is likely to be attended with any Inconvenience, or if they are men not capable of bearing arms, you may order them away to Pondichery, which will save the Expence of keeping them. — We are Sir — Your affectionate Friends

Fort St George
26th April 1760.

George Pigot &c. Council

To Mr Thomas Hoach
Chief at Vizagapatam

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 7th Instant

Letter to Mr Thomas Hoach at Vizagapatam

The detention of the Invalids, and Stores would have been of little or no Service, to you, in case you had been attacked, we therefore think it most proper, that you take the first opportunity of sending

them to Bengal.

Concerning the disturbances in the Country, we can only recommend to you, to act with moderation, & to keep out of disputes. If Bafsalet Jung, the Brother of Salabat Jung, comes your way as is reported, he will no doubt befriend you, as we have acted as he lately requested concerning the Circar of Mustafanagar.

We are - Sir - Your affectionate Friends

George Pigot Jr. Council

Fort St. George
26th April 1760.

Wrote and Signed the following Letter to the President and Council at Fort William

To the Honble. John Zephaniah Holwell Esqr.
Presidt and Govr. & Council at Fort William

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Letters to the Presidt and Council at Fort William.

In our last Letter under date the 8th Instant, we gave you an account of the Surrender of Allumparva, and Ranel, and have now the pleasure to acquaint you, that our Army laid Siege to Waldour the 12th Instant, a Country Fort of great strength. Mr. Lally on this seemed inclined to have risqued a battle and formed a disposition accordingly, when unexpectedly Waldour surrendered the 16th Instant, and the Garrison were made Prisoners of War, consisting of 3 Officers, and fifty Europeans, and 6 Coffrees during these Operations of the Army on this side, Major Monson with his party, after the reduction of Ramnad, attacked Chatterbram, which surrendered the 19th Instant, and the Garrison, consisting of 6 Officers, 40 Europeans and 30 Topasses and Coffrees made Prisoners of War. We are also now in possession of Cuddalore so that our Army forms a compleat Circle round Pondichery, and Mr. Lally is encamped in a strong post, neither 3 Miles of us, &c.

Fort St. George 25th April 1760

are concerned to acquaint you that whilst the Squadron remained to the Southward, two French Ships, private Vessels, La Compagnie des Indes, one of their ordinary Company's Ships, and the Pelerine, one of their new constructed Vessels called Flutes, but have do not learn that they have brought either men or Money.

By private advices from Anjengo, we hear that Admiral Pocock was to sail from Bombay, for the Coast the 20th March, with four Ships to join the Norcastle at Anjengo — We are

Fort St. George
26th April 1760.

Honble Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c Council.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr. Governor, President
John Smith — Dawsonne Drake
John Andrews — Henry Vansittart
Richard Fairfield — Samuel Ardley
Charles Turner

Mr. Bourchier absent at Tanjore

Monday
28th April

Received the two following Letters from Colonel Coote Commanding the Army in the Field, and Major Monson, Commanding the Detachment with the Nabob's Army to the Southward.

To the Honble. the President
and Council of Fort St. George

Gentlemen

Letter from Colonel Coote Commanding the Army in the Field

" By the Returns I have received since I wrote to you last, we took in the Garrison, Capts. Le Gras Commandant, Capt.

136 Fort St. George 28th April 1760.

Rect of the Garrison made Prisoners at Chillambrum and Sentence

D Herbemalle Lieut. Le Gantes, Mde la Salle Counsellor and a Surgeon with 40 Europeans and 8 Coffres, besides three Companies of Seapoys. There are in the Fort 97 pieces of Cannon a good many Shot but little powder. These Officers returned yesterday from Pondichery, and sail out for Madras. The Counsellors leave is not yet expired. I have now the pleasure to acquaint you, that the Garrison of Chellambrum, surrendered Prisoners of War to Major Monson, on the 20th by what I can find there was not a Shot exchanged on either Side. I have likewise taken possession of Cuddalore, and Fort St. David where I have ordered Masoolah boats, and provisions to be prepared for the supply of our Squadron, and hope it will not be long before I hear of their arrival there. I am informed that Mr Saltly is in a very bad state of health. This morning at day light, they first twenty one Guns at Pondichery, and the same number from a man of War, on the Road. I have not as yet heard, on what Occasion this was done. Our Men fall down very fast, the scarcity of houses in the Fort and the Pettah being burnt, has made it necessary to build sheds for their reception. The Enemys Army is still about Perambacum the post they have all along occupied. Colonel Duve Commands it. I have the honor to be with great respect and Esteem Gentlemen Your most Obedient and most humble Servant.

The Enemy dispossessed of Cuddalore

the men visibly shocked by the heats

Head Quarters 28th April 1760

Eyre Coote.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
Lord and Govr &c Council of Fort St George

Gentlemen

Letter from Major Monson
Surrender of Chellambrum
to the Enemy
Capitulation &c

I beg leave to acquaint you, that the Garrison of Chellambrum surrendered last night about 12 o Clock Prisoners of War I shall march from here to Pondicherry early

137 Fort S.t George 28th April 1760.

I receive Orders from Colonel Coote to the contrary I have detained the Nabob to send Rissna Row with his party towards Fort S.t David in order to distress the Enemy on that side. I have delivered over the Fort with the Country to the Nabob, as I imagine it was your intention, that he should be in possession of the Country, we conquer in our march as you have sent me no orders or instructions to the contrary; a return of the military and Civil Stores I shall make as soon as possible; the private men I shall send to Trichinopoly and the Officers to Madras, I shall be as expeditious as the service will permit in joining Colonel Cootes Army. I have the honor to be

Camp Laal Cawn
Tope near Chellumbrum
20th. April 1760.

Gentlemen – Your most Obedient humble Servant.

George Monson.

The Board entirely approve of Colonel Cootes building Sheds for the men of which it is Agreed to acquaint him and at the same time to recommend his making all possible provision for securing them against the heats of the approaching Season.

measures recommended to Colonel Coote for the safety of the troops against the heats

The following Letter from Admiral Cornish, read.

To the President and
Council at Madras

Gentlemen

I am favoured with yours of the 12th Instant, I am now under sail for Cuddalore, off of which place I propose to remain until Mr Stevens joins me, as I find we are in possession of that place, and can get wood and water. three of the Ships I have already watered at Porto Nova, and yesterday sent the Duc d'Aquitain to Cuddalore, to complete there. I have dispatched the Leopard Snow, and Queenborough Sloop with this, as I find by the Pocket that

Letter from Admiral Cornish

purposes taking his station off Cuddalore till joined by Mr Stevens

138 Fort St. George 28th April 1760.

boats; came with me from Karical, which Snow sent likewise, and two Catamarans. I had a letter yesterday from Mr. Bourchier, wherein he acquaints me Mr. Pocock was off Bombay on his passage for England the 10th of March, and that Mr. Whitehill Chief of Tellichery the 3d Instant, says he expects to see Mr. Stevens with his Squadron the next day, so that he must have had some Intelligence of him, therefore 'tis reasonable to think he may arrive here every hour. I mentioned in my last to you of the 22d by Captain Palmer, that I had sent Major Monson, 50 Marines with proper Officers to march to a place in possession of the French, between Trichinopoly and our Army called Venetachellum, which he could not attempt with the Force, that he had, and sincerely hope he will succeed. I should be extremely glad if the Snow or Sloop after being unloaded could be dispatched to me as Tender to the Squadron, & must beg the favor you would be so good as to send on shore what Men belonging to the Squadron, that are left behind at the hospital, which are recovered. I am with great respect and Esteem

Devices one of the Company's Sepoys may serve as Tenders to the Squadron as Tenders

Gentlemen—Your most Obedient and very humble Servant

Samuel Cornish.

Senor off Porto Nove
25th April 1760.

The Leopard Snow and Sloop Duxenborough we purpose to employ in bringing up the Stores from Karrical, this however need not prevent their attending the Squadron, should Admiral Cornish have occasion for their Service, and is Resolved to write to him to this Effect in answer to his before going Letter

Purport of a Letter to Admiral Cornish

Letter from Captain Smith (Ripley) Commanding the Sepoys at Camp and representing that he finds it necessary to employ a Writer to assist in the business of that department.

Fort S.t George 28th April 1760

Ordered that a Writer be allowed to the Officer Commanding the Seapoy Department when in the Field.

A Writer allowed to the Capt.n of the Seapoy Department when in the Field

Messrs. James Bourchier and Claud Rupel the Agents on the part of the Company, for enquiring into the Captures made by the Army, not having yet advised us of the Safety of any of the Effects taken in the different Forts that have fallen into our possession; Ordered that they be directed to send in forthwith the Account Sales of what may have been disposed of, and remit the produce to Madras, to be deposited in the Honble Company's Cash pursuant to the Orders contained in their general Instructions.

Orders to the Agents appointed to enquire into the Captures made by the Army to send in the Acct Sales of the Effects disposed of, and the produce

Letters received from the Chief and Council of Tellichery and Cryenga Read as follow.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

Presidt and Govr &c Council of Madras.

Honble Sir and Sirs

On the 25th Ultimo came to hand your Honors &c favor of the 20th February with the Account of the further success of our Army, whereon we have to repeat our Congratulations, and now do ourselves the pleasure to inform you, that the Night before last Rear Admiral Stevens in the Grafton with the Elizabeth, Tyger, Queenborough, Revenge and Pocock sailed from hence for the appointed Rendezvous, and is to be joined by the Yarmouth at Cryenga & Vice Admiral Pocock, with the remainder of the Squadron will follow in a few days. Your Honor &c Letter to Vice Admiral Pocock, was delivered Rear Admiral Stevens, who opened it.

Letter from the Chief and Council of Tellichery

Admiral Stevens with a part of the Squadron from Bombay arrived there

In the accompanying Duplicate of our last Address, is mentioned, our having heard the Stormont was then on the Coast, but we have since learnt, she was not at that

440 Fort St. George 28th April 1760.

come the by a Letter from the Chief and Factors at Anjengo received this day we are informed she imported there the 20th Ultimo - We are - Honble Sir and Sirs - Your most humble Servts

Tellicherry
4th April 1760.

Tho: Hodges
Silas Scott
Thomas Salchwell
W. Taylor
W. Revel.

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr
Presd. and Gov. &c. Council at Fort St George

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Letter from the Chief &c. at Anjengo

Our last address, mailed on your Honor &c. the 23d. Ultimo, since when came to hand your Honor &c. favor of the 29th January, which reached us the 29th February.

His Majestys Ship Newcastle from Bombay arrived the

The 20th. Instant, arrived at this Port, His Majestys Ship the Newcastle, who convoyd our Honble. Masters Ship the Clenton from Bombay, to the Latitude of 6. North, in which M. Bourchier took his passage for Europe.

By private advices from Bombay, we daily expect the arrival of Admiral Pocock with the remaining part of His Majestys Squadron, except the Cumberland and Salisbury who are to join the Fleet when refitted.

Our Honble. Masters Ship the Stormont left this Port yesterday for Bombay. We are Honble. Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient humble Servants.

Anjengo
29th March 1760.

Tho: Whitehill
Arthur Hung
William Stratton.

At Fort St. George 25th April 1760

By Advices from Mahamed Usoff Cawn we learn that our Letter addressed to Admiral Pocock at Anjengo, Despatched from Madras the 5th Instant, arrived at Tinnevelly the 10th that it was forwarded with all Expedition to Anjengo and might be expected to arrive there the 19th. In all probability therefore, it will overtake Admiral Pocock, and will give hope & determine him to come round again to the Coast in the Yarmouth.

Geo. Pigot
John Smith
Dawsonn Drake
John Andrews

Henry Vansittart
Richd Benfield

Charles Turner

In Fort St. George 29th April 1760.

Wrote and Dispatched the following Letters to Colonel Coote Commanding the Army in the Field, Admiral Cornish, and the President and Council of Fort William, in consequence of the Resolutions of last Consultation.

To Eyre Coote Esqr

Commander in Chief of the Land Forces on the Coast

Letter to Colonel Coote Commanding the Army in the Field

Sir

We have received the favor of your letter of the 23d and are very glad you have so soon established a Post at Cuddalore, which will be of great use in supplying the Squadron with Refreshments. Admiral Cornish writes us under date the 25th Instant, of his being under sail for that Station. We entirely approve of your building sheds, for the men, and wish you to make all possible provision for securing them against the heats of the approaching Season. We have advice that Admiral Stevens with the Grafton, Elizabeth, Tyger, Newcastle and Revenge, were at Goyengo the 6th of this month we may therefore expect hourly to hear of his joining Admiral Cornish.

It has been reported to us, and we believe with some foundation, that the French had it lately in their thoughts, to attempt the release of their prisoners, which are kept at Chendadre Pettah, about a mile from the Fort, having no place capable of their reception, within the walls. Their scheme was said to be to embark two hundred and fifty men in a Ship, and land them at St Thoms in the Night. We doubt not as we have this Intelligence, but they will be disappointed, should they engage in such an attempt.

We are with great Esteem Sir

Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c. Council

Fort St George
29th April 1760.

113 Fort St. George 29th April 1760.

To Samuel Cornish Esqr
Rear Admiral of the Blue

Sir

Lett to Admiral Cornish

We have received the favor of your two Letters of the 21st and 25th Instant.

As we have no other conveyance we intend employing the Sloop and Snow in bringing up the Stores from the Southward and at the same time they may be made use of for the occasional Service of the Squadron, should it be necessary.

By Advices from Anjengo we learn the Grafton, Elizabeth, Tyger, Newcastle, Queenborough, and Revenge, under Command of Admiral Stevens, were at Anjengo the 6th of this month we are therefore in hourly expectation to hear of his having joined you.

It has been reported, and we believe with some foundation, that the French had it lately in their thoughts to attempt the release of their Prisoners, which are kept at Chondadee Point, about a mile from the Fort, having no place capable of their reception within the Walls — their scheme, was said to be to embark, two hundred, and fifty men in a ship, and land them at St Thome in the Night. We doubt not as we have this Intelligence, that they will be disappointed if they attempt it, but we think proper to give you this notice that you may take such precautions as you judge best. We are with great regard — Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servants

Fort St George
29th April 1760

George Pigot &c. Council

To the Honble Johan Zephaniah Holwell Esqr
Presidt and Govr &c Council of Fort William

Lett to the Presidt &c
Fort William

Honble Sir and Sirs

We had the pleasure to write you under date

in Fort St George 29th April 1760.

the 26th Instant, of which Duplicate comes inclosed —

We have Advice that Admiral Stevens, was at Anjengo, with the Grafton, Oxfordshire, Tyger, Queenborough, and Newcastle, with the Peacock, and Revenge, the 6th Instant, and therefore expect hourly to hear of his joining Admiral Cornish, who is now off Cuddalore, with his Division — Admiral Peacock was expected to arrive at Anjengo soon after Mr. Stevens, but we are not certain whether it is his Intention to come round to the Coast, or to return to England — this we imagine will depend on the Orders he may receive at Anjengo, and we have great reason to hope our Letters will arrive there in time, to reach his hands — We are — Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient humble Servants

Fort St George
29th April 1760.

George Pigot Fort Council

May 1st Came in the following Letter from Colonel Coote Commanding the Army in the Field

To the Honble the President and Council of Fort St George

Gentlemen

Letter from Colonel Coote Commanding the Army in the Field

I had the honor of your letter of the 23d. I have already acquainted you of my having taken possession of Fort St David, and Cuddalore, and have the pleasure to inform you by a letter I received from the Nabob that Major Monson has taken Tindaskellum. On the 27th I move to Cuddalore, and Fort St David and had the pleasure of finding Mr Stevens, with four ships of the Line, two Frigates and two Store Ships along with Mr Cornish I had the happiness to find both those Gentlemen extremely ready to give their assistance to me, in order to carry on the service with the greatest spirit. as I look upon Fort St David, and Cuddalore

Tindaskellum taken by Major Monson's party

Admiral Stevens arrives on the Coast, and joins Admiral Cornish

Fort S.t George 12.th May 1760.

I can now inform you that the former is a heap of rubbish, and the Towers of the latter are blown up, but notwithstanding are repairable which I think would not be unadviseable, as the Admiral intends keeping his hospital there, and besides its being a good Harbour. Ensign Leabér is now there, with two Companys of Seapoys, and I shall send one or more to join him. I think it would be right some proper person of the Civil List, was sent to manage your affairs there. The morning I left this, the Enemy's Cavalry, with an European progeer, attacked one of our advanced posts, of Seapoys and Black horse. They killed six or seven Seapoys, and wounded several more. The Commander of Black horse, was severely cut, and some killed, and wounded, one killed two Hussars, and wounded the Officer who commanded, and several more. Yesterday afternoon, two of the Enemy's troopers, and a Peon far advanced, near our Grand Guard, some of whom pursued them and took them prisoners. I am with great respect, and Esteem Gentlemen — Your most obedient and most humble Servant

Cuddalore recommended to be put in a state of defence

A party of the Enemy skirmish with one of our advanced post

Head Quarters at Waldoor 29.th April 1760.

Eyre Coote.

His Majesty's Ship Queenborough, and the Honble Company's Ship Pocock, arrive from the Southward, with two Letters from Admiral Stevens as follows.

His Majesty's Ship Queenborough and the Pocock arrive from the Southward

To the President and Council at Fort S.t George

Gentlemen

Letter from Admiral Stevens

Relative of the having joined Mr Cornish with the Ships Elizabeth, Tyger, Newark and Revenge

On the 25.th Ultimo, I sailed from Bombay, with His Majesty's Squadron, under my Command, consisting of the Grafton, Elizabeth, Tyger, Revenge, Armed Ship, and Pocock Store ships, at that time left Vice Admiral Pocock, in the Yarmouth, preparing to proceed to England, with all Expedition, according to the Orders he had received from the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and

and was to send me my last Orders from Anjengo

The Salisbury was to sail from Bombay with the Patty Victualler, about the middle of this month to join me upon this Coast. the Cumberland was to be dock't, and fitted with all possible dispatch, and hope will be able to join me in proportion

In ranging down the Malabar Coast, on the 25th of March I retook the Elizabeth, and Expedition Snows and the Edinburgh Grab Ships, belonging to Bombay, that had been taken some hours, by the Malwans Off the Vingorla Rocks to the Northward of Goa; the said Vessels had been greatly plundered, and several of the people dangerously wounded after having supplyd them with Stores and provisions put them under the Convoy of the Bombay Grab, Captain Roble to carry them to Bombay. Ye Onore, the Queen brought joined us and at Anjengo the Newcastle

Some small Vessels belonging to Bompany retaken on the Malabar Coast by the Squadron

Upon my arrival off Negapatam with a letter from Mr. Bodle, I received the favor of your letter by Settamar of the 24th of March, and a letter from Rear Admiral Cornish of the 13th Instant, to acquaint me of his having taken Harwich the 5th of this month, the 26th in the afternoon, I joined Rear Admiral Cornish, and Squadron off this Place, and received a letter from your Presidency bearing date the 31st March last, directed to Vice Admiral Pocock, or the Commanding Officer, for the time being upon the Coast. As the said letter, contains a particular Account, of the Success of His Majestys Arms to that time, for that, and the further good fortune of our Service, in conjunction by Sea, and Land, I most heartily Congratulate you on the happy Event. And when the Squadron is watered, which is doing with all possible Expedition I intend to form a Line of Blockade at an anchor before Pondichery keeping two Ships, under sail, to cruize between the Northermost, and Southermost Ships of the said Line, and the Shore, to cut off all Communication to Pondichery by Sea, to annoy, and destroy the Enemy,

Intends forming a Line of Blockade before Pondichery

Fort St. George 17 May 1760

on every manner to the utmost of my Power, according to a Consultation I held yesterday on board this Ship, with Rear Admiral Cornish & Lieutenant Colonel Coote Commanding Officer of the Companys Army encreating Pondicherry by Land.

I have thought it proper for His Majestys Service to send the Queenborough Convoy to the Peacock Companys Ship that brings Wheat for the service of the Squadron, and one hundred and ninety barrels of Gunpowder brought in the Squadron from Bombay for Fort St George. And have given Captain Debuke of the Peacock Orders upon his Arrival at Fort St George, to apply to you for orders for his farther proceeding therein the Companys Service.

the Peacock come to Madras with 190 barrels of Gunpowder taken on board the Squadron from Bombay

Mr. Scrafton Squadron as Storekeeper Name, whom I have appointed Agent Victualler to His Majesty's Abraham Lee at Do Pens to purchase sundry Species of provisions being all those provisions, I must request you'll be favor you will write to me Govr &c. remainder of those provisions to His ne, does as it will be of great consequence to the Companys Affairs in &c. date &c.

I beg leave to recommend in the strongest manner to the that during the time I have the Honor to Command His Majesty's Squadron in India, that the same good harmony may subsist, that has been in my Predecessor Admiral Pocock time & you will freely, and openly communicate, to me, from time, to time, what may occur to you, for His Majesty's Service, and the Companys; On my part I shall always, most faithfully discharge my duty, according to His Majesty's Instructions and the Orders given by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, for the Service of the East India Company and I hope in our Conjunct expeditions, that strict Justice may be done to the Captors, in the Distribution, of what may be acquired

professes his readiness to concert in the measures for the good of the Service

Fort S.t George 12 May 1760.

upon Service, according to the articles of Agreement, made in the time of Admiral Watsons Command. I am with due Esteem, and Regard, Gentlemen - Your most Obedient Servant

Charles Stevens.

Grafton off Cuddalore 29th Septr 1760.

To the President

and Council of Fort S.t George

Gentlemen

Letter from Admiral Stevens Commander in Chief of His Majestys Squadron on the Coast

for a supply of Europe Gun-powder.

His Majesty's Squadron, under my Command, being in want of a supply of Europe Gun powder, and it being of the most essential Consequence, I take to desire that you will give Orders to Captain Debuzhe of the Ship Pocock as well as to such other of the Company's Ships as may arrive at Fort S.t George, in my absence, to supply His Majestys Ordinance Storekeeper, with such a number of Barrels from each Ship, as you shall think conducive to the Service to order; and in case of the absence of the Ordinance Storekeeper, you will please to order the said Europe Powder, to be delivered to Nicholas Morse Esqr. who is his Correspondent, and will have directions from him to pay for the same. I am with due Esteem, and Regard - Gentlemen - Your most Obedient Servant

Grafton off Cuddalore 12th May 1760.

Charles Stevens.

Received also the following Letters from Charles Bourchier Esqr on the Embassy to Tanjore and Mr James Alexander at Mazulipatam

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr

Presd.t and Gov.r Council at Fort S.t George

Letter to Charles Bourchier Esqr on the Embassy to Tanjore

Honble. Sir and Sirs

My last Address to your Hon.rs

Fort S.t George 1.st May 1760.

Sir

I sent by the Alice Dowla and enclosed is duplicate thereof, I now dispatch two Chellingas belonging to this place with the remainder of the military Stores, brought from Madras, for this Expedition, a List of them, are enclosed.

Dispatches to Madras by Chellingas with part of the Stores from Hamond

I have the pleasure to acquaint your Honor Sir, that I have received Advice from Major Monson of Chellumbrum having surrendered the Garrison, all Prisoners of War, without a Shot being fired at it, or the Guns being even brought ashore. The more Officers, 10 Europeans, 20 Topasses, and 70 Seapoys in the place. And this day, we received the agreable news of Wandewash having surrendered to Colonel Coote, wherein was one of the Gentlemen of Council of Pondichery, 7 Officers, 80 Europeans, and some Seapoys, with several Cannon, and a large Magazine of provisions.

I am acquainted, by Captain Richard Smith that he has received a letter from Mr Whitehill Chief of Ayenga dated the 3.d Instant, who advises that he expected to see Mr Stevens, with part of the Squadron, next day. Captain Smith has also a letter from Mr Pooch, dated off Bombay the 18th March, wherein he tells me that he had altered his Intention of returning to this Coast, and was determined to proceed to Europe directly as he had received advice, that the troubles, in Bengal, with the Dutch, were happily accomodated. — I have the honor to remain very respectfully — Honble Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servant

Fort S.t Louis
23.d April 1760.

I have not advanced any thing on account of the Charges of these Chellingas

Charles Bourchier.

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

Honble Sir and Sirs

Letr from Charles Bourchier Esq.r on the Embarkg of Troops

I dispatched yesterday two Chellingas loaded with the Stores, which were brought from Madras, for the Expedition, and

Fort St. George 1st. May 1760.

Leopard Scow and Sloop Queenborough returned from Karical with Stores

could not be taken on board the Sloop, and Scow. A duplicate of my letter to your Honor &c. that accompanied them, now waits on you enclosed.

I received this morning an answer from Mr. Cornish, to the letter I wrote him, in reply to the one, I received from him claiming the Artillery, Stores &c. Ammunition, as the property of the Captors. As He is pleased to say therein, that he shall not correspond with me in a publick Character and that it is with your Honor &c. only he shall have any transactions of that nature; I conclude it will be of little effect for me to address him any more, in regard to the points in dispute, for which reason you will permit me to refer these matters entirely to your decision, and to request that your Orders in consequence, may be positive, and they shall be very strictly complied with.

extravagant claim of the Captors of the Sea forces to the Effects &c. arising from the Capture of Karical

I transmit your Honor &c. inclosed a Copy of the power of Attorney given by the Captors to the person they have appointed their Agent here, by which you will please to observe, that it is not only the Grain, and Effects, that were in the place, when it was rendered, that they think their due, but also the ballances, due from the Country at that time to the French, and I have accordingly had a publick application from their Agent, desiring me to direct the Natives, to bring into him, their Accounts, of what they were so Indebted. But as all the Inhabitants, who had any such Connections, with the French, are deserted from hence, and no doubt, think it a very good opportunity, to settle all Accounts; the assistance I can give him in this respect, will I imagine be of little advantage to the Captors, and I must say, that I think their claim unjust, and that they can have no pretensions, to any such demands, and they might with equal reason insist upon all Debts, being paid them, that appear to be due to the French. By private advices, I learn, that the Gentlemen of the Navy, make the same claims, of all Military Stores, taken at Chellumbrum, as some of the Marines were engaged on that Service.

151 Fort St. George 1st May 1760.

By the Capitulation of this Place, all the Europeans are to be conducted to Madras but as they pleaded, they had some affairs to settle at Tranquebar. Major Monson, gave them liberty to continue there till the end of one month, when they were to proceed to Madras. To day Captain Call, as well as myself, have been applied to by Messrs Yzard & Rowland, to prolong the time, limited for their stay at Tranquebar as I could not take upon me, to grant them such a liberty, without your Honor Ijst Consent. I therefore now enclose to you their Letters, and should be glad to know your resolution as early, as you think convenient as those Gentlemen are under some Anxiety, least they should be liable to your displeasure, if they should not reach Madras, within the limited time. Should you judge proper, not to comply with their present request. I am with great Respect - Honble Sir and Sirs - Your most Obedient humble Servant

Messrs Yzard & Rowland's taken Parimaux at Karical leave to remain some time at Tranquebar to settle their Affairs

Fort St. Louis
21st April 1760.

Charles Bourchier.

Copy of a Power of Attorney granted from the Captors of His Majestys Sea forces to an Agent on their behalf for enquiring into the Effects taken at Karrical.

Know all Men by these Presents We the Admiral, Captains, Officers, Petty Officers, Seamen, and Marines, belonging to, and who are actually on board His Majestys Squadron, under the Command of Rear Admiral Cornish, at the taking, and surrender of Karricals a French Fort and Settlement on the Coast of Coromandel, Do hereby nominate, constitute and appoint Mr William Hasfell Purser of His Majestys Ship York our true, and lawful Agent and Attorney revoking the for Us, and in our Name, and for our Use, to sell and dispose of all such part of the Paddy, Rice, Anchors and Effects, which now are or may be entituled to share, and which were found within the said Fort of Karical, and its boundaries, and likewise to ask, Claim, Demand, recover, and receive, of any Persons, all such Paddy, Rice

Power of Attorney granted by the Captors of His Majestys Sea forces to an Agent on their behalf, for enquiring into, and disposing of the Effects, taken at Karrical

actually due to the French, from the Natives, at the time of the surrender of Karricall, to His Majesty's forces, Giving, and hereby granting unto our said Agent, and Attorney, his Substitutes, and Assigns all our Authority. Ratifying and Confirming, all and whatsoever our said Agent, and Attorney, His Substitutes, and Assigns may lawfully do, in and about the Premises — In Witness whereof, we have hereunto, set our hands and Seals, this 6th. day of April, One thousand, seven hundred and sixty, and in the thirty third year of our Sovereign Lord, George the Second King of Great Britain, France & Ireland. Defender of the Faith.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in the presence of us off Karrical, where no stamp Paper can be procured.

Walter Gowenap
W. H. Sneyd

Samuel Cornish.

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

Honble. Sir and Sirs

This morning an Express Ally with a Letter, requesting me immediately the Affairs of the Country. I answered that the Command of the Fort by the Governor it, without his permission, but as soon as myself the honor of waiting on him. He three days march of this place and pur dious Country. I wait your Commands And am with the greatest Respect Your most Obedient humble Servant

James Alexander

Mazulipatam
21st April 1760.

Letter from Mr James Alexander at Mazulipatam

Arrival of Nizamally's intention to proceed to the Rajahmundry Country

I inclose a
person, whom
cease to observe
in the place,
the ballances
I have accor
ving me to de
at they were
the Connection
he think it a
pointed to
ance I can give
days to the Capton, and do
and that they can have their
they might with equal attention
appear to be due to them by gen
Gentlemen of the Aldermen
Shelluambra

Fort St George 3d May 1760.

To the several beforegoing Letters were returned the following Answers

To Lyne Coote Esqr

Commander in Chief of the Land Forces on the Coast

Sir

Letter to Colonel Coote Commanding the Army in the Field

We are favoured with your Letter of the 29th Inst. and are extremely glad to hear of Admiral Stevens having joined Mr Cornish off Cuddalore. As that is a post of great consequence to be maintained while the Squadron remains upon the Coast, we think it

temporary repairs to be made for strengthening Cuddalore.

will be proper to make such repairs, as may be necessary to provide for its defence against a sudden attack, but they should be done in a temporary manner and at the least Expence possible, as it will be out of our power to keep the place, if the Army should have occasion to leave the Neighbourhood of Pondichery.

The Inclosed Letter for Mr Bourchier you will be pleased to forward, and for the quicker dispatch of Advices to the Southward, we recommend to you to place Sappies from the Army to Cuddalore and from thence to Porto Novo and Karical. We are with great Esteem Sir Your most Obedient humble Servants

Sappies to be placed from the Army to Karical

Fort St George
3d May 1760.

George Pigot &c. Councill

To Charles Bourchier Esqr

Sir

Letter to Mr Charles Bourchier on the Embassy to Tanjore

We have received your Letter of the 24th and Duplicate of the 28th. We have wrote sufficiently to the Admiral concerning the Letters Patent, on the Subject of Captures, but if any doubts or difficulties should yet remain, they need not prevent your sending away the Slaves You according to our original directions, permitting the Admirals Agent to take an Account of every thing.

permission granted to Messrs Isaac & Haviland to remain for a while at Nagapatam

You may grant permission to Messrs Isaac &

No 14 Fort St George 3d May 1760.

Rowland to remain some time longer at Negapatam to settle their Affairs — We are — Sir — Your affectionate Friends

Fort St George
23 May 1760.

George Pigot Wa Brereton

To Charles Stevens Esq.
Rear Admiral of the Blue, and Commander
in Chief of His Majesty's Squadron off Pondichery

Letter to Admiral Stevens

Sir

By the Queenborough which arrived last Night, with the Companys Ship Pocock and London Snow, under her Convoy we had the pleasure to receive the Letters, you did us the honor to write to us the 29th of April, and 1st Instant — We very heartily welcome you on your Arrival, and think the judicious manner, in which you are pleased to acquaint us, you shall dispose of your Ships, cannot fail of preventing Supplies, getting to our Enemies. We have that Confidence in your Abilities, and your Zeal for the Service, as to persuade ourselves you will overcome any equal Force, and we hope that the speedy Junction of the other ships from Bombay will make your Squadron superior to any the French can have out this Season; Having wrote some time ago to the President and Council, at Fort William, to send hither by all opportunities the provisions or Stores, that might be in Bengal belonging to your Squadron, we have the pleasure to acquaint you, that the Late Provisions, and a quantity of Rice and Wheat, have been sent up, the particulars of which you will learn from Mr. Munro, which Gentleman, has used great diligence in making you a quantity of biscuit here, and we doubt not, that while our Army lays at the Back of Pondichery, you will be supplied sufficiently from Cuddalore, with fresh provisions, which may be a means of keeping your Squadron more healthy than they were last Season

155 Fort S.t George 3.d May 1760.

Accept Sir our Compliments, on your coming to the

Congratulations of the Board on his Arrival

Command, and be assured that Mr. Pocock could have resigned it to no Gentleman, in whom we have a greater confidence, we hope Sir you have received it as a fortunate juncture, and that your Success this Season may put a finishing stroke, to the long trouble on this Coast. We beg you to be perswaded, that we have nothing more at heart, than the preserving that harmony, that has hitherto subsisted between us, and His Majesty's Squadron, and shall be glad of every opportunity to prove to you, how desirous we are, that there should be a just distribution of Prizes. Left without a Guide, in Mr. Watson, since his departure for Bengal, we entered into such Engagements in regard to Prizes, as he, & they, judged equitable. We had the pleasure to hear our Conduct approved by the Company. But as his Majesty has now been pleased by his Royal Letters Patent, expressly to reserve to himself the distribution of Captures, in which his own Forces may be engaged, it is out of our power, to enter into any Agreements, relating thereto. We should however, be wanting in justice both to His Majesty's Sea, and Land Forces, were we to neglect acquainting the Company, with what zeal they have ever exerted themselves, and praying that they would ask of His Majesty a distribution of all Captures, in favor of his Forces.

Opinion of the Board on the subject of Captures communicated to Admiral Stevens

The Owners of each of the Company's Ships, put on board about thirty barrels of Gunpowder for their defence, but this is their own property, and subject not to our disposal. We think however that there are few of the Captains, who would refuse to exchange nine barrels of it for a good Cannon powder, made in the Country, & as we request to the Company for a large supply this Season, were very proper, we hope we may be able to furnish you, with the Quantity you [illegible] Fire. In the practice we have had on the Coast, we have had [illegible] we have found good Country powder, an[illegible] ever for Ca[illegible] well, but for the use of our Mortars, and Hea[illegible] for Ammun[illegible] will do but Europe, which makes an

We shall endeavour to supply the Squadron with a quantity of Powder in the Annual Ships for Europe

456 Fort St. George 3d. May 1760.

Fort St George
3d May. 1760.

Acticleverey procures to us. We have the honor to be with perfect Esteem
Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servants
George Pigot &c Council

To Mr. James Alexander
at Mazulipatam

Sir

Letter to Mr. James Alex.
ander at Mazulipatam

We have received your Letter, dated 26th Ultimo, advising of the approach of Nizamalley's. We would have you lose no time in paying him a visit. His principal Intents, as we apprehend to ask a Body of our Troops, to join him: in answer to this you will represent to him, that our whole Force, is at present employd on this Side, in opposing the French who by our late Successes are reduced to their single Fort of Pondicherry, and our whole Attention being engaged on that Object, it is neither for his Interest nor ours to seperate our Force, at such a Juncture; Shatraw the French are by this means prevented from giving any Assistance to his Enemies, his Occasions must of course, be the less pressing, but as soon as these Operations, are finished, we shall not fail to join him, with a large Force, and give him every proof of our fidelity, and attachment to his Interests.

Instructions for proceeding with Nizamally

Enclosed is a Letter, the President now writes to Nizamally, which you will deliver, and a Copy is also sent for your perusal, you will observe, we have proposed his enlarging the Company's Territories, in the Neighbourhood of Mazulipatam, and for this purpose, you are to endeavour to obtain proper Grants of all the Lands that were in possession of the Subah of Decan, with a large Force there, & to proceed to his Assistance upon all Occasions, to these Ends if Instructions we can only add that

Letter to Nizamally

157 Fort St George 3d May 1760.

we depend on your diligence, to procure all possible advantages to the Company in the present Circumstances of Affairs

Admiral Stevens with his Division from Bombay joined Admiral Cornish off Cuddalore the 26th Ultimo, and our Army has invested Pondichery all around. The French are entrenched in a strong Post about two Miles from the Walls of the Town. We are — Sir — Your affectionate Friends

Fort St George
2d May 1760.

George Pigot Jr Council

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr Gov. President

John Smith
Dawsonne Drake
Henry Van Sittart
Samuel Ardley

John Andrews
Richard Fairfield
Charles Turner

Mr Bourchier absent at Tanjore

Monday
5th May

The following Letter from Colonel Coote Commanding the Army in the Field read

To the Honble the President
and Council of Madras

Gentlemen

Letter from Colonel Coote commanding the Army in the Field

Yesterday I went out reconnoitring the Enemy who are retired close to their bounds, they fired from two pieces of Cannon and killed some of our Seapoys. By different Accounts from Deserters they may only begin to find the inconveniences of a Blockade. Things should be now, maturely considered, relative to Pondichery for we be so lucky, as to be able to besiege that place, preparations are now making both here, and at Madras

458 Fort St. George 5th May 1780.

Gabions and Fascines, and many other things should be cut about here. Artillery and its Appurtinances, preparing at Madras. The Nabob Vallygar has sent me a Serjeant, & Europeans, and a Topaz, which he took at Colloralla Gaddy, after being three times beat off. The Scotch had 200 Seapoys, them who ran away. Major Monson with the Nabob, are just arrived in Camp. I have not as yet seen them, so cannot say, what party they have brought with them.

As the Attack here is entirely destroyed, and very few houses, in the Garrison, am obliged to make the best shift I can for our sick, who increase daily. There are now 150 in the hospital and a great cry for the want of Medicines. My Surgeon has wrote me a letter, complaining that almost all the Medicines he brought out for the use of the Regiment were expended in Convevances, and, ranges your Troops as well as the other Corps, and that he has never had them replaced. Our people at Mampauvs, are in great want of some. Upon removing the Hospital from Mondivash to Madras, four of my Regiment died upon the Road, and some more of the other Corps, merely for want of proper conveniencies. The different Hospitals, have certainly been a great expence, and the Men but little benefited by them. This I believe is owing to the continual movement of the Army, and our being obliged to erect hospitals on every place, where we could put our men into. but I hope this will now be better regulated, as our movements, will not be so frequent. I have the honor to be with great respect and Esteem Gentlemen — Your most Obedient and most humble Servant

Eyre Coote.

The Nabob and Major Monson join the Army with the Southern Detachment

Head Quarters
Walaour 3d May 1780

[illegible] out all Supplies of Provisions from the Country. The Enemy will

159 Fort St. George 5th May 1760.

no doubt, soon feel the distresses of a blockade; In order that we may be in readiness, in case any fortunate Event, should enable us to undertake the Siege of Pondichery, the Board agree with Colonel Coote, that it will be prudent, to make all possible preparations for such an Enterprize — Ordered that directions be given, for getting in readiness, the Artillery, and its Appertenances at Madras, and the Officer of the Artillery may being at present Indisposed, and Incapable of doing duty, It is Agreed to desire Colonel Coote, to send Captain Barbut to Madras, to conduct this business.

Artillery Stores, and other preparations to be made — Laying siege to Pondichery in case it should seem for the practicable

With respect to furnishing the Camp with Medicine the most convenient Method, we think will be for the necessary supplies wanted for the Army, to be Indented for and sent to Mr. Briggs the Company's Surgeon, from whom the several Surgeons may be furnished as their occasions may require. Ordered that directions for this purpose be given accordingly

Method to be observed for supply the Army with medicine

Ensign Lewis Commanding at Arcot being at present dangerously Ill, and incapable of doing any duty Resolved that Captain Cheshyre of His Majesty's 79th Regiment, who is now sufficiently recovered to do duty in Garrison, do proceed to take the Command at Arcot agreable to a former appointment and Ordered that Instructions be prepared for him.

Capt. Cheshyre appointed to the Command of Arcot

Ensign Frazer Commanding at Allumparva advises that he has lately stopt a Chelinga, passing from Sadras, to Pondichery, laden with some provisions for that place, desiring to know, if it may not be regarded as a prize to the Captors

Chelinga with provisions from Sadras in her way to Pondichery stopt at Allumparva

and an account of the provisions from Sadras, Pondichery in the [illegible] mentioned by Ensign Frazier may be deemed a lawful prize.

460 Fort St. George 5th May 1760.

Letter from Mr Henry Brooke Paymaster at Vondewash

Letter from Henry Brooke Paymaster at Vondewash, advising of his having visited the Towns of Sholingaddy, and Permacoil, agreable to our orders, and finds nothing extraordinary to report of those Places. That in the Village of Collalore in the Neighbourhood of Permacoil paper of a coarse kind is manufactured of which he encloses a muster.

Paper manufactured at Collalore Village

Ordered that Mr Brooke be directed to make enquiry, and acquaint us, what quantities of the paper manufactured at Collalore is to be procured, and the price it bears as it may possibly answer for making Cartridges

Letter to Mr Brooke

The Shroffs at Trichenopoly, on whom the bills drawn for the Remittance made lately by Mr Call Cawn, for a Lack of Chuckrums, in part payment of the Rents of Madura, and Tinnevelly having represented that they are made payable at Trichenopoly

the money lately remitted to Trichenopoly on acct of the Madura, and Tinnevelly Rents to be sent to Camp for the Reimbursement of the Army.

Ordered that Mr Newton the Paymaster, there be directed to receive the Amount, when due, and remit it in Specie to Mr James Boschier Paymaster at Camp, as our occasions are now pressing, we cannot admit of it's being appropriated to the defraying the Expences of Trichenopoly, which we expect the Nabob will from his Arrival at Madras, make ample and certain provision for

Received the following Letters from the President and Council at Bombay, Admiral Pocock, and the Chief Council at Anjengo

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr

President and Governor &c. Council at Fort St George

Letters from the Pres. &c. at Bombay

J Conflete & Sir and Sirs

Rear Admiral Stevens, on His Majesty's Ship

Abt Fort St George 5th May 1760.

Grafton with the Elizabeth and Tyger and our Hontble Masters Ships Pocock and Revenge now proceeding for your Coast, we send you such a supply of Gunpowder, as they together with the Seaflower the and Queenborough already gone have been able to take in, consisting of 350 Barrels, Invoice of which is enclosed, amounting to Rupees 113334.

Mr Pocock is preparing to return home in the Yarmouth, and we imagine will sail in all this Month. We are Hontble Sir and Sirs Your most Obedient humble Servants

Chas Crommelin — J. Byfield — Wm Hornby —

J. Spencer — Sam. Hough. —

Imagine as 350 barrels of Gun powder by the return of His Majesty Squadron

Bombay Castle
20th March 1760.

To George Pigot Esqr
President and Council of Fort St George

Letter from Admiral Pocock

Gentlemen

I Have is to acknowledge the Receipt of the favor of your Letters by the Shaftesbury, dated the 17th & 25th and 27th January, which were Duplicates, except the last, and were answered by Pallamcotta the 1st Instant a Duplicate of which I now enclose.

I shou'd go by Rear Admiral Stevens, who takes with him the Ships, Grafton Elizabeth, Tyger, Newcastle, Queenborough, Revenge, Pocock, the Salisbury having been strengthened, and out of the Dock, shall be sent round, with the utmost dispatch, and as soon as the Cumberland, which will go on the Dock next Springs, has had a proper repair, shall proceed for the Common Rendezvous. I propose sailing from hence the 1st of next Month, and shall take my departure from Anjengo.

the Ship Cumberland is to remain to be Docked repaired & fitted for sea

It gives me great satisfaction, to leave the command of His Majesty's Ships, to an Officer of Rear Admiral Stevens approved Character, who is zealous on all occasions to promote the honor of his Country, as well as greatly attached to the true Interest of the Company. I am with perfect Esteem Gentlemen — Your most Obedient humble Servant G Pocock —

Yarmouth
in Bombay Harbour
21st March 1760

162 Fort St. George 5th May 1760.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq
Presd. and Govr &a Council of Fort St George

Gentlemen

Letter from the Hon. and Council at Anjengo

Our last Address waited on your Honor &c the 29th Ultimo, since when we had the pleasure to receive your Ho. nor &c favor of the 28th February the 2d Instt. We congratulate your Honor &c on the Success your Troops has met with on the Coromandel Coast, On the 1st Instt Rear Admiral Stevens left this Port with His Majesty's Ships, The Grafton Elizabeth Tyger, Newcastle and Queensborough with the Revenge Pocock and London Snow. We daily expect the Arrival of Vice Admiral Pocock in his way to Europe & We remain with respect, Honble Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servants

Anjengo 14th April 60

The Whitehill — Arthur King — W. Stratton —

Ordered that a Pattamar be dispatched to Bombay to acknowledge the Receipt of the above Letter from the President and Council there, and to return our thanks for the seasonable Supply of Gunpowder they have been pleased to send us by the Return of His Majesty's Squadron. Also to describe very particularly the situation of Affairs in India, recommending to the most serious Consideration, the urgency of their affording us with a Detachment of Troops from this Presidency, so far as may be consistent with its safety, in order to promote our Success at this Important Crisis, an Argument we have urged upon former occasions, but which with great concern we remark, they have not seemed to see the force of, as we have not been assisted with a man from thence during the War, altho this has been the continual Scene of Action, they have had no Enemy, to contend with, or to be apprehensive of, for

Pattamar to be dispatched to Bombay

Situation of Affairs to be represented to the Gentlemen there

Recommended

163 Fort St. George 5th May 1760.

the safety of their Settlements and upon the Success of our Honble Masters Affairs upon the Coast evidently depends the entire safety of their Estate in India, for the several reasons abovementioned we therefore think it our indispensible duty, to repeat to them our Sentiments, upon a Subject of so much Consequence.

The following Letter from the President and Council of Fort William read.

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

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Letr. from the Pres. & Co. at Fort William

We have received your favor of the 10th Instant, & are fully convinced of the weight of the Arguments you have made use of, for us to supply you with Men and Money. We are much mortified that we are not able to comply to comply with your request and further your glorious Success, by assisting you with those Aids, but our address to you of the 15th Instant & Duplicate of which is enclosed, will shew you how absolutely it is out of our power to send you any Succours and the present low State of our treasury, incapacitates us from furnishing you with any treasure at this juncture: But as we are so thoroughly persuaded, that your present superiority can only be maintained by the continuance of your flow of Cash, we shall use our utmost endeavors to extend the Company's Credit so as to be able to send you an early Supply.

we have hopes of sending you further assignments of Cash in September

We are — Honble. Sir and Sirs —

Fort William
24th March 1760.

Your most Obedient humble Servants — I. Z. Holwell — W.m B. Sumner — W.m M.Guire — J. Batson — W. Verelt — H. Smyth. ———

Agreed to acknowledge the Receipt of the

Fort St. George 5th May 1760.

Paragraph of a Letter in Course to the Gov.r & Council at Fort William.

Foregoing Letter from the President and Council of Fort William by a Vessel now under dispatch thither, and to acquaint them that as we apprehend they will not have an Opportunity to make us any Consignments of Cash, till the month of Sept.r and our occasions are now become very pressing, we purpose drawing upon them, in the mean time as opportunities offer, hoping they will have it in their power to answer our Bills

Geo.y Pigot
John Smith
Danvers Draky

Henry Van Sittart
Rich.d Fairfield
Sam.l Ed.s Pleyo
Charles Purnell

465 Fort St George 6th May 1760.

Pursuant to the Resolutions of last Consultation sent the following Letters to Colonel Coote Commanding the Army in the Field and Mr Andrew Newton Paymaster at Trichinopoly

To Eyre Coote Esqr

Commander in Chief of the Land forces on the Coast

Sir

Letter to Colonel Coote Commanding the Army in the Field

We are favoured with your letter of the 2d Instant.

It is not to be doubted, but the Enemy will soon feel the distresses of a Blockade, and that we may be ready on every fortunate Event, should enable us, to undertake the siege of Pondichery, we concur with you, that no time should be lost in making the necessary preparations for such an Enterprize. Orders shall be immediately issued for getting in readiness at Madras the Artillery, and its Appertenances; to perform this properly Capt Rochem's assistance, will be very requisite, we desire therefore that you will be pleased to send him to Madras, as we imagine his presence, with the Army, is not now materially necessary, and our Artillery Officer here is Indisposed, and incapable of doing duty.

We have ordered all the supplies of Medicines, wanted for the use of the Army, to be sent to Mr Briggs the Company Surgeon, who will furnish the different Surgeons with what may be requisite — In this and all other respects, no grudge no Expence, for making every provision necessary for the preservation, and Relief of the Troops — We are with great Esteem

Fort St George
6th May 1760

Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

To Mr Andrew Newton Paymaster at Trichinopoly

Letter to Mr Andrew Newton Paymaster at Trichinopoly

Sir We are informed, that the Bills drawn on

made

Fort St George
6th May 1760.

466 Fort St George 6th May 1760.

the Shroffs at Trichenopoly, for their Cannis Remittance of a Sack of Chackrums, mentioned in your Letter of the 30th March, payable at Trichenopoly. You are therefore directed, whenthe said Bills become payable to receive the Amount, and send it immediately in Specie to Mr James Bourchier Paymaster at Camp, under Escort of some Seapoys. We are - Sir - Your affectionate Friends

George Pigot &c. Comme

Wrote and Signed the following Letter to the President & Council of Fort William.

To John Zephaniah Holwell Esqr
Presidt and Govr. &c Council at Fort William

Gentle. Sir and Sirs

Letter to the Presidt & Comme at Fort William

We are to acknowledge the Receipt of your Letter of the 24th March.

We are obliged to your Honor &c for your Intentions, to send us an early Supply of Cash, but as we apprehend you will not have an opportunity to make us any Consignments, till September next, and our occasions, being at present very pressing, we shall take the Liberty in the mean time to draw on you as opportunities offer, and hope you will have it in your power to answer our Bills.

We have the pleasure to acquaint you that Admiral Stevens, joined Mr Cornish off Cuddalore, the 26th of last month, with His Majesty's Ships, Grafton, Elizabeth, Tyger, Newcastle and Lincolnshire, and the Honble. Company's Ships Pearl and Revenge, the Cumberland, and Salisbury, were refitting with all dispatch, in order to follow as soon as possible Admiral Stevens, as many lying with His Ships off Pondicherry

and has formed a Line of Blockade to prevent their receiving any Succours by Sea.

Major Monson, and the Nabobs Army to the South ward, after taking possession of Chellumbrum, attacked Vandewash which surrendered the 29th Ultimo, with the Garrison consisting of an Officer, and 15 Europeans, Prisoners of War, they have since joined the Army, and by the Accounts of Deserters, we learn the Enemy begin already to feel the distresses of a Blockade.

We are informed that Cneasphones Harty who was a Serjeant in our Service, and went off to the French during the Siege, with a Sum of Money, he had stolen from his Comrades is now at Bengal. In this case, we desire you will be pleased to send him to Madras by the first opportunity, that proper notice may be taken of his Crime. We are — Honble Sir and Sirs —

Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c. Council

Fort St George
6th May 1760.

The Ducenborough return to the South to join the Squadron

8th Her Majestys Ship Ducenborough, returned to the Southward to join the Squadron, with the following Letter to Admiral Stevens

To Charles Stevens Esqr

Rear Admiral of the Blue, and Commander in Chief of

Her Majestys Squadron off Pondichery

Sir

Letter to Admiral Stevens Commander in chief of the Majestys Squadron on the Coast

We had the honor to write you under date the 2d Instant, acknowledging the Receipt of your two favors, dated the 29th Ultimo, and 1st Instant.

12 barrels of Gunpowder sent to the Squadron in the Ducenborough

The Ducenborough now returns to the Squadron, and Captain Collins having acquainted us, that he can take in about 12 Barrels of Gunpowder, We have put on board that Quantity of Europe, and hope we shall be able, on the arrival of our

168 Fort St. George 8th May 1760.

Ships to furnish you with a further Supply, which is absolutely out of our power at present, as our stock is so very low, that We have barely sufficient to provide for the occasions of the Field.

We have the honor to be with great Esteem Sir—

Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c. Council

Fort St George
7th May 1760.

Dispatched by Pattamars Letters to the President and Council at Bombay and the Chief and Factors at Anjengo and Tellichery in consequence of the minutes of last Consultation as follow.

To the Honble. Charles Crommelin Esqr
Presdt and Govr &c. Council at Bombay

Honble Sir and Sirs

Letter to the Presidt & Council at Bombay

We have the pleasure to acquaint you, that Admiral Stevens with His Squadron, joined Mr Cornish off Cuddalore, the 21st of last month.

After the reduction of Karical, Major Monson, who commanded that Expedition, proceeded with the Nabobs Army and Invested Chellambrum, which surrendered at discretion the 19th Inst. the Garrison, being six Officers, forty Europeans, and thirty Topasses. Mr Monson, afterwards marched against Verdachellum, which surrendered also, the 27th where were an Officer, and 15 Europeans.

Our Army on this side, about the same time laid Siege to Wallour a large Fort situated about twelve miles at the back of Pondichery, which surrendered the 16th Inst, the Garrison consisting of 3 Officers, and 50 Europeans, Prisoners of War, which makes the number, we now have about 800, The French Army is now retired to a strong post, under the Walls

of Pondichery, and we having lately possessed ourselves of Cuddalore, they are Invested all round — Admiral Stevens, with his Majesty's Ships, form a Line of Blockade, to shut out all Supplies from the Sea — their Soldiers desert them daily, their whole Garrison are very mutinous, being ill paid, and by the Intelligence we have, we think they will soon be very short of provision.

You will see from the foregoing representation the Misery, and Distress, Pondichery is reduced to, so much, that its fall, is not to be doubted, if Mr. Stevens can overcome their fleet, and we get any moderate assistance this year from England & your Presidency; the troubles in Bengal, will we fear not allow of their helping us. It is therefore the more necessary, that you make your utmost Efforts — if you will call your Officers to your Council, they will tell you that double the quantity of your Stores and treble the number of your Garrison, would not be more than would be necessary, to defend your Town, and they are right in saying so, but you are in no fear we hope Gentlemen of a Siege, you have no neighbouring power, from whom, you can be at all apprehensive of a surprize, consequently a very small Garrison, might do the duty in the Town for a few months, and the rest being spared to us, may prove of such use, as to put out of the power of Chanda, the Affairs of the Company being again disturbed this War in any of their Settlements; you will be pleased Gentlemen to consider this maturely — We do but our duty in representing the Situation of Affairs to you, you are Subjects of the same Prince, and Servants to the same Masters.

We are to acknowledge the Receipt of your Honor Jos favor of the 20th March, and return our thanks for the supply of Gunpowder, you have been pleased to send us, by the return of the Squadron. We hope your Honor Jos will continue to supply us further with this material Article, as Opportunitys Offer, our Store

170 Fort St. George 8th May 1760.

Fort St George
8th May 1760.

being at present very low, and our occasions large and pressing
We are — Honble. Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient
humble Servants

George Pigot &c. Comme

To Thomas Whitehill Esqr
Chief &c. Council at Anjengo

Gentlemen

Letter to the Chief & Council
at Anjengo

We have received your Letters under date the 29th
March and 1st Instant.

Admiral Stevens with his Division joined
Mr Cornish off Cuddalore the 26th of last month.

After the Reduction of Karical, Major Monson,
who commanded that Expedition, proceeded with the Nabob's Army
and Invested Chellumbrum, which surrendered on discretion, the
19th Ulto. the Garrison being 60 Officers, 40 Europeans, and 300 Sepoys. Mr. Monson afterwards marched against Verdachellum,
which surrendered also the 27th where were an Officer, and 15
Europeans.

Our Army on this side about the same time laid
siege to Valdaur, a large Fort, situated about 12 miles in the back
of Pondichery, which surrendered the 16th Ulto the Garrison consisting of 3 Officers, and 50 Europeans, Prisoners of War, which
makes the number we now have about 800. The French Army
is now retired to a strong post, under the walls of Pondichery, and
We having lately possessed ourselves of Cuddalore, they are Surrounded all round. Admiral Stevens with His Majestys Ships
form a Line of Blockade, to shut out all Supplies from the Sea.
We are — Gentlemen — Your affectionate Friends

Fort St George
8th May 1760

George Pigot &c. Comme.

Fort St George 8th May 1760

The same to the Chief and Council at Tellichery

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr Govr President
John Smith Danvorene Drake
John Andrews Henry Van Sittart
Richard Fairfield Samuel Andley
Charles Turner

Mr Bourchier absent at Tanjore

Monday
19th May

Letter from Admiral Cornish and Mr Bourchier Esqr on the Embassy to Tanjore read as follows

To
The President
and Council at Madras

Gentlemen

Letter from Admiral Cornish in answer to one from the Board dated 2nd Instt regarding the Capture of Karical

I am favoured with yours of the 22d past, and have communicated the Contents to Rear Admiral Stevens with regard to demolishing Karical. I have given him my Sentiments concerning that place, as likewise Copys of the Letters I wrote you and Mr Bourchier on that head; I concur with you, that as affairs are situated at this time, Karical cannot be in immediate danger, and what I have wrote you, in relation to the Place, I thought it my duty to make you acquainted with my Sentiments relating to it.

You mention, with regard to the claim made by the Captors, at the taking Karical, that "His Majesty has been graciously pleased to put a final determination to all those matters by his Letters Patents under the Seal of Great Britain, bearing date the 14th January 1758 one of which is in your possession, and it is there ordered and declared, that all Plunder

172 Fort St. George 12th May 1760.

and Booty, which shall be taken in War, Hostilities, or Expeditions, by the Company's own Land, or Sea Forces, shall belong to the Company; and that all which shall be taken by His Majesty's Forces, and the Company's jointly, shall be reserved for distribution in such manner and proportions, as shall be determined by His Majesty". Now Gentlemen I must remark to you, that by this Patent you say whatever is taken by the Company's Troops, belong solely to the Company: it appears reasonable it should so, as their Service is of a private nature, and are contracted with the Company upon certain Conditions. The second remark I must make, is; when His Majesty's Forces, act in conjunction with those of the Company; in which case, the Patent declares, by your own account of it; "That all which shall be so taken, shall be reserved for distribution, agreable to His Majesty's pleasure" which plainly indicates to me, that every thing taken in that manner, is indisputably the Kings', till he proclaims otherwise, and which includes all Forts Ammunition, warlike Stores &c.

You make mention of some Articles of War, which I am to acquaint you, I do not regard or extend to His Majesty's Sea Forces, and am likewise to inform you, that the King, Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, have given unto His Majesty's Sea Forces, the sole interest and property of and in all Goods, Merchandize &c. which shall be taken from the Enemy by them; which I presume, no Letter Patent can make Null and void; therefore Gentlemen, I cannot admit of your appointing any Agent to dispose of Goods, Merchandize, or Plunder at Ramnad: I could give you instances, both in last war, and the present where every thing you dispute, was given the Captors, and it was acknowledged to be their right.

You relate something, concerning the Expedition at Pongal: I have no objection, on my part, to things being

settled on the same manner, they were there, as I should chuse unanimity, on this occasion. Having the Interest of my Company at heart, I cannot avoid at this critical Juncture, giving you my private opinion, that it is extremely wrong, in making a point of claiming those things, which the Seamen, think they are entitled to, had the Company a clear, and indisputable right thereunto, for you will please to consider, it is much harder with them, than with the Kings Troops on shore, they being allowed no extra pay, or batta.

Major Monson, in his Letter to me of the 20th past, acquaints me that Verdachellum Fort, surrendered Prisoners of War, the night before, of which I give you joy, and have likewise received your Letter of the 20th past, and am sorry to find, you have been alarmed at Madras; the contents of which I immediately communicated to Admiral Stevens, but I think at present, that Pondicherry, is in such a manner, that you need be under no apprehension of the Enemy's surprizing you.

As Admiral Stevens, is arrived on the Coast, over Officers, now in dispute properly rest with him, therefore shall conclude this, with assuring you, that I am at all times, with the greatest, respect, and esteem — Gentlemen — Your most Obedient humble Servant

Lenox off Cud. dalore 4th May 1760.

Samuel Cornish.

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

Letter from Charles Boone Esq. on the Subject of a Cargoe

Honble. Sir and Sirs

I have been favoured, with your Honor &c.s, Mr. Calthorpes Madras Letters, dated the 22d. and 26th Ulto.

Captain Call, in obedience to your orders, now proceeds to Ma[illegible] Trincomalee, is the only Place he has had

Fort St. George 12th May 1760.

an opportunity to visit, and he will present to your Honor &c. his remarks, as to its convenient Situation for establishing a factory, in preference to Dove Colah, I shall use my endeavors to obtain a Grant of it for the Company from the King of Tanjore, as you have been pleased to recommend in my Instructions: The Place itself produces not above 2000 Pagodas annually to the King, and no revenue might be acquired for the Company, with little difficulty, but the Revenues of the adjacent Country being much more considerable, He will no doubt be very unwilling to part with.

Computation of the Revenues of Tondavar

Admiral Cornish, with the Squadron, after the reduction of Chellumbrum went to Cuddalore which has prevented my hearing from him since he may have received what your Honor &c. wrote him, concerning the points in question, with respect to this Place; I have communicated to the Agent here, for the Captors, what your Honor &c. have been pleased to write me on that Subject; as well as of your appointment of me to act jointly with him, in the disposal of the Effects, in behalf of the Company, which he says he can pay no regard to, till he has the Admirals Orders. However as the Admiral, seemed to have no objections to my taking charge of the Artillery and Stores, he does not interfere therein, & I am getting ready, the Shells and Shot and other Stores, that may not be wanted for Trichinopoly, and Dovelotah, to send to Madras, as soon as I can freight a Vessel to carry them, which I hope to do from Negapatam or Nagore in few days, but as there are none at either place large enough, to take in the Cannon they may probably, wait some time for a Conveyance. There is but one 24 pounder, on the place, this with fifteen or eighteen on Mr Guerin, from 12 pounders downwards and Shott for them, Captain Calle upon examining a return of Artillery, and Stores wanted Trichinopoly, thinks are necessary for the defence of that Place, but we do not seem to have been your Honor &c. Intention, to supply it so largely, by the orders you were

Fort St. George 12th May 1760.

pleased to give me. I shall wait your further Commands, before I send them. There are one 18, and one 12 pounder, which will do for Wooff Cawn, and with the Shot for each, shall be delivered to his Agent, as you have directed.

One of the Chellingas I dispatched to your Honor

One of the Chellingas sent up from Bassiad with Stores stranded in bad Weather

Jo. the 28th by the hard weather, we had the 27th was stranded between Trimlenashe, and Tranguebar; the Gun Carriages, and most of the Stores, were thrown by the Surff upon the Beach. I have sent another Chellinga, to take them in, and proceed on to Madras. I have heard nothing of the other Chellinga, that sailed the same time, and hope she is arrived safe.

Admiral Stevens, with the Squadron, passed this Place the 25th Ultimo, in the Evening, at such a distance, that a boat sent off from hence, could not reach him. He sent the Revenge into Negapatam, with a Letter, to Mr Bodle, who gave him all the necessary Intelligence of Mr Cornish, and the Situation of Affairs on the Coast.

Captain Leigh, is at work, upon the Mines, and I shall communicate to him your Orders, for the springing such as are ready, should the place, be in any danger, of falling into the Enemy hands, before the whole are compleated.

Your Orders concerning the boat belonging to Mr Van Cohs people, shall be complied with, and I hope to put in Execution also, in few days, those, for letting the Country, at Rent, and your Honor &c may be assured, it shall be my attention, that the Charges, Incurred on this Settlement, do not exceed the Revenues. I remain with great respect. Honble Sir and Sirs Your most Obedt Humble Servant

Charles Bourchier.

Fort St Louis
1st May 1760.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
Presidt & Govr &c Council of Fort St George

Letter from Charles Bourchier Esq to the Presidency & Council

Honble Sir and Sirs By this Chellinga which

Fort St George 12th May 1760.

carrys down Captain Call, I have sent your Honor &c thirty of the Eight Inch Shells taken in this Garrison, I have advanced the Chelingar people ten Pagodas, on part of their freight down which they have agreed shall be 15 Pagodas — their Receipt is inclosed

I am very Respectfully — Honble Sir and Sirs

Your most Obedient humble Servant

Fort St Louis
22 May 1760.

Charles Bourchier.

Letter to Admiral Cornish

The discussions which have arose regarding the Capture of Karical, being now referrd to Admiral Steevens, me have only to acquaint Admiral Cornish, in answer to his Letter of our having already wrote to Mr Steevens on that Subject — Agreed also to Admiral Cornish the Acknowledgements of the Board, for the readiness he has shewn in contributing to the Succes of our Operations, since he has been in the Command,

the differences relating to the Capture of Karical referrd to Admiral Steevens

As we learn from Mr Bourchier that the Revenues of Karical are not so considerable, as we had before imagined, It is Agreed to acquaint him that he may be more moderate in his demands at the Durbar Court, than are prescribed, in his Generals Instructions, recommending, to him at the same time, to hasten his Negociations as much as possible, as delays, may be attended with ill Consequence,

Mr Bourchier recommended to hasten his Negociations at Durbar

Ordered that Mr Bourchier be directed to send away to Trichenopoly, as opportunities offer the Guns and Stores, Mr Call, has recommended for the defence of that Place.

some Artillery have to be sent from Karical for the defence of Trichenopoly

The following Letter from Major Monson, Read.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

Presidt and Govr &c Council of Fort St George

Gentlemen Kondachellum Fort, surrendered,

Letter from Major Monson giving an Account of the taking of Kondachellum

N77 Fort St. George 12th May 1760.

Prisoners of War last night about 7 o Clock - The commissioned Officers have given their Parole to be at Madras the 20th of May, the Non commissioned Officers, and private, I have sent to Trichenopoly - I have delivered over the Fort, with the Country to the Nabob; I have one Gunner, with 14 Topasses, and a Company of the Nabob's Sepoys in the Fort, and march to morrow morning, with the greatest Expedition to join Mr Coote. I congratulate you, on the arrival of Mr Stevens, off Trimlamash, the 26th Instant, and I am - Gentlemen, with great respect - Your most Obedient humble Servant

Camp Vordachellum 28th April 1760.

George Monson.

Agreed that a Letter be wrote to Major Monson, to thank him for his Services, in conducting the Expedition to the Southward, which has been entirely to our Satisfaction

Two Letters, from Captain Richard Smith, Commanding at Trichenopoly, Read as follow,

To the Honble George Pigot Esq:

Presd and Govr &c Council at Fort St. George &c &c

Honble Sir, and Sirs

Letter from Capt Richard Smith Commanding at Trichenopoly

Your letter of the 22d reached me this day. It is impossible for any one, to be more surprized by Major Monsons Representation, than I am, with the Contents of your Letter - Agreeable to your Orders, I will explain my motives, and leave you to judge, how little I have deserved, so severe a Reproof

Harriod being taken, Major Monson, shewed me your Letter to him, for the disposition of the Troops. So many are directed for Trichenopoly - We agreed, to make the detachment less, that his party might be stronger - Those, for this Garison were then ordered to march the next day - I mentioned to

giving the reasons for desiring his return to Trichenopoly after the Battle of Arnee

Fort St. George 12th May 1760

Major Monson if you please. I will order the Adjt. Office to march the detachment to Trichenopoly as I have Affairs of some Consequence for the Company, to manage on the Coast.

His Reply: Sir — You see your Honble. Masters Orders — for my part, I have no objection. Sir — I beg to understand you rightly, have I your permission? Yes, Sir, provided you give your reasons for so doing, to the Governor and Council. — After this I little expected such a Representation.

I rose to explain the Affairs I had to manage. It was nothing less, than a mutiny, which had happened in the Garrison of Devicotah, and rose to such a length, that the Seapoys grounded their Arms, and Accoutrements, and refused to serve, unless batta was allowed them, the same as in the field. This was an Expence I could by no means, change the Company with, and Mr Sommers not being able to quell it by force, nicely tempered matters, till I sent a dozen European Invalids, and another Company of Seapoys, with orders to send two of those Companys, who had mutinied to Trichenopoly. And as some hundreds of Coolys had been employed, in repairing the Breaches, and putting the place in a posture of defence. I acquainted Mr Sommers to discontinue those Works, and when the Siege of Hannoad, was over, I would visit his Garrison, and give such orders as I should see necessary. Having there blamed Mr Monsons proceedings, I went to Devicotah, inspected into the state of the Garrison, forbid any further repairs, and on Examination, having full proofs of the bad Conduct, of those two Subadars, who commanded the two Companys, I have since my return here, broke them with disgrace.

I have yet another matter, equally urgent, I expected at Devicotah, to have provided, some Cattle for the Squadron, the few I had awaiting there, were sent to Hannoad, for the use of the Army. Mr Cornish wrote more than once, to me, on the Subject, and in your Letter, of the 19th March

In Fort St George 12th May 1760.

I am directed to collect together as many Cattle, as I can for the use of the Squadron — "My first orders, that of joining the Troops at the Seige of Hamcod being executed, I endeavoured to accomplish your second Orders; and the publick Acknowledgements, Mr Pocock has been pleased to give me, of the Services, I rendered to Mrs Major-ty's Fleet the last Year, by furnishing him with such ample Supplies of fresh provisions, made me desirous, of meriting the same grateful Commendations, for the ensuing Season, more especially as I had been ordered by my Superiors."

Shou'd Honble Sir and Sirs, none my motives, for had not the Hamcod Expedition been, on foot, I should have taken the liberty of visiting Dovelotah, from hence, because I thought it my indispensable duty to see it regulated, whilst it continued a dependance on Trichenopoly — Had I conceived there would have been the least Shadow of Complaint, I could easily have prevented it, by marching the detachment to Trichenopoly, and then inspecting Dovelotah, in that case, I should have had only the President, and Council of Madras, to approve, or disapprove of my Conduct — But when I declare, to you, upon my word of honor, that I cannot accuse myself, with the most minute want of respect to my Commanding Officer, or the least Infraction, upon the strict rules of military discipline, I cannot but expect, a very considerable concern, that when I endeavoured to merit a general approbations I have received, such a reprimand, as I am incapable of deserving. I am with great respect — Honble Sir and Sirs

Your most Obedient humble Servant

Richard Smith.

Trichenopoly
29th April 1760.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
Presidt and Govr &c Council at Fort St George

Lett from Capt Richd Smith
Comm Dety at Trichenopoly

Honble Sir and Sirs

I have now the honor to

100 Fort St. George 12th May 1760.

acknowledge the Receipt of your Letters of the 27th March and 16th April — With regard to the Works, there has been none of Consequence carrying on here — Certain number of Artificers Carpenters, Smiths, Bricklayers, and a few Coolys, have been many Years kept in the Nabobs pay — I have made no Increase, The Expence not 1000 Rupees p month — and in such an extensive fortification, as this is, there is always ample Employment for the poor he maintains — of late as there was no other material repairs I employed them on making a battery which is finished — I would not hesitate one moment to dismiss them all, but that I daily expect Mr Call will be here, and he will be able to give you a more particular detail of this branch — Europeans are here, I one is now in Prison for having enveigle one Artificers into the Mysore Country, as they are better paid they are ready to embrace their Offers.

A battery raised for the strength-ening the Line of Fortification

The Mysoreans make some Encroachments upon the Tanjore Country District

The Missionarys from Pondegat have made very lately, some Incroachments on the Pollygars dependant on Tinchinapoly, particularly they have seized Moota Naigo Pollam, which lies about 5 M. if they proceed they will seize the Countries, which commands the passes to Madura — The Nabobs Killedar has employed a Partizan, lately come into his Service, named Hyder Cawn to retake it; this Fellow will only plunder the Circar — I have done nothing further in this Affair, than writing to the Chief of the Missionarys to quit immediately the Territories of the Nabob, or be answerable for the Consequences — I wait your Orders, as it is a point of some Importance.

For the Garrison Expences, the Nabob has made no provision, We have sufficient Cash to clear this Month, and some ballance besides defraying the Charges of the Carnatic Expedition. If any more is wanting, that no Inconveniences may arise, I shall advance it, till your Orders arrive, or our Commissarys returns.

From Carrical we received seventy one

Fort St. George 12th May 1760.

Number of Prisoners sent to Trichinopoly from Arrive 18th September

Prisoners from Chellumbrum thirty four, some of the Sergeants have entertained. My next letter, shall enclose a General Return of the strength of the Garrison.

I have a prospect of a considerable supply of Rice for the Squadron. I must observe that altho I have wrote several letters to Geoff Cann, on the Subject, they have had no Effect.

Just this moment, received Letters from Anjengo Admiral Pocock, in the Yarmouth, sailed the 28th for England, the Salisbury, and Protector were expected every hour, but the Swallow, and, will not be here, before June or July.

I have the honor to be with great respect - Gentlemen Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servant

Richard Smith.

Trichinopoly 30th April 1760.

The Reasons alledged by Captain Smith, for indulging him to defer his Return to Trichinopoly, does not justify his concealing them from his Commanding Officer, when he asked the permission for that purpose. — as the Board think Capt. Smith's presence, on the Coast will at this time be of more useful consequence than at Trichinopoly. Ordered that he be directed to repair to Madras, leaving Captain Eiley in the Command of the Garrison.

Capt. Richard Smith ordered to Trichinopoly recalled to Madras

d

Capt. Sherlock Commanding at Vandewash advises, that having been informed, that the Killedar had buried some of his Effects, in a Garden he ordered search to be made, and has discovered, one hundred, and twenty pigs of Lead.

Letter from Capt. Sherlock Commanding at Vandewash

120 Pigs of Lead found concealed in the Killedar's Garden

Ordered that it be delivered over to Messrs. Jas. Bauchier, and Claud Russel, the Agents, for enquiring into the Seizures, made by the Army.

d

Ja

102 Fort St. George 12th May 1760.

Letter from Capt. Smith Commanding the Sorpey Detachment at Camp.

Letter from Captain Stephen Smith Commanding the Sorpey detachment at Camp, Road, enclosing a general return of the Subedars now employd in the Service, agreable to a form sent him in consequence of a minute of Consultation the which is Ordered to be kept in the Office, to be referred to on Occasion

Address to be lodged at the Ports to the South for the Information of the Ships expected from Europe

As the Arrival of our Ships from Europe, may be daily expected, the Board, think it will be expedient to lodge advices for the Commanders, at the several Ports to the Southward, to acquaint them, with the situation of Affairs on the Coast, and direct that they proceed directly for this Port. Ordered accordingly that a Letter be prepared in five Copies; Four to be enclosed to Mr. Bodle the Resident at Negapatam, with directions to keep one with him, to send off on the appearance, of any Ship off that place, and to deliver the other three to Mr. Vanlok the Dutch Chief, requesting of him, to forward them to Galle, Colom, bo, and Trincomalay, for the same purpose, and the other Copy to be lodged at Karical.

Coventry Letters, Read viz.

Letter from the Nabob

conferd the Killedary of Carongoly at Pylam Cam

having conferred the Killedary of Carongoly, on Mahomed Aysflam Cawn, and N°. 579 containing a full detail, of the transactions of his Army, since his departure from Trichinopoly,

Mahofoz Cawn arrd and com with Nabob

that Mahofoz Cawn, has joined him, and reconciled matters, to his great Satisfaction. N°. 184 From Mahofoz Cawn

Letter from Mahofoz Cawn

of his having renewed his Friendship with the Nabob, which it is his sincere Intention to preserve hereafter. N°. 578

Fort St. George 12th May 1760.

Letter from the Nawab Balazarow advising of the Victory lately obtained by his over Sahib bin Nunjis Army

from Balazarow the Nawab advising of the Victory lately obtained by his Army over Nizamally Cawn and the consequences the latter has made in consequence and N° 1071 from Nizaroom Bouze Relation to the late Aumendarauze Rajah of Rajahmundry advising of the approach of Nizamally, on towards their Province, and his apprehensions on that Accounts.

Letter from Nizaroom Bouze Relation of the late Aumendarauze Rajah of Rajahmundry

Agreed that the following Answers be prepared.

To the Nabob and Mahofez Cawn

Letter to the Nabob

Letter to Mahofez Cawn

congratulating them on their having joined the Army, and to acquaint the Nabob that we hope soon, to have the pleasure of seeing him at Madras. To Balazarow acknowledging the receipt of his Letter and Congratulate on his Success and to Nizaroom Bouze that as we have already wrote to Nizamally Cawn, who declares himself strongly attached to our Interest, and to recommend his acting with discretion, and moderation

Letter to Balazarow

Letter to Nizaroom Bouze

The President acquaints the Board that he has received a Letter from Mr Bussy at Pondicherry, representing, that the Exigency of His Affairs, render it of the utmost Importance to him, to remain there beyond the time limited, for his Return to Madras, desiring therefore that it may be prolonged till the 1st of June

Letter from Mr Bussy to the President

desires permission to remain some time longer at Pondichery than the day limited.

The Board agree to Mr Bussy's remaining at Pondichery, agreable to the above request, till the 15th of June, on which

Granted till the 15th June

Fort S. George 19th May 1760.

is the utmost Limit that will be granted

George Pigot

John Smyth

Dawsonny Draby

Henry Lyn Stuart

Richd Bamfield

Saml Eyre Bulkeley

Charles Turner

485 Fort St. George 13th May 1760.

Wrote and Dispatched the following Letters to Admiral Cornish, Major Monson, Charles Raymekier Esqr Captain Peat, and Smith Commanding at Trichenopoly, Mr William Brooke Resident at Negapatam, and to the Commander of any Company's Ships excpected from Europe, (on five Copies, to be lodged at Galle Columbo, Trincomalla, Negapatam, and Tranquebar) in pursuance of the minutes of last Consultation.

To Samuel Cornish Esqr
Rear Admiral of the blue

Letter to Admiral Cornish

Sir

We are to acknowledge the Receipt of your favor, dated the 4th Instant.

We have addressed Admiral Steevens, on the subject of Captures, and you may be persuaded, that no Endeavours on our part shall be wanting to adjust matters, to the Satisfaction of all parties.

At present we have only further, to offer our thanks for the readiness you have shewn in contributing to the success of our Operations — We remain with great Regard — Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servants

Fort St. George
13th May 1760

George Pigot &c. Council

To the Honble. George Monson
Major of His Majestys 79th Regiment

Sir

Letter to Major Monson

We had the pleasure to write to you under date the 2nd Inst. and have since received your favor of the 28th ultimo, of the surrender of Trichinopoly. We have since heard of your joining the Army and take this opportunity of assuring you of our sense of your Services. We remain with great Esteem — Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servants

Fort St. George
13th May 1760

George Pigot &c. Council

223

Ser

406 Fort St. George 13th May 1760.

To Charles Bourchier Esqr

Sir

Letter to Charles Bourchier Esqr on the Coast of Coromandel

We have received your letters, dated the 23d. Ulto and 1st and 2d Instant.

We imagine by this time you have entered upon your Negociations at the Sanjour Court, as we find the Districts of Karical are not of so much value, as we before imagined, you may be more moderate in your demands, than are prescribed in your General Instructions. We have only further at present, to recommend to you on this head, to use your best endeavours, to bring this business to a speedy Issue, as delays, may prove of hurtful Consequence.

The differences respecting the Capture of Karical are referd to Admiral Stevens, who we imagine will give Orders to his Agent, for acting jointly with the Company's. In the mean time, you will employ your endeavors, to keep matters easy, & avoid entering into any discussions.

The Guns and Shot proposed by MS Call for the Garrison of Sricharapoly, may be sent thither as opportunities offer.

We are Sir— Your affectionate Friends

Fort St George
13th May 1760

George Pigot P.r Coumne

To Captain Richard Smith

Commanding at Sricharapoly

Sir

Letter to Capt. Richd Smith Commanding at Sricharapoly

We have received your letters of the 29th and 30th Ult.

It was your not acquainting your Commanding Officer, with the business you had on the Coast, and your reasons for desiring to continue, which gave him, and us both reason to complain, we are confident, had you done so, he would with pleasure have

107 Fort St George 13th May 1760

complied with your request, and in so doing, he would have acted quite agreable, to our intention, as there is a greater prospect of Service on the Coast than at Trichenopoly. You will therefore, when you have regulated that Garrison, leave such Instructions, with Capt Clayton, as you may judge necessary, and repair to Madras. We are — Sir — Your most humble Servants

Fort St George
13th May 1760.

George Pigot &c. Council

To Mr William Boddle
Resident at Vegapatam

Sir

Letter to Mr Wm Boddle
Resident at Vegapatam

Enclosed are four Letters, directed to the Commanders of any Company's Ships, from Europe, bound to Fort St George.

One of these Letters, you are to keep, and send off, upon the appearance, of any Company's Ship off Vegapatam, the other three are to be lodged, at Columbo, Galle, and Tricicamolay, for which purpose, you will in our name, request the favor of Mr Sanderson, to dispatch them, to those places, and lodge in careful hands, with orders to be applied to the same use.

The Captain, is directed to take a Copy, of the Letter, If he thinks proper, but to leave the original, in the same hands he may receive it from, to serve for any future occasion.

We are — Sir — Your affectionate Friends

Fort St George
13th May 1760.

George Pigot &c. Council

To the Commander of any Company's Ship
from Europe bound to Fort St George

Sir

Letter to the Commander of any Company's Ship from Europe committed to Mr Sanderson to be lodged at Galle, Columbo, Tricicamolay, Negapatam & Pennane

We lodge this Letter, at Galle, purposely to convey

Fort S.t George 13.th May 1760

to you the earliest Intelligence of the Situation of Affairs upon the Coast and our Instructions for your proceedings.

The 22.d January we had the good fortune to obtain a Victory over the French Army Commanded by Lieutenant General Lally, and have since extended our Conquests close to the Limits of Pondichery where the Enemy are confined, and blockaded both by Land & Sea, Admiral Stevens having taken his Station off that place with eleven Ships of the Line.

Pondichery is the only post the French have now remaining on this Coast, Allumparva having surrendered to us the 12.th March and Karical the 5.th of last month. We have heard nothing of the French Fleet since they sailed from Pondichery for the Islands in October last, you may therefore very safely proceed immediately for Madras, which is our express orders, and from whence you are on no account to deviate

You may take a Copy of this Letter, but the Original must be returned into the hands you receive it from to serve future Occasions.

Wishing you a good Voyage we Rest Sir Fort S.t George the 13.th May 1760.

A Copy of the foregoing Letter was also sent to Karical, inclosed in a Letter to Charles Bourchier Esq.r to the purport as the above

N.o Bodle

N.o 16 Came in the following Letter from Colonel Coote Commanding the Army in the Field

To the Honble. the President and Council of Fort S.t George

Gentlemen

I had the honor of your Letter

Letter from Colonel Coote Commanding the Army in the Field

489 Fort St George 13th May 1760

On the 11th Inst. Night a party of the Enemy consisting of about 1000 Europ. & Sepoys & two or three Companies of Seapoys marched from Cuncopang to Cuddalore entered that place and carried away (as I am informed) about 60 or 70 Sailors out of the hospital which were all that were able to walk. Ensign Loaber who commanded and had suff. cient notice of their coming throws the blame on the Sailors who con. tinued with him under arms till towards morning, then went away to the Hospital saying they did not come on shore to fight. he ac. quaints me that he killed one man and made a Sepoy and 7 Seapoys Prisoners. On the 12th Inst. to Cuddalore a small Iron 3 pounder with 2 Companies of Seapoys and 20 European Cavalry under the Command of Lieutenant Fitzgerald who arrived there at 12 o Clock at Night, at four in the morning the Enemy again entered Cuddalore. Colonel D'Overdaur commanded the party's Forces composed of the India Battalion consisting of 200 Men, 50 Gre. nadiers from the Marines, 2 Companies of Seapoys which might make 100 men and 100 European Horse. Our force in the Town was Captain Manby with 60 Marines, an Officer and 20 European Cavalry. 2 Officers with 600 Seapoys and a 3 pounder. By the Accounts I have received from thence (which at present are a little confused) the Enemy came cautiously upon them and the first al. arm they had was their Guns firing in Town, on which our people got as fast as they could under Arms and defended them selves at first tolerably well and obliged the Enemy to retire, soon after they returned, run up and took our Cannon from us. Tuesday morning they retired to Cuncopang. Lieut. Fitzgerald with his Horse fell in their Rear, and obliged them to abandon the Canon had he been properly supported the whole party would have fallen into our hands. He killed them Capt. Mattin of Lally's Regiment and 4 Europeans, we took 6 European prisoners, two of whom are wounded. Our loss is one Sweedes killed, one

The Enemy make an attack upon Cuddalore and carry away some of the Hospital men

A Capt. of Lally's Regiment and 4 Europeans on the part of the Enemy killed

190 Fort St. George 13th May 1760.

Sommidar, and 20 Seapoys wounded. I have ordered Mr Turner there in the room of Mr Loaber, who is to return here, in order to give me, an account of his behaviour. As we may expect deserters from the Enemy, I have formed a Scheme, for which I hope will answer, of making all the deserters, who come in a free Company, and who are to do no duty in the Line. I have two Gentlemen here, whose names are Martin. They have been very ill treated by Mr Lally. I have all the reason in the World to believe them men of Spirit. They have already been of Service to me, and are willing to go upon any Separate Action. Shou I would put at the head of this party, One of them, with the pay of Lieutenant, the other with that of Ensign without any kind of rank or Commission, in our Service. to this I hope, you will have no objection, as I am very well concerned, it is the best use, I can put these kind of people to. I beg your answer to this as soon as possible

purpose forming the Deserters from the French into a free Company

The Gentlemen from Pondicherry come off to the Army upon their having received all wages from Mr Lally by Orders of Col Coote to put them at the head of the French Company

I have the honor, to be with great respect, and Esteem Gentlemen — Your most Obedient, and most humble Servant

Head Quarters at Wallaur 14th May 1760.

Eyre Coote.

To which was returned an Answer as follows.

To Eyre Coote Esqr

Commander in Chief of the Land Forces on the Coast

Sir

Letter & Answer translated by Mr Barry Interpreter

I am favoured with your Letter of the 13th

are much concerned to observe the Steps, which the Enemy executed their design against Cuddalore. If the place is not proved to be untenable, the Admiral, had better not bring his People ashore; Either this should be resolved upon, or else the Town should be put, into a good posture of defence, and a

Fort St George 13th May 1760.

Army so posted, as to cover it from the Attacks of the Enemy. We shall be obliged to you Sir, for your opinion on this Subject.

His proposal meeting the Board's approval

We approve entirely of your employing Major de St Martin, in the manner you propose. The deserters thus formed into a seperate Body, will not have an opportunity, of doing us any material prejudice, if they should have ill designs, and on the other hand it may be a means, of engaging them, to serve us with more Attach-

Fort St George
16th May 1760

ment. We are with great Esteem — Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servants.

George Pigot &c Council

The Nabob arrived this day from the Army, and was saluted with

The Nabob arrives at Madras

21 Guns.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor President

John Smith
Dawsonne Drake
Henry Van Sittart
Samuel Ardley
John Andrews
Richard Smith
Charles Turner

Mr Boscawen on the Coast of Tanjore

Monday
19th May

Two Letters from Major Monson read as follows

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

Presd and Govr &c Council of Fort St George

Gentlemen

Letter from Major Monson to Council

I beg pardon for not acquainting you sooner of my having joined with the detachment from Trichinopoly, the Army under the Command of Colonel Coote, but my having been extremely out of Order ever since, I hope will be a sufficient excuse for

Capts Barker and Wells and Garmon recommended for their good behaviour in the Expedition to Ramnad

for this omission. They have to recommend in a particular manner to your favor, and protection Capt. Barker, M. Wells, and M. Garmon of your Artillery, for their peculiar good behaviour, in my late Expedition; Their Alertness, in surmounting difficulties, which to others, might have appeared impracticable, and their great fatigue, being constantly on duty night, and day, during the Siege of Ramnad, is worthy your Attention

Pr. Proceedings of Ct. Gen. of Trangueba

The Governor of Trangueba, delivered over to the French Resident, a French Deserter, who had enlisted in your troops in which capacity, I took upon me an Infringement of the Treaty, subsisting between you, and the Royal Danish Company; I wrote him accordingly but have received no answer to my Letter;

Negapatam with Regard to some Deserters.

The Governor of Negapatam likewise, refused to deliver up 3 Dutchmen, whom some from Tanjour to Trichinopoly & there entered into your Service, I wrote him to demand them, as they had taken protection, under your Colours, from the King of Tanjour and therefore, cannot be deemed within the Treaty, subsisting between you, and the Dutch, for the mutual delivery of Deserters; his refusing to return the 3 persons is in my opinion, a breach of the Treaty

I did myself the honor, before Majr Allerpeare, as Commanding Officer, of His Majestys 79th Regiment, to represent to you, the immediate want, both of Officers, and private Men, in the said Regiment, I beg leave to remind you of the Gentlemen as the Regiment suffers greatly, from the intense heat, for the want of them.

I am—Gentlemen—Your most humble Servant

George Monson.

Camp Valdore
19th May 1760.

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

Gentlemen

I am favored with your Letter of

Letter from Major Monson

193 Fort St. George 19th May 1760

of the 13th Instant yesterday. I have at all times, since I have been honoured, with His Majestys Commission, endeavoured to act to the best of my judgement, and capacity, for the good of the Service, in which I have been employed: but it gives me a peculiar Satisfaction, that my Conduct on my late Expedition merits your approbation.

Mr Conish the last time I saw him, gave me lists of the number of Seamen employd in disembarking the Stores, bringing them from the beach, to the different Magazines during the Siege of Karical, which he desired, might be paid, in the same manner as the Military employed in working parties. I did not order them to be paid; not knowing, whether it would meet your approbation, or, you will be pleased, to send me orders accordingly. and am —

Seamen employed in disembarking the Stores at Karical

Gentlemen — Your most Obedient, and most humble Servant

Valdour Camp
16th May 1760.

George Monson.

The President is desired to write to the Governors of Negapatam and Tranquebar, concerning the desires mentioned in Major Monsons Letter.

The Board think it reasonable, that the Seamen employed in disembarking the Stores at Karical, have the same Allowance, as the Military employed on Working Parties, and it is Agreed to acquaint Major Monson, that we consent to their being paid accordingly

to be allowed the same pay as men of working parties

Received two Letters, from Admiral Stevens and Charles Bourchier Esqr on the Embassy to Tanjour as follows.

To the President and Counsil
of Fort St George

Gentlemen

Letter from Admiral Stevens

On my Arrival here, my orders

1781 Fort St. George 19th May 1780.

Attention, was taken up in the blockade of Pondichery, with part of the Squadron, that the Ships on the said Road, might not be able to get off as they intended, every Communication be held by Sea, with that place after their Intention performed, I established an hospital, on Shore, at Cuddalore for the relief of our sick, and wounded men, which has been re-peized, and carried off by the Enemy, notwithstanding the Precaution, sent by Colonel Coote, for their protection, given, I sent all my boats manned, and armed, to assistance, Our loss from the Hospital, consisted Surgeons Mates, six Petty Officers, and fifty se the life of these people is of great Consequence, to recommend it to you, to let the strongest, may be made for them as soon as of Prisoners,

As I have wrote, to Gener said Exchange, to be made, and I think Surgeons, and their Mates, are included in to be made Prisoners of War, and I think, to the Law of Nations to destroy, and make an Hospital, But I find the Enemy their power like Locusts, and Pandors, any money.

As in the present Situation, Squadron, I cannot make any detach people in a defenceless Place, to guard Always I have been obliged to take the hospitals, and have recommended, done, put on a proper state of defence, as it will be of great Consequence to them Wood Water, and such provisions, and that can be of any Service,

I am &c

Admiral

Sir Edward Hughes

Cuddalore

---

above of the late Attack made by the French upon the Hospital at Cuddalore?

expected he should to have the Garrison relieved, as they were endangered?

Marines to

Sepoys

accounts

Sepoys

Sepoys

Sepoys

Fort St. George 19th May 1760

[illegible] Mr. John Martin [illegible] whereupon the first alarm, removed with all the people that was able to go out of the hospital, within a Barricade under the protection of the troops, but very imprudently returned to the Hospital again, with most part of the people, at four o'Clock in the morning, and at five the Enemy returned, and made their grand attack, and carryd off the people, as before mentioned, and had timely advice been sent to Colonel Coote, the bold Adventurers, would have been cut off with their Prisoners, before they had reached Pondicherry.

Whereas Cuddalore is in great want of Pick Axes, Shovels, and other Tools, for repairing the Works, I beg you will send Orders to Hamical, that they may be supplyed with those necessary Implements, and if you have any to spare at Madras, that you will immediately, send them up for that Service. Having nothing further to communicate to you at present, I am with the greatest Esteem Gentlemen — Your most Obedient very humble Servant

Charles Stevens.

Grafton off Cuddalore 19th May 1760.

The Board are ready, to proceed to the Exchange of the Seamen, taken from the Hospital, at Cuddalore, if Mr. Lally should assent to it, in consequence of Admiral Stevens, Application to him, We however apprehend, that the difficulties, which have arisen, with respect to the Cartel, may prove an Impediment on this occasion, though supposing even that treaty had taken place, we could not have demanded the Seamen by virtue thereof as it regards only the Land Forces. If Mr. Lally will now release them Man for Man allowing the ballance, due to us upon the last Exchange, in number, thirty one, We shall readily give our Consent. Agreed to write accordingly to Admiral Stevens, in answer to his above Letter, and at the same time to acquaint him, with what has passed, on the Subject of the Cartel, and the

Purport of a Letter to Admiral Stevens

proposals made to Admiral Stevens in the answer to the Letter of the Same

Fort St. George 19th May 1760.

several Instances of Mr Sadlys Conduct, which has obliged us to suspend the Execution of it, until full satisfaction has been obtained on that Account.

With respect to Cuddalore, we have already wrote to Colonel Coote, desiring his opinion of the means, it may be most proper to employ, in order to secure that place, against any further attempts of the Enemy.

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

Comble Sir and Sirs

Letter from Charles Boone Esq. on the Embassy to Tanjore &c

My last address dated the 5th Instant went by Capt. Call. I have since received your favor of the 2d

This waits upon you, by a Country boat called the Commanum Chomandee Muncha, Mussungunda Sandell, on which I have laden all the Mortars and Shells in this Garrison, with some other Stores, as p. Invoice, and Bill of lading inclosed.

sundry Stores and Effects sent up from Madras

I now dispatch likewise four Masoolahs, onboard of which I have laden two three pounder Guns. I have detained only two Masoolahs, for the Service of the place, as long as we continue here; there was but one here before, and the people that used to work her, are all deserted.

The people belonging to the Masoolahs have been paid their batta to this day.

There are two Garce, and upwards of Paddy in the large boat of the plunder of this place, we could not collect more than 33 Pagodas, p. Garce here, we have judged it most for the interest of the parties concerned in it, to send it to Madrass, and the remainder about seventy Garce, will be brought down, as soon as we can effect to carry it. Mr Sadlys the Agent here for the Company

Fort S.t George 19th May 1760.

Mr. Archdale Palmer appointed Agent on behalf of the Captors for disposing of the Effects come to Madrass from Karricar

has appointed Mr. Archdale Palmer to act for him, in the disposal of it, and your Honor &c. will please to nomenate whom you think proper on behalf of the Company

The Contents of Karricar Boat sent to Sriramiah Praminey to the 5 Pagodas

I have agreable to your orders, let the Country belonging to this Place at Rent, to one Sriramiah Praminey, an Inhabitant of Fort S.t David, for two months from the 5th day of April to the 5th of June, for the sum of two thousand five hundred Pagodas, half to be paid the 31st Instant, the other half to be paid the 30th of June, I offered it to several people, before I accepted this proposal, but no one would give so much for it.

I have acquainted Messrs. Rowland, and Lyon, they have your Honor &c. permission to continue at Trangueber, till the End of June, to settle their affairs.

Captain Richard Smith acquaints me, in answer to the Letter I wrote him concerning Mr. Vanlahs boat, that she was dispatched some time since, from Porto Novo, with a loading of Grain consigned to Mr. Van Sittart at Madras by his Order, as he conceived she could not be legally claimed, but might be adjudged a just prize being taken on her return from Pondichery, where she had carried a loading of Grain to Karricar. She is I believe now at Madras, under Mr. Van Sittarts directions.

The owners of this boat, have been advanced 45 Pagodas, on part of the Freight of her. Their Agreement is to receive ninety for the whole Freight, and your Honor &c. will please to give orders, for their being paid the remainder. I have received from the Agent, for the Captors Freight, for the Paddy she has taken in, on their Account

I have put ten of our Lascars into the boat, to navigate her down safe to your Honor &c.

Nothing of Consequence, remains here to be sent to Madrass, but the Cannon, which will require a stronger Vessel

than any man to be procured here and I am apprehensive it will be
some time before one offers —

I shall set out to morrow morning for Tanjore leaving
Capt. Leigh in Charge of this Garrison with the orders you have been
pleased to send me should there be any danger of the Place falling
into the Enemy's hands — I have the honor to remain with Respect
Honble Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servant

Fort St Louis
19th May 1760.

Charles Bourchier.

Ordered that Mr Henry Eustace Johnson
be appointed to take joint Charge with Mr Archdale Palmer of the
Agent, appointed on behalf of the Captors of such of the Effects aris-
ing from the Capture of Carnical, as may be sent upto Madras

The Honble Company's Snow Leopard and Queen
borough being to return in a few days to the Southward, will
bring up the heavy Cannon from Carnical.

The following Letter from Mr Andrew Newton
Paymaster at Trichinopoly, read.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
Presd and Gover &c Council of Fort St George

Honble Sir and Sirs

Letter from Mr Andrew Newton Paymaster at Trichinopoly

On receipt of your orders of the 24th of march
immediately set out for the Army at Carnical, the Coponees of
I have depayed all their arrears have out of the money then
remaining at Trichinopoly for which place I am now return-
ing agreable to directions received from Mr Charles Bourc
Colonel Coote has also thought proper to order back the Gre

499 Fort St. George 10th May 1760.

Tumbrels, and part of the stores received from thence.

After my arrival at Karrical I was honoured with your Letter of the 29th March, till my return to Trichenopoly, it will be impossible, to give any further particulars, in what manner the Nabob, has engaged the Revenues, than that it was what he mentioned in general terms himself, and of Pagodas 12000 lent him out of the Tinnevelly Remittances, before my arrival there, part of which was paid at my departure, he has however given me an order on the Collector, for Rupees 20,000 p.r Month, to commence from the middle of April, which he complains much he is obliged to deduct from the revenues, he had appropriated it to, and at the same time acquainted me of having received news, of the Mysoore people coming down, assures me, that in case of any disturbances he does not expect it will be paid, I doubt not but your Honor &c. will think the payment of this money, too precarious for the Garrison to depend on, and as the Cash is not exhausted, hope as soon as possible, to be favoured with your orders, that, in case of non payment, from the Collector, I may receive the Cash of Tinnevelly Chuckrums, which on my Letter of the 30th. March, I acquainted your Honr.s Cawn, had remitted to the Merchants at Trichenopoly, till your pleasure was known, to whom you would have it paid.

the Nabob on whose assignment of 20,000 Rupees p.r Month for providing for the Expences of his Corps &c.

precariousness of having the payment made

There being no Stationary for the use of the Garrison, or scarce any to be procured, beg the favor of a supply, whenever an opportunity offers. I am most respectfully — Honble. Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient, and most humble Servant

Compt at Fort St. George 10th May 1760.

Endorsed Newton.

We have already given directions to Mr. Newton in consequence of a minute of Consultation the to send Mackenzie Hoff Cawns Remittance of a Lack of Chuckrums to Mr. James Bourchier

500 Fort St. George 19th May 1760.

the Paymaster with the Army, and he was to pay all possible mea-

Papers of Letters No
Adrian Hunter Paymaster
at Cuddapah

to receive payment of the sum of 20,000 Rupees he was drawing on the Nabob but finding it fatigued monthly to defray the Expences of the Londa-
napaly Garrison, to which effect Ordered that a Letter be wrote
to him.

Captain Avery Commanding at Chittapat, writes that

Letter from Capt Avery
Commanding at Chittapat

two Companies of Sepoys having been lately withdrawn from his Garri-
son to the Army he had not sufficient force to maintain po-
session of the Villages he had from time to time dispossessed the
Enemy of, on the Neighbourhood of Gingee.

Agreed that Captain Avery be permitted to em-

Orders to Capt Avery in
consequence

ploy again the Volunteer Sepoys he was lately Ordered to
dismiss, untill he receives from Camp a Reinforcement, in lieu of
the Companies lately withdrawn from his Garrison.

Letter from Majr Samuel Bourchier, and Capt

Letter from Majr Samuel
Bourchier and Capt
Repin Agents for engaging
with the Captains made by
the Army

Repin Agents for engaging into the Captains, made by the
Army made nothing fresh, that the Sales, made of the Effects found
in each of the Garrisons, have been so very trifling, that they
did it, might be best, to remit the Amount of the whole at once
in which they will accordingly do, as soon as Sale, has been ma-
of the Effects found at Vellore.

Letter from Majr James Alexander at Ma-

Letter from Majr James Alexander at Masulipatam

lipatam Road as follows.

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

Letter from Majr Jno Hay
Caillaud at Wandiwash

I Comble, Sir and Sirs

Your favour of the

501 Fort St. George 19th May 1760.

Instant with the Presidents Letter for Nizam Ally Cawn. I have received, and agreeable to your Orders, I shall lose no time in paying him a Visit, when I shall in the warmest manner, hopefully can, represent to him, the contents of your letter. By the best Intelligence, I have, he is in very great want of money, and demands large Sums from the Vizanagrum Rajah. I fear much he will very ally distress the Country. I have a just sense of your dependance on my diligence, and give me leave to assure you, I shall exert myself to the utmost for the Company's Interest, as nothing could possibly give me greater satisfaction, than to meet with approbation in the performance of all your Commands. I am with the utmost Respect

Mazulipatam 9th May 1760.

Honble Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient and most humble Servant

James Alexander.

Received by the Company's Ship Shaftesbury from Bombay, the following Letters from the President and Council there, from Admiral Pocock, and the Chief and Council at Anjengo.

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

Honble Sir and Sirs

Letter from the President & Council at Bombay

By the Ships which proceeded the 20th Inst. under Rear Admiral Stevens Command we sent you such a quantity of Gunpowder, as they were able to take in, and imagining a further supply may prove acceptable, we have taken two hundred Barrels on the Shaftesbury. Invoice, and bill of lading for which are enclosed; and we should likewise very readily comply with your desire, regarding Mortars, and Shells had we any of either to spare, which we are sorry to acquaint your Honor &c. is not the Case.

Vice Admiral Pocock, in His Majesty's Ship

502 Fort St. George 19th May 1760.

Ship Yarmouth, sailed the 7th Instant, for Great Britain

We heartily congratulate your Honor &c on the Success of your Operations, communicated, in your advices of the 1st and observe what you mention, with respect to the Count D'Estaing & Mr. Douglas &c. Gentlemen at Gombroon, containing Prisoners, & till you have an Opportunity, of agreeing upon their Exchange, or procuring their release, by Virtue of the late Cartel, but Copy of the Parole given by the Count D'Estaing, was omitted to be enclosed in your Letter

We could wish your Honor &c. had not delivered up the Districts of Calicad, to the King of Travancore, as we apprehend he will not now so readily grant the Indulgencies, we mention as Arjenga but are obliged for the Orders, you have given to Mahomed Usoff Cann. to enforce, any application, made to the King, by the Chief and Factors, agreable to which, we now direct them, to address him accordingly

Bombay Castle 15th April 1760.

We are — Honble Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servants — Chas Crommelin — J. Brisfold — W. Hornby — J. Spencer — Sam. Hough — Chas Watts — R. Holford

To George Pigot Esqr

President, and Council of Fort St George

Gentlemen

Letter from Admiral Pocock

I had the pleasure to write you last, by Rear Admiral Stevens, dated the 21st Ultimo, the 29th I received the favor of your letter dated the 12th of the same month.

I expect that the Salisbury with the Pretty will sail from Bombay by the latter end of this month at farthest and think, there is no room, to doubt the Cumberlands getting into Dock about three days ago, as the Spring Tides, were then expected to be high, before my departure, she had as much work done as could be performed out of the Dock, which gives me reason to hope she will follow the Salisbury, in about six Weeks with

503 Fort St George 19th May 1760.

the Protector

I was glad to be informed of M. Cornish's Arrival and that he would be ready for the Sea, in a few days, after the date of your Letter. I was surprized, on not hearing from him, nor any of the Gentlemen of his Squadron.

The farther Success of your Operations, against Chellepat, and Arcot, gives me great satisfaction, and if Alumparva could be taken, it would no doubt be very convenient for supplying the Squadron with fresh provisions, and Water. I sincerely wish Success may attend your future Operations, and am with perfect Esteem

Gentlemen — Your most Obedient humble Servant

G. Pocock.

Yarmouth
in Anjengo Road
29th April 1760.

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

Letter from Admiral Pocock
arrives at Anjengo

Gentlemen

After finishing my Letter to you, dated yesterday, I had the pleasure of receiving your favor, dated the 31st Ultimo, and am extremely glad, of your farther Succes in taking Alumparva. The Reduction of Karical, would no doubt, be a most effectual means of distressing the Enemy, and I am in great hopes, the Enterprize will succeed.

Had the Affairs, in India continued to wear the aspect of the Yarmouth, it was always my firm resolution, to have returned to the Coromandel Coast but now matters being in the most advantageous Situation, that possibly could, from the nature of things, be expected, it is proper, I should put His Majesty's Orders in execution of returning home; as I hope from the present superiority both by Sea, and Land, the Operations, of this Summer, will answer our wishes; an account of which from you Gentlemen, would give me great satisfaction; I wish you all health, and prosperity, and

Fort St. George 19th May 1760.

Yarmouth
in Anjengo Road
21st April 1760.

am with perfect Esteem, and Regard — Gentlemen — Your most
Obedient humble Servant
G. Pocock.

To the Honble. George Pigot &c.
Presd. and Govr &c. Council at Fort St. George

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Letter from the Chief and Council at Anjengo —

Since our last Address, of the 14th Instant, we have only to acquaint you, that Vice Admiral Pocock arrived here in the Yarmouth, the 19th Instant, and sailed for Great Britain, the 20th from whom we learn, that His Majestys Ship Salisbury, with the Protector, and Patty, will leave Bombay the first Western May, and it is imagined, that the Cumberland will not be able to leave that Place before July. We are with Respect — Honble. Sir and Sirs — Your most humble Servants — Wm. Whitehill — Ar. King — H. Braddon

Anjengo
29th June 1760

Admiral Pocock's leaves the Company a Present

Admiral Pocock having Resolved to return to Europe in the Yarmouth, the Board cannot in justice omit here to acknowledge the readiness, and zeal, he has shewn, on all occasions, for the good of the Service, during the time he has been in the Command.

Letter from Mahomed Usoff Cawn

Letter from Mahomed Usoff Cawn, Read as entered in the Country Correspondence. No. 187. speaking of the disturbances, of the Pallelaure Pollygars which he is taking all possible measures to quell in the most effectual manner.

George Pigot
John Lyon
Danson Drake

Rich. Stansfield
Sam. Bradley
Charles Turner

505 Fort St. George 20th May 1760.

Pursuant to the Minutes of last Consultation, wrote and dispatched the following Letters to Admiral Stevens, and Major Monson.

To Charles Stevens Esqr.

Rear Admiral of the blue, and Commander in Chief

of His Majesty's Squadron in India.

Sir

Letter to Admiral Stevens

We have received by the Shaftesbury, the Letter you did us the honor to write us the 15th Instant. It was with much Concern, we heard of the Enemy's Success, in their Expedition to Cuddalore, and we shall very readily, proceed to the Exchange of the Men taken from the Hospital, if Mr. Lally should propose it in consequence of your application to him; but we are apprehensive that the difficulties, which have arisen, with respect to the Cartel may prevent or at least delay, the accomplishment of what you desire.

We shall here take the Liberty to communicate to you, what has passed on the Subject of the said Cartel, that you may be acquainted, how the difficulties before mentioned have arisen. As soon as a Copy of the Convention agreed on between the King of Great Britain, and His Most Christian Majesty, remained our hands which was by the Prince Henry Packet towards the end of Sept. last. The Governor proposed to Mr. Lally, to proceed to the Execution thereof, and notwithstanding the large Amount of the money, that had been advanced by the Company, for the Subsistence of French Prisoners before that time, and which ought, to have been settled and paid, upon the first Exchange, yet not to cause any delay, in the Release of the Prisoners, on both Sides, we waived our claim for that time, and sent to Sadras, under charge of two Officers, the whole number of Prisoners, then in our hands who were delivered without any difficulty, to the Officer appointed by Mr.

Lally to receive them - That Officer in like manner delivered over to our Gentlemen the English Prisoners, he brought from Pondicherry, but they were less in number by thirty one, than the French Prisoners released by us - The difference, in consequence of the Treaty should have been paid for, but the French Officer, had no Orders, or money, for that purpose; This little Infringement of the Cartel, we took no notice of imagining that every thing would be properly adjusted in a meeting of Commissaries, as directed by the said Treaty, for exami-ning and settling the Accounts of Advances &c. and making the other necessary Agreements, for the Regular Execution of all the Ar-ticles - Some weeks having elapsed, without any News from Mr. Lally, of the expected Commissary, the Governor wrote to him again to remind him, of that part of the Treaty, and to desire him to send a Gentleman to Sadras, there to meet the Commissary, to be appoint-ed on our part, for the purposes beforementioned. This Letter to Mr. Lally was dated the 11th. December, and it was the 7th of January when we received his answer, dated the 3d. of that month, in which he only says in an indeterminate manner, that he judged he might be ready to send a Person to Sadras in seven or eight days - We united therefore, to hear of his Arrival, but Mr. Lally thought no more of it, untill after the battle of the 22d. January when our Good fortune, put into our hands, a considerable Num-ber of Prisoners. Immediately after a Commissary was sent from Pondichery, to Sadras and Mr. Lally wrote to demand the Return of all his Prisoners - We told him in answer, that His Prisoners could not be released, untill our Commissaries had examined, and settled the accounts of the time past, and made the other necessary Regulations, and having at the same time discovered, that many of their Officers, upon Parole, had served on the Action, of which two were taken, and declared it was by their Generals Order, they bore Arms, he having caused them

Fort S.t George 20.th May 1760.

to be publickly notified, that they were Exchanged - we thought it ne-
-cessary, therefore, to demand Satisfaction, for this Injury, and
Breach of Faith, and to require all Officers upon Parole to repair
immediately to Madrass declaring, that untill that Summons was
obeyed, it was our Resolution not to send our Commissary, to meet
theirs, nor to enter into any Negociations, with a people, who had
thus deviated from the Laws of Publick Faith. - We Enjoy, as
some others of their Officers, had so much Sense of Honor, as to repair
to Madrass in Obedience to the Summons: but many have not respected
one M.r Godeville, who was their Quarter Master General, whom Co-
-lon. in the Action of the 22.d January. - The Execution of the Articles
being thus suspended, we keep about 500 Prisoners at Madrass and
300 at Trichinopoly. Supposing even, that the Treaty had taken
Place, we could not demand the Seamen, by Virtue thereof, as it regards
only the Land Forces, but if M.r Lally will release them Man for Man,
allowing the Ballance due to us upon the last Exchange, we shall
with great pleasure give our Consent. - We wrote to Colonel Coote,
some days ago, to request of him to give us his Opinion, how Cud-
-dalore might best be secured against further Attempts: As it is
open in so many places, that we fear it will be impossible to put
it, into any state of defence, to be depended on; what occurs to us as
the readiest way, of providing for its Security, is the Reduction
of Tellenear, and Arracoupang, if that is thought practicable
without too much loss. Those Posts in our possessions, the Enemy
would no longer be able to make Excursions on that Side.

The Company's Snow Leopard, and Sloop Swan-
-borough, sailed this morning for Scamel, to take in the Cannon,
and Shot, and other Stores, if they can perform, at the same
time any Services to the Squadron, you will be pleased to give the
Masters Your directions accordingly.

We hope the Letter, we had the honor, to write

508 — Fort St. George 20th May 1760.

Fort St George
20th May 1760

your the 3d Instant, has reached your hands — We are with great
Respect and Esteem — Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c. Council

To the Honble. George Monson
Commanding His Majesty's 79th Regt.

Sir

Letter to Majr Monson

We have received the favor of your two Letters
dated the 15th and 16th Instant. It is with great pleasure we
observe the Commendations you are pleased to bestow on Captains
Barker Mr Wells and Mr Garrow for their good Services in
the Expedition to Karrical, and you may be assured we shall pay
a due Attention to their Merit.

The President, has wrote to the Governor of Fort
Sevelar, and Negapatam, concerning the Deserters, you mention
in your Letter of the 15th.

We consent that the Seamen who assisted in
disembarking the Stores at Karrical be paid in the same manner
as the Military employed in working parties.

We gave Orders to our Paymaster at Europe for ad-
vancing the Money for Tents for the Officers of your Regiment
in the manner you proposed and wrote a Letter at the same time
on this Subject, under date the 29th March, which is before this to you or
the Officer Commanding His Majesty's 79th Regiment. We have
at present no Camps in our Service, but as soon as we are sup-
plied by our Ships from Europe, shall immediately order Tents
to be made for the Staff Officers, and Private Men. We are
with great Esteem — Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servants

Fort St George
20th May 1760

George Pigot &c. Council

509 Fort St. George 24th May 1760.

Received the following Letters viz.t One from Colonel Coote Com-
To the Honble the President manding the Army in the Field
and Council of Fort St George

Gentlemen

Letter from Colonel Coote commanding the Army in the Field

On the 19th at nine o Clock at Night the Enemy
appeared at Ogarie the Grenadiers of their Army, Sully's Corps
mens, and a Picquet: which made up about 700 Infantry, they had
150 Cavalry, 400 Seapoys and 4 Pr.s Cannon. Captain Gahagan com-
manded: they marched immediately to Cuddalore, which place they
Relating detachments from Pondicherry make another Attack upon Cuddalore & are repulsed with some loss

attacked at ½ past five o'Clock, in the Morning of the 20th and en-
tered at the three Bastions, between Brachmins Gate, and Shok
lumbrum, they made five attacks on the Enemies, that received
the Hospital, and were repulsed by Ensign Turner and the Seapoys
they left Dead, on the spot two Officers and 5 private, with a great
number of Seapoys they were pursued by him to the Pallar River where
the Horse and Cannon were halted, to cover their Retreat. There
were, no Marines, or Sailors ashore; The Admiral, sent a vessel some
sometime after the Return of Ensign Turner from the Pursuit, on board
were immediately ordered on board again. By certain Accounts, I
have received from Pondichery, as well as finding several of their dead
thrown into Ditches, the Enemy has lost 60 Men. Our loss is very in-
considerable, a few Seapoys killed and wounded. A small field piece
I sent, arrived two hours, before the attack, which made the one
there before, more of great Service. The Enemy, must certainly think
that our having Cuddalore, is of great disadvantage to them, other-
wise, they would not engage so much, to destroy it, which I hear
was their Intention, had they taken possession of it. If I had
had intelligence time enough, of their intentions, most likely I
should have been able, to have cut them off, however I think we
are able, to continue this method of fighting, as long as they

£10 Fort St. George 24th May 1760.

please that in their Engagem against our Seapoys & Seamen too much commend Ensign Sumners behaviour on this occasion. The Admiral, as well as most of the Gentlemen of the Fleet have wrote to me in his favor, which I hope will be a means of his being soon promoted to a Lieutenancy. To morrow or the next day I shall send the only Engineer I have, Mr. Mac Mahon, to inspect into the state of Cuddalore, and to order any little necessaries, for its further defence, as the Admiral seems uneasy, having his people on shore, he returns mentions, getting some small Cannon from Hamicut with proper Ammunition, for a further Security which I do not think would be amiss. We have had no deserters come in lately, but make no doubt, of soon having a good many after this affair. Our men still continue to be sickly, my Regiment in particular so that I should be glad to have what recovered Men there are at Madras, of the Kings Corps sent out to join us. I have the honor, to be with great Esteem, and Respect — Gentlemen — Your most Obedient humble Servant

Head Quarters at Cuddalore 22d May 1760

Eyre Coote.

P.S. Ensign Sumner has just now informed me that he took 22 Stands of Arms from the French in the last Attack. If any of the Seapoy Cloathing is finished, I beg you will send it immediately having some reasons for this request.

One from Admiral Stevens, p. Britannia Snow, with a Packet containing two Letters from the President, and Council of Bombay.

To the President and Council of Fort St George

Gentlemen

Letter from Admiral Stevens.

I am favoured with your Letters of the 3d and 20th Instant,

511 Fort S.t George 21.st May 1760

His Majesty's Ship Salisbury, with the Bo.y S.r Eyre Coote, and Britannia Snow join the Squadron from Bombay, with His Majesty's Troops aboard

This Morning arrived here His Majesty's Ship Salisbury, with the Bo.y Tender and Britannia Snow, from Bombay, having on board His Majesty's Troops, & Artillery; I have thought proper to remove part of the said Troops, out of the Britannia, into His Majesty's Ship Weymouth, that she may remain here till you may advise Colonel Coote and me, if the said Troops, are to be landed here and sent to Camp, or in what manner they are to be disposed of.

I send you by the Master of the Britannia Snow a Packet from the Governor and Council of Bombay, to which I refer you for any particular News from that place.

Having nothing further to communicate to you, I am with the greatest Esteem and Respect — Gentlemen —

Your most Obedient very humble Servant

Graston
off Cuddalore
23.d May 1760.

Charles Stevens.

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr.
Presid.t and Gov.r &.c Council at Fort S.t George

Letter from the President and Council at Bombay

Honble. Sir and Sirs

the Cumberland brought into the Dock the latter end of April

We embrace the Opportunity of His Majesty's Ship Salisbury returning to your Coast to enclose Duplicates of our Address.s under the 13.th Ultimo, and have satisfaction to acquaint your Honor &.c that the Cumberland has since been brought into the Dry Dock. We are — Honble. Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servants.

Bombay Castle
29.th May 1760.

Charles Cromwelin —— J. Brefold
William Hornby —— Samuel Hough
Charles Waters —— Robert Holford

519 Fort St. George 21st May 1760.

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr
Presidt and Govr &c. Council at Fort St George

Honble Sir and Sirs.

Letter from the Govr & Council to Bombay

Your favor of the 8th Ultimo, reached us on the 3d Instant

We congratulate your Honor &c. on the further Success of the English Arms, particularly against Sumiah, and having considered the Importance of your proposal in regard to the reduction of Pondichery, and the favorable opportunity which seems now to offer for carrying it into Execution, we have embarked, Rts Majestys three Companies of Artillery, on the Salisbury Man of War, Shp Paisley, and Britannia Snow, and ordered a Company of Military, to be put on board the Godolphin at Tellichery, for which she will proceed very shortly, to assist in that Service but which would not be consistent, with the safety of this Place if the Cumberland was able to proceed from hence, before the Month of August, or the Stormons, and Hughton's duly expected hom from Bengal, could be dispatched home, before the Raine, and as we have been induced to part with the Kings Artillery, merely from a Conviction, that that part of our Garrison, will prove by far the most useful to you, we hope your Honor &c. will replace them here, with an equal Number of European Military, by the first opportunity, which you should not desire, of the Security of this Island against any Attempts from the French, till not render it necessary, and shall therefore depend on your Compliance.

purposes sending us also a Company of Military from Tellichery on the Godolphin

Incase His Majestys Comps of Artillery, sent on the Salisbury &c. may be replaced with military from hence

Enclosed is an Account of the provisions, put on board for the use of the Detachment, who have received their Batta &c. Allowances to the 30th Ultimo.

Least the Weather, should prevent the Godolphin, taking the Company of Military on board, we have given

directions for its being on that coast, sent by land to Trichinopoly and we desire your Honor &c will order the Godolphin to proceed on her Voyage to Bengal, as soon as it may be in your Power.

Two Letters from your Honor &c to the President and Council at Fort William, having been enclosed, with your last Advices to us, we return them, desiring that the Letters designed on their Coast, may be forwarded us by the first opportunity, and we shall be obliged, for your transmitting the accompanying Packet for Colonel Coote.

By the Godolphin, we shall supply your Honor &c. with 500 empty Shells, viz! 300 of eight Inches and 200 of ten Inches, being the utmost we chuse to part with. We are —

Bombay Castle
5th May 1760.

Honble Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servants
Charles Crommelin — I. Byfeld
William Hornby — John Spencer
Samuel Hough — Charles Watson
Robert Holford.

Wrote and Sent the following Answers to the beforegoing Letters received from Colonel Coote and Admiral Stevens.

To Eyre Coote Esqr
Commander in Chief of the land forces on the Coast

Sir

Letter to Colonel Coote Commanding the Army in the Field

The Enclosed, is from Bombay, and by a Letter we received with it, we have the Satisfaction to find, that the Gentlemen there, has embarked, on the Salisbury, Pitty, and Britannia, His Majesty's Train of Artillery, consisting of 22 Officers and 199 Non Commissioned Officers and Soldiers. We Stevens has detained them, on board the Squadron, untill he is acquainted how they are to be disposed of; and as we conclude you will

514 Fort St. George 24th May 1760.

recommended to land immediately the Reinforcements from Bombay, in order to join the Army

be glad, of the whole number in Camp, we have accordingly wrote him so in the letter herein enclosed, addressed to him; and which we beg, you will please to forward; This Reinforcement, will ena. Me you, to send hither a few good Laboratory Men, who will be very necessary to make up Ammunition &c. Captain Hislop, one judge, who will be the properest, and we have directed Captain Pear- -son, to write to him how many are requisite.

also

We have the pleasure, to tell you, that the Gentlemen at Bombay, have ordered a Company of Infantry, to be Shipped at Tellichery, on board the Godolphin, which Ship we hope to see, in few days, but should she be unable, to touch at Tellichery, the Chief there, has orders to march the Men by Land to Tricanopoly

The Cumberland got into the Dry Dock the 1st Instant, so that we hope, she will join Ws Stevens some time in July.

Your letter of the 22d came to us this Morning, and are well pleased, to find Mr. Turner, has merited your recommendation, and you may be assured, we shall pay due regard to it.

We are concerned, that your men, fall down so fast, it is a Season of the Year, which will try the constitution, of all new Men. The number of Sick, in our Hospitals, at present is large, but they are Men, chiefly who have had long, and bad Complaints, and in Course recover but slowly, but such part of the Garrison, as can be spared, shall be ordered out to Camp. We are with great Esteem — Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servts.

Fort St George
24th May 1760

George Pigot &c Council

To Charles Stevens Esqr
Rear Admiral of the Blue, and Commander in Chief
of His Majesty's Squadron in India

Letter to Admiral Stevens

Sir

We had the pleasure, to write to you under

Fort S.t George 24.th May 1760.

date the 20.th Instant: in answer to the Letter, you did us the favor to write to us, the 15.th and have now the honor to acknowledge your favor of the 23.d

The arrival of the Salisbury, gives us great Satisfaction, and that is increased, by hearing, the Cumberland has gone into the Dry Dock.

Colonel Coote, will undoubtedly write to you by the same opportunity, that will present this to you, and will desire His Majestys Artillery may be landed and sent to Camp, as we have given him notice of their Arrival

The Gentlemen at Bombay, write us, that we may expect a Detachment, of their Military, hitherwise by the Godolphin, from Tellichery, should that Ship fall in with your Squadron, you will please to order the men to be landed, and marched to Camp, unless Colonel Coote, should desire, they may be otherwise disposed of. We are with great Esteem and Regard — Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servants

Fort S.t George
24.th May 1760.

George Pigot &c Council.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esq.r Gov.r President
John Smith
Dawsonne Drake
" John Andrews
" Richard Fairfield
Samuel Ardley
Charles Turner

M.r Bourchier absent at Tanjore
M.r Van Sittart absent with leave

Monday
26.th May.

Received the following Letter, from Colonel Coote Commanding the Army in the Field.

516 Fort St. George 26th May 1760.

To the Honble. the President
and Council of Fort St. George

Gentlemen

Letter from Colonel Coote Commanding the Army in the Field

By a letter I this moment received from Admiral Stevens, he informs me, that His Majesty's Ships the Salisbury, with the Patty Tender and Britannia Snow, have joined his fleet, being 15 days from Bombay, having on board His Majesty's Train of Artillery, from thence, the Commanding Officer of which Capt. Maitland, has sent me a Return which I now enclose you; He Admiral, likewise informs me, he has sent a packet for you, with the Britannia Snow, and that he intends keeping the Artillery, till such time as he hears from you or me. I have therefore taken upon me to desire they may be landed at Cuddalore, in order to join the Camp. All their baggage, exclusive of field Equipage, to be sent round to Madras. I have no Account of Stores, or any thing else, however, I hope they have brought sufficient to answer our expectations.

Head Quarters
Cuddalore 25th May
1760.

I am with respect and Esteem
Gentlemen
Your most Obedient, and
most humble Servant
Eyre Coote.

Ordered that a Pattamar be dispatched to Bombay with a letter to the President and Council advise of the safe arrival of the Reinforcement of Train of Artillery they have been pleased to send us in the Salisbury, Patty Tender, and Britannia Snow, in the Bay, to which we shall

Pattamar to be dispatched to Bombay with advice of the Arrival of the Reinforcement of His Majesty's Train of Artillery

not fail to replace with Military from hence, agreeable to their desire whenever the Circumstances of Affairs may require it, and to request they will if possible supply us with some large Mortars and Shells, of which Articles we shall have occasion if we should be enabled to undertake the Siege of Pondichery.

The President acquaints the Board that Admiral Stevens in a letter to him has enclosed one he received from Mr Lally in Consequence of some Overtures, the Admiral had made to him, regarding the Exchange of the Seamen taken from the Hospital, in the late Attack upon Cuddalore, which Letter is now Read, and Ordered to be entered in the Book of French Correspondence.

Letter from Mr Lally to Admiral Stevens concerning the Exchange of the Seamen taken from the Hospital, in the Attack of Cuddalore.

Letter from Captain Chesheyre Commanding at Arcot

Letter from Captain Chesheyre Commanding at Arcot, Read, representing that the two Companies of Sepoys on his Garrison, are not sufficient for the ordinary duties of it, desiring therefore that he may be reinforced with another Company.

Desires an additional Company of Sepoys to duty in his Garrison

As we cannot at present, spare any Sepoys from hence, and Arcot, is in no danger of any sudden Attack of the Enemy. Agreed to write to Captain Chesheyre, that he must manage as well as possible, with the two Companies already allotted to his Garrison

Letter to Capt. Chesheyre in Consequence.

Letter also from Mr Henry Bourke, Paymaster at Wandewash Enclosing a muster of the largest sized paper, made at the Village of Collatore, the Price of which he reports to be 40 Leure for a Pagoda.

Letter from Mr Henry Bourke Paymaster at Vandewash

Has further reports of the Paper made at the Village of Collatore

Ordered that the Military Storekeeper, do purchase a quantity of the aforementioned Paper, if any should

to be purchased occasionally for making of Cartridges

Fort St George 26th May 1760.

to occasionally wanted for making of Cartridges

Letter from Abdul Wahab Cawn, Read as entered in the Country Correspondence No 200 expressing his desire to have his Affairs settled with the Nabob.

Letter from Abdul Wahab Cawn expressing his desire to have his affairs settled with the Nabob.

Ordered that a Letter be wrote in answer to Abdul Wahab Cawn, that he need not doubt, of the Nabobs Inclination to settle his Affairs, to Satisfaction, if he will give proofs of his steady attachment, to the Interest of the Circar, and Company.

Letter to Abdul Wahab Cawn

George Pigot

John Smyth

Danvers Doxat

Rich Fairfield

Sam Bradley

Charles Turner

519 Fort St. George 28th May 1760.

Wrote and Signed the following Letter to the Presidency and Council at Bombay, pursuant to the Minutes of last Consultation

To the Honble. Charles Crommelin Esqr

Presd and Govr &c Council at Bombay

Honble Sirs and Sirs

Letter to the President and Council at Bombay

His Majesty's Ships Salisbury, with the Ship Valleyard Britannia Snow, joined Admiral Stevens off Cuddalore, the 23d Inst. with the three Companies of His Majesty's Train of Artillery, you have been pleased to send to us, we hope soon to see the Godolphin with the Detachment of Military, you purpose sending us on that Ship. We return our thanks for this seasonable Reinforcement, and flatter ourselves, that this help, which you have given, to promote our Success, will enable us if we are not disappointed this Season, in our Succours from Europe to put our grand Scheme, into Execution. The Inconveniences, we shall most to apprehend, will be the want of a sufficient quantity of Gunpowder and some large Mortars, and Shells, for such an Enterprize. We rely therefore, on your Honor &c. for assisting us with these very material Articles, as Opportunities offer. We shall not fail to replace the Artillery men you have been pleased to send to us, with the same number of Military from hence, when the Circumstances of Affairs here will admit of it, or yours make it necessary, at present we think you can have nothing to apprehend, from our Enemies; for Pondichery being distressed, their whole Attention must be employed, for the Relief of that their principal Settlement, before they can proceed on any offensive Plan.

The Nabobs Army and Major Monson's Detachment, having taken possession of most of the Enemys Districts, to the Southward, as we have already advised your Honor &c. in our former Letter, joined our Army, which

remains encamped close to the Bounds of Pondichery, Colonel Coote is taking measures, for investing the Place, in the most effectual manner by Land, and Admiral Stevens, with the Ships has formed a Line of Blockade, towards the Sea. On the 12th Instant the Enemy, with a considerable Detachment, from Pondichery made an attack upon Cuddalore, where the Admiral had formed his Hospital, in which they succeeded, and carried off near Sixty Seamen, with four Surgeons. Our Guard, there consisted of a few Marines, and three Companys of Sepoys, they renewed their attack the next day, in which they were repulsed with some Loss, and retreated to Pondichery. They made a third attempt upon Cuddalore, the 20th Instant, with a Detachment of 700 Europeans, and a large body of Horse, in which they were repulsed, with the loss it is reported, of about Sixty Europeans — after this Check, we do not apprehend, they will make any further attempts upon Cuddalore, which proves a convenient place for providing the Squadron, with Refreshments, and it was our Intention, with a view chiefly to deprive us of that Advantage, that they have been induced to risque the safety of such considerable Detachments. We are —

Fort St. George
20th May 1760.

Hond.le Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

Also a Letter to the President and Council of Fort William

To the Hon.ble Joshua Jephaniah Holwell Esq.r

President and Gov.r &c Council at Fort William

Hond.le Sir and Sirs

Letter to the President and Council at Fort William

We had the pleasure in our last, under date the 6th Instant to advise you of Admiral Stevens having joined His Squadron off Cuddalore, the 26th of last Month — we have since received a Letter from Admiral Pocock, dated at Anjengo, the 9th

521 Fort St George 28th May 1760.

Copt accompanying us of his final Resolution, to return home in the Yarmouth, from that place, in Consequence of Orders he had received from His Majesty, and concluding that in the present posture of our Affairs, no cannot be conceived of his Assistance

His Majesty's Ships Salisbury, with the Ship Cuby and Britannia Snow from Bombay, joined the Squadron the 23d Instant, with a Reinforcement of three Companies of Artillery which the Gentlemen there, have sent to our Assistance, they advise us of their Intention, to send also a Company of Militia on the Godjelphin, which was to have sailed from after, and is from hence to proceed to your Presidency

The Cumberland, went into the Dock, the latter end of April. We therefore hope to see her on the Coast, in July or the beginning. Our Army remains encamped close to the bounds of Pondichery, and the most effectual means are employed to form a Blockade, both by Land and Sea. If fortunately the situation of Affairs in your Province, could admit of your contributing to our assistance, in sending us a Reinforcement, We might very reasonably flatter ourselves, on the arrival of our Succours from Europe, to reduce the Enemy, to the last distress, and endeavour to accomplish the grand Object of our Designs. On the 19th Instant, the Enemy with a considerable Detachment from Pondichery, made an Attack upon Cuddalore, where the Admiral had formed his Hospital, in which they succeeded and carried off near Sixty Seamen, with four Surgeons. Our Guard, there consisted of a few Marines, and three Companies of Seapoys, they removed their Attack the next day, but were repulsed with some loss, and retreated to Pondichery, they made a third Attempt upon Cuddalore, the 20th with a large Detachment of 700 Europeans, and a large body of Horse, in which they were again repulsed with the loss it is reported of about 60 Europeans. After this Check we do apprehend they will not be

any further Attempt upon Cuddalore, which proves a convenient place for providing the Squadron, with Refreshments, and it was no doubt with a view, to deprive us, of those Advantages that they have been induced to Risque, the safety of such considerable Detachments — In case Mr. Ghaze, who acts as Agent Victualler, to the Squadron, at Bengal, should have need of any Conveyances for sending up Supplies to the Coast, The Admiralty requests, you will be pleased to yield him, all the Assistance in your power — We are — Honble Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servants

Fort St George
28th May 1760.

George Pigot &c. Council

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esq. Governor President

John Smith

Saturday
31st May

Damsonne Drake — John Andrews

" — Richard Fairfield

Samuel Ardley — Charles Turner

Mr. Bourchier absent at Sea

Mr. Van Sittart absent with leave

The two following Letters from Colonel Coote Commanding the Army in the Field, and Admiral Stevens Read

To the Honble. the President
and Council of Fort St. George

Gentlemen

Letter from Colonel Coote Commanding the Army in the Field.

I had the honor of your letter of the 16th Inst. the day I got to Cuddalore, the second time it was attacked, as I should have done, the French Detachment, would have been entirely cut off, as we had double their number, and a part of

Fort St. George 31st May 1760

Canon besides, and the first time Mr Scaber, who commanded 600 Seapoys, made not the least push to save the Hospital, for not obeying my Orders, he is to be tried by a General Court Martial were I to move the Army from this place: I should at the same time, give up the Blockade of Pondicherry. therefore in my opinion it is not worth while, to give up so grand a point for covering a few sick Sailors, who I think safe enough and where I would have to divide myself, with only a Company of Seapoys as a Guard there are now 600 Seapoys with two Officers, and a peice of Cannon, one more I shall send them to day. The Hospital for the Sailors has been ricaded, and by what Mr. Turner writes me, there are swivel Guns by this time mounted round it. Two Gates belonging to the Place are hung, and mud breast work has made round all the Towers that were breached, so that I think it much more defensible now, than ever it was, as the circumstances of things are, for the Enemy can on ly attack it, with a small party, and that in the night, and consequently must retire as soon as it is day light, therefore will bring no Cannon against it. I have the honor to be with great Respect, and Esteem — Gentlemen — Your most Obedient, and most humble Servant

Means taken to provide for the defence of the Hospital at Cuddalore.

Head Quarters at Waldour 19th May 1760.

Eyre Coote.

To the President and Council of Fort St George

Letter from Admiral Stevens

Gentlemen

Upon the arrival of His Majesty's Ship Salisbury from Bombay, the 23d Instant, with the Patty Tender and Britannia Snow, with the Kings Train of Artillery, from that Place which I immediately, sent you advice by Land. On the 24th following, I dispatched the Britannia Snow for Madras, with a Packquet from the Governor and Council of Bombay, to your Presidency, as also a Letter from myself with a Return of the said

Fort St. George 31st. May 1760.

His Majesty's Train of Artillery from Bombay Landed at Cuddalore

Train of Artillery, and to know your pleasure about them. At the same time I wrote to Colonel Coote, who desired I would order them to be sent on shore as soon as possible. Agreable to his request, I have landed them this Morning, according to the Enclosed Returns of the said Troops, which I hope will meet with your approbation.

Letter from Mr Lally to Admiral Stevens. his proposal for Exchanging the Seamen, and Petty Officers, taken from the Hospital at Cuddalore.

With this I transmit to you a Translation of a second Letter, I have received from General Lally, relating, to an Exchange, to be made for my people, carried off from the Hospital at Cuddalore, I beg to observe to you, as mentioned in my former Letter, that the Men taken Prisoners, consist of four Surgeons Mates, 5 Midshipmen, and a Captains Clerk, which are only Petty Officers, and bear no Rank, with Commission Officers, the other part 60 private Men, all in a very low, and weak Condition, but General Lally, would insinuate, that they are able for Service. In regard to the Petty Officers, the General, does not fully explain himself, as he only mentions Midshipmen, and not the Surgeons Mates, as they are all upon a footing, I expect that they should be included, with the Midshipmen, for the proposed Exchange, if you approve of the Men, mentioned, and the Officers, whom named to you, please to let me know in your next, and in what manner, you intend to make the Exchange, that I may the better know how to treat with him, and Counter mine his French Letter sage. I am with the greatest Esteem, and Regard — Gentlemen — Your most Obedient very humble Servant

Grafton off Cuddalore 26th May 1760.

Charles Stevens.

P. S. I am just now favoured with your Letter of the 24th Instant. The Copy of the Letter, mentioned to be enclosed, in Admiral Stevens above Letter, from Mr. Lally to him, is entered in the Book of French Correspondence N°.

Fort St. George 31st May 1760.

Mr. Salby's Propose for the Exchange of the Seamen enquire

Mr. Salby's proposal to Admiral Stevens, in his said Letter, to Exchange the Seamen taken from the Hospital at Cudalore, against an equal number of effective men, and the Petty Officers, against any four of his Officers, that he shall name, we are certainly unequal. We have already acquainted Admiral Stevens with our Sentiments, on this Subject, in our Letter to him, of the 10th Inst. and it is now thought necessary, in reply to his before going Letter, to add only, that as he will be a competent Judge, how far any Object Mr. Salby, may offer, can be deemed, an equivalent for the Release, of the Seamen, and petty Officers, of the Squadron, we are ready, to concur, in any reasonable proposal for that purpose.

Purport of a Letter to Admiral Stevens on this Subject.

Letter from Charles Bourchier Esqr. on the Embassy to Tanjour

The President lays before the Board, a Letter from Mr. Charles Bourchier to him, dated at Tanjour the 22d Instant, advising of his having been six days at that Court, without any prospect of bringing the King, to accede, to any of our proposals, for restoring to his profession, the Districts taken from him, by the French, in the Neighbourhood of Karical; The King pleads, that his distressed Circumstances, and the large Arrears he is in to his Troops, prevents his giving the proofs, he could desire of his zealous attachment to our Interest. Mr. Bourchier therefore desires, if all his further Sollicitations to the King, should prove ineffectual, that he may be permitted to Return to Madras.

Little hopes of his succeeding in his Negociations at Tanjour

Desires leave to return to Madras, if he cannot succeed.

Granted

Mr. Bourchier will no doubt, acquaint the Board, with the particulars of his Transactions at the Tanjour Court, If however notwithstanding all his Endeavours, he should see no hopes of bringing the King, to any Terms, it is Agreed to acquaint him, that in such Case, he has our permission to return, to Karical, and from thence to Madras leaving with Mr. Leigh the Engineer there, the Instructions he has received from us, regarding that Place, and the Countries dependant.

526 Fort St. George 31st May 1760.

Received the following Letter from Captain Rich.d Smith Commanding at Trichenopoly

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr
Pres.t and Gov.r &c. Council at Fort St. George

&c. &c. &c.

Letter from Captain Richard Smith Commanding at Trichenopoly

Honble Sir and Sirs

I have the honor to enclose, you a General Return of the Strength of the Garrison this day. I order'd, first to inform you what Detachment, marched with Captain Smith, and how the Remainder, are distributed. The Regular Monethly Returns, as usual, shall be sent with the Garrison Accounts, for Febuary, and March, as soon as our Commissary Returns.

Upon Paper, we appear, even now a strong Garrison, with Regard to Military, and Artillery. I'll venture to affirm, there is not a single non Effective, and yet if I had occasion, to send out a Detachment of 50 men, it would be with difficulty. I could send that number able to march, so many are unfit for Service. It is true even these, are sufficiently capable, of guarding Prisoners, but this is necessary. I should acquaint you, with the state of the Troops. I have scarce an Englishman, in my whole Company, but am greatly distressed for good Serjeants, and sober men, to place with Sepoys. I dont ask a Reinforcement, because we have nothing to apprehend, but a dozen Englishmen, for to be made Non Commissioned Officers, and Command Sepoys, will be of no small Advantage to the Service. I have the satisfaction to acquaint you, that the 12,000 Pagodas, advanced by Captain Smith, and me to the Nabob is now all repaid. So that this Loan will not appear, in our Accounts. Of the whole Tinnevelly Remittances, there does not remain, now a sufficiency, for to defray the Expence of the Current Month.

many of our Serjeants place with the Sepoys

12,000 Pagodas advanced to the Nabob, out of the Tinnevelly Remittances repaid

I herewith, enclose, the Pardon of Honor, of Captains

527 Fort St George 31st May 1760.

Marchand, and St Denis — The former being desirous of returning to Europe on Account of his Health, and Wounds, has obtained Leave and applied the Honble President for permission, and he has wrote me to desire I would mention his Request, in my next Publick Letter.

As I have acquainted you, in my last Letter, we have three Artificers more the Expence of whom the Nabob has compleated of, which are absolutely necessary, and for every thing is promoted to decay, and no I am disappointed in the Expectation of having one from Engineer, to make a proper Representation of these matters. I shall be glad to have your Orders, whether or no, these Artificers are to be dismissed.

When the Storekeeper returns, whatever place, he re-presents, most convenient, to be fitted up, for the Store room, shall be complied with, and at the same time Care shall be taken, to avoid put-ting the Nabobs People to any Inconvenience

I have lately learnt, that three Weeks since, two French Officers, with the Mysore Vakeel retour from Sagada, to Seringapatam — The affairs of the Mysore Kingdom, are strangely embroiled. The Dalloway is removed Kuder Naik has the sole Ma-nagement, and the King little better than a Prisoner. From Sorta-shalem, I received thirteen European Prisoners of War, being the Non Commissioned Officers and Soldiers of that Garrison, also nine

Unsettled Situation of Affairs in the Mysore Kingdom

Trichenopoly 5th May 1760.

Europeans chiefly sick, from Chellambrum. I have the honor to be with great Respect — Honble Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servant

Richard Smith.

Agreed to acquaint Colonel Cote of Captain Smiths Request, for a dozen Men, fit for Serjeants, to be sent to Trichenopoly or to may be Ordered from the Army, if they can be spared.

Men to be sent from the Army to Trichenopoly for Serjeants if they can be spared

Also one from Mr Andrew Newton Paymaster at Trichenopoly as follows.

528 Fort St George 31st May 1760.

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

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Letter from Wm Andrews Norton Paymaster at Trichenopoly

On my Arrival here from Camp yesterday, I rec.d your Orders, to send to Mr. Samuel Bourchier, the Lack of Chuckrums, to be received here on Woff Carnac Account; I doubt not but your Honor &c. have directed him, to order the money, to be paid to me, on which account, also, I have this day wrote him, and as his Yaked received Orders from him last night, to deliver the money into the hands of People, to remit it to Madras. I have put a stop to that, not doubting, but when he receives your orders, he will send other directions. The money they tell me, is to be paid in Sinnovelly by Sanams, ten of which he estimates a Chuckrum, or two Rupees, tho their real value, here at present, is no more than 5 ℔ to a Rupee, or upwards of twenty one to a Porto Novo Pagoda, and their value will still decrease, by so great a quantity being to be disposed of, in this place for where they do not pass Current for in proportion, as the buying them up here, and in the Sinnevelly Country have enhanced their worth; I have wrote him that it will be his Interest, to consider this, and must therefore, to make the payments in Rupees or Sagdas, as I imagine your Honor &c. will give him credit for only, what their real Value may be, where they are paid, and as Sinnevelly Sanams, can be of no real Use at Camp, beg to be favoured with your Orders, in what manner I am to act. I am most respectfully

advises that the Shroffs have Orders, to remit to Madras, the Lack of Chuckrums in part payment of the Rents of Madura and Sinnevelly

Honble. Sir and Sirs— Your most Obedient, and most humble Servant

Andrew Norton.

Trichenopoly
10th May 1760

The Shroffs at Trichenopoly, having represented, that the last Remittance, made by Woff Carnac of a Lack of

te

Chuchrums, on Account of the Ports of Madura, and Tinnevelly, was made payable at Trichenopoly, as mentioned in the Minutes of Consultation the / Orders were sent in consequence to Mr Newton, to receive the Amounts and send it to Mr James Boucher the Paymaster at Camp. If however they are now willing to remit the Amount to Madras, in Rupees, it will equally answer our Intentions, but provided they can make payment of it only in Chuchrums, It is Agreed, to direct Mr Newton, to receive them at Trichenopoly, converting them into Rupees there, at the best Rate he can, and send the Amounts to Mr James Boucher Paymaster at Camp, as Opportunities offer, and whatever deficiency may be occasioned, by the Exchange of the Chuchrums, Mr Call Cann must be made accountable for.

Orders to Mr Newton in Consequence.

The President acquaints the Board, that the Honble Company's Ship Ajax, which imported here yesterday from the West Coast brings advice, that a French Man of War of 74 Guns and a Frigate, with Land Forces on board, appeared there in February to be possession of Natal, the 7.th of that Month, and of Tappanooly the 15.th after a Siege of three days, that from thence, they proceeded to Fort Marlborough, which also surrendered the 1.st of April. That our Honble Masters Ship Prahave, which left Bengal some time before the Ajax, having arrived at Marlborough, the day before the Attack of that Place, was burnt in order to prevent her falling a prize to the Enemy: which are all the particulars he can yet learn of this unfortunate Event.

The Honble Company's Ship Ajax arrives from the West Coast with Intelligence of the French having taken possession of Fort Marlborough, Tappanooly and Natal.

Agreed to communicate the foregoing Intelligence to Admiral Stevens, and Colonel Coote, and that Letters advising of the same, be wrote to Bengal, Bombay, Anjengo, and Tellichery.

Letters to be wrote to Bengal Bombay Anjengo and Tellichery to Advise of this Intelligence

An Advice Paper mentions, that a Body of

Hydernaig, with a party of Mysore Troops said to be on their march this way, to the assistance of the French

European Horse and some Seapoys, with a large quantity of Ammunition, set out from Pondichery, the 27th in the Evening, and took the Road to Sagada, with design, to join a party of the Mysore Troops, under Hydernaig, who is reported, to be on his march this way, to the assistance of the French.

George Pigot

John Smyth

Danson Dyke

Richd Fairfield

Sam. Bradley

Charles Turner

531 Fort St George 31st May 1760

Sent by Pattamar, to Bombay Letter to the President and Council there, dated the 20th Instant and by following Conveyance News, received by the Ajax, from the West Coast, per Extract of this days Consultation.

To the Honble. Charles Crommelin Esqr

President and Govr. &c. Council at Bombay

Letter to the Govr. & Council at Bombay

Honble Sir and Sirs

The Honble. Company's Ship Ajax, Captain Lindsey, arrived here yesterday from the West Coast whither she was dispatched in March last, from Bengal in order to fill up and proceed to Europe. She arrived at Moco Moco, the 24th of April where she received Advice from Mr. Preston the Chief there, that one French Ship, of 74 Guns, and a Frigate with Land forces on board had taken possession of Natal, the 7th of February last, and destroyed it, the 15th of that month after a Siege of three days, from whence they proceeded to Marlborough, which they took in the 17th April, after a few hours Resistance. On what Terms the Place was rendered, or any further particulars we do not know.

The Pinkam which was dispatched from Bengal sometime before the Ajax, arrived at Moco Moco the 23d of March, and proceeded immediately to Fort Marlborough where on the appearance of the French, the Crew were detained on Shore and the Ship burnt, in order to prevent her falling into the hands of the Enemy.

After this Success the French will no doubt offer the Reduction of the Subordinate Settlements, on the Coast of Sumatra, and we are informed that they have been provided with great means of Assistance, from the Dutch. We are ——— Honble Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servants

Fort St George. 31st May 1760.

George Pigot Jr. Secretary

Fort St. George 1st June 1760.

Letter to the President and Council at Fort William

We Wrote and Signed a Letter to the President, and Council of Fort William, with the same Intelligence

Dispatched also Letters, to Colonel Coote Commanding the Army in the Field, to Admiral Stevens, with one enclosed to the Commander of any of the Company's Ships from Europe, that may fall in with the Squadron, To Charles Bourchier Esqr at Tanjore, and to Mr. Andrew Newton Paymaster at Tricho, mopoly as follows

To Eyre Coote Esqr

Commander in Chief of the Land forces on the Coast

Letter to Colonel Coote Commanding the Army in the Field.

Sir

It is with great satisfaction, we learn that His Majesty's Detachment of Artillery from Bombay, has safely landed, and joined the Army.

Captain Richard Smith at Trichenopoly, writes us, that his Company is almost wholly composed of Foreigners, and that he is much distressed for good Sergeants, to place with the Seapoys, for which purpose he desires to be supplied, with a dozen good men, if therefore it should be agreable to you, to spare them from the Army, we think his request may be complied with.

The Company's Ship Ajax, Captain Lindsey arrived here yesterday, from the West Coast whither she was dispatched from Bengal, in March last, in order to fill up and proceed to Europe, he puts in at Muco Muco, the 29th April where he received advice, that a French Ships, of 74 Guns, and a Frigate, with Land forces on board, had taken possession of Mocha, on the 17th of February last, and of Loggamooky the 15th

533 Fort St. George 1st June 1760.

of that Month after a Siege of three days from whence they proceeded to Fort Marlborough which they took on the 1st of April after a few hours Resistance, on what terms the place surrendered or any further particulars, we do not learn.

The Penham which was dispatched from Bengal sometime before the Ajax, arrived at Naco Naco the 23d March and proceeded immediately to Fort Marlborough where on the appearance of the French she was driven to Shore and the Ship burnt, in order to prevent her falling into the hands of the Enemy.

After this Success, the French will no doubt effect the Reduction of all the Subordinate Settlements on the Coast of Sumatra, and we are informed, that they have been provided with great means of assistance from the Dutch.

We purpose sending the Ajax to England, as soon as dispatches can be in readiness for her, which we imagine will be, by the 20th of the Month, We desire therefore you will be pleased to order a General Return of the Army, to be made out and sent us, in order to be transmitted, to our Honble. Masters per the Packet.

We have ordered a compleat Suit of Cloathing for a Battalion of Seapoys to be sent out to Camp immediately.

We are with great Esteem

Sir

Your most Obedient

humble Servants

George Pigot &c. Council.

Fort St George
1st June 1760.

534 Fort St. George 1st June 1760.

To Charles Stevens Esqr

Rear Admiral of the Blue and Commander in Chief

of His Majesty's Squadron in India

Sir

Letter to Admiral Stevens

We received yesterday the Letter you did us the honor to write us the 26th Instant, and the Patty arrived this morning with your favor of the 20th. We acknowledged under date the 24th yours of the 23d by Britannia advising of the Arrival of the Detachment of His Majesty's Artillery from Bombay which we have the satisfaction to hear has safely joined the Army.

In our letter of the 20th Ultimo we had the honor to Communicate to you our Sentiments concerning the Exchange of the Seamen, the proposal of Mr Lally in his Letter to you of the 23d is most certainly unequal you however Sir will be the proper judge how far any project Mr Lally may offer can be deemd an Equivalent for the release of your men and we shall with great pleasure concur in whatever you may propose to us for concluding this business in the most advantageous manner for the good of the Service.

The Company's Ship Ayde Captain Lindsey arrived here yesterday from the West Coast whither she was dispatched from Bengal in March last in order to fill up and proceed to Europe she put in at Moco Moco the 2d April where he received Advice that a French Ship of 74 Guns and a Frigate with Land Troops on board had taken possession of Natal on the 7th of February last and of Tappanooly the 15th of that month after a Siege of three days from whence they proceeded to Fort Marlborough which they took on the 5th of April after a few hours Resistance on what Terms the Place surrendered or any further particulars we do not learn.

535 Fort St. George 1st June 1760.

The Ponham, which was dispatched from Bengal sometime before the Ajax, arrived at Moco Moco, the 23d March, and proceeded immediately to Fort Marlborough, where on the Appearance of the French the Crew were detained on Shore, and the Ship burnt, in order to prevent her falling into the hands of the Enemy.

Upon this Success, the French will no doubt effect the reduction of all the Subordinate Settlements upon the Coast of Sumatra; and we are informed, that they have been provided with great means of Assistance from the Dutch.

If any of our Ships from Europe should fall in with the Squadron we very readily concurr in your opening the Company's Packets, and taking such Letters as may be addressed to you, or the Gentlemen of the Squadron, this we suppose may be done, with all Expedition, that the Ships make the best of their way to Madras.

Inclosed is a Letter to the Commander of any of the Company's Ships on this occasion.

The Ajax is under dispatch for Europe and will we imagine be ready to sail by the 20th of the Month. We therefore desire, that the Packets you may have to prepare, by her, may be transmitted to us before that time.

We have the honor to be, with perfect Regard,

and Esteem

Sir

Your most Obedient

humble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

Fort St George
1st June 1760.

Fort St. George 1st June 1760.

To the Commanders of any of the Company's Ships
from England bound to Fort St. George

Sir

Letter to the Commanders of any of the Company's Ships from Europe, that may fall in with the Squadron

In case you fall in with His Majesty's Squadron, under the Command of Admiral Stevens, on your way to Madras, the Packet from the Court of Directors, for this Presidency, is to be opened, in your presence, or in the presence of one of your Officers, in order to be sent such letters, as may be directed to the Admiral, or the Gentlemen of the Navy, after which the Packet, is to be carefully nailed up again, and you are to make the best of your way to Fort St. George

Admiral Stevens permitted to open the Packets from Europe, to take out the Letters for him and the Gentlemen of the Squadron

Dated in Fort St. George 1st June 1760.

George Pigot &c Council

To Charles Bourchier Esqr

Sir

Letter to Charles Bourchier at Tanjour.

The President, has communicated to us, your Letter to him of the 22d Instant.

We are sorry to observe that your Negotiations at Tanjour, are likely to prove ineffectual, if the King is still regardless of your Solicitations, we have no Objection to your returning to Madras, as soon as you may find Conveniency where you will have with Mr. Leigh, the Instructions, you have already received from us, regarding that place and the Country

Fort St. George 1st June 1760.

dependents, and repair to Madras.

We are

Sir

Your affectionate Friends

George Pigot &c. Council.

Fort St George
1st June 1760.

To Mr. Andrew Newton
Paymaster at Trichenopoly

Sir

We have received your Letter, dated, the 10th Instant.

If the Shroffs at Trichenopoly can make payable at Madras in Rupees Woff Canns Remittance of a Lack of Chuck-rums, it will be most agreeable to us, but if they are obliged to pay it, in Chuckrums you will receive it, and Exchange them into Rupees, at the best Rate you can, and send them to Mr. James Bourchier, the Paymaster with the Army, as Opportunities offer.

Letter to Mr. Andrew Newton Paymaster at Trichenopoly

We are

Sir

Your Affectionate Friends

George Pigot &c. Council

Fort St George
1st June 1760.

330 Fort St. George 2d June 1760.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr Govr President

Monday
2d June

John Smith

Damsonne Drake — John Andrews

Richard Fairfield

Samuel Ardley — Charles Turner

M. Bourchier absent on Tanjour

M. Van Sittart absent with Leave

The President acquaints the Board, that Colonel Coote, in a Letter to him, mentions his having had intimation of a Correspondence being carried on from Pondichery, with some of the French Troopers who has deserted to us, in order to draw off a part of our Cavalry, and that for this, as well as several other Reasons, he thinks it will be most advisable, to form the French Troopers into a seperate Corps to be commanded by a trusty person, who is versed in the French Tongue, by which means they will also have a better opportunity to complain of any Grievances, or discontents, than they can, whilst incorporated with the English Horse.

Proposal of Colonel Coote to form the French Troopers into a seperate Corps

The Board concurr in the Expediency of Colonel Coote's proposal to form the French Troopers into a seperate Corps, which it is Agreed to signify to him, and that whoever he shall judge to be a fit person, to Command them, may have a Power from him, for that purpose

Approved

Colonel Coote also desires, that Capt: Phenix

Capt. Rhenius of His Majesty's Train of Artillery taken Prisoner

of His Majesty's Train of Artillery, having rode to some distance from the Camp on Tuesday last was taken Prisoner by the Enemy's Guards

As the Enemy from Gingee, the Opportunities of making frequent Incursions into our Districts, on this side render the Garrisons of Chetpuet and Wandewash, too much of a Check to prevent, It is Agreed to recommend to Colonel Coote, to send out from time to time parties of Black Horse, and Sepoys to cover those Countries, and endeavour to distress the Enemy in that Neighbourhood

Measures recommended to Colonel Coote, to prevent the Incursions of the Enemy into our Districts of Chetpuet &c.

Captain Barker, of the Artillery, delivers in a List of several Stores at the different Out Garrisons, which he represents are wanted at Madras to compleat the Battering Train he is preparing in case we should be enabled to undertake the Siege of Pondicherry, agreeable, to an Order of Consultation the

List of Stores at the Out Garrisons, represented by the Artillery Officers to be wanted for completing the Battering Train prepared at Madras

Ordered, that directions be given, to the Officers at the Out Garrisons, to send into Madras the Stores mentioned in Capt.n Barker's List.

Orders to the Commanders at the Out Garrisons in Consequence

Letter from Lieutenant Matthewson, late acting Capte. in of His Majesty's Ship the Falmouth, Read as follows.

To the Governor

and Council at Fort St. George

Letter from Lieutenant Matthewson late acting Captain of the Falmouth

Sir and Gentlemen The Officers and

540 Fort St. George 2d June 1760.

Ships Company belonging to His Majestys Ship Salmouth, having applyed to me by letter of the 1st Instant to lay in a claim for their share of Prize Money, arising from the surrender of Allumparva, to His Majestys Arms. I am to desire, that you will be pleased, to consider this as a Claim for myself the Officers, and Ships Company accordingly, and that you will do me the honor, to acknowledge the Receipt of this Letter for their Satisfaction

I am with Respect

Sir and Gentlemen

Your most Obedient Servant

John Matthison.

Lenox at Cuddalore 27th May 1760.

To lay in a claim on behalf of the Officers and Crew of the Salmouth, for a share of the Prize Money arising from the Capture of Allumparva

The Board think proper, to defer giving their Opinion, on the above Letter, until we are acquainted, with Colonel Coote's Sentiments upon it, Ordered accordingly, that a Copy of the said Letter be transmitted to him

Referred the opinion of Colonel Coote

Received the following Letter from Mr James Alexander at Mazulipatam

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

Letter from Mr James Alexander at Mazulipatam

Honble Sirs and

Sirs

Fort St. George 2d. June 1760.

the 9th. Instant, and joined Nizamally, the 14th. at Rajahmundy

containing the Result of his Conference with Nizamally

When I came within three Miles of his Camp, he sent a large Body to conduct me in, and immediately gave me an Audience. I remained with him seven days in which time I invited him frequently, and prest him very warmly to Grand Pharmaundo for the Company: At length he began to take it amiss, asked upon what Grounds I did so, when the English had not, although they do already possess so much of his Territories, assisted him with a single European, or any Military Stores; I returned him for answer, as soon as Pondicherry, was taken, or that Troops could be spared, he might depend upon a large Force, to convince him of our Fidelity, but that there must be a Sum fixed for their Support. Whereupon, he made the following Proposals, which I Agreed to communicate to the Governor of Madras, and told him, if the same met with his approbation they would be complyed with.

1st.

That the English, send seven hundred Europeans, Officers, and Artillery, included, with fifteen hundred Seapoys, their Officers included. I Agree the day they Land at Mazulipatam, to pay them, Two hundred Thousand Rupees, which is for the Expence of the said Troops, for Two Months.

Proposals of Nizamally for a Party of our Troops to be sent to his Assistance

2dly

I Agree the first day, of every Month after, during the time

the said Troops a fit time to pay on that Account One hundred thou-
sand Rupees

3d. ½

If they beat the Marattas, and dispossess them of the Countries they have taken belonging to me. I then Agree, to give the English Com-
pany in lieu, of this Service, the Circars of Rajahmundry, Ellore, and Mustaphanagar.

On my departure, he made me many professions of his regard for the English, and that he would take particular care our business should go well in his Country. He still remains at Rajahmundry, demanding a large Sum from the Vizanagrum Rajah, Who has promised to pay it in few days, and then he pur-
poses, marching to Golcondah. Inclosed is a Copy of the Persian Paper delivered me, containing his proposals: as also an Account of how much, the three Circars, he offers us, were rented for by Mr. Bussy.

Masulipatam 26th May 1760

I am with the utmost Respect — Honble. Sirs — Your most Obedient and most humble Servant

James Alexander.

Computation of the Revenues of Rajahmundry, Ellore and Mustaphanagar

Computation of the Revenues of Rajahmundry, Ellore & Mustaphanagar

Rajahmundry Circar by the Accounts delivered in Produced to Mr. Bussy in one Year 1394968

Charges of Servants &c. paid by him out of the same 163892

Nett Amount Rupees 1231076

Ellore & Mustaphanagar Circars 955813

Charges of Servants &c. paid by him out of the same 175224

Nett Amount Rupees 780589

Rupees 2011665

Fort S.t George 2.d June 1760.

Letter from Nizamally Cawn

Letter Received also from Nizamally Cawn annexed in the Country Correspondence N.o 246. desiring, there may be no delay in sending to his Assistance, the Troops he has desired Agreeable to the Terms, proposed to Mr Alexander

No troops can be spared from the Army at the present Juncture of Affairs

We should be extremely glad of an Opportunity, to give Nizamally Cawn, a proof of our Friendship, and Inclination to support him, against the Attempts of his Enemies, by sending to his Assistance, the Reinforcement he desires, were it consistent with the present Circumstances of our Affairs. but the Objects we have now in view, to improve, to the utmost, the advantage of our Success over the French, make it impossible, to comply, with his Request at this Juncture.

Letter in consequence to Nizamally

It is Agreed therefore to write to Nizamally Cawn in answer to his Letter that we are greatly concerned, he should apply to us for assistance, at a Time, it is impossible to divide our Force, from the Enterprize, we are at present engaged in, against the French but that as soon as this Event is terminated, and which is presumedly and essentially necessary, for the General Good of the Country, before any other Schemes are undertaken, We shall not fail, to give him all the assistance, in our power, in order to quell all Disturbers, and restore the Country, to Tranquillity. Ordered that the Letter to Nizamally, be, conveyed through the hands of Mr Alexander at Masulipatam, with a Copy of the same for his perusal.

French Officers in Irons and Prisoners, to be sent home as Spectators with all from Madras

The French Prisoners here being very numerous and the Board thinking it will tend to the good of the Service, for some of them, to proceed to Europe, which from the Intimations several of them have given seems not to be contrary to their Inclinations, Resolved that they be provided, with a passages

Fort St George 2d June 1760.

Opportunities offer, for their being conveyed to England. and that as many of the private Soldiers, as can be received on board, be also sent away, since their Number begins to grow Inconvenient, and is to be hoped, We shall have little Opportunity, to lessen it by Deaths in India. Agreed that £30, the Sum usually allowed for Officers coming from Europe be paid for the passage, of each of the French Officers, and that the private Men, be sent on board as Charter Party Passengers, the Charge whereof must be placed to the Account of Expences for French Prisoners.—

George Pigot
John Smyth
Dawson Drake

Richd Fairfield
Sam. Bradley
Charles Stevens

545 Fort St. George 2d June 1760.

Sent the following Letters to Colonel Coote Commanding the Army in the Field. Mr Andrew Newton, Paymaster at Trichenopoly and Mr Alexander at Vizagapatam, pursuant to the foregoing Consultation.

To Eyre Coote Esqr
Commander in Chief of the Land forces on the Coast

Sir

The President has communicated to us your Letter to him of

Letter to Colo. Coote Commanding the Army in the Field

the 24th Ultimo

We entirely approve of your proposal, to form the French Troops into a seperate Corps, and whoever you shall judge to be a fit person to command them, may have a Warrant from you for that purpose.

We think it would be a good Service, if now and then Parties of Black horse and Seapoys from the Army, could be employed in dispersing the Enemys Districts about Gingey, which would at the same time greatly secure our Countries, in that Neighbourhood from those continual Incursions, which the Garrisons in Chetteput, and Wandewash are not of sufficient strength to prevent.

Enclosed is Copy of a Letter we have received from the late acting Captain of his Majestys Ships Tulwarck, Deeming a share of the plunder, arising from the Capture of Mompanna, to the Officers and Seamen of those Ships, which were sent down to assist in the reduction of the place, we defer writing an answer, until we are furnished with your opinion on that Subject. We are with great Esteem

Fort St George
2d June 1760

Sir—Your most Obedient humble Servants
George Pigot &c Council

To Mr. James Alexander
at Vizagapatam

Sir

Letter to Mr James Alexander at Vizagapatam

We have received your letter of the 21st Ult

546 Fort St George 2d June 1760.

containing the result of your Conference with Nizam Ally, The Conditions on which he offers to deliver to our possession, the three Circar Provinces to the Northward, are by no means in our power to comply with at present as we cannot divide our force, whilst our attention is employed in this blockade of Pondichery. The President now writes again to Nizamally, Copy of which letter is enclosed for your perusal, as well as the Original, which you will be pleased to forward with all Expedition — Weare - Sir — Your affectionate Friend

George Pigot &c. Council

Fort St George
2d June 1760.

To Mr Andrew Renton
Paymaster at Trichenopoly

Sir

Letter to Mr Andrew Renton
Paymaster at Trichenopoly

Inclosed is duplicate of our letter of the 1st Instant
In your letter of the 9th Ultimo, you advise of the Nabob having given you an order on the Shilledar for the payment of 20 000 Rupees monthly to defray the Garrison Expences; this you must use every means to secure, as it is all you have to depend on, until the Nabob, who is now at Madras may establish a method to provide for the Expences in a certain, and regular manner in future - Weare - Sir - Your most humble Servants

Fort St George
2d June 1760.

George Pigot &c. Council

At a Consultation Present

Monday
9th June

George Pigot Esqr Gov & President
John Smith
Jamsonne Drake
Henry Vansittart
Samuel Ardley
John Andrews
Richard Fairfield
Charles Turner
Mr Bourchier absent

547 Fort St. George 9th. June 1760

Sho following Letter from Colonel Coote Commander

the Army in the Field read.

To the Honble. the President

and Council of Fort St George

Gentlemen

Letter from Col. Coote Commanding the Army in the Field

I had the honor of your letters of the 1st and 2d. from

sorry it is not in my power immediately to comply with Capt. Lowis's

demands for Sam as much distressed as he possibly can for good for

the Serjeants mancod as Peons can be spared

seants. It gives me the greatest concern to find the loss we have sus-

tained on the Coast of Sumatra but we cannot expect to be successful

every where. I think the Gentlemen there have done extremely well

in securing the Treasure and preventing the Enemy from reaping any

advantage by the Capture. I make no manner of doubt, of the truth

of your Intelligence in regard to the Dutch, expecting our Troops on

their way coming; they would seize their own, could they get any thing

by it. I give me great satisfaction that you approve of my method

of forming the French Troopers and Hope it will answer my ex-

pectation which is the good of the Service. I think as you do, in regard to send-

ing parties of Black horse and Sepoys, to distress the Enemy about

Gingee; but at the same time, how it is not in my power to spare

the whole of Cuddalore only, to have away from my force five Sepoys and

two Black horse; and the constant attention I am obliged to have

to the Blockading the Enemy, takes up daily the Black horse. For

yours of the 2d. I have the honor of a Copy of Capt. Matthews Letter

to Sir Evan Nepean for demand as just, as his Hope was in regard during the

Siege, and ready to give us all the Assistance in his power both here

and but for my part I do not know of any thing that we have there

except military Stores, and a very good lot of Cyotas, which both

is the only plunder, that has ever been divided amongst us

of which, he is very welcome to part, this according to the

Articles Opinion of the Council of the Officers Heads of H.B. majesties Ships Tartar Panther & Pearl & those of the Bombay Marine

Fort St. George 9th June 1760.

keep in Check the Mysore Troops. The President is desired to discuss with the Nabob on this Subject, and to put his selling out with all possible haste. Captain Preston being thought a fit person to accompany the Nabob Ordered that directions be given him accordingly, and after accomplishing this Service to proceed to Trichenopoly and take the Command there in the room of Captain Richard Smith.

Capt Preston to accompany the Nabob

and afterwards to proceed to take the Command of the Trichenopoly

The Board are much concerned to hear of the Sickness which at present prevails in the Army, occasioned no doubt from the excessive heats. Ordered that all the Officers who are able, to return to Camp, and all the Men of the two Regiments, who are so far recovered as to be fit for duty, do immediately repair thither.

the Army to be reinforced with all the recovered Men that can be

Ordered that a Letter to this Effect be wrote, and dispatched to Colonel Coote.

In answer to Captain Matthesons Letter of the 2d. Ult. Read in Consultation, that 2d. Instant, wherein he claims a share of the plunder, arising from the Capture of Allumparva, for the Officers, and Crew, of His Majesty's Ship Salmouth. Ordered that Captain Kempthorne, that we have communicated the same to Colonel Coote, from whom we hear, that no Effects were found in that Fort except Military Stores which are in possession of the East India Company.

Reply to Claim made by the Officers and Crew of His Majesty's Ship Salmouth for a share of the plunder arising from the Capture of Allumparva

Letter from Mr Charles Smith at Allumparva

re Artillery and Stores from thence sent to Chinglepute by the Order of Colonel Coote

Mr. Charles Smith at Allumparva writes that in Consequence of directions received from Colonel Coote, he has sent to Chinglepute, all the Artillery and Stores, from that Garrison, excepting a few mounted for the use of the Army, and four small Guns to be kept in the Fort.

The Artillery, and Stores being removed from

Fort St. George 9th June 1760.

the immediate demolition of Wandewash, recommended to Colonel Coote if no further necessary to the Army

Whereupon the Board are of Opinion, that the Fort should be demolished as soon, as the Mines are in readiness, in case Colonel Coote finds it can be of no further Service to the Army, which he is Agreed to signify to him, and Mr. Smith's stay there being no longer necessary, Ordered that he return to Madras.

Exchange of Capt. Phanie against Mr. Godeville Qr. Master General proposed by Colonel Coote

Colonel Coote, in a Letter to the President, mentions that he proposed to Mr. Saltley the Exchange of Captain Phanie against Mr. Godeville Quarter Master General, whereas taken Prisoner in the Action of the 22d. January, to which he has consented.

The Board have no Objection to the Exchange proposed by Colonel Coote of Captain Phanie against Mr. Godeville being included, in the first act of Exchange, that may take place.

The following Letter from Charles Bourchier Esqr. Read, giving an Account of his Negociations at the Jungeir Court

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

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Letter from Charles Bourchier Esqr. at Jungeir

Containing an Account of his Negociations at that Court

Hope Harwar the 14th Instant as I acquainted your Honor &c. was my Intention, in my Letter of the day before, and the 16th in the Evening, Arrived here.

The next day, Visited the Kony, and was desirous to communicate my Business, which I did in representing to him, That as our Chief Inducement, in undertaking the Carnatic Expedition, was our regard for his Friendship, and Serenity, and to drive the Enemy entirely from his Country, to convince him how much, we had the welfare of his Kingdom in view. He was willing to restore the Country to Him, and put it entirely out of the power of the French to settle

then again, but with his Consent, by destroying the Fortifications: But as the Expence, of carrying on the War, was very heavy upon Us, and it concerned him as much as us, to leave the French no post-sion on the Coast, It was but reasonable, and we expected that he should contribute something, towards defraying those charges, therefore as the Districts dependent upon Karical, produced an Annual Revenue of 35,000 Pagodas We thought he could do no less than give us five Lacks of Rupees, in ready money for them: which was nothing in Comparison, to their real value, and not even equal to five Years produce. He seemed surprized at the demand, but replied, as We had always professed ourselves to be much his friends, he made no doubt of our being so, and hoped we were likewise assured of his readiness, on all Occasions to approve, by his former actions, when the Seat of War, was in this part of the Coast: He should also most chearfully, embrace this favorable Opportunity, of giving us further proofs of his Attachment; but the exigency of his own Affairs were such, that he had no money left in his Treasury, and his Troops which since Mr. Lally's arrival, have been very numerous, have a Years Arrears due to them; this necessitated him to mortgage a great part of his Country, to clear of those heavy, and almost insupportable charges, which had exhausted all his Revenue, and he was therefore entirely destitute, of the means of gratifying Us, at this time; had his situation been different, he would readily, have supplied us even without any views of advantage, or if the Country, had not been ours to offer him; and as Instance that he does not want Inclination to approve us a greater the French, as far as his Abilities will allow of, He would when required, send a Body of his Horse, to join the Army, before Pondichery, as he had already done 300 with the Nabob, and they should be no Expence to us; Urged that however ready, and desirous, we were to give up the Country to him; our own necessities, would not allow us to

Fort St. George 9th June 1760.

Sollicit present without some Consideration, as the produce of it
contribute something towards defraying our Expences, and tho
we kept the Country it was necessary the Fortifications
times also; I desired him therefore well to consider the conseq
that might happen, if there was peace soon and we should be
ed to put the French again in possession of it which would lay
him to the same Inconveniences, he had long laboured under, but
have more happily relieved him from, and it rested in an entire
him to continue in peace and tranquility. He took notice of the
some Weight of these Arguments, and said it therefore gave him
more Concern, that he was not in a Capacity to accept our Terms, a
relied nevertheless so much on the friendship that has long subsis
tween us as to hope we would take every necessary precaution, tha
the French did not get the place again, and repeated earnestly his
him, that we would destroy the Fort and keep the Country rec
it. But I persisted in assuring him that could not be expected, a
cluding as it appeared a Circumstance he seemed to have much
heart, he would the sooner induced, to come into our measure
that I could obtain no other answer, than that he had no money
and we were unwilling to gratify him, without. He was very pen
to submit patiently to his unhappy situation, as it was entirely in
his power to remedy it; On the contrary he gave some hopes
were about from former promises when he represented to the
Injustice of the French in taking those Country's from him, the last
seem to hope, that they would have been delivered up without
any Consideration, without our ever power

To shorthen our Orders, I said your Orders to
propose to him, his Answer was little satisfactory
and he seemed not the least inclined to comply with them, till
the Arguments I could urge as to the advantage it would be to
his Kingdom, to have Merchants comfortable as the Company

are, reading it so he would not only take off great part of the produce of his Country but introduce an extensive Commerce, and thereby both employ and enrich many of his Subjects, and encrease his revenues; had no kind of weight with him, nor did he even to think it merited his Attention, for he gave me a very short Answer in saying, that as he had only two Seapoys left of any Consequence, Nagore and Trimlenaike it was by no means agreeable to him to admit of a foreign Settlement in either. However the Reasons then represented to him, your particular orders to me on this head, that we would even oblige ourselves, to keep always a force of 300 Europeans and 600 Seapoys, ready for his service, besides the Security of a Settlement, He would give us a revenue sufficient to maintain them, but all were to no purpose, He made no other reply to this, he must desire, we would excuse him.

The concluding the point in dispute, with Sandeman, seems to be no little ugreable to this King, as the preceding proposals, for he is determined, not to give up the Fort of Pallicatte by, which he took from Sandeman; alledging that Sandeman had forfeited all Engagements, by assisting his Enemies, but this is a Circumstance, that is not very clear; and he cant but acknowledge that when the French besieged this Place Sandeman readily came to his assistance, and was of some Service, notwithstanding which Sandeman has obtained no other satisfaction, than the Honour of having done a good Action; for the King as the dangerous post, thinks no more, how much Sandeman was his Friend at that time, nor will he listen to any Terms of Accomodation, when the Restoration of Pallicatte Valley is mentioned, declaring he will ne'er part with Sengare; on the other hand Sandeman who has wrote to me very particularly on the Subject, and has also sent his Packet to me, to explain matters further, says as he has been very ill used by the King in this Affair; and indeed

there is some appearance of it; He can't therefore be satisfied
till the Fort is delivered up to him; however as he has always
held our Friendship and Alliance, in the highest Esteem, he
refers to our Consideration, whether he is in the Right or not, and
if we judge his pretensions are unjust, he will submit to the giving
up every thing, the King requires; and on the contrary relies on
our endeavouring to obtain justice for him, if we think he is
intitled to it. I have represented to him, that as Affairs are circum-
stanced at present; it is necessary, We should, at least for a while
forget our private differences, and unite all our forces, that we may
be the better enabled to destroy our Common Enemy the French; and
he is so perfectly sensible of, that he is determined to be quiet at
Tanjore, and not attempt any thing further upon this Place
till a more favorable opportunity.

Although the Kings Answers were partly pos-
itive, and I had not much reason to believe from this Conference
that he would alter his opinion; I judged however, that by
conversing, with his Ministers, and the other persons of distinction
about him; they might probably, have some influence, and induce
him, to give more attention to our Affairs, and therefore determined
to make here some drop, for that purpose; several passed, without
the least hopes of any Success; at length upon my desiring per-
mission to leave the place, the King being persuaded to believe
that if I was allowed to go away, without his making some Offer
that he might appear, he was well inclined to comply with our
proposals as far as his Circumstances would admit of. Your Honor
& Co would without doubt, be very much dissatisfied, and have
room to imagine, he slighted our Friendship; He thought proper
to acquaint me, that having made use of his Credit, with all
the Sowcars he had with the greatest difficulty, procured as far
as the Sum of 50,000 Rupees. That this being all he could at pre-

Kings Fort & Lack Pagodas in ready Money, & the Lack more the first Year for delivering him the Districts of Trivelore

He would give it immediately, and one Lack of Rupees more at the end of one Year to destroy the Fort and to deliver to him the Country; but that the Lack should be payable, upon Condition only, that He remained so long undisturbed by the French in the quiet posession of it: which He seems very apprehensive will not be the case, and this appears to have been the greatest Obstacle to my meeting with no better Success. I represented to him, in the strongest Terms of what little service so small a sum, would be to our Affairs, and I conceived that your Honor &c. would not accept it: He expressed a concern that I should have such a suspicion & assured me, that he had taken a great deal of trouble, to raise so much purely that we might be convinced of his good Intention to serve us, to the utmost of his Abilities, and hoped we should never entertain a contrary opinion of him. At the same time I took occasion to mention again the Settlement at Trinchenach, and Tondimans Affairs: but with no better Success than before, for the only answer I could obtain, was that he begd, to be excused from complying with either of those proposals. As I observed it would be of no Effect, to make use of any more Arguments, than I had done, on the occasion, I only desired he would let me know further if I should communicate to your Honor &c. therein his definitive Resolutions. He requested I would assure you likewise that nothing, but his sincere attachment, could have induced him, to do so much, to oblige us, nor could this be looked of any great consequence, but compared with his present distressful Situation, which he hopes you will be convinced is not a mere pretence, but really Fact.

If these Terms inconsiderable as they are should be approved by your Honor &c. the Sum of fifty thousand Rupees must be paid me in ready Cash, and I cannot draw Bills on Pococurjee Agent at Madras, for the same payable to

Fort St. George 9th June 1760.

to your Honor &c. at the usual premium of two p Cent. The remaining Lack, the King will give his Obligation, for payable in one Years time, from the day the Country's are delivered into his possession and expects that your Honor &c. will please to send him a grant for them; If that is done, the King desires it may be according to a form I now enclose, with a Copy also of the Bond he intends sending your Honor &c. for the Lack to be paid next year; and as it may be proper you should be acquainted, with the names of the several Villages I therefore, now send an Account of them Inclosed also.

Should your Honor &c. think proper, not to accept these Offers and resolve to keep the Country for the Company, I am assured, there are People at Ramnad, who will Rent it, tho' the Fort should be destroyed, and will give as far as 25.000 Pagodas a Year for it, Upon Condition that only two Companys of Sepoys, are kept in the Village, by way of asserting our Title; this in fact, is but little short of what the French collected, for which they let it out for a much larger Sum, the Renter, last between Twenty, and Thirty thousand Rupees Yearly, as they themselves acknowledge, and they were obliged to take the Farm under their own management, as the other was ruined by it.

I can't help expressing the Concern it gives me that my Negotiations, here have been attended, with so little Advantage to the Company. I must however beg leave to assure your Honor &c. that I have nevertheless, had an infinite deal of trouble, and vexation, to induce the King to Agree even to the Terms proposed now, and altho' my Endeavours, have not met with better Success, I flatter myself your Honor &c. will put the most favourable construction upon them, and be perswaded, that my utmost Attention, has not been wanting to attain it.

Your Honor &c. favour of the 13th I have both received, Capt. Leigh, will obey your Orders in sending off the Corporal, the Letter addressed to the Commander of any Ships

coming from Europe, and in forwarding the Cannon intended for Sricheropoly, some of which are already on the Road. When I received your Honor &c. Orders, to act as Agent on behalf of the Company, jointly with the Person appointed by the Captors, for the disposal of the Plunder taken at Karical, I communicated the same to Admirals Steevens, and Cornish, and desired they would be pleased to give the necessary Orders, to their Agent, to act with me accordingly. By the answers they have been pleased to send me, Copys of which I enclose for your Honors &c. perusal, You will please to observe that they disapprove of my being appointed, and are not yet satisfied of the Companys having a right, to any thing taken there; I have hitherto interfered only in Sorting the Artillery, Ammunition and Stores taking an Inventory of them, and sending part to Madras and Sricheropoly, as you were pleased to order. The collecting, and selling the private Plunder, has been entirely under the management of the Agent for the Captors, the amount of which being only about three or four thousand Pagodas, I have not made any objection to his keeping in his hands, as I find Mr Cornish insists upon it, and as your Honor &c. have thought proper to order, I should avoid entering into any Disputes, and keep matters easy.

As Mr Cornish seems displeased with the Answer, I gave to a Letter, I received from the Agent to the Captors, desiring me to order the natives, to give their Accounts in of what Grain was due to the French, when the Places was taken; I beg leave to trouble your Honor &c. with a Copy of that answer perceiving myself, you will be convinced by it, that I could take no other measures than I did, to arrive at a knowledge of those debts, tho it appears Mr Cornish expects otherwise, and intends applying for your particular orders to me in that head. Whatever they may be, I will endeavor to execute them, and when Instructions Received may perhaps be more successful in my Enquiries, as

Fort St. George 9th June 1760.

most of the Inhabitants are probably by this time returned, but well I think it a matter of doubt, if any thing will be recovered, the the Amuldars who had the collecting the produce for the French have taken it, and there was nothing left in the Villages of any Value, when I appointed people to be in charge of them for the Company the 10th Ulpt

The Captains have I hear forbid the Prize Paddy taken at Karricall being sent to Madras and have orderd it to be sold on the Spot.

I shall proceed for Trichenopoly to morrow, and wait there your Honor &c. further resolutions in regard to Karricall, as soon as I receive them, and have put them in Execution; Imagine it will be unnecessary for me to be any longer absent from my Station at Madras, and I shall therefore be glad to be favoured with your permission to return by the first Opportunity. I am with great respect — Honble Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servant

Charles Boucher.

Sanjore
20th May 1760.

List of Villages dependant on Karrical

A List of the several Villages belonging to the District of Karrical

1. Durmapooram
1. Rarraxy
1. Woodatora
1. Munjoro
1. Woolepuddoo
1. Seletaroo
1. Cauvauvady
1. Covilpuddoo
1. Vadamalaroodoo
1. Polagam Penjoutchy
10 1. Ivenel Nauzpatnam
1. Kodayoro
1. Ocamapatnam
1. Poodoo Jomah
1. Vadacuttak
1. Tennalam
1. Tachoo Jerroo
1. Aboobuxy Cutta
5. Innudoor Munjoneum
1. Innudoor
1. Jennoor
1. Subbarayapooram
1. Kellayoor
1. Cullaneengatum
1. Vellanam Coody
1. Aboobacutta

160 Fort St. George 4th June 1760.

1. Kodavilliarum Coody
1. Putchayore
1. Accalore
1. Poomulayalmungalum
1. Nozvamodl Sary
1. Atty Parbyggy
1. Pottah
1/15 Kodamanay
12 1. Cachumooly
1. Achavanavasalchery
1. Soodooponamooly
1. Covil pullo
1. Manambatty
1. Seydoyore
1. Malpady Pennay
1. Kookaracovil pullo
1. Maaruyanuloady
1. Sellore
1. Senjangoody
1. Manpuyallangoody
1. Mandayleyar Setty
1. Mandoyore
1. Sattore
1. Mallumbel
1. Sattangoody
1. Malamallalcondore
1. Sattattamungalam
1. Pfalayangoody
1/5 Cumckody
36. Cotuckerry Magnum
1. Cotacherry
1. Surry chuvady
1. Sullangoody
1. Malconnachavady
1. Kodaconnachavady
1. Poaram
1/7 Tenvettacoody
Kodungaud Magnum
1. Kodungaud
1. Koeloadevy
1. Parumalcovilputtoo
1. Sarumamalangay coodyoody
1. Ojayyan Chetty
1/6 Madappuram
61. 1. Kytavanadancovil puttoo
1. Ogavamangoody Sonpady
1. Covil puttoo
1. Sonipoorum
1. Malpady Vadavady
1. Malachembyongar
1. Parattacoody
1. Malannavashel
1. Keelannavashel
1. Parryarambay
1. Mattalangoody
1. Cunnambagaram
1. Ogavaputtagaram
1. Punchaachcherapoorum
1. Malaputtagaram
1. Cottapauchum
1. Colachcody
1. Sadacuttacody valy
1. Malpady Sangadaschonetty
1. Andore

Fort St. George 9th June 1760.

1. Cottagum	1. Nellalundoor Cheruvah Nagarum
1. Royleyanoor	1. Nellalundoor
1. Chanca Neruppoo	1. Cunnavoor
1. Ponpetty	1. Tarnanangoody
1. Reelachombeyangan	1. Ambaganattoor
1. Trevongadapooram	1. Palayambaganattoor
1. Seelampattam	1. Sattoor
1. Causacoody coodymaly	1. Pattangoody
1. Malpady condapamoodelarselly	1. Davammapooram
1. Reelaputtagaram	1. Soracoody
1. Latcherny Nammenapooram	1. Causacoody
1. Rulaanjeveramcovilputtoo	1. Puttachoody
1. Covilputtoo	1. Curumbagaram
39.	1. Nellattoor
100.	13
	113.

Extracts of Letters from Admirals Stevens, and Cornish to Mr Thos Bourchier

Extract of a Letter from Admiral Stevens to Mr Thos Bourchier containing his opinion relating to the Capture of Pondicherry

In regard to what you mention of doubts that some Admiral Cornish has concerning the Right the East India Company may have to any Places taken from the Enemy in India during the War, I am of the same opinion 'till those Points are fully explained to my Satisfaction. If His Majesty has been graciously pleased by His Letters Patents to Grant to the East India Company, any particular Right, or Profits, arising from any Acquisition, or Country conquered by His Majesty's and the Company's Land Forces, It does not extend to so give any Power, or Authority, to any Place or Places, taken in Conjunction with His Majesty's Squadrons and as Fort Louis in Mauritius was taken chiefly by the Squadron under the Command of Rear Admiral Cornish; It was in his power to have appointed a Governor to that Fort till it was dismantled or destroyed and what Profits or Advantages might arise from what was taken, in the Fort of Mauritius and the

Fort S.t George 9.th June 1760.

Country belonging to that Place; Agents by Agreement should have been appointed, on the part of the Squadron and Company's force, to collect the whole for making a just distribution to the Captors according to former conjunct Expeditions, or as it might be mutually Agreed between the General Officers of the Squadron and the Governor and Council at Madras. As Affairs relating to the taking of Carnicul that Country, has been conducted, I do not think proper to Invest you with any Power, as you have received private directions from the President, and Council of Madras. but recommend to you, that a Strict, and faithful Account may be rendered by you, and the Agents appointed by Rear Admiral Cornish, when a proper time, may be appointed, to settle the said Affair as abovementioned.

I must further observe to you, that His Majesty's Royal Bounty to the Officers and Seamen, in the Navy, is settled by act of Parliament for the present War and no Letters Patent can annul or make void the same, as it would be contrary to Law. I am with Great Esteem — Sir — Your most Obedient Servant

Charles Stevens.

Cuddalore 12.th May 1760.

Extract of a Letter from Admiral Cornish disputing the Company's Right to any of the Plunder arising from the Capture of Carnical

Sir

I am favoured with yours, of the 2.d Instant, and the Paragraphs of the President, and Council's Letter to you enclosed, wherein you mention, you presume, they have sufficiently explained, to me all matters in dispute, relative to Carnical, in answer to which, I am to inform you, that what they have wrote me on that head, has convinced me the Company, can have no right to any Plunder, Merchandize &c. taken within the Limits, therefore you must excuse me as a Captor concerned, from admitting you in any manner, to act as an Agent, by their Authority, nor can approve of your receiving any Money, arising from the produce

of the Plunder &c. in order to be deposited at Madras, in the Compa-
nys Cash, as Tehirah it is equally secure on board the Squadron,
As you have wrote to Mr. Stevens, I presume he has acquainted you
with his Sentiments, in relation to the disputes of Karical since
the Receipt of your Letter. I have seen those two which you wrote
Mr. Harsell at Karical, the first of which I must own greatly
surprizes me, in regard to your telling him of the Paddy and Rice not
was not paid into the French, I am therefore under a necessity of
making Mr. Stevens acquainted with it, and to desire he will
write to the President and Council at Madras to give you orders on
that head. You must not be surprized, if Mr. Harsell has orders
not to comply with your demands, as he is Agent both for the Squadron
and the Army by consent of Major Monson. I am &c. Your most
Obedient very humble Servant

Samuel Cornish.

Sent off
Cuddalore 13th May
1760.

This Sum offered by the King of Tanjour, of four and
a half Lacks of Rupees, for restoring to him all the Districts of Kar-
rical, will very barely reimburse the Company, for the Expences of that
Expedition, as however the keeping possession of the Districts would
be very precarious to us, in case either the French, should be
again in a capacity, to molest them, (As they are too far distant
from hence, or Trichinopoly, to be protected,) or that a Peace, should
oblige us to restore the Forts and Territories, taken from the Enemy
during the present War, the Board think it will be most advis-
able to accept the above Sum of a Lack, and half offered by the
King of Tanjour, provided he will pay the whole in ready money,
for no manner of dependence, can be laid on his promises of future
payments. Agreed therefore to write to Mr. Bourchier, an answer
to his Letter, that we are nothing, to conclude with the King upon

The King of Tanjours Offer
of a Lack and a half accep-
ted, provided he pays the
whole in ready money

Prepare a Letter in
Consequence to Mr Bour-
chier

there Terms; and on hearing his final answer to direct that he return to Havicat, and from thence to Madras, leaving orders with Mr. Leigh to commence immediately the demolition of the Fort the Admiral having concurred with us that it should be done effectually, without any loss of Time.

The Demolition of the Fort of Darricat to be commenced immediately

Should the King of Tanjour, not Agree to the Terms proposed, Resolved that Mr. Bourchier, be directed to let the Gates remain, as they are for the present and Consideration will be had on the most proper, means for the future disposal of them

Letter from Mr. Stevenson Assistant Engineer desires permission to enter into the Military

Letter from Mr. Stevenson Assistant Engineer at Chumparia Road desiring permission, to enter into the Military, with the Rank he now bears as Engineer

not granted

As Mr. Stevensons Services are at present more required in the Engineering way, the Board do not think proper to comply with his Request, and it is Agreed to signify to him, that it will be more agreable to us, to continue in that Branch

Application of Ensign Mac Mahon to remove into His Majestys 79th Regt. Granted

Ensign Mac Mahon in a Letter to the President desires leave to resign his Commission in the Company's Service, and enter into His Majesty's 79th Regiment, which is complied with

The three following Letters from Captain Richard Smith Commanding at Trichenopoly, Thomas Hodges Esqr. Chief at Tellichery and Thomas Hastings Esqr. at Vizagapatam

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr.

President and Governor &c. &c. &c. of Fort St. George

Letter from Capt. Richd. Smith Commanding at Trichenopoly

Honble. Sir and Sirs

I have the honor to acquaint you the

365 Fort St George 9th June 1760.

preparing to come to and
sea pagreable to Orders

Receipt of your Letter of the 11th Instant: Agreable to your Orders I
shall in a very few days leave the Command of this Garrison to Lieu-
Trichenopoly tenant Clay, and Repair to Madras. I am with great Respect
2d May 1760 Honble Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servant

Richard Smith.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
Presit and Govr &c Council at Fort St George

Letter from Thomas Hodges Esq
Chief of Tellicherry

Since the 29th Ulto the date of our last General Advices,
nothing material has occurred. Permit this therefore to congratulate you
on the further Success of your Arms against Pernaccul, Allumparvee,
and Karical. I have only here to acquaint you that Advice from Bom-
bay six days ago, mentions it was resolved to send you all the King
Advices of the Orders he has received from Bombay to send to the Coast from his Garrison a detachment of Military
of Troops, upon two Ships, under Convoy of the Salisbury Man of War. Have
orders also to send upon the Ship Godolphin, a further Reinforcement
from this Garrison of 230 Infantry, Officers included, of which 123
are Topasses, but should that Ship not be able to touch here, they are
to be sent overland to Trichenopoly if practicable. I shall Godolphin gone
Tellicherry again shortly, till when I remain — Honble Sir and Sirs —
10th May 1760. Your most Obedient humble Servant

Thomas Hodges.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
Presd and Govr &c Council at Fort St George

Letter from Mr Rob Knox
Chief at Vingapatam

The Remainder of the
Bengal Detachment em-
barked

The present is to acquaint your Honour &c that the
remains of the Bengal Detachment embarked the 19th Ulto on
the Nayaks Sloop, having entered the Port

566 Fort St George 9th June 1760.

Vizagapatam
1st May 1760.

some time past, I am in daily hopes to hear of its tranquility being restored. I am with the greatest Esteem — Honble Sir and Sirs.
Your most Obedient, and most Obliged humble Servant
Thomas Heath.

Country Letters Read viz.

Letter from Balozarone

Letter from the King of Tanjour

Letter from Sondeman

N° 211 From Balazaron, congratulating upon our late Success over the French. N° 212 From the King of Tanjour, expressing his Attachment to our Interest, and N° 210 From Sondiman, signifying, that he has hopes of accomodating his dispute with the King of Tanjour, in an amicable manner.

Ordered that Answers be wrote.

Letter to Balazaron

To Balazaron giving him an Account of the distress, to which the French are now reduced.

Letter to the King of Tanjour

To the King of Tanjour, that we have wrote fully to Mr Bourchier, concerning his proposals, relating to the Marmal Districts, which it will be for his Interest, to settle without delay.

The Honble Company's Ship Ajax being under dispatch for England. Ordered that a Letter to the Court of Directors be prepared, to be sent by her, of the Occurrences in the several departments, since our last Advices by the Prince Henry Packet.

Ajax to be dispatched for England

Henry Lawrence
Geo Pigot
Ricd Fairfield
John Smith
Saml Ardley
Dawsonn Drake
Charles Turnit

367 Fort St George 10th June 1766

Wrote and Dispatched Letters to Colonel Coote Commanding the Army in the Field, Charles Boscawen Esqr at Tanjore and the Matthews Esqr late acting Captains of His Majestys Ships Exeter and in Consequence of the Resolutions of last Consultation as follow

To Eyre Coote Esqr

Commander in Chief of the Land forces on the Coast

Sir

We have received your favor of the 5th Instant and the Intelligence it has communicated to us, yours to him, of the 4th & 6th Inst

The approach of the Mysoreans at this Juncture gives us both surprize and concern, and we regard it as an Object of the first Consequence, to try all methods to prevent their interrupting the Blockade of Pondichery - this we think, will be best answered by the Nabobs marching with his force, joined with a few Gunners from the Army, and endeavor by that means, to keep them in Check. We shall immediately, discourse with the Nabob on this occasion, and write you more fully - We intend that Captain Preston shall accompany the Nabob on this Service, and after it is accomplished, proceed to Trichinopoly from whence we have recalled Captain Richards Sepoys. We have wrote to Mahomed Yoff Cawn to enter the Mysore Country on the Side of Madura, and make a Diversion, in case they should persist in their Hostilities, in this Province. We are extremely concerned to hear of the sickly Condition of the Army, all the Men of the two Regiments fit for duty, are ordered to join you accordingly to the enclosed Return, and the rest shall follow as they recover, Orders above are given for all Officers who are able to return to the Army, and Mr Phillips a Volunteer, in the Company Service, will set out for Camp to day. The 12 Inch Mortar was sent away yesterday, but as we have ordered it to remain at Chamdepet until we see what Effect may be produced by the approach of the Mysore Troops

Letter to Colonel Coote Commanding the Army in the Field

Fort S.t George 10.th June 1760.

We request you will supply Kâmaraw, with Ammunition, or any Assistance, you may think necessary as we refer by on your Judgement, for regulating, all matters of this nature as you shall see convenient for the good of the Service.

If you find Allumparva, of noUse to the Army, we think it should be demolished, as soon as the Mines, are in readiness; the Artillery and Stores being all removed — We are with great Esteem — Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c. Councill

Fort S.t George
10.th June 1760.

To Charles Bourchier Esq.r

Sir

Letter to Charles Bourchier Esq.r at Tanjour

We have received your Letter Dated the 26.th Ulto We observe what you write, concerning your Negociations with the King of Tanjour, you will acquaint him, that the greatest Satisfaction, we have in the Reduction of Karrical is the removing from his Territories, an Enemy, who has been so very troublesome to him, and the Opportunity, it gives us of returning to him, that part of his Country, they had invaded from him.

That the Expence, we have been at, has been very considerable, but as his Majesty cannot conveniently raise more, as any further sum, than the Lack and a half, he mentions, we very readily accept of it, and you will accordingly press the immediate payment of the whole Sum, but should he not comply with this, you will intimate to him, that our great distress for Money, will lay us, under a necessity of letting the Country to Rent, however contrary it may be to our Inclinations.

You may assure his Majesty, that while we are able, to keep our Force to the Southward, his Country can

Fort St. George 10th June 1760.

run no Risque of any trouble; indeed the Enemy are so much re-
duced at present, that when Harnicul is destroyd, which you
may acquaint him, will be in a very few days, there will be little
or no danger, of the French being able, to give him any further in-
easiness — Whatever may be the conclusion, of this last proposal you
will return to Harnicul, and from thence to Madras, leaving Orders
with Mr. Leigh, to commence immediately, the demolishing the
Fort, which the Admiral, concurs with us should be done effec-
tually without any loss of time.

Should the King of Tanjour, not Agree to the terms
proposed, you will let the Countries remain as they are for the present
and we shall consider, of the most proper means, for the future dis-
posal of them.

With regard to the Objection, made by the Admiral,
to your acting as Agent, at Harnicul, you need take no notice of it,
but avoid all occasions of dispute, on that Subject, which will be de-
termined, we hope, to the Satisfaction of all Parties

We are entirely satisfied with your proceedings as

Fort St George
10th June 1760.

Tanjour, and remain — Sir — Your affectionate Friends

George Pigot &c. Council

To John Matthews Esqr
late acting Captain of His Majestys Ship Falmouth

Letter to John Matthews Esq
late acting Captain of His
Majestys Ship Falmouth

Sir

We have received your letter, dated the 27th Ulto
claiming on behalf of the Officers, and Crew of His Majestys Ship
Falmouth a share of the Prize Money, arising from the Capture
of Ellimpara.

We immediately communicated the same to Col

570 Fort St. George 10th June 1760.

and Carte, from whom we hear, that no Effects, more found in that Fort except the Military Stores mentioned in the enclosed List, which are in possession of the East India Company. We are — Sir — Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot &c Council

Fort St George
10th June 1760.

Received the following Letter from Admiral Stevens

To the President

and Council of Fort St George

Gentlemen

Letter from Admiral Stevens
He Proposes to M. Lally
for the Exchange of the
Seamen taken from the
Hospital at Cuddalore

By this Conveyance to the Camp, I have wrote to General Lally about a reasonable and equal Exchange to be made for my People, taken out of the Hospital at Cuddalore. In the said Letter I have fully represented to the General in what manner they have violated the Cartel and other parties last mentioned, in your Letter of the 20th Ultimo.

Not to be kept any longer in suspence with French Subterfuges and unequal demands, I have proposed to General Lally, that as you have no Soldiers Prisoners of all Ranks and Degrees, proper to make an Exchange, for the four Surgeons Mates, a Captains Clerk, and five Midshipmen who cannot bear any Rank above a Serjeant, and in the late War, when an Exchange of equal Rank could not be made for them, two private Men were given, as settled by Cartel; In regard to the private men I have demanded, that the thirty one Men, that was remaining due to you, upon the Ballance of Exchanges before, shall be included in the Number of Private Men, to be Exchanged for my Seamen. If the General will agree to that Request, you will settle what private Men to send from Madrass, as I suppose the Germans demanded, are at Port, or

the whole, entered into the Service of the Company.

I am the more anxious to get the Affair fin-
ished, as I am informed, from Camp, by a Deserter, that my Hope
at Pondichery, are starving upon the Hospital Allowance, and
French Generosity, which I have signified to the General, in very
plain Terms that he may not in future require favors he cannot
have, the least Right or Pretence to demand.

I am greatly surprized we have no Intelli-
gence from Europe, to advise of the expected Company's Ships, and Bom-
barments, I think at this Season of the Year, it would be very
proper to have a sailing Vessel, if any such can be procured to ply
to the Southward, off the Bonjan Head, and Trincomalay, to look
to look out for the Company's Ships, or to bring us early advice of
the Approach of the Fleets that I may collect my Squadron together
being obliged to keep parts here, to establish, and procure provisions
and Water from Cuddalore.

recommends employing a Vessel to cruize to the South ward for the Ships expected from Europe.

I would send the Revenge to the Southward
upon the said Service, but as she is the only Sailing Frigate, I
have to cruize to the South East, and in Sight of the Squadron for
Intelligence; that I may keep the Line of Battle Ships together
ready for the French, should they come sooner than expected. For
your answer please to let me know, what you can do, in regard to a
Sailing Ship, or Vessel, or in my present Situation of the Blockade,
what you would advise as best to be done, I have sent the Revenge to
Negapatam, to procure Arrack, and some necessaries for the Squadron
and to call at Karical, to know how matters go on there,
recommending no time to be lost in that Work, and for the Revenge to
bring from that Place any small Cannon they may have with
Pick Axes, Shovels and Working Tools, for the Service of Cuddalore,
that I hope in little time will be in a good a state of Defence,
to bid defiance, to any French Party from Pondichery

Grafton off
Caddore 7th June 1760

Fort St George 10th June 1760.

I have received your favour of the 1st Instant with the disagreeable news brought by the Ajax of the Settlement on the West Coast being taken by the French, and that you intend to send the Company's Ship Ajax to Europe, the 20th of this Month. I will take due care to send my Letters in due Time, to go to England by that Ship. I am with the greatest Esteem, and Regard — Gentlemen Your most Obedient very humble Servant

Charles Stevens.

To Charles Stevens Esqr
Rear Admiral of the Blue and Commander in Chief
of His Majestys Squadron in India

Letter to Admiral Stevens

Sir

We have been favoured, with the Letter dated the 4th and 7th Instant.

The Secret Sum shall proved to Bengal to assist in bringing up the provisions for your Squadron. The Ship to the Company, till the 10th of September next by which time if her Voyage is not finished, Demorage will commence at the rate of six hundred Rix Dollars p Month. Such Demorage if any should become due, we doubt not you will think reasonable should be paid by the Government

We shall be very well pleased if Mr Saltzedt consent, to the Exchange of your Seamen, on the reasonable manner you have proposed. As yet the Governor has heard nothing from him, on the Subject, nor received any answer to his last Letter

It is indeed surprizing, Sir, that we have to this time no Letters from Europe, and we think with you that it would be expedient, to send a small Vessel to look

to give the expected Ships an Account of the Situation of Affairs on
this part of the World. The only Vessell we have for the purpose on
this Service, is the Queenborough Sloop now on her way to Tuticorin
and as the Leopard Snow will be sufficient to bring away the Troops
remaining there, the Sloop may be ordered if you please to proceed
immediately on the intended Cruize. We enclose an Order to the
Commander, to follow your directions for his future proceedings to
the end, that you may give him such Instructions as to you
seem, and the time of his cruize, as you shall judge most proper.
We enclose likewise a Letter directed to the Commanders of the Com-
panys Ships, containing Orders for them to join your Squadron and
to put as soon as Cuddalore or Allumparva the Troops they may have
on board, in case that Colonel Coote shall think it necessary. The
said Letter you will be pleased to forward by the Sloop and as one
any of the Ships, that may join you in consequence, should be des-
tined for China, we require that you will let them proceed to their
ports with all possible Expedition, that they may not incur the Pe-
nalty of loosing their passage.

With regard to the Blockade of Pondicherry
we think you have made the best disposition possible, and that
there is no danger of any Vessel getting into the Road, until the
Fleet appears, upon the Success of which day we think the Fate of
the Place will depend. In the mean time there dumpes make
for them every day weaker and if the Body of Mysore Troops now
they have found means to bring down to their Assistance, there
can be any Alteration in Affairs by obliging Colonel Coote through the
Scarcity of provisions, to move from his present Encampment, and
that means, the Way to be left open for Supplies to be thrown in by
Land.

We are to inform you that we judged it necessary
to defer the dispatch of the Ships till the beginning of next Month,

Fort St. George 11th June 1760.

The Tartar Sloop from Bengall to be employed on the Cruize to the Southward

Since Writing the foregoing, the Tartar Sloop is arrived from Bengall and being esteemed a prime Sailor, will answer better to proceed on the Service to the Southward, than the Lucombe sought for. We shall accordingly dispatch her to you, as soon as the Stores are landed, and give the Captain Orders to follow your Directions for his future Proceedings. We remain with the utmost Respect Respect and Esteem — Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servants

Fort St George
11th June 1760

George Pigot &c Council

12th Dispatched also the following Letter to Mr William Bodle President at Negapatam, with Fresh Orders to the Commanders of the Company's Ships, expected from Europe, on severl Copies to be lodged, at the several Places mentioned in the Letter to Mr Bodle viz.

To Mr William Bodle

President at Negapatam

Sir

Letter to Mr Bill Bodle President at Negapatam with fresh Letter inclosed to the Commanders of the Company's Ships expected from Europe, to be lodged at Negapatam, Tellicherry, Gotta, and Tranquebar

Enclosed are four Letters, directed to the Commanders of any of the Company's Ships expected from Europe. That for Negapatam, you are to keep in your hands, and, on the appearance, of any Company's Ships, off that place, in lieu of that enclosed, with our Letter, of the 13th Ulto the other three, you will receive of Mr Sankey, to dispatch, to Tellicherry, Gotta, and Tranquebar for the same purpose — We are Sir — Your Affectionate Friends

Fort St George
12th June 1760

George Pigot &c Council

To the Commander of any of the Company's Ships from Europe bound to Fort St George

Letter to the Commanders of the Company's Ships from Europe bound to Fort St George

Sir

This is purposely to direct, notwithstanding

575 Fort St. George 12th June 1760.

any prior Orders you may have received from us, that you make the best of your way to join His Majestys Squadron, under the Command of Rear Admiral Stevens, now lying off Pondichery, where you are to land such of the Troops you may have on board, your Ship, as Colonel Coote shall think proper to direct, and then make the best of your way to Bengal.

You may take a Copy of this Letter, but the Original is to be returned into the hands you receive it from, to serve for any future Occasion.

Dated in Fort St. George 12th June 1760.

Wrote and Signed the following Letters, to the President and Council at Bengal and Bombay;

To John Zephaniah Holwell Esqr
Presidt and Govr &c. Council of Fort William

Honble Sir and Sirs

Letter to the Presidt & C. at Bengal

Since our last of the 5th Instant, the Tartar Sloop arrived, with the Military Stores, you have been pleased to send us, which is a very seasonable supply. The Sunny Snow, we fear has lost her passage. In such case we hope your Honor &c. will forward the further Supply of Military Stores, intended us, by that Conveyance on September

The French have found means, to bring down to their Assistance a large body of the King of Mysores Troops, they have already entered the Province, on the Side of Trinomelly but are not will not be of weight enough to oblige our Army to breakup the Seige of Pondichery. We are Honble Sir and Sirs Your most obedient humble Servants

Fort St George
12th June 1760

George Pigot & Council.

To the Honble Charles Cromwell Esqr
Presidt and Govr &c. Council at Bombay

Letter to the Presidt &c. at Bombay

Honble Sir and Sirs

Our last was under

No. 5 Fort St. George 19th June 1760.

the 3d Ulto advising of the Arrival of the Ajax from the Westward and the Fate which has befallen our Hostile Masters Settlements there. Enclosed is a Packet We have since received from them addressed to your Presidency.

The French have found means to bring down to their Assistance a large Body of the King of Myssore Troops they have already entered the Province on the side of Trinomaly but we hope will not be of weight enough to oblige our Army to break up the Blockade of Pondachery. We are Honble Sir and Sirs

Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot Ld Comdr

Fort St George
19th June 1760

Came in the following Letter from Captain Richard Smith at Trichinopoly

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

Honble Sir and Sirs

Letter from Capt Richard Smith at Trichinopoly

It is now many days since a report has prevailed, that the Myssoreans are marching some motion on account of the Enemy: Some several Quarters I have this Advice: I paid so little attention to it, that I never thought it necessary to trouble you with the Rumor, but I have such Advice to day from Dindigul as I believe may be depended upon. I informed you in my Letter No. 8. of the two French Officers, and the Packet coming from Tegade: and of my intelligence is true they have been successful in their Application. A bond for 25 Lack due to the French from the Myssoreans, is to be cancelled and Tegade to be delivered into their hands. In consideration of which, and their present distressed Situation, 1500 Horse, and 3000 Seapoys & Marathas &c are already marched out from Seringapatam to

In Summary the Intelligence he has received of the approach of the Myssoreans

577 Fort St. George 12th June 1760.

commanded by Conjee Pantalow and with this force they are to form a Junction with the French at Tagada.

If this Rabble enters these Districts they will of course drive off the Inhabitants and destroy the Country - In my own opinion I now believe, they are endeavouring to form a party to join the Tagada Garrison, and with them to give us a due diversion - ance they can whilst we are entering upon the grand Object they saw us practice it with Success - If your Advices from other parts correspond with mine, it establishes a Certainty - I think that the one should be nipped in the bud - Ceasabit rejens and brings forth Fruits - I have no force equal to the attempt; but if you think it necessary to order back the Seapoys that accompanied Captain Smith to the Army - I believe they will be sufficient, with the addition of three hundred Black, and a dozen European Cavalry - with the additional Force I'll meet them in their own Territories, which is the only method, to prevent our own being ravaged - I have wrote Colonel Coote, on the same Subject - I dont mention European Infantry, because I imagine they will not be spared from the Grand Army, tho' you are perfectly acquainted, of what this Garrison consists - For a few days I shall defer setting out for Madras, that we may see what Turn this Affair will take - I have the honor to be with great Respect - Honble Sir and Sirs

Your most Obedient humble Servant

Richard Smith.

Trichenopoly
31st May 1760.

13th The Rabob having concurred in the measures proposed at the last Consultation for assembling his Forces in order to oppose the Mysorean - we have advanced towards that Province on the side of Tagada

The Rabob concurring in the measures proposed for opposing the Mysoreans

The following Letter was wrote and dispatched in consequence to Colonel Coote Commanding the Army in the South and Captain Richard Smith at Trichenopoly -

578 Fort St. George 12th June 1760.

To Leyre Coote Esqr

Commander in Chief of the Land Forces on the Coast

Sir

Letter to Colonel Coote Commanding the Army in the Field

The Peace[illegible] Agreements having been made with the Nabob concerning the Sum he is to furnish towards the Payment of the Expences of the War and the discharge of his debts to the Company we are now to acquaint you that the Managements of all the Countries excepting the Company's Jaygar Lands of Poonamallee, St. Thome, and Trivendipooram will depend for the future entirely on him, the Nabob, to whom you will be pleased to furnish accordingly the necessary assistance, on all such Occasions.

The Nabob being thus placed on all the Authority he wished gives hopes that by collecting the force of the Country he will be able to prevent for the future any Incursions or Disturbances of the Country Powers; and in order to oppose in the most effectual manner the present Attempts of the Mysoreans he purposes to march from hence in two or three days and having informed what Force he can near Vandiwash he will proceed further Southward to join Ruttna Row, and then use his Endeavors to push the Mysoreans back into their own Country.

The Nabobs Army to assemble at Vandiwash

To strengthen the Nabobs Army as much as our present Circumstances will admit we have ordered Captain Preston to accompany him with an Officer or two more, and two Companies of Sepoys from hence, we have ordered two Companies of Sepoys out of the three now at Trichy, to join him and have wrote also to Captain Airey, to act in Conjunction with him. With those forces, an Army Captain Airey is directed to distress the Enemy as much as he can, by a body of Sepoys to be maintained out of the Districts, in the manner he did it for some months before

Measures taken for strengthening the Nabobs Army under the Command of Capn Preston

and the necessary directions for this purpose, a rannet to the Honble
Sir Eyre Coote. Copy of the Orders to Captain Clerey, and
Sir Eyre Coote are enclosed for your perusal.

We have ordered Captain Alexcow, to prepare four
of the brass Field Pieces, now in his Garrison, to march with the Ba-
tallion. We must depend on you Sir to send him an Officer, or two of
the Artillery, with the necessary number of Men, for this Service,
and as the removed men of the Regiments would by no means be
proper for composing a flying Camp, as this will be of Captain Flee-
-ming, therefore we have ordered, all those to join the Army, and re-
-commend to you, to send to Wandewash, about a hundred, if you
think it can be safely done, of such men, as you judge most capable
of the fatigues of this Service.

To second these Preparations, against the Myso-
-reans, we have directed Captain Richard Smith, to march with
the Nabobs, and the Company's Troops, from Trichenopoly into the
Districts, of Carroor, belonging to the Myssore King, and Captain
is in the same manner, to send a Force against Dindigul, an
Dependance, on the Myssore King.

We hope the Godolphin, has by this time
the Squadron, and landed the Troops designed to be embarked
her, and as it is high time to expect our Ships from Europe, we
have dispatched the Swift Sloop, to cruize for them off Ceylon, and
have sent a Letter by her, of which we have also lodged Copies with
the Windward Ports, directing the Commanders to follow with the
Squadron, and to land at Cuddalore, or Allumparva, the Troops they
may have on board, in case you shall think proper so to direct.
We have taken this precaution, that in case they should bring any
Regimented Troops, or disciplined Companies of Men, you may
have their Assistance, as soon as possible; but if they should have
only Recruits, you will no doubt, think with us, that they should

502 Fort St George 14th June 1760.

the Trench with provisions as soon as you give orders relative to the demolition of the Forts shall see that they are put in Execution. I have the honor to be with great respect and Esteem — Gentlemen — Your most Obedient and most humble Servant

Eyre Coote.

Waldour Head Quarters 18th June 1760.

Copy of a Letter from Mr Stevenson Engineer to Colonel Coote

Sir

Letter from Mr Stevenson Chief Engineer to Colonel Coote

It was the 25th of last month, before I was able to begin the mining of this place, being obliged to send to Madras for the Tools and People necessary, they are as possible at Work on the North Front, which if you think proper shall be mined so as to destroy the whole Curtain, as well as the Towers in all the other Fronts it will be very difficult to destroy the Curtains, as they are too thin, to allow any great Excavation, being made by mining, then as a Ramp of Earth against the North Curtain, which will make it easy enough to be destroyed, and I think that and all the Towers, in the other Fronts being levelled, will ruin the place so that it will never be much an Enemy's while to Repair it. The Towers are an entire Mass of Masonry, which will make it tedious mining, and take up a great quantity of powder: you'll see me when I was at Camp, that I miss you the Killedar's Powder from Wandewash, I should be obliged to you, for your Order for it, that I may send for it. I shall endeavour to get the Pioneers Wandewash Carnical, Chellumbrum, and Sindrakellum, to come you, before the Pinnace Ship is dispatched. I have the honor to — Sir — Your most Obedient, and most humble Servant

Utrumpeers to have ye

Use of the mine properly to be Compleated, in order to demolish the Fort

William Stevenson.

383 Fort St. George 14th June 1760

In the above Letter received from Colonel Coote was inclosed the following Answer.

To Eyre Coote Esqr.

Commander in Chief of the Land forces on the Coast

Sir

Letter to Colonel Coote Commanding the Army in the Field

This morning we have received your favour of the 12th Instt. letter we had the pleasure to write you yesterday, wallmagnanimously we wish all the measures we have taken for opposing the Mysoreans do to Allumparva, if by its Situation, it answers the end, of keeping the least Service, to your Sick Officers, and Men, it could not be employed to any purpose, that would give us more satisfaction, and we leave it to you, to keep it in it's present Condition, as long as you think proper. We are with great Esteem — Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servants

Orders for the Battalions of the Company reported at Allumparva Coote

Fort St George
14th June 1760

George Pigot &c Council.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor President

John Smith

Benjamin Brakstone Andrews

Henry Lascelles Richard Saunderson

Samuel Dadley Charles Turner

Mr Bourchier absent at Tanjore

Monday
16th June

Received the following Letter from Captain

Richard Smith at Trichenopoly

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr

President and Governor &c Council at Fort St George

Honble Sir and Sirs

I have enclosed Papers which I have

Letter from Captain Smith at Trichenopoly

30

Fort St. George 16th June 1760.

I do hereby to transmit to a General Return of the strength of this Gar-
rison and its dependancies for the month of May 1760.

The Detachment of Mysoreans mentioned in my

Trichenopoly 5th June 1760

last is said to be arrived at Salem. I am with the greatest Respect
Honble Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servant

Richard Smith.

Relation of a party of the My-
soreans making an unsuc-
cessful attack upon Erroor

Intelligence from the Southward, mentions that a
Party of the French, with some of the Mysore Troops made an
attack upon Erroor, that the Enemy were repulsed with
some loss

Letter from Wm Henry Brooke
Paymaster at Vandiwash
some Grain there upon the
Spot

Mr Henry Brooke Paymaster at Vandiwash,
writes that the Grain in Store, there belonging to the Captors is on
the decay, and that the Renter Nainar, has delivered in 95 Garce
of Paddy, in part of his Contract for one hundred, to be kept in
that Garrison

95 Garce of Paddy, lately
in Store by Renter

Ordered that Mr Brooke be directed to sell
off the old Grain as a little cheaper than the market price.

To sell Grain at Vandiwash to be
sold off

Mr Charles Sloyer Paymas.
at Trichinopoly and Comm.
y Stores at Madura

Mr Charles Sloyer having desired leave to
resign his Employ as Paymaster, to the Garrisons of Trichinopoly and
Tanjore, Ordered that Mr Samuel Johnson do succeed him
and that Mr Sloyer be directed, to deliver over the charge of the
same to Mr Johnson, on the 1st day of the ensuing month, with
all the Instructions, and Letters, he has from time to time received
relative thereto.

Mr Samuel Johnson appoin
ted Paymaster

Received the two following Letters from Thos Hoadley
Chief of Vizagapatam and Mr James Alexander at Manjilipatam.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

Fort and Govr Elect Council at Fort St George

Thomas Hoadley

360 Fort St George 16th June 1760.

Since my last of the 26th Ultimo, I received Yours of the 24th Ultimo, & have the pleasure to acquaint your Honor &c. that the remains of the Bengal Detachment embarked the 14th Instant.

The Arrival of the Nabob Nizamally Commander Basavanna with Sum a fresh occasion the Rajahs Lascars, to leave this part of the Country before they have thoroughly settled it, & as they have already found means to bring some of the Malabar Troops to their Interest, I do not imagine the remainder of Convequence to affect their Settlement. I shall duly observe your Honor &c. last Orders in respect to my Conduct at this exigence, and in case Nizamally should take possession of the Province, shall not fail to endeavour to cultivate a good understanding with him. Sum with the greatest Respect Honble Sir & Sirs — Your most Obedient, and most Obliged humble Servant

Vizagapatam 13th May 1760

Thomas Heath.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
Pres[t] and Gov[r] & Council at Fort St George

Honble Sir and Sirs

Late from Vizagapatam to Masulipatam

I have mention you with the following papers regarding Nizamally — In his letter he demands the Sevapa he says I agreed with him for, but being very sensible whatever pretence Situation of Affairs by no means admitted of any coming the way though he professed me in the warmest manner I always avoided entering into a Contract with him, and from the whole of that off fair upon the Province, Sinty promised, and I agreed to recommend his proposals and what if they met with approbation as Madras we would be agreable to me.

a Nizamally prefers for a part of our Troops to join him

I am with the greatest Respect — Honble Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient and most humble Servant

Masulipatam 8th June 1760

James Crawfurd

508 Fort St George 16th June 1760.

The Copies transmitted by Mr Alexander of those Letters which passed between him and Nizamally Comm. are entered in the Book of Country Correspondence N° 221 and 222.

Letter also from Nizamally to the President, Read & entered in the Country Correspondence N° 218 intreating that the Troops he has desired to be sent to join him upon the Terms proposed to Mr Alexander, may proceed without any delay.

Letter from Nizamally

We have already, in Consequence of the Minute of Consultation the 2d Instant wrote very fully to Nizamally of the Circumstances which render it inconsistent with the General Good of Affairs to divide our force, untill the Enterprize we are at present engaged in against the Common Enemy, is brought to an Issue.

Letter from Mazarbulla Comm. the Chief of Nellore Read & entered in the Country Correspondence N° 215 signifying that he has received repeated Invitations from the Nabob and Murhofy Comm. to come to Madras which he does not seem to comply with on Account of the differences which formerly subsisted between them.

Letter from Mazarbulla Comm. the Chief of Nellore in Consequence of his having received Invitations from the Nabob and Murhofy Comm. to visit them

Agreed to write in answer to Mazarbulla Comm. that it behoves him, to give a Proof of his Inclination for a Reconcilement with the Nabob, by paying him a visit, and

Letter to Mazarbulla Comm. in Consequence

50[P] Fort S[t] George 16th June 1760.

and d[o] to Captain Elliot

Sir I have if he should be desirous of it Captain Elliot, may accompany him, with his Detachment, Ordered that Provisions be issued to Captain Elliot accordingly:

I am Sir
Your most
Obedient Humble Servants

Henry Vansittart
Rich[d] Sainsbold
Sam[l] Ardley
Charles Stevens

box Fort St. George 23d June 1760.

Letter from Mr Girard Surgeon Major at Pondichery to the President

The President acquaints the Board he has received a Letter from Mr Girard Surgeon Major at Pondichery, dated the 19th Instant, asking for that the particulars desire of Mr Bufsy, he confirm him, that he, Mr Bufsy having been attacked with a violent fever, is by that means rendered incapable, of setting out for Madras, by the 15th Inst. the day limited for his Return, but that he will not fail to proceed, the Instant, he is able to bear the Journey.

Mr Bufsy is prevented from setting out on his return to Madras by the day limited by a violent fever

George Pigot
John Smith
Dunsany Draky

Rich Fairfield
Sam Ardley
Charles Fearnot