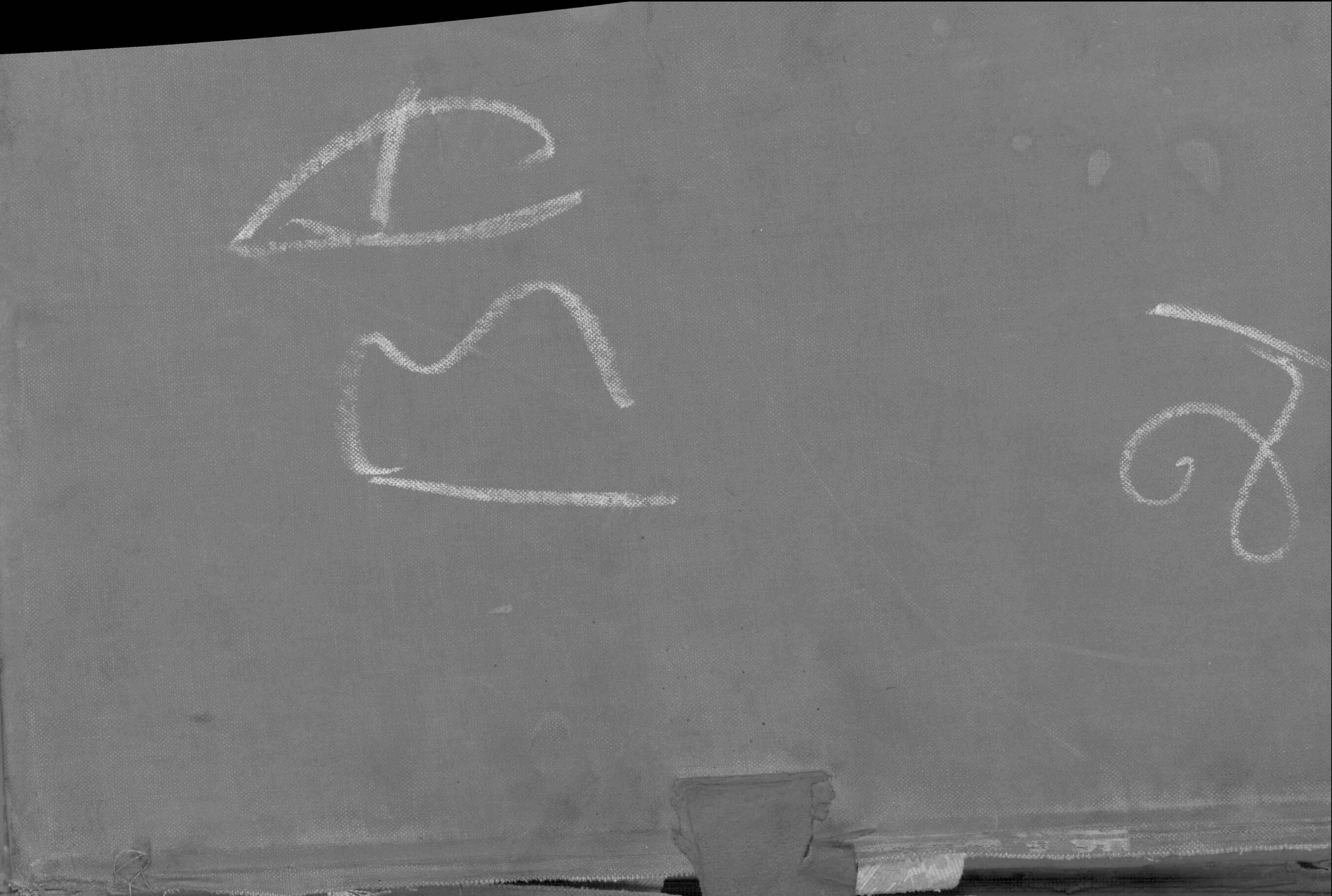


The entries made in pencil on the margin in the Volume were made with the help of the papers in the bundle at the time of the weeding and destruction of records.

17-12-1941.

[illegible] Sir

further solliset you concerning the payment of the Bills of exchange
Pagodam. which is but an inconsiderable sum. If he should
again demand it, you may acquaint him that you have wrote
to us, and wait our directions.

Nizamally Cawn has wrote very pressingly
for a party of our Troops to join him on the present posture of our affairs
will not admit of our complying with his request the
has wrote him we answer that we only wait the issue
Enterprize with the French to support him to the utmost
his Enemies, and desiring he will yield all possible assistance against
Affairs in the Northward Provinces to us.

His Majesty's Ship Norfolk of 74 guns
Panther of 60, joined the Squadron from Europe the 16th Instant.
We are &c — Your affectionate Friends

George [illegible]

and: Fort St George
26th June 1766

Rigotetc
Council

2d Copy

To Mr Andrew Newton
Paymaster at Trichenopoly

Sir

We are not a little displeased, at hearing from you, the more so at this time, as you had money to settle to a large amount, in full, you are to write us once a week whether you have Advices of Consequence to communicate or not
To this time we are unacquainted whether the Amount of the Simnovelly Bills have yet been paid the last directions you received were to remit the money to the camp. We fear there will be more than one Cirique in your Province since the Arrival of the Mysore Army, and as of late he has engaged

displeased at hearing time future communicate we Bills

Letter to Mr Andrew Newton Paymaster at Trichenopoly.

607 Fort St George 27th June 1765

to furnish supplies for the Trichinopoly Garrison, we should be pleased, if it were possible, to have the amount of the bills drawn at Madras. The Nabob of Arcot says that this may be done, he accordingly writes to Trichinopoly on the Subject, but should there be any difficulty, which he does not at present see, he says the sums of the two Lacks of Rupees in Chuckrums, may be paid at Trichinopoly in Pagodas, which Pagodas might be easily conveyed to us.

The last Remittance made by Mr Orme, was for one Lack of Rupees to be paid in that Specie.

If Bills can be procured payable here, without delay we should prefer that Method, if not you must press the payment of the money as soon as possible, and forward it either by the way of Negapatam, or Karical, as you shall judge safest, sending us immediate Advice thereof. — I am — Sir — Your affectionate Humble

Servt

G. Pigot &c. Council

Fort St George
27th June 1765.

Letter from Mahomed Usoff Cawn.

Advice of a party of Dutch from Columbo, having landed in Tondaveran Bay, and proceeding towards Tanjore &c.

Letter having been received from Mahomed Usoff Cawn, as entered in the Book of Country Correspondence No. 232 and 233, advising that a party of Dutch from Columbo had landed at Tondy in Tondaveran Bay, and were advancing towards the Tanjore Country the following Letter was thereupon wrote and dispatched to Captain Richard Smith Commanding at Trichinopoly

To Captain Richard Smith
Commanding at Trichinopoly

Sir

Letter Consequence to Capt. Richard Smith Commanding at Trichinopoly &c.

We have received Advice from Mahomed Usoff Cawn that the Dutch have landed near three hundred Europeans at Tondy, who are advancing towards the Tanjore Country, and

Copy Fort St. George 27th June 1760.

say — The great opinion I had of Major Moore's party, made me
weaken my own Army, much more than I could with any prop
answer. I can hope for no Reinforcement from the Fleet and so
every Mr Lally has of them: that he have drained Pondicherry of all
the Regulars, and left only the Militia, &c to the ordinary duty of
Garrison, and the Invalids, to take care of the Frigates — If the
fort is to appear he should hye with what Army he have according
the present situation of Affairs near Trevity, the probably the
forces, will send all their foot, and Artillery to Gingee. I have
the honor to be with great respect, and Esteem — Gentlemen
Your most Obedient humble Servant

Head Quarters
24th June 1760.

Eyre Coote.

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 writing to you yesterday afternoon, since which the Mysorean Cavalry have joined Mr. Lally who is encamped at Perambock. I reconnoitred him this morning notwithstanding my being so much indisposed, as obliged me to return yesterday. The both Armies are now in sight of each other. I think they cannot long remain without coming to Action, which perhaps may be to morrow. I have wrote to this to Admiral Stevens. By push[illegible] an advanced party last night, Mr. Lally's Aid de Camp Moore Chapeaux, a Serjeant, and two private of the Lorraine were made prisoners. Inclosed are Copies of the four last Letters I received from Major Moore.

The French Army & Mysorean Cavalry encamped in sight of our Army

Mr Lally's Aid de Camp Mr Chapeaux, a Serjeant and two privates of the Lorraine made Prisoners by an advanced guard

I have the honor to be with great respect, &c

608 Fort St. George 27th June 1760.

that he is in great want of Ammunition, to form any opposition, if they should proceed to hostilities — Upon his application therefore, you will supply him as far as you are able, with ammunition or whatever Stores and assist if possible, in furnishing him, with some small Arms and Flints.

The Mysoreans, have begun their disturbances, on the side of Trinomaly, and it is reported, that a party of them have found means to get into Pondicherry. — I am — Sir — Your most humble Servants

George Pigot &c. Council

Came in the two following Letters from Colonel Coote Commanding the Army in the Field

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

Gentlemen

I have the honor of your Letter of the 21st with copy of yours to the Admiral, and your orders to Captain Preston — January 1760 to reconnoitre if he could 2000 Mysoreans — Cavalry with the French have crossed at Pondicherry — I have detached Brereton's Corps with the Cavalry I have left, which are very few indeed, with five Companies of Sepoys in order if possible to intercept part of them, tho' I have no expectations from this party — The reason for Major Moore not attacking the Mysoreans and receiving no longer Encouragement, is owing to the Cowardice of the Peasants, particularly Soffdars Cawn of Trinomaly, who has entirely disappointed him in procuring him provisions, I know him myself to be a Villain, and do not recommend him to you but also my representations, have but very little weight, as the whole of the Execution of this body of Sepoys, will be, I am not

Copy Fort St. George 21st June 1760.

say: The great opinion I had of Major Moses party, made me
reathon my own Army, much more than I could with any prop
answer. I can hope for no Reinforcement from the Fleet and so
already
Mr Lally has of them: that he has drained Pondichany of
the Regulars, and left only the Militia, & to the ordinary duty of
Garrison, and the Invalids, to the care of the Frigates — If the
bov is to appear he should bye with what Army he has according
the present situation of Affairs / near Tovery, the probably the M
soreano, will send all their foot, and Artillery to Gingee. I hav
the honor to be with great respect, and Esteem — Gentlemen
Your most Obedient humble Servant

Head Quarters
21st June 1760.

Eyre Coote.

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 writing to you yesterday af
noon, since which the Mysorean Cavalry have joined Mr. Lal
who is encamped at Peramboc. I reconnoitred him this mornen
notwithstanding my being so much indisposed, as obliged me to leav
yesterday. As both Armies are now in sight of each other, I think
cannot long remain without coming to Action, in which perhaps may
be to morrow. I have wrote to this to Admiral Stevens. By yesterdays
an advanced party last night, Mr. Lally's Aid de Camp Mons
Chapanois, a Serjeant, and two private of the Lorrain, were made
prisoners. Inclosed are Copies of the four last Letters I receive
from Major Moses.

The French Army &
Mysorean Cavalry encamped
in sight of our Army.

Mr Lally's Aid de Camp
Mr Chapanois, a Serjeant
and two privates of the
Lorrain, made Prisoners
by an advanced guard

I have the honor to be with great respect, an

Fort St. George 27th June 1760.

from Sugadre proceeding on the Pondichery Road, leading to Ulla-
nore they left two of my Hircaras, about a mile and a half off the
Fort, with Orders to follow them, and one to be dispatched to me,
as soon as they discovered which Route they took, as there is three
ways, one goes to Trinomeley, the other to Trivanolour, and the
3d to Tricolor: the Enemy have left the rest of their force, with their
provisions, and baggage under the Fort, on a very strict Examination
of these Hircaras, they cannot account for more than a number of Europe-
an Infantry was with them, or remained behind with the rest of
their Cannon.

I have now two Seapoys at Ulanore, which I sent there yes-
terday to look out, and not to return, untill they got some material
intelligence, which as soon as I receive, I will acquaint you thereof,
I have given orders for my detachment to prepare every thing to
march at the shortest notice, which is the firing of one Gun:
whichever Road they may pursue, I think I shall be able to in-
tercept them; I lament much that Succefs, must depend on the
advice of people who may be so easily influenced to betray: I
have the honor to be with Esteem — Sir: Your most Obedient
and most humble Servant.

Trivatour
27th June 1760.

John Moore.

To Lyn Coote Esqr
Commander in Chief of the forces in the East Indies

Sir

Two Hircaras are just now come in from Ulan
durpettah, who say that the Army from Sugadre past through
there about 10 o'Clock last night, that they are going to Pon-
dichery, by the way of Trivade, that they have left a Detach-

Fort St George 27th June 1760.

at Sagada, with their provision.

I expect another Letter in very soon, to confirm this Intelligence, which will govern my Route a few hours. I suppose much the European Infantry, are left to convoy the provisions to Ge gee. I shall leave the horse, and Sepoys, which came from Chittapa here, to endeavor to prevent any parties passing this Road, of which I have acquainted Captain Alexy. I shall march the nearest way to wards Trinide immediately. I have the honor to be with great Resp

Tricolour
24th June 1760

Sir – Your most Obedient, and most humble Servant

John Moore.

To Eyre Coote Esqr
Commander in Chief of the Forces in India

Sir

Since I dispatched my last letter to you, I have c sidered, that agreeable to my last intelligence, of the Enemys having made their movement, in hopes of opening a passage to Gingee, for their Convoy, by my following them for which, certainly should have done, had any Horcarra, given me due notice, that I may with p propriety, proceed against the remaining forces at Sagada, I have b entirely geving them an opportunity, of rendering the Intention expedition unsuccessful.

I detached this morning, at 2 o Clock Corps of seven with Quarter Master Revel, 40 Europeans and 1000 Bla have to Trivenelour, on getting Intelligence of the Enemy, to pursue them, and to continue harrassing their Rear, untill they may be reinforced by you from Gingee.

In case he found they were marched so far distan as not to be overtaken, he was to halt at Trivanelour, to wig

6th Fort St. George 27th June 1760.

purchase, in that Grain &c. he could, with the 500 Pagodas you sent me by Grouper, and join me to morrow at Sachivandam, for which place, I shall begin my march, at 10 Clock in the morning, and go on the next day to Sagada. — I beg leave to add for this unlucky escape of the Enemy, that few Nivaras, are to be depended upon. I have the honor to be with great respect, and Esteem

Sir — Your most Obedient, and most humble Servant,

P.S. The Enemy's route is by Tonamatour to Trividy. I have just received the Account.

John Moore.

Wrote, and dispatched, the following answer, to the foregoing Letters, received from Colonel Coote.

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

Sir

We are much concerned to find, by the letters you have honoured us with, of the 24th and 25th Instant, that the Mysoreans have slipped by Major Moore, and joined Mr. Lally, and that concern is encreased, by the reflection which you make, on the cause of Major Moore's not attacking them; we really cannot charge ourselves, with want of due attention, to your recommendations, should you at any time think we do so, if you will do us the favor to mention the Instance, we will with candour correct ourselves, if we have been faulty, this is the true method of preserving that harmony, which we desire to cultivate, general reflections cannot produce any good, and we could have for wish, they might be avoided, when we consider how much the Inimmate Country, has been ravaged, it is possible, the Renter, might not have it in his power, upon an immediate demand, to furnish the provisions wanted, we do not mean to justify him, on the contrary as far as we are able, he shall be strictly called to Account,

65 Fort St George 27th June 1760.

We observe you have wrote to the Admiral, and we hear, he has assisted you with his Marines, we wrote to him some time ago, on that subject, and will join with you in any further measures, that may be proper.

The Nabob sets forward this day with his people, to Wandewash, from whence they may proceed to act, where their Services, may be most material.

Capt. De Smith appointed Major to the 1st & Capt Preston to the 2d Battalion of the Company's Troops

Considering the number of the Company's Troops, we have judged it for the good of the Service, that they should not any longer be destitute of Field Officers to command them, and we have appointed Captain Joseph Smith to be Major of the 1st and Captain Achilles Preston, to be Major of the 2d Battalion, which we hope will approve: we have also appointed Lieutenant Fletcher to be a Captain and we beg you will please to put them in orders as such.

The Nabob Letter to Demand of the Dutch at Negapatam, the reason of the appearance of the party of their Troops towards Tinnevelly

Usoff Cawn, writes that the Dutch, from Colombo have landed about 400 Europeans, in the Tinnevelly Country, with a quantity of Ammunition, and Warlike Stores, and he thinks with an intention, to possess themselves of some place of Consequence: He have communicated those Advices, to the Nabob, and recommended him, to write to the Government of Negapatam, to demand of them the design of that hostile appearance, in his territories, and to let them know, that he is prepared to revenge any acts of violence, they may commit: we have also ordered Usoff Cawn, to distress them by all means in his power.

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

Fort St George
27th June 1760

George Pigot Sr Council

29th The President received a Letter from Colonel Coote, of the 26th advising that the day before at noon the Myssoreans, and some of the French Cavalry, on a sudden surrounded our Grand Guards composed of

Fort St. George 27th. June 1760.

European and Black horse, Commanded by Lieutenant Kirkee, where upon he was obliged to retreat, in which he sustained the loss of thirty Black horse, and seven horses belonging to the Troop, and Hussars killed, taken or disabled, and two Troopers, and a Hussar wounded.

Mysoreans, and French Cavalry round our Grand Guard, and oblige them to retreat with some loss.

30th. Colonel Coote in a Letter to the President, received this day, encloses the Copy of one from Major Moore to him under date 26th. Instant, advising that he marched, and took possession of Trichinopoly, the 25th. The Garrison, consisting of a Serjeant, and 100 Seapoys, having liberty to retire, that he found in the place 160 stand of Arms, and near a thousand head of Cattle, and purposed marching the next day, to Tagada, where the Main body of the Mysoreans yet remains.

Letter from Major Moore to Colonel Coote,

Date of his taking possession of Trichinopoly.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr. Governor President

John Smith
Dansonne Drake
Richard Fairfield
Charles Turner
John Andrews
Samuel Ardley
Josias Dupre

M. Bourchier absent at Tanjore

Thursday 3d. July 1760.

Received the three following Letters from the Chief, and Counal at Anjengo, with a Packet enclosed in the last, directed to the Select Committee, which is now opened, & Read

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr.
President and Govr. &c. Counal at Fort St. George

Letter from the Chief & Counal at Anjengo —

I Comble. Serand Sirs Your Honor &c. Letter

Fort St. George 27th June 1760.

European and Black horse, Commanded by Lieutenant Kirker, where upon he was obliged to retreat, in which he sustained the loss of thirty Black horse, and seven horse belonging to the Troop, and Hussars killed taken or disabled, and two Troopers, and a Hussar wounded.

Mysoreans, and French Cavalry round our Grand Guard, and oblige them retreat with some loss

30th Colonel Coote in a Letter to the President, received this day, encloses the Copy of one from Major More to him under date 26th Instant, advising that he marched, and took possession of Trichinopoly the 25th The Garrison consisting of a Serjeant and 100 Seapoys having Liberty to retire, that he found in the place 160 stand of Arms, and near a thousand head of Cattle, and purposed marching the next day, to Tagada, where the Main body of the Mysoreans yet remain.

Letter from Major More to Colonel Coote,

...ce of his taking ...ession of Trichinopoly

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr. Governor President

John Smith
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Richard Fairfield — Samuel Ardley
Charles Turner — Josiah Dupre
M. Bourchier absent at Tanjore

Thursday 3d July 1760

Received the three following Letters from the Chief and Council at Anjengo, with a Packet enclosed in the last, directed to the Select Committee, which is now opened, & Read

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

Letter from the Chief & Council at Anjengo

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Your Honor &c. Letter

617 Fort St. George 3d July 1760.

of the 8th Ultimo, reached us the 2d Instant, and dispatch the Pattamar, purposely to acquaint your Honor &c. that Yesterday came off this Port, and sailed to the Northward, His Majesty's Ships, Norfolk of 74 Guns and Panther of 60 Guns; the weather being very bad, we could only send off a Catturmaran, which brought a Letter to the Chief from Captain Hide Parker, Commander of the former Ship, informing him, that he left Great Britain, the 6th January, but did not mention where Bound, — We remain — Honble. Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servants — I. Whitehill — Archer King — William Stratton

Anjengo 4th June 1760.

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

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Letter from the Chief & Council of Anjengo

We now send your Honor &c. a duplicate of our Letter and under date the 4th Instant, since when we have received intelligence of the Norfolk and Panther having been seen to the Northward steering to the Southward.

Enclosed is a Packet for the President and Council of Bombay, which we beg your Honor &c. will forward by the first opportunity. We are with Respect — Honble. Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servants. I. Whitehill — Archer King — Wm. Stratton.

Anjengo 8th June 1760.

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

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Letter from the Chief and Council of Anjengo

Our last Letter, written on your Honor &c.

620 Fort St. George 3d July 1760.

To the Southward, to look out, and give protection to Cuddalore, for the benefit of our hospital and watering, during the time we can keep it, and hold a communication with the Camp: till the Enemy, by a turn of ill fortune, may drive us out from it.

Expresses his Anxiety for the Exchange of his Son, on Parole at Cuddalore

I am very sorry to find so much difficulty made in the Exchange of Prisoners for my people, and that your Army is drove to such distress, to regard Sixty men, as if the fate of the battle depended upon it. If I cannot obtain, what I have so much desired, I have done my duty, and if my Men are made Roman Catholicks, and by hard living, drove to distress, and for liberty enter into their Service, it will be a great loss to the Squadron, so much short of Complement.

In your letter, you do not mention the arrival of the Godolphin, I am informed that Ship brought from Tellichery 230 Men. I hope they are sent to the Camp, and all the men you can possibly spare out of Fort St George, at this critical Juncture, I hope the Nabob, with what forces, he can raise, has by this time joined our Army, to give what assistance he can. As Affairs, are drove to great distress in Pondichery, General Lally, may mean to make a desperate push.

As I am often solicited for passes for your Prisoners upon Parole, to go to Madras by water, as I am quite a stranger who properly are, and may be deceived by granting a pass to persons, that have no right, I think your Pass upon that occasion, sufficient to give them passage, by our Ships of the blockade.

I am glad, the Patty Sandon, is at last dispatched from Madras, to join me, and wish the Tartar Sloop was come: for my sending her, to look out off Ceylon for our expected Ships at this critical Juncture. I am with the greatest Esteem, and Respect,

Gentlemen — Your most Obedient very humble Servant,

Charles Stevens.

Fort St. George 26th June 1760.

621 Fort S.t George 3.d July 1760.

The Board are very sensible, that the Squadron at present are short of Complement, can ill bear a weakening, but it is also, as evident, that the addition of the sixty men Mr. Lally took Prisoners, from the hospital at Cuddalore, would by no means be an equivalent to the advantages the Enemy would reap from an addition of that number, of men, in their Garrison, in case we should be so fortunate, as to have it in our power, to undertake the Siege of Pondichery, it being allowed universally, that any number of men behind the Walls is worth three times as many without. Agreed to write to Admiral Stevens, in answer to his Letter, that however desirous we are of assisting, the Squadron, it is also incumbent on us to have the state of the Army, equally at heart, and that forming our Judgement of the general good of the Service, from the above mentioned Circumstances, we are induced to give it as our opinion, that it would not be advisable to make an Exchange at this Juncture, upon equal terms, as Mr. Lally has proposed. Also to communicate to the Admiral, the Advices received from the Secret Committee of the Reinforcements intended us this Season from Europe.

Purport of a Letter in answer to Admiral Stevens

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

To the Honble. the President
and Council of Fort S.t George

Gentlemen

Letter from Colonel Coote commanding the Army in the Field.

I had the honor of your Letter of the 27.th June. I have been blockading Pondichery near three months and by my close attention to the Service, have rendered abortive every scheme the Enemy had, of throwing, any quantity of provisions, into it. Behold a parcel of Black Rascals, come in order to succour the Place & overset all that I had been doing. Upon which I sent upon

Fort St. George 3d. July 1760.

very feasible Scheme, Major More, with a party of Troops, to counteract the Enemy's designs; how chagreening must it have been to me to have a Villain of a Renter, by his deceit, and bad management overturn my intentions, and be the cause of the Mysoreans, being able to to join Mr. Lally; however it was lucky, I had another subterfuge, which had the desired effect and prevented their getting any provisions into Pondichery, I mean, placing Sumner's party at Tiruvandepellam. — The Gentlemen you have been pleased to appoint as Field Officers, I myself have no personal objections to, nor do I believe, any other Officer in the Army has, but as the Gentlemen of the King's Corps, think that appointment, a great injustice to them, & an infringement of the rank given them by His Majesty, they therefore, have protested against it, and the Captains have given me, a memorial to that purpose, a Copy of which I have sent to Mr. Pigot; If this affair, can be cleared up to the satisfaction of those Gentlemen, I shall then with the greatest pleasure conform to your request, by putting Captains Joseph Smith and Achilles Preston, in orders, according to the nomination, you have been pleased to give them, till when I must beg leave to be excused, Lieutenant Fletcher, shall be in orders to day as Captain.

I am sorry to find, that there is a likelyhood of disturbances, in the Tinnevelly Country — I hope Wolff Cann is not endeavouring to deceive you, for my part, I cannot conceive the Dutch have such a number of Europeans to bring, however it is right to ward off, in time any [illegible] schemes, that may be forming against us

I have the honor, to be with great Esteem, and Respect Gentlemen Your most Obedient humble Servant

Eyre Coote

Head Quarters Vellour 3d. July 1760.

A Convoy of Provisions under a party of Mysoreans intended for Pondicherry intercepted

Rec'd Captains by Captains in His Majesty's Service to the maintenance of Captains Joseph Smith and Preston in the Company's

623 Fort St. George 3.d July 1760.

And the President lays before the Board the memorial of the Captains in His Majestys service, mentioned in Colonel Cootes Letter, upon our appointment of Captains Joseph Smith, and Achilles Preston, to be Majors of the Companys Forces as follows

To Eyre Coote Esqr
Commander in Chief of all the Forces upon the Coast

Sir

The memorial of the Captains in His Majestys service to the Appointment of Capts Jo. Smith and Preston to be Majors

We the Captains in His Majesty's Service, having been informed, that the Governor and Council of Fort St George, have appointed Captains Joseph Smith, and Achilles Preston, of the Honble. Company's Troops, to the Rank of Majors, beg the favor you would as Commander in Chief, be pleased to enquire, by what Authority the above Gentlemen, are empowered to Grant such Commissions, and at the same time beg leave to represent to you, that when the Presidency of Bombay, had appointed, MC. Mace, Major of the Coast, the Directors of the East India Company in England, upon receiving Information thereof, immediately superceded MC. Mace, and appointed Major Fraser, in his Room, as they were resolved, to reserve the power of appointing Field Officers, within themselves, observing likewise, that we have been informed, that the Governor and Council of Fort St George, within these few months, told the said Gentlemen, upon their application for their present appointments, that they had no power to appoint Field Officers. We therefore think ourselves, under an obligation, to protest, against the said Nomination, as being inconsistent, with the Commissions we have the honor, to bear in His Majestys Service, till it can be made appear, that the Presidency here, have a power from home, of appointing Field Officers, putting ourselves therefore under your Protection, we hope to obtain such Redress, as the nature of the Case requires. - We are Sir - Your most Obedt & most Humble Servts Signed By all the Captains in His Majestys Service

Camp 28.th June 1760.

621 Fort St. George 3d July 1760.

The above Letter from Colonel Coote, and the memo-
Consideration of said ferrid
-rial of the Captains in His Majesty's Service, are Ordered to lye
on the Table to be considered, at the next Consultation.

The President acquaints the Board, he has received
a Letter from Colonel Coote, enclosing Copy of an Agreement between
the French, and the Mysoreans, which with two Letters, intercep-
-ted, in the way to the Mysore Army at Sagada,

The Substance of the Agreement, is as follows,

Hydernick, is to bring an Army, consisting of 2000,
Horse, 3000 Seapoys with Artillery; Mons? Lally, promises to
pay 200,000 Rupees, for 2 Months, at 10.000 every month, from
the 4th of June, the time of their arrival at Sagada, this Sum he
Agrees to pay, at the end of 2 Months, then 10.000 every Month as
long as he may keep them in the Service.

On the arrival of the whole Army at Sagada, the
said Fort with its districts, Gyngy &c as well as Arnaussoor, with
its Villages to be given them as a Jaguier, which is to be continu-
-ed to them, as long as Pondichery may remain in posession of the
French.

Whatever Plunder, and Great Men, the Mysoreans
Troops, may get or seize in the English Districts, is their own ex-
-cepting the Europeans, they may take Prisoners.

As soon as the said Army, was entered into the
French Bounds, 10 Guns of 18 pounders, are to be given them as a
Present,

The French are to supply them, with Ammunition
as may be necessary, and their value is not to be deducted out of the
Monthly Pay as above.

The French are to assist, and obtain for
the Mysoreans, the Madura, and Tinnevelly Countries with

Forts Bandon the above Army, as 1000 horse, and 2000 Seapoys have been sent to act, whatever Countries, and Forts may be taken from the English, they shall be divided equally, between the French and the Mysoreans, excepting the following Jaguers

The French Company's Jaguer. Wallanellore.

Bagoor, Waldore, and Aulembera

Muttazally Cawne Jaguer

Bazally Cawne Jaguer Semamala

The above half is to be continued, to the Mysoreans, in lieu of the pay of the above 1000 horse, and 2000 Seapoys, if it should happen that the French get Madura, and Tinnevelly Countries for them, then this half of the Countries, and Forts, aforesaid to be delivered up to the French.

The two Letters intercepted, with the above are viz.t

One from M.r Lally, to Hyderally Cawn, the Mysore Sardar, complaining that since his arrival, his Troops, have been more intent on plundering the Country, than in opposing the English Army, which is not comformable to the Tenor of their Original Agreement.

The other from a Padre at Pondichery, to the Mysore Sardar representing that M.r Lally is greatly displeased, at the abrupt departure of the party of Mysoreans who lately came to Pondichery without giving him previous notice of it, and concludes with complaining against the Vackell at Pondichery, with whom the Mysore business has hitherto been negociated, as a person, who has deceived him, in his promises, and is no longer to be confided in.

Ordered that Copies of the Agreement between M.r Lally and the Mysoreans, be sent to the King of Tanjour, Tanjour Lieman, and the other Chiefs of the Country, with a Letter

Copies of the Agreement between M.r Lally and the Mysoreans to be sent to the King of Tanjour &c.

626 Fort St. George 3d July 1760.

representing the Ill Consequences, of suffering the Mysoreans, to remain any length of time, and by that means establish themselves a footing in these parts, and to recommend to them to take timely measures to prevent it, by uniting their forces, and oppasing the Mysoreans with Vigor, so as to oblige them, to leave the Country, and retire to their own Limits.

Letter from Wazazey Punt, a General of Poolaroos Army

Two Letters from Wazazey Punt, an Officer of Ba-
=lazanow / the Nana / Read as entered in the Country Corresponde-
=nce N°239 & 240, advising of his arrival of a Body of Marat-
=tas near Syrangapatam, and that after finishing affairs there,
his Intention is to proceed to the Cumateck, agreable to the Or-
ders of Balazanow, desiring to know in what manner he can
yeild most Assistance to our Affairs, and N°. 238 from the
Nabob of Cudapah, expressing his Satisfaction, upon hearing of
our Success, against the French, and requesting in case Chel-
-lumbrum, and Manargardy / contiguous to it / are cleared from
the Enemy, that they may be restored to him, having been for-
-merly assigned to his management, on his paying a yearly Tri-
-bute, to the Arcot Government, and that he is ready to join us
with his Forces, if we should require it,

Advising of his arrival near Syrangapatam, with a Body of Marattas; and intention to come to the Cumateck

Letter from the Nabob of Cudapah

With Respect to the Marattas, we regard their promises, as mere matter of form, indeed all we are anxious for concerning them, at this time, is to prevent their coming, to the assistance of the French, and interrupting our Operations in the Neighbourhood of Pondicherry; It is always doubtful, in which way this Party, may next direct their Route, and at present we think it necessary, in answer to Wazazey Punts Letter, only to recommend to him, to enter the Mysore Country, with his Army in order to draw off their Forces, from these parts, as the most

Letter to Wazazey Punt recommending to him, to make Incursions, with his Army to the Mysore Country

Fort S. George 3. July 1760.

Letter to the Nabob of Cudapah.

means of assisting us against the Common Enemy, at this Junc-
ture, and to the Nabob of Cudapah, that the Representation
contained in his Letter, will be referred to the Nabob.

Received the following Letter from the Chief
and Factors at Tellichery

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

Letter from the Chief and Factors at Tellichery

Honble Sir and Sirs

Our last Address, was under the 24th Ultimo, by
our Honble. Masters Ship Godolphin, on which we embarked a
Detachment of Military, agreeable, to what advised by the Chief
under the 10th preceding, differing only in the number of Europe-
ans, and beg leave to refer your Honor &c. to our Address by her f
our Reasons for it.

In said Address, by the Godolphin, it was mentio-
-ned the people of the detachment, had received their pay, to the
end of May, but as she got under weigh before it could be done, en-
-closed is an Abstract, of what due to them, amounting to Rs 300. 3.f
which your Presidency will be debited for.

On the 31st Ultimo came to hand, Your Ho.
-nor &c. favor of the 8th and we sincerely hope your designs ag.
-ainst Pondichery, will meet with the desired Success. We are —

Tellichery
3d June 1760.

Honble Sir and Sirs — Your most humble Servants
Thos. Hodges, — James Ryley — W. Taylor —

The Letter the Chief and Council at Tellichery men-
-tion to have wrote to us by the Godolphin, has not been received

Letters are to be dispatched
to Bombay Anjengo &
Telicherry

Ordered that Pattamars, be dispatched to Bombay

628 Fort St. George 3d July 1760.

Anjengo and Tellichery to be advised of the Arrival of the Norfolk and Panther, and other Occurrences since our last.
Also a Letter to the same Effect to the President and Council of Fort William, by a Vessel now under dispatch thither.

George Pigot
John Smith
Danvers Dark
Rich. Fairfield
Charles Turner

629 Fort St. George 5th July 1760.

Sent the following Letter to Admiral Stevens pursuant to the Minutes of last Consultation

To Charles Stevens Esqr
Rear Admiral of the Red and Commander in Chief
of His Majesty's Squadron in India

Sir

Letter to Admiral Stevens

We have the honor of your Letter of the 26th June, in a fortunate Circumstance, that one of the Ships intended to reinforce the French Squadron, has been taken, the Company have not ment-
oned, one word of any Succours sent or to be sent them.

Colonel Coote writes us, that the party of Mysoreans, which had joined Mr. Lally, were returned to Sagada, with what intention is not certain, and upon their leaving him, he returned to his former Post; By an intercepted Copy of the Agreement between Mr. Lally and Hydranaik, it appears, that the Mysoreans, have been tempted, to engage in the French Interest, by large promises, which it is more than probable, would never be performed, even should a change of fortune, put it in their power, we enclose a Trans-
lation, of the Agreement for your perusal.

The appearance of so large a part of your Squa-
dron off Pondichery, must keep the Enemy on the watch, and make it expedient for them to keep their Army, near home.

We beg Sir, you will not impute the difficulties, which have arisen concerning the Exchange of your Men, to any want of inclination in Us, this is a Circumstance, in which we cannot give free scope to our Judgements; on the one hand we see with Concern, that your Squadron already deficient in Comple-
ment, can but ill bear a further weakening, on the other we are equally convinced, that the Army has of late, suffered much for by Sickness, and have a difficult Task on hands and it is urged

on their part, that should the Siege of Pondichery be undertaken Sixty Men, behind the Walls, would be worth at least, five times sixty without. Mr. Lally was of that Opinion, when he refused to give us, after the Siege of Fort St. David the Prisoners he took there, altho' by the Capitulation he ought to have done it for an equal Number of French, and he was frank enough to declare, that he refused to do so, because he intended to besiege us. Upon the whole, tho' our great desire of concurring, both with the Squadron, and Army, makes us unwilling to declare on this point, yet we cannot help thinking, that the Advantage of an Exchange, at this time, Man for Man, would be in favor of the Enemy.

It was merely thro' Omission, that we did not acquaint you of the arrival of the Godolphin; it is true, she brought us, from Tellichery 230 Men, we cant say Soldiers, for they are all Topasses, except 30. Six only of those are Englishmen, and they know but little of discipline, however, with some practice they may be made usefull.

It is with great pleasure, we obey the Commands of the Court of Directors, in presenting you the accompanying Letter, which conveys the thanks of the General Court, and the Sense they have of your good Service.

By a Letter we received, two Days ago from the Secret Committee of the 28th. November, by the Lyon, arrived at Anjengo; we are informed, that Mr. Pitt, has promised the Company, that they shall be assisted this Year, with 1200 Men, whether Regimented, or in Seperate Companies, they could not tell: and that two more Ships, would be added to your Squadron, one of 50 Guns, and the other 40, on which last, a supply of Masts, and Stores, would be sent you: and that all these Succours might be ready to Sail in February, we give ourselves leave to

not

Fort St. George 5th July 1760.

hope, they may come in time, to assist you in the day of battle.

We have the honor, to be with the greatest Esteem and Respect — Sir — Your most Obedient and most humble Servts,

Fort St George
5th July 1760.

George Pigot &c Council

7th Wrote and Signed also Letters, to the President, and Council of Fort William, the President and Council of Bombay, the Chief and Council at Anjenga, and at Tellichery, conformably to the above mentioned, of the same days as follow

To the Honble. John Zephaniah Holwell Esqr
Pres.d and Govr &c. Council of Fort William

Honble Sir and Sirs

Letter to the Govr & Council at Fort William

Our last, was under date, the 12th Ultimo, of which Duplicate comes enclosed.

We have the pleasure to acquaint you, that His Majestys Ship the Norfolk of 74, and Panther of 60 Guns, from England, joined Admiral Stevens, the 14th of last Month, they left St Helens, the 6th of January — The Onslow for the Coast & Bay, and Syren Snow for Bombay, sailed some time before these Ships, the former we have not yet, seen but have the pleasure to hear, that the Syren arrived at Anjenga, the 9th Ultimo. We shall send you by the Godolphin, one of the Packets, received from the Secret Committee, for your Select Committee, by the Syren, & forward the Duplicate by the Nuscadawad.

In our Letter of the 12th Ultimo, we advised of a Body of the Mysoreins, having entered this Province, to shelter assistance of the French, a party of them found means to throw themselves into Pondichery, upon which M.r Lally made a movement with his Army, but retired again very suddenly, and the Mysoreans

Fort St. George 7th July 1760.

returned to their Main body, at Sagada. We have lately entered into an Agreement, between the French and the Mysoreans, wherein they offer exceeding high Terms to induce them to stay, but the Reports, which prevail of some Commotions, in the Mysore Country, will we hope, not permit, it to be of long Continuance.

We are — Honble. Sir, and Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

Fort St George
7th July 1760.

To the Honble. Charles Crommelin Esqr.
Presd. and Gov. &c Council of Bombay.

Letter to the Gov. &c of Bombay

Honble. Sir and Sirs

We received your Letter dated the 14th May, by the Godolphin, which imported here the 17th Ultimo, having on board the Detachments from Tellichery, consisting of 70 Non Commissioned Officers and Private Europeans, and 156 Topasses, under the Command of Captain Gore. At the same time, that we return you our Thanks, for this additional assistance, we cannot omit observing that the Military, are all foreigners, except six only.

We have the pleasure to acquaint you that His Majesty's Ships Norfolk of 74 and Panther of 60 Guns, from England joined Admiral Stevens the 14th of last Month, they left St Helena the 6th of January; The Anson, for the Coast, and Bay & Syren Sloop for Bombay, sailed some time before these Ships, The former, we have not yet seen, but have the pleasure to hear, that the Syren Sloop arrived at Anjengo, the 9th Ultimo, and was to have sailed for your place, the 13th. We therefore beg leave to refer your Honors &c to the Packets you will receive by her, for the Advices from our Honble. Masters

We acquainted you in our last, under date the 12th

Fort St George 7th July 1760.

Ultimo, of a Body of the Mysoreans having entered this Province to the assistance of the French, a party of them found means to throw themselves into Pondichery, upon which Mr. Lally made a movement with his Army, but retired again very suddenly, and the Mysoreans returned to their Main body at Tegada. We have lately intercepted an Agreement between the French and the Mysoreans, wherein they offer exceeding high terms, to induce them to stay, but the Reports which prevail, of some Commotions in the Mysore Country will we hope, not permit it to be of long Continuance. — We are

Fort St George
7th July 1760

Honble Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servts

George Pigot &c. Council

To Thomas Whitehill Esqr
Chief &c. Council at Anjengo

Sirs

Letter to the Chief and Council at Anjengo

We have received your several Letters, dated 22d April, 4th 7th and 13th June, with the Packets, from our Honble Masters & Syren Sloop, enclosed in the Letter. His Majesty's Ships Norfolk, and Panther, joined Admiral Stevens the 14th of last March

Our attention has been employed since our last Address in May, in the Blockade of Pondichery, by Land and Sea, by the French have been reduced to much distress, they have however found means, to bring down to their assistance, a Body of the King of Mysore's Troops, who lately entered the Province, but we hope, will not be of weight enough to affect the Operations of our Army on the Neighbourhood of Pondichery.

By Advices from the West Coast, we learn there a French Ship, of 74 Guns, and a Frigate, with Land forces on board appeared there in February, took possession of Natal the 7th of

Fort St. George 7th July 1760.

that Month, and of Tappanooly the 15th from whence they proceeded to Marlborough, which surrendered on the 11th of April, after a few hours Resistance, on what Terms, or of any further particulars, we have yet no certain Accounts; The Denham from Bengal arrived there a few days before, and on the appearance of the French, the Company landed and the Ajax destined to prevent her falling into the hands of the Enemy. The Ajax which was dispatched from Bengal for the West Coast, some time after the Denham, put into Moco Moco; and hearing of the above mentioned Circumstances put off immediately for this Port, where she arrived the 30th of May.

The Packet for Bombay enclosed in yours of the 7th Ultimo, has been duely forwarded. — We are, Sirs — Your affectionate Friends

Fort St George
7th July 1760.

George Pigot &c. Council

To Thomas Hodges Esqr
Chief &c Council at Pellichery

Gentlemen

The Godolphin arrived here the 17th Ultimo with the detachment on board, from your place, consisting of 170 Non Commissioned Officers and private Europeans, and 156 Topasses, under the Command of Captain Gore, the Letter from the Chief under date the 10th May, arrived in due time, and your Letter of the 3d June is since come to hand, but we have not received that you mention, to have wrote us by the Godolphin.

Our Attention has been employed since our last Advices in May, on the Blockade of Pondichery, by Land and Sea, and the French have been reduced to much distress, they

have however, found means to bring down to their assistance, a body of the King of Mysores Troops, who have lately entered this Province, but we hope will be of weight enough, to affect the Operations of our Army, in the Neighbourhood of Pondichery.

By Advices from the West Coast, we learn that a French Ship of 74 Guns, and a Frigate, with Land forces, on board, appeared there in February, took possession of Natal the 7th of that Month, and of Tappanouly the 15th from whence they proceeded to Marlborough, which surrendered on the 1st of April, after a few hours Resistance, on what terms, or of any further particulars, we have yet no certain Accounts, The Denham, from Bengal, arrived there a few days before, and on the appearance of the French, the Crew were landed, and the Ship destroyed, to prevent her falling into the hands of the Enemy. The Ajax which was dispatched, from Bengal for the West Coast, some time after the Denham, put in at Mocco Mocco, and hearing of the abovementioned Circumstances, put off immediately for this Port, where she arrived the 30th May - We are - Gentlemen - Your Affectionate Friends

Fort St George
7th July 1760.

George Pigot &c Council

Received the following Letter from Charles Bourchier Esqr on the Embassy to Tanjour.

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 Embassy to Tanjour

I have been favoured with your Honor &c Letters, of the 15th May and 1st and 10th Ultimo, the last I did not receive till the 19th at Trichenopoly, the 28th I arrived at Tanjore, and communicated to the King your Resolution in regard to his Proposals,

Fort St. George 7th July 1760.

Till the 20th I waited there, in expectation of being able to prevail upon him, to pay ready Money, but without Effect; and it was with much difficulty I could even persuade him, to consent to our keeping the Country, till the whole was paid; nor would He doit, till I assured him I could Agree, to no other Terms and was obliged to come away immediately, when he thought proper to consent, half a Lack of Rupees, was in Consequence, paid me directly, and Him immediately procured Bruinjees bill for the same, at the Premium of 1½ p Cent, payable twelve days after Sight, and I have the Kings Obligation for the remaining Lack, to be paid out of the produce of the Karrical Countries, which are to remain in the Company's possession, till the whole is discharged. As the Leopard Snow will be loaded, in four or five days, I shall on her arrival report to your Honors, with the Bill, and Obligation.

The Kings of Tanjour pays half a Lack of Rupees in ready Money, and gives an Obligation for another Lack, for delivering up to him the Districts of Karrical which are to remain in our possession, till the whole is discharged

The 29th Ultimo, the Hon'ble Company's Snow the Syren put in here for Refreshments and Water, which she could not get at Anjengo, the Weather being so bad that no boat could go off to her, and most of her People are very ill with the Scurvy; As she has a Packet, from Europe, for the President & Council of Bombay, and is consigned thither, The Commander of her proposes, after his People, are sufficiently recovered on his Voyage, the outward passage, I recommended to put him on his arrival, to go to Madras, but as he must have so far to work up to Windward, again, which might take him up, fifteen, or twenty days, he judged it would make a material difference, in his passage, and is therefore indu[ced] to stay here. The Packet he brought from England, for your Honors &c of Directors, to be forwarded overland; I am with great Respect Honble Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servt

The Syren Snow, from Anjengo, puts into Karrical for Refreshments

Karrical
23 July 1760

Charles Bouchier.

637 Fort St. George 8th July 1760.

In Consequence of the Advice received from Mr. Bourchier, of the Arrival of the Syren Sloop at Karrical, a Letter was immediately wrote, and sent to Captain Warner, and one to the President and Council of Bombay, by the Pattamar, under dispatch whither as follow,

To Captain Thomas Warner
of the Syren Sloop

Sir

Letter to Capt. Warner of the Syren Sloop, directed to proceed to Madras, as the passage to Bombay is too late at this Season

Mr. Bourchier, having acquainted us, of your being obliged, to put into Karrical, for Refreshments. We judge the Company's Packet for Bombay may reach the Gentlemen there by being sent Overland, in much shorter time, than you can make the passage by Sea, at this Season of the Year, and as your Vessel may be of Service, on this Side, you are on receipt hereof, to proceed to Madrass, after taking on board any thing Mr. Bourchier, or the Company's Agent, may have to send hither, and you will in your way down bring to off Cuddalore, to receive the Commands of Admiral Stevens

Dated in Fort St. George the 8th July 1760.

George Pigot &c. Council

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

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Letter to the Govr. & Council at Bombay

Since closing our Letter, of yesterday, we have received Advice from Karrical, that the Weather having been so bad at Anjengo, as to prevent the Master of the Syren

Fort St. George 8th July 1760.

Sloop, watering there, he was under a necessity of Leaving Anjengo to Warrical, from whence we judge his passage to Bombay at this Season of the Year would be extremely tedious, and have therefore, sent him Orders to proceed hither, that we may forward the Company's Packet to you by Land. We are —

Hon^ble Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c. Counc^il

Fort St George
8th July 1760.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esq^r Governor President
John Smith
Pamsonne Drake
Richard Fairfield
Charles Turner
Samuel Ardley
Josias Dupré

Wednesday
9th July

Colonel Coote also present.
W^m Bourchier at Tanjour
W^m Andrews Indisposed

The memorial of the Capts in His Majesty's Service upon the Appointment of Capts Smith and Preston, to be Majrs in the Company's Battalions considered

The Board having explained to Colonel Coote, the Motives, which induced them to promote Captains Joseph Smith and Achilles Preston, to the Rank of Majors in the Company's Battalions, proceed to take into Consideration, the memorial of the Captains in His Majesty's Service, entered in the last Consultation; wherein they Protest, against the said Nomination, untill it is proved to them, that the President, and Council have sufficient powers, to make the appointment of Field Officers, to

Opinion of the Board thereon

His Majesty's Officers, are undoubtedly at Liberty, to protest, in this or any other Instance, wherein they

think themselves injured, and to lay in their claim, to what they imagine their right, but untill the Validity of such Objection, or Claim be resolved, by the definitive Power, we conceive that the present Service, ought not to be impeded thereby — At the same time, it does not appear to the Board, that these Gentlemen, have a Right to call upon us to produce our Authorities, for making appointments of this nature, they have an equal Title to dispute the Legality of the Commissions, granted by the Court of Directors, untill that Court, shall prove their Power to do so — That however the Service, may not be in danger, of suffering by any means which it is in our power to provide against. The Board, will not delay giving all the Satisfaction in their power, upon this occasion.

Reference is thereupon had to the General Letter, from the Court of Directors, under date the 23.d March 1759, in the 16.th and 17.th Paragraphs, of which they are pleased to explain their Intentions, on this head, the former relates particularly, to the appointment of Captain Caillaud, to be Major of their Forces, upon the Coast, and the subsequent one, is in these Words,

" In case of the death, or absence of Major Caillaud, " you are to appoint an Officer, who you shall judge, to be the " best qualified, to succeed him provisionally, untill our further pleasure is known, as we are determined, to reserve the filling up the post of Major to ourselves.

Paragraph in the Company's General Letter, relating to the appointment of Major to be delivered to Colonel Coote, to be laid before the Captains, in reply to their Memorial

Colonel Coote then desired, he might be furnished with Extracts, of the abovementioned Paragraphs of the General Letter, from the Court of Directors, that he may lay the same before the Captains, in His Majesty's Service, in reply to their Memorial, which is Ordered to be complied with, and a

In Fort St. George 9th July 1760.

Letter addressed at the same time to the Colonel, explaining the Sentiments of the Board upon this Occasion.

Colonel Coote acquaints the Board, that he is of Opinion, the attack of Villenour, should be immediately undertaken, as the Army, is now well Refreshed, and in a Condition to proceed upon this Service, and that Post, will be of great Advantage, in stopping, more effectually the Communication of Pondichery, with the Country, and rendering the Blockade more compleat, that he purposes to give notice to Admiral Stevens, when the design is to be put into Execution, that a diversion, may be made, at the same time, with the Ships in Pondichery Road, The Board concurr with Colonel Coote, in the Expediency of this measure, and leave it to his discretion, to make the Attempt if he should judge it practicable.

Colonel Coote recommends attacking Villenour

which is approved,

Received the three following Letters from Captain Richard Smith Commanding at Trichenopoly, and Mr. Andrew Newton Paymaster there,

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

Honble. Sir and Sirs,

Letter from Capt. Richard Smith Commanding at Trichenopoly

I have the pleasure to acquaint you, that the Syren Company's Snow arrived at Anjengo, the 9th Inst. from England from which Place she was dispatched the 13th to Bombay. Mr Whitehill has sent me Packets, for the Admiral, and Colonel, and some private Letters, but no public one, for your Board,

On the 18 Instant, I had the honor to address you, with such intelligence of the Mysore Troops, as could

depend on, subsequent Events have confirmed it — Wherein mentioned, that I would, remain here a short time, to see in what Turn this diversion of the Enemies would take — I expected before this time, to have had a reply to that Letter, for an Answer Orders to proceed to Madras, and led thither by my own Inclinations, nothing but the necessity of the Service made me defer executing your Orders, — Hitherto they have not entered even Districts, If I had any Troops, I could depend upon, I would enter their, and make an Accession, that should draw their Attention, but as I have made ample Representations, it does not depend on me; if I have no Orders to the Contrary, before the end of the month, and no immediate Service expected, I shall obey those of the 14th May, and deliver the Charge of the Garrison, to Captain Otey, — If I had not supplied Cash in advance for the Garrison Expences, from my own Credit, the Consequences might have been dangerous, large Arrears from the Hillcolar, and his Life in danger, so some new appointment, should be made, by the Nabob, that in case, of his death, the Commissary may know, to whom he is to apply.

Wroff Comm has wrote me a long story, of Dutch men, comeng from Batavia, 500 being landed, and 1000 more expected, at Tutecorin, I am not at a loss to know what Artifice, gave rise to this Intelligence — He has requested my Orders; the first time he ever required any Orders from hence, In consequence of your General Letter in February — I have directed him, to oppose all Europeans, that shall attempt to enter those Districts, of which he is Renter — and if any such Troops take the Fields to give me early notice — Instead of requesting Orders on this Subject, I wish he would follow a Plan, I sent him which will be of some Utility, to our Affairs in General — I prefer'd him to move, to Dindegal, with a formidable force,

612 Fort St. George 9th July 1760.

But I do not expect any success from my Representations, tho' I must observe, that considering the Alliance of Sanjor Sonde-man, and other Pollygars, with the Trichenopoly Garrison & the Troops imployed in the Madura, and Tinnevelly Countries, with good management, such an Enterprize, might be undertaken, as would effectually oversee the Myssorian Irruptions

Trichenopoly 24th June 1760.

I have the honor to be with great Respect,
Honble Sir and Sirs— Your most Obedient humble Servt.

Richard Smith.

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

Letter from Esqr. Richard Smith Commanding at Trichenopoly

Honble Sir and Sirs

Your letter of the 18th June reached me but yes-terday. I consulted with Sidi Meitom, the Nabobs Officer, how to execute your Orders; He has received some directions from the Nabob to the same purpose, that is to say, he is ordered to en-list all fighting men that offers; at present I know of none here in the Nabobs Service, Nor is he likely to have any under-hey serve without pay; for the Killedar will not advance one Rupee, The Sanjoreans, and Sondiman &c have promised to join me, but then they have insisted upon my seeing their Batta regularly paid, this I cannot engage, because the Commis--sary assures me, and indeed I am well convinced, that there are not funds for defraying the ordinary, much less the extra-expences: As to raising Contributions that can be done only by a force, sufficient to attack their fortified Towns; and with re-gard to making of Seizures, that must be Cattle only, and as the Myssoreans, have a good body of horse at Caroor, and

the Countries adjacent I am inclined to think, we should weaken more, than I could distress them; they of course could make ample Reprisals, and if they once enter our Territories, it would be a fine pretence, to the Killedar, or his Agents, to refuse paying any Money for the Garrison Expences. It is impossible for me to send out more, than five Companies of Seapoys, and have sufficient to Guard the gates, Prisoners, and Syringham. Nor do I think it prudent, to leave the Garrison so very weak, considering the numerous body of Troops, now assembled at Tegada. which is not 20 Miles further from hence than Caroor, And as to our few Military those I have are such Renegadoes, I should suspect the moment they got into the Mysore Country, that they would desert in a body to their Service, where they regularly receive, twenty five Rupees p.r Month; but till something more effectual can be done. I have reinforced the Barrier of Totcum, with three Companies of Seapoys, and two Guns, I intend visiting our boundaries, to form some Magazines of Grain and take every necessary measure for keeping those Gentry at a distance.

His Garrison's more sufficient strength, to make a diversion in the Mysore Country.

Totcum is a regular Fort, built by the French, for a Barrier, strong by its Situation, and of great importance to Tri. chinopoly. The Gorges of each Bastion, are not yet filled up. It is in vain applying to the Nabobs Officer, No Cannon can now be mounted, but if this work was completed, I dare suppose the Mysore Army, could ever take it, while there was Ammunition, and Provisions.

As I am on the spot, I have made it my Care, to gain the best Intelligence, it may be supposed I have some Knowledge, which are the best, and most apparent means, of obliging the Mysorians, to desist, from their Enterprize, I'll take the liberty to offer my Sentiments, if they are accepta

Expences for May, and hope to receive the remainder, of the 40,000 by the end of this Month, to pay what may be then due, but know not, what I must do for the next Months as the Killedar assures me the Nabob, left no other means, of discharging, those demands, than by drawing on the Renters, and that they had cleared off the 40,000 Rs it would be absolutely in vain, to make any fresh demands on them; The Killedar has also been so very ill for some days past, that it is thought he cannot survive many days, and I doubt not, but, that will be so great a cause of fresh delays, that I shall be under an absolute necessity, of applying part of Hoff Cawns Money, to the use of this Garrison, till such time the Nabob makes a provision that will be regularly paid, and for which, I don't think any other can be sufficiently depended on, than giving up part of the Country, for that purpose I must also observe to your Honor &c. that the monthly expence of this Garrison, will always exceed 20,000 Rs as since my making that Estimate to the Nabob a Company of Seapoys, and 50 Lascars, have been returned here from Camp, and the Detachment left at Kondachelum, as well as those at Devi Cotah, and Chellumbrum, charged to the Expence of this Garrison, which with the charges of Repairs and occasional Batta only, some of which will always occur but neither of which he would let me insert, and the short payments that arise, by the Nabobs paying Fanams, at more than their real value, will amount to about 4 or 5000 Rs monthly, which deficiency has hitherto been defrayed, by the Ballance of Cash, remaining, the 15th of April, when the Order for 20,000 Rs. of his Currency was given me. As being impossible for the Merchants here, to procure Rupees for the Tinnevelly Fanams, they must be exchanged for Porto Nove Pagodas, and even that will require, a considerable time, but I hope to send in two or three days to Mr. James Bourchier, at least half the Amount

[illegible] his being under
[illegible] ity of exchanging
[illegible] Tinnevelly Fanams
[illegible] mitted by the Hoff Cawn
[illegible] Porto Nove Pagodas

647 Fort St George 4th July 1760.

of the Churchrums, and the remainder as soon as ever they can be exchanged, except what I am absolutely obliged to pay presently to the use of this Garrison. Ussoff Cawn hearing, has acquainted me that he has received a bill for another Lack of Rupees on which the Merchants are to pay in Rupees in 20 days, and about which I beg to be favoured with your Orders. I am with great Respect Honble Sir and Sirs Your most Obedient and most humble Servant

Andrew Denton

Trichenopoly 20th June 1760.

We have already wrote in pressing terms, to the King of Tanjour, Tondiman, and the several Chiefs to the South-ward, to employ their forces in opposing the Myseareans, and the Board, think it unnecessary to give any fresh directions to Capt Smith on this Subject, we will see, what may be the event of the Measures, we are taking, to that End on this side.

Ordered that a Letter be wrote to the Nabob to acquaint him of the difficulties apprehended by Mr Denton with regard to the payment of the Expences of the Garrison of Trichenopoly and to urge to him, in the strongest manner, the necessity of his establishing, some method, for the regular disbursement of them in future, as it is utterly impossible, that any drafts, can be made from our Treasury, for that purpose, which is continually drained by the vast Disbursements, made on Account of the Army.

Letter to the Nabob recommending him to take measures to prevent the Inconveniences apprehended by Mr Denton in the payment of the Trichino. pd Expresses

The two following Letters, from the Govr and Council of Negapatam & the Govr and Council of Tranquebar, Read

Madraspatnam

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr President and Govr of Fort St George & the Coast of Choromandel &c &c on behalf of the Honble Royal East India Company & to the Council there

Honble Sir & honoured Friends

The Letter you did

Fort St George 9th July 1760.

Letter from the Gen.l Council of Vegapatam, in answer to that wrote them by the hands of Mr Charles Boucher.

Vegapatam
26th June 1760.

us the honor, to write us, by Mr Charles Boucher, dated 21st March last, came safe to hand, and in consequence of your desire we should not have failed, to give him all possible Assistance, had he stood in need of it, but he set out very suddenly for Tranquebar without our knowing any thing of the matter, so that nothing in that Respect, can be imputed to our readiness, of which we hope you will be persuaded, as also of the high Esteem which we are, and always shall remain — Honble. Sir and Esteemed Friends — L.A. VanEck — D.C. Kick — Cn Bank — " — " B. Govet — P. Loonan — I.D. Severin — Corn. Pietz — I. Verschuylenburgh, — — — — I. I. Lovenar, —

To George Pigot Esqr
Governor of Fort St George

Honble. Sir

Letter from Hermann Jacob Forck Esq.r advising of his Arrival at Tranquebar from Europe to take the management of the Affairs of the Danish Company.

I have the honor to communicate you, that the Presidents and Directors, for the Danish East India Company, have appointed me as Governor, and Chief, for their State in India, and that it has pleased His Majesty, the King, to confirm me in that Charge; I arrived here the 3d Inst. and the following day the Command was delivered to me. As I have received both from His Majesty, the King, and the Direction, the strictest orders, to seek by all means to fasten, the friendship that subsists, between the two Nations, so I always shall endeavour to do it, with the utmost exactitude, and nothing shall be dearer to me, as to have occasion given me, to prove the sincere friendship, and great Esteem, wherewith I have the honor to be — Honble. Sir

Fort Dansbourg
5th July 1760.

Your most Obedient very humble Servant
Hermann Jacob Forck.

Fort St George 9th July 1760

Letter to Herman Ford Esq. congratulating upon his appointment to the Government of Bengal

The President is desired, in answer to Mr Sorchi Letter, to congratulate him upon his arrival on the Coast, to take upon him the Government and management of the affairs of the Honble Danish Company on India, and to assure him of our Inclination to cultivate the Friendship at present subsisting between the two Nations.

Mr Lynd the Surgeon belonging to the Squadron attending the Hospital here representing that several of the Seamen are recovered, and fit for duty, Agreed that they be sent to the Squadron on the Pocock Snow, and that the Master be directed to follow the Orders of Admiral Stevens for his future proceedings

The recovered Seamen to be sent to the Squadron on the Pocock Snow.

No measures having been taken by Mr Lally to reimburse the Sums advanced to the French Officers on Parole here for their Subsistence, altho Mr Lally, in his Letter, dated the 13th of that Month gave us room to expect, he intended to have discharged the Account, in regular payments. The President is desired to write to Mr Lally for his final Resolution, on this Subject, the Number of Prisoners being now encreased, and the Expence become considerable.

Purport of the Letter to Mr Lally, concerning the Subsistence money advanced to the French Officers here on Parole

An Advice Paper mentions, that the Nabob arrived with his Army at Wandewash the 7th Instant.

The Nabob Arrives with his Army at Wandewash

Wm Pigott
John Smyth
Denys Drake
Richd Fairfield
Charles Turner

652 Fort St George 13th July 1760.

so clear to us, that those Gentlemen have a right to call Upon us to produce our Authorities for such nomination, they have an equal right, to dispute the legality of Commissions, granted by the Court of Directors untill that Court shall prove, their power to do so; however Sir that the Service may not be in danger of suffering by our default, we rather chuse, to err on the side of Compliance, and will with great readiness, give you, and them all the Satisfaction in our power

We will for the present, waive the Consideration, of what General Powers, are vested in Us, as Presidents, and Council, by the Constitution of the Company, and content ourselves with producing a particular one, for appointing a Major; that Power is given to Us, by a Paragraph of a Letter we received last Year, a Copy of which we send you herewith. The meaning of the Court of Directors, is so plain, that it is almost needless to remark the distinction, that is to be made between Field Officers, and a Major of the Coast; that is, the Major, who is to set in Councils and receive the Allowances as third; This is the Officer whom the Court of Directors, will not Allow us, and whom we shall not attempt to appoint.

We hope, and doubt not, but this will be satisfactory, and that in consequence, you will have no further Objection to putting Majors Smith, and Preston in orders as such. We are with great Respect, and Esteem — Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servants

Fort St George
13th July 1760.

George Pigot &c Council

157 Came in two Letters from Captain Richard Smith Commanding at Trichenopoly, and Mr Andrew Reuton Paymaster there as follows

sit

653 Fort S. George 15th July 1760.

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

Honble Sir and Sirs

Letter from Capt Rich; Smith Commanding at Trichinopoly

I have the honor to transmit you herewith inclosed a General Return, of the State, of this Garrison, and its Dependancies for the Month of June 1760.

advice of the Death of the Nabobs Killedar at Trichinopoly

The want of Money, and the Auxiliaries not being yet arrived, has prevented me from putting your Orders of the 11th Instt into Execution, — Sidi Allytaum, the Nabobs Killedar died some few days since, no other appointment, has yet taken Place, and of Course no provision, made for the Garrison Expences Hitherto, no disturbances, have happened in these

Trichinopoly 5th July 1760.

Districts, — I have the honor to be with the greatest Respect, — Honble Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servt,

Richard Smith.

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

Honble Sir and Sirs

Letter from Mr Andrew Dalton Paymaster at Trichinopoly

Accompanying is a Copy, of what I had the honor, to write you, a few days since, in regard to the difficulty of getting Money from the Killedar, the whole, that has yet been paid me, is but Rs. 20,000/ Nabobs Currency, and as the Killedar, died this Morning, all further supplies will cease, till fresh Orders come from the Nabob, and I much doubt, if I shall even be able, to get the remainder of the bill, I received from him, for Rs 40,000. In vain I press'd him, ever since the 15th for another payment or Bills, and urged the necessity of it, always being paid on

Fort St George 15th July 1760.

advance, his Answer was, that as the Nabob had left no money here, to discharge those demands, I must wait till the Renters could pay me, on whom it was to no purpose, to draw a second bill, till they had discharged the 1st of the Rs 28,000. I have received there was only a ballance of about 6000 after defraying the Expences for May, so that your Honor &c will judge of the absolute necessity, I was under of applying part of Uoff Cawns money to the use of this Garrison, and as I am sensible, that it is very contrary to your Intentions, I doubt not but you will send such Orders, that I may be regularly, and fully supplied, in advance, the Monthly Expences, according to the present state of the Garrison, will amount to 23, or 24,000 Rs exclusive of what may happen from any Expeditions that may be set on foot; and the Nabobs order, was only for 20,000 Rs of his Currency, which amount to about 19,000 Arcot Rupees; tho that is so badly paid, that ill might have been attended with the worst of Consequences, had Uoff Cawns Money been all sent away, as the Companies Dubash here, if he formerly was able to borrow any Sum, from the Merchants, on an emergency has lost his Credit, by being so much in debt; Of 31,000 Porto Pagodas, I received from Uoff Cawn, I have forwarded 25,000 Chellambrum, but as there may be danger, in the Road from thence to Camp, it is to wait there, till an Order and Escort, may come from Colonel Coote, to whom I have wrote on the occasion, as well as to the Paymaster. I am with great Respect — Honble Sirs — Your most Obedient, and most humble Servant

Andrew Newton

Trichinopoly 30th June 1760.

1/2 Sent the following Letter to Mr James Bourchier Paymaster at Camp.

advice of his having been obliged to apply a part of the Tinnevelly Remittances to the Payment of the Garrison Charges

25,000 Pagodas of the Tinnevelly Remittance forwarded to Chellumbrum

Fort St George 17th July 1760.

To Mr James Bourchier

Paymaster at Camp

Sir

Letter to Mr James Bourchier Paymaster at Camp directed to send to Madrass the Cash he may receive from Tricchinopoly in Porto Nova Pagodas on Acct of the Extraordinary Remittances as that Currency will not serve for the pay of the Army

Fort St George 17th July 1760

We are informed that Mr Benton at Trichinopoly has in Consequence of our directions, remitted you a considerable Sum of Money in Negapatam Pagodas, being part of the Madura, and Tinnevelly Rents, but as those Pagodas are not of equal Value with our Current Pagodas, it might create some uneasiness, were you to pay the Troops with them, even at their intrinsic value, you will therefore take the first safe opportunity of sending us the whole that you have received. — We are — Sir — Your affectionate Friends

George Pigot &c Council

Received the following Letter from Captain Warner of the Lyon Snow in answer to that wrote him from the Board under date the

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

Honble Sir and Sirs

Letter from Capt Warner of the Lyon Snow

I was favoured with your Commands the 13th Inst

Represents the Kings Orders from the Court of Directors will not admit of his complying with our desires of proceeding to Madrass

the which I should have most willingly obeyed. But for a Contradiction in the 1st 8th and 10th paragraphs of my Instructions from the Court of Directors: whereby they strictly enjoin me, on no pretence, but that of Sickness &c to suffer any Deviations from their Express Orders for proceeding directly to Bombay with the Packet I should receive from Anjengo, and not only for that, but for other Reasons to them equally interesting, as mentioned in the foresaid 1st paragraph, and which cannot be executed by any

other means than the Swan's arrival at the Port of Bombay.

I was not my Intent to come so far to Leeward for Refreshments, but being in the night time not so far to the Eastward of Galle, that I found it impracticable, to fetch up again such a Sluice of a tide, and thought it most prudent for the preservation of my people, for any Port, I could with safety be supplyed with necessarys, provided it was not to Leeward of Trincomalee, which is the Weathermost Port, any Ships bound to Bombay, would endeavor to gain before the Monsoon. I have now all my necessaries aboard for the Passage &c. The people pretty well recovered. I am very well acquainted with the Coast, and as I shall be able to sail before the 8th or 10th of this Inst. Old Stile, doe in the least doubt of making my passage, within 6 Weeks from my departure hence.

If by this proceeding I err, in the opinion of your Honble. Board, the great Respect, I have always shewn to the Letter of my Instruction, and least too, it may be thought, I threw myself upon this Coast, for some private views of my own, I hope will in some measure plead my Excuse, for not immediately submitting to the Commands of those Gentlemen, whom I know, tis my own peculiar Interest to serve, and whom on every Occasion, shall always find me — Honble. Sir & Sirs —

Your most dutiful, and most Obedt humble Servt

Thomas Warner.

Syron Swan
14th July 1760

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr Gov. President

John Smith — Charles Bourchier

Dansonne Drake — John Andrews

Richard Fairfield — Samuel Ardlley

Charles Turner — Josias Dupré

Friday
18th July.

65p

Fort St George 18th July 1760.

Mr Bourchier delivers into the Board a bill upon Buckunjee Cossedass for 2 a Lack of Rupees paid by the King of Tanjour in part of his Obligation for 12 Lacks for the delivery of the Karrical districts into his possession — The Premium of the bill 1½ p Ct being deducted the Nett Amount will be Rupees forty nine thousand two hundred and fifty /49,250/ Also the Kings Bond for the other Lack setting forth that the Districts are to remain in our possession untill the whole is discharged.

Bill upon Buckunjee for 2 Lack of Rs paid by the King of Tanjour in part of the 12 Lack for the Karrical Districts

Premium of 1½ p Ct deducted The King bound for the remaining Lack

Ordered that the Bill be tendered for payment when due, and that the Amount when received be placed to the Credit of the Head Expedition to Karrical which is Ordered to be entered in the books for all Receipts and Disbursements on that Account

The Money received from the King of Tanjour to be placed to the Head Expedition to Karrical

Agreed in pursuance of the Resolutions of the Board in Consultation the 23d June, that Colonel Murphy and Lieut. Colonel O Ronnely be provided with a passage to Europe in the Ajax and that thirty Pounds /30/ for each of them be paid to the Captain for fresh provisions at his Table, also that of the private Men be sent away by the same Opportunity

Col. Murphy & Lieut Colonel O Ronnely Prisoners on Parole to go to Europe in the Ajax

of the private men

Agreed General Letter to the Honble the Court of Directors relating to the Transactions in the Secret department, to go by the Ajax, Read in the rough draft, and approved.

Draft of the General Letter to the Court of Directors in the Secret department by Ajax, read & approved

Ordered that it be wrote fair.

George Pigot

John Smith

Dawsonn Drake

Rich Fairfield

Fort St George 19th July 1760.

Sent the following Letter from the President to Jacob Sorch Esqr Governor of Tranquebar, pursuant to a Minute of Consultation the 9th Instant.

To the Honble. Herman Jacob Sorch Esqr
Governor of Tranquebar &c

Letter from the Presidt to Jacob Sorch Esqr Governor of Tranquebar

Honble Sir

I received with great satisfaction the Letter you did me the honor to write me, as it brought me the news of your Arrival on this Coast to take upon you the Government, and management of the Affairs of the Honble. Danish Company, give me leave to offer you my Congratulations on this occasion, and to wish you success in all your undertakings, nothing can be more agreable to the Subjects of His Britannick Majesty, wheresoever established, than to cultivate the friendship which binds the British, and Danish Nations, so firmly in Europe, on my part Sir permit me to assure you, as well of the pleasure I receive from the good dispositions, you shew to this End, and which was equally manifested in the Gentlemen, who lately held the reins of Government, as of my sincere inclination, to encourage and maintain an equal union in these parts. I have the honor to be with great Esteem — Honble Sir — Your most Obedt humble Servant

George Pigot

Fort St George
19th July 1760

26. Received two Letters from Colonel Coote Commanding the Army in the Field, with two inclosed from Major Moore to him as follow.

To the Honble the President
and Council of Fort St George

Letter from Colonel Coote Commanding the Army in the Field

Gentlemen

I marched this

659 Fort St George 21st July 1760.

Morning the Army at 4 o Clock, and took post here, I am now
reaching the necessary dispositions for securing our Camp as well
as possible, and preparing every thing for the reduction of Pellamcotta
Inclosed is Copy of a Letter, I just now received from Major More,
by which you will find the Mysoreans, are on their March from
Sagada, notwithstanding the great inconvenience this, must put
me to. I hope to be able to maintain my post, and act in such a
manner, as will be satisfactory to you, which I assure you Gen.
tlemen, would give me the greatest happiness & I am extremely
sorry to be under the necessity of informing you, that when the
Army marched off this morning, there was not a sufficient num-
ber of Officers in your Troops as to admit of one to Command
a grand division, which consists of 4 Platoons, I wish some more
could be appointed, or ordered to the Army, I was obliged this
morning to confine Ensign Macquen of the Seapoys, under a
guard with fixed bayonets, for his mutinous expression to me,
when I took notice of his being so much liquor, as to be scarce
able to walk; Indeed I can blame only myself for this, as I
recommended him for a Commission. I think it would be
much better for the future to give such only Brevets as Offi-
cers, without letting them have rank, as there is so little de-
pendance on those kind of Mens behaviour, who are raised
from Serjeants to rank with Gentlemen. I have the honor to
be with great Respect and Esteem — Gentlemen —
Your most Obedient humble Servant

Eyre Coote.

Taken post with the Army at Perambeck in order to attempt the reduction of Pellamcotta

A great want of Officers in the Companys Battalions

Peram-beck 17th July 1760

Major More to Colonel Coote

Sir

I the Mysoreans, are marched from Sagad

Letter from Major More to Colonel Coote of the Mysoreans marched from Sagada with a

660. Fort S. George 21st July 1760.

with provisions &c. and took the Mannaar road. I have wrote to Coll. Turner, and my Army is just ready to proceed to Trivaud. Soon I am respectfully, — Yours &c.

John Moore.

Allour
16th July 1760

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

Gentlemen

Letter from Colonel Moore commanding the Army in the Field.

Advice of the Myssorian having had a skirmish with Major Moore's party to his disadvantage & passed the River with the Convoy of Provisions for Pondichery

By the Copy of a letter I have the honor to enclose you from Major More, you will find he has had an Engagement with the Myssorians, and by my different intelligence from Officers, am afraid it has ended much to his disadvantage, what corroborates this conjecture is, the Myssorians passing the River with their Convoy of provisions, and the junction of part of them with M.r Lally. I have ordered Major More, and M.r Turner to join me immediately, and hope by the precautions I shall take, to be able to stand my ground, though it will be with the greatest difficulty. The want of Officers in the Army, particularly in your troops obliges me to request you will order all those of whatever Rank in Madras, except they be on actual duty, or incapable from sickness of quitting it to join the Army, with the utmost dispatch. The Sepoy Officers have peremptory orders to [illegible] purport. I should have done myself the honor of answering your last letter in regard to Captains Smith and Preston before this, but the continual hurry of so many different [illegible] put it entirely out of my power, this I flatter myself [illegible] reason, for any Officer, not directly joining the Army, [illegible] private Circumstance, should in the least, impede the [illegible] or general. The French Army now this morning [illegible]

Fort St George 21st July 1760.

Triacopang, and Villenour, which obliged me to order the most part of our Army, out also; We cannonaded each other for a considerable time, but with very little loss on our Side, and none material on that of the Enemy, upon my moving a party to the Northward, their Army retired to their Limits; As the immediate Service of Captain Barker is necessary with the Army, must earnestly request that Gentleman may be ordered out, with the quickest Expedition. I have the honor to be with the greatest respect and Esteem

the two Armies cannonaded each other, and the French retired to their Limits

Gentlemen Your most Obedient humble Servant

Pondicherry 19th July 1760.

Eyre Coote.

P.S. The Return Major More mentions to have sent me has been omitted. The French fired a salute this afternoon of 32 Guns upon hearing as I suppose, this affair between him, and the Mysorians, the badness of the Weather, and the 13 Inch Mortar proving of no use, owing to the Shells not fitting it, are the reasons of my not having made any progress as yet against Villenour.

Major More to Colonel Coote

Letter from Major More to Colonel Coote

Sir

About 8 o Clock last night Ensign Turner, joined me with his Sepoys. The Enemy halted in front untill dark, then marched off the Tourmanbacum Road; my Europeans being tired, Sepoys, and Black horse dispersed, I thought it most prudent to decline a pursuit; I have collected them together, and sent out to press Dooly Coolies, to carry the wounded; I doubt whether I shall be able to bring off any of the people. I shall march immediately the nearest road to join you.

I send you a return of the European Detachment

662 Fort St George 21st July 1760.

I have the honor to be with great respect Sir Your most
Obedient humble Servant
John Caillaud

Secrecy
19th July 1760

23d Came in the following Letter from Colonel Coote Commanding
the Army in the Field.

To the Honble the President
& Council at Fort St George

Gentlemen

Letter from Colonel Coote
Commanding the Army
in the Field

I have now the pleasure to acquaint you that the
Fort of Villenour is in our posession. Yesterday at 12 o Clock
at Noon we took it by storm, in the face of the whole French
Army, and the Mysorians, who joined them the evening before
to the Number of 4000; they were marching down to its relief,
with several heavy Cannon, but upon seeing our Colours hoisted,
and the salute fired from the Fort they retired, at the same time
Cannonading us with 24 pounders. As the Almighty has
been pleased to crown our Arms with Success against Villenour,
the immediate presence of Captain Barker with the Army will
not be necessary. I have not as yet had a return made me of
what was found in the Fort, the quantity of ammunition is
considerable, and the place is a very compleat little piece of fort-
-ification, the Garrison consisted of between 30 and 40 European
and Coffrey's, a number full sufficient for the bigness of it. Du-
-ring these last three days action, we have had little or no loss
except amongst our European Cavalry & five of my own Troo-
-pers horses being quite disabled. As there are a number of h-
wanting to compleat the whole for acting at this time of the
-ar I consequence I wish some method could be brought on to

Strength of the Garrison

Horses wanted to compleat
the Troop.

Advice of the Mysoreans having got into Pondicherry with their convoy of Provisions

it. The Mysoreans brought with them a convoy of about 2000 Bullocks load of different sorts of provisions, and upwards of 3000 head of Cattle, however I do not look upon this supply as any great help to them, as their numbers must soon consume it — any present past is a very strong one, and one that will enable them to distress, and harrass the Enemy prodigiously. nothing be a friend Gentlemen shall be wanting that I can possibly think off to do it. Yesterday Major More joined me, with his shattered Army he has had a considerable loss, amongst his black Troops, and almost 20 Europeans killed, and wounded — I have the honor to be with great respect, and Esteem — Gentlemen — Your most obedient humble Servant

Major More joins the Army with his Detachment

Head of the loss he sustained in the late Action with the Mysoreans

Head Quarters at Perambeck 21st July 1760.

Eyre Coote.

Wrote and Dispatched the following Letter to Colonel Coote in answer to the three beforegoing received from him

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 your two favors of the Instant, nothing would give us more pleasure ...pate your wishes, by adding to your strength the state of our Garrison, and the number guarded, and we doubt not but you agree ...ecessary duty cannot be performed; with ... have. Undoubtedly the first object ...uch Service, it shall always be ... Major Smith, as ... to you except them there are ...

66 Fort St George 23d July 1760.

health will permit them to do duty, save only Lt Lever, Ensign Ward, Ensign Hopkins, and two Serjeant Officers. We will with pleasure give Ensigns Commissions to such Volunteers you recommend. Had Major Moore been able to intercept the Convoy, the Service would have been important, but Success must not always be expected, we console ourselves with this reflection, and the Confidence that your Zeal and Activity will not let any opportunity slip of distressing the Enemy.

Enseigns Commissions to be given to such Volunteers the Colonel Lieutenant may recommend

We are informed that Mahofoz Cawn, with the Nabobs Troops left Mondiwash some days ago to join you, tho no great dependance, can be had on them opposed to Europeans, we hope they may be of some use against the Myssoreans

Mahofoz Cawn with the Nabobs Troops ordered from Mondiwash to join the Army

Since writing the above, we have received your Letter of the 21st and very heartily congratulate you, on your Success against Villenour. We lose no opportunity of purchasing horses for the Troops, and we shall be glad if you will buy such as you shall meet with, from time to time proper for the Service

As you acquaint us Captain Barbor's Services at Camps are not essential at present, we shall detain him here as he is much wanted to compleat the preparations in hand.

We are with great Respect and Esteem — Sir — Your most Obed humble Servants

George Pigot
Wm

George Pigot & Council

At a Consultation Present
George Pigot Esq Gov & President
John Smith — Charles Bourchier
Dansonne Drake — John Andrews
Richard Fairfield — Samuel Ardley
Charles Turner — Josias Dupre

Monday
4th July 1760

665 Fort St George 28th July 1760.

Letter from Colonel Coote read as follows with the Opinion of the Captains in His Majesty's Service, on the President and Councils reply to their Memorial upon our Appointment of Captains Smith and Preston to be Majors in the Company's Battalions viz.t

To the Hontble the President and Council of Fort St George

Letter from Colonel Coote Commanding the Army in the Field

Head Quarters at Perambeck 21st July 1760.

Gentlemen

I have the honor of transmitting to you the opinion of the Kings Captains, in regard to the appointments of the Majors, Smith and Preston. I have nothing material to mention to you since my last except my making a movement yesterday with part of the Army to the right in order to draw out the Mysoreans. As they lay quiet in the bounds it produced only a cannonading on both sides, and ended with our having two Europeans wounded, and the Enemy by good intelligence between 20. and thirty killed and wounded. I have the honor to be with great respect and Esteem — Gentlemen — Your most Obed.t humble Servant

Eyre Coote

Opinion of the Captains in His Majestys Service upon the Reply of the President and Council to their memorial on the appointments of Capt.s Smith and Preston, to be Majors in the Company's Battalions

Opinion of the Captains in His Majestys Service, with regard to the President and Councils reply to their Memorial concerning the appointment of Majors Smith and Preston.

The Captains in His Majestys Service being met at Major Monsons Quarters by Colonel Cootes desire, and having read the Extract of the General Letter of the Directors, to the President and Council of Madras, and their Letter to Colonel Coote, in consequence of a memorial of the said Captains, laid before them by the Colonel; are of opinion that from the Extract it appears that

Fort St George 28th July 1760.

The President and Council of Fort St George have a power of nominating One Major of their Forces, on the Fort St George Establishment, during the absence of Major Caillaud; but that if the Service should require Major Caillaud's return to the Coast of Coromandel, such nomination becomes void.

And it is their further opinion, that Major of the Coast, and Field Officers are the same, and that it plainly appears from the last Paragraph of the Extract of the General Letter dated 28th March 1759 that the Directors are fully determined to reserve the power of filling up the Post of Major, or Field Officer to themselves.

We therefore request the favor of the Colonel, your Commander in Chief, to represent this our Opinion to the President, and Council of Fort St George, not doubting but he will see justice done to His Majesty's Captains, as the Service will not in the least suffer, if the unwarranted Nomination of Majors should not take place.

Camp near Villenour 23d July 1760

Signed by the Captains in His Majesty's Service.

The Board are under much concern that the Captains in His Majesty's Service, will not perceive the sufficiency of the Powers delegated by the Court of Directors, in their General Letter bearing date the 28th March 1759 - for the appointment of Field Officers, at least provisionally, since it is so evident the Service is at present in need of such appointment, for many reasons and most particularly for the maintaining a proper Discipline, and Authority in the Company's Battalions - When Colonel Coote sat with us in Council the 9th Inst he was acquainted that we did not rest our Right of making Field Officers, entirely on the Paragraph of the Company's

Orders, which has been sent him; but that We claim a general Right, and Power of doing, whatever shall appear to us, to be for the Company's Advantage, by virtue of a General Standing Order, whereby we are dispensed from the Observance of any of their particular Orders, where we can produce good Reasons for a deviation, which General Order is contained in the following Words, dated the 10th November 1732.

Further Explanations of the Power of the Board and Councils to be made to the Captains in the Majesty's Service upon this Occasion.

" Whenever Solid Reasons are given for deviating
" from any Standing Order, We shall never blame such
" a Conduct.

To the end that the Captains in His Majesty's Service may be fully convinced, with respect to the Case in question, as far as we can give them an Explanation, It is Agreed that a Copy of the above Order be transmitted to Colonel Coote to be laid before them, if he should think it requisite, and at the same time to intimate to him, that being fully ascertained of the Legality of our Power, we cannot on any Account, waive our Right and must leave the consequences of this Controversy, should it longer subsist, to those to whom they belong.

Purport of a Letter to Colonel Coote,

Major Preston writes from Wandewash, that a hurt he has received by a fall from his Horse, prevented his joining the Army with the Nabobs Troops, but that he shall follow as soon as he is able — that the Nabob after making a short stay at Wandewash, proceeded from thence to his Capital of Arcot, where he now remains

Major Preston advises of his being prevented by an Accident from joining the Army with the Nabobs Troops

the Nabob proceeds to Arcot

Letter from Messrs Jacs Bourchier, and Rufel Agents for enquiring into the Captures made by the Army

Read a Letter from Messrs James Bourchier, and Lewis Rufel, Agents for enquiring into the Captures made by the Army, Read enclosing a List of the Stores found in the Fort of Vellore — Ordered that it be lodged in the Office, with the other Lists, to be referred to upon Occasion.

List of Stores found in Vellore

Ft. St. George 20th July 1760.

The following Letter from Mr Andrew Newton
Paymaster at Tricheneopoly Road.
To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr
Presidt and Govr &c Council of Fort St George

Honble Sir and Sirs

Letter from Mr Andrew Newton Paymaster at Tricheneopoly

I now enclose you a Bill on Buckinjee house, for Arcot Rupees 10,000, and Porto Novo Pagodas 14,000, of the latter 9000 are part of the Lack of Chuckrums, which with the 25,000 sent to Camp, as Instructed your Honor &c in my letters of the 20th and 30th Ultimo, is all I have yet received, on that Account being obliged to return the Tinnevelly Sanams to Usoff Cawns Vackeel, they not being current here, nobody would purchase them, but the merchants belonging to that place, who paid them and they required no less than three months, to send them to Tinnevelly, and remit back Rupees or Pagodas, Cawn Saib must be very sensible of this, when he sent them here at 21 ff Porto Nova Pagoda, but has ordered them back to Tinnevelly, and thereby delays the payments, till the returns are made in another Specie; Of the other Lack, which was to have been all paid in Arcot Rupees, I have as yet only received about 70,000, and that in several sorts of different money, which occasioned some delay in forwarding the bill, and which I could not procure payable in less than 30 days, tho I have paid the usual premium of 1 ½ ff Ct. The remainder of what money I have as yet received of Usoff Cawns, I have been obliged to apply to the use of this Garrison, and am still under want of more, for that purpose, for tho I have obtained bills on the Renters for 20,000 Rupees, for 3 Months, due the 15th Instant, I have not been able to receive above half the money, notwithstanding I keep people with the Renters to receive the Money

Enclosed a Bill upon Bench amp at 3 pound 6 p for Rs 10,000 & Porto Novo Pgs 9,000 in part of the Sum recently Remitted

Tinnevelly Sanams sent by Usoff Cawn to Tricheno[illegible] returned as him not being current there

Fort St. George 28th July 1760.

duty by, as fast as the grain can be sold, besides the payments being already 30,000 Rupees in Arrears, there is a deficiency of ₰ or 5000 Rupees monthly of the Garrison Expences, as will more plainly appear to your Honor &c by the Months Accounts for May, which as likewise for March and April, and the Expedition to Tarricat, I shall forward by the first safe opportunity; Uncertain, and deficient, as these payments are, they will be much more so, in case any of the Mysore Troops, should come this way, or any expedition, is undertaken against them, and the Nabobs return here, being as yet uncertain. I hope to be favoured with your Orders how I am to act, for should I remit all the Pinnewelly Money, and not have larger, or more certain supplies here, the bad Consequences, are too bad, to want representing to your Honor &c in a Garrison, where almost all the Europeans are French, or other Deserters, Mr Call having at Capt. Smiths representation furnished this Garrison with some teak timber for Carriages, I shall be glad to know your pleasure, whether I am to charge them, in the Accounts of this Garrison, and how far I am to comply, with demands of the like kind, before I receive your particular orders regarding them. I am with the greatest Respect — Honble Sir and Sirs —

Your most Obedient and most humble Servant

Andrew Newton.

a part of the Pinnewelly Remittance applyed to the Disbursements of the Garrison charges this unavoidable Expence

Trichenopoly 12th July 1760.

Letter from the Nabob advice of his having sent positive directions to Lt. Chapply to defray the Garrison Expences,

The Nabob in a Letter to the President entered in the Book of Country Correspondence N.° 282 advises that in Consequence of our Representations, he has sent positive Orders to the Killedar at Trichenopoly, to defray the Expences of that Garrison regularly in future, though he apprehends, that the death of the Old Killedar Sydally Cann may for the present occasion some Delay — Ordered that a Letter be wrote to Mr Newton

Extract of a Letter to Govr Pigot from Newton,

to acquaint him hereof, directing him at the same time, in case he should be under any present difficulties for Money, to detain as much of the Tenneriffe Remittances, as will suffice to pay the Garrison, and send the remainder to Madras, agreeable to our former Directions, and to make application to the Killedar, for any Charges that have or may hereafter be incurred in providing Timbers for Carriages, or other Contingent Expences of that kind.

Received the following Letter from the President and Council at Bombay.

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

Letter from the Presd & Council of Bombay

Honble Sir and Sirs

We have to reply to your Advices of the 8th Ultimo, received the 7th Instant.

It is very Agreeable to us, to perceive that Mr Stevens with his Division, had joined his Majesty's Ships under Admiral Cornish, that your Operations on shore have proved so successful, and that your Honor &c have so pleasing a prospect of reducing Pondichery. In regard to what you urge about our contributing thereto, We must remark that you cannot be sufficient Judges, of our Situation, and we are to acquaint you we shall take the liberty of consulting, whom we think fits and of determing for ourselves, in all Affairs under this Presidency, submitting our Conduct to our Masters, and to them only; You will find how far we have previously assisted you with Troops by the Salisbury, Patty, Britannia, and Godolphin; and notwithstanding what we think of your behaviour; We shall as Subjects of the same Prince, and Servants to the same Masters; continue our zeal, in doing our utmost to promote their Honor, and

Fort St. George 28th July 1760.

Interest, and We hope you will be pleased to allow, we have not been sparing, tho' We think we have exceeded the bounds of prudence, in the Reinforcement we have sent you, when we declare that the whole Number of Europeans, now belonging to this Garrison [illegible] Majority of whom are Foreigners [illegible] consists only of 634 of all degrees, Sick, and Well, a Force that will but secure us from the evil design of our Neighbour, in whom, long experience has taught us, not to place, any confidence, and we are convinced if they can

Bombay Castle 12th June 1760

good opportunity of Injuring us, by too great a diminution of our strength, they will eagerly do it. — We are — Honble Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servants

Charles Crommelin —— J. Byfield
Wm Hornby —— Sam. Hough
Peter Elvin Wrench —— Robert Holford.

Also one from the Governor and Council of Negapatam, as follows

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

Honble Sir and Esteemed Friends

Letter from the Govr & Council of Negapatam

We have received advice from the Chief of our Factory at Jaggernaikpooram, that when Captain Fischer's Detachment, came there in January last, to attack the French commanded by the Chevalier Dupoet, near the River of Cockenam, his Seapoys entered the said Factory, and plundered it; the Company's Godown, not excepted, which they obliged our Poons to quit, leaving their Arms behind them; those they immediately took, and then plundered the place of the following Goods viz.t

Compleint of their Factory at Jaggernaikpollam having been plundered by the Troops of the Detachment under Capt. Fischer

55 Pcs. of fine Gunneys
6 Dt. old Gunneys belonging to the Factory.
94 Pcs Commond.
13 Pcs fine Salampores.

6p. Fort St. George 28th July 1760.

13 Pr. Common d.
4 Pr. fine Parcells
14 Pr. Redstriped Dungarees
Arms Viz.t.

13 Musquetts
17 Bayonets
13 Spontoons
8 Hallberts
12 Cartouch Boxes

Our Chiefly immediately complained of it to the Commandant, but had but 8 Pr. of fine long Cloth, 4 Pr. of Common, and 18 Remnants of long Cloth restored to him; so that the Merchants and Inhabitants of that Place, more considerable Sufferers, the Amount of their Loses being 8000 Pagds; By this Act the neutrality being infringed, we not only desire Restitution of the above Goods, and Money, but if you are still inclined to maintain a friendship, and Alliance in like manner as we have on our part always strictly observed; we desire you will give strict Orders to all our Officers, that may happen to be at our Factories in future, not to suffer their People to behave with so much Insolence, as they did at Jugger-naikpoeram.

Two of the Men belonging to the Garrison and (Mate of two of their Men having Deserted to Carwar) named Cornelius Vander Way, and the other Jan Godlieb Ho-ed, embarked on board your Ship the Revenge, when she lay in this Road, and went in her to Karical, we immediately complained to Mr. Bodle your Resident, who at our request wrote to Capt.n Watson, and he landed the Men at Karical, in order to be delivered to Us, upon Advice thereof we sent 12 Seapoys for them, who at the same time conducted a Sailor (whether that Man deserted from Captain Watsons Ship; The Commander and of

673 Fort St. George 20th July 1760.

Karrical received them, but to our great surprize did not return us the other two, whom he said he had not seen, which being contrary to the Tenor of the Cartel, we therefore desire if it is your Intention, to abide by the Cartel, that those two Men, may yet be delivered up to us. We have the honor to remain with much Consideration — Honble. Sir and Esteemed Friends —

Your most Obedient humble Servants

Negapatam
13th July 1760.

L. G. Vanlck &c. Council

Not having received any Information from Captain Fischer, of the Irregularities complained of by the Governor & Council of Negapatam, to have been committed by his Seapoys at Saggamaich Pollam, we can only at present say in answer that we shall desire an Explanation of it the first time we write to Bengal; whether Captain Fischer, and all his Party are returned; being desirous to adhere in all respects to the Cartel between the two Nations; remarking at the same time, that had we been inclined to enter into discussions on that point, we might have had frequent occasion, from the Instances of their partiality shewn to Mr. Moracin's Party at Ganjam.

an Explanation to be desired of the last complained of by the Govr and Cs at Negapatam in answer to their

Ordered that Mr. Leigh at Karrical be directed to deliver up the two Deserters, mentioned by the Gentlemen at Negapatam, in case they should be with him, & if they are not, to acquaint us with all the Circumstances he knows of that Affair, that all the Satisfaction in our power may be given

Directions to Mr Leigh at Karrical concerning the Dutch Deserters mentioned by the Govr and Council at Negapatam

As it may be apprehended that the Mysoreans, who have divided themselves into different parties

6th Fort St. George 28th July 1760

about the Country, may interrupt the Communication of the Army on this Side, and shut out the necessary supplies of Provisions, Agreed that 100 bags of Rice, an 20 barrels of Country Gunpowder, be put on board the Leopard Snow, with Orders to the Master, to proceed and lay off Alumparva or Cuddalore as Colonel Coote shall think most convenient to direct, & deliver a part or the whole of those Articles, as he shall find occasions to call for upon an Emergency — And that a Letter be wrote to Colonel Coote, to acquaint him therewith.

Leopard Snow to be dispatched to the Southward with Rice & Gunpowder for the supply of the Army in case of an Emergency

Country Letters Read

Letter from the Nabob

N°. 270 From the Nabob, advising that upon receiving Intelligence of the approach of the Morattas under Mazazey Punt towards Cudapah, with design to come to this Province, he has dispatched proper Letters to him with a present

Letter from Nizamally Cawn

N°. 270 From Nizamally Cawn, signifying his having sent a Vacheel to Madras, in order to settle a method for detaching part of our Troops to his Assistance

We have repeatedly acquainted Nizamally Cawn, in answer to his several Letters, that it is impossible we can divide our Force, whilst our Attention is employed in the Reduction of Pondichery, which must be regarded as the first Object, towards the well regulating of the Country, but that as soon as this Business is accomplished, We shall be ready to support him vigorously against all his Enemies.

Letter from Sumpetron with Intelligence of some Transactions between the Rajah & Morattas

Letter also From Sumpetron

Read, as entered in the Book of Country Correspondence N°. 283

675 Fort St. George 28th July 1760

advising of his having Intelligence that the Patans, were in motion towards Indostan, with Intention to wage War with the Moorattas, who have espoused the part of the new Mogul, and that they have already defeated them in an Engagement.

George Pigot

John Smith

Dawson Drake

Rich Fairfield

Charles Turing

676 Fort St George 29th July 1760.

Received 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

Notwithstanding I gave an Order in regard to Lieut. Roberts doing duty in your Troops, and since Mr Pigot's last letter to me on that Subject, have directed the Commanding Officer of the Corps, Capt. Clarke to signify the same in his regimental Orders, which has been done, the Subalterns have thought proper to send him a paper, a Copy of which I now send you, in which they refuse to do duty with him. I have on this Occasion put those Gentlemen in Arrest, for disobedience of Orders, or rather Mutiny; All the Volunteers of that Corps, I have directed to do duty as Ensigns, and I shall endeavor to pick out the very best Serjeants from the different Corps, which I would recommend as Officers in the Room of these Gentlemen, who in my opinion ought never to have the honor of serving in the Company's Troops. I have the honor to be with the greatest respect, and Esteem ——

The Ensigns in the Company's Battalions refuse to do duty with Mr Roberts Lieut of the Bombay Establishment

Head Quarters
at Perambeck
25th July 1760.

Gentlemen — Your most Obedient and most humble Servt
Eyre Coote.

Representation of the Subalterns in the Company's Troops upon Mr Roberts of the Bombay Establishment being put in Orders

To Mr Croley Adjutant
of the Honble Company's Troops

Representation of the Subalterns in the Company's Troops upon the Premises

Sir

The Underwritten Gentlemen desire you

Camp at Porambec 26 July 1760.

Fort St. George 29th July 1760.

will be pleased to signify to the Commandant of the Honble. Company's Troops, that they beg to be excused from being relieved by, or to receive from our Establishment of Lieut. Roberts on the Bombay Establishment. Your humble Servants, Signd

Will.m Rottenmond —— Robt. Mitchell
Char.s Morgan —— Pan. Wear
Geo. Buck —— W.m Cook
Thos. Colley Owen —— Geo. Scott

NB Mr. Roberts the Officer mentioned in Colonel Coots Letter is a Lieutenant in the Bombay Establishment, and obtained per mission to come on Furlow to the Coast, where was the greatest prospect of Action, on his Arrival the Governor desired of Colonel Coote to put him in Orders according to his Rank, as an Officer of the Bombay Establishment, in whatever Corps his Service might be most useful, whereupon the Colonel Ordered him to do duty in the Company's.

N.o 1.

Sent the following Letter to Colonel Coote in Consequence of the Resolutions of the last Consultation

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

Letter to Colonel Coote Comman[illegible] the Army in the Field.

Sir

As it is clear to Us from the Extract which we sent you with our Letter of the 13th of this Month, that the Court of Directors mean only to reserve to themselves the filling up the post of Major of the Coast, and not to restrain Us from making Field Officers, when the Service may require it; so we flattered ourselves, that that Extract would have been sufficient to remove the difficulties raised by the Captains in His Majesty's Service, more

6pr Fort St George 20th July 1760.

especially at this time, which is confessed by all that the Compa-
nys Battalions are falling off from discipline, for want of Supe-
rior Officers to Command them. We see with Concern, by their Opi-
nions enclosed in your Letter of the 24th Instant, that it is far
from producing the desired Effect; Objections are still raised, but
they are raised upon words, not upon the Sense and Spirit in
which those words were written: were we to reason in the same
manner, we might well urge, that if even we were restrained from
Making Majors, we are nowhere limited as to other Field Offi-
cers, but we mean not to enter into such kind of disputations, which
are properer for Westminster Hall, than where Candour should
reign; the sole Object we have in View is the good of the Ser-
vice and our just Rights, as the Delegates of the East India Com-
pany on this Coast. With respect to yourself Sir, it may be un-
necessary to enter into any further exposition of our right, as we
flatter ourselves, as well from what we had the honor to offer
you, when you last sat with Us here, in Consultation, as from
your Silence upon the Opinion who His Majestys Officers, which
you sent Us, that you are convinced both of our right, and
the present necessity of the Service; however as it is our earnest de-
sire, that all Men should be satisfied, we beg, if you think
it requisite, you will be pleased to inform the Gentlemen who ob-
ject to our Power, that even had the Court of Directors forbid
in express terms which they have not, our making Field
Officers, yet such an order, and all others are superseded, by a
General Constitutional Order, whereby we are dispensed from
the Observance of any of their particular Orders, whenever con-
sistent with the good of the Service, and which runs in the following Words

"Whenever Solid reasons are given for deviating from any
"Standing Order, we shall never blame
"such a Conduct,

679 Fort St. George 29th July 1760.

We shall only add, as we have not the least Shadow of doubt in respect of the Legality of your Power, nor cannot on any Account waive our right, and must leave the Consequences of this Controversy, should our right be any longer controverted, to whom they belong, they are not chargeable on Us.

We have this moment received your favor of the

The behaviour of Mr. Sale returns in the Company's Troops disapproved & Ld. Clive empowered to dismiss them the Service

23d. The Consequences of a disobedience of Orders, are in all Cases destructive of good Order, and discipline, but especially, in the persons case, the refractory Spirits of the Officers you name, and their obstinate person to rank with Lieut. Roberts, is of such dangerous tendency, that we are of Opinion, they should be punished in the most exemplary manner; if you think this can be best done, by a Court Martial, as being the most regular and publick way, we hope you will give orders accordingly; if not, we will immediately dismiss them, from the Company's Service, and we do hereby empower you to dismiss them accordingly.

The Onslow arrived here the 26th. Inst having lost her Maste, in the Bay of Biscay, after her first departure from England in November, she was obliged to put back into Portsmouth to Refit, and sailed again the 20th February. We have however, no later Advices by her from the Company than the 6th. of December, which contain nothing material. We are with great Respect, and Esteem — Sir — Your most Obedt. humble Servants

Fort St George
29th July 1760

George Pigot &c Council

At a Consultation Present

Thursday 31st July

George Pigot Esqr. Govr. President
John Smith — Charles Bourchier
Dawsonne Drake — John Andrews
Richard Fairfield — Samuel Cradley
Charles Turner — Josias Dupre

Fort St. George 31st July 1760.

General Letter to the Court of Directors in the Secret Department. Draft whereof is now Read in Consultation 1st Instt

Read by the Clerk and Signed.

Ordered that the Packet be closed.

George Pigot

John Smith

Dawsonn Drake

Tuck Staniforth

Charles Turner

Fort St George 1st August 1760.

Wrote and dispatched the following Letter to Admiral Steevens

To Charles Steevens Esqr
Roar Admiral of the Red and Commander in Chief
of His Majestys Squadron in India

Sir

Letter to Admiral Steevens

The Queenborough arrived here the 29th Ulto with your dispatches for Europe to go by the Ajax which will sail in a few days.

The Onslow imparted the 27th Inst. having lost her Masts in the Bay of Biscay; after her first departure from England in November, she was obliged to put back into Portmouth to Refit, and sailed again the 28th February, we have however no later Advices by her from the Company, than of the 6th of Decr which contain nothing material, We should not have failed to have communicated these Advices to you before, but that the President informed us he had immediately imparted to you all the news which had come to his knowledge, and at the same time forwarded the several letters in the Packet under your address.

We have the honor to be with great Respect and Esteem — Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servants

Fort St George
1st August 1760.

George Pigot &c Council

2d Delivered to Captain Barclay of the Leopard from his dispatches for proceeding to the Southward agreable to a Minute of Consultation the 28th Ulto with the following Letters to Colonel Coote commanding the Army in the Field and Admiral Steevens

To Eyre Coote Esqr
Commander in Chief of the Land forces upon the Coast

Letter to Col. Coote Commanding the Army in the Field

Sir As the Mysoreans who have invaded the

into different bodies may possibly interrupt your Communication with the Country, and shut out the necessary supplies from coming to the Army; in order to provide as far as possible against such an Emergency, we have put on board the Leopard Snow 700 Bags of Rice 20 Barrels of Country Powder, and 1000 Shot with Orders to the Captain to proceed immediately and lay off Ullumparra, and deliver them or any part thereof upon receiving your directions for that purpose, if you should be under a necessity of having the Grain landed, you will please to give the necessary Orders to the Contractors people to receive it.

Should you think Cuddalore the most convenient place for the Vessel to remain at, the Captain will proceed thither on receiving your Orders.

Ensign Maclachlan and six Volunteers take the Opportunity of going in the Leopard Snow to Ullumparra in their way to Camp.

Fort St George
2d August 1760.

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

George Pigot &c. Council

To Charles Steevens Esqr
Rear Admiral of the Red and Commander in Chief
of His Majesty's Squadron in India

Sir

Letter to Admiral Stevens

We now dispatch the Leopard Snow with some Rice 20 Barrels of Gunpowder, and 1000 shot for the supply of the Army in case by the ravages of the Myssoreans or other accident the Communication with the Country should be interrupted — If Colonel Coote should find it necessary to call for these supplies, we request Sir you will be pleased give any assistance that may

Fort St George 2d August 1760.

be desired for landing it with Expedition, and safety enclosed is
Copy of our Orders to the Master of the Snow.

We are with great Esteem and Respect - Sir -

Fort St George
2d Augus 1760

Your most Obedient humble Servants
George Pigot &c Council

The Queenborough sloop arrived with the remainder of the Artillery
and Stores from Harwich, and brought the following Letter from
Admiral Steevens.

the Queenborough sloop arrives from Harwich with the remainder of the Artillery and Stores from Harwich

To the President
and Council of Fort St George

Gentlemen

Letter from Admiral Steevens

I have the great pleasure to acquaint you that this
morning the Company's Ships Carnarvan Lord Mansfield, Warwich, and Princess Augusta arrived here they left the Falmouth
off Ceylon and hope to see her here this day or to morrow, if she
does not pass us for Madrass, these 5 Ships have on board 600
Troops, the first division from England, they came out in Company
with His Majesty's Ships Medway, America, Liverpoole, and
South Sea Castle, who they parted Company with off Madeira,
they report that two Battalions consisting of 700 Men each was to
sail soon after them under convoy of some more men of War for
this Coast.

arrivall of the Company's Ships Carnarvan, Ld Mansfield, Warwich & Princess Augusta having joined the Squadron & sailed with the Falmouth off Ceylon

I have acquainted Colonel Coote of the arrival of these
Troops, and wait for his directions, about landing them.

I should be glad to know what time you determine to dispatch the Ajax, that I may have opportunity of answering the Publick Letters, I receive by these Ships, by that Ajax.

I am with great Esteem and regard - Gentlemen - Your most
Obedient humble Servant Charles Steevens.

Norfolk off
Cuddalore 31st July
1760.

Fort St George 2d August 1760

In Consequence of which a Letter was immediately wrote and dis-
patched to the Admiral as follows.

To Charles Stevens Esqr
Rear Admiral of the Red and Commander in Chief
of His Majestys Squadron in India

Fort St George
2d August 1760.

Sir

We had the pleasure to receive this morning by the
Queenborough Sloop the favor of your letter dated 31st Ulto with
the agreable news of the arrival of the five Company's Ships from
Europe, we hope the other Ships will have a speedy passage, and
our Reinforcements arrive in good time, to crown the success of our
Affairs in India.

We wait only for the Company's Packets by the
Ships lately arrived, and your last letters to give the Ajax her fi-
nal dispatches for Europe.

We beg the favor you will dispatch the Ships to
us as soon as possible, and if you cannot send them all at once, that
the Princess Augusta may be the first.

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

George Pigot
Hc Council

Received a Letter from Ensign Frazer Commanding at Allum-
parva advising that the 29th Ulto at day break a party of
the Enemy from Pondichony consisting of 60 Europeans and 60 Sep-
oys and 300 Seapoys made an attack on the Pettah, but were
soon repulsed with some loss, and that Lieutenant Hazlewood
of the 79th Regiment, who had been for some days in their Can-
tonment for the Recovery of his health and there taking the
Air was surprized by the Party and made Prisoner.

Letter from Ensign Frazer
Commanding at Allumparva

Party from Pondichery
make an attack upon the
Pettah but are repulsed

Lieut. Hazlewood taken
Prisoner

31st Received by Boat from Cuddalore Porto Novo Pagodas

Fort St. George 3d August 1760.

26,000 Pcrts Nave Pags sent to Madras from Tor. chenopoly in part of the Tinnevelly Remittances

twenty five thousand f25,000/ being the Amount of the Tinnevelly remittances sent from Trichenopoly in consequence of an Order of Consultation the 23d June.

5th Sent the following Letter to Major Achilles Preston at Wandewash

To Major Achilles Preston

Letter to Major Preston a party to be formed under his Command at Wandewash to oppose the Myseans

Sir

Colonel Coote has lately acquainted us that he intended to form a party to be commanded by you, and has desired that twenty men may be detached from hence to join you which shall be done in the mean time if you are sufficiently recovered we would have you by all means put yourself at the head of the party formed for you by Colonel Coote advising us of its strength and of your operations from time to time — We are — Sir — Your most Obedient Servants

Fort St George 5th August 1760.

George Pigot &c. Council

7th Dispatchd the following Letters to the Governor and Council of Vegapatam and Capt. Leighs at Karical pursuant to a mi nute of Consultation the 18th Ulto.

To the Honble. Lubertus John Baron Van Eck Governor and to the Gentlemen of the Council of Vegapatam

Letter to the Gov. & Council of Negapatam

Honble Sir and Esteemed Friends

We received some time ago the letter you did us the honer to write Us the 26th June and lately that of the 13th July in regard to the first we are obliged to you for your intended civilities to Mr Bourchier. In answer to the second, we beg you will be assured, that we are always much concernd whenever the behaviour of our Seapoys gives cause of Complaint, we must acknowledge that we have heard by Common report those who were under the Command of Capt. Fischer did take a few pieces of long

Cloth, out of a Village at or near your factory, but the same re-
ports informed us also that as soon as it was known to the Com-
mandant every piece was taken from them, and restored to your
Agents, your Honor &c. are too well acquainted with the nature of
the Country troops, not to know that it is impossible at all times to
restrain them; and therefore you cannot with justice urge aga-
inst Us those little irregularities we cannot prevent as a breach
of the neutrality, indeed we will not take upon us to say they were not
provoked to the behaviour you complain of by the assistance
which it was notoriously known your Agents had on more
occasions than one given to that party of our Enemys who went to
Ganjam with Mr Moracin of which however we never complained
being unwilling to enter into any discussions of that kind, and cho-
osing rather to suppose such partialities the Acts of Individuals than
to impute them to your avowals. Upon the whole as we have not had
any account of this matter from Capt. Fischer who was on the spot,
and can certify Us of the facts, we shall write to Bengal (where
Capt. Fischer and the Officers of his detachment now are) and desire a
circumstantial account of the whole transaction upon receipt of which
we beg your Honor &c. will be assured that we will do impartial
Justice.

In regard to the two men whom you inform Us deserted
from you to the Revenge, and were landed at Karical we will imme-
diately cause enquiry to be made, and if we find the Officer at that
place in fault he shall be severely reprimanded, and the Men shall
be delivered up if they are yet within our power. Our own strict ob-
servance of the Cartel may convince your Honor &c. that such
Acts as these in our Officers are far from being countenanced by Us,
we beg therefore you will be assured of our good Intentions to conform
in all points to the Cartel, and that we are with the greatest Esteem

Hon^ble Sir & Esteemed Friends Your most Obed^t & most humble
Servants

George Pigot &c Council

Fort St George
7th Aug^t 1760

687 Fort St. George 7th August 1760.

To Capt.n Alexander Leigh
at Karrical

Sir

Letter to Capt.n Leigh at Karrical

We have received a letter from the Gov.r and Council of Negapatam on the Subject of two of their men by name Jan Godbloet and Cornelius Vander whom they mention to have deserted on board the Re-venge when she lay in that road, and afterwards to have been landed at Karrical, enclosed is copy of the paragraph of their letter for your more particular information — If the men are with you, you must im-mediately return them to Negapatam conformably to the Cartel subsisting between the two Nations in India; if they are not you will ac-quaint Us with all the Circumstances you know concerning this affair, that all the satisfaction in our power may be given — We are

Fort St George
7th August 1760.

Sir — Your most humble Servants

George Pigot Pr. Council

At a Consultation Present
George Pigot Esq.r Gov.r President
John Smith Charles Bourchier
Richard Fairfield Samuel Ardley
Charles Turner Josias Dupré
Hon.ble Dawsonne Drake & Andrews Absent

Saturday
9th Augus.t

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

To the Honble the President
and Council of Madrass

Gentlemen

I had the honor of your Letters

Letter from Col. Coote Comd.g the Army in the Field

688 Fort St. George 9th August 1760.

of the 29th July and the 1st Instant. I have not as yet been able to lay before the Kings Captains what you are pleased to mention in regard to the field Officers. Major Monson being at this time at Cuddalore to superintend the disembarkation of the Troops and to put them under proper regulations, upon his return will do myself the honor of transmitting to you an answer to that paragraph.

I have communicated to the Ensigns of the Company's troops now in Arrest your sentiments in regard to their late misbehaviour. they all seem to be perfectly convinced of their Crimes and by their petitions, and from what I am otherwise informed, I have reason to believe, were they forgiven their future conduct would in some measure make amends for their past faults by a steady adherence to the good of the service, and by shewing the respect that is due to the Government under which they serve; in that case with your permission I will give directions for their release.

As Cuddalore will be the most proper place for the Leopard Snow to remain at, shall order her to proceed there. the Queenborough being now at Madras would be a very proper Vessel to embark Stores &c. on for the siege of Pondicherry, as she is only kept by the Admiral to repeat Signals, which she might do, tho' those things were on board. I dare say Mr Stevens would have no objections to it, upon an application being made to him.

I enclose your Copies of two Letters to Mr Lally, with Mr Durrees answer; by which you will find what little notice is taken of the cruel treatment which Lieut. Hastewood met with, and the small regard paid to truth in what he asserts, so that I really think the French Officers, who are prisoners at Madras, should be deprived the many blessings they receive from your humanity, and be treated with the same rigour, our Gentlemen have met with, when they have been in like Circumstances. I have the honor to be with great respect and Esteem Gentlemen Your most Obedt humble Servant

Eyre Coote.

Head Quarters at Perambacum 9th August 1760.

Esq Fort S. George 9th August 1760.

Copies of two Letters from Colonel Coote to General Lally, dated 30th July and 2d August.

To Arthur Lally Esqr

Copy of two Letters from Col. Coote to Mr Lally

Sir

Complains to him of an Act of Cruelty committed by a party of French to Lieut. Hasleswood in the neighbourhood of Allumparvaw

It is with the utmost regret I am obliged to inform you of a shocking piece of cruelty committed by an Officer, who commanded a party of yours which went to attack Allumpana, Lieut. Hasleswood a sick Officer of Colonel Draper's Regiment, who was at that place for the recovery of his health, had the misfortune to be taken prisoner as he was riding out. Your Officer obliged that poor Gentleman to march in the Front of his attack, whether he is killed by our Shot, I am not as yet informed, you Sir by this time know best, and I make no doubt of Mr Lally's justice in bringing to the severest punishment, a person who could be guilty of so much unprecedented cruelty, otherwise this affair must bring on a shocking scene of blood. I have the honor to be

Head Quarters at Perambee 30th July 1760.

Signed Eyre Coote.

Sir

I did myself the honor of writing to you on the 30th of July, at which time I represented to you that shocking piece of inhumanity committed by the Officer who commanded the late party against Allumparva. I do not as yet know the fate of Lieut. Hasleswood, who was so unfortunate as to fall into his hands. It is not Sir that I have the least dispute of your doing the strictest justice, but rather to appease, a very just and general Outcry, which now is in the Army under my Command, therefore beg as little delay may be given in your answer on this head as the nature of the affair will admit, that I might not be branded with giving countenance to any peices of cruelty, that hereafter may be committed, permit Sir to trouble you on another Subject, to

Fort St. George 9th. August 1760.

me George Red

is the desertion of a Soldier belonging to Colonel Draper's Regiment & he rolled one of the same Corps of 72 Pagodas, and is suspected to have gone to Pondichery yesterday. I am happy in thinking that you will put in practice what is usually done amongst Civilized Armies upon the like occasions, which example I shall most readily follow, should an opportunity be thrown in my way. I have the honor to be &c

Signed Colonel Coote.

Translation of a Letter from Lieut.t Col. Duree to Colonel Coote dated from the French Camp 3.d August 1760.

Copy of a Letter from Colonel Duree in answer to Colonel Coote's letter to Mr Lally

Sir

The Count de Lally orders me to write to you, that if it was not for the private concern which you seem to feel for Mr. Hastenwood, he did not design to answer the letter, which you did him the honor to write to him. You have been deceived in every part of the Account which has been given you, there was no European Officer with the party of blacks, which he had sent to Ellumparva, but only two Serjeants, who made no sort of attack, and hurried away as soon as they found they were discovered; as a proof Mr Hastenwood and the Serjeant received their wounds behind, that of your Officer is trifling, the Serjeant is dead of his. At the sortie of the 14.th of Decr 1758. when we were before Madras. The Count D'Estaing Brigadier of His Majesty's Armies was kept during the whole fire of the attack, in sight of our Troops.

quotes some examples on our part as instances of the same kind as the treatment given to Lieut.t Hastenwood

At the first affair of Wandewash Mr Kearney Captain in Lally's Regiment, taken prisoner before the beginning of the battle was exposed during three hours to the fire of all the different attacks which were made, he even complained of this before the action to Mr Caillaud, who answered him that he was very sorry for it, but the fire was too great, and that he wanted

Fort St. George 9th August 1760.

all his men too much to spare any for his Guard. Mr Lally though he is too much beneath him to complain of such proceedings, which circumstances sometime render excusable, much less would he have added threats to such a complaint, and he was much more in the case of doing it, as he was then besieging Madras - however Mr Haslewood would have returned already to your Camp, but for the resolution your Council has taken to send all the Officers Prisoners to Europe.

With regard to the affair of the Soldier who deserted yesterday morning, and who robbed his Master. I got him arrested and searched immediately, and there were found about him but 24 Pagodas and 3 Rupees, which I send back the rest the fellow says he spent before he left his Camp.

As Mr Lally does not concern himself with any detail that regards the Army; and as he has trusted the Command to me, I should be infinitely obliged to you if you would hereafter direct your letters to myself. I enclose herein a letter from Mr Haslewood which will satisfy you with regard to his health. - I have the honor to be with perfect Esteem - Your most Obedient Hble

Servt

Coote.

Although the Board think that the late misbehaviour of the Ensigns in the Company's Battalions, misled nigry in order to keep up a proper discipline and authority, yet as Colonel Coote is of opinion, they will atone for their past Conduct by a satisfactory behaviour in future, and recommends them to forgiveness. It is Agreed to restore them to the Ranks they before held in the Service

The Ensigns of the Company's Troops restored as the Indians of Col. Coote.

The Ill treatment of Lieut. Haslewood as described in Colonel Cootes Letter to Mr Lally is not the only Instance in which the French have during the Course of this War behaved in a manner

Fort St. George 9th August 1760.

very inconsistent with the customs of civilized Nations - As to the Circumstances Mr. Dorre pretends to advance in his letter to Colonel Coote regarding the Count D'Estaing and Capt. Kearney as examples of the same kind on our part, it is easy to prove that neither of them is a Parrald Case - However although this act of Cruelty might warrant an immediate Resentment, the Board are of opinion that it is most eligible to make humanity the guide of our Actions as far as the behaviour of our Enemies will admit of it - Agreed to communicate these Sentiments of the Board to Colonel Coote in answer to his letter

Remarks of the Board upon the ill treatment of the French to Lieut. Hardwood.

As the Season is now far advanced the Board are of opinion that no time should be lost to form and resolve upon a Plan for the Operations of the army - Our present force we apprehend is not sufficient to undertake any thing further against Pondichery than harrassing and distressing the Enemy's Army more perhaps might be effected if the Admiral would land a considerable force from the Squadron whether he will think such a measure prudent is one point that may be proposed to him, if he should not another will be whether he will stay on the Coast during the Rains if no attempt can be made against Pondichery till then - should he object to this also our hopes of reducing that Capital vanish and it will only remain to be considered how to dispose of the Army for the Expences in the field, will soon become a burthen too heavy to be borne if Pondichery be not subdued - As a Correspondence of Letters with the Admiral and Colonel Coote would take up much time, the Board think the shortest and best method of coming to some resolution on these points will be by a deputation of one or two of the members of the Board to confer with those Gentlemen, and It is Agreed accordingly to propose the same to Colonel Coote, and wait his answer

Opinion of the Board concerning a Plan for the future operations of the Army

Proposal for one or two Members of the Board to be deputed to confer with the Admiral and Colonel Coote on this Subject.

Letter from Bolazaron Read as entered

advising of his having sent his Army under the Command of Wazazey Punt to collect the Chout of the Circe Province

in the Country Correspondence No 288 advising of his having detached a part of his Army under the Command of Wazazey Punt to settle his affairs and collect the Chout of the Circe Province, and act in conjunction with us against the Common Enemy.

Advice that the Morattas having settled affairs at Mysore are about to proceed to the Lines of this Province

The last Advices received of this Body of Morattas are that having been at Mysore, and accomodated matters with the King they have wrote letters to Bonemeruze, Bangar Yachem, Nirique and the several other Polligars of their Intention to come to this Province and requiring of them to send their Vacheels.

Ill Consequences to be apprehended should the Morattas enter the Province at this Juncture

Should the Morattas enter the Province at this Juncture we have reason to apprehend that they might greatly interrupt if not totally defeat our designs against Pondichery either by joining their force to the Enemy to distress us or by ravaging and plundering the province to make good their demand upon it. To make them any payment of ready money is absolutely out of our power it being with difficulty we can provide for the necessary Expences of the Army, and we know the Nabob equally unable to comply with their demands.

No payments of ready money can be made them

In these Circumstances the most eligible measure that occurs to the Board will be to depute a person to go to the Morattas to explain to them our Inability to comply with their demands at present, and endeavor by promises of the regular payment of the Chout in future, or even to make engagement for a particular Sum if he finds it necessary, to dissuade them from entering the province at this Juncture. It is therefore thought proper that a member of the Board do proceed on this Important business, and Mr Andrews having a good knowledge of the Country Government is desired to undertake it, to which he assents, and assures the Board of his utmost Endeavors to bring it to a speedy and favorable Conclusion

Mr Andrews appointed to go on an Embassy to the Morattas

69 Fort St. George 9th August 1760.

As it will be necessary that the Nabob be consulted in the means of conducting this negociation — It is recommended to Mr Andrews to proceed first to Arcot to confer with him and then go on to the Camp of the Morattas where it must be referd to his prudence and discretion to enter into such treaties with them upon the Plan abovementioned as he shall see feasible for answering the End intended

To proceed first to Arcot & consult the Nabob

If Mr Andrews should succeed in this point he may go further and endeavor to engage them to enter the Mysore Country in order to oblige their forces now in Alliance with the French to return

Instructions to be prepared for Mr Andrews

Ordered that Instructions upon the beforegoing Plan be drawn out for Mr Andrews, and that letters be wrote on this occasion respectively to the Rana Balazaroo, Wazazey Punt and the Nabob.

Letter to Balazaroo
Letter to Wazazy Punt
Letter to the Nabob

George Pigot
John Smith
Rich. Fairfield
Charles Turner

695 Fort St. George 9th August 1760.

Wrote and Dispatched the following Letter to Colonel Coote Command-
ing the Army in the Field, pursuant to the Resolutions of this
Mornings 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 have the honor to reply to your letter of the 8th Instant.
We are always pleased with opportunities of shewing our regard
to your recommendations. We resolved to dismiss from the Service the
Ensigns who misbehaved to you because it appeared to Us, as to you
that good order and discipline required that rigour, but since you are
of opinion that they are now sensible of, and will attone for their beha-
viour as should constitute the Character of an Officer, we consent to
restore them to the same ranks they held before.

Error by page 5

Besides the Instance you give Us of the ill treatment
of Lieut. Hastenwood, we have had many Occasions in the course of this
War, to remark a behaviour on the part of our Enemies altogether incon-
sistent with the Customs of European Nations; if the like usage were to
be shewn them in the first transports of resentment, such a conduct
might escape the censure of the World, but if a plan of Action were
to be formed by the Laws of reason, we should think, that the most
eligible which, in the place of resentment, should substitute the sin-
gle Consideration, what kind of Conduct will be most for the good of
the Service. It is very certain that the French Officers prisoners with
Us have had great Indulgencies, it would have been better perhaps had
a juster medium been observed between Severity and Lenity, and we
hope to be able to observe it.

The Season is now so far advanced that we think
no time should be lost in forming some plan of Operation. We are
of opinion that your present force is not sufficient to undertake
any thing further against Pondichery than harrassing and

distressing the Enemys Army. If Mr Stevens would land a consi-
derable force from the Squadron, perhaps something more might
be effected; whether he will think it prudent to do so, is one point
that may be proposed to him, if he should not another is whether
he will stay on the Coast during the Rains, if no attempt can be
made against Pondichery before them, if he should not think that
adviseable neither, all our hopes of reducing that Capital vanish &
it will only remain to be considered, how to dispose of the Army, for
their Expences in the Field will soon become a burthen too heavy
to be born, if Pondichery be not subdued; we think the shortest &
best method of coming to some resolution on these points, will be by a
deputation of one or two of the members of our Board to confer with
you and Mr Stevens we shall wait your answer, and if you con-
cur in opinion with Us, we will immediately send proper persons,
in the mean time, we beg you will let these our thoughts and inten-
tions remain secret.

We have detached 30 Europeans from this Garri-
son to join Major Preston at Wandiwash, we hope that these men
joined to the party you have sent, or intend to send him, will ena
ble him to cover the Country, and prevent the Ravages of the Enemy

We have depured Mr Andrews one of our Councilors
an Embassy to the Party of Marattas belonging to Balazarow, who
by our last Accounts were on the other side the Canama or Hills of
the Province, in order to divert them if possible from any Intentions
they may have formed to enter this Province at the present Juncture
of our Affairs.

We are with great Respect and Esteem Sir

Your most Obedient humble Servants

Fort St George
9th August 1760

George Pigot &c Council

Fort St. George 9th August 1760.

The Princess Augusta arrives from the Squadron

Arrived the Honble. Company's Ship Princess Augusta, Captain Baddison from England last from His Majesty's Squadron.

At a Consultation Present

Saturday 9th August 5 o'Clock in the Evening

George Pigot Esqr. Governor President
John Smith — Charles Boucher
Dansonne Drake — John Andrews
Richard Fairfield — Samuel Ardley
Charles Turner — Josias Dupre

Letter from the Secret Committee to the Select Committee of Fort St. George & Princess Augusta reads

A Letter from the Secret Committee of the East India Company to the select Committee at Fort St. George received by the Princess Augusta is now opened and Read.

The Board cannot help regarding it as an unfavourable Circumstance that the forces intended this Season for India should be divided, and destined immediately to the three different Presidencies, as the Crisis to which our operations are now reduced requires their more immediate assistance on the Coast, and it must necessarily take up time for them to arrive with us should the Gentlemen at the other two Presidencies find it convenient to send them to our Succour. In these Circumstances we can only represent to the Gentlemen at Bengal and Bombay the situation of our Affairs by which it will appear that the good of the Service requires their sending round the Troops to the Coast as soon as possible provided the Circumstances of their affairs will admit of it Resolved that Letters be wrote accordingly by the first opportunities that offer to those places.

The forces intended this Season from India divided amongst the three Presidencies.

Letters to be wrote to Bengal and Bombay desiring the Troops to be sent round the Coast by the first opportunity as a force in our Country is

Another very great disappointment to Us in the present Urgency of our Affairs, is that we are not to expect any

supplies of Treasure this Season from Europe, the state of our Treasury is at present so bare that it will scarcely provide for the Disburse-
ments of the Army for this Month, and the amount of the first
Kist of the Nabobs assignment of Rupees fifty thousand /50,000/
due the 7th Septemr with all the old ballances due from the Renters is
by no means sufficient to answer our Expences. It becomes therefore an
object of our first attention, how to find an immediate Remedy against
the bad Consequences, which a want of money cannot fail to produce.

supplies of Treasure to be
rcd this Season from
ope

n state of the Treasury

The Board think that the most ready method to pro-
vide for this Exigency will be to take up a sum of money of the Sou-
cars and principal Merchants of the place at a reasonable premi-
um. The President is therefore desired to make enquiry into their Cir-
cumstances that a proportionable Sum may be asked of each of them
accordingly.

A Sum of money to be taken
up of the Soucars and princi
pal Merchants

The President acquaints the Board he has received a
Letter from Admiral Steevens of which the following Extract is all that
relates to Publick affairs.

Letter from Admiral Stevens
to the President

" We may hope that the two battalions promised to
" be sent out this Season, may arrive in time, but if they should not
" what can be reasonably thought of for His Majesty's Service, and
" the East India Company's in particular, before the doubtful time
" of the said Troops coming, Is it in your power to stop the Compa-
" ny's Ships lately arrived from England, to keep them in Madras
" Road, and land all their Men to the Squadron that I may land
" all the Mariners and other Men in preparation for the Service of the
" Army; if it would be sufficient to besiege Pondichery in form, but if
" not I cannot see it will answer any purpose, as the Army has force
" enough at present to hold their own ground, please to give me your
" opinion, or a publick letter from your Presidency of what you pur-
" pose or intend to do.

Letter the opinion of the
Board concerning a Plan of
Operations

692 Fort S.t George 9.th August 1760.

In order to resolve the several points proposed in Admi-
-ral Stevens's letter, it is necessary that we be first informed of Colonel
Coots opinion, whether he can with his present force engage in an Ex-
-terprize against Pondichery: To avoid therefore the delays and diffi-
-culties which would attend discussing this point by a Correspond-
-ence of Letters: The President in pursuance of the proposal made at this
morning's Consultation, offers to proceed himself to confer with Admi-
-ral Stevens and Colonel Coote to settle a Plan of Action, and to set out
as soon as the Ajax sails: The President desires Mr. Dupré may ac-
company him on this Service: also Mr. Engineer Call, and Captain
Barker of the Artillery, as it may be necessary to consult them in their
respective Branches: In all which the Board very readily concurr: &
a letter, was immediately wrote and dispatched to Colonel Coote to ac-
quaint him of this resolution as entered here after.

The President offers to proceed to confer with Col. Coote and Admiral Stevens on this Subject

Mr. Dupré to accompany the President

also Mr. Engineer Call & Capt. Barker of the Artillery.

Geo. Pigot

John Smith

Danvers Draky

Rich. Fairfield

Charles Turner

Fort St George 9th August 1760.

Sent the following Letter to Colonel Coote in Consequence of the Minutes of last Consultation

To Eyre Coote Esqr

Commander in Chief of the Forces on the Coast

Sir

To Colonel Coote

Since closing our Letter of this date the Presidency has received one from Admiral Stevens an Extract whereof is enclosed. It is easy to perceive that many difficulties might arise in order for the execution of the important points mentioned in our Letter, besides those which occur in the questions proposed to Us by Admiral Stevens. It is impossible we should give Admiral Stevens an opinion without fully knowing yours; it would be equally precipitate to offer you our sentiments, without knowing what Admiral Stevens will do to adjust all those matters by a Correspondence of Letters, would take up more time than the present Season will allow. Our Presidency has therefore undertaken to confer with you, and the Admiral, in order to settle a Plan of Action, and he purposes to set out from hence on Thursday morning, he will himself acquaint you of his intended Route, and we desire you will order a sufficient Escort to attend him. We are with great Esteem — Sir — Your most Obedient

Fort St George
9th August 1760.

humble Servants

George Pigot &c. Council

10 Came in the following Letters from Captain Richard Smith Commanding at Trichenopoly

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

Presidt and Gover &c Council of Fort St George

Letter from Capt Richard Smith Commanding at Trichenopoly

Honble Sir and Sirs

I have the honor of your Letter of the

To Fort St. George 10th August 1760.

27th June before this time I flatter myself you have received mine of the 24th of the same Month which will effectually remove any apprehensions that arose from Ooffl Cawn's Advices concerning the Dutch at Soutteorin. I may venture to assure you that the Madura and Tinnevelly Countries enjoy a perfect tranquility, that has not the least appearance of being interrupted unless by the Orasse or ambition of Ooffl Cawn.

You have been pleased to mention the Mysoreans have begun hostilities to the North of Trinomaly, and I may venture to add, they will continue this practise, until we attack them in their own Province; I have had the honor to address you at large on this Subject the 26th Ultimo. Every days experience convinces me it is in our own power to bring these Gentry to reason. Improper opportunity now offers. The 6er Crop will soon be gathering. If the Nabob with his forces, and a good detachment of Infantry, Artillery Men and Seapoys accompanied him hither, in a months time he would take possession of Countries, the yearly Revenue of which amount to ten Lacks, the Major Part in the Genoa Government, & some in latter times were the dependances of Trichenopoly. We might be so formidable as to secure success nothing could prevent it, but the recalling all their Troops from the North, and even in such a case we would be able to give them battle. In the mean time the great End would then be answered, Our own districts in security, and the operations of our Army tending only to one Object. But it may be concluded on, that as soon as Hyder may finds he is playing a losing game, he will drop his alliance with our Enemies . . . Not having it in my power to distress the Enemy effectually, I have acted on the defensive and hope to secure our frontiers, whilst a partizan in the Nabobs Service with his Cavalry & some Seapoys which I intend shall join him from hence may ravage the Mysore Districts.

obliged at present to act on the defensive, not having a sufficient force to make Incursions into the Mysore Country

No 2 Fort St. George 10th August 1760.

Seichenopoby 8th July 1760.

It is reported that Seegada is to be delivered to the Mysore. I am &c. I have the honor to be with great respect Honble Sir and Sirs Your most Obedient humble Servant

Richard Smith.

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

Honble Sir and Sirs

Letter from Capt. Richard Smith Commanding at Seichenopoby &c.

My last letter was dated the 8th Inst. of which I now enclose a duplicate.

I have received several letters from the Nabob earnestly recommending to me the security of these districts. I have taken such measures as appeared to me most conducive to this End, and as the Number of Seapoys I had were by no means sufficient, considering the many out posts we are obliged to maintain, I have raised and completed one Company, and am raising another, and as they will be paid by the Nabob, I flatter myself it will meet with your approbation: when the fortifications of Karrical are demolished such Troops as formed that Garrison being chiefly from hence, I hope you will permit them to return hither.

advises of this having raised two new Companies of Seapoys.

By marches and Counter marches on the borders I have kept a large body of Mysoreans in suspence. The Nabobs Officer Hussen Cawn having collected a pretty considerable body of Blacks, I have assisted him with three Companies of Seapoys and 2 Guns, with this force he is marched to ravage the Mysore districts. Four more Companies of Seapoys, and two Guns are ready on the Frontiers to support him. If there is any prospect of Peace, I shall move the few Infantry I have remaining the Cavalry and Artillery. A member of the Board, I hope you will have faithfully represented by several letters to the State of our Military

Fort St. George 10th August 1760.

a just Account, who saw them under Arms for that purpose.

I am obliged to use my credit to raise money for the Expence of the Troops — The delays of the Nabobs Officers are inapportable, besides their Order is only for twenty thousand Rupees p. Month and the Expences will be near 25,000 of course large Arrears become due. I have hitherto found out Expedients to prevent ill Consequences, in hopes of seeing the Nabob here before this time, when his presence is so necessary, but I must now apply to you Honble Sir and Sirs, that some effectual measures may be timely taken for the discharging of Arrears, and a punctual payment of the Troops: It appears to me strange that out of seven Lack of Revenue, the stipulated sum of three Lack for the Garrison cannot be duely paid, when every Village at present enjoys a perfect tranquility — My situation herein many respects has been very disagreeable. Tho' the Service required my waiting till a successor arrived, for after your Orders of the 14th May, it was this Circumstance only that has, and does still detain me.

neglect of the Nabob's people in paying off the Arrears at Trichenopoly

I beleive it is beyond a doubt that Tegada is delivered to a Mysore Garrison. The King of Tanjour has sent me two hundred horse, and Sondiman writes me his people are in readiness — Accompanying this is a letter from him to the Honble. President concerning the Moravar and Nellestahs dispute.

I have the honor to be with the greatest Respect

Trichenopoly 29th July 1760.

Honble. Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servant

Richard Smith.

Received a Letter from Major Preston at Wandiwash as follows

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

Letter from Major Preston

Honble. Sir and Sirs

As the Enemy are making up a large Convoy of

To Fort S.t George 10.th August 1760.

Provisions at Gingee, they in all probality, intend another Effort for the supply of Pondichery. And as I should be extremely sorry not to have the honor, or at the least the trial of contributing to the disappointment of so important a peice of Service, I beg Gentlemen you will be kind enough to hurry up those Europeans, which (Colonel Lane tells me) are to join me from Madras. I hope likewise you will be kind enough to send me a few additional Companies of Seapoys: I have only three Companies out of the four you intended me at first, which joined to about seven new Compa-nies of the Nabob's, make up the whole Number I have to take into the Field with me. I am the more solicitous for additional Companies of our own, in order to check upon these Frenchmen that are with me. They make up by much the best part of my detachment at present; and I cannot be ex-pected to place that confidence in them which I would in our own Countrymen.

desires his Command may be reinforced with some Seapoys.

Some days ago I sent an Indent to the Military Store-keeper for such stores as I stand in absolute want of; to which I beg may be added about a hundred and fifty firelocks, English, or French, and that they may all be hurried up to me with the above Rein-forcement.

Another thing, I have to beg of your Gentlemen for the good of the Service is this. that if the Nabob should happen to be straightened for money to pay his Seapoys while they are under my Command, you will permit me to have them paid out of the Company's money, as the same time, that our own are. With this privilege, I can be answerable for making them as serviceable as they ought to be. But while the poor wretches are liable to be put under for arrears, 3 or 4 months together (which is the case of a number of them at this juncture) and perhaps several of them never to be paid at all, I can in this case, answer it to my own Conscience, to treat them with that strictness and severity, which will be necessary

705 Fort St. George 10th August 1760.

Wandewash 7th August 1760.

for bringing them into proper order. I am with the greatest Respect Honble Sir and Sirs Your faithful and Obedient humble Servt

Achilles Preston.

To which was returned the following answer

To Major Achilles Preston

Sir

Letter to Major Preston

We have just received your letter of the 7th a Detachment of thirty men for your Command marchd from hence the 8th and we have ordered 150 firelocks to be sent you immediately

We cannot possibly spare any Seapoys from hence, but will recommend to Colonel Coote to send you a good Company or two from the Army. The Nabob must find means to pay his Seapoys, as our Concessions will not admit of our making any provision for that purpose. We shall write a Line to him on this Occasion, and hope you will not find any difficulties as to that point

Colonel Coote to be desired to send him a Company or two of Seapoys from Camp

Depending on your wonted Vigilance and Alertness, We wish you all possible Success and are Sir Your most Obedient Servants

Fort St George 10th August 1760

George Pigot &c Council

12th Letters received yesterday from Messrs Knapp and Herbert at Batavia dated in June mention that six Ships had sailed from thence with a great number of men on board and six Lacks of Rupees, that the destination of this Armament had been kept as secret as possible, though it was generally believed to be intended for Bengal a Vessel having sailed last night for the Bay, the President took that opportunity to give Mr Van Sittart the first notice of this Intelligence

Advices of an Armament having sailed from Batavia in June last said to be intended for Bengal

The President of Fort William apprizes of this Intelligence

106 Fort St. George 13th August 1760.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr. Govr & President
John Smith — Charles Bourchier
Damsonne Drake — John Andrews
Richard Fairfield — Samuel Ardley
Charles Turner — Josias Dupré

Wednesday 13th August

The following Letters from the Chief and Council at Tellichery, and the Chief and Council at Anjengo Read.

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

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Letter from the Chief & Co at Tellichery

Enclosed is duplicate of our last Address under the 3d Instno, and this we dispatch purposely to return the Pattamars, who brought Us your Honr & Advices of the 8th May, not having any thing material to communicate. As you will doubtless have been acquainted by the Chief and Factors at Anjengo of the arrival there of the Norfolk, and Panther, and Tyger from about the beginning of last month. — We are Honble. Sir and Sirs — Your most humble Servants — Thos. Hodges — Silas Scott — Thos. Satchwell — James Ryley — Wm. Taylor — H. Hunt — Wm. Ashburner

Tellichery 8th July 1760.

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

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Letter from the Chief & Co at Anjengo

This address is purposely forwarded to acquaint your Honr & of the arrival of your Honble. Masters Ships. Carnarvon, Lord Mansfield, Prince of Augusta. Falmouth & Warwick

107 Fort St. George 13th August 1760.

at this Port this day, they left Portsmouth the 7th March last in Company with His Majesty's Ships Medway, and America, 60 Guns each, with the Liverpool Frigate of 28 Guns, and South Sea Castle a store Ship of 40 Guns, and parted with them the 28th March, when the latter Ships went into the Madeiras, and there directly proceeded here for Intelligence, and a little Refreshment, and sails this Evening for your Honor &c. Port, they have about 600 of His Majesty's Troops on board under the Command of Capt. Backhouse. We remain with Respect — Honble. Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servants — J. Whitehill — Arthur King — Wm. Stratton —

Anjengo 20th July 1760

Ordered that the Commanding Officers at the Out Garrisons be directed to send all the spades, shovels, and pickaxes remaining in their Stores to Madras, and that all the Carpenters and Smiths in the bounds be employed in making as fast as possible the Repairs and Work, that may be necessary for preparing to undertake the Siege of Pondichery.

Working Tools and other Stores to be prepared for undertaking the Siege of Pondichery

Ordered also that as many large timbers as possible be collected proper for making Cattemarans to embark the heavy Artillery and Stores upon.

Cattemarans to be procured for embarking the heavy Artillery

Letter from Lt. Colo. Lally read as entered in the French Correspondence N° in answer to that wrote him by the President the 12th of last Month concerning the monies advanced for the Subsistence of the French Officers on Parole — setting forth that he is ignorant of the reasons which Mr. De Leyrit could have to neglect the Officers of the Company, and that he has since his arrival found so much disorder in the Lists we had transmitted to each other, he sees no possibility of adjusting those Accounts till a peace.

Letter from Lt. Colo. Lally concerning the money advanced for the Subsistence of the French Officers Prisoners

That with regard to the Officers made Prisoners in the affair of the 22d January and since as he has all

To Fort St. George 13th August 1760.

Sent the three following Letters to Capt. Richard Smith Commanding at Trichenopoly, Mr. Andrew Newton Paymaster, and Mr. James Bourchier Paymaster to the Army.

To Captain Richard Smith
Commanding at Trichenopoly

Sir

Letter to Capt. Richard Smith Commanding at Trichenopoly

We have received your several letters dated the 24th and 26th June, 5th and 29th of July, and duplicate of the 9th

The Mysoreans are still intent on ravaging the Districts on our Neighbourhood, and throwing all the supplies they are able into Pondichery, these Circumstances require an immediate remedy, and therefore all the European and Black Force that can be spared from the Army, joined to the Nabobs, are employed in opposing their attempts. We are very sensible of the too weak state of your Garrison to admit of your making any considerable diversion. All we expect from you, is to guard the Districts of your dependance as well as you can with what force you have, and make occasional Incursions into the Mysore Districts, as far as you may be enabled to do, by the assistance of the neighbouring powers and the King of Tanjour and Tondiman acquainting us they have already detached some of their forces for this purpose. We entirely approve of the measures you have hitherto employed in executing what we have recommended to you. Whenever you see convenient you may repair to Madras, leaving the Command of the Garrison to Capt. Clay

Instructions to him for making incursions into the Mysore Districts

We hope you will meet with no further difficulties in having your Troops regularly paid, the Nabob having assured us he has taken effectual measures to provide for all the Expences of the Garrison in future, on this subject we have wrote fully to Mr. Newton the Paymaster. We are Sir Your most humble Servts

Fort St. George
13th August 1760

George Pigot &c. Council

Fort St. George 13th August 1760.

To Mr. Andrew Newton

Paymaster at Trichenopoly

Sir

Letter to Mr. Andrew Newton Paymaster at Trichenopoly

We have received your Letters dated the 20th and 30th of June, 12th Ult.o (with a Bill on Buchunjee for A.R. 10,000 and Porto Nova Pagodas 25,000) and 19th of the same month with the Accounts and Payrolls enclosed.

We have communicated to the Nabob your frequent Representations of the want of punctuality in his people in furnishing you with money for the Garrison Expences, and the difficulties you lay under on that account, in reply he has assured Us that he will take effectual measures to prevent it in future, though he apprehends the death of the late Killedar may cause some little delay. As our occasions for Cash here are very pressing it is only in cases of absolute necessity that we can permit you to appropriate any part of the Ten receivd by Remittances for disbursing the Expences of Trichenopoly, and then only so much as will suffice to pay your Garrison. but we hope the precautions the Nabob acquaints us he has taken on this Sub. ject will render that even unnecessary, and that you will send to Madras the remainder of Ucoff Canno remittances when it is paid.

directed to remit to Madras the Remainder of Ucoff Canno remittances &c.

We have received the 25,000 Porto Nova Pagodas you forwarded to Mr. Bourchier in consequence of our former orders.

The Damaged Grain remaining in Store must be immediately disposed of, and replaced with new, this is a Rule that should be constantly observed, when there is an opportunity

Damaged Grain to be sold off, and replaced with new

The Surplus you mention to have been provided for the Service of the Garrison must be paid for by the Nabob, and in future it will be proper that you apply to the Killedar for all Contingencies of that kind. The Indent for Hospital Cloathing enclosed in your Letter of the 19th Ultimo, shall be complied with from

Orders for Hospital Cloathing from Trichenopoly to be complied with

along persisted in not regarding them as such, according to the Senior of the Cartel, he is unacquainted with the number we have viz being without his knowledge they repaired to Madras: that he has directed Captain Rufsey to apply for a List of them in order to be transmitted to him, with an account of the advance made that he may reimburse Us.

Offers to reimburse the Money advanced by the Officers at Madras

Ordered that an Account of the Advances made to the French Officers on Parole since the last disbursement made by Mr Lally be prepared and transmitted to him.

An Account of the disbursements made on the Fleet to be sent to Mr Lally

Mr Bussy returns from Pondichery

The President reports that having signified to General Brigadier Bussy who returned from Pondichery the pleasure of the Board that he should embark for Europe, by the first opportunity he delivered to him a letter addressed to the President and Council which is now read as entered in the French Correspondence No and appears to be a remonstrance against this Resolution which he endeavors to shew to be contrary to the Cartel settled in Europe between the two Nations.

His letter to the Board on receiving notice to embark for Europe

remonstrates that it is contrary to the Cartel

In reply to Mr Bussy's letter the Board think it necessary only to point out to him in a general manner the Instances, which prove Mr Lally to have been the Infringer of the Cartel in particular his compelling contrary to good Faith so many Officers who were Prisoners to bear Arms against their Parole, for which he has refused to give us any satisfaction, whereby we are compelled to the Resolution of sending all their Nation who may become our Prisoners to Europe, where the justice of such a Proceeding must be left to be determined.

Purport of a Letter to Mr Bussy in answer

Brigadier General Bussy Colonels Brumley & Haslewig with their Servants a Surgeon & 18 Prisoners to go to Europe on the Ajax

Ordered that Captain Lindsey of the Ajax be directed to receive on Board Brigadier General Bussy, Colonels

Fort S.t George 13.th August 1760.

Murphy, and Colonel O Hennely with their Servants, a Surgeon & 15 private men, that £30 be paid to Capt.n Lindsay for the passage of each of the Officers; the passage of the private Men is to be adjusted in England according to Charter Party.

Ordered that an additional letter to the Court of Directors be prepared to go by the Ajax by way of supplement to our General Advices dated the 31.st of last Month.

Additional General Letter to the Court of Directors per Ajax.

George Pigot

John Lindsay

Samuel Dracke

Richd Fairfield

Charles Turner

To Fort St. George 13th August 1760.

Sent the three following Letters to Capt. Richard Smith Commanding at Trichenopoly, Mr. Andrew Newton Paymaster, and Mr. James Bourchier Paymaster to the Army.

To Captain Richard Smith
Commanding at Trichenopoly

Sir

Letter to Capt. Richard Smith Commanding &c. Trichenopoly

We have received your several letters dated the 24th and 26th June, 5th and 29th of July, and duplicate of the 29th

The Mysoreans are still employed in ravaging the Districts in our Neighbourhood, and thwarting all the supplies they are able into Pondichery, these Circumstances require an immediate remedy, and therefore all the European and Black Force that can be spared from the Army, joined to the Nabobs, are employed in opposing their attempts. We are very sensible of the too weak state of your Garrison to admit of your making any considerable diversion. All we expect from you, is to guard the Districts of your dependance as well as you can with what force you have, and make occasional Incursions into the Mysore Districts, as far as you may be enabled to do, by the assistance of the neighbouring powers and the keeping of some of their forces for this purpose. We entirely approve of the measures you have hitherto employed in executing what we have recommended to you. Whenever you see convenient you may repair to Madras leaving the Command of the Garrison to Capt. Clay

Instructions to him for making incursions into the Mysore Districts

We hope you will meet with no further difficulties in having your Troops regularly paid, the Nabob having assured us he has taken effectual measures to provide for all the expences of the Garrison in future, on this subject we have wrote fully to Mr. Newton the Paymaster. We are Sir Your most humble Servts

Fort St. George
13th August 1760

George Pigot &c. Council

Fort St. George 13th August 1760.

To Mr. Andrew Newton

Paymaster at Trichenopoly

Sir

Letter to Mr. Andrew Newton Paymaster at Trichenopoly

We have received your Letters dated the 20th and 30th of June, 12th Ultimo; with a Bill on Buchanjee for A.R. 40,000 and Porto Nova Pagodas 25,000) and 19th of the same month with the Accounts and Payrolls enclosed.

We have communicated to the Nabob your frequent Representations of the want of punctuality in his people in furnishing you with money for the Garrison Expences, and the difficulties you lay under on that account, in reply he has assured Us that he will take effectual measures to prevent it in future, though he apprehends the death of the late Killedar may cause some little delay. As on occasion for Cash here are very pressing it is only in cases of absolute necessity that we can permit you to appropriate any part of the Sinnevelly Remittances for disbursing the Expences of Trichenopoly, and then only so much as will suffice to pay your Garrison. but we hope the precautions the Nabob acquaints us he has taken on this Subject will render that even unnecessary, and that you will send to Madras the remainder of Woff Canno remittance when it is paid.

directed to remit to Madras the Remainder of Woff Canno remittance &c.

We have received the 25,000 Porto Nova Pagodas you forwarded to Mr. Boucher in consequence of our former orders.

The Damaged Grain remaining in Store must be immediately disposed of and replaced with new, this is a Rule that should be constantly observed, when there is an opportunity.

Damaged Grain to be sold off, and replaced with new

The Timber you mention to have been provided for the Service of the Garrison, must be paid for by the Nabob, and in future it will be proper that you apply to the Killedar for all Contingencies of that kind. The Indent for Hospital Cloathing enclosed in your Letter of the 19th Ultimo, shall be complied with, from

Orders for Hospital Cloathing from Trichenopoly to be complied with

112 Fort St. George 13th August 1760.

rt St George
3th August 1760

hence We are - Sir - Your affectionate Friends

George Pigot &c Council

To Mr James Bourchier
Paymaster at Camp

Sir

ter to Mr Jas Bourchier
aymaster at Camp

We have your letter dated the 1st August - and have since received by boat from Cuddalore the money sent you by Mr Newton from Trichenopoly being Porto Novo Pagodas twenty five thousand 25.000 / We are - Sir - Your affectionate Friends

Fort St George
13th August 1760

14 Letter from Capt Smith entered Page 719

George Pigot &c Council

16 Delivered to Mr Andrews his Instructions for proceeding on an Embassy to the Morattas conformably to the minutes of Consultation the 9th Inst. as follow.

To John Andrews Esqr

Sir

Instructions to John Andrews Esqr to proceed on an Embassy to the Moratta

The repeated Advices we have received of the motions of a large Body of Morattas under the Command of Visagee Punto added to a Letter from him, and one from the Nanaar Chief General of the Morattas Balogarow, give great reason to apprehend that they will soon enter this Province, if some means are not found to divert them from this purpose. Their professed Intention is to collect their Chout or fourth part of the Revenues of the province which has never been voluntarily complied with; 9 Years since they have made any demand, when they were last here in 1757. it was with great difficulty we could accomodate matters with them then for two Lacks of Rupees which being paid

them in ready money they returned to their own Country. It is impos-
sible for Us at this time to disburse any sum of money whatsoever
on this Account, and the Nabobs poverty will we fear not admit of
any advances from him. should this body of Moratto enter the pro-
vince at this time, we are very apprehensive that they will greatly
interrupt our operations if not totally defeat our purposes against Pon-
dichery either by joining their forces to the Enemys to distress Us, or
by ravaging and plundering the Province, to make good their demand
upon it. Under these Circumstances we have made choice of and depu-
ted you to negociate this important affair with the Moratta Gene-
ral, and herewith is delivered you a Letter to him with a translation
for your information. In your way to his Camp you are to call at Ar-
cot, and confer with the Nabob, on the ways and means of accomplish-
ing the business of your Mission, in doing which you will lose as
little Time as possible, and then proceed to the Camp of the Morattos,
here we must leave you to your own Judgment and discretion, and
do empower you to enter into such Treaties with the Moratta General
as may induce him (if any can) not to enter the province at this
time, you may urge to him the present poverty of the Nabob, that
the devastations for many years past have so depopulated, and ruin-
ed the province, that its present produce bears but a small propor-
tion to what it formerly yeilded, that it is but within these few
Months, that the French who possessed almost the whole, have
been driven out, that even what small Sums have been collected, have
been entirely consumed in the maintenance of Armies necessary to
restore peace and order in the Country, that we have not yet received
our Supplies from Europe, and from all these Circumstances are ut-
terly unable to comply with their demand in ready money, that the
forces we already have, with those we daily expect will We have
reason to believe enable Us to reduce Pondichery which being done
and the province restored to peace, the Nabob will soon be enabled

to satisfy their demands regularly, that in consideration of their refraining from Hostilities in the province at this time, we will engage to pay them a Sum of money in six months (the Sum we leave to you to settle) and engage for the future payments of their reasonable demand, should you succeed in this you may go further, and endeavor to engage them to enter the Mysore Country, in order to oblige their force, now in alliance with the French to return. All these you will consider but as loose hints to be employed or not as you may see occasion, trusting upon the whole to your prudence, and judgment, and wishing you good success in the remain — Sir — Your affectionate Friends and Servants

George Pigot Pr. Council

Fort St George
16th August 1760.

17th Dispatched by Pattamar the following Letter to the President and Council of Bombay

To the Honble. Charles Crommelin Esqr.
President and Gover. & Council at Bombay

Letter to the Presid. and Council at Bombay

Honble. Sir and Sirs

We are much concerned to find by the manner of wording your letter of the 12th June, that you take in ill part what we wrote you the 2d May. If our request in that letter was urged with energy, we did hope, that placing yourselves in our situation you would have construed into zeal for the publick service what you have applied personally, and we doubt not but upon reflection you will accept it in that sense. We must acknowledge that you have now made a great effort to get at Us, and hope to convince you that they could not have been employed to better purpose, we must beg leave however to take notice, that alike in the return you sent Us there appears to be 199 Men of His Majestys Artillery yet when they came to be mustered in Camp there were no more than 153 effective Men.

Fort S. George 17th August 1760.

The French having delivered up Tagada to the Mysore-
ans by way of Pledge for the performance of the large promises made
them, they still continue in this Province, and having on the 19th
of last month forced a party Colonel Coote had detached from the Ar-
my to oppose them, under the Command of Major More, made good
their way to Pondichery with a Convoy of provisions, this however can
afford the Enemy but a short relief, and as Colonel Coote has had
the good fortune to take possession of Villenoor the 23d of July, and
established a post there, we flatter ourselves they will find it very
difficult to get in any further supplies from the Country.

The Onslow imported here the 26th July; The Princess Augusta, Caernarvan, Warwick, Falmouth and Lord Mans-field joined the Squadron at Cuddalore the 31st and are since arrived here, they left England the 1st March and parted with the Americas and Medway of 60 Guns, the Liverpool Frigate and South Sea Castle Store Ship, the Succours they have brought are 600 Recruits for the Regiments of Coote and Draper, the latter ships were to have sailed soon after them with two Battalions of His Majestys Troops of 700 Men each for Bengal and Bombay. It proves an unfortunate Circumstance, that Admiral was not ordered to the Coast where their Service is so immediately wanted, to enable us to prosecute with Vigour the intended Enterprize. But as it is now probable we may not be able to undertake it before the Rains, We hope your Honors &c will find it consistent with the safety of your affairs to send them round to the Coast, so as to arrive with Us in December or early in January that no opportunity may be lost that can tend to promote the speedy Execution of this important Service.

We have received a letter from Balagerow of Tanjore, a Copy of which comes enclosed, advising of his having detached a part of his Army under the Command of Mazarey Punt to settle the affairs of this Province; as his entering the Country at this Juncture, could not but greatly impede our Operations. We have

In Fort St George 17th August 1760.

Fort St George
17th August 1760.

deputed Mr Andrews a member of our Board on an Embassy to the Morattas to divert him if possible from such a design. We are
Honble Sir and Sirs Your most Obedient humble Servants
George Pigot &c. Council

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr Govr President
John Smith — Charles Bourchier
Dansonne Drake —
Richard Fairfield — Samuel Andrew
Charles Turner — Josias Dupré

Monday
10th August

The following Letter from Colonel Coote Commanding the Army in the Field 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 letters of the 9th which I shall defer answering till after the arrival of Mr Pr. who I am in daily expectation of the pleasure of seeing. The night before last having intelligence that the Myporeans had marched from Pondichery. I left the Army taking with me 100 European foot, the Cavalry, 4 Companies of Seapoys, and 2 pieces of Cannon in order to intercept them. at day light on the 11th our advanced party consisting of the Hussars under the Command of Lieutenant Fisher, and Martins detachment fell in with them between Killenour, and Permacoil. they cut to pieces about 10 of them, took 200 Horses, and above 800 carriage bullocks loaded with their Buggar and other things. I soon came up with the rest of the Cavalry, took ten Europeans prisoners viz: three Troopers

a detachment from the Army fell in with a body of Myporeans from Pondi: cherry and defeat them

117 Fort St George 18th August 1760.

two Hussars, and five Gunners, and obliged Mopan Naig with 500
Mysoreans, and a few Europeans to retire to Pondichery, in the greatest
confusion ... I have the honor to be with great respect and Esteem
Gentlemen — Your most obedient humble Servant

Eyre Coote.

Head Quarters
at Perambcoh.
15th August 1760.

Two Letters from Thomas Heath Esqr. Chief of Vizagapa-
tam Read as follow.

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

Letter from Thos Heath Esqr
Chief of Vizagapatam

Honble Sir and Sirs

I have had the pleasure to receive your Honor &c. favor
of the 25th Ultimo.

After Renting the Circars of Rajahmundrum and Murtezanagur to
Hussain Ally Begg, and the Circar of Chickacul to the Rajah Vizeram
Rauze, Nizam Ally Cawn departed for Golcondah, nothing further has
passed between him and me, concerning the payments of the Rents of this
Place.

advices of Nizam Ally
having returned to Gol-
condah

The Accounts of this Settlement for May and June are now
wait on you.

The Rajah Vizeram Rauze having signified to me that
he intends to pay me a Visit, so soon as his affairs will permit, it will
then be necessary to make him the usual present upon such occasions,
and as the several Renters and Juncaneers under him have not as
yet received their present for last Year, the Inclosed Indent will
be wanted for that and such other occasions as may happen in
the Course of the Year; I should therefore be much obliged to your
Honor &c. if you would be pleased to order them for such parts as you
may judge proper) to be sent me.

Inclosed a List of presents
for the Rajah Vizeram
Rauze

Mr Vansittart having acquainted me
that Your Honor &c. had wrote me over land to place Tappy's from

p.d to Fort St. George 18th August 1760.

this Place to Ballavore, and from hence to Mazulipatam, Ito shall accordingly place them.

I am very glad to hear the Squadron has been reinforced, and am with the greatest Esteem, — Honble Sirs

Vizagapatam 13 July 1760.

Sirs — Your most Obedient, and most Obliged humble Servt

I Thomas Heath.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

Presidt and Govr &c. Council of Fort St George

Letter from Thomas Heath Esqr Chief of Vizagapatam

Honble Sir and Sirs

The Rajah Vizeram Rauze still continuing at a distance from his Country, and not proposing to enter it, till such time as he is joined by Appajee Row, who is not yet returned from Nizamat, Aye Camp, gives the opposite faction now headed by Keisna Rauze an opportunity of plundering the Country with Impunity; yesterday I received letters from several Rajahs, and others in friendship with me acquainting me that he would certainly endeavour to surprize this Place, as the ordinary allowance of Seapoys and Sawcars were not sufficient to maintain the works raised on Account of the Marattas against an Enemy, I took the Liberty to engage fifty more of the former and twenty of the latter with their Officers, to continue so long as the Circumstances of affairs required it, and that I might not be wanting as far as in me lay to prevent the attempt, I wrote him that I was apprized of his Intentions, and sufficiently upon my guard to make him repent his rashness in case he should still persist in putting them in execution, with many other Circumstances calculated to deter him. I have just received his answer to this wherein he assures me he never had thoughts of molesting this Settlement, but that the whole is contrived by his Enemies to ruin

His apprehensions on Acct of some disaffected Rajah

some extraordinary Seapoys and Sawcars entertained for the defence of the Place

Rec.d Fort S.t George 18.th August 1760.

him with the Company notwithstanding this reply as he is a man of a daring disposition, and of no Consideration in cases where he thinks he can meet with a present advantage, I shall continue to be on my guard as much as possible till the Circumstances of affairs alter, this will necessarily put the Company to some little Expence, but as I have no other choice but to submit to every design he might have in view / An Example which in time to come others might be too ready to build upon, to the prejudice of the Company's Affairs / I hope your Honor &c. Imp. / approve of any Conduct. I am with the greatest Esteem Hon.ble Sir and Sirs Your most Obedient and most Obl.d Hon.ble Sirs &c. &c. &c.

Vizagapatam 23.d July 1760.

Agent Mr. Hopr Servant

Thomas Heath.

Rec.d p.r the following Letter from Capt.n Richard Smith Comm.r manding at Trichenapoly, which should have been entered in the diary of the 14.th Page 712.

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

Honble. Sir and Sirs

I have advice from Syringapatam that Ruccun.deron, one of Balazarow's Generals with 12 thousand horse, has been plundering and ravaging the N. W. part of the Mysore Kingdom — Hyder Naigue is desirous of accomodating matters by paying the Chout — The Moratta Chief demands 40 Lack, the Mysore has offered 15. A Truce was agreed on for eight days, and 'tis thought before this expires, such terms will be made as to prevent further hostilities — Want of Rain at Syringapatam has made Rice uncommonly scarce there, but they are gathering large Magazines of Grain, at no great distance from hence, at Tattanepelly, Telim, and Annandagery — whether for their Capital or Pagada is uncertain

Letter from Capt.n Richard Smith Commanding at Trichenapoly

720 Fort St. George 18th August 1760.

I have wrote Colonel Coote at the same time added, that if I had any Troops I could depend on, I would attempt to destroy these Magazines, as they are collected in open Towns, protected only by a body of Horse, and Seapoys.

The Rivers being now very high and rapid prevents any speedy Junction of My own Troops, and places Trichenopoly in perfect Security, with a small Garrison. All the Seapoys I can spare are on the borders, I propose moving shortly, and if I have the least hope of Success, something against Tanjore.

The Polygar Officer, that Oloff Canns Kis[illegible] has traced out the Lines of a Fort at the important[illegible] I can say, if such a Project was known Ran[illegible] from hence to Madura, but by the [illegible] so very extraordinary that I thought it [illegible] with it and at the same time have wrote to Madura, and Oloff Cawn, to desist from any such work, [illegible] unless with your permission.

I have the honor to transmit a General Return of the Strength of the Garrison, and its dependencies for July 1760, & am with the greatest Respect Honble. Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servant

Richard Smith.

Trichenopoly 3d. August 1760.

Resolved that Directions be sent to Mr. Heath to continue the extraordinary Seapoys and Lascars he mentions to have entertained no longer than he shall find absolutely necessary to secure the Companys Effects against any threatened attempts of an Enemy; and to recommend to his attention that the Company in all Respects be put to as little Expence as possible.

Letter to Mr. Heath to keep his supernumerary Seapoys and Lascars no longer than is absolutely necessary.

Ordered that the List of Presents

Fort St. George 18th August 1760.

Dis of Provns for Vizarams Cauze to be complied with

intended for the Rajah Vizaram Cauze enclosed in Mr Heaths Letter be complyed with by the first Sea Conveyance.

Tents wanted for the Company's troops in Camp

Captain Clark Commanding the Company's Troops in Camp writes that they are in great want of new Tents the old Ones being much worn and rendered unfit for Service.

Ordered that a Quantity of Canvas be

Canvas to be sent out & Tents made under the Inspection of Quarter Master Hopwood

sent to Camp for providing the Officers and Men of the Company's Batta-talions with Tents, and that they be made up under the Inspection of Mr Hopwood the Quarter Master.

Letter from Mr William Bodle Resident at

Letter from Mr William Bodle Resident at Negapatam

Negapatam read enclosing his Account of Allowances and some Dis-bursements made by him on Acct of the Honble Company from the first of January to the End of June amounting to Pagodas three hund-red and twenty Six, twelve fanams (326. 12) — Ordered that the

with his Bills of Allowances from 1st Jany to 30th June

Ordered that the Amount be paid to Mr Bourchier his Attorney

be paid to Mr Charles Bourchier his Attorney when passed by the Committee of Accounts.

Captain Elliot at Nellour in a Letter to the Presi-

Capt Elliot at Nellour desires leave to come to Madras for a few days

dent desires Permission to come into Madras for a few days and credits that Nazeabulla Cawn purposes to send by him the Amount of his Visits due to the Company — Granted that Capt Elliot have the leave he desires.

Granted.

Letter from the Nabob

Letter from the Nabob in Correspondence No 315 advising that application has been made to him from Chetteput to defray the Ballance due to the Sibbendy Sea-poys which have been for some time past entertained for the defence of the Chetteput Districts, rented out to Jaffer Hussan Cawn, and Meer Mahomed Audel Cawn, and desiring our Advice upon the

application made to him from Chetteput to defray the Charges of Sibbendy

Occasion.

The Committee of Accts to inquire into the Circumstances of the Sibbendy rais'd at Chetteput &c before

Ordered that the Committee of Accounts do

enquire into the Circumstances of the Silladay which have been rais-
sed in the Chetteput Districts, and what Orders have passed upon
that Subject, and Report, that it may appear with whom the Bal-
lance remaining due to them rests to be discharged.

The President acquaints the Board that pursuant to
a Resolution of Consultation the 9th Instant he has made enquiry
into the Circumstances of the Sowcars and Principal Merchants
of the Place, and delivers in a List of the Sums he proposes to ask
of each of them upon Loan, for the use of the Company the whole
amounting to one Lack of Pagodas.

The Sowcars and Merchants are called before the
Board upon this occasion, and the abovementioned proposal being
communicated to them, they in general seem very backward to as-
sist the Company in furnishing the Sums required, and accord-
ing to the general Characteristick of the Natives of the Country shew
themselves to be entirely void of any Sense of Gratitude for the protection
and Indulgencies they have in many Instances from the Company.

Hereupon they are ordered to withdraw, and this Resol-
ved immediately to acquaint the Nabob of the difficulty we find
to relieve our necessities by the assistance of the Merchants, and to de-
sire of him in the most pressing manner to raise and send to Ma-
dras a Lac of Pagodas upon the Security of the Countries, and it
may be deducted out of the largest of the monthly Sums he is to pay
the Company according to his late Agreement.

The Sowcars and Merchants
are called before the Board, and
desire the Loan of a Sum of Money
hereof from them.

They seem backward to
comply &c.

Hereupon a Letter is wrote
to the Nabob to acquaint
him thereof, and desire
of him to raise and send
to Madras a Lack of Pagodas.

George Pigot
John Smith
Damary Dracy
Richd Fairfield
Charles Purling

Fort St. George 18th August 1760.

The Governor set out this Evening on his Journey to Camp accompanied by Mr. Dupré, Mr. Call the Engineer and Captain Barker of the Artillery, agreeable to a minute of Consultation the 9th Inst.

The Governor set out for the Camp with Mr Dupré, the Engineer and Officer of Artillery

At a Consultation Present

John Smith, Presiding in the absence of the Governor

Charles Bourchier — Dawsonne Drake

Samuel Ardley — Richard Fairfield

Charles Turner

Thursday 21st August

The Governor and Mr. Dupré absent Camp

Mr. Andrews absent on Service

Received the two following Letters from Lieut. Colonel Monson and Mayor More.

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr.

Presd. and Govr. & Council of Madrass

Gentlemen I take the liberty to remind you on the arrival of the Ships from Europe, with the former application made by me for private Tents of the same dimensions as those allowed your own Troops for His Majesty's 79th Regiment of foot, the Quarter Master belonging to the Regiment is now at Madras and will have Orders from me to make the application to you for the Tents. The season of the Year requires that my demand should immediately be complied with as the Troops suffer extremely, I hope therefore Gentlemen this request will meet with no delay. I am

Gentlemen

Your most Obedient

humble Servant

George Monson.

Letter from Lieut. Colonel Monson concerning tents for the private men and staff Officers of his Regiment

Perambeck

Camp 16th August

1760.

on an embassy to the Morattas

Fort St. George 21st. August 1760.

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

Gentlemen

Letter from Major Monro the same Subject.

I am honoured with your letter of the 20th. June and agreable to your desire enclose you the Hospital Accounts certified by Major Monson, with my Receipt for £1750. 13. 6 P. 1 C. which deducted from 2000 Pgs. which you were so obliging to lend me for the subsistence of the Regiment; and for which I return you my best thanks; there remains a ballance due to you of 249. 28. 10 P. 1 C. which I will order to be paid as soon as the Gold I have received from England is sold.

I was in hopes Capt. Drake when last at Madras had settled the Account of 7,000 Rupees advanced him at Bengal, however find he omitted it as the Major Part of the Money is deposited in my hands, I have desired him to send for his papers to make out the Acct. to remit, to you that the Ballance may be paid.

We are in the greatest want of Tents for the Soldiers, and more especially bell tents for the security of their Arms, as many of the Officers of Colonel Draper's Battalion have already made up Tents, and the rest incleneable, they request the favor to be paid your allowance, as they will appropriate them as you were pleased to signify — It has been no small concern to me, that my late Expedition was not attended with the expected Success, yet I beg leave to assure you that my utmost endeavors were exerted, to accomplish the Intents of it; and had the Black horse and Seapoys behaved with firmity, I may have had the pleasure of acquainting you of a compleat Victory being obtained over the Myssoreans, as we twice repulsed them, and had once possession of part of their Cannon. I have the honor to be with great Esteem — Gentlemen — Your most Obedient, and most humble Servant

Perambeck
Camp 6th August
1760.

John Monro.
Major to 79th Regt.

Fort S.t George 21.st August 1760.

Agreed to write to Colonel Monson and Major Moore in answer to their Letters that we gave directions to Mr. James Bourchier the Paymaster of the Army in March last to advance the money that might be necessary for making up Tents for the Officers of the 79.th Regiment in consequence of a former application from Colonel Monson, and that having since received a supply of Canvas by the Ships arrived from Europe have ordered those for the Staff Officers and private Men to be made up at Madras with all Expedition

Tents to be made for the private Men and Staff Officers of the 79.th Regt

Two Letters from Captain Richard Smith Commanding at Tricheopoly, and Mr. Andrew Newton Paymaster there, Read as follow,

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr.

Presidt. and Gover.r &c. Council of Fort S.t George

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Letter from Capt.n Richard Smith Commanding at Tricheopoly

a part of the Fort Walls washd down by the Rain

The very heavy Rains that have lately fallen in these parts, makes sad Havock with the old Walls of Tricheopoly. In particular a former Gate Way in the Sangier Face long since converted into a detached Bastion, has given away from the foundation, & the whole face, and part of the South Flank are fallen into the Ditch, which had six foot of Water there; more must be taken down, and a new foundation made. This will prove a very expensive business. I have directed Capt.n Lieut.n Eley to clear away the Rubbish, and commence repairing it; but as Capt.n Leigh will soon have finished his business at Karical, I should be glad if you would please to order him hither, if it were no more than to give Instructions; for its former Construction was so bad, that System should not be followed, It was a single face, and two flanks. But the former could not be flanked from any part of the Fort. If this Weather continues

726 Fort St. George 21st August 1760.

I fear I shall have more Representations to make of the same Nature. Indeed the Major face of Trichenopoly fort [illegible] Pouvchier can acquaint you having carried him round the Works for that Purpose [illegible] is in a very defenceless state.

A Reinforcement of Cavalry I hear are arrived at Carour. I set out this Afternoon for the Boundaries, but shall be more cautious now in what I undertake, since I have advice of the arrival of large Reinforcements for us, and I may by that means perhaps be enabled shortly to act with certainty of Success. I have the honor to be with the greatest Respect — Honble Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servant

Richard Smith.

Trichenopoly 6th August 1760.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
Presdt and Gover & Council of Fort St George

Letter from Mr Andrew Newton Paymaster at Trichenopoly concerning the Expences of the Garrison

Honble Sir and Sirs

Not having been favoured with any of your letters since that dated 27th June, I am under no small apprehensions, that they, as also some of mine, and their duplicates have miscarried. On the 12th Ulto. I forwarded to your Honor & a Bill on Backingee for Arcot Rupees 10,000 and Porto Novo Pagodas 14,000 part of Ussoff Cawn's remittances; in a former letter, I acquainted you of my having sent 25,000 Pagodas to Camp, and of which Mr Russel has since acknowledged the Receipt, as well as being obliged to apply about 12,000 Rupees to the use of this Garrison, besides the above Sums, I have since received no more than about 15,000 Rupees, so that there still remains almost a lack due from Ussoff Cawn. I have some time since wrote him to hasten the payment, but have yet had no answer. On the 17th Ultimo I forwarded to your

127 Fort St George 21st August 1760.

Honor'd Sir, the Expences of the Expedition against Karical &c., also those of the Garrison for the Months of March, April, and May together with the returns of ammunition, Stores and provisions and indents for Hospital Cloathing, the Expences for May you will please to observe amount to near 24,000 Rupees, since which two additional Companies of Seapoys have been raised, and as Capt. Smith is now marched out with several Guns, and the greatest part of the Seapoys &c. the months by expences while they continue out will amount to above 30,000 Rs and as it is with the greatest difficulty the Killedar is prevailed on to pay the Nabobs monthly bill for 20,000 Rupees a month or six weeks after it is due, your Honor &c will judge of the necessity I am under, of supplying the deficiency with the money I have, or shall receive from Vsoff Cawn; and favor me with your orders accordingly till such time the Nabob returns here, and a certain fund is established. There has been a necessity of entertaining some additional Brickayers and Coolies, to rebuild a battery, that has fallen down from the very bottom, by the heavy rains to the length of 30 or 60 Yards. the repairing of which, is the more urgent, as it had happened in a place, where the Nabob had begun to widen the ditch, but left it unfinished, and in such a manner, that an Enemy might now easily walk in. I am most respectfully — Honble Sir and Sirs —

Your most Obedient and most humble Servant

Andrew Newton

Trichenopoly 5th August 1760.

Ordered that Capt. Leigh at Karical be directed as soon as the business he has in hand there is so far advanced that his presence may be dispensed with, to leave the place in Charge of a Trusty Serjeant, proceed to Trichenopoly, and transmit to us a description of the state of the Works there with his opinion of the best and least expensive method of repairing them, and that Capt. Smith be directed in the meantime to make such Repairs only as may be immediately essential for the present Security of the

Mr Engineer Leigh after finishing at Karical to proceed to Trichenopoly to survey the fortifications

Directions to Capt Smith for repairing the Fort of Trichy

Fort St. George 21st August 1760.

place, and observe the strictest frugality in the execution of them.

Letter to the Nabob

Resolved also that a Letter be wrote to the Nabob to intimate to him our surprize that although we have so frequently represented to him the bad Consequences of his neglecting to provide for the Expences of the Garrison of Trichenopoly, and which he has as often promised to attend to, they are yet without a remedy, to repeat to him therefore the urgency of his immediately complying with his Agreement to furnish a Sum to defray them, and also to provide for the additional charges that may unavoidably arise.

Repeating the necessity of his paying off the Expences of Trichenopoly

Mr Charles Smith his Bill of Charges during his stay at Allumparwa to transport the Stores to Madras

Mr. Charles Smith delivers in his Bill of Charges during his stay at Allumparwa, to transport the Stores of that place to Madras, amounting to Pagodas. 22 & Rs. 390

Ordered to be paid.

Ordered that it be paid. —

John Smith

Dawsonn Drake

Rich. Fairfield

Charles Turner

Fort St. George 22d August 1760.

Came in the following letter from Capt. Richard Smith Commanding at Trichenopoly

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

Honble Sir and Sirs

Letter from Capt Richard Smith Commander at Trichenopoly advises of his marching from Trichenopoly with a detachment towards the Mysore Country

Since my last address, agreeable to what I then wrote, having left the charge of Trichenopoly to Capt. Lieut. Eley, I arrived at Cortalum, and having formed a Camp, marched from thence on the 13th to Puddecotah - This Fort is the most Eastern boundary of the Mysore Country, South of the Cauvre - The Garrison was about 100 Match Locks, I was obliged to raise batteries, but before a breach was made they capitulated - I gave them permission to retire to Caroor - Three peices of Cannon, and much powder was found in the place, the latter unserviceable - The next day I crost the Cauvre in boats with 4 Companies of Sepoys, and two Cohorns to reduce Aloor another Fort North of that River, situated on its banks - On our approach the Enemy abandoned it - Caroor by my Intelligence has a Garrison of 400 horse, 400 Sepoys, 1000 Matchlocks, besides Cllaris - In Pendegal 800 horse, 600 Sepoys, and 2000 Matchlocks At Caroor they are much alarmed by our approach, but the Troops I have are not such as I can depend for a vigorous Effort - I believe a Reinforcement of 100 good Europeans & 30 Artillery if a greater detachment could not be spared would enable me to secure our success against what place with the assistance of a good Train which I can bring from Trichenopoly. Caroor once taken we have the Key to the very centre of the Mysore Kingdom, there is nothing to obstruct our operations, and such a diversion might be made, as would be of great service to the general cause - The rivers at this Season greatly favour our marches - Cavalry cannot pass without extreme difficulty.

Account of the strength of his party

Seven Companies of Sepoys, 50 Europeans

130 Fort St. George 22d. August 1760

and as many Topasses are my whole force except the Auxiliaries. We have of those near 600 Horse, some Sapoys and Collonies in thousands. These have already made great havock in the Mysore Districts, they shall continue so to do, but neither the Auxiliary horse or foot will remain without Batta. Publick money we have none. I have hitherto indeed made some advances and shall as long as I can raise it, more especially if your Honble. Sir and Sirs shall think proper to enable me to act with Vigor.

I purpose moving to the Pettah of Carvor, and to try what effect a smart bombardment may have on these Gentry, as they are but little accustomed to such kind of treatment.

I shall think myself happy to meet your approbation of these measures; I have not had the honor of a single Reply for upwards of two Months.

I wrote Ooffy Cawn to move towards Dindegal to favor our operations on this side, he writes me for answer, that he has Accounts to settle.

I have the honor to be with great Respect Honble. Sir and Sirs— Your most Obedient humble Servt.

Richard Smith.

Capt. Smith at Puddecotah 30th August 1760.

Dispatched the following Letters to Capt. Richard Smith, Mr. Andrew Newton Paymaster at Trichenopoly, and Capt. Leigh at Karroal, pursuant to the Resolutions of the foregoing Consultation.

To Capt. Richard Smith
Commanding at Trichenopoly

Sir

Letters to Capt. Richard Smith commanding the Detachment from Trichenopoly into the Mysore Country

We have received your Letters dated the 3d. and 6th Instant.

Bt Fort St George 22d August 1760.

2 + Mr Leigh has our Orders when he has finished at Karrical to proceed to Trichenopoly and give us his opinion of the re-
pairs that may be necessary to put the fortifications in a proper posture
of defence, in the mean time, you will order such only to be made as
may be immediately essential, for its present Security: and observe
that they be executed with the utmost frugality: the necessity of which,
the delays occasioned by the Nabob and his people, in providing for
the charges hitherto incurred, will sufficiently evince to you. 8

As the two Companies of Seapoys you mention in
your letter of the 29th Ultimo to have newly raised, since that were
done, thro the necessity of the Service to assist in your operations a-
gainst the Myssoreans, we do not disapprove it, you should however
have previously asked permission, which you must never fail to do
on any future occasion.

We have just received your Letter of the 16 Augt,
and very much approve of the measures you are taking in the im-
portant Service of distressing the Myssoreans. We are Sir

Your most humble Servants

John Smith Jo. Council

Fort St George
22d August 1760.

To Mr Andrew Newton
Paymaster at Trichenopoly

Letter to Mr Andrew Newton Paymaster at Trichenopoly

Sir

We wrote you the 13th Instant in answer to your seve-
ral letters of the 20th and 30th June, 12th and 19th Ultimo. We
have since received your Letter of the 6th Instant.

We can only add to what we have already said
to you on the Subject of the Expences of Trichenopoly that we shall
press the Nabob in the most urgent manner to make ample
and immediate provision for the additional charges you represent

Fort St George 22d August 1760.

will be occasioned by the Repairs of the fortifications and other Contingencies, Mr Leigh has our directions after finishing at Karrical to proceed to Trichenopoly, and point out the best and leasted. pensive method of making the necessary repairs, in the meantime we have ordered Capt. Smith to goon with such only as are immediately requisite for the security of the place, and we cannot on this occasion too strongly recommend that the strictest frugality be observed. We are — Sir — Your affectionate Friends

Fort St George
22d August 1760.

John Smith &c Council

To Capt. Alexander Leigh
at Karrical

Letter to Capn Leigh at Karrical

Sir

We have received your Letter dated the 14th Inst. Captain Smith at Trichenopoly having acquainted us that the heavy rains there of late have greatly impaired the fortifications, We think it necessary to direct, that as soon as the business you have in hand at Karrical is so far advanced that your presence may be dispensed with, you leave the Place in charge of a trusty Serjeant, and proceed to Trichenopoly, from whence you will transmit to Us, a description of the state of the Works, with your opinion of the best and least expensive method of repairing them — We are — Sir — Your affectionate Friends

Fort St George
22d August 1760.

John Smith &c Council

2 Do. Also Letters to Thomas Heath Esqr Chief of Vizagapatam, Colonel Monson, and Major Moreas follow

So

133 Fort St. George 21st August 1760.

To Thomas Heath Esqr.
Chief of Vizagapatam

Sir

We have received your Letters dated the 13th and 23d Ultimo.

Letter to Thomas Heath Esqr
Chief of Vizagapatam

The extraordinary Seapoys and Sawars you mention to have entertained, must be continued no longer than you find absolutely necessary to secure the Company's Effects in your place against any threatened attempts of an Enemy, and we cannot too much recommend to your attention, that the Company in all respects be put to as little Expence as possible, and more especially at this Juncture when our Cash is extremely low.

The list of Presents enclosed in your Letter of the 23d July shall be complied with by the first opportunity by Sea.

Fort St George
23d Augt 1760

We are - Sir - Your affectionate Friends

John Smith &c Council

To the Honble George Monson
Lieut. Colonel Commanding His Majestys 79th Regiment

Sir

We have received your Letter dated 16th Instant, and have given immediate orders for Tents to be made up for the Staff and private of your Regiment of the same dimensions as those allowed to the Company's Troops.

Letter to Lieut. Colonel Monson

We take this opportunity to congratulate you on your promotion to the Rank of Lieutenant Colonel, and have the honor to be - Sir - Your most Obedient humble Servants

Fort St George
21st August 1760

John Smith &c Council

Fort St George 22d August 1760.

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John Smith &c Council

Fort St George
22d August 1760.

To Capt. Alexander Leigh
at Karrical

Letter to Capn Leigh at Karrical

Sir

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John Smith &c Council

24th Also Letters to Thomas Heath Esqr Chief of Vizagapatam Colonel Monson, and Major Moreas follows

To

Fort St. George 21st August 1760.

To Thomas Heath Esqr.
Chief of Vizagapatam

Sir

Letter to Thomas Heath Esqr
Chief of Vizagapatam

We have received your Letters dated the 13th and 23d Ultimo

The extraordinary Seapoys and Sarcars you mention to have entertained, must be continued no longer than you find absolutely necessary to secure the Company's Effects in your place against any threatened attempts of an Enemy, and we cannot too much recommend to your attention, that the Company in all respects be put to as little Expence as possible, and more especially at this Juncture when over Cash is extremely low.

The list of Presents enclosed in your Letter of the 23d July shall be complied with by the first opportunity by Sea.

Fort St George
23d August 1760.

We are — Sir — Your affectionate Friends

John Smith &c Council

To the Honble. George Monson
Lieut. Colonel Commanding His Majestys 79th Regiment

Sir

Letter to Lieut. Colonel Monson

We have received your Letter dated 16th Instant, and have given immediate orders for Tents to be made up for the Staff and private of your Regiment of the same dimensions as those allowed to the Company's Troops.

We take this opportunity to congratulate you on your promotion to the Rank of Lieutenant Colonel, and have the honor to be — Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servants

Fort St George
21st August 1760

John Smith &c Council

134 Fort St. George 24th August 1760.

To John More Esqr
Major of His Majesty's 79th Regiment

Sir

Letter to Major More

We have received your letter of the 6th Instant with the Hospital Accounts and Receipts enclosed; We should be glad to have the Accounts with Captain Roche which has been so long depending settled also as soon as possible.

We gave directions to Mr. James Bourchier the Paymaster of the Army in March last to advance the Money that might be necessary for making up Tents for the Officers of the 79th Regiment in consequence of an application from Colonel Monson, and having received a supply of Canvass by the ships lately arrived from Europe, have ordered those for the Staff and Private to be made up at Madras with all Expedition — We are — Sir —

Your most Obedient humble Servants

Fort St George
23d August 1760.

John Smith &c Councill

At a Consultation Present

John Smith Esqr President on the absence of the Gov.
Monday — Charles Bourchier — Dawsonne Drake
25th August — " — Richard Fairfield
Samuel Ardley — Charles Turner
" —

The Govr and Mr Dupré absent at Camp and Mr Andrews on an Embassy to the Marattas

A Letter signd by twenty three of the French Officers of the India Battalion at St Thomé is laid before the Board and Read ordered in the Book of French Correspondence

Remonstrance of the Officers of the India Battalion at St Thomé

Fort St. George 25th. August 1760.

against the resolutions of the Board to send them to Europe

No. 27 being in consequence of an order communicated to three of them to repair on board the Ships under dispatch for China in order to proceed to Europe by that Route and in a remonstrance against the Resolution of the Board of sending to Europe all the Officers of their Nation in our power, protesting against us in the name of all the Officers of the India Battalion for the Consequences of such a step, and declaring that they have transmitted Copies of the said remonstrance to their General Mr. Lally, and the superiour Council of Pondichery, as well as to all other of the European Nations in India.

which they declare to have sent Copies of to Pondichery, and all other of the European Nations in India

It is to our Superiours only that we are answerable for our Conduct, the motives of which in the present case have been already explained in the course of our proceedings, and the Board think it unnecessary to take any further notice of the letter now before us, than to signify to the French Officers that they are subject to our Orders which are now repeated for such of them to repair on board as have received notice for that purpose, and that we deem their having sent Copies of their Remonstrance to Pondichery and other Places without our knowledge and concurrence quite incompatible with the nature of their Paroles as Prisoners of War to His Britannick Majesty. Ordered that these Sentiments of the Board be made known to them accordingly.

Remarks of the Board thereon

Received the following Letter from John Andrews Esqr.

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

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Letter from John Andrews Esqr on the Embassy to the Mogul

I arrived here yesterday morning, and immediately waited on the Nabob, but it being the last day of their feast, and he having been up all night, deferred holding any

Fort St. George 25th August 1760.

Conference with me untill this afternoon, I shall then attend him and the result you shall be informed of to morrow.

In passing through Conjeveram, I saw some Plank, and Sleepers for Platforms, in Stock with a 24 pounder Carriage and Limber, some fireballs and carcasses useless here. I have desired Captain Cheshire to forward you immediately, as I thought they might be usefull at this juncture.

By advices just now received here the French are set down before Trinomaly, with 300 Europeans and Topasses, 2000 Seapoys, 1500 Black Horse, and 2 battering Cannon; they were beginning to erect their batteries the 21st but as I hear, Major Preston is reinforced, and has Orders to march that I hope he will be in time to save the Place

I am with great Esteem
Honble Sir and Sirs
Your most Obedient
humble Servant
John Andrews.

Arcot
23d August
1760.

Letter from the King of Tanjour

Letter from the King of Tanjour Read & entered in the Book of Country Correspondence V.o 32 6 importing that agreable to our Advice he has detached a party of his Troops to act against the Myporeans, and made a provision for their pay — and that the rest of his Army is in readiness to follow if it should be necessary.

advices of his having sent a party of his Troops to act against the Myporeans

Advice Papers say that the Governor arrived in the Army the 22d

The Govr arrives in the Army

And that the Myporeans are

737 Fort St. George 25th. August 1760.

Advices that the Mysoreans are making Incursions into the Trinomaly Districts

making Incursions in the Trinomaly Districts from Gingey, but were repulsed by a party from the Fort on the 20th Inst. with some loss.—

John Smith.

Danvers Draky

Rich. Fairfield

Charles Turner

138 Fort St. George 28th. August 1760.

At a Consultation Present

John Smith (Presiding in the absence of the Govr.
Charles Bourchier — Dansorene Drake
— Richard Fairfield
Samuel Ardley — Charles Turner

Monday 25 August

The Govr. and Mr. Dupré absent at Camp
Mr. Andrews on an Embassy to the Morattoes

Received the following Letter from Major Preston

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

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Letter from Major Preston advises of his having marched from Wandewash with his Command

Five days ago I marched with my Command from Wondewash directly for this place, knowing it to be conveniently situated for covering the Country between Gingee and our Army at Sinoyvarram; I met with Mr. Martin an Officer commanding a detachment from our Army, whom I demanded to attend me to this Place; not knowing but the Enemy might have marched a Detachment from Gingee to have disputed it with us, finding it to be a strong post; I permitted Mr. Martin to return yesterday in the afternoon, to Sinoyvarram, for the benefit of covering so much the greater space of Country; but upon receiving intelligence last night that the Enemy were in readiness at Gingee to take the Field, I dispatched an order after him to halt upon the road in the most convenient place he could find at hand, till he hears further from me. The Enemy's force at Gingee is composed of 1600 Military, 12 Peices of Cannon, 170 Hussars and Troopers, about 1100 Seapoys, and as many black horse. I had the honor of your last letter Gentlemen, the day before I left Wondewash

Account of the Enemy's force at Gingee

Fort St. George 28th August 1760.

fatigue and Illness together, in a great measure prevented me from acknowledging it sooner.

I am extremely uneasy Gentlemen, at having received two Letters from Colonel Coote, directed to me only as Captain, I could not hesitate to acknowledge them, because I had your Orders for taking the Command. but should the Colonel think it proper to send a reinforcement to it, with a Captain from one of the Regiments, it would be disputing your authority, to suffer myself to be commanded by him. I beg in that case you will direct me how I am to act. I am with perfect respect, - Honble. Sir and Sirs -

Your most Obedient and faithful Servant

Achilles Preston.

Mr. Smith reports to the Board, that Lieutenant Upfield of the 79th Regiment has represented to him, that he has a quantity of Arms and Accoutrements belonging to that Regiment which he is desirous of having immediately conveyed to the Camp — and that there are at present about twenty recovered Seamen here in Condition to return to the Fleet.

Ordered that the Queenborough Sloop do proceed to Cuddalore with the recovered Seamen, and Stores for the 79th Regiment — and that the Master be directed to return to Madras, immediately after delivering them, unless Admiral Stevens should have occasion for her Services, with the Squadron, in which case to follow his Orders.

The Sloop Queenborough to proceed to Cuddalore with some recovered Seamen & Stores for the Army.

Letter from Nazeabulla Cann

Letter from Nazeabulla Cann Read as entered in the Country Correspondence had 1735, advising that he has sent by the hands of Captain [illegible] ten thousand Pagodas (10,000) in part payment of his Rent to the Company, and

have 10,000 P. in part of the Rents of Nellore

Fort St. George 28th August 1760.

alledging that the troubles occasioned by Basalet Jung's Army
in his Districts the last Year has prevented his paying the Money
equally to the terms of the Rist. and N° 328 From Mahomed
Useff Caun signifying that in Consequence of our Orders he has de-
tached a party of his Troops towards Dindagul in the dependence of
Mysore, and that they have taken posession of a Fort within six
Cos of that place.

from Mahomed Useff

ce of his having sent a
ty of his troops into the
ore Country, also taken
s. ion of a Fortmean
ndegul

Agreed that a Letter be wrote to Nazeabulla
Caun, to acknowledge the Receipt of the ten thousand Pagodas
abovementioned, and to press his sending the remainder of his
Ballance without delay —

Letter to Nazeabulla
Caun

John Hall

Danvers Dorrill

Rich. Sayfield

Charles Turner

Fort St. George 28th August 1760.

Came in the following Letter from Thomas Heath Esqr Chief of Vizagapatam.

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

Honble Sir and Sirs

Letter from Thomas Heath Esqr Chief of Vizagapatam

I am now to acquaint your Honor &c that the Honble Company's ship Triton from England for China came off this place last night, she endeavoured to get into the Road but the wind blowing fresh from the land could not, the Captain has therefore contented himself with sending me the enclosed advices, by the Cattamaran, and bore away for the Bay.

I have the pleasure to acquaint your Honor &c that upon the Rajahs entering the Province (which he did a few days past) the Male Contents thought proper to retire further off this Place which has enabled me to discharge the extraordinary Seapoys &c, and as he has nothing now to take off his attention from settling the Country, I hope he will shortly effect it, and am with the greatest Esteem, — Honble Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient, and Obliged humble Servant

advises of his having discharged the extraordinary Seapoys & Sepoys he had entertained

Vizagapatam
17th August 1760.

Thomas Heath.

The Chief Purport of the advices enclosed in Mr Heaths Letter from the Capt. of the Triton is that on his entering the Streights of Sundy the 17th of July he had Intelligence from the Dutch that the two French Ships which had been employed on the Expedition to Bencoolen were at that time lying within the Mouth of the streights in wait for our Ships, and that some time before two other large French ships had arrived at Princess Island and were gone as it was imagined to cruize in the streights of Malacca or off the Ladrones, whereupon he thought proper

The Company's Ship Triton destined to China arrives at Vizagapatam with advice of 4 french Ships cruizing in the Streights of Sundy & Malacca

Fort S.t George 28.th August 1760.

to make the best of his way to the Coast to avoid the hazard of falling into the Enemys hands

Letters were immediately dispatchd to the President on board of the Squadron, and to the Admiral to advise of this Intelligence

29.th The Chevalier de Viart a French Officer on Parole eloped this morning from S.t Thome, In his apartment was found a letter addressd to the Council wherein he expresses himself to the following Effect. That the barbarous violence done him in ordering him so suddenly to embark for Europe by the Rout of China to his great prejudice justifies the measures he takes to avoid it, that he shall proceed if possible to Pondichery to settle his affairs, and then return and deliver himself up to our ferocity.

The Chevalier de Viart French Officer on Parole elopes from S.t Thome

Notice was immediatley sene to the Camp, and the Out Garrisons of Mr Viarts Elopement, and Letters wrote to the Chiefs of Sadras and Pulicat desiring of them in case he should arrive at either of those Places to send us immediate advice that such measures may be taken as his unwarrantable Conduct merits

Notice sent of it to the Camp and out Garrisons & to Sadras and Pericate

30.th The Revenge arrived from the Squadron with the Governor on board from his Expedition to the Army.

The Governor returns to Madras in the Revenge

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esq.r Gov.r President

John Smith Charles Bourchier

Saturday Dansonne Drake.

30.th August Richard Fairfield Samuel Ardley

Charles Turner Josias Dupré

M.r Andrews on an Embassy to the Morattas

113

Fort St. George 30th August 1760.

The President proceeds to relate to the Board the re-
sult of his Conference with Admiral Stevens and Colonel Coote as
follows — That on his arrival at Camp Colonel Coote explained
to him the advantages which would accrue from dispossessing the
Enemy of Arian Copang, and represented that, as the first neces-
sary operation towards strengthening his Post in the Blockade
of Pondichery, however as he could not make the attack without
moving the Army to cover the besieging party, he judged that too
hazardous, as it might give the Enemy an opportunity of getting
into Pondichery with their Convoy of provisions from Gingee but
he imagined it might be undertaken without that risque if the
Admiral would consent to land a body of Marines to assist in this
Service — That Colonel Coote accompanied him on board the Ad-
mirals Ship at Cuddalore, where they imparted very fully to Ad-
miral Stevens their Sentiments concerning a Plan of Operations —
that the Admiral made several objections to landing the Marines
and assisting in some other respects which was urged to him as
essentially necessary in case any attempt should be made against
Pondichery — Wherefore he the President thought proper to lay
before the Admiral a statement of the present situation of affairs
in writing, and accordingly addressed to him the following letter

The President relates to the Board the results of his Conference with Admiral Stevens and Colonel Coote

Colonel Coote represents the necessity of dispossessing the Enemy of Arincopong

Admiral Stevens requested to land the Marines to assist in the Reduction of Arincopong

His objections to land the Marines

To Charles Stevens Esqr.
Rear Admiral of the Red and Commander in Chief
of His Majestys Squadron in India

Letter from the President to Admiral Stevens representing to him the present situation of affairs and the Plan of operations proposed

Sir

The Success of all operations where several powers
are concerned generally depends on the steady prosecution of some
solid and fixed plan wherein all the parties concerned may be mu-
tually assisting to each other, but more particularly in the present
circumstances of affairs in India as nothing less than the uni-
ted Efforts of all is capable of bringing to a successful conclusion

the work which hitherto has been so happily advanced. It is for in the intention of producing such a plan that after having together with the Council of Fort St George, well weighed and considered all Circumstances, and consulted Colonel Coote Commander in Chief of the Army, I have done myself the honor of paying you this visit on board His Majesty's Ship Norfolk, hoping that by a personal conference those difficulties which might have arisen in a Correspondence of letter may be removed and that no time may be lost in the prosecution of whatever may be resolved on.

That you may have a collected view of the present situation of Affairs, and be thereby the better enabled to form a judgment, permit me to give you a brief state of them in writing with my thoughts thereon.

It is needless to recite particularly all the successes with which the operations of the Army have been crowned since the commencement of the present Year, as you have been acquainted with them from time to time, but it may not be improper to remark, that a victorious Army under a prudent leader is capable of accomplishing against those Troops whom it has often vanquished things, which it might even be rash to attempt in other Circumstances.

The whole strength of the Army on this Coast, composed of His Majesty's and the Company's troops consists of about 2500 Europeans, with near 6000 Country Troops, exclusive of the several Garrisons, and by the best accounts we can obtain, the Enemy in the Garrison of Pondichery, may amount to about 1500 Europeans, including such of the Inhabitants as bear arms, and a few Company's of Seapoys.

Ever since the month of April, your dispositions by Sea, and the operations of the Army by Land, have so effectually prevented any considerable supplys of provisions going into Pondichery, that the Enemy's distress in the Garrison is already great, and must be daily increasing, and to this may be added the want of money for the payment of their Troops, all which has created so

discontent that the desertion from them is frequent and in numbers.

Our Army at present is encamped at the distance of about four miles from the walls of Pondichery, and the Enemy still occupy a circuit round those walls of about 3 miles, which afford them the advantage of grazing a number of Cattle, and as it is impossible entirely to block them up whilst they possess such an extent, it is not improbable, but that they may in spight of the utmost vigilance, find means to get in some supplys, it seems therefore a matter of great consequence as being immediately conducive to the reduction of the place, that they should as soon as possible be pressed within their walls. I have consulted Colonel Coote upon this subject, and he is of opinion that the first step to be taken to that end, is to dislodge the Enemy from Arian. Copang a small Fort they still occupy, about 3 miles South from the walls of Pondichery. This Post together with the Fort of Villenour, which is already in our possession, would cut off all communication to the Southward, and the strength of the Army, would then admit of establishing such posts also to the westward and Northward as might effectually prevent any supplys from getting in, and command all the Environs to the very gates of Pondichery. But Colonel Coote is of opinion that it would be hazardous to attempt the reduction of Arian. Copang, without moving the whole army to cover the besieging party, & should he take this step he is apprehensive that the Enemy may seize the opportunity to get in a large convoy of provisions which they have ready at Gingee and are waiting a favorable occasion to send in. These Objects viz.t the taking of Arian Copang, immediately pressing the Enemy within their Walls, and at the same time preventing the above mentioned Convoy from getting in are of equal importance, but the present strength of the Army, will not admit of accomplishing them all without your Assistance.

Besides the forces the Enemy have in their Garrison, a party of Myserians have been engaged by large promises

to espouse their Interest and it is chiefly by their assistance, and a party of Europeans detached from Pondichery to join them, that they hope to get in any supplys of provision, to oppose these Colonel Coote has also made Detachments from the Army but not so considerable as they might be were we possessed of Arian-Copang and the Enemy dri; ven within their walls.

Supposing this effected it then remains to be considered what measures are most expedient for obtaining that great Object of our wishes, the reduction of Pondichery, and the totale expulsion of the Enemy from this Coast.

In the firm hopes that the Siege of Pondichery might be undertaken all preparations of stores, and Artillery have been made at or are making at Madras and a sufficient number of the Companys ships are now lying here and may be employed to con, vey those stores, but as the embarkation and debarkation of Artillery and the numberless other articles necessary for such an undertaking must be a work of some time it is not probable that those stores could be landed and made ready for service before the latter end of Septr. and as the Rains may be expected to set in about the middle of Octr. the time seems by much too short to enter with any probability of success on so important an undertaking before the Rains.

Should the Enemys Squadron not appear on the Coast before the Rains it is more than probable they may attempt to throw in succours during the rains expecting you to have left the Coast, as the Squadron has hitherto done every year in the month of October, and should they actually by your absence be enabled to throw in succours all our hopes of future success vanish

On the other hand should you resolve to remain on the Coast during the rains, and continue all that time to keep the Port of Pondichery blocked up by sea whilst the Army did it closely invested by land, there is all reason to believe that

Fort St. George 30th August 1760.

Enemys distress alone will compell them to surrender, or at least that it may cause such a dissertion and dispiritedness amongst their troops that the reduction of their Fort will then be no difficult task.

During the rains while the Army will lay in their strong Posts round Pondichery, without attempting any thing further against it sufficient detachments may be made from the Army to drive the Mysoreans out of the Province.

Having thus laid before you a concise but clear state of our affairs, your discerns of what is most proper to be done in these Circumstances might make it unnecessary to offer any thing further, but as the duty which I owe the publick requires that my own thoughts should also appear, I beg leave to add what seems to me the most indeed if not the only effectual means of reducing the Enemy.

First, Sir it appears to me that the Army cannot in prudence attack Arian Copang without your assistance, and it also appears to me that if you should think proper to land the Marines of your Squadron, for a few days it may easily be effected without moving the Army from their present post, and that in the mean time the passes may be so guarded as to prevent any supplies from getting into Pondichery.

It further appears to me that should Arian Copang be thus taken, and the Enemy driven within their Walls, it will never be less to be imprudent to undertake a regular Siege before the Rains as not more than a fortnight can reasonably be allowed between the debarkation of the stores and the commencement of the rains a time by no means sufficient for such an undertaking, and therefore a blockade by Sea and Land appears to me to be the properest measure during the Rains, if should it so happen contrary to expectation that the Enemys distresses should not compel them to submit, I then think that as soon as the fair weather set in the Siege may be begun regularly.

I have hitherto avoided speaking of the two expected Battalions because the most I have ever advised by the Company

being destined for Bengal, and the other for Bombay no dependance can be placed on them, it is however probable that the Battalion intended for Bengal may be sent hither so as to arrive in November or December, and that from Bombay in January, so that should the Siege be deferred till after the Rains the Battalion from Bengal at least may be here to assist in the whole operations, and that from Bom. bay in some part.

The great advantages that would accrue by the taking of Pondichery to the Nation in general and to the Compa. ny in particular, as well as the honor that His Majesty's Arms & you Sir in conducting them would acquire are too obvious to need any enforcement to you who are always so zealous, but I am urged by the dread of the fatal Consequences, that may attend any contrary Event to inform you that the very being perhaps of the East India Compa. ny depends on the reduction of Pondichery, It is Sir on the Revenues of this Province alone that our whole dependance rests for the payment of the army. I have already taken notice that a large party of Mysoreans have already entered it, an Army of Mowattas is also on its borders these we have endeavoured to divert for the present by a promise of future payments on Account of their Chout & for this purpose one of the Council is gone on an Embassy to their Generals should the blockade be raised which must inevitably be the Consequence of your leaving the Coast before the Rains, the French forces joined to those and the Mysoreans might ravage & ruin the Country, so as to prevent our drawing the least supply from thence, and having no other resource as the Company have not and do not intend to send us any Treasure this Year, I dread the Consequences of an unpaid Army. I have the honor to be Sir—

Your most Obedient and most humble Servant

George Pigot.

On board His Majesty's Ship Norfolk in Cuddalore Road 2.d Augus. 1760.

Fort St. George 30th August 1760.

The President acquainted the Admiral in consequence of the representations set forth in the foregoing letter agreed with him that he would immediately land a part of his Marines for the attack of Arian Copang and continue with the Squadron on the Coast during the Raine, unless by any unavoidable accident he should be obliged to leave it.

wherupon the Admirals promises to land some marines and if possible to remain with the Squadron on the Coast

Resolved that two of the Company's Europe Ships be detained here in order to transport the heavy Artillery and Stores for the Siege of Pondichery in case we should be in a capacity to undertake it and that twenty Masoolah boats be built for this Service and the assistance of the Squadron.

Two of the Europe Ships to remain here to transport the heavy Artillery and Stores for the intended Siege of Pondichery

20 new Masoolah boats to be built

The Board sensible of the singular Services the Governor has effected by his Negociation with the Admiral and Col. Coote, return him their thanks for the care and trouble he has taken therein.

The Thanks of the Board given to the President for his Services in his negotiation with Admiral Stevens and Colonel Coote.

Agreed that Letters be immediately wrote, and dispatched to Admiral Stevens and Colonel Coote, to acquaint them of the President's arrival, and to assure the Admiral of the sense we have of his zeal for the service in resolving to assist so vigorously in the intended enterprize, and that we shall exert our utmost in procuring such Refresh-ments, Stores and necessaries to enable him to carry his Intentions into Execution, as he may be in need of upon his communicating the same to us.

Purport of Letters to Admiral Stevens and Colonel Coote

The President laid before the Board a letter he received when with the Squadron from Mr. Fryer a Cadet in the Company's Service lately arrived from Europe and one he the President wrote in consequence to Colonel Coote as follows

150 Fort St George 30th August 1760.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

Sir

Letter from Mr Fryer &c
dated the Company's Ser-
vice to the President

I take the liberty of sending you this to acquaint you
that I have this day quitted the Company's Service, I am extremely
sorry that I am put to the disagreable necessity of doing it in this man-
ner as I had much rather have done it with your approbation, this I
must beg leave to observe when I asked that I did it, thinking it was
only paying you a respect becoming me, not that I thought it was
by any means absolutely necessary, as I am under no manner of Contract
or engagement with the Company.

Reasons of his having
quitted the Company's
Service, without thinking
it necessary to obtain the
President's leave.

I came out a Volunteer on the Bengal establish-
ment, and as such, tho contrary to my interest, came to this Camp
and with submission to you, cannot help thinking I am always at
liberty to decline the Service, more especially when with the honor of
serving His Majesty, I am still serving the Company.

I must add that I find too, I cannot with hon.
nor serve in a Corps that I have made so publick an application to
quit. A motive which cannot fail of having its Weight with me, &
which I flatter myself you Sir will not condemn me for.

If I could be so happy as not to lose your favor,
and Esteem by this step, which in justice to myself I am obliged
to take it would give me the highest satisfaction, and I am ——
Sir —— Your most Obedient, and most humble Servant.

Camp at Conimbec
the 4th August 1760.

George Samuel Fryer.

To Eyre Coote Esqr

Sir

Letter from the President
in Council Cuddalore to the Sub-
ject of Mr Fryer

When I was at Camp Mr Fryer Cadet in the
Company's Service lately arrived applied to me for my approba-
tion (as I understood him) to quit the Company's Service, and

Fort S.t George 30.th August 1760.

engage in His Majestys, I did not think it proper to comply with his request as I cannot help thinking it of the utmost prejudice to the Companys Military Service, that those persons who commence out in it should be taken from them to be promoted in the Kings Regiments whenever they happen to be such persons as are thought worthy of that promotion. I have since I have been here received a letter from this same Mr. Fryer couched in such terms as I cannot pass over without doing the greatest injury to the Service; I am as willing & ready as any man living to assist you and Col.o Monson in all things reasonable, but I must support also the honor of the Companys Service which is much invaded. I look upon this affair to be of so serious a nature that I cannot avoid desiring that you will send that Gen.tleman to Madras immediately, him. I claim as one who has engaged in the Companys Service, and who has put them to the Expence of his passage. I see with infinite concern in many other instances that the Companys Service, is sinking daily, and will in a short time if some remedy be not found fall into such dispute as will prove its ruin. It is certain that His Majesty and the Legislature never intended any other distinction between the Kings and Companys Troops than that superiority in rank which is expressed by the Articles of War. I refer this to your Serious and impartial Consideration as Commanding in Chief the Companys as well as the Kings forces; I think I have full right to require that this Mr. Fryer be tryed by a General Court Martial for desertion, it is certain that he has received pay in the Companys Service and has quitted it without leave. I enclose a Copy of Mr. Fryers letter for your perusal. I am dear Sir ——

Your most Obedient humble Servant

George Pigot.

degrees to send him to Madras.

Onboard the Revenge off Cuddalore 20.th August 1760.

The Board regard Mr. Fryers Conduct in the same Regiments

same

Fort S.t George 30.th August 1760.

light as is expressed in the President's letter to Colonel Coote, and think that a proper resentment should be shewn for so unwarrantable a Conduct.

Received the following Letter from John Andrews Esq.r at Arcot.

To the Honble. George Pigot Esq.r
Presd.t and Gov.r &c. Council at Fort S.t George

Letter from John Andrews Esq.r

Hon.ble Sir and Sirs

I had the pleasure to address you the 23.d Inst. since which I have had several conferences with the Nabob, in each of which I have fully represented to him the situation of our affairs, and how necessary it is for him to exert himself on this occasion; he pleaded poverty, and has not yet made any offer of advancing money towards satisfying the Marattas; however when it comes to the push, I am in hopes that he either will or engage the Soukars to be Security; I should have set out immediately for Canama, had not letters from Vizagee Pant advised the Nabob that the Mysorians having trifled with him in the payment of the money they had stipulated for, he was going back to that Country; that on his return he would stop at Canama, and write him.

advices that the Marattas have gone back to the Mysore Dominions upon the Mysoreans having failed in their Engagements with them

I told the Nabob on my arrival here that there was a letter and present for him from the Company, which was not landed at my coming away, as you know the impatience of these people, and the attention they too often pay to trifles. I should be obliged to you if you would order the said letter and present to be sent him.

The Amount of the Nabobs first Kist is ready to be paid

The Nabob's first Kist is ready; be pleased to let me know, if you would have it sent to Madras, or the Camp, at present, and as great part of the money is in Arcot Rupees, I believe it would be better to send them to the latter place. As

Fort S.t George 30.th August 1760

the Nabob informs me the Shroff to the 4 p.C. Batta upon them at Madras; this is a very interesting affair for as the Nabob will have large Sums to pay you, and in all probabelety the greatest part will be received by him here in Arcot Rupees, and 4 p.C being too much either for him or the Company to lose, he requests you will be pleased to have a hundred Arcot Rupees weighed and assayed and the Exact difference settled, from the knowledge of which he will better know how to act, he likewise desires that it may be done by the Assay master alone, no Shroff interfering. I am with due Regard ——

Arcot
27.th August 1760.

Honble. Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient Hble. Servant

John Andrews.

Agreed to write to Mr. Andrews that when he has certain Accounts the Marattas are again advancing towards the Canama, he should lose no time in proceeding to meet them, and as the preventing them from entering the Province at this Crisis is a matter of the last importance to our affairs that we hope in case all other means should prove ineffectual he will be able to prevail with the Nabob to compromise with them for a Sum of money.

The Nabob recommended to compromise with the Marattas for a sum of money if all other means should prove ineffectual

With regard to what Mr. Andrews mentions concerning the first Rise of the Nabobs assignment. The Rents of the Country have heretofore been paid in the specie or value of the Company's standard, as was also the former Assignment the Nabob made to the Company the Board therefore think it but reasonable that he conform to the same in the present existence, and not that they be subjected to any loss by the adulteration of the Nabobs mint at Arcot. Agreed to communicate this opinion of the Board to Mr. Andrews, and that the Nabob be desired to send to Madras the Money he has prepared for the first Rise when the exact difference between the Rupees coind at Arcot, and the Companys shall be

The Nabob desired to send the Amount of his first assignment to Madras.

the Rupees to be assayed.

ascertained and communicated to him.

Letters and Presents from His Majesty and the Company lately arrived to be received by the Nabob in the usual form.

Ordered that the Letter from His Majesty the King of England to the Nabob, and the present, and Letter from the Company to him received by the Ships lately arrived be sent to Mr Andrews and that he be directed to present them to the Nabob with the form, and Ceremonies usual on such occasions.

The Enemy make an attack upon Trinomaly but meet with no Success

An Intelligence Paper mentions that the Enemy having made an attack upon Trinomaly the Renter sallied out with his Seapoys took one of their Guns and obliged them to retire.

Pasports granted to one of the French Officers of each Corps and Those to go to Pondichery to settle the affairs of the whole

Continual applications having been made to the President by the French Officers and others on Parole to Proceed to go to Pondichery to settle their private affairs before they embark for Europe, to prevent the same in future It is Agreed that a Pasport be granted for one of each Corps to proceed to Pondichery to adjust the affairs of the whole, and to return by the 15th of next month.

George Pigot

John Smith

Dawsonn Drake

Rich Fairfield

Charles Turnet

Fort St. George 30th. August 1760.

At a Consultation Present

Saturday 30th. August.

George Pigot Esqr. Govr. President
John Smith — Charles Bourchier
Dansonne Drake — ———
Richard Fairfield — Samuel Ardley
Charles Turner — Josias Dupré

Mr. Andrews absent on an Embassy to the Morattas

General Letters from the Honble. Court of Directors Received p. Admiral Watson read,

Two Letters from the Honble. Court of Directors dated the 2d. and 15th of April received by the Ship Admiral Watson which imported this day, are laid before the Board and Read, in order that the necessary Resolutions may be formd upon such parts as re. late to Military Affairs.

Orders in Consequence

Ordered that all advices relating to the Reinforcements destined for us this Season, and of the force said to be intended for India on the part of the Enemy be immediately communicated to Admiral Stevens and Colonel Coote, and that Letters be dispatched with the same Intelligence to the President and Council of Bengal and Bombay,

The Court of Directors having been pleased to direct in the Postscript to their General Letter dated the 3d. of April that Mr. Call, to be his Seat at the Board whenever Military Affairs are under Consideration

Ordered that the same be signified to him

756 Fort St. George 30th. August 1760.

him and that he be desired to attend at the next Consultation to take the oath of Secrecy.

George Pigot

John Smith

Danvers Draby

Tuckr Fairfield

Charles Turner

157

Fort St George 30th August 1760.

Delivrd to Captain Anderson of the Queenborough Sloop his Dispatches for proceeding to the Squadron at Cuddalore with Letters to Admiral Stevens and Colonel Coote as following Consequence of the Resolutions of the 28th

The Queenborough Sloop sails to the Southward

To Charles Stevens Esqr

Rear Admiral of the Red and Commander in Chief of His Majestys Squadron in India

Sir

Letter to Admiral Stevens

We now dispatch the Queenborough Sloop to you with 20 recovered Seamen: she has also on board a quantity of Arms and Accoutrements for the Army, which are to be landed at Cuddalore, after which the Master is ordered to return to Madras unless you shou. Id think proper to detain her with the Squadron in which case he is directed to follow your Orders for his future proceedings.

We have the honor to be with great Esteem — Sir —

Fort St George 30th August 1760.

Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

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

The Queenborough Sloop proceeding to the Southward with some recovered Seamen for the Squadron, We take the opportunity to send on her a quantity of Arms and Accoutrements which have been prepared here by Lieutenant Upfield for the 79th Regiment as soon as they are landed the Master has Orders to return to Madras, unless Admiral Stevens should think proper to detain her with the Squadron

Fort St George 30th August 1760.

We are with great Esteem — Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servts.

George Pigot &c Council

158 Fort St. George 30th August 1760.

Sent the following Letters to Admiral Stevens and Colonel Coote agreeable to the minutes of this morning's Consultation.

To Charles Stevens Esqr
Rear Admiral of the Red and Commander in Chief of
His Majesty's Squadron in India

Letter to Admiral Stevens

Sir

Our President Mr Pigot arrived here this morning and informed Us of the result of the conference he had with you on the present state of Affairs, it has confirmed us in the opinion we always had of your zeal for the publick Service, your resolution to land your Marines, for the attack of Orixim-copang, and to remain on the Coast with His Majesty's Squadron during the Rains unless compelled by unavoidable necessity to leave it, we hope and doubt not will produce that advantage to the Nation, and honor to you which it may justly claim, we know not how to express the just Sense we have of your Service to the Company in a manner that will be more acceptable to you, than by assuring you that we will exert ourselves to the utmost in procuring such refreshments, Stores and necessarys as may enable you to carry those measures into execution, whenever you shall think it proper to communicate to us your wants.

The Tryton one of the Companys ships bound to China was informed by a Dutch Ship in the streights of Sunda, that two French Ships were cruizing there and that two others of the Line, were gone either to the Streights of Malacca, or the Ladrone Islands to wait for the Companys Ships, we know not in what dependance may be placed on this Intelligence as we have often experienced that Dutch news is not the most authentick.

The Companys Ship Admiral Watson arrived here this day, she sailed from England the 23d April in Company with the Sandwich, Fathom, Prince Edward and

159 Fort St. George 30th August 1760.

Lord Anson, but parted from them off the Island of Comera the 3d August, at which time four Ships were in chace of them, we flatter ourselves those were the America &c. and that we shall have them all safe on the Coast in a fewdays, we beg leave to refer you to the enclosed Extracts from the Company's advices which contain every thing material we can learn respecting publick Affairs.

We have the honor to be with great Esteem — Sir ——

Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot & Co Council.

Fort St. George
30th August 1760.

To Eyre Coote Esqr

Commander in Chief of the Land Forces upon the Coast

Letter to Colonel Coote Commanding the Army in the Field

Sir

Our President Mr. Pigot arrived here this morning and has informed us of the result of the Conference he has had with you and Admiral Stevens on the present state of Affairs. we hope the assistance which Mr. Stevens has resolved to give will enable you to bring to a successful conclusion the operations which under your conduct have been so happily advanced.

We have the pleasure to inform you that the Company's ship Admiral Watson arrived here this day, she sailed from England the 23d April, in Company with the Sandwich, La. Thom, Prince Edward and Lord Anson, but parted from them off the Island of Comara the 3d August, when four ships were in chace of them, which we flatter ourselves were the America &c. We enclose and beg leave to refer to an Extract from the Company's Advices which contains all we learn of publick Affairs. we have landed Men from this Ship who shall join you, as soon as they are sufficiently refreshed which will require some time, as they are in general sickly, and many of them bad with the Scurvy. We are with the greatest Esteem — Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

Fort St George
30th August 1760.

138 Fort S. George 30th August 1760.

Sent the following Letters to Admiral Stevens and Colonel Coote agreeable to the minutes of this morning's Consultation.

To Charles Stevens Esqr
Rear Admiral of the Red, and Commander in Chief of
His Majestys Squadron in India

Sir

Letter to Admiral Stevens

Our President Mr Pigot arrived here this morning and informed Us of the result of the conference he had with you on the present state of Affairs, it has confirmed us in the opinion we always had of your zeal for the publick Service, your resolution to land your Marines, for the attack of Arian-copang, and to remain on the Coast with His Majesty's Squadron during the Rains unless compelled by unavoidable necessity to leave it, we hope and doubt not will produce that advantage to the Nation, and honor to you which it may justly claim, we know not how to express the just sense we have of your Service to the Company in a manner that will be more acceptable to you, than by assuring you that we will exert ourselves to the utmost in procuring such refreshments, Stores and necessarys as may enable you to carry those measures into execution, on whenever you shall think it proper to communicate to us your wants.

The Tryton one of the Company's ships bound to China was informed by a Dutch Ship in the streights of Sunda, that two French Ships were cruizing there and that two others of the Line, were gone either to the Streights of Malacca, or the Ladrone Islands to wait for the Company's Ships, we know not what dependance may be placed on this Intelligence as we have often experienced that Dutch news is not the most authentick.

The Company's Ship Admiral Watson arrived here this day, she sailed from England the 23d April in Company with the Sandwich, Latham, Prince Edward and

159 Fort St. George 30th. August 1760.

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We have the honor to be with great Esteem — Sir ——

Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot & Co Council.

Fort St. George
30th August 1760.

To Eyre Coote Esqr

Commander in Chief of the Land Forces upon the Coast

Letter to Colonel Coote Commanding the Army in the Field

Sir

Our President Mr. Pigot arrived here this morning and has informed us of the result of the Conference he has had with you and Admiral Stevens on the present state of Affairs, we hope the assistance which Mr. Stevens has resolved to give will enable you to bring to a successful conclusion the operations which under your conduct have been so happily advanced.

We have the pleasure to inform you that the Company's ship Admiral Watson arrived here this day, she sailed from England the 25th April in Company with the Sandwich, Latham, Prince Edward and Lord Anson, but parted from them off the Island of Comara the 3d August, when four ships were in chace of them, which we flatter ourselves were the America &c. We enclose and beg leave to refer you to an Extract from the Company's Advices which contains all we learn of publick Affairs, we have landed Men from this Ship who shall join you, as soon as they are sufficiently refreshed which will require some time, as they are in general sickly, and many of them bad with the Scurvy. We are with the greatest Esteem — Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servants

Fort St George
30th August 1760.

George Pigot &c Council

Fort St. George 31st. August 1760.

31st Also the following Letter to Mr. Andrews pursuant to a Resolution of Yesterday.

To John Andrews Esqr

Sir

Letter to John Andrews Esqr
on the Embassy to the Mo-
-rattas

We have received your two Letters dated the 23d and 27th Instant.

As soon as you have certain Accounts that the Mo-
-rattas are again advancing towards the Canara we think you should
lose no time to proceed to meet them, and as the preventing them from
entering the Province at this juncture is a matter of the last impart-
-ance to our Affairs, we hope you will be able to prevail with the
Nabob to compromise with them for a sum of ready money in case
all other means should prove ineffectual. and we are persuaded no
arguments on your part will be wanting to urge him to this necessary
precaution.

We desire the money the Nabob has prepared for the
payment of the first Rist may be sent immediately to Madras.

The exact difference between the Rupee coined at Arcot, and the Com-
-pany's shall be ascertained, and communicated to the Nabob. The
Rents of the Country have always been paid to the Company in the
specie or value of the Company's Standard, as was the former a-
-signment made by the Nabob to the Company, it is therefore reas-
-onable that we expect he will conform to the same in the present
Instance.

The Letter and Present from the Company to the
Nabob, shall be immediately conveyed to him, as well as a Letter
from His Majesty King George just received.

The Admiral Watson imported here yester-
-day, she left England the 23d April in Company with the
Sandwich, Lathom, Prince Edward and Lord Anson, but parted
with them off the Island of Comaro, the 3d of this Month,

761 Fort St. George 31st. August 1760.

Fort St George
31st August 1760.

We are — Sir — Your Affectionate Friends

George Pigot &c Council

Letter from the Nabob

A Letter received this day from the Nabob acknowledges the Presidents to him dated the 18th Instant wherein he is prefsed to send and raise to Madras a Lack of Pagodas for the immediate occasions of the Army — without making any direct Reply, the Nabob speaks in general of the unsettled situation of the Country, and says that he has collected fifty thousand f50.000/Rs for the payment of the first List of his assignment to the Company which is ready to be sent to Madras.

raise and send

returns an evasive answer to the application made to him to raise & send to Madras a Lack of Pagodas.

The Board think it will becomes the Nabob to return this evasive Answer to the Remonstrance made to him in the Presidents' abovementioned Letter of the necessity we are in for an immediate Supply of a Lack of Pagodas, and therefore that more serious measures should be observed with him in an matter of so much importance to the Publick Welfare — Conformable to these Sentiments of the Board, the President wrote a Letter to Anazey Pugant the Nabobs Duan upon this Subject which is entered in the book of Country Correspondence N°. 339 —

Letter in consequence to Anazey Punt the Nabobs Vackeel,

Eur

September 3. Received the following Letter from John Andrews Esqr. on an Embassy to the Morattas.

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

Honble. Sir and Sirs —

Letter from John Andrews Esqr. on an Embassy to the Morattas

Before wrote you that Vizagee Punt Ananee returned to Mysore; Letters are since received from him — He seems to write in a friendly manner, but at the same time gives us to

Fort St. George 31st. August 1760.

31st Also the following Letter to Mr. Andrews pursuant to a Resolution of Yesterday

To John Andrews Esqr

Shewes reasons why it is not determined to settle upon easy terms, somewhat more in time? which I am of opinion it is best to agree to, and send them away from the grore Country, without letting them come near the Provence, but the Nabob seems to think otherwise, and that it is best to let them come back to the Canaway before we treat, in hopes that before that time, the Rains may have so swelled the Rivers as to prevent their crossing, or that Hirnahs affairs (which are greatly embarrassed) may occasion him to be recalled; but these Events are so uncertain and the design so mean and Impolitick & may be attended with so many Inconveniences, that I think they ought not to be had recourse to, for when they are within 20 Cos of the Province (for that distance is the Canaway) they may do considerable damage before matters can be agreed upon, neither can they at that time be concluded upon so good terms. I desire your Advice, and whether I shall proceed to treat with the Vachot or not. In the mean time I am endeavouring to bring the Killedar of Velor to meet the Nabob, and I believe if you will be pleased to send me a Conde for him, assuring him of your friendship and protection, if he returns to continue in his allegiance to him, the thing may be effected, as what the Nabob much desires, and has prest me to write to you for. I am with the greatest Esteem Honble. Sir and Sirs

Your most Obedient humble Servant

John Andrews.

Arcot
1st Sept. 1760.

P.S. Inclosed is Copy of what I wrote by Hyder Beg a few days past, for your perusal: The reason of my mentioning to have the Affairs of Bombay and Poona, is from something he has let drop of Ramaka's intention to send his Family to the

Letter to John Andrews Esqr
the Embassy to the Mo.
Captive.

* Vide the Country Correspond
ence 31st. 856.

1761 Fort St. George 31st. August 1760.

Fort St. George

We are — Sir — Your Affectionate Friends

To John Andrews

George Pigot &c. Council

Sir

Letter to John Andrews Esqr
on an Embassy to the
Maratta

This day from the Nabob acknowledg
We have received by the Instant wherein he is
commending to settle matters with his Vacheel Ragoba for the peace
the necessity of his Affairs will induce him to direct him to hi
Country, without advancing again with his Army towards
Province, indeed we are the more anxious that this may be
the case, as it is so far out of our power to pay them any re
ney, that we are streightned to the last extremity for means
-vide provision Occasions, neither do we think the Nabob
should make any advance to the Mahrattas except in a case of the
last necessity, as no doubt he would deduct it in the fine payments
of his Assignments to the Company, which in what we are chiefly
to depend on at present. In these Circumstances it only remains for
you to endeavor to satisfy the Vacheel that the Country is so impove
-rished by the War and the late Incursions of the Myssoreans
that the Revenues are not sufficient to provide the necessary means
for its defence, but that as soon as the Myssoreans are drove out &
the disturbances by that means appeased the Nabob will not fail
to pay the full Chout, regularly in future, at the same time you
will make some present to the Vacheel and assure him of our de
-sire to remain in friendship with Balazarow, to whom we
shall write very fully concerning the State of Affairs. If these
Arguments should not have weight with the Vacheel we cannot by
recommend to you to try what is to be effected with Wauzy Row
himself, as soon as you hear of his proceeding towards the

raise and send

Reply.

the Coun.

Rs. 200/

Company

Nabob to

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affairs.

165 Fort St. George 4th September 1760.

Canama according to the Plan laid down in our General Instructions and Letter of the 31st Ultimo.

It will be very agreable to us if Murtazally Cawn will return to the Nabobs obedience. Inclosed is a Letter the President now writes him on this Subject with a Translation for your perusal.

We now send the Letter from His Majesty the King of England to the Nabob and the Present and Letter from the Company to him. the former should be present-ed in a manner suitable to the dignity of the great personage who sends it, and we therefore desire you will meet the Letters and Present at some distance from the Fort and deliver them to the Nabob in the name of His Majesty and the Company with the form and Ceremonies usual on such occasions.

We received advice this morning that 9 Ships appeared in sight of our Squadron the 2d Instant in the morning and answered the private signal made by our Ships, we therefore conclude them to be the Men of War and Company's ships expected. We are Sir Your affectionate Friends

Fort St George
4th Sept 1760.

George Pigot &c. Council

The President received two Letters from Capt. Clarke Commanding the Company's Troops in Camp and Mr Lyon as follows

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

Sir.

Letter from Capt. Clarke Commanding the Company's Troops in Camp about Mr Lyon's Order to the Company's Troops having gone into the 79th Regiment without leave

I thought it my duty to acquaint you with my proceedings in regard to Mr Lyon, a Volunteer in our Service who is gone into the 79th Regiment without leave.

On the 27th Instant I received a Letter

765 Fort St. George 4th September 1760.

from Mr. Fryer. Volunteer in the Company's Service, acquainting me he had quitted the Company's Service, and gone into the 79th Regiment, likewise he sent me Copy of a Letter he had wrote to you. As soon as I had received his Letter, I sent for him, and told him I could not possibly let him quit our Corps, unless he had leave from you, or if he pleased to apply to Colonel Coote, and he would take it upon him to give him leave to quit. I had no further objection to his going into the 79th Regt; but without either your leave or Colonel Cootes, he is gone into that Regt, and marched with their Grenadiers, as soon as I heard of his marching with them, I sent the Adjutant of the Company's Troops with my Compliments to Colonel Monson, to demand Mr. Fryer as a prisoner, for quitting the Corps he belonged to without leave. In answer to which Colonel Monson sent me a Chitt acquainting me that our Adjutant had waited upon him, by my orders demanding Mr. Fryer as a prisoner, and that he Colonel Monson desired to know by whose Orders I demanded him, in answer to which I sent him a Chitt acquainting him that I demanded him, as Commandant of the Company's Infantry, next morning I received another Chitt from Colonel Monson, acquainting me as I demanded Mr. Fryer as Commandant of the Company's Troops he would not give him up, unless I could shew him a certificate of his being enlisted in our Service, or his having received pay in our Service, as an Officer or private man, to which I sent him a Chitt in answer acquainting him, that he had received pay in our Service, which was 5 pagodas p. Month, paid in advance, and that he had entered or enlisted at the India House in London, and there received Ten Pounds bounty money, after having sent this Chitt, passing Colonel Monsons door, he called me in, and asked me with regard to Mr. Fryer, how I made it out, that he had received pay, I told him that Mr. Fryer, as well as the other Volunteers had received 5 Pagod[illegible] under the Prette

and that he had received ten pounds at the India House in London. He told me that he did not look upon that 5 pagodas as pay, or subsistance, but only as a Gratuity, and that he believed the Ten Pounds given him at the India House was to pay his passage to India. I told him no, that his passage was paid by the Company, and that moreover he had given a bond to the Company with a penalty of what sum I was not certain, and surety to pay that penalty, if he did not perform the Voyage to India. He told me if that penalty was paid the Bond was void, and that if he had not taken that ten pounds, as I said, he would deliver him up to no power in India but Colonel Coote upon which we parted. I made my complaint to Colonel Coote, who informed me that he had received a Letter from you with Mr. Fryers letter inclosed. he told me that he had ordered him to do no duty, until he had an answer of a letter, which he had wrote to you, and then if he had not your leave to quit he would either deliver him up to me, or send him to Madras.

They leave to acquaint you, of a large demand that has been made for stores for the use of the Marines, of Arms and Tents. We have a constant demand for Arms in our Battalion, for deserters, that are daily coming in from the French, so that I must beg a further supply. Mr. Fairfield has sent up Canvass for 50 private Tents only, which is hardly sufficient to compleat our own Battalion. The Marines alone will take 50 private tents to compleat them. Besides Capt. Gore of the Bombay detachment has made an Indent for 4 Marquees and 23 private Tents, I have not one Company's Marquee that is fit to pitch, nor a bit of Canvass for to make one, so it is impossible for me to comply with these Indents, unless Tents are sent up or Canvass to make them. I am with due respect — Sir — Your most Obed and most humble Servant

John Clark.

Camp at Perm.
the 1st Sept 1760.

767 Fort St. George 1st. September 1760.

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr.

Sir

Letter from Mr. Fryer to the President apologizing for his Conduct

Nothing could give me more uneasine[ss] than to find I have incurred your displeasure by a Letter, which on my honor I imagined according to my Ideas of the Service, and the manner of my coming out, could not have had so fatal an effect. I beg leave to assure you, I was entirely ignorant of my being in the wrong, and that the purport of my letter was owing to my having so little knowledge in Military Affairs, as a proof of which I have not only been so unhappy as to fall under your displeasure, but was so unacquainted with the Service, as to never ask leave of Colo. Coote my Commander in Chief, by which means I am also so unhappy as to suffer under the like displeasure from him.

I do assure you Sir that I am now so sensible of my error, that I would with the greatest joy embrace any means to be able to convince you of it as it might not only prove a small acknowledgement, for what is past but also release me from my present misery, which may continue my life time, unless you are so generous to look over a fault committed thro Ignorance, and to suffer me to continue with the 79th Regt.

Colonel Coote has been so gracious on the representation that my future happiness is dependant on your decision to defer answering yours or doing any thing in the Affair till I am honoured with a line from you. I submit myself therefore to your will, and am with profound respect — Sir —

Your most Obedient humble Servant

Perimbeck
31st. August 1760.

Geo. Sam. Fryer.

tter from the President
Col. Coote desiring that Mr
ger might be sent to Ma
as

Whereupon the President wrote a Letter to Colonel Coote, repeating his desire that Mr. Inger might be sent immediately to Madras.

4th The President received a Letter from Colonel Coote, dated the 2d Instant advising that seven sail joined Admiral Stevens that morning, and are supposed to be the Men of War, and Indiamen expected.

Advice of seven Ships joining the Squadron off Cuddalore.

7th Received the two following Letters from Colonel Coote Commanding the Army in the Field, and Colonel Monson.

To the Hontble. 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 two letters of the 30th August. It gives me the greatest concern to find His Majesty has so ordered it, as to put it out of my power to continue here, and see a conclusion to the operations you are pleased to think have been hitherto so happily carried on, and which now are so near a crisis. I therefore take the liberty to enclose you Copy of Lord Barrington's Letter to me; by which you will see I am superceded in my rank by Colonel Monson, who as he tells me will write to you to day, and send you a Copy of Lord Barrington's letter to him, by which it appears, that my departure is urged in a more strong manner than is in mine. Indeed that Gentleman thinks every moments delay I make here is injurious to him, to obviate which, and to hinder the publick service from going on, I intend this afternoon for Madras, and have ordered my Regiment to hold itself in readiness to march at the shortest warning, however unhappy this may be to me, yet such is my fate, and I must submit.

Advices of Lord Barrington's having intimated to him that he is superceded in his Rank by Colonel Monson

I have the pleasure to acquaint you

and of his Intention to proceed with his Regiment to Bengal agreable to Hon. Mr. Pitt's Command.

Fort St. George 7th. September 1760.

The French make an attack upon our Out posts but are repulsed with loss

Colonel D'Auvergne taken Prisoner

that the whole French Army after attacking our out posts on the 2d. at night, were beaten off with the loss of eleven Europeans killed on the spot, and Colonel D'Auteuil, and six private made prisoners. I am informed that a great number were carried off wounded to Pondichery. we lost on our side a brass three pounder out of a battery they surprized, and three or four gunners made prisoners; they killed us a few Seapoys, and wounded about thirty, last night, a body of them attacked with great resolution a redoubt I had thrown up at the Samarand Tope, but were obliged to retire with considerable loss. I cannot as yet ascertain the number of the killed and wounded on their part, our loss is but small. One hundred and fifty Marines of the last ships together with the Highland battalion, landed at Cuddalore yesterday in good health and will be able to join the Camp in a day or two.

I have the honor to be with great respect and Esteem — Gentlemen — Your most Obedient humble Servant

Head Quarters at Perambeck 5th. Septr. 1760.

Eyre Coote.

Copy of a Letter from Lord Barrington to Colonel Coote

Copy of Lord Barrington's Letter to Colonel Coote

Sir

I have the honor to acquaint you that the King has been pleased to promote you to the Rank of Colonel in the East Indies.

His Majesty was pleased to confer the same honor on Lieut. Colonels Preston and Monson about a Month again in order to prevent their being Commanded by a younger Officer going from hence to Madras. It is understood from the declaration of the East India Company that you are intended to Command on the Coast of Bengal and therefore the Commissions of Colonels Preston and Monson being prior to yours will not affect your

and at the same time those Gentlemen will by this means be restored to that rank among the Officers in India which they yeilded to you when the service required it.

You may be assured that the step which Colonels Brereton and Monson, have got in their turn over you ought not to be understood as a sign that you have lost any part of the good opinion of the Company or His Majesty; on the contrary every body here has the greatest confidence in you. As a proof of this, upon an intimation that you might possibly be at Madras when the new Commissions of Colonels Brereton and Monson arrived, I have written to those Gentlemen to acquaint them that it is His Majesty's pleasure that in that case they should not make use of those Commissions, but should leave the chief Command to you during your stay at Madras. I am Sir Your most Obedient humble Servt.

War Office
17th April 1760.

Barrington.

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

Gentlemen

Letter from Colonel Monson expresses the ill Consequences that will attend the Separation of Colonel Coote's Regiment for Bengal at this Juncture

The Inclosed is Copy of a Letter received from Europe, which I think my duty to communicate to you. I have sent it to Colonel Coote, who requires me, he has already wrote to the President to prepare Ships for him and his Regiment to go to Bengal, as I think that a measure highly detrimental to the Service, and which at this juncture would render the many succours sent from Europe of no effect, and observing by the inclosed Letter that the Directors would make choice of Colonel Coote to Command, altho' it plainly appears it is not His Majesty's intentions, and the unsuccessful turn

Fort St. George 7th September 1760.

the Affairs of the Country have taken since his arrival may make you wish to continue him in the Command; that I have proposed to Colonel Coote it being contrary to His Majesty's Intentions that I should serve under him to retire to Madras till Pondichery is taken which must inevitably happen if his Regiment is not sent away, and the Troops promised from Bengal arrive. I beg leave to observe that if Colonel Cootes Regiment or any part of it is ordered away at present from this Service I shall immediately beg leave to resign the Command which falls to me in Colonel Coote's absence. I have the honor to be — Gentlemen ——

Your most Obedient humble Servant,

George Monson.

Brambeck
Camp 5th Sept. 1760.

P.S.

Copy of a Letter from Lord Barrington to Colonel Monson

Copy of Lord Barringtons Letter to Colonel Monson

Sir

I acquainted you in my letter of the 24th March last, that the King had promoted you to the rank of Colonel in the East Indies.

As it has since been intimated that Colonel Coote may possibly be commanding on the Coast when your Commission arrives, I am to signify to you, It is His Majestys pleasure that in that case, you should not make any use of this new Commission, but that Colonel Coote should continue to Command at Madras during his stay there, the East India Company have engaged that Orders shall go by the same Conveyance; which carries this, for Colonel Coote to repair immediately to the Coast of Bengal, where he is to Command. I am Sir ——

Your most Obedient humble Servant

Barrington

War Office
18th April 1760.

Fort St. George 7th September 1760.

Colonel Coote comes into Garrison leaving the Command of the Army to Colonel Monson

Colonel Coote commences Garrison

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr Gov.r President

John Smith — Charles Bourchier

Dawsonne Drake ——————

Monday 8th Septr

Richard Fairfield — Samuel Ardley

Charles Turner — Josias Dupre

Colonel Coote also present

Mr. Andrews on an Embassy to the Morattas.

The oath of Secrecy administered to Mr Call ready to be taken his Seat at the Board

Mr. John Call attends the Board pursuant to a Minute of Consultation, and the oath of Secrecy being administred to him takes his Seat accordingly

Colonel Coote represents to the Board that in consequence of His Majestys Commands signified to him in a Letter from Lord Barrington Copy of which came enclosed in his to the Board dated the 5th Inst.o entered on the diary of the 7th he intends taking his passage to Bengal in the Onslow which will sail in a few days, and that as His Majesty has not been pleased to give him any particular directions respecting his Regiment he cannot but consider an order to him to proceed to Bengal as including his Regiment also for which place it was originally intended, and therefore that it will be necessary it should embark with him

Colonel Coote represents to the Board his intentions to proceed to Bengal agreeable to His Majestys pleasure

and to take his Regiment with him

The Board explain to Colonel Coote the necessity of his leaving his Regiment on the Coast

The Board in reply to Colonel Coote on this occasion acquaint him that they do not think it could be His Majestys Intentions his Regiment should proceed to Bengal

Fort St. George 8th September 1780.

if its Services were more required on the Coast; that this is the case at present, and the removal of so large part of our force at this Juncture might be attended with exceeding bad consequences and occasion the loss of all the Advantages we have gained over the Enemy — on the other hand the stay of the Regiment will enable us to prosecute with Vigor the important operations we are at present engaged in, upon the Event of which so much depends.

Colonel Coote then assured the Board that he is at all times ready to concur in any measures that may be conducive to the good of the Service, but that he thinks it will be necessary for his justification in leaving his Regiment upon the Coast, that it should appear how much the Service required it.

To which he assents

Resolved accordingly that a Letter be addressed to Colonel Coote to explain to him the Sentiments of the Board on this Subject, & to Colonel Monson to acquaint him with the purport of the above Resolutions and to press his making the utmost of Sunda Copang as soon as possible that the Marines may be reimbarked when that Service is performed, as those were the terms upon which the Admiral consented to land them.

Purport of Letters in Consequence to Colonels Coote and Monson

The four following Letters from Admiral Stevens and one from Mr. Andrews Read.

To the President

and Council of Fort St. George

Gentlemen

Letter from Admiral Stevens

I have received yours of the 27th Instant, & am to acquaint you that the Leopard now is arrived at this place with the Stores you mention. If Colonel Coote should have occasion for those Supplies you may depend on my

Fort St. George 7th September 1760.

Colonel Coote comes into Garrison leaving the Command of the Army to Colonel Monson

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr Govr President

John Smith — Charles Bourchier

Damsonne Drake — ———

Richard Fairfield — Samuel Ardley

Charles Turner — Josias Dupré

Colonel Coote also present

Mr Andrews on an Embassy to the Morattas.

Monday 8th Sept.

Mr John Call attends the Board pursuant to an Order of Consultation and the oath of Secrecy being administred to him takes his Seat accordingly

The oath of Secrecy administred to Mr Call, and he takes his Seat at the Board

Colonel Coote represents to the Board that in consequence of His Majesty's Commands signified to him in a Letter from Lord Barrington Copy of which came enclosed in his to the Board dated the 5th Inst. entered in the diary of the 7th he intends taking his passage to Bengal in the Custom, which will sail in a few days, and that as His Majesty has not been pleased to give him any particular directions respecting his Regiment he cannot but consider an order to him to proceed to Bengal as including his Regiment also, for which place it was originally intended, and therefore that it will be necessary it should embark with him

Colonel Coote represents to the Board his intentions to proceed to Bengal agreable to His Majesty's pleasure

and to take his Regiment with him

The Board reply to Colonel Coote on this occasion acquainting him that they do not think it could be His Majesty's Intentions his Regiment should proceed to Bengal

The Board explain to Colonel Coote the necessity of his leaving his Regiment on the Coast

Fort St. George 8th September 1760.

if its Services were more required on the Coast; that this is the case at present, and the removal of so large part of our force at this Juncture might be attended with exceeding bad consequences and occasion the loss of all the Advantages we have gained over the Enemy — on the other hand the stay of the Regiment will enable us to prosecute with Vigor the important operations we are at present engaged in, upon the Event of which so much depends.

Colonel Coote then assured the Board that he is at all times ready to concurr in any measures that may be conducive to the good of the Service, but that he thinks it will be necessary for his justification in leaving his Regiment upon the Coast, that it should appear how much the Service required it.

To which he assents

Resolved accordingly that a Letter be addressed to Colonel Coote to explain to him the Sentiments of the Board on this Subject, & to Colonel Monson to acquaint him with the purport of the above Resolutions and to press his making the attack of Arcot Capung as soon as possible that the Marines may be reimbarked when that Service is performed, as those were the terms upon which the Admiral consented to land them.

Purport of Letters in Consequence to Colonels Coote and Monson

The four following Letters from Admiral Stevens and one from Mr. Andrews Read.

To the President

and Council of Fort St. George

Gentlemen

Letter from Admiral Stevens

I have received yours of the 2d Instant, & am to acquaint you that the Leopard now is arrived at this place with the Stores you mention. If Colonel Coote should have occasion for those Supplies you may depend on my

1

In Fort St. George 8th September 1760.

giving what assistance may be wanted to land the said Stores with Expedition and safety. I am with the greatest Esteem and regard — Gentlemen — Your most Obedient humble Servt

Charles Stevens.

Norfolk off Cuddalore 14th Augt. 1760.

To the President and Council of Fort St. George

Letter from Admiral Stevens

Gentlemen

Inclosed is the Copy of a Letter I have this moment received from Mr. Bodle at Negapatam which I send for your Information.

Marines landed from the Squadron

The Marines belonging to His Majesty's Ships under my Command to the number of 437 were landed on Friday morning, and marched for Camp at 5 the same afternoon, and yesterday afternoon the Marines from the Newcastle off Pondichery were landed to the Number of 19 at Cuddalore, making in the whole 456 and I hope are all arrived safe at Camp. I am with great Esteem and Regard — Gentlemen Your most Obedient humble Servant

Norfolk off Cuddalore 31st Augt. 1760.

Charles Stevens.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. William Bodle to Admiral Stevens

Sir

Copy of a Letter from Mr. William Bodle to Admiral Stevens.

Yesterday a dutch Ship arrived here from Batavia bound to Bengal she came from thence the 22d Ultimo and left two French Men of War there with Coins D'Estaing purchasing Arrack and provisions.

Advice from Batavia that the Count D'Estaing with two Men of War from Brest are expecting there

One of our China Ships homeward bound was in the Straights of Sunda about the middle of last Month.

175 Fort St. George 8th September 1760.

but having Intelligence of the two French Men of War, she went round through the streights of Bally to avoid them.

Mr. Carter and about 50 of our people from the West Coast went on the French Ships to Batavia, the French have left a Garrison of 200 Men at Bencoolen. I have the honor to be with great respect — Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servant

William Bodle

that the French have left a Garrison at Bencoolen

Negapatam 27th August 1760.

To the President and Council of T &c

Letter from Admiral Stevens

P.S. The 49 Men belg Regiments, are also on our favor of the 30th Ultimo I am extremely glad both Sea Coast Pagoda is safe arrived at Fort St. George. It was matter of great pleasure and satisfaction to me, to have held a conference with him on board this Ship, upon the present Situation of Affairs, and in what manner to carry on our future operations in regard to the Enemy. I am greatly obliged to your Presidency for the honor of your friendship and opinion of my Services to His Majesty and the East India Company, & I can assure you as a great truth, that I shall always be ready to contribute to the utmost of my power for the Publick Service as occasion may require, and it may be found practicable to be carried into Execution, not doubting your being ready to contribute all the assistance in your power to procure provisions and necessaries for the Service of the Squadron during the time of continuing upon this Coast.

Repare of the French fleet to the Mauritius

I have lately received a Letter from Mr. Bodle of Negapatam who informs me that the French Resident received that a Frigate was arrived at Mahé from the Islands and that sixteen sail of the Line and two Frigates were to sail for this Coast, and that a Ship coming from the

Maldivas saw them, but he believes this to be only invention, for had they been seen near the Maldivas, they would have been here before this time; however agreable to your Extract, & according to my private letters, it is absolutely necessary to be upon our guard, and prepare to give them a proper reception, as I think we have great reason to expect them this Season if they have received any Reinforcement.

The Triton Company's Ship was very fortunate to escape the French Cruizers in the Straights of Sunda, but as to the report of two French Ships gone to the Straights of Malacca or the Lm Mr Bodle at Negapatnam you observe being Dutch news is natural.

never if our business was done. The Marines belonging would send some Ships to observe the Commander and for the protection of our China Ships.

As I observed to the Governor when with me, so finds it now; the Admiral Watson that passd my Squadron, and arrived at Madras the 30th. Ultimo, and I have the great pleasure to acquaint you that His Majesty's Ships the Argo, race, Medway, Liverpool, and South Sea Castle Store Ship, arrived here the 2d. Instant, with the Sandwich, Eastham, & Prince Edward Company's Ships, with the Troops on board consisting of 287 Men Officers included which was landed at Cuddalore yesterday morning with the Officers and Marines belonging to the Ships of War, in addition to those sent to the Camp before with 611 Men, which I hope Colonel Coote will be able soon to return to me again before the French Fleet may arrive upon this Coast; or I shall be obliged to take the Men out of the Tyger and Salisbury, to help to Man 13 sail of the Line, my whole Number exclusive of those Ships, as I do not expect the Cumberland can be here in any reasonable time, as that Ship did not get out of the Dock at Bombay till the

advices of the 2 Men of War & 3 of the India men having joined the Squadron

the Troops landed at Cuddalore with some Marines

777 Fort St. George 8th September 1760.

12th of August.

As we cannot account for human events, so it is not in our power to determine what can or may be done before the Monsoon Season, but as that approaches I shall be ready to communicate to your Presidency, my opinion of Affairs at that time, with full assurance to render every Service that can be done by the Squadron under my Command.

I am with the greatest Esteem and Regard

Gentlemen— Your most Obedient very humble Servant,

Charles Steevens

P.S. The 49 Men belonging to Colonel Drapers and Coote's Regiments, are also landed from His Majestys Ships Medway and South Sea Castle

Norfolk off Cuddalore 3d Septr 1760.

To the President
and Council of Fort St. George

Letter from Admiral Steevens

Gentlemen

The Queenborough Sloop is just arrived at this place with 20 recovered Seamen on board by whom I am favoured with your letter of the 30th Ulto. I shall give all dispatch possible in landing the Arms and Accoutrements for the Army as soon as I have a letter from the Camp on that head, after which if no extraordinary Service occasions the detention of the said Sloop, she shall be dispatched to Madras immediately.

I am with the greatest Esteem and Respect——

Norfolk off Cuddalore 6th Septr 1760.

Gentlemen— Your most Obedient humble Servant

Charles Steevens.

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

† Letter from John Andrews Esqr on the Embassy to the Morattas

Honble Sir and Sirs I have this day

To Fort St. George 8th September 1760.

had the pleasure to receive your favor of the 31st past; You may be assured I shall give due attention to the motions of the Morattas, and if matters are not accomodated sooner, will be with Vizagee Punt time enough to prevent his entering the Province, in which if I miscarry, I shall think myself very unhappy.

This is purposely to give you the following Information Vizagee Punt in a former letter to the Nabob tells him some particular business called him back to Mysore; which he last night in another explains to him thus. That the King wrote him if he would return thither, and expel Hyder Naigue his dominions he would give him 40 Lack of Rupees, 5 Forts and the possession of half his Country upon which he marched near Seringapatnam the Capital before Hyder Naigue came out, so soon as he did, the Fort was shut against him & as the Morattas attacked him on one side, the Fort fired upon him on the other, many of his people were killed, many fled, He himself escaped with only 5 horse, whether he is gone, is not yet known.

Advices of the King of Mysore having with the Assistance of the Morattas drove Hyder Naigue from his Dominions

The Nabob also tells us, that our people from Tritchenopoly side had taken 5 forts from the Mysoreans; that those Forts were taken during the late troubles, that Colonel Coote has wrote him for leave to deliver those Forts to the Morattas, and engage them to help us against the Mysores. That he will by no means consent to; and indeed if we thus counteract each other, if whilst I am endeavouring to keep them out, others are trying to bring them in, they will not fail to take advantage of our proceedings.

Pallaveys belonged to Tritchenopoly

It is observed here that in general the Letters are longer coming from Madras by the Tappas, than private Peons. Capt. Cheshyre has taken all possible care to expedite them, between this and Conjeveram, and seems to

779 Fort St. George 8th September 1760.

think that there is a deficiency of Peons on the other side; You will be pleased to give the necessary Orders about it.

I hope you have given the proper Orders to the persons who have charge of the Kings letter, to deliver it to me, that the Nabob being advised of its arrival, may meet it with that Form and Respect due to the favors of so great a Monarch. I am with due regard — Honble Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient very humble Servant

Arcot 3d Sept. 1760.

John Andrews.

Purport of a Letter to Admiral Stevens

Agreed that a Letter be wrote to Admiral Stevens to acknowledge the Receipt of the above, and to congratulate him on the Arrival of the Men of War and Indiamen from Europe.

Received the following Letter from Captain Richard Smith Commanding the Expedition from Trichenopoly into the Mysore Districts.

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

Letter from Capt. Richard Smith Commanding the Expedition from Trichenopoly into the Mysore districts

Honble Sir and Sirs

I have the pleasure to acknowledge the Receipt of your Letter of the 13th Instant, and am extremely happy to receive your approbation. I may venture to say, no one of your Officers ever studied more to deserve it.

Agreable to what I had the honor of writing you from Puddecotah, I marched early on the 19th from thence to this Place. To the Southward and Eastward of Caroor Pettah, and within cannon shot of the Fort, runs a large River fordable except when heavy rains swell it.

Arrive before Caroor

1780 Fort St. George 8th September 1780.

The Pettah is situated on the banks of the River, and has also the additional strength of a Mud Wall which surrounds it. The whole Force of the Garrison appeared ready to dispute our Passage. I directed our Auxiliaries to pass over at a considerable distance to my Right and Left, whilst our own Troops formed in three Columns attempted the Passage opposite to the Enemy under cover of our Artillery. These different motions had the desired Effect, the Enemy being galled by our Cannon, and fearing to have their Retreat cut off from the Fort, gave me possession of the Pettah with the loss only of a few Sepoys. I have scarce seen a Black Town in India so large or with such good buildings; a long peace in a fertile Country has rendered it a place of great trade, and opulence, and altho the Inhabitants had long expected this visit, and of course carried off their most valuable Effects, yet the quantities of Grain still daily found, free plunder being permitted, are incredible.

take possession of the Pettah

The Morattas being still troublesome near to Syringapatam. Hyder Naigue obliged to remain on the Spot least Kunda Rauze's Party, should declare in his absence. The diversion near Dindegall by the Troops from Madura, the fullness of the Colroon and Cauvre, that leaves Trichenopoly in perfect security, but above all the absolute necessity of acting with vigor to distress the Mysore Country, made me resolve to form a regular Attack against Caroor, more especially as the Awaiting Troops during this time might have actually have ravaged the whole Country for many leagues. Accordingly I have sent for an Eighteen pounder, and two Field Howitzers, a 9 and an 8 Inch Mortar and 4 Cohorns. The Fort of Caroor is situated on a rising ground, West of the Pettah, partly by built of earth, partly of Stone, has a deep dry ditch, 4 Bastions or round Towers on each face, with Cavaliers or earth

Fort St. George 8th September 1760.

Angle and Center, and Guns mounted — A fine Esplanade of 500 Yards, except some few straw huts, which the Enemy set fire to, leaving the Mud Walls standing, where on the 20th in the Morning I posted some Seapoys, but the Enemy sallying out from the Fort, obliged them to retire. Our Artillery drove them from this Post, which we again took possession of, and in a few hours they made a second attempt, but were obliged to retire with loss; here we threw up an Intrenchment immediately, and carried a Trench from the Pettah to this Post, that Troops marching thither might not be exposed to the fire of the Fort, and on this spot we resolved to erect the battery for the Breach against the Bastion at the S. E. Angle of the Fort, at the distance of 250 Yards — By the 23d at night our Grand battery was finished, as also an enfilading one with our Feild Train, erected to the Eastward in order to enfilade the South Curtain — On the 24th in the Morning we opened with six peice of Cannon, and our Mortars, and continued a very smart fire the whole day with tolerable success. It was absolutely necessary to carry on our approaches from our Battery to the ditch, inorder to blow in the Counterscarp: —. You will perhaps be surprized Honble Sir and Sirs to hear that with my small body I have been able to advance regular approaches in so short a time within 30 Yards of the Counterscarp, under a very heavy fire of Cannon and Musquetry, not being able to destroy their defences, however this night I hope to embrace the S. E. Angle of the ditch. Could I have imagined the defence would have been so obstinate, I had certainly never attempted the Seige, for after all our fatigue I see no other prospect than taking it by Assault, and that appears to me almost a desperate undertaking, considering the strength of My detachment and of what it is composed.

Batteries erected against the Fort.

782 Fort St. George 8th. September 1760.

Our Loss indeed hitherto has not been great, for since the party marched from Trichenapoly, 6 Europeans and about 30 blacks are the number of our killed and wounded.. I wrote Colonel Coote on the 16th to request 100 Europeans, so small a body would now secure Cavoor, and many other important places.. He writes me that he is very sorry he cannot spare a man, being obliged to make up a party for Capt. Preston. I was in hopes such a diversion as we have already made would have been thought worth prosecuting.. to draw the Attention of the Mysoreans to their own Districts was my only Object in moving hither. Want of Money detained me two Months, and would have totally prevented my march if I had not raised the necessary supplies by my own Credit, which as they are considerable I must draw for the Amount on your Treasury; and as soon as any thing decisive happens concerning our present Attack, I shall do myself the honor to acquaint you, and as soon as possible put an End to our Operations and Expences since I am to have no Reinforcements.. If I could consider myself only it is a happy circumstance, I have been for some time so grievously afflicted with the gravel, that I am almost unfit for any duty, this Expedition has increased my Complaint, and I must as soon as the Service will admit seek a remedy.

Summe of Money for the Expences of the Expedition.

The Nabob has wrote me to assist him in the Garrison Expences.. that no Complaints may arise.. I shall endeavor raising the Supplies.

Camp before Cavoor 9th Augt. 1760.

I have the honor to be with the greatest respect Honble Sir and Sirs

Your most Obedient humble Servant

Richard Smith.

Fort St. George 8th September 1760.

The Operations we are at present engaged in on this side will not admit of any Reinforcement being spared to Captain Smith, but more that not the case the Event of his Endeavours against Caroor must be determined before it could reach him. With respect to his representations concerning Money for the Expences of the Expedition, we were in hopes that the produce of the Countries would have sufficed to defray them, or at least lighten them very considerably as any draft upon our Treasury in its present low state, could not but subject us to very great Inconvenience. It is Agreed to caution Captain Smith again on this head, and to acquaint him that in case of his not succeeding at Caroor, and the Expences of his party run high, it will be most adviseable for him to return to Trichenopoly leaving proper Guards for the security of the Countries he has acquired and appointing trusty persons to be Amuldars over the Districts, to make an Estimate of their Value, and be accountable for the produce untill we can settle with the Nabob concerning the future disposal of them.

Purport of a Letter to Capt. Richard Smith

Amuldars to be appointed over the new acquired Districts in the Myore Country

Two Letters from the President and Council of Fort William received by the way of Balasore, and two from the President and Council of Bombay by Pattamars Read as follow.

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr.

President and Govr. & Council at Fort St. George

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Our last Address to your Honor &c was by the Tartar Sloop under date the 1st April since which We have received your favor of the 8th 26th & 29th April, and 5th & 6th May. By the enclosed duplicate of the above mentioned Letter you will observe we freighted a considerable number of Shells on the Sunny Snow, but she meeting with very bad

Letter from the Presidt & Council &c Fort William

Weather, and proving leaky was obliged to put back. The Lan-
-tur Sloop not being able to take in the full quantity of Gun-
-powder intended to be laden on her we freighted the remainder
being 107 Barrels in the Speedwell James Johnston Master
but she being unable to prosecute her Voyage returned likewise.
being thus unfortunately disappointed of supplying you with
these Stores, We shall take the first opportunity of forwarding
them to you.

The troubles which have so long subsisted. &
which still continue in this Country, have in a great measure
put a stop to the collection of our Duncans by which and the
heavy Expences we are unavoidably at, our treasury has for a con-
-siderable time been so very low that we have been able hitherto
to advance little or nothing for an Investment for the ensuing
Season. As we have reason to expect a Consignment of Treasure
this Year from the Honble. Company, in the Ships which
may probably touch first at your Port, we are to desire you
will not detain any part thereof, if the Situation of your Affairs
does not absolutely require it, as you Gentlemen must be equally
sensible with Us of the great importance a Bengal Investment
is to our Employers, and without a supply of Money from them
we fear it will be in our power to provide but a very inconsi-
-derable quantity of Goods.

We have in our former letters so fully re-
-presented to you our absolute necessity for our whole force that
We hope it is needless to assure you, that were the posture of our
Affairs more favorable, we should most gladly send you a detach-
-ment of Men to assist in crowning your Successes.

We have made enquiry concerning Omi-
-chunds Ruby, but have not got any Intelligence of Him:
if We should hereafter be able to get hold of him, we shall

Fort St. George 8th. September 1760.

agreable to your desire send him to you.

The accompanying Packet for Admiral Steevens we request may be forwarded to him with the utmost dispatch. We are — Honble. Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servants

I. Z. Holwell — Wm. B. Summers.
Wm. M.c Guire — I. Batson
I. Wereldt — H. Smyth
Cutling Smyth. ———————

Fort William 4th June 1760.

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

Letter from the Presd.t and council of Fort William

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Since writing the inclosed of the 1st. Instant We have received your favors of the 28th. Ulto and 1st Instant, and are much concerned to learn the Success the French have met with against the Company's Settlements on the Coast of Sumatra — We have privately heard that the Company's Ship Valentine which was dispatchd to Batavia from Fort Marlbro, with their Treasure and Effects has been seizd and detained by the Dutch — Should this report prove true, We request you will favor Us with the resolutions you may take on the occasion.

It gives us great pleasure to find that the Gentlemen at Bombay have been able to assist you with such a reinforcement — We should most gladly follow their example in this Instance would the situation of our Affairs admit of it. At present almost the whole of our Force continues in the Field — But should the troubles in the Country in any degree subside, and We find ourselves tolerably secure against any attempts of the Dutch, We will use our Endeavours to

Fort St. George 8th September 1760.

send you a Detachment of Men some time in the Month of August. As we are thoroughly convinced of the great Importance of the object you have in view, and should be very happy in assisting towards the Success of so great an undertaking. We are – Honble Sir and Sirs – Your most Obedient humble Servants.

Fort William
1st June 1760.

S. Z. Holwell —— Wm B. Sumner
Wm M.c Guire —— S. Batson
W. Nerelst —— H. Smyth
Culling Smith ——

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

Letter from the President and Council of Bombay

Honble Sir and Sirs

Our last was dated the 3d Inst and on the 10th came to hand your favor of the 12th June. Your Honor &c mention to have received a Packet for Us from the W. Coast, which was not enclosed therein, and We received two Duplicates of your favor of the 29th May.

The Chief and Factors at Tellichery have wrote Us that the Godolphin sailed thence on the 24th May with the Company of Military we had ordered to your Assistance, we therefore shortly hope to hear that Ship is safe by arrived with you, and Lieutenant Lacey, and Ensign Gardiner, who were sent from Tellichery, having lately been promoted, the former to the rank of Captain, and the latter to that of Lieutenant, we forward their commissions, to be delivered by your Honor &c. Enclosed likewise are duplicates of our last, and the extract which accompanied it. We are Honble Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient Hble Servts.

Evidence Comp[illegible] for two Officers [illegible]ellichery Detachment

Bombay
Castle 3d August
1760.

Chas Crommelen — J. Bryfeld — Wm Hornby — J. Spencer
J. Hough — P. C. Wrench — R. Holford —

Fort St. George 8th September 1760.

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr.

Presdt. and Govr. &c Council at Fort St. George

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Letter from the President and Council of Bombay

Having this day received a letter from the Chief and Factors at Anjengo, dated the 4th. June, advising that His Majesty's Ships Norfolk of 74 Guns, and the Panther of 60, had the day before appeared off that Place from England, whence they sailed the 6th. January, we take the opportunity of communicating it to you, tho we conclude this agreeable news will have reached your Honor &c those Gentlemen acquainted us the weather was so very bad, that they could only send off a Cattamaran, but which returned with a Letter to the Chief from Capt. Hyde Parker of the Norfolk, and that they the same day stood off the Shore, and as we have not yet had the pleasure of hearing of them from your Honor &c we think it not improbable, that they might wait for an interval of fine weather to return to Anjengo for intelligence.

Bombay Castle 5th August 1760.

We are — Honble. Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servants

Chas. Crommelin — I. Byfeld
Wm. Hornby — I. Spencer
Sam. Hough — Peter Elwin Wrench
Robert Halford

Ordered that the Commissions received from the President and Council of Bombay for two Officers of the Tellichery Detachment be forwarded to them through the hands of Colonel Monson.

be forwarded

Pattamars to be dispatchd to Bombay, Anjengo & Tellichery

Ordered that a Pattamar be dispatchd to Bombay, Anjengo, and Tellichery to advise of the arrivall

Fort St. George 8th September 1760.

on the Coast since our last - and to request of the Gentlemen at Bombay to assist us with as large a reinforcement as they can spare by the first opportunity.

Also that a Letter be wrote to the

Plan of a Letter to Bengal

President and Council of Fort William, to advise of the safe arrival of all the ships destined to this side of India: and of our having thought necessary to detain the detachment of Scotch Highlanders intended for their Presidency, judging their services on the Coast of the utmost importance at this juncture and for which our Honble. Masters have given us a discretional power in the 9th Paragraph of the General letter dated 2d April also to represent to them the great streights we are reduced to for want of Cash for the operations of the Army and to request they will assist us with an early supply if the means should be in their power.

As we conclude that the Tyger and Salisbury being old Ships and in bad condition we cannot venture to remain on the Coast during the Monsoon. It is Agreed to propose

Propose to the Admiral to send the Tyger and Salisbury to Bengal

to Admiral Stevens whether it may not be an expedient measure to send them to Bengal, as their presence would secure our Affairs there against any Attempts of the Dutch and keep the Country Powers in awe.

Received the following Letter from

Major Preston,

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr.

Presd. and Govr. & Council of Fort St. George

Letter from Major Preston requesting a detachment from the Army to oppose the Algerines.

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Yesterday morning about day

Fort St. George 8th Sept. 1760.

break, several Hircars came running to me with notice of the Enemy being on their March directly towards us from Gingee, of their Convoy of provisions having taken another road for Pondichery, their march towards us. I concluded only as a feint to divert us from attending to their Convoy; and yet I could not think of quitting so good a post as this, while their superiority of force would make it rash in me to meet them in the open field, unless I had orders for it. I therefore determined to remain in it with our foot only; and I detached the whole of our Cavalry to attend the motions of the Convoy; giving strict charge to the Commanding Officer to charge it, if he could do so with the least probability of success. But otherwise to repair to our army with all the expedition he could, leaving only the Nabob's Cavalry to return to me. The Enemy appeared on our left about 6 o Clock with 4 Squadrons of Troopers and Hussars; about 250 Militarys & or 300 Seapoys; and 5 or 600 Black Horse. They just shewed themselves near enough to receive a few shot from us, and then marched off the way they came. In the evening I had intelligence their Convoy came no further from Gingee than about 2 miles. That there they halted their whole force above an hour; during which time there was a Consultation held amongst the Officers, and all that they determined on was to march this party of observation. I suppose to try whether we were inclined to move. Upon this I dispatched an order for all our Cavalry to return; The Enemy are encamped at present close to Gingey, with about 500 Militarys, 250 European horse; 1000 Black horse, 1000 Seapoys, and 5 Guns; I expect to hear of their moving again in a few hours. Our taking Cummatoor, and Parramalee, has distressed them much, particularly the latter place; as it secures the Vaiverallum Pollygar to our Interest. He has already reinforced the Garrison

The Enemy reconnoitre the party and retire to Gingey

Fort St. George 8th Sept.r 1760.

with a body of his own men, and has promised me to do all in his power to put an entire stop to the communication the Enemy had that way between Gingee and Pondicheny. He has even promised me the assistance of a thousand men to me whenever we may be capable of undertaking the Blockade of Gingee.

I acquainted you Gentlemen, in my last of the

10th August 1760.

gallant defence made at Trinomely, and of the diversions we made in its favor. I am with perfect Respect — Honble. Sir and Sirs — Your faithful and obedient hble. Servt.

Achilles Preston.

Letter from Nizamally Cawn

Letter from Nizamally Cawn read as entered in the Country Correspondence N.° 351 advising that he is on his march with his Army towards Golcondah to settle Affairs there.

George Pigot

John Smyth

Dawsonn Draky

Charles Turner

Fort St. George 8th. Sept.r 1760.

Wrote the following Letter to Colonel Coote in Consequence of this Morning's Consultation

To Eyre Coote Esqr.
Commander in Chief

Letter to Colonel Coote

Sir

His Majesty's commands respecting you, which you are pleased to signify to us in your letter of the 5th. Inst.t, produce in us that resignation which we owe to the will of our Sovereign; upon this occasion, justice as well as our own inclination urges us to acknowledge thus publickly your good Services to the Nation, and to the Company on this Coast, where a series of succes[s] / the consequence of wise measures / ever since you took the Command have crowned your indefa-tigable endeavors, and brought the Enemy to such streights within their Capital, that we hope not unreasonably a short space may even expel them thence, provided your regiment remains on the Coast, but such is the present strength of the Army that should your Regiment be removed at this time to Bengal we see no probability of accomplishing that great work; your knowledge of the present State of Affairs must paint to you the advantages or disadvantages that may attend your resolution in this respect in such lively colours that we assure ourselves of your ready compliance with our request to leave your Regiment on the Coast, not doubting but that your conduct herein will be highly acceptable to His Majesty from the benefits which such a measure promises to the service. We remain with the greatest Esteem — Sir ——

Your most Obedient humble Servants.

Fort St George
8th. Sept.r 1760

George Pigot &c. Council

2.

792 Fort St. George 9th Sept. 1760.

9d Dispatchd Letters to Colonel Monson Commanding the Army in the Field and Captain Richard Smith Commanding the party from Trichenopoly into the Mysore Districts, as follow, agreable to the minutes of Yesterday's Consultation.

To the Honble. George Monson

Letter to Colonel Monson Commanding the Army in the Field

Sir

At the same time that we had the honor of your letter of the 5th Inst. we received one also from Col. Coote informing us of His Majesty's Commands and that he had ordered his regiment to hold itself in readiness to march, having since had a personal conference with Col. Coote, he informs us, that as his Majesty has not been pleased to signify to him any particular commands respecting his regiment, he cannot help considering an order to him to repair to Bengal, as including his Regiment also, for which place it was originally intended, and therefore he thinks it necessary for his justification in leaving it on the Coast, that it should appear how much the Service required it, we have therefore represented to him in writing the ill consequences which we think would inevitably attend the removing that Regiment at this time to Bengal and the great advantages that we hope and doubt not will arise from its Services here; upon which representation Colonel Coote has readily consented that his Regiment remains here and intends himself to embark the first opportunity for Bengal and that the service may not meet with any interruption or delay he also assures us that he has by this same Conveyance wrote to you concerning the Command, in which we most heartily wish you success, assuring

Fort S.t George 9.th Sept.r 1760.

you of our earnest desire, to co operate with you in all measures to that end. Lest you should not be fully informed of what fully passed with Admiral Steevens on the subject of landing the Marines, we think it necessary to inform you, that as he is in daily expectation of the French Squadron, and his ships being but weakly manned, he did not think it advisable to part with them altogether, but upon a representation that Arian Co.-pang could not prudently be attempted without them, unless the whole Army moved from their present encampment, to cover the besieging party, which might give the Enemy an op.-portunity of getting in provisions, he therefore consented to land them for that service only, and upon a promise that as soon as that should be performed (which it was thought could not exceed a week from their landing) they should immediately be reimbarked, we therefore beg leave to recommend to you the carrying that plan into Execution as soon as possible. We have the honor to be with great Esteem — Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servants.

Fort S.t George
9.th Sept.r 1760.

George Pigot &c Council

To Captain Richard Smith

Letter to Capt. Richard Smith commanding the party from Trichinopoly into the Mysore Districts

Sir

Your letter of the 27.th Ult.o came to hand the 4.th Instant.

The progress you have made in your expedition to Carroor is indeed beyond what we could have expected from your small force. It is not consistent with the Plan of operations we are at present engaged in on this side to spare you any Reinforcement, and were that not the case the events of your endeavors against Carroor must be determined before it could

Fort St. George 9th Septr 1760.

reach you — When a diversion in the Mysore districts was first recommended to you, we depended upon your being able to subsist your party upon the produce of the districts, or at least to make a considerable saving by that means otherwise the end of the Expedition could not answer the Expence, as we are utterly unable to comply with any large Drafts upon our Treasury, and this you cannot be a Stranger to and it must therefore be a particular object of your attention — If through unavoidable necessity you should be obliged to have recourse to that measure, you must not fail to transmit to us, at the same time a particular account how the charges have arisen, but we must recommend to you in the strongest manner to avoid if possible subjecting us to any inconvenience of that kind.

If you succeed in the reduction of Canoor you may be enabled to form a more exact judgement what advantages are likely to attend your further attempts in the Mysore Country, in all cases you are to make that an object of your consideration, and if they should not suffice to answer the Expences of your undertaking, or lighten them very considerably, you will return with your party to Trichenopoly.

You will leave such Guards for the security of the Country as the force you have with you will afford, and appoint trusty persons to be Amuldars over the Districts to make an estimate of their value, and be accountable for the produce they may yeild from the time they come into our posession, which will be the most proper Method for their management until we can settle with the Nabob concerning the future disposal of them.

We are — Sir — Your most humble Servants.

George Pigot &c. Council

Fort St George
9th Sept. 1760.

Fort St. George 10th Sept.r 1760.

10th Also the following Letter to Admiral Stevens

To Charles Stevens Esqr
Rear Admiral of the Red and Comander in Chief
of His Majestys Squadron in India

Letter to Admiral Stevens

Sir We are to acknowledge your favors of the 14th and 30th Ulto. which we received at the same time with those of the 5th and 6th Inst. We beg leave to congratulate you on the safe arrival of the America, Medway, Liverpool and South Sea Castle, with the several Companys Ships; and can not in the least doubt but this seasonable reinforcement will render your Squadron far superior to any the French can bring from the Islands this year, besides the force the French were said to be preparing for the East Indies, as mentioned in the extract of the letter from the Court of Directors, we had the honor to transmit you with our Letter of the 30th Ulto we are informed by a letter from Messrs. Dudley, and Stevens two of the Directors of the East India Company, dated at Portsmouth the 1st March, that two French Frigates, named the Malicieux, and Opal each of 32 Guns from Brest, bound to India, were spoke with a few days before to westward of Scilly. The report given out by the French Resident at Pegu relating concerning the French Squadron we conclude to be altogether erroneous, had they been seen off the Maldives at the time he mentions, they must certainly would have appeared before this. As the Tyger and Salisbury must we imagine at all events go into harbour during the Monsoon, we beg leave to recommend to your consideration whether it will not be an expedient measure to send them to Bengal by that means all danger from any designs

of the Dutch, will be guarded against, and the gentlemen there placed in security will have it in their power to assist us with some men; His Majesty having been pleased to grant a Colonel's Commission to Lieut. Colonel Monson, prior in date to that of Colonel Coote, the command of the Forces on this Coast, consequently devolves to the former of these Gentlemen, and the other purposes to proceed directly to Bengal in the Onslow; Such a change at this particular juncture has no fear occasioned some delay in the operations of the Army; to prevent any further, we have recommended to Colonel Monson to make the attack on Areau Copang with the utmost expedition in order that the Marines you have so kindly afforded him with may be reimbarked as soon as possible. We have the pleasure to acquaint you that the Lord Anson imported here this morning.

We have the honor to be with great respect and Esteem - Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servt;

Fort St. George
10th Sept. 1760.

George Pigot &c Council

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr. Govr President
John Smith — Charles Bourchier
Damsonne Drake —
Richard Fairfield — Samuel Ardley
Charles Turner — Josias Dupré
John Call

Thursday
11th Sept.

We Answers on an Embassy to the Morattas

The following Letter from Colonel Coote Read.

197 Fort St. George 11th Sept.r 1760.

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

Letter from Colonel Coote in answer to one to him from the Board of the 8th Inst.

Gentlemen

The honor you have been pleased to do me in your favor of the 8th Inst. demands my most grateful acknowledgements; and Sown I want words to express the deep sense I have and shall always retain of your approbation in regard to my conduct since my being honored with the command of the Army on this Coast; but I cannot in justice to you, attribute the success which has attended our Arms to myself; the only merit I claim, is in following your prudent advice, which has from time to time directed my operations, and been productive of that good fortune, which generally attends the observation of measures recommended by a wise Government; the principle on which I have always acted / the good of the service / will not allow me to hesitate in the least acquiesing to your request with respect to leaving my Regiment for the present on the Coast, and I flatter myself his Majesty will not be displeased at this step. My situation now resembling that of a fond Parent, quitting a family, which from their affectionate behavior, and strict observance of their duty have endeared them to him, will I hope be an inducement to you to send my Regiment after me, so soon as its Services here shall not be absolutely wanted. Give me leave Gentlemen to return you my most sincere thanks for the many favors you have confer'd on me, and to assure you that nothing will make me more happy than hearing of the completion of your wishes, and a period put to the mischievous designs of our Enemies. I have the honor to be with great respect and esteem — Gentlemen — Your most Obedient humble Servant

Fort St. George
9th Sept.r 1760.

Eyre Coote

198 Fort St. George 11th Sept. 1760.

The Queenborough Sloop returns from the Southward

Received by the Queenborough Sloop which returned this morning from the Squadron the following Letter from Admiral Stevens

To the President

and Council of Fort St. George

Gentlemen

Letter from Admiral Stevens

It was with great concern and surprize I received a letter from Colonel Coote bearing date the 5th Inst. to acquaint me that His Majesty's pleasure having been signified to him by my Lord Barrington directing him to proceed to Bengal, in consequence of the said command, that he should set out directly for Madras to have every thing prepared for the embarkation of himself and Regiment. This sudden and unexpected change of Affairs may greatly disconcert the plan laid down for the reduction of Pondichery if not timely prevented by your Presidency. By a Letter from Colonel Monson of the same date I am fully convinced of his upright and generous way of thinking in that he has offered the Command of the Army to Colonel Coote, and would retire to Madras, or serve as a Volunteer under him, during the Siege of Pondichery, to prevent any alteration of the concerted scheme in the attacking that place to give the Enemy an opportunity to rejoice at our disappointment. I beg leave to recommend to your most serious consideration the present state of the Army, and if no expedient can be found to make Colonel Coote accept and return to take the command of the Army, that you will not consent and give leave that Colonel Coates Regement may go with him to Bengal at this time, without some very extraordinary occasion requires it. To give

199 Fort S.t George 11.th Sept.r 1760.

all the strength and assistance in my power to the Army. I have put on shore and sent to the Camp all the Marines belonging to His Majesty's ships America, Medway, & Liverpool, making in all with those sent from the Squadron before 614 Men, Officers included, and whereas by intelligence from several parts, I have great reason to believe and expect the French Fleet upon the Coast by the middle of this month, reported to consist of 16 Ships of the Line, and 2 Frigates; at present our Squadron cannot be made more than 13 sail of the Line with 3 Frigates, as I am obliged to put the Salisbury and Tiger out of the Line, to take out the Men to supply the want of the Marines if the French Fleet should come and give us Battle before the Marines can be returned to their respective Ships. I have wrote fully to Colonel Monson upon that subject, who has promised to lose no time in the taking of Arian-Copang and when that service is over will return them to the Squadron immediately; I take this opportunity to communicate my thoughts to your Presidency by the Queenborough Snow, who I have no service for at present, but to carry to Madras Hospital some sick Men. I am with the most perfect esteem, and regard — Gentlemen — Your most Obedient humble Servant

Number of Marines landed at Cuddalore

Norfolk
9.th Sept 1760.

Charles Steevens.

Agreed to communicate to Admiral Steevens the result of our debate at the last Consultation relating to Colonel Coote's Regiment. In our last Letter to the Admiral of the 10.th We acquainted him with the

Purport of a Letter to Admiral Steevens

cause of the delay in the intended attack of Arian-Copang which we have now recommended to Colonel Monson, to put into execution as soon as possible, that the Marines may be reimbarked.

Hospital at Wildover & Cuddalore to be removed to Madras

Colonel Monson in a Letter to the President represents that as the Hospitals of Wildover and Cuddalore are very large, he thinks it will be most convenient to have them removed to Madras — The Board concur in Colonel Monsons opinion, and it is Resolved that the Admiral Watson do proceed to Cuddalore upon this Service, and that the part of Colonel Morris's Regiment arrived here be sent in her to join the Army.

the Admiral Watson to proceed on this Service

The President lays before the Board the following letter from Mr. Andrews to him.

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr

Letter from Mr. Andrews to the President

Sir

Late last night, I had the honor of your favor of the 4th early this Morning I waited on the Nabob and delivered him your letter, after reading which He asked me if by his Agreements he was indebted a Lack of Pagodas; I told him not according to the Kists, without he had made any private promise to you; He then asked what was over faith and friendship: I told him, he must consider the times, and the necessity we were under for Money, that it could be no pleasure in you to distress him, after much talk needless to repeat here, he Agreed to pay the 50,000 Rupees he had made ready for the first Kist into the Soukars hands, and

The Nabob agrees to send a Lack of Pagodas in consequence of our pressing him

Fort St. George 11th Septr. 1760.

send you their Bills, for a lack of Pagodas, but he first desires to know what security he shall have, that in a short time more we shall not ask a further sum, and desires you will not ask for any more untill it becomes due. I hope you will be speedy in your answer to these points, and that you will be pleased at the same time, to send me the list of the ballances due from the several Renters, and the Men or Money, shall be sent you in a few days

desires no further demands may be made upon him all the Lists become due

Inclosed is a letter just now received from Nasagery Punt, which though wrote to you, was by mistake directed to the Nabob, and his to you. He therefore opened it a liberty I should not have taken, as I am not justified for doing it before by your last letter. In my next I shall give you some Account of Antazey Punts behaviour since his coming here, which will give you an insight into the state of the Nabobs Affairs and how much he suffers.

I am with the greatest Esteem — Sir —

Arcot 7th. Septr. 1760.

Your most Obedient humble Servant

John Andrews.

In Consequence of the above Letter from Mr. Andrews to the President, It is Agreed to explain to the Nabob the necessity, that obliged us to apply to him for a supply of Money to provide for the expences of the Army — a matter equally as essential to his as the Company's interest, and that unless he insists upon the Old Renters paying off their ballances to the Company, it is probable we shall be obliged to make the same application to him, for the next Month — that a Receipt shall be sent to him, as soon as the Money he has prepared comes

Purport of a Letter to the Nabob.

Fort S.t George 11.th Sept.r 1760.

to hand, and the Præmium he is obliged to pay for raising it may be deducted out of the Rists at the end of the Year

Ordered that a Letter be wrote to Mr Andrews to acquaint him with the purport of the Presidents to the Nabob and insert a list of the ballances due from the Renters.

Purport of a Letter to Mr Andrews

Captain Pascall Commanding at Changleput representing that the material Works pointed out by the Engineer to be carried on at that place are nearly compleated — Ordered that he be directed to discharge all the Workmen except ten Bricklayers and a few Coolys to attend them to compleat their Works unfinished, and to observe henceforward, that all the Garrison Expences of this nature do not exceed one hundred Pagodas a Month — and that instructions be sent in consequence to Mr Johnston the Paymaster there.

The Expences of Repairs at Changleput not to exceed 100 Pags ₱ Month

It being represented to the Board, that the duty of the Engineers in Camp, is fatiguing, and not to be performed without Horses, Agreed that an allowance be made to each Engineer for an Horse on the same footing as the Adjutants and Quarter Masters — Ordered that directions be sent accordingly to Mr James Bourchier the Paymaster in Camp — and with regard to the Marines employd in service ashore to acquaint him that they are to be on the same footing with respect both to Pay and Batta as the Companys Military

an Allowance of a Horse made to each Engineer during duty at Camp

The Marines on Service ashore to be on the same footing as the Companys Military

Ordered also that our Honble

Fort S.t George 11.th Sept.r 1760.

Instructions to the Pay.r master at Camp respecting the Pay and Allowances to the Highland Regiment

Masters directions respecting the pay and allowances to the Highland Regiment be communicated to M.r Bourchier for his Guidance.

Letter from Wazazey Punt

Letter from Wazazey Punt the Moral.a

giving an Account of Hydernaigs disobedience and defeat

to General Read as entered in the Country Correspondence N.o 349 giving an account of Hydernaigs disobedience and defeat by the Moratta Army in conjunction with the King of Mysores Troops.

Geo.e Pigot

John Smith

Duncanny Drake

Charles Turner

Fort St. George 12th. Sept. 1760.

The President received this morning the following Letter from Colonel Monson.

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr
Presdt. and Govr. of Fort St. George

Sir

Letter from Colonel Monson to the President advising of his having taken possession of the Enemy's posts and drove them within the Walls of Pondichery.

We made an attack this morning on the Enemys posts, and drove them into Pondichery having tak-
-hen all their guns. I cannot at present send you an exact account of the numbers killed and wounded. I have my-
-self received a shot in my leg which will prevent my hee-
-ping the field. I

I am — Sir — Your very obedient Servant
George Monson.

Colonel Monson receiving a wound in the attack, which will prevent his keeping the Field

Perambeck
10th Sept. 1760.

Sent the following Letters to Admiral Stevens, and John Andrews Esqr agreable to the minutes of last Consulta-
-tion

To Charles Steevens Esqr
Rear Admiral of the Red and Commander in Chief of His Majestys Squadron in India

Sir

Letter to Admiral Stevens

We had the honor to address you the 10th Inst. and informed you of the cause of the delay in the intended attack for which you landed the Marines, Colonel Monson being now invested with full pow-
-er, we hope it will soon be in his power to reimbark them. The dis-
-advantages which would have attended the removing Colonel Coates Regiment to Bengal at this time, as you

805 Fort St. George 12th Sept. 1760.

justly observe in your letter of the 9th Inst. are so obvious that we could never think of giving our consent to such a measure on the contrary having strongly represented against it, Colonel Coote has consented that it remain here as long as the service shall require it, such a representation he thought necessary on our part that he might be justified to His Majesty, whose orders to him to repair to Bengal he construes as including his Regiment also. As they are in want of small vessels at Bengal, and you have not any present service for the Sweenborough Sloop, we purpose to dispatch her thither in a few days. We intend also to send down to Bengal, all the Company's ships, lately arrived except the Tabnouth and Admiral Watson, which two will remain here during the rains, some of the others may be returned to us, so as to arrive here the beginning of December, and bring up a reinforcement should affairs at Bengal allow it; on the other hand should the Dutch have sent any forces thither, all those ships may be of service in opposing their designs; We are preparing the Shaftesbury for Europe, and expect she will be ready to sail by the end of this month at furthest, we hope it will suit you to send up your dispatches by that time

This morning we had the agreable news of Colonel Monson's having attacked the French Army & drove them within the Walls of Pondichery; it is a great allay to our joy on this occasion to hear that Colonel Monson has received a wound in his leg; however so important a point being effected, we hope our grand enterprize will now be brought to a favourable and speedy issue. - We are with great Esteem Sir - Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c. Council

Fort St George
12th Sept. 1760.

Fort St. George 12th. Sept. 1760.

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George Monson.

Letter from Colonel Monson to the President

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Colonel Monson receiving a wound in the attack &c. which will prevent his keeping the Field

Perambeck 10th. Sept. 1760.

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Fort St. George 12th Sept.r 1760.

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George Pigot &c. Council

Fort St George
12th Sept 1760.

Fort St. George 12th. Sept. 1760.

To John Andrews Esqr.

Sir

We have received your letter dated the 3d. Inst.
and the President has communicated to us your letter to him
of the 7th.

Ter to John Andrews Esqr.

The President now writes to the Nabob in ans-
wer to his enquiries in consequence of our late demand upon
him for a lack of Pagodas, copy of which is enclosed for your
more particular information. The Nabob and Antazey
Punt can very well ascertain the amount of the ballances
due from the several Renters, the largest and those which
we are most anxious about are at the foot.

We approve of your opening any letters which
pass through your hands, from the Morattas as it may
enable you the more readily to take any measures that may
appear necessary to accelerate the design of your Embassy.

Captain Richard Smith writes us of his
having taken Carvor the 2d. Inst. we have directed him to
place a Garrison in that, and other Places he may take
possession of in the Mysore districts and appoint Amuldars
over the Country untill a proper method can be settled for
their future management,

Colonel Monson attackd the Swedish
Army the 10th. in the morning and obliged them to retire
within the walls of Pondichery. We have not yet heard
all the particulars a great number of Cannon are taken and
Colonel Monson received a wound in his leg.

Mr. Newton writes to us from Tricheno-
poly that the Nabobs former order to the Killedar to
furnish Rs. 20,000 p. Month for the charges of that

807 Fort S.t George 12.th Sept.r 1760.

Garrison, is not punctually complied with and tis with great difficulty and delay, he can even get that Sum which does not amount to more than $\frac{2}{3}$ of the monthly expences, we have repeated. ly wrote to the Nabob on that Subject, and he has as often promised us to give peremptory orders to the Killedar to furnish a sufficient sum for the Garrison charges, but yet he does not do it: and Mr. Newton is obliged to apply to that use the money which should be remitted to us on account of the Madura and Tinnevelly Rents you will represent this in the strongest manner to the Nabob and insist that he take such measures as may not leave us room for further com. plaints — We are — Sir — Your Affectionate Friends.

Fort S.t George
12.th Sept.r 1760.

George Pigot &c. Council

Renters	Pagoda
Abdul Hy Cawn about	17000
Walley Mahomed Cawn d.o	7000
Mahomed Azem d.o	6000 & K. 30,000
Meer Mahomed Audel Cawn d.o	14000 — 29000

13.th In consequence of the beforegoing Letter from Colonel Monson to the President, the following was addressed to Colonel Coote

To Eyre Coote Esq.r
Commander in Chief

Sir

Letter to Colonel Coote.

In consequence of the general power with which you invested Colonel Monson to act as he should think best for the service during your stay on the Coast we are informed by a letter from him, that he made a general

Fort St. George 13th Sept.r 1760

Attack upon the Enemys Posts in their bound hedge from which they were driven out and took shelter within the walls of Pondichery; this good news came not without its allay, Col. Monson in the action received a wound in the leg from a grape shot which he tells us renders him unable to keep the Field and we are from other quarters informed that he is so much shattered as to leave but small hopes of his being able to take the command again for many months; and this unlucky accident to the Gentleman who is to have succeeded you in the Command, we think it a fortunate circumstance that you had not yet left the Coast as you intended to have done, or entirely quitted the Command as we cannot doubt but that seeing of his great importance yr presence with the Army may be, and considering also that the reason which induced His Majesty to order you to Bengal, will no more exist if Colonel Monson should be obliged to quit the Field, we cannot doubt but that you will immediately resolve to resume the full Command, permit us to add our requiring that you will do so, we are urged by many weighty reasons, which we need not particularize, as we include them all in saying that the Country calls for your service & your method ready to obey.

requesting of him to resume the Command of the Army on the Field on account of the accident to Colonel Monson in the late Attack of the Enemy's Posts

Fort St. George
13th Sept.r 1760

We are with great Honour
Your most Obedient humble and

George

14th Dispatched by Pattamars the following Letters to the Presid.t & C.o of Bombay, and the Chief & C.o at Tellichery & Anjengo

Fort St. George 13th Septr 1760.

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

Honble Sir and Sirs

Letter to the Presd and Co at Bombay

We are to acknowledge the receipt of your two Letters under date the 3d and 5th Inst. The Packet mentioned to have been enclosed in ours of the 12th June under your Address from the West Coast, must we think have been a mistake, as we do not remember that such a Packet reachd our hands. The Commissions enclosed in your letter of the 5th August to the Officers of the detachment from Tellichery have been forwarded to the Army.

We have the pleasure to acquaint you that His Majestys Ships the America and Medway of 60 Guns each, the South Sea Castle Store Ship, and Liverpool Frigate with the several Companys Ships destined to this side of India are safe arrived. The enclosed Extracts of Letter Honble. Masters advices will shew you the succours they have sent out this Season, and the force said to be destind for India, on the part of the Enemy.

Your Honor &c. have from time to time been informed of the great successes which during this Campaign have attended our Arms over the Enemy. In order to concert in the most speedy manner a plan of Operations for carrying our further designs into Execution The President undertook to confer with the Admiral & Colonel Coote upon this occasion, and accordingly set out for the Army the 18th Ulto. from whence he visited the Admiral on board his Ship off Cuddalore. As the season was judged too far advanced to undertake anything

against Pondichery before the Rains the Admiral at the pressing instances of Mr. Pigot promised to remain with the Squadron on the Coast during the Monsoon, in case such a measure should be thought advisable, and no unavoidable accident should oblige him to leave it. After this conference the President returned to Madras the 29th of last Month.

His Majesty having been pleased to grant a Colonels Commission to Mr. Monson prior in date to Colonel Coote's the Command of the Army devolves upon the former, and Colonel Coote purposes to go to Bengal by the first opportunity.

The 10th Instant in the morning Colonel Monson made a General Attack upon the French Army, drove them from their Out-posts, and obliged them to retire within the Walls of Pondichery; we have taken all their Artillery consisting of about 19 Pieces of Cannon we have not yet the particulars of the loss on either side. Colonel Monson had the misfortune to receive a wound in his leg.

We hope and doubt not, that your Honor &c seeing the importance of the Service will assist us by the very first opportunity with all the Troops you can by any means part with. our greatest apprehensions are lest a want of Money should put it out of our power to support the Expences of the Campaign. They are become exceeding large and it has been with the greatest difficulty we have found means to hold out hitherto. The representations we have already made your Honor &c on this Subject will we are perswaded induce you to give us all the Relief in your power.

Fort St. George 11th Sept. 1760.

The Mysoreans have been collecting another supply of provisions at Gingee in order to throw in to the Relief of Pondichery, a few days since they departed very suddenly without their Convoy to Sagada and some reports say it is their intention to return to Mysore, this we do not think improbable as some commotions have arisen in that Kingdom by the rebellion of Hydernaig the Kings Duan, and the Morattas have been called upon to assist in quelling them by which means the latter have been detained from proceeding towards this province, as we advised in our last to have been their intention.

Brigadier General Bussy, and Cls. Murphy, and O Kennedy, went to Europe in the Ajax which sailed from hence the 18th of last month, and we shall take all opportunities to send home those French Officers remaining as well as the private men. — We are - Honble Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servants

Fort St. George
14th Sept. 1760.

George Pigot &c Council

To Thomas Hodges Esqr
Chief &c Council at Tellichery

Gentlemen

Letter to the Chief and Co. at Tellichery

We have received your Letter dated 8th July since our last Advices under date the 7th of that Month, we have the pleasure to acquaint you that His Majestys Ships the America and Medway each of 60 Guns the South Sea Castle Storeship and Liverpool Frigate with all the Ships destined to this Side of India are safe arrived.

Fort St George 11th Septr 1760.

Our Army took possession of Villonour a Redoubt situated about 3 Miles South West of Pondichery the 20th of July - the 10th Inst. a general Attack was made upon the Posts occupied by the Enemy at the bound Hedge of Pondichery which they abandoned after a short resistance and retired within their Walls - The Mysorrans still remain in the Province, but have been of very little Assistance to the French - It is reported they are now about to return to their own Country on account of some commotions which may late have arisen there by the rebellion of Hyderanaig Cota Dwan to the King.

The Ajax sailed for Europe the 18th of last month with Brigadier General Bussy & Colonels Murphy and O Kennedy on board Prisoners, and we intend to dispatch the Shaftesbury for England the beginning of next Month - We are - Gentlemen — Your affectionate Friends

Fort St George 11th Septr 1760.

George Pigot & Council

Letter to the Chief & Council Pongo

The same to Thomas Whitehill Esq Chief & Council at Anjengo.

At a Consultation Present

Monday 15th Septr

George Pigot Esqr Gov.r President
John Smith
Charles Bourchier
Richard Fairfield
Charles Turner
John Call
Samuel Ardley
Lewis Dupré
M.r Dunn — M.r Drake absent

813 Fort St. George 15th Sept. 1760.

Colonel Coote delivers in the following Letter in answer to that wrote him from the Board the 13th Inst.

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

Letter from Colonel Coote his objections to resuming the Command of the Army

Gentlemen

I had the honor of your Letter of the 13th by which I find the Enemy have been driven by Colonel Monson from their different Posts, and obliged to retire within the walls of Pondichery; this peice of good news gives me the greatest satisfaction, as it contradicts my intelligence, which says the French Army have not retired within their Capital, but are still in posession of the Blanchere, as well as the Arian-Copang redoubts, quite to the Sea side, and that their whole Army lyes between the last mentioned place & Pondichery, by which situation, their communication to the Northward and Southward is entirely open. It gives me infinite concern to hear of Colonel Monsons movement, but am in hopes, it is not so dangerous, as to render him for any long time, incapable of Service. His Majestys pleasure signified to me by my Lord Barrington, being to repair to St. Bongal as soon as possible, without my alternative, sufficiently convinces me, that I am understood, not to have the least to say, to the Army on this Coast, I cannot therefore presume to alter His Majestys intentions by staying beside the consequence of this disobedience, I should do the greatest injustice both to Colonel Monson and the Officers immediately in succession, under him who I dare say will acquit themselves with the greatest honor and much more satisfaction to their superiors at home, than I either have or should do, were I to remain here.

I have the honor to be with

Fort St. George 15th. Septr. 1760.

Fort St. George
15th. Septr. 1760

the greatest Esteem and Respect — Gentlemen Your most Obedient humble Servant

Eyre Coote.

The Board cannot avoid observing that the Ground of the objections Colonel Coote makes to resuming the Command of the Army appears to them in a very different light from that in which he accepts it.

Remarks of the Board thereupon

With regard to the first — "That His Majesty's pleasure signified to Colonel Coote by Lord Barrington that he should proceed to Bengal leaves no alternative" We think it cannot bear such a construction, as on the contrary it is there expressed that His Majesty in promoting Colonels Brereton and Monson, did it not with a design of superceding Colonel Coote here, but merely that those Gentlemen might not be commanded by a younger Officer coming out to India this Season — We do not discover in it any express order from His Majesty, that Colonel Coote should proceed on all events to Bengal, but rather that His Majesty had referred the manner and place of his employment to the East India Company, since it was from their declaration only (as appears by Lord Barrington's Letter) that His Majesty understood Colonel Coote was intended to Command at Bengal, nor is this mentioned with any design of giving those intentions the colour of an order from His Majesty, but only as a proof that His Majesty did not mean to affect Colonel Coote's Command, by the promotion of Colonels Brereton and Monson.

As to Colonel Cootes other Objection, that

Fort S.t George 15.th Sept.r 1760.

he could not resume the Command without doing the greatest injustice to Colonel Monson and the Officers immediately in succession under him — Colonel Monson being by his wounds rendered incapable of acting has in a Letter to the President which is now read expressed his desire that Colonel Coote should take the Command — The other Officers immediately in succession are the two Majors of Colonel Coote's own Regiment, who cannot certainly sustain any Injustice in being Commanded by their Colonel.

Further Arguments to be urged to Colonel Coote to induce him to resume the Command

Upon the whole it is Resolved to address a Letter to Colonel Coote to explain to him to our Sentiments upon this subject — in hopes that by obviating the difficulties which have occurred to him he may be induced to resume the Command of the Army. d

Received the following Letter from Major William Gordon Commanding the Army

To the Honble the President and Council of Fort S.t George

Letter from Major William Gordon Commanding the Army on the absence of Colonels Coote & Monson

Sirs

As by the absence of Colonel Coote and the indisposition of Colonel Monson the Command of the Army devolves on me. I take this opportunity to inform you that the Enemy evacuated the Fort of Arnee Copang this Morning after having sprung a Mine on the East Front they carried most of their Guns and knocked of the Trunnions of those that were advanced at the Redoubts, our Seapoys took possession of that Front, and I purpose attacking the Rear of

The Enemy abandon Arnee Copang after sprung a Mine on the East Front

816 Fort St. George 15th Sept. 1760.

morrow Morning before day break, I send you enclosed the Return of the number of Cannon taken from the Enemy & our loss of killed and wounded in the Attack the 10th Inst.

I have the honor to be — Sirs — Your most Obed.t humble Servant

William Gordon.

Camp at Velgaree 13th Sept.r 1760.

By the Return enclosed in Major Gordons Letter it appears that 17 Pc.s of Cannon were taken from the Enemy in the late Attack and that the Loss we sustained is four Officers wounded and one hundred and fifty non Commissioned Officers, and Private killed wounded and missing

The Nbr of the Guns taken in the late Attack and of our Loss

Agreed that a Letter be wrote to Colonel Monson to express our concern for the Accident he has met with in the late Attack, and that we hope Colonel Coote will resume the Command of the Army — and to Major Gordon that we doubt not his Vigilance and best endeavours in the conduct of the Army whilst he continues in the Command.

Purport of Letters to Colonel Monson & Major Gordon

The two following Letters from Captain Richard Smith Commanding the Detachment from Sir. Thomas Adlercron's Army into the Mysore Districts read as follow.

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

Honble Sir and Sirs

I had the honor to address you on

817 Fort St. George 15th Sept. 1760.

the 27th Inst. acquainted you of our then situation — As I had not sufficient ammunition to destroy all the Enemies defences the musquetry from the Fort was so galling, I was obliged to change my method of carrying on our Approaches, and from the third Parrellel to the Countenscarp of the ditch, I was forced to advance by a double sap — This was a tedious and difficult labor, however a steady perseverance surmounted all obstacles, & twelve days after opening the Trenches I had perced the countenscarp when the Killedar of the Fort, sent a Flag of Truce to desire a conference with me — After many Messages on both sides — Articles of Capitulation were agreed on a Copy of which I have now the honor to enclose you, and Ensign Bridger with a detachment of Sepoys has taken possession of the Bastion attached, and on which is hoisted the English Colors.

Takes possession of the Fort of Carnoor

After such a scene of Fatigue as we have experienced, I should not have allowed such favorable Articles to the Garrison — But for those very cogent reasons — Their very gallant defence — The breach was not very practicable and in the intervals of our treating my 18lb. unhappily burst — I did not think my very small detachment (in which I have only two Englishmen) would have carried the breach, suppose I had led them to the Assault especially against Troops made desperate by their situation, and having their Lives and Fame at stake — A repulse must have been fatal to our operations. But the most powerful motive, are the hopes I have, that by this Capitulation the Mysore Troops in the Arcot Province will be recalled, this has been my sole object — This has been constantly my only view — If it produces that Effect, then the intention of my marching from Trichenopoly is fully compleated, should it prove otherwise — The Conquest of Carnoor will I hope be thought as it really is a valuable acquisition

To Fort St. George 15th Sept. 1760.

and the Roy to the Mysore Kingdom.

Inclosed I have the honor to transmit you a list of our killed and wounded since taking the Field. Our whole body exceeded my expectation, and performed all parts of their duty with chearfulness and alacrity, animated and encouraged by the Example of their Officers in a particular manner. I am obliged on justice to point out the constant steady & judicious conduct of Lieut. Horne, whom I take the liberty of recommending to you as an Officer worthy your favor.

I now want your instructions which I must request may be sent me as expeditiously as possible. Duplicates will be necessary least accidents should arrive. I flatter myself you will approve of the measures I have pursued, for as I had no particular Orders I studied only what appeared to me for the good of the Service in general.

I have the honor to be with great Respect ——

Camp at Caroor 2d Sept. 1760.

Honble Sir and Sirs —— Your most Obedient humble Servant

J. Richard Smith.

Since writing the above, [illegible] putting among themselves [illegible] Mysore Garrison of Caroor dismarch, when did this Evening [illegible] leave to march off directly by on this side the Gaut. At 11 [illegible] I am informed all the Country the Garrison under Arms. I am [illegible] must fall after seeing mid such a constant fire of M[illegible] harrassed, how they maneuvre shall not hesitate attaching a [illegible] inquietry, but in future I hind of Troops. [illegible] reach, when defended by such

Articles of Capitulation for the Fort of Caroor

Copy of Articles of Capitulation [illegible] Smith Commandant of the Forces before [illegible] between Capt. Richd Killedar of the Fort of Caroor [illegible] & Brahmans

819 Fort St. George 15th Sept.r 1760.

An Officer, 1 Serjeant, 1 Subedar, 3 Jemmidars, 3 Hauldars, 3 Naigues, 2 Color Men, 3 Tom Toms and 16 Seapoys shall be immediately put in possession of the Bastion attacked, and the English Colors only shall be hoisted in the Fort,

The English Army shall remain in the Pettah of Carvor, or wherever the Commanding Officer shall please, keeping Guards at the counterscarp of the [illegible] for the space of 20 days, in which time if no Letters arrive from the Honorable George Pigot Esq.r President and Gov.r of Fort St. George, to deliver up the Fort to Bommepaugh, then at the expiration of those 20 days the Fort of Carvor shall be evacuated by the Mysore Troops. Capt.n Smith hereby promising that they have leave to march out with all their Effects, without molestation, and as the Garrison have made a very gallant defence, he further promises that they shall carry their Arms all the provisions, stores &c belonging to the Circar shall be faithfully delivered up to whomsoever Capt.n Smith shall appoint to receive them,

If the Governors Orders arrive for Capt.n Smith, to deliver up the Fort to Bommepaugh, he will deliver it up immediately,

The Killedar, the Jemmedars, and principal Officers of the Garrison, shall sign an instrument binding themselves thereby that should the Mysore Raja or Hyder send an Army to endeavor to relieve the Fort of Carvor before the twenty days are expired, then the English Army shall immediately garrison the Fort in the same manner as if the twenty days were elapsed,

Four principal Officers of the Fort shall be given directly to Capt.n Smith as Hostages, for the security

820 Fort St. George 15th Sept. 1760.

of the performance of these Articles. If the Governor's orders to give back the Fort arrives in the twenty days, Captain Smith will send back these hostages, or when the Mysore Troops quit Cavoor these hostages shall be sent with Bommepauk.

The European that deserted from Capt. Smith shall be delivered up.

Capt. Smith promises faithfully and justly to perform his part of these Articles and hereunto sets his hand and Seal in Camp before Cavoor the 1st day of Sept. 1760.

Countersigned
Bommepauk and thirty Commidars & Principal Officers

Signed and Sealed
R. Smith

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

Letter from Capt. Richard Smith Commanding the Detachment from Trichinopoly into the Mysore Dominions

Honble. Sir and Sirs

advice of the Morattas having joined the King of Mysore against Hydernaig

and that the King is inclined to accomodate matters

My last letter was dated the 2d Instt. giving advice of the surrender of Cavoor by Capitulation; since this I have endeavoured to gain good intelligence of the state of Affairs at Syringapatam. I believe it is beyond a doubt that Hydernaig is chased from his usurpation. The Morattas having joined with the Mysore King for that purpose. So it is even confidently reported that Hydernaig took flight after losing a battle with only thirty horse, and that he was killed in the pursuit. I rather think that he is fled to his party in the Areat Province as Meer Soom Naik is his dependant and Relation. The Mysore King is desirous of accomodating Affairs with our Nation, but his orders will not have any Influence upon those Mysoreans now acting

in favor of the French - I rather think Hyder Naig will push that point to his utmost ability - I have consulted some men of Rank here, from them I learn that Hyder - Ally long since provided a very considerable sum of Money in the hands of some Merchants at Pondichery least at any time he should experience a change of fortune, it is not improbable and Self Interest will accounts for the absurdity of his conduct, in assisting a declining state - If the Mysore King is seriously inclined to peace (which I really believe) the best proofs he can give us is to send his Troops to act against Hydernaig - These disturbances in their own state and our late success here, opens a large field for Conquest - It appears to me the critical hour for recovering all the dependances of Trichenopoly, but the Nabob should be with us - Upon this I am not resolved on my next motion; Herodah & Dumpurum are Forts of Consequence to the West and S.W. the Countries of great value, both must fall within a Month if attacked - On the other hand Dindegal is an object worthy our attention but its situation is strong, I can there receive all the assistance that the Madura and Tinnevelly Troops can afford - I hope Usoff Cawn will not scruple to obey my orders - but least any thing of that should happen a Letter from the Honble President will prevent it - I want to raise some more Seapoys but am distrest for Arms, if Seapoys cannot be spared from the Army (those Companies that Major Smith marched from Trichenopoly) I hope you will dispatch me 500 stand of Arms, and a reinforcement of Europeans, for my few are all Invalids; and should I receive a check I ought to apprehend a great desertion - Trichenopoly Garrison is too weak a state for me to march to any considerable distance - One hundred Europeans and twenty Artillery are all I ask, and with them I shall be able

Fort St. George 15th Sept. 1760.

to make great progress in the Mysore Kingdom, and keep
at Bay any Army they may send to oppose me. I beg your
Orders may be sent me as soon as possible. In the meantime
I shall act for the best and have the honor to profess my-
self with respect — Honble Sir and Sirs — Your
most Obedient humble Servant

Richard Smith.

Carroor
6th Sept. 1760.

With great pleasure the Board hear of Capt
Smiths success against Carroor — how far he may be able to
make any further progress must be left to his prudence to de-
termine, observing that the charges of the expedition being
defrayed by the profits can be the sole Equivalent it being im-
possible that we can supply him with Money from h—
as we have apprised him in our former Letters.

Directions to Capt Smith
on Consequence.

Captain Smiths Account of Hydernaig
rebellion confirms the Advices we have received — The King
of Mysore can easily perceive it was the entrance of the
Carcana into this Province, that induced us to make in-
cursions into his dominions, if he should be inclined to a
accomodation with us he doubtless will make some overtur
and it is Agreed to write to Captain Smith, that if the
King of Mysore should offer any to him to inform him th
the President only has powers to treat on that Subje
the mean time should the King send any force against
Hydernaig, that we would not have him oppose, nor join
him, but rather act against Hydernaig seperately if he
opportunity should offer for which Hydernaig be in

Fort St. George 15th. Sept. 1760.

rebellion to the King, as well as an Enemy to us we are by no means satisfied that the King is not also opposed to our Interest.

Inclo Letters read as follow from John Andrews Esqr at Arcot and Mr. Andrews Newton Paymaster at Trichenopoly.

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

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Letter from John Andrews Esqr.

I duly received your favor of the 8th. I have had several Conferences with Mayapey Punts Vackeel and tho' seems to be desirous to have the business settled, yet I cannot find that he is fully empowered for that purpose therefore am cautious of mentioning any thing to him least he should think we are inclined to settle with him upon any terms, and by writing his Master we had made such, or such offers make him more high in his demands

The Morattas Vackeel at Arcot does not appear to be invested with full power to treat.

By Hircarras from the Maratta Camp last night, I am informed they are very busy in finding out Hyder Naig, the King having promised them a large sum if they deliver him, into his hands, if not possibly the Sum will be but small, they daily send to sound the rivers between the Camama and them, though at the same time it is talked amongst them, that he is ordered to return immediately, be it as it may, I shall not be wanting on my part to prevent their entering the Province.

I Yesterday went out, and brought the Kings and Companys Letter to the river, where the Nabob

1 021 Fort St. George 15th Septr 1760.

met me, with all his Camp and retinue (with a great concourse of People) he received me at the head of his Elephants, his horse and foot being drawn up on each side. Our Seapoys were drawn up in his Front, and upon my delivering the Kings letter, fired three volleys of small Arms, which was answered by 21 Guns from the Fort. he then mounted his Elephant and marched in solemn procession to his Palace, when the Fort saluted him with 21 Guns more, after which I left him, to make for the numbers, that came to make their Compliments, and offerings to him, on the occasion. I read the Letter to him this morning, the contents gave him great pleasure.

I am with great Esteem — Honble Sir

Arcot. 10th Septr 1760. and Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servant

John Andrews.

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

Letter from Mr Andrews Division Paymaster &c Tritchinopoly

Honble Sir and Sirs

I have been favoured with your letter of the 13th Instt and agreable thereto shall dispose of what is left of the grain, and other provisions, that are not fit for keeping, and as from their very bad state, but a small sum of money will arise from the sale of them. I beg to know your pleasure, how I am to be supplied with money for that purpose, and what quantities of each sorts you would please to have laid in, this being the worst time of the year to do it in, the proper sort of Paddy for store being cut above January. It is absolutely in vain making any application

822 Fort St. George 15th Sept. 1760.

to the Killedar for money for contingent charges, till the Na-
bob sends stricter orders, or he pays a greater regard to them,
it is with great difficulty and delay, I get the payment of the
Rupees 20,000 p.r Month, which at present does not defray $\frac{2}{3}$
of the expence, as Capt. Smith is now before Caroor, with much
the greatest part of the Garrison, and whose indents for stores
&c are very large and expensive; I had before applied to the
Killedar for money on that Account, and since the receipt of
your letter, again on account of the timber, and other things
wanted, but his answer is, he can furnish no more, than the
Rupees 20,000 monthly, without the Nabobs order, which he
has not yet received. Since I made that estimate, to the Na-
bob there has been an addition to the Garrison of three Companies of Seapoys
the charges of the Garrisons of Chellumbrum, and Verdache-
lum, and an increase of french prisoners, besides the repairs
of the Garrison, which he would not have included; all which
amount to about 5000 Rupees p.r Month, exclusive of the ex-
traordinary charges of the expedition to Caroor. Of the 3 lacks
of Rupees to be received from Uoff Canon, there still remains
due, about 80000 so that the present ballance in my hands will
be exhausted, and should the Mysore Troops be brought this
way, the payment of the 20,000 Rupees will be very precar-
rious as I can now get it in no other ways than collecting it
from the Villages contiguous to their Country, Capt. Leigh hav-
ving paid for the Timber at Karical, I have remitted him
the money out of the ballance of Uoff Canon the whole of
which money, may be remitted to Madras if the Nabobsan
be prevailed with, to pay the Arrears. The number of sick
people in the hospital, being lately increased, and some of
them without Cloaths or bedding a few mats have been made
till such time a supply can be received from Madras.

826 Fort St. George 15th Sept. 1760.

I am most respectfully — Honble. Sirs &c.
Your most Obedient humble Servant

Andrew Newton

Orchenopoly
5th August 1760.

We conclude that the Nabob has reable to his promises has sent on this thonecessary Orders to his Rulle dar at Orchenopoly to furnish Money for the Expences

Letter from Major Preston the Mysoreans with their baggage have Gingee & are joined by a party of French on the road to Sagada

Letters from Major Preston advises that the Mysoreans with all their baggage left Gingee the 8th Inst. in the morning, and that on the 11th four hundred Europe: an foot, and 250 European horse and 1000 Seapoys from Gingee joined the Mysoreans on the Road to Sagada and that he has taken post at Kavanundy to watch their motions

Letter from Mahomed Usoff Cawn

Two Letters from Mahomed Usoff Cawn Read as entered in the Country Correspondence No. 350 & 351 giving an Account of the progress made by the party he detached into the Mysore Districts on the side of Pondegal

Accots of the progress made by the party he detached into the Mysore Districts towards Pondegal

George Pigot
John Smith

Charles Turner

827 Fort St. George 15th Sept. 1760.

Wrote and Signed Letters to the President and Council of Fort William, Major Gordon Commanding the Army in the Field and Capt. Richard Smith Commanding the Detachment from Trichinopoly into the Mysore Districts as follow in Consequence of the foregoing Resolutions

To the Honble Henry Vansittart Esqr
Presit. and Govr & Council of Fort William

Letter to the Presit and Cs of Fort William

Honble Sir and Sirs

Since our last Advices from the Secret department under date the 19th July we have the pleasure to acquaint you that all the Ships of the Season destined to this side are safe arrived. You have been informed from the Publick department of the arrival of the Costam, Carnarvon, Princess Augusta, Warwick, Lord Mansfield, and Falmouth. The Admiral Watson improved here the 29th Ulto. His Majestys Ships the America, and Medway of 60 Guns each the Liverpool Frigate, and South Sea Castle Storeship with the Prince Edward, Latham, and Sandwich joined the Squadron the 2d Inst. and the Lord Anson anchored in the road the 10th.

We enclose Extracts of our Honble Masters Advices to this Presidency, to which we refer for an account of the Succours they have sent out this Season, and the Force said to be destined for India on the part of the Enemy.

The Enemys distress occasioned by the situation of our Army has induced them to make some attempts to bring in supplys by the assistance of the Myse cavalry, in one of which they succeeded in spite of all that Ma. jor Moor could do who with a strong party had been sent out to oppose them, we are however informed by

intercepted letters that they benefited but little by this Convoy as the Mysoreans who conducted it did in reality during their stay consume more useful provision than they carried in. the 19th July Colonel Coote made a movement with the Army towards Villenour, a Redoubt situated about 3 Miles South West of Pondichery and erected a battery against the Place the 20th of July which had played but a short time when the Garrison surrendered at discretion consisting of 35 Europeans and Coffreys. Mr Lally with his whole Army was in sight at the time, and advancing to the Relief of the Place but upon seeing the English Colours hoisted on the Fort retreated to his former post.

The reduction of Villenour enabled Colo. Coote to confine the Enemy within narrower limits, and that no time might be lost in forming a plan of Operations for prosecuting our further designs against the Enemy, The President undertook himself to confer with Admiral Stevens, and Colonel Coote for that purpose, and accordingly set out for the Camp the 18th of last Month, and from thence visited the Admiral on board his Ship off Cuddalore. The reduction of Arian Copang was the first step that seemed most advisable to be undertaken & in order to promote the speedy execution of that Service the Admiral landed a large number of Marines, and at the pressing instances of Mr Pigot promised to remain with the Squadron on the Coast during the Monsoon, if such a measure shall be advisable unless by any unavoidable accident he should be obliged to leave it. Matters being thus adjusted the President returned to Madras the 29th of last Month.

As the Season is we apprehend

Fort St. George 15th Sept. 1760.

too far advanced to lay regular siege to Pondichery before the rains, we are making all possible preparations to undertake it as soon as they are over - the greatest obstacle we have to apprehend is a want of money to hold out the Campaign - Our Expences at present exceeding great, the Army is already in Arrear, we have received no consignments of treasure this Year from Europe, and our chief, and indeed only hopes are in an early supply from your Presidency which we are persuaded you will comply with as amply as possible if the means should be in your power.

The Detachment of the battalion of Scotch Highlanders intended this Season for your Presidency on the ships lately arrived we have detained here for which our Honble Masters have given us a discretional power, incase we should judge their services more necessary here than at Bengal - we hope the troubles in your province are by this time so effectually quelled as to admit of your dispensing with them, and that it will be also in your power to comply with our intentions to send us a further reinforcement as signified in your favor of the 21st June, which with that of the 4th of the same Month we received by the way of Balasore the 6th Instant.

His Majesty having been pleased to grant a Colonels Commission to Mr Monson prior in date to Colonel Coote, the Command of the forces on the Coast devolves on the former and Col. Coote purposes to proceed to Bengal in the Custom - at our request he has consented that his Regiment remain on the Coast as long as the good of the Service may require it.

As we imagine the Tyger and Salisbury cannot venture to remain on the Coast during the rains

we have recommended to Admiral Stevens to send them to the Bay by this means we hope you will be placed in security against any attempts from the Dutch which some accounts from Batavia in June gave us cause to apprehend but other advices since received in a great measure remove our fears of their engaging in any such undertaking at present, as it seems they had divided, and sent to different ports, the Armament which we were told had been preparing there. this intelligence was immediately communicated in a letter from our President to Mr Evans Dated the 11th of last month. The Valentine we learn was detained at Batavia only on account of some little Differences with the Commander, and proceeded on her Voyage to China.

The Mysoreans have been for some time past collecting another supply of provisions at Gingee, in order to throw them into Pondichery a few days ago they moved from thence to Tagada leaving the provisions at Gingee, and it is reported intend to return immediately to Mysore we do not think this an likely circumstance as Hyderaig late Duan to the King of Mysore has proved a rebel and been driven from the Court of his dominions by the Assistance of the Marattas.

We have for some Months been under apprehensions from this party of Marattas under the Command of Wazuzey Punt a General of Balajarows Army, sent to collect the Chout from the Mysore and Arcot Districts. He has been hitherto employed in accomodating with the King of Mysore and we have deputed Mr Andrews an Embassy to him in case of his approach this way to endeavor by promises of future payments to divert him from entering the Province at this Juncture.

Brigadier General Burgey Colonels

83 Fort St. George 15th Sept. 1760.

Murphy and O'Rennely embarked for Europe in the Ajax the 18th of last month and we shall take all opportunities to rid ourselves of the rest of the Officers and the private men.

We purpose to dispatch down to you as soon as possible all the Company's ships except the Admiral Watson and Falmouth, if you should be able to spare us any men the ships now shortly going down may be with you in time to return hither by the beginning of December at furthest, but at all events we must desire you will send us up one or two ships to be employed with the Falmouth and Watson on transposing the Artillery and stores for the intended siege which we hope to begin as soon as the fair weather set in.

The 10th Inst. Colonel Monson made a General Attack upon the Enemy's Posts at the Bounds hedge of Pondichery which they abandoned after a short resistance 11 their Artillery is taken consisting of 19 P.s of Cannon. Colonel Monson had the misfortune to receive a wound in the Leg with a grape shot in the beginning of the Attack & as this accident will render him incapable of continuing in the Field.

We desired Colonel Coote to resume the Command which at our pressing solicitations he has consented to.

Should any accident happen to Colonel Coote it will be of much consequence to our Affairs that Colonel Coot. land be here to receive the Command, if therefore there is a possibility of sparing him from Bengal we earnestly beg you will permit him to come up by the very first opportunity.

The Enemy abandoned the Fort of Arian-
kopang the 13th after demolishing some of the works, we have established a Post there and it is intended to attack without loss of time the remainder of their Posts which are

232 Fort St. George 15th Septr 1760.

not yet in our possession in order to shut them within their
Walls. We are — Honble Sir and Sirs — Your
most Obedient humble Servants

Fort St George
15th Sept 1760

George Pigot &c. Counc

To Major William Gordon
Commanding the Army

Sir

Letter to Major Williams
Gordon Commanding the
Army in the Field

We received this morning the favor of your
letter dated the 13th Inst advising of the Enemys having
abandoned Arian Copang and of your Intentions to at-
tack the rest of their Posts the next morning — we are anxious
to hear of your Success, and are persuaded of your Vigilance
and best endeavors in the conduct of the Army while Go
you continue on the Command.

Although Colonel Coote had fully intended
to have taken his passage to Bengal, yet on hearing of
the unfortunate accident which has befallen Colonel Mon-
son he purposes to resume the Command of the Army &
will set out from hence in a day or two.

We remain with esteem — Sir — Your
Fort St George most Obedient humble Servants
15th Sept 1760.

George Pigot &c. Counc

To Captain Richard Smith

Sir

Letter to Capt. Richd Smith
Commanding the Detachment
from Santa Cruz &c &c
at Pyaur Pettah

We received on the 11th Inst. your favor,

of the 2d advising of your being in posession of Carour.
We have a just sense of your services on this occasion, if
it should have weight in determining the Mysoreans to
leave this Province, the intent of the Expedition will be
fully answered. We should be very glad we could enable you
by sending a proper reinforcement to pursue all the advanta-
ges of your success, but this is not by any means in our
power to do at present. As you on the spot must be the best
judge how far you are able with your present force to make
any further progress, we must leave it to your prudence to de-
termine, only observing that the charges of the expedition be-
ing defrayd by the profits can be the sole equivalent as it
is utterly impossible for us to answer any drafts upon our
Treasury, as we have more particularly explaind in our letter
of the 10th Inst. a Duplicate of which is enclosed.

The Departure of the Mysore Garrison from Carour makes
it unnecessary to send you any instructions on that head.

It is with pleasure we read the account you
gave of the good behaviour of your Officers particularly of
Lieut. Horn, and he may be assured that his services will
be remarded. why an opportunity offers

On the 10th Inst. our Army made a Gene-
ral Attack upon the Enemys Posts at the bounds hedge of
Pondichery, which they abandoned after a short resistance,
all their Artillery consisting of 19 P. of Cannon. We do not yet
learn the particulars of their loss. Colonel Monson had the
misfortune to receive a wound in the beginning of the Attack

We have just received your letter of the 6th
Inst. The account you give of Hydernaig concurs with
the intelligence we have received; the King of Mysore can
easily perceive it was the entrance of the Mysoreans into

1st Fort S. George 15th Sept. 1760.

this Province that induced us to make overtures in his dominions. if therefore he is desirous of our alliance the greatest proof he can give of it is to shew his displeasure at Hyderaigs taking this step if he has actually been the cause of it. If the King of Mysore should be enclined to an accomodation with us, he doubtless will make some Overtures, if he should offer any to you, tell him that you have not, nor has any one else except the Presidency powers to treat on that head. In the mean time should he send any force against Hyderaig, we would not have you oppose, nor would we have you join them, but rather act against Hyderaig seperately, if you should find any opportunity, our reason for chusing this conduct is that tho Hyderaig be in rebellion to the King, as well as an Enemy to us, we are far from being satisfied that the King is not also opposed to our Interest, certain it is, for some years past he has not borne either us or the Nabob any good will. We are — Sir — Your most humble

Fort S. George
15th Sept. 1760.

Servants

George Pigot &c. Council.

16th Wrote and delivered the following Letter to Colonel Coote agreable to the minutes of last Consultation.

To Eyre Coote Esq.

Sir

We cannot conceal from you that the answer you this morning did us the honor to make to our letter of yesterday, was what we least expected; the confidence we had in your zeal for the service left us no doubt but that you

would on this occasion resume the Command of the Army with as much alacrity as we with earnestness could press you: & upon the same principles we still persuade ourselves you would no longer decline it, could we remove from you the apprehensions of His Majesty's displeasure; those apprehensions we observe by your letter arise from the orders signified to you by Lord Barrington's letter a Copy of which you sent us with your letter of the 5th. Inst. and we received at the same time from Col. Monson a Copy of one from his Lordship to him on the same subject. both these we have considerd with attention and the more we consider them, and His Majesty's general intention in sending his Troops to India, the more we are convinced, not only that your resuming the Command at this time would be agreable to His Majesty, but even that a contrary conduct might subject you to that danger you would avoid; certain it is His Majesty's sole motive for sending his forces to India was for the protection of the East India Company, and the annoyance of the Enemy, there where it might be most immediately necessary, and can there be a doubt whether the present service on this Coast, where the objects in view and almost within our grasp is the reduction of the Enemy's Capital, or the operations at Bengal, where the Company's Troops already have an experienced leader to whom they are devoted, and where they have only to pursue a defeated & retreating Army of the natives we say, for can there arise a doubt, which of these services is the most critical and important? but you have pleased to tell us His Majesty's pleasure that you should repair to Bengal leaves you no alternative. we wish for you would reconsider Lord Barrington's Letter, it is far from appearing to us capable of bearing the construction you give it, on the contrary it tells you that the

two

Fort S.t George 15.th Sept.r 1760.

Majesty in promoting Colonels Brereton and Monson did not do it with a design of superceding you, but merely that those Gentlemen might not be commanded by a younger Officer coming out to India this year. We do not discover in it any order from His Majesty that you should proceed to Bengal, but rather that His Majesty had referred the manner and place of your employment to the East India Company, since it rises from their declaration only for it is expressed that His Majesty understood you were intended to command at Bengal, nor is this mentioned with any design of giving those intentions the Color of an order from His Majesty, but only as a proof that His Majesty did not mean to affect your Command by the promotion of Colonels Brereton and Monson. His Lordship indeed in his letter to Col.o Monson does say that the East India Company had engaged that orders should go [illegible] you to repair to Bengal, the design of which is too obvious to be mistaken. It was intimated to His Majesty that tho you had been intended for Bengal yet that you might profitably be at Madras, His Majesty was ladder of superceding you in the Command here, & therefore ordered that notwithstanding the superior Command you had granted to Colonels Brereton and Monson you should preserve the Command as long as you should have in the same time it appears by the explanation the Company have given us, that it was not intended that you should be longer than the service required it, and the Alternative was that you should go to Bengal, from all which it manifestly appears that the design of your repairing to Bengal had not the General service for its Object, but merely to spare you the mortification of

Fort St George 15th Sept. 1760.

serving in a subordinate rank where you had Commanded, and that on the other hand Colonels Brereton and Monson might as soon as the service would admit, enjoy the benefit of their promotion. Colonel Brereton is dead, and Colonel Monson rendered by his wounds incapable of the Command which we are informed he has signified to you by letter; the cause therefore of ordering you to Bengal does not exist at this time; how then Sir permit us to ask, will you in any manner alter His Majesty's intentions by staying here? we think ourselves obliged to declare our opinion, not only that your taking the command at this time will not be contrary to His Majestys intentions, but that it is the most effectual service you can render him. One reason more you offer for declining the Command, and that is you think you cannot resume it without doing the greatest injustice to Colonel Monson, and the Officers immediately in succession under him. Col. Monson being by his wounds rendered incapable of acting, is desirous that you should take the Command, and therefore all appearance of injustice to him vanishes, the other Officers immediately in succession are the two Majors of your own Regiment, one by six, the Officers of your own Regiment cannot sustain any injustice in being detained by their own Colonel,

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

Fort St George
15th Septr 1760.

George Pigot Pr Counc.

Sent dispatchd the following to Colonel Monson con formable to the minutes of the same day

So.

Fort St. George 16th Sept. 1760.

To the Honble. George Monson

Sir

Colonel Monson

With great pleasure we received the agreable news by your Letter to the President dated the 10th Inst. of the succesful Attack made that morning by the Army under your Command upon the Enemys Posts at the bounds hedge of Pondicherry — but the accident for you have met with is a great allay to our joy upon this occasion — we beg leave to assure you of our most hearty wishes for your speedy recovery

We have the concern to observe by your Letter to the President dated the 12th Instant that the wound you have thus unfortunately received will not admit of your keeping the Field; we have desired of Colonel Coote to return to the Command until you may be in a capacity to resume it, in which he has acquiesced, and we hope he will set out for the Camp to morrow

We are glad to hear of the Enemys having abandoned Arian Copang. Major William Gordon in a letter dated the 13th Inst. informs us of his intention to attack the rest of their Out posts the next morning, we are anxious to hear of his success as we hope the occupying them will confine the Enemy within their Walls.

We have lately received from the President and Council of Bombay Commissions for two Officers of the Bellichery detachment which are enclosed. We are with great Respect and Esteem — Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servants.

George Pigot &c. Council

Fort St George 16th Sept. 1760

Received the following Letter from Col. Coote in answer to that wrote him from the Board the 16th Inst.

Fort St. George 18th Sept. 1760.

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

Letter from Colonel Coote he is prevailed on at our instance to resume the Command of the Army.

Gentlemen

I had the honor of your letter of the 16th Inst. Lord Barringtons Letters to Colonel Monson and mine differ so much from each other, that I am still in doubt, whether I may not be accounted blameable should I remain for the present, on the Coast, however as you are pleased to think, that my continuing in the Command may be of service to the nation in general and in particular to the East India Company I shall return to the Army at the same time submitting myself in the most humble manner to His Majesty's known goodness, should he be pleased to think I have acted contrary to his intentions I have the honor to be with great respect and esteem Gentlemen Your most Obedient very humble Servant

Fort St George
18th Sept. 1760.

Eyre Coote.

Colonel Coote returns to Camp

Colonel Coote set out this evening for the Camp in order to resume the Command of the Army

This Evening came in the following Letter from Major Hill Gordon commanding the Army in the Absence of Colonels Coote and Monson.

To the Honble. George Pigot Esq.

Sir

Letter from Major Gordon commanding the Army for the time being

I have now several letters to Madras since we took possession of the French bounds, some days

Fort St. George 18th Sept. 1760.

and to Colonel Cook, it is no small disappointment my having answers to neither; but there is an Affair just started up which I hope will meet with your attention, as it is of a publick and interesting nature viz. Admiral Stevens demanding his Marines. He insists strongly that the service they were landed for is performed by our having possession of Arian-Copang, that he daily expects the french fleet of a great force, and therefore wants the Marines for the defence of His Majesty's Ships conformable to an Agreement made between you and him at the time he consented to land them, in answer to which I wrote him that altho we were in possession of Arian-Copang the Marines had no hand in the reduction of it, the Enemy having destroyed it themselves, however if he insisted upon their being embarked, he would put the Army to great inconveniences as I am obliged to make large detachments to cover the workmen and Engineers employed in putting those works which we took from the Enemy in a state of defence to prevent their regaining them, besides that I was under instructions not to take upon myself the execution of an affair of so much consequence without the approbation of you Sir and the Council, who he says entered into an Agreement with him on the subject. I beg you will favor me with [illegible] advice how I am to act in this affair.

A flag of truce brought a Memory from Pondicherry — a letter requesting a passport for the son of the late Killedar of Wandewash and his family to go from thence to Sirdar. in my answer I signified that as the place was invested, I would suffer no person whatever either to go in or come out, especially a family who had been such active Enemies against the King my Master, it appears by many intercepted

841 Fort St. George 18th Sept. 1760.

Letters and other intelligence that the people in Pondichery are already in great misery for want of provisions, and I shall use my utmost endeavors to prevent their being supplied with more. I am with the greatest respect — Sir ——

Your most Obedient and most humble Servant

William Gordon.

Dalgarrett
16th Sept. 1760

Whereupon Letters were immediately wrote and dispatched to Admiral Stevens, Colonel Coote, and Major Gordon as follows,

To Charles Stevens Esqr
Rear Admiral of the Red and Commander in Chief
of His Majesty's Squadron in India

Sir

Letter to Admiral Stevens upon this Subject.

We have this day received a letter from Major William Gordon Commanding the Army acquainting us that you had demanded the Marines. The late alterations in the Command of the Army have been the cause of an alteration also in the operations which has detained the Marines ashore much longer than was intended, as to the Morning came to the Command we informed him of the condition on which you had landed the Marines, and recommended strongly to him that they might be reimbarked as soon as Arian Copang should be taken, which we then hoped would have been immediately attempted, the unfortunate wound which deprived him of the Command has we observe occasioned some suspence as Major Gordon thought it necessary to write to us on the occasion, we have not delayed a moment to give him our opinion that it would be proper to reimbark the Marines immediately, and we have wrote to the same effect

Fort St George 18th Sept 1760.

to Colonel Coote who sets out this Evening for the Army to resume the Command.

We are with the greatest Respect and Es-
teem — Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servants,

George Pigot &c Council

Fort St George
18th Sept 1760

To Eyre Coote Esqr
Commander in Chief

Sir

We have this Instant received a Letter from Major Gordon acquainting us that Admiral Stevens has desired that the Marines of the Squadron may be reimbarked as the service for which they were landed is now performed. It is certain that the reduction of Arnangong was the particular service for which the Marines were landed, and upon a promise that they should then be immediately reimbarked, we beg leave therefore Sir to recommend to you that they be returned to the Squadron as soon as possible and if they should be again wanted on any particular occasion we will if you desire it request of the Admiral to land them again

We are with great esteem and respect — Sir —

Your most Obedient humble Servants

Fort St George
18th Sept 1760

George Pigot &c Council

To Major William Gordon
Commanding the Army

Sir

We had the honor to write to you the

813 Fort St. George 18th Sept. 1760.

15th Inst. and have just received your Letter of the 16th.
It is very certain that Admiral Stevens did land his Ma-
rines for the intended attack of Arian Copang in particular
and upon a promise that as soon as that service should be
performed they should be reimbarked; we are therefore of opin-
ion that if they can possibly be returned without evident ha-
zard to the service it would be advisable not to detain them
we have wrote on this subject to Colonel Coote who sets out
this Evening to resume the Command of the Army

We are with great Esteem — Sir — Your

Fort St George
18th Sept 1760.

most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

19th Sent the following Letter to Major Preston and Mr
James Bourchier Paymaster at Camp

To Major Achilles Preston

Sir

We have received your Letters the last dated the

Letter to Capt. Preston Commanding the Detachment from the Army to oppose the Enemy near

18th Instant

Your Plan and disposing of your Party to watch
the Enemy's motions, and making yourself at the same
time acquainted with the nature and situation of the Country
seems very judicious, and well calculated to frustrate any at-
tempts for the relief of Pondichery.

If you should receive any certain Accounts
of the Mysoreans leaving the Province accompanied with a
Party of French you will communicate to us all the circum-
stances that may come to your knowledge and also to Capt.
Richard Smith who is employed with a force in making

Fort St. George 19th Sept. 1760.

Incursions in the Mysore Districts on the side of Carnar,
and took possession of that Place the 2d Instant. We are,
Sir — Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot &c. Council

rth George
th Sept. 1760.

To Mr James Bourchier
Paymaster at Camp

Sir

This is to convey to you our instructions for your guidance in issuing pay to the Detachment of Scotch Highlanders lately arrived, and to the Marines whilst on shore.

With regard to the former the Company have been pleased to direct that they be upon the same footing as to additional pay and allowances as the other Battalions of His Majesty's Troops in India. The Allowances to the Officers are viz. to Lieutenant Colonel Morris £400 a year, to Major Scott £200 a year, and to Major Monro £200 a year, which are to commence from the time of the arrival of those Gentlemen in India, and are to be in consideration of all Expences whatsoever excepting Batta in the Field.

The Marines when employed on Service ashore are to be on the same footing with respect both to pay and Batta as the Company's Military.

The duty of the Engineers in Camp being very fatiguing, and not to be performed without horses, you are therefore to pay each an allowance for a horse on the same footing as the Quarter Masters and Adjutants. We are
Sir — Your Affectionate Friends

George Pigot &c. Council

Fort St George
19th Sept. 1760.

845 Fort St. George 20th Sept.r 1760.

20th The Admiral Watson sailed to the Southward with Letters to Admiral Stevens and Colonel Coote as follow in pursuance to a minute of Consultation the 18th

To Charles Stevens Esqr
Rear Admiral of the Red and Commander in Chief
of His Majestys Squadron in India

Sir

Letter to Admiral Stevens

We now dispatch the Admiral Watson to you in order to deliver such stores as she has on board for the Squadron, we have also embarked in her the part of Colonel Morris's Regiment lately arrived here, with the recovered Men of the Regiments of Draper and Coote, those we request may be landed as soon as conveniently can be.

By the return of this ship which we beg may be as soon as possible, we have recommended to Colonel Coote to send to Madras as many of the sick and wounded from the hospitals of Waldour and Cuddalore as can be convenient by received on board, that she may be in readiness to proceed on any Service she may be wanted for.

We are with great respect and esteem — Sir —

Fort St George
20th Sept.r 1760.

Your most Obedient humble Servants
George Pigot &c Council

To Eyre Coote Esqr
Commander in Chief

Sir

Letter to Colonel Coote

We now send the Admiral Watson to Cuddalore with the part of Colonel Morris's Regiment of Highlanders lately arrived here and the recovered Men of your

Fort St. George 20th Sept. 1760.

Colo. Draper's Regiment.

We imagine it will in all respects be most convenient to have as many of the sick and wounded at the Hospitals of Cuddalore and Waldour as can be removed sent up to Madras, the return of the Admiral Watson will be a convenient opportunity for that purpose.

We are with great respect and esteem — Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servants.

George Pigot. Hector Monro

Fort St George
20th Sept 1760.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr Gov. President
John Smith Charles Bourchier
Monday Dawsonne Drake
Richard Fairfield Samuel Ardley
Charles Turner Josias Dupre

Received the two following Letters from

Colonel Monson

To George Pigot Esqr

President and Gov. & Council of Madras

Letter from Colo. Monson

Gentlemen

I am favoured with yours of the 9th Inst. which I should have answered sooner but happened on Sunday the 10th Inst. in the morning a Attack we made on the French Army in their Posts, to receive a grape shot in my left leg which broke both the bone & obliged me instantly to quit the field, the command then devolved on Major William Gordon, we took up 18 Pieces

Fort S.t George 22.d Sept.r 1760.

from the Enemy's posts. they also abandoned another re-
doubt in which there was 3 Guns, but not neglecting to
take possession of it immediately, the Enemy has again
taken possession of it, and have their Army now under
the walls of Pondichery. the Enemy blew up and abandoned
Arian Copang yesterday about 3 o Clock. Our Army is en-
-camped near to Lougarai Church - Tiumagene Major Gor-
-don has acquainted you with all the particulars, our
Loss the day of the Attack was more considerable than I
expected from the little resistance the Enemy made - it
it will be many Months Gentlemen before I can resume
the Command, as Major Gordon from his great Age, is
incapable of going through a long and labarious siege, as
the Siege of Pondichery will in all probability be, as Colonel
Coote may have no objection to return to the Command on
my account. Tho I dare should my health permit me to
take the Command, I will lay no claim to it, till Colo.
Coote is willing to resign it. I think it necessary that the
Hospitals at Cuddalore, and Waldour should be removed to
Madras, the best and quickest method will be to send
Ships from Madras to Cuddalore and Arian Copang
with orders to take the sick on board. It gives me infi-
-nite concern that I am rendered for the present incapable
at this critical juncture to render any Service to my Country
and the Company; you may be assured Gentlemen, that
should Providence restore me to my health, that no one
will with more zeal endeavour to serve my Country and
the Company than him who has the honor to subscribe
himself — Gentlemen — Your most humble and
Obedient Servant

George Monson.

The french Army taken post under the walls of Pondichery

Colonel Monson being unable to keep the field recommends Colonel Coote returning to the Army and offers to yield up the Command to him until he shall think proper to resign it

Perambeck
14.th Sept.r 1760.

Fort St. George 22d Septr 1760.

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

Gentlemen

Letter from Col Monson the Enemy retake possession of a post they had abandoned

I am favoured with yours of the 11th Instt which gives me great pleasure, as it acquaints me of Colonel Cootes designs to return to the Command of the Army.

The Enemy was on the 10th Instt at one time entirely drove from all their Posts, and decamping into Pondichery with some confusion they had nailed up their Guns in Arian Copang redoubt and abandoned the post, however neglecting to take possession of it immediately, they returned to it and drew off their Guns and have kept post there ever since, which as the Post Major Gordon acquaints you of in his letter of the 13th that he proposes to attack, and had given directions one Night for the Attack but by some mistake it was not put into execution, and he has at present Arian Copang being abandoned, given over all thoughts of attacking that redoubt. The Mysoreans and the French

The Mysoreans & French crossed the Pannar river

crossed the Panar River, and gone to Sagada, Capt Preston is following of them, the french in crossing the river lost some people, the party from Gingee made an attack upon the Seapoys posted at Reshtegramum but were repulsed with some loss, fourteen or 15 Europeans being killed, and an Officer and two or three Men taken prisoners, Mr Monsin, who is dispersed on the hills with his party has like wise picked up some straglers, Imagine the french find it difficult to get the Mysoreans to return with their Convoy to Pondichery, I make no doubt if their attempt at Captain Preston, and Major Gordon who has now no other object but to prevent the Convoys getting into Pondichery for ill

be able to do it and that the large party of Europeans they have out of Pondichery will not be able to return there — Since our attack on the 10th instant they have been sending the black people out of Pondichery, which I have desired Major Gordon to prevent as much as possible, nevertheless great numbers go off daily they take the Cattle & rice from such black people who have any at Pondichery in short Gentlemen by all accounts they are in great distress and under great apprehensions. Monsieur Lande viseau (who now Commands the french Army, sent yesterday for a pass for the Killedars Son of Wandewash, for him and his family with an hundred Servants to go to Sagada, by the way of Trividy which was refused him,

I am much obliged to you for the concern you express at my Accident, I am with great regard and esteem — Gentlemen — Your most Obedient and most humble Servant

George Monson.

Perembeck 18th Sept 1760.

Proposal to Colonel Coote to recall Capt. Avery and Lieut. Pollock from Chetteput to the Army,

and place a trusty Serjeant in that Fort.

There being a want of Officers at Camp and as we imagine that Captain Avery and Lieutenant Pollocks Services will be more useful there than at Chetteput It is Agreed to recommend to Colonel Coote to recall them from thence and place a trusty Serjeant in the Fort which we conclude will answer all the purposes of that Command.

Letter from Captain Richard Smith Commanding the detachment from Sriperumpoly into the Mysore Country Read as follows.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

Presidt and Govr & Council of Fort St George

Letter from Capt Richd Smith Commanding the detachment from Sriperumpoly

850 Fort St George 22d Sept.r 1760.

My Last Letter was dated the 6th Instant since which I have been favoured with a Letter from the Councils of the 22d August.

The Pollygar Mootoo Naigue re-established in his Pollam

Since my Last, I have re-established Mootoo Naigue in his Pollams to be tributary to the Nabob, this Pollygar was turned out by the Myseareans when our troops were employed at the Siege of Karricals of which I had the honor to advise you. Rumgurry is another Pollam belonging to Swamey Naigue, and about 4 Years since his fort and Country were seized by the Myseareans he is now replaced.

Capt. Smith advises of his taking possession of all the Districts to the northward of Carroor

There is another Pudducotah, a stone Fort q. Miles West of this place, which is fallen into our hands, and I have taken possession of all the districts dependant on Carroor, and sent the Hurcarrees to plunder and destroy for upwards of 20 Miles West and S. W. This service they have performed most effectually, but however gratefull I may be vigorously to push the Myseareans, and however flattering are my prospects, I am obliged to desist in the midst of Success. Money is wanting. For my own expences altho they are large, I could manage until I had your Orders but Side Aheen Saam the Nabobs Officer, Periaans, Sondimans, and the other Pollygars, he cannot draw any money from the Killedar of Erichanpoly, of course he cannot keep the field. I am therefore obliged to return to Garrison. You will perceive by this retrograde motion of a Commanding Officer at Erichanpoly obliged to remain inactive, when our operations cannot fail of being extremely agreeable to the general

re-establishes Mootoo Naigue for want of Money to attend to Erichanpoly

Fort St George 22d Sept 1760.

and this solely owing to the infamous behaviour of the Nabobs Killedar. I shall leave Ensign Bridger with a good Garrison in Caroor, and Caroor almost the remaining part of the troops on the frontiers. I will take one two or three days to give the necessary ordered at Trichinopoly and then I purpose using the liberty you have granted me and shall repair to Madras with all Expedition, when I shall lay before you an exact state of Affairs in those parts.

Ensign Bridger left in Command of Caroor

I must just observe, that Caroor is a place of so much importance to the King of Mysore that with Address such a sum might be raised from the delivering of it up, besides securing him in our Interest as might answer our present exigencies for the grand Army. Chunda Saib received 3 Lack only for raising a 6 Months siege tho he could not take the Fort. It is near 3 Lack of the annual Income. I have the honor to be with great regard Honble Sir and Sirs ——— Your most Obedient hble Servant

Richard Smith.

Caroor 9th Sept 1760.

As Captain Richard Smith finds it impossible to raise Supplys of Money to enable him to pursue his Conquests we must be contented at present with the possession of Caroor, which being a principal Fort in the Mysore dependance, will we hope prove a useful acquisition.

The three following letters from John Andrews Esq read

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

Presidt and Govr & Council of Fort St George

Honble Sir and Sirs In consequence

Letter from John Andrews Esq to the Govr &c

Fort S. George 22d Sept. 1760.

of a Letter wrote by the President to the Nabob on the subject of Money. I now enclose you two Bills on Burkah Ramiah Pose. One for Pagodas Thirteen thousand five hundred and Sixty f13560 payable in six days from the date, being the Amount of the fifty thousand Rupees due for the first Kist. The other is drawn on the same person for Pagodas Eighty six thousand four hundred & forty f. 86640 to make up the Lack demanded, and is payable half in twenty five days from the date, and half at fifty days. As to the former, the exchange of the Rupees into Pagodas is different from what it is with you, but is just to the Exchange here, and exactly what the Nabob paid. As I told him it was possible you might make objections to it, he says if you do not chuse to take the Bill, if you will be pleased to return it he will send you fifty thousand Rupees which he has just now coined here & which are of equal Goodness with the Madras. One hundred of them f100 I now send for your Examination. As to the latter Bill I objected to the time, but there are no Soucars here who could answer so large a sum in ready money, or could be induced to procure it in less time. The Nabob pays One p Cent Premium and one and a half p Cent Interest p Annum for the said f86640 on each Account he hopes you will favor him in all other respects, and that you will not make any further demands upon him, until his payments shall become due.

Fort
10th Sept. 1760.

I am with the greatest Esteem
Honble. Sir and Sirs
Your most Obedient humble Servant
John Andrews.

853 Fort St. George 2d Sept. 1760.

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

Letter from John Andrews Esqr

Honble Sir and Sirs

I am now to reply to your favor of the 27th Instant. The Presidents letter to the Nabob I carried myself and at the same time informed him the state of the Ballances due from the Renters mentioned in your letter at which he seemed much surprized, and declared he never knew there were any such sums due; Antazey Punt pretended the same ignorance, though without the same reason. Horsemen are gone to them all, and the Nabob has promised to deliver me the Money as fast as it comes in, which I shall lose no opportunity in sending to you.

The Subject of his conference with the Maratta Vackeel

I have had several meetings with the Maratta Vackeel, and many letters have passed between his Master and him, on the subject of them. Last I last made the following proposals to him, which are also gone to Antazey Punt, and the latter of which he thinks will be accepted. Either to value the Country as it is now rented by the Nabob's books, deduct his Expence, and I would pay them their Chout upon their neat produce, or to fix it upon the same terms that Anwaudy Cawn paid, which was 4 Lack yearly, and I would pay them one at that rate for this year, from the time we took possession of Arcot to this day, and give them security for the subsequent yearly payments; they have hitherto demanded 3 years Chout, and a Lack of Rupees due from the Nabob for the ballance of a former Account, on the Nabob giving them the first demand will I believe be dropped, but we shall adjust the last, Ito not yet known.

Fort St George 22d Sept.r 1760.

Hircaras report that letters arrive frequently from the Nana, to call them away, and that they have orders not to come to the Canama, but this is hard trusting to.

I am in hopes, as soon as a few of the Moors bad days are over to bring the Nabob, and Murtizally Caun together, it might indeed have been effected sooner, had it not been for under hand practises, and the Nabobs having been kept from me.

I spoke warmly to the Nabob about the defeciency in the payments at Trichenopoly, he says that it has been owing to the death of the Old Killedar, and the new one not having paid due attention to his business, & Orders. - that he has wrote Boccanjee Dose, and will settle with him for the future monthly payments, and give me his Agreement.

I am with the greatest respect — Honble, Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servt,

John Andrews.

Arcot 18th Sept.r 1760.

P. S. The two Bills on Ballah Kistna Dose with the Letter I had the honor to write you the 10th past. I hope have come safe to hand.

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

Honble Sir and Sirs

Since I had the pleasure of addressing you yesterday, I have received from the Nabob two bills on Boccanjee Dose, One for three thousand, three hundred & 3300 Pagodas, Account of Nabob Hy Caun's

Letter from John Andrews Esqr on the Copy to the Hon.ble Mad.as

Bills contained in part Copy of the 3d Consult Letter

ballance; the other for One thousand seven hundred & 1700
Pagodas Acct of Shenevas Rent of Maddee Mungalum;
these bills were drawn yesterday, payable at ten days Sight
and came enclosed; he tells me I may expect more within
these three days and has likewise desired me to make you
the following representations.

That he sent his Vaqueel with a Cowle &
Letter to Nizabatly Cawn to invite him to meet him; &
has received for answer that if he will grant him a perpetu-
al Cowle for Nellore at Pagodas 30,000 ₱ Annum, and
the President and myself will be security, he will come other-
wise he will not.

That Captain Airey at Chellepet is daily
writing him that he has a great number of Seapoys in ho
want Pay, desiring him either to send money or give Grants
of Towns.

The Nabob makes some re-
presentations to the
Board concerning the
Circumstances of the
Country &c.

That Usoff Cawns payments were monthly, but
that at his earnest request, he had made them every two
Months; The first payment becoming due some days past, in-
stead of sending any money, he writes that pursuant to
your orders he had made a diversion in the Mysore Country
and for that purpose had entertained a thousand horse and
Seapoys; which Expence the Nabob must allow him. That
he had bought 1000 Musketry and 4 Guns which he de-
sires him to send the Money for.

That with respect to the Countrys taken from
the Mysoreans by Captain Smith in conjunction with this
the Nabobs Forces, which consist of 1000 Horse besides a
large number of foot. If you will be pleased to order them to
be delivered to his Killedar, it will enable him to pay them,
or that if kept in your hands you will be pleased to order

231 Fort St George 22d Septr 1760.

Mr Smith to pay
from out of those Revenues

That the whole of Tinnevely County has been burnt and plundered by the French and Mysoreans which with the great Expence Saffer Alley Cawn has been at, in defending that part, renders him incapable of paying any thing.

The above he begs your Honor &c will be pleased to take into your serious consideration, and judge whether from the demands on one hand, and the deductions on the other, he does not stand in need of your favor & assistance, he says that he has been well informed that Hoff Cawn employed only some of the Madura Seapoys in the Mysore Country and begs you will write him, That also you will write Mr Airey to desist from his demands, and that you will take such measures with Nizabully Cawn, as may induce him to pay the Rents of that Country agreable to the Sett, given in by him — I am with the utmost respect — Honble Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servt

John Andrews.

Arcot
19th Septr 1760.

Ordered that the bills from the Nabob inclosed in Mr Andrew's letter for a lack of Pagodas be tendered for payment when due.

As the Morattas are at so great a distance and the season so far advanced — we do not think it probable they will visit these parts before the Monsoon is over — It is Agreed therefore that Mr Andrews be desired to return to Madras, and to bring with him the Morattas Vackeel.

Mr Andrews acquainted the Board on the 24th that the Morattas approached

857 Fort St. George 22d Sept. 1760.

Agreed also to write to the Nabab that we think it necessary he should have an able Vackeel at Madras to dis-
course with upon such points, as he may refer to our
Advice to save the inconvenience of a tedious Correspond-
ence by Letters upon every incident that occurs.

Letter to the Nabab
desired to send a Vackeel
to Madras

Received the following Letter from the Presi-
dent and Council of Negapatam.

Madraspatnam
To the Honble. Sir George Pigot
Presdt. and Govr. of Fort St George &c. &c.
and the Gentlemen of the Council in the name of the
Right Honourable East India Company

Letter from the Govr.
& Council of Negapatam

Complaints of some acts
of Violence having been
committed by our people
in the Sadras Limits

Honble. Sir and Esteemed Friends

As we have been honoured of late with your
Letter of 7th August the 7th past we must write to your Honor
&c in answer, that as for the french troops that with 300
Maravas went to the North, and some of them that on
their retour from Ganjam have been at Jagernaick-
poeram, to which you pretend, that much assistance
should have been done; your Honor &c will permit us to say
that you concerning that, have not the least reason to com-
plain, since the french on that occasion not have received
any aid or assistance whatsoever, but such as the most exact
observance of the Cartel undeniable allows, insomuch that
our Agent at Jagernaickpoeram, to prevent the violation
of our territory has forced the french to march on the other
side of the river, viz the moorish jurisdiction, but your
Commander notwithstanding this has thought fit to
send his Shapois over the river to plunder a village of

our Company and thus with all reason we most justly demand of your Honor Yr not only the restitution of the spoil, but also that your Honor Yr on that Commander as being a violater of our territory, shall execute such justice as may serve for an Example toothers.

Concerning the two Men that deserted from us with the Revenge to Karrical and of which your Officer has been pleased to say he knew nothing, we must nearer acquaint you that a most honest and faithful person has assured us that he has been with the two Men from the Revenge more brought ashore, and appeared before him, and thus we expect also that your Honor Yr on this Account shall order the above mentio-ned two deserters to be delivered up to us, and besides them three Soldiers called William Vander Does, Lodewyk Ryn-dors and Anthony Vromans which April the 3d are run away from Cadras to Allumparva, and by our Agent ac-cording to the Cartel are reclaimed, but the Officer of yours has answered that they were come over from the French.

If your Honor Yr can allow such practices it is impossible the Cartel can subsist any longer besides this our Agent at Sadraspatnam has acquainted us that your people by mere force carry away the Shapois belonging to the Inhabitants, as lately has been done by one Sergeant of yours with a command of Shapois, and of this act of hosti-lity too we demand and expect from your Honor Yr a full satisfaction and the necessary orders of prevention for the fu-ture, least such violent actions not may prove an interrup-tion of the good harmony, as yet subsisting twixt our nations, and which we from our side by all means endea-vour to cultivate, in order to which we recommend our

Fort St. George 22d. Septr. 1760.

persons into your friendship and good favour, remaining
in the utmost esteem subscribed / Honble. Sir and
most esteemed friends Your most humble Servants signd,

Negapatam in the Castle Sept. 1760.

P. L. Vaneck — D. C. Veck — Anthony Bonk
L. Canterwether — B. Gevel
P. Looman — Corns. Pieterz
T. J. Lovenaaz — De. de Bordes
P. J. L. de Philitas

For Englishing this after the low dutch Original on the date abovementioned / Signd / — Hz. Terschamp.

We have already acquainted the Gentlemen at Negapatam in answer to their first complaint concerning the behaviour of the Seapoys at Taggernatpooram, that we should represent it to the President and Counsil at Bengal whither Capt. Fischer and all his party are retaind in order to obtain an Explanation of that Affair.

With regard to the two deserters they mention to have been detained at Karrical. Ordered that further enquiry be made into that Circumstance, as also concerning their representations of the hostile Act they allodge to have been committed by our People on their limits that just satisfaction may be given.

Enquiry to be made into the said Complaint.

Mr. Hockey the Contractor representing that he is willing to purchase the Grain sent in the Leopard from to the Southward for the use of the Army occasionally. It is ordered that Captain Barclay be directed to deliver it to the Contractors Agents accordingly.

Rice in the Leopard from sold to Mr. Hockey the Contractor.

865 Fort St. George 22d Sept. 1760.

Letter from the Chief and Council of Anjengo Read as follows.

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

Honble Sir and Sirs

Letter from the Chief & Council of Anjengo

This serves to acknowledge the receipt of your favour of the 7th July, and to advise your Honours & that His Majestys Ships America, Medway, Southerland Castle, Liverpool, with our Honble. Masters ships the Prince Edward Latham, and another whose name we could not learn appeared of this morning. Capt. Robert Hilder on receiving the necessary intelligence from thence immediately bore away to join the Squadron. We are Honble. Sir & Sirs Your most humble Servants — The Whitehill — Arthur King — William Stretton.

Anjengo 25th August 1760.

Letter from Tondiman Read as entered in the Country Correspondence Vol. 335 advising that he is taking all the measures in his power to distress the common Enemy, and that upon Captain Smiths application he detached a part of his forces to assist his operations in the Mysore Districts.

Letter from Tondiman advising of his having detached some of his forces to assist Capt. Smith in his Operations in the Mysore Districts

Ordered that a letter be wrote in answer to Tondiman to commend his vigilance, and to assure him of our protection as long as he gives proofs of his Attachment to the Company's Interest.

Letter to Tondiman

Charles Farnet

Geo. Pigot
John Smith
Danvers Drake

861 Fort St George 23d Sept 1760.

Sent the following Letters to Colonel Coote Commanding the Army before Pondichery and Mr Andrews in consequence of the minutes of yesterday

To Eyre Coote Esqr
Commander in Chief

Letter to Colonel Coote

Sir

The Rice sent in the Leopard Snow to Cuddalore is sold to Mr Mackay the Contractor, and we now enclose an order to the Captain to deliver it to his Agents accordingly. If you should have occasion for the powder on board that Vessel we beg it may be landed as soon as possible, as we shall desire the Admiral to return her to Madras if he should have no need of her Services

As we imagine Captain Airey and Ensign Sellocks services will be more useful at Camp than at Chetpeut we think they may be recalled and a trusty Sergeant placed in the Fort which will answer all the purposes of that Command.

We have intelligence that the greatest part of the Mysoreans have left Sagada, and marched towards their own Country and that it is imagined the rest will soon follow.

advice that the greatest part of the Mysoreans have marched from Sagada towards the Mysore Country.

The Morattas have been engaged in assisting the King of Mysore to quell the rebellion of Hydernaig his late Duan, and we believe the season too far advanced for them to think of coming this way before the rains are over, indeed it is strongly reported that they had been positively ordered back to their own Country by the Tona Balazarow.

With ardent hopes that the perseverance in your zealous endeavors will happily crown with

862 Fort St. George 23d. Septr 1760.

Fort St George
23d. Septr 1760.

Succefs the work you have so well begun. I remain with the
great respect and Esteem — Sir — Your most Obedient
humble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

To John Andrews Esqr

Letter to John Andrews Esqr

Sir

We have received your Letters dated the 10th. 18th
& 19th. Instant.

As the Marattas are at so great a distance &
the season so far advanced we think it not very probable that
they will visit these parts before the Mansoon is over, in
short money is so scarce with us that was there a probabili-
ty of their coming money we could not give them, and as
in a former letter you seem to be of opinion that it is unne-
cessary for you to go to them till they arrive so near as
the Canama, we would have you return to Madras, and
bring with you the Maratta Vackeel.

We do not chuse to be concerned in any Ne-
gociations the Nabob may have with Murtazally Cawn
for reasons which we will make known to you on your
return.

Before the Nabobs departure Letters were received
from Nazeabulla Cawn advising that the Nabob had
wrote to him to come to Arcot immediately to reconcile the dif-
ference between them, at the same time Nazeabulla Cawn
declared that he could not think of putting himself in
his Brothers power without the President promised that
he should return to Velloor if his Brother and he could
not come to terms. This was made known to the Nabob

Fort St. George 23d Sept. 1760.

and a Letter was accordingly wrote by the President, and delivered to the Nabob, that it might be accompanied with another from himself, but we do not find that he has yet sent that Letter to his Brother, and shall therefore not concern ourselves in that Affair, except he will implicitly follow our Advice.

We have received the bills for the money payable on Account of Abdul Hy Cawn, and Seneivas Punt. That on account of this last name is in full of his ballance, you will recommend this man to the Nabobs favor – That on account of the former is for a very inconsiderable part of his debt, and you must therefore press the Nabob to oblige him to clear off the whole without delay.

Fort St. George
22d. Sept. 1760.

The President will write to the Nabob upon the subject of the several representations mentioned in your Letters. We are – Sir – Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot &c Council

25th Wrote and Signd the following Letter to the President and Council of Fort William

To the Honble. Henry Vansittart Esqr
Presdt and Govr &c Council of Fort William

Honble Sir and Sirs

Letter to the President and Council of Fort William

We wrote to you very fully by the Lord Mansfield under date the 15th Instant and in duplicate by the Boston which sailed the 18th

The Enemy remain under their walls of Pondichery, and we hear are already in great distress for provisions, the greatest part of the Moyreans have by our intelligence left the province, and the remainder it is

reported will soon follow.

The Governor and Council of Nagapatam in a Letter to us dated the 10th July complain that some irregularities were committed by Captain Fischer's detachment at their factory of Saggaernatpooram when he attacked the french near that place in January last — we enclose extract of their letter, and of our answer, and desire you will from the information of Captain Fischer and the other Officers employd in that expedition transmit to us a circumstantial Account of this transaction, that we may give such satisfaction as the case may require — We are — Honble Sir and Sirs —— Your most Obedient humble Servants

Fort St George 25th Sept. 1760.

George Pigot &c Council

Received the three following Letters from Admiral Stevens and Colonel Coote.

To the President and Council of Fort St George

Gentlemen

Letter from Admiral Stevens

This is to acknowledge the favor and receipt of two letters from your Presidency bearing date the the 10th and 12th Instant

It is a great satisfaction to me at this critical juncture, that the Tavistock, Medway, Liverpool, & South Sea Castle, have joined me that I am able to form a Line of Battle consisting of 6 Ships, exclusive of the Tyger and Salisbury, that I have just out of the Line, to divide their Men amongst the Squadron of the Enemys

The Tyger and Salisbury just out of the Line to divide their Men to the Ships of the Squadron

Fort St. George 25th Sept. 1760.

Fleet should come upon this Coast, before the Marines re-
turn to the Squadron. As I can now give you joy of the
french lines and redoubts to the boundaries of Pondichery,
are taken, and Arian-Copang blown up and abandoned
by the french. I have wrote to Major William Gordon
the present Commanding Officer of the Army to send all the
Officers and Marines immediately to Cuddalore, that they
may be embarked on board their respective ships, as I
have great reason to imagine the French fleet will make a
push for the relief of Pondichery sometime in this month,
so very proper to be prepared with all the strength I can
possibly make to give them a true British Reception.

I am extremely concerned that the wound
Colonel Manson has received renders him uncapable of duty
and that he has been obliged to resign the Command of
the Army to Major William Gordon. I make no doubt
you are fully informed of all things relating to the present
state of the Army and will join in opinion with me, that
it is absolutely necessary Colonel Coote should be requested &
prefsed to accept the Command of the Army again at this
time being of great consequence.

In regard to what you mention about
the Lyger and Salisbury being sent to Bengal during
the Monsoon; they are both old and very weak ships, and
not fit for any service, but to be sent to Bombay, convoy
to the storeships, where they are to be docked and fitted if
possible to be sent to England, according to the orders I have
received from the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.
But if the said ships upon strict examination, cannot
be put in a condition to proceed to England, I may have
occasion to employ them as Convoy to the Sloops from

866 Fort St. George 25th Sept. 1760.

Bombay, when the season will permit coming round to this Coast, as I suppose the troops will not be able to reach this Coast before the Monsoon season comes on.

Before I received your letter of the 12th Inst. I had dispatched the Queenborough Sloop to Madras with my letter of the 9th Inst. I am very glad to find Colonel Coote's Regiment is to remain with the Army, and hope the Colonel will determine to return to them for the reason beforementioned.

I cannot in any manner trace or learn that the Dutch intend this year any expedition to Bengal, but what Ships and force they are sending is for the protection and recovery of their settlements in the straights of Malacca. However it is quite right to send to Bengal all the Company's ships you can, as they are the best for that navigation, without very extraordinary occasion should require ships of war to be sent to that place.

I am greatly obliged for the Advice you send me of your intention to dispatch the Shaftsbury for Europe by the end of this month. I was in hopes not so soon as we cannot get our quarterly Accounts ready, in less than a week after the time appointed for that ship's sailing, however I shall get some Publick Letters ready by that time.

I am with the greatest Esteem and regard Gentlemen — Your most Obedient very humble Servant.

Charles Stevens.

Norfolk off Cuddalore 16th Sept. 1760.

To the President and Council of Fort St. George Gentlemen

With the greatest

Letter from Admiral Stevens

867 Fort St. George 25th Sept. 1760.

pleasure I received yours of the 18th Instant to inform me that Colonel Coote was returning to the Army to resume the Command again, by which in little time all our advanced Posts round Pondichery will be secured and put in a proper posture of defence.

I am in daily expectation of the Enemy's

Demands the reimbarking of the Marines

fleet I am under a necessity of demanding that the Marines of the Squadron are immediately sent to this place to be embarked on board their respective ships, as their continuing ashore greatly disconcerts all my present schemes for the service of the Squadron, and I wonder at Major William Gordon having been so imprudent to have stopd them so long under pretence of writing to your Presidency for your approbation.

His Majestys Ship Queenborough is this morning returnd from Negapatam, no news only that Count D'Estaing has hired and freighted a ship with Arrack at Batavia for Pondichery, having no further particulars to communicate, I am with the greatest Esteem and respect — Gentlemen — Your most Obedient very humble Servant

Norfolk off Cuddalore 23d Septr 1760.

Charles Steevens

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

Letter from Colonel Coote Commanding the Army

Gentlemen

I arrived here late on the 20th at night, and yesterday visited all our out-posts, and reconnoitred very closely the ground about us, and found every thing in as good order as could be expected: I do not doubt

Fort St. George 25th Sept. 1760.

have a great deal of work on our hands in raising redoubts, and doing many other things, I must request the favor you would give directions for a number of Carpenters and entrenching tools of all kinds to be sent out immediately. I wrote yesterday to Admiral Stevens, and represented to him the benefit the Marines would be of to us, were they to remain somewhat longer ashore, as soon as I have his answer will advise you of it. Mr. Martin, who commands the free Company, and is now under the Command of Mr. Preston has had the good fortune to make 12 European troopers Prisoners. There is one Mrs. Poole, an European woman, widow to a private Gentleman in your troops, lately killed, has been with me, I would order her half pay which she says is due to her given in these circumstances as long as they remain in Cudalore. As I am unacquainted with Affairs of this nature, should be glad to know whether she has a right to her demands or not.

Since the above, I am honoured with yours of the 20th and shall take the opportunity of sending the sick men to Madras, by the Admiral Watson, who I am sorry to inform you increase daily, so that should the Admiral insist on the Marines, I really do not know what we shall do.

I have the honor to be with great respect and Esteem — Gentlemen — Your most Obedient humble Servant

Eyre Coote.

Cudgaret
2d Sept. 1760.

277 To which were returned the following answer

To Charles Stevens Esqr Rear Admiral of the Red and Commander in Chief of His Majestys Squadron in India

Sir

We have the

869 Fort St. George 27th Sept. 1760.

honor of your two letters of the 16th and 23d Instant.

requesting to let the Marines remain on shore some time longer

In our address of the 18th we informed you that upon the receipt of a letter from Major William Gordan we had recommended to him in the strongest manner to re-imbark the Marines as you had consented to land them on those conditions only, indeed we most heartily wish the state of the Squadron would admit of their service on shore for some time longer as the posts which it is necessary we should occupy in order to form an effectual blockade are not yet firmly establish'd and untill that be done the detachments in the different parts of the bounds ought to be stronger than the condition of the Army at this time will allow, it having been necessary to reinforce the party with Major Preston & the number of the sick on the Rolls having lately increased in a very extraordinary degree, indeed we had flatterd ourselves that the arrival of the America and Medway would have put you in condition to have left the greatest part of your Marines with the Army, and permit us Sir still to hope that you will find it expedient to do so: but whatever may be your ultimate resolutions on this subject, we hope you will receive these our representations as the effect of our duty to the publick, the executive power rests with you on the Seas, and with the Commander in Chief of the Army on shore, it is our part to state to both wherein we think the Service may be most effectually forwarded. If

Letters we have lately received from Bengal tell us that the contention with the Shazadah remains undecided, and he is again expected in the field with an Army as soon as the season will permit that if any ships of your Squadron should not be in a condition to remain on this Coast during the N. E. Monsoon, their presence at Bengal might

be of great Service, as well by the reputation of such a strength as that it might really enable them to send their whole force up the Country to oppose the Shazadah, and to ensure the collection of the revenues on which last circumstance alone depends their supplying us with any money, and we need not inform you how much depends in their assisting us in that respect.

Our apprehensions of the intentions of the Dutch at Bengal are entirely subsided as there was not any appearance of hostility at the dispatch of our abovementioned letters from Bengal.

Mr. Carter the late Deputy Governor of Fort Marlbro, with several others arrived here a few days ago from Batavia, and inform us that the Count D'Estaing was still there, repairing his two ships, the Conde and Expedition which were both in so bad a condition that they imagine he can hardly have left Batavia before this time; his declared intention was to cruize in the Straights of Sunda, but his ships were very badly manned.

As you cannot as you are pleased to acquaint us be ready with your dispatches for the Shaftesbury so soon as the end of this month, we will detain her till the 15th of the next which we hope will be agreable to you.

We have the honor to be with the greatest respect and esteem — Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servants

Fort St. George
27th Sept. 1760.

George Pigot &c. Council

To Eyre Coote Esqr
Commander in Chief

Sir

We have the pleasure to

871 Fort St. George 27th Sept.r 1760.

your letter of the 22d. Instant to learn your safe arrival in Cuddalore where we hope your usual good conduct will produce the usual success; some entrenching tools have already been sent to Camp if those are not sufficient a further supply shall be dispatched

It is very certain that the continuance of the Marines would be of great service to you, and we hope Admiral Stevens will think himself strong enough to spare them, or at least a part, but should he insist on their being reimbarked, we are of opinion it would not be advisable to detain them, as the expectation of the French Squadron seems to be the cause of his pressing for them, and their detention he informs us in a letter of the 23d. Instant, disconcerts his present schemes, we are not thoroughly informed what they are, but hope his principal Object yet is the reduction of Pondichery, by remaining on the Coast during the N. E. Monsoon with all or as many Ships as possible of His Majesty's Squadron, we shall not slacken our representations of the necessity of such a measure, and as we know well the arduous task you have to execute we shall use our best endeavours to prevail on the Admiral to spare you as many of the Marines as possible.

recommended to reimbark the Marines if the Admiral should insist upon it.

The Widows of the Soldiers in the Company's service have not any right to demand a pension or half pay but they are generally relieved discretionally when they appear to be proper objects of Compassion, and in that case only, they are not considerd as such when they are capable of getting their own living as those women generally are who follow a Camp.

The Widows of the Soldiers in the Company's service not entitled to half pay but are relieved discretionally

We have the pleasure to inform you that the Baneta Sloop arrived here yesterday from Bengal and brings us advices that altho' tranquility is not perfectly established, the Shazadah being still in Arms, our affairs wore a favourable aspect. This sloop has brought us some treasure, &

we expect further supplys, this news together with forty thou-
sand Pagodas sent to Camp a few days ago will we hope re-
move that uneasiness which already began to shew itself in
the Army.

The whole sum advanced for the use of your Re-
giment to the end of August amounts to Pagodas 32,500
making at eight shillings p Pagoda £13,000 which at 2/3
p Current Rupee amounts to CRs. 115555 „ 9 for which we
request your bill of Exchange upon your Agent in Bengal,
payable to the President and Council of Fort William, the
Interest which has accrued on the abovementioned Sum we
shall refer to be settled by the Court of Directors according to
your desire. We are with the greatest Esteem — Sir —
Your most Obedient humble Servants

Fort St George
27th Sept. 1760.

George Pigot &c. Council

Received by the Boneta Sloop from Bengal two Letters
from the Gentlemen of the Select Committee there as follows

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

Letter from the Select Committee of Fort William

Honble. Sir and Sirs

We have received your favors of the 19th
June & 7th and 12th Ult. and are sorry to find there is any
prospect of your being under the necessity of raising the block-
ade of Pondichery. We flatter ourselves however affairs will
take a more favorable turn, and that when the expected suc-
cours arrive you will be fully enabled to carry into execution
your most sanguine expectation. We most ardently wish it

were in our power to assist you on this important occasion, with men or money; but such is our situation that notwithstanding our unwearied endeavors we are not able to effect either. The Shazadah with his forces had crossed the river Soane which afforded a prospect of the Patna Province being restored to peace for a few months at least, but the death of the Young Nabob which happened by a flash of lightning on the 1st Ult. had again encouraged the Shazadah to return within a few Course of the City of Patna. Major Caillaud with our troops and those of the Nabob under his Command by our last Advices was in that City so that an action may very probably ensue.

Troubles still continue in that Province

Every method has in vain been tryed for raising a sum of money as well for the supplying your settlement as for providing an Investment here for the Company, the troubles which have this Season continued so late in the Country have so much impeded the collection of our Tuncaws that for a considerable time past we have had little more money in our treasury than sufficient to defray the current expences of this Settlement, this being the real situation of our Affairs, we persuade ourselves you will be convinced that your not receiving the supplys you may have expected from us, is not owing to any neglect in us, as we can on the contrary assure you, we should upon all occasions most chearfully contribute every thing in our power for the good of the service in General. The military stores you were disappointed of by the Fanny Snow's losing her passage to Madras shall be freighted upon some of the Vessels to your Port in Septr together with such a further quantity as can be spared. We are — Honble Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient hble Servants — Henry Van Sittart — Wm Brumner — J. Z. Holwell

Fort William
pt. August 1760.

87 Fort St. George 27th Sept. 1760.

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

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Since our Address to you of the 5th Instant duplicate of which is enclosed, we have nothing new to advise but the arrival of three Dutch ships in the river .. they have no forces on board, nor do we see any probability of their attempting any thing this year against the peace of the Country.

We expect Colonel Caillaud in Calcutta in a few days when we shall settle the measures necessary to be taken the ensuing season, and will hereafter advise you of our future intentions .. We are — Honble, Sir and Sirs —— Your most Obedient humble Servants.

Henry Van Sittart —— Wm. B. Sumner
J. Z. Holwell —— Wm. Mc Guire.

28th Sent the following letter to the President and Council of Fort William by the Company's ship Latham

To the Honble. Henry Van Sittart Esq.
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Fort William

Gentlemen

Since our last on the subject of Military Affairs dated 25th Inst. we have received by the Baneta Sloop your two letters of the 21st and 28th Ultimo.

We mentioned in our letter of the 15th Inst. that we had recommended to Admiral Stevens to send the Tyger and Salisbury to the Bay during the Monsoon. In answer the Admiral informs us that they are old, and weak Ships and not fit for any Service, wherefore he

purposes sending them to Bombay to be docked and put in con-
dition if possible to return to Europe agreable to the Orders he
has received from the Lords of the Admiralty; we have how-
ever renewed our applications to the Admiral for such of the Men
of War to winter at Bengal, as may not be able to keep the Coast,
as the appearance and reputation of such a force, may probably be
of weight to your operations in the Field.

We have only to add to the Advices in our
last letters regarding the Military Operations on this side
that Captain Richard Smith with a party from Trichinopo-
ly has taken possession of Carcar a principal fort in the East-
ermost boundary of the Mysore dominions — We are ——

Fort S. George
28th Sept. 1760.

Gentlemen —— Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

P. S. The Company having sent no intrenching tools this
Season for the service of their settlements on this Coast &
the number we have in store being hardly equal to one fourth
of what will be required, for the siege of Pondichery besides
the use of the Army, in the mean time we must request in
the most pressing manner that you will send us by the first
conveyance all the spades shovels an pickaxes you can
spare, and you may be assured a part or the whole if you
desire it, shall be returned after our service for them is at an
end ——————————————————————

At noon came in the following Letter from Colonel Coote

Copy To the Honble. the President
and Council of Fort S. George

Gentlemen

Letter from Colonel Coote
Commanding the Army.

Yesterday morning before day light

876 Fort St. George 28th Sept. 1760.

Sir having Cuddalore to with the Admiral Sistance he could the operations

I rode to Cuddalore, in order to bring the Admiral to a determination, whether he would lend the Army acertain assistance or not, my Journey tho attended with a good deal of danger, being obliged to swim across three Rivers, had not the desired effect, as he would come to no resolution, so that I am now in a state of uncertainty, with regard to that matter. the strength of the Army, as soon as the Marines are gone, will be so inconsiderable, that it would be madness to think of remaining where we now are, and I must be under the necessity (at least for my own particular part) of laying aside all thoughts of Blockading Pondichery. I wish Gentlemen, you could bring Mr. Stevens to some fixed resolution for in this state of suspence, nothing can be determined on. The Siege of Pondichery will require 2000 men more from the Squadron over and above the Marines, and without this assistance, we can have no hopes of success. I have wrote to him a letter this morning. A copy of which I have the honor to inclose you, what I have said to him in regard to my own incapacity in not being able to remain under the walls of Pondichery with 1000 men is undeniably true, and besides my health which I find is greatly impaired will not admit of that fatigue, which must necessarily arise from the Command of so small an Army. I have the honor to be with great respect and esteem — Gentlemen —.

Admiral makes to make resolution

Bulgaroy
6th Sept. 1760.

Your most Obedient humble Servant,

Eyre Coote.

(N.B.) The Copy of the letter inclosed in the above from Colonel Coote to Admiral Stevens is as follows

To Charles Stevens Esq.

Sir

Your two letters of the 23d

Copy from Colonel Coote to Admiral Stevens,

877 Fort St. George 28th Sept. 1760.

I had the honor of receiving the 24th at night, and would have answered them before, had I not thought it requisite to to represent to you personally the situation of the Army, and how incapable we shall be, to continue a blockade if the Marines are sent to you. for that purpose I rode above thirty miles to wait on you yesterday, my chagrin was inexpressible when I returned here last night, to find I had it not in my power to form any plan that could hinder the fatal consequences, that inevitably must follow the having a fourth part of the Army taken away. I am not ashamed to acknowledge my own incapacity in not being able to remain under the walls of Pondichery, and blockade that place with 1000 men, which will be the whole of our infantry when the Marines are taken away. The decrease of our Army has been owing to the number we lost on the 10th and the increase of our sick which amount to above 600 men. This day I write to the Governor and Council to inform them in what manner I am situated, and also that I shall either receive with the Army from before Pondichery, or give the Command to some other Gentleman, who perhaps may find out methods to continue in this post, which I am I cannot do. As the sick at Arian Copang invader to be sent to Madras be pleased Sir to give directions to the Admiral Watson India-man to fall down to that place, and to bring with her a Masoolah boat or two, as we have none here. I am &c.

declares that he shall be obliged to break up the blockade of Pondichery if the Marines are withdrawn from the Army

Eyre Coote.

Oulgary
26th Sept. 1760.

In consequence of the beforegoing it was thought necessary immediately to write and dispatch the following Letters to Admiral Stevens and Colonel Coote.

878 Fort St. George 28th Sept. 1760.

To Chas. Stevens Esq.
Rear Admiral of the Red, and Commander in Chief
of His Majesty's Squadron in India

Sir

We had the honor to write you yesterday, and this morning we received a letter from Colonel Coote which alarms us greatly, he tells us that altho' he had been to Cuddalore and represented to you the present Circumstances of the Army, and the urgent necessity for the assistance of the Marines yet that he left you undetermined whether to give him that aid or not, and that your refusal must in all probability compell him to abandon the blockade, and withdraw with the remains of the Army at a safer distance from the Enemy's walls.

Your hesitating but a moment to leave the Marines ashore can arise we are confident from nothing but your extream desire to put an end at one blow to the Enemy's naval power in India; their arrival however is uncertain, their strength likewise; the chance of Victory, should they come, will we must grant, be somewhat more doubtfull, without the help of the Marines than with them, but yet when we consider the unequal force by which they have already been repelled, and when we consider too the present strength of His Majesty's Squadron and add our knowledge of its leader we cannot help flattering ourselves that Victory must declare in your favor, but if to render this more certain you insist on reimbarking your Marines and thereby oblige the Army to withdraw from before Pondicherry that acquisition which now seems almost within our grasp, will probably be far ever removed from our

Fort St. George 28th. Sept. 1760.

reach. we must here Sir, leave to your judgement and determination whether to ensure a Victory when it is doubtfull whether there may be a conflict, and thereby expose the Army to the necessity of raising the blockade, be at this time more eligible than to enable the Army to continue their operations with vigour altho a decisive victory over the French Squadron, should it appear be thereby rendered somewhat less certain.

We have the honor to be with great respect & Esteem — Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c. Council

Fort St. George
28th Sept. 1760.

To Eyre Coote Esqr.
Commander in Chief

Sir

Letter to Colonel Coote

Since our last letter of yesterdays date we have received yours of the 26th Instant.

To say we are concerned at the difficulties you are under would express but little of what we feel, we have been long taught that they are inseperable from a divided power, and with that lesson we have learnt also, that a great share of fortitude is necessary to overcome them; so much as is requisite to bear us thro the part assigned us in the management of publick Affairs shall not be wanting, on the contrary as difficulties encrease so shall our ardour to overcome them, and then whatever may be the event, our Consolation must be in the consciousness of having executed our part. We doubt not but you adopt the same kind of reasoning, & ensure to yourself equal tranquility.

Fort St. George 28th Sept. 1760.

The service of the Marines seems at this time so much more necessary to the Army than to the Squadron that we can not think the Admiral will after the representation you have made to him, insist on their being reimbarked, indeed we gather hope from his being undetermined, for not to refuse is half to grant. we have already wrote him pressingly, and we now again urge him in the strongest manner to compliance. should he after all persist in a refusal we hope notwithstanding you will not be sudden in withdrawing your present posts, which we think, nothing but the last extremity can justify.

We are with the greatest respect and Esteem ——

Fort St. George
28th Sept. 1760.

Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c. Council

29th. Sent the following Letter to Major Preston Commanding the Detachment sent to oppose the Mysoreans.

To Major Achilles Preston

Sir

Letter to Major Preston commanding the detachment sent to oppose the Mysoreans.

We have received your letter of the 18th and very much approve of the dispositions you have made upon the late motions of the Enemy. The Mysoreans are no doubt returned to their Country to the assistance of their leador Hyder naig. A supply of Cash having been lately sent to the Camp, we doubt not, but you have ere this received some from thence for the pay of your people.

Fort St. George
29th Sept. 1760.

We are — Sir — Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot &c. Council

881 Fort St. George 28th Sept. 1760.

Received the following Letters from the Chief and Council of Tellichery

To the Hontble. George Pigot Esqr.
Presdt. and Govr &c. Council of Fort St George

Hontble. Sir and Sirs

Letter from the Chief and Council of Tellichery

These Pattamars are returned purposely to tranamit duplicate of our last Address under the 8th Ultimo. also of that, and papers p ship Godolphin under the 21st May mentioned in your Honor &c favor of the 7th Ultimo, received the 30th not to have come to hand as whichever are much surprized as it was delivered by our Secretary to Capt. Gore just as going to embark. — We are — Hontble. Sir and Sirs — Your most humble Servants

Tellichery 17th August 1760.

Thos. Hodges —— Titus Scott
Thos. Satchwell —— James Ryley
Wm. Sayler —— H. Hunt
Wm. Ashburner.

To the Hontble. George Pigot Esqr.
Presdt. and Govr &c. Council of Fort St. George

Hontble. Sir and Sirs

Letter from the Presdt. and Council of Tellichery the Original of which was intended by the Godolphin, but did not come to hand.

On the 6th Instant, we were favoured with Your Honor &c advices of the 10th Ulto. and the Chief addressed your Honor &c under the 10th Inst. in the large Cypher to acquaint you of orders he had received from the Hontble. the President and Council of Bombay, to have a Company of Military in readiness to embark on the Godolphin for the service of your Presidency. she imparted here yesterday. & by the Roll enclosed Your Honor &c will observe the respective qualities of the men we have sent under the

Fort St. George 29th. Sept. 1760.

Command of Capt. Stephen Gore, also such of them who are married whose families will receive half their pay untill their return hither or receipt of such Advices as may prevent it. As your Presidency will be debited monthly for the same. The number of Europeans being less than mentioned by the Chief is occasioned by an alteration in Major Frazers plan on his reconsidering that the few here would not admit any account of more being draughted off.

Enclosed likewise Your Honor &c. will receive duplicate of our Address by the Shaftesbury, and regular Invoice of the Plank consigned you on her from Callicut by Mr. Harry Huet. We are — Honble. Sir and Sirs

Pallichery
24th May 1760

Your most humble Servants

Tho: Hodges —— Titus Scott
Tho: Satchwell —— James Ryley
Wm. Sayler —— H. Huet
Wm. Ashburner. ——"

P. S. The detachment has been paid to the end of this month and the Officers have received their passage Money. ——

Dispatched by Pattamars the following Letters to the President and Council of Bombay, Chief and Council at Anjengo, and at Pallichery.

To the Honble. Charles Crommelin Esqr.
President and Govr. &c. Council of Bombay

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Letter to the President & Council of Bombay

Our Letter dated the 18th. Inst. will inform you of the successful Attack made by Colonel Maroon on the Enemys out Posts at the bounds hedge of Pondichery which are now occupied by our Army: and it is said the Enemy are already in much distress for provisions. We

Fort St. George 29th Sept. 1760.

recommending their sending Orders to Tellichery and Anjengo to direct the Commanders of the Ships bound to Bombay with Troops to come round immediately to the Coast if they should touch at either of those places

flatter ourselves that in consequence of the representations we have had the honor to make to you in our late letters you will be pleased to send round to us the troops which may arrive on the ships destined for your Presidency this Season, but as we think it not improbable that the ships bound to Bombay may call at Anjengo or Tellichery in their passage it would be saving much time and might prove of the greatest consequence to the General service if they could be ordered round to the Coast immediately from thence, we have therefore wrote on this subject to the Chief and Council at both those places Copies of which letters we now enclose, and beg that in case they should not be invested with a Power to give such directions to the Commanders of the Ships bound to your side that you will be pleased to send them immediate Orders for that purpose, which we hope will appear to you as it does to us of the last importance.

both

By our last intelligence the greatest part of the Myssoreans had left Sagada, and directed their march towards their own Country, Capt. Richard Smith with a party from Trichenopoly has taken possession of Caroor a Principal Fort in the Easternost boundary of the Myssore Dominions.

Colonel Monson by the wound he received in the late Attack being rendered incapable of keeping the Field, Colonel Coote has resumed the Command of the Army

We are — Honble. Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedt. humble Servants

George Pigot &c. Council

Fort St. George
29th. Sept. 1760.

To Thomas Whitehill Esqr.
Chief &c. Council at Anjengo

Letter to the Chief and Co. of Anjengo.

Gentlemen

Since our last Advices of

884 Fort St. George 29th Sept. 1760.

the 14th Instant we have received your letter dated the 25th Ultimo.

The Forces our Honble. Masters have sent out this Season are divided in the ships bound to the three different Presidencies, those by the Coast and Bay Ships are all they inform us they could possibly contrive to send to this side of India, as you will observe by the enclosed Extract of their General Letter to this Presidency; whence it may be inferred that their intentions were to have sent the whole to the Coast could they have found convenient means to have effected it, the seat of war being confined to the Coast sufficiently evinces the expediency of such a measure; the troops destined for this place as well as those for the Bay are safe arrived here, where the latter are also detained; their services with us in the present situation of our Affairs being most essentially required to improve to the utmost the Advantages we have by a long series of success obtained over the Enemy, we have communicated very fully to the President and Council of Bombay the present situation of our Affairs, and desired of them in the most pressing manner to send round to us the troops coming out on the Ships destined to their Presidency immediately on their arrival; we however think it not improbable that the Ships bound to Bombay may call at Anjengo or Tellicherry in their passage it would be saving much time, and might be of the utmost good consequence to the General Service if in such case they could be sent round directly to the Coast — provided therefore you have authority for this purpose by the nature of your instructions from Europe or Bombay, we desire you will order the Commanders to proceed hither without loss of time, and we write Express to the Presidt.

Fort St. George 29th Septr 1760.

and Council of Bombay to apprise them of this request we now make to you, and the Gentlemen at Tellichery for the very urgent reasons above recited.

The Enemy are said to be already in distress for provisions, and by our last intelligence the greatest part of the Mysoreans have left Sagada and directed their march towards their own Country — Capt. Richard Smith with a party from Trichenopaly has taken possession of Caroor the principal fort in the Eastern boundary of the Mysore dominions — We are — Gentlemen — Your affectionate Friends

Fort St. George
29th Sept. 1760.

George Pigot Yr. Council

Letter to the Chief and Co. of Tellichery

A Letter to the same purport to the Chief and Counsil of Tellichery

October 2d The Ship Duke sailed to join the Squadron with some recovered Seamen, Stores and Provision, and the following Letter to Admiral Stevens.

the Ship Duke sails to join the Squadron with some recovered Seamen &c.

To Charles Stevens Esqr
Rear Admiral of the Red, and Commander in Chief
of His Majestys Squadron in India

Sir

The Ship Duke now proceeds to you with some recovered Seamen, Stores, and Provision for the Squadron, on Leg she may be returned to Madras as soon as possible with any of the sick men Colonel Coote may have to send in her. — We are with the greatest Esteem — Sir —

Letter to Admiral Stevens

Your most Obedient humble Servants

Fort St. George
2d October 1760.

George Pigot Yr. Council

826 Fort St George 3d October 1760.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esq. Governor President

John Smith Charles Bourchier

Friday Dawsonne Drake "————————"

3d October Richard Fairfield Samuel Ardley

Charles Turner Josias Dupré

John Call

W. Andrews absent on Service

The two following Letters from Colonel Coote Commanding the Army 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 23d as Chetteput is a frontier Garrison near Gingee and the loss of it would discomfort us a good deal, I think it would be absolutely necessary to keep an Officer there Capt. Airey who has been long in that Command perfectly knows the Country, and in my opinion the most proper person for it, therefore shall continue him there if you mention nothing to the contrary .. yesterday morning 400 of the Enemy's Europeans with two field peices attacked Arian Copang redoubt which we had made ourselves masters of a few days ago and would have succeeded had I not sent two Companies of Sepoys in their Rear, who in a little time made them retire with the loss of two Officers, and seven private killed, and the Lieutenant of the Lorrain Regiment, and 18 wounded .. M. Lally

recommends Capt Airey continuing in the Command of Chetteput

The Enemy from Pondichery make an Attack upon one of our Out posts but are repulsed with loss

887 Fort St. George 3d. October 1760.

conducted this Attack himself; and while they kept up a very hot fire from Pondichery at the same time, our loss was on. ly one Seapoy killed .. In the afternoon I went to the redoubt in order to give some directions there, when a heavy cannonading began from the fort, and lasted near an hour without doing us any damage .. Just now arrived 40,000 Pags. from Madras.

I have the honor to be with great respect and Esteem — Gentlemen — Your most Obedient humble Servant.

Eyre Coote.

Oulgaret
30th. Sept. 1760.

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

Letter from Colonel Coote Commanding the Army in the Field

Gentlemen

I had the honor of your letters of the 27th and 28th Ults. with the bills of Exchange for the amount of what I have received on my Regiments account .. I now enclose you Copy of Admiral Steevens's letter to me in which he peremptorily demands his marines, what the secret Service is that he means, I cannot learn, tho there is a report prevails, that he has an expedition in view, to this I can give no credit, as I have no Idea, that either the Fleet or Army at present, can have any other with so much advantage to the Nation, and the Company in particular, as that they are already upon, I mean the entire destruction of the French in India, this we have at a great expence of blood and treasure almost accomplished, but I am sorry to say, that if the Admiral does not give us a proper assistance, this prospect must be laid aside. Our situation when the Marines leave

888 Fort St. George 3d October 1760.

us will be so hazardous, that it would be even rashness, and that in the greatest degree to think of remaining before Pondichery, this Gentlemen is my sincere opinion, and which is necessary I should give you, in order that I may not be condemned hereafter, should any misfortune attend us. I return you the Bills of Exchange signed and directed to William Ellis and William Fullerton Esqrs in Calcutta.

I have the honor to be with the greatest respect and Esteem — Gentlemen — Your most Obedient humble Servant

Eyre Coote.

Bulgaret
1st October 1760.

Copy of a Letter from Admiral Stevens to Colonel Coote

To Eyre Coote Esqr

Sir

When I had the pleasure to meet you at the Garden house, I did not expect it would have been upon so disagreable subject as requesting the Marines to stay ashore, so contrary to the first intention of their being landed, and so destructive to all the schemes of service I intended for the Squadron during the Monsoon season, and if they are not immediately returned to the Squadron, you will find it will destroy that good harmony, that should subsist between us in our conjunct expedition, and in the end be attended with fatal consequences to His Majesty's Service and the East India Company in particular, and Rear Admiral Cornish joins in opinion with me, knowing the secret service I have for some part of the Squadron, of very great consequence which cannot be executed with the ships reduced to so low a complement of Men. For the above reasons I beg to recommend

Copy of a Letter from Admiral Stevens to Colonel Coote,

minister upon the immediate re-imbarking of the Marines in order to carry on some secret Service with a part of the Squadron,

Fort St. George 3d October 1760.

to your most serious consideration the state of the Marines & hope you will find some expedient with your Army to secure your strong post to the Southward and Northward of Pondicheny to form your blockade, and be able from the main body to support those posts without the Marines, a body of people never used or intended but for a short service, as they have no camp Equipage, or are in any manner prepared for a Campaign as you inform me in your letter of the 26th Instant, that you had wrote to the Governor and Council of Fort St. George to acquaint them of the situation of your Army, please to let me know their resolution when you receive their answer, that I may not be kept in suspence any longer, as no time is to be lost, at this critical time of the year.

I should not have parted from you in the manner I did the other night, but the horse ran away with the chaise, and I concluded I should see you at Cuddalore as I did not know your intention of returning to the Camp, according to your request the Admiral Watson is off Arian Copany to receive your sick and wounded men, and proper boats ordered to attend that service.

I am with true Esteem and regard Sir Your most Obedient humble Servant

Charles Stevens.

Norfolk off Cuddalore 30th Sept. 1760.

The Board are at a loss to conjecture what can be the secret Service the Admiral alludes to in his Letter to Colonel Coate to be performed by a part of the Squadron unless it should be that mentioned in the Paragraph of a Letter from the Secret Committee this Season to the President, which he now lays before the Board, &

Fort St George 3d October 1760.

will prove so hazardous, that it would be even rashness, and that in the greatest degree to think of remaining before Pondichery, this Gentlemen is my sincere opinion, and which is necessary I should give you, in order that I may not be condemned hereafter, should any misfortune attend us. I return you the Bills of Exchange signed and directed to William Ellis and William Fullerton Esqrs in Calcutta.

I have the honor to be with the greatest respect and Esteem — Gentlemen — Your most Obedient humble Servant

Eyre Coote.

Copy of a Letter from Admiral Stevens to Colonel Coote

To Eyre Coote Esqr

Sir

When I had the pleasure to meet you at the Garden house, I did not expect it would have been upon so disagreeable subject as requesting the Marines to stay ashare, so contrary to the first intention of their being landed, and so destructive to all the schemes of service I intended for the Squadron during the Monsoon season, and if they are not immediately returned to the Squadron, you will find it will destroy that good harmony, that should subsist between us in our conjunct expedition, and in the end be attended with fatal consequence to His Majestys Service and the East India Company in particular, and Rear Admiral Cornish joins in opinion with me, knowing the secret service I have for some part of the Squadron of very great consequence which cannot be executed with the ships reduced to so low a compliment of Men. For the above reasons I beg to recommend

889 Fort St. George 3d October 1760.

to your most serious consideration the case of the Marines. I hope you will find some expedient with your Army to secure your strong post to the Southward and Northward of Pondicherry to form your blockade, and be able from the main body to support those posts without the Marines, a body of people never used or intended but for a short service, as they have no camp Equipage or are in any manner prepared for a Campaign as you inform me in your letter of the 26th Instant, that you send wrote to the Governor and Council of Fort St. George to acquaint them of the situation of your Army, please to let me know their resolution when you receive their answer, that I may not be kept in suspence any longer, as no time is to be lost, at this critical time of the year.

I should not have parted from you in the manner I did the other night, but the horse ran away with the chaise, and I concluded I should see you at Cuddalore as I did not know your intention of returning to the Camp. according to your request the Admiral Watson is off Arian. Copany to receive your sick and wounded men, and proper boats ordered to attend that service.

I am with true Esteem and regard Sir-

Your most Obedient humble Servant

Charles Stevens.

Norfolk
off Cuddalore
30th Sept. 1760.

The Board are at a loss to conjecture what can be the secret Service the Admiral alludes to in his Letter to Colonel Coote to be performed by a part of the Squadron unless it should be that mentioned in the Paragraph of a Letter from the Secret Committee this Season to the President, which he now lays before the Board, &

Fort S. George 3d October 1760.

and is to the following Effect "That upon their application the Lords of the Admiralty had promised that Instructions should be given to the Commander in Chief of His Majestys Squadron in the East Indies to send two or 3 Ships of Force to cruize in the streights of Sincapore during the Month of January and beginning of February for the homeward bound ships from China and to accompany them through the Streights of Banca & Sunda.

Upon a supposition that this is the secret Service mentiond by Admiral Stevens the Board are clearly of opinion that altho' the protection of the Company's China Trade would be a desirable service, yet at this time it is by no means to be set in competition with the Service on the Coast

If the Protection of the Company's China Ships should not be the secret Service, the Admiral mentions, but that he has received orders to execute any other which we know not of, as we cannot form any Idea of its object, so neither can we conceive it compatible with the Service we are engaged in, and to which according to our notion of the present circumstances of Affairs, all other operations ought to give place. It rests with Admiral Stevens only who knows both to weigh them, and determine the superior importance of either. On our part we can only represent to the Admiral the measures which appear to us the most expedient to be pursued, and it is thought necessary and Resolved on this occasion to explain to Admiral Stevens in a very full manner the necessity of his co-operating with us to promote the Execution of our

Fort St. George 3d October 1760.

Enterprize against Pondichery upon the success of which the well being of the India Company very much depends — If after such Representation the Admiral by withholding his assistance perverts the end of the Expedition we shall have done all that depends on us, and the Consequences intirely rest with him.

perverts done.

Purport of a Letter to Colonel Coote.

Agreed that a Letter be wrote to Colonel Coote to acquaint him with the purport of our representations to the Admiral in consequence of his / the Colonels / last letter.

Capt. Airey to remain in the Command of Chetteput.

As Colonel Coote recommends Captain Airey's being continued in the Command at Chetteput the Board acquiesce — Ordered that directions be sent to Capt. Airey to make the care of the Fort his chief attention, and not enlist any new Troops without our express orders, also to give the Renter from time to time any Assistance that may be requisite for the defence of the Districts he paying the whole Expence

Letter from Mr. Andrew Newton Paymaster at Trichenopoly

Received two Letters from Mr. Andrew Newton Paymaster at Trichenopoly as follow.

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

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Your letter of the 22d Ulto. I have been favoured with, and Captain Smith having about the same time, received one from the Nabob, acquainting him that he had sent orders to the Shilledar / by an accompanying letter /

Fort St George 3d October 1760.

Killedar denies having
any fresh orders
Nabob for defraying
rison Expences

to furnish monthly Rupees 25,000 for the Expences of this
Garrison, as likewise to pay the Arrears of 5000 monthly
for the time he had agreed to furnish that sum; I applied
to the Killedar, but was not a little suprized at his assuring
me, he had received no such orders, and was so far from
being able to pay any further sums, that he could not pay
the Rupees 20,000 above a month or two longer. I am sorry
I am obliged to trouble your Honor &c. so frequently on this
subject but the Expences of this Garrison continually encrease,
as likewise the difficulty of getting even what is already
ordered by the Nabob and which is so much deficient, it is
only three or four days ago, that I could obtain bills (&
those payable at thirty days) for the Rs. 20,000 which
should have been paid the beginning of last month, and the
whole of the former bills, not yet paid off, notwithstanding
some of the people on whom they are drawn have been im-
prisoned to hasten the payment. Indeed the present Kil-
ledar, seems to think, the providing money for the Gar-
rison, no concern of his; as all workmen &c. of the Nabobs
were never so punctually paid, as at present. I have not
yet heard any thing from Uoff Cawn, about the remaind-
er of the money he is to pay, what I have in my hands
will I believe defray the current expences of this month, in-
cluding those of the expedition to Caroor, and a Company
of Seapoys received from Karrical, by which time I hope
to receive your further orders, and am, most respectfully
Honble Sir and Sirs— Your mos. Obedient &
most humble Servant

Andrew Newton

To

Trichenopoly
9th Septr 1760.

Fort St. George 3d. October 1760.

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

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Letter from Mr. Andrews Newton Paymaster at Trichenopoly

Since I had the honor to address you on the 11th. Instant, I have received from Mahomed Usoff Caun bills to the amount of Porto Novo Pagodas 15,000 payable in one month, this timely supply will prevent the drawing on your treasury which otherwise could not be avoided except the supplies from the Killedar are encreased, and more regularly paid; all applications to him for that purpose are to very little effect, as Captain Smith who now sets out for Madras will more particularly inform you, as well as of other circumstances. I am most respectfully — Honble. Sir &

Mahomed Usoff Caun sends bills to Trichenopoly for P.V. Pagodas 15,000 in further payment of the Tinnevelly Rents for the last Year.

Trichenopoly 23d. Sept. 1760.

Sirs — Your most Obedient and most humble Servants

Andrew Newton.

Ordered that a Letter be wrote to the Nabob to acquaint him of Mr. Newton's representation concerning the remisness of his Killedar in furnishing money for the months Expences of Trichenopoly, and to desire he will explain to us his intentions on this Subject, as in case any further delays are occasioned by his people other remedies may be sought,

Letter to the Nabob in Consequence

Also a letter to Mr. Newton that in case of further delays on the part of the Killedar he may apply the Tinnevelly Remittances to save any draft upon our Treasury which at all Events must be avoided

Two Letters from John Andrews Esqr.

8/11 Fort St. George 3d October 1760.

Read as follow

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr

Presidt. and Gover. &c. Council of Fort St. George

er from John Andrews
n

Nabob sendeing by
the ballances of
Abdul Hy Cawns Account,

Honble. Sir and Sirs

In mine of the 19th I forwarded two bills on Boccanjee Doss, for Pagodas five thousand /5000/ on the accounts then specified. I have this morning received from the Nabob the enclosed bills on Ballah Kistna Doss for Pagodas Ten thousand, eight hundred, and seventy five, fourteen Annas /10875-14../ the ballance of Abdul Hy Cawns account, as by the statement given me by the Nabob at foot hereof.

Mahomed Azim says he has delivered 65 Garce of Paddy at Permacoil and Carangoly, and fifteen thousand /15,000/ Rupees at Madras out of his Account; The Nabob has ordered him to Madras. Moey Sudel Cawn is likewise ordered to wait on you and settle his Account.

Walloy Mahomed Cawn says his Gomastah is at Madras, and has orders to pay the Company's ballance within seven days.

Mr. Heath has desired me to remind you of the Indent sent some time past, and also that you will be pleased to send one of the younger servants to be with him, his present situation being very lonesome, and in case of any accident to him, none to take care of the Company's Effects. Mr Alexander also desires you will be pleased to comply with the Indent of Stores sent up some time since, and that some stationary may be added, and that if one or two Subaltern Officers can be spared, they may be sent.

893 Fort St. George 3d. October 1760.

Arcot
22d. Sept. 1760.

I am with the greatest Esteem — Honble. Sir
and Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servant
John Andrews.

Abdul Hy Cawn his Account Pagodas 17065. 14...
1st. Bill sent by the Nabob ... 890.....
2d. do. ..... do. ..... 2000.....
3d. do. ..... do. ..... 3300.....
1st now sent ..... 10873...14.. P. 17065. 14...

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

Letter from John Andrews Esqr.

Honble. Sir and Sirs

In Obedience to your Orders of the 22d. Instt.
I should have setout this day for Madras but the Nabob
having last night received a Letter from his Vackeel advising
him that Mazazey Punt had dispatched Royah Punt to talk
with him and me — Has insisted upon my stay untill his arri-
val that I may the better inform you of their designs — The
Vackeel writes him in a long story of Offers made him by
the French, but as I have heard of them long before, and
think them of no weight, I shall not trouble you with a detail
of them at present. My Hircarras who came in also last
night from the Morratta Camp, inform me that letters from
Nana, to call these people away are very frequent, and that
they daily write, they are upon the point of finishing with
the Mysores, and so soon as they receive the money, they will
returne — The Nabob has discovered some bad designs of Meer
Mazally Cawn, so that that buisness has dropped. I shall
wait two or three days for the Arrival of this Vackeel, and

Report that the Nana has recalled the party of Morrattas under Mazazey Punt,

then set out. Such a quantity of rain has fallen lately as to fill all the rivers between this and the Moratta Camp which renders their march this way impracticable.

Arcot
29th Septr 1760.

I am with the greatest Esteem — Honble Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servant

John Andrews.

Scarcity of provisions in the Army.

There being a great scarcity of provisions in the Army the Board are of opinion that was the Nabob to reside for some time at Madras, this inconvenience might be remedied, as we should have it in our power to press him to make the renters send in supplies to Camp — Agreed therefore to recommend to the Nabob to come in for a few days to Madras, to regulate that and other matters wherein his presence will be necessary.

The Nabob desired to come in to Madras.

Mr. Carter the late Deputy Governor and several of the Gentlemen who were made Prisoners at Fort Marlborough by the Count D'Estaing being arrived at Madras and as it is expressed in their Parole that on their arrival on the Coast, they will give immediate notice thereof to Mr Lally — Agreed that a letter be wrote to him from the President for that purpose with Copy of their Parole enclosed and a list of the Gentlemen arrived here.

Mr. Carter the late deputy Gover and several other Gentlemen taken Prisoners at Fort Marlborough arrive at Madras

Notice to be given thereof to Mr Lally

Country Letters Read

Letter from Nazeabulla Cawn

No. 362 From Nazeabulla Cawn advising of his having sent in five thousand Pagodas £5000 in further part payment of his Rents due to the

sends in 5000 Pagodas in further part payment of his Rents to the Company

Fort St. George 3d October 1760.

Company for the last Year and 1/2 from Mahomed Useff Cawn giving an Account of the several Forts which have been taken from the Mysoreans by the party of his Troops detached on the side of Dindegal

Letter from Mahomed Useff Cawn giving an Account of the several Forts taken by his party in the Mysore District towards Dindegal

The Shaftesbury being under dispatch for Europe Ordered that a Letter to the Honble. the Court of Directors be prepared to be sent by her to advise of the Occurrences in the secret department since the departure of the Ajax

General Letter by the Shaftesbury to be prepared.

George Pigot

John Smith

Dansorny Braky

Charles Turner

Fort St George 3d October 1760.

Sent a Letter of this date from the President to Mr Talley as entered in the book of French Correspondence No. 28.

Wrote and dispatchd the following Letter to Admiral Stevens pursuant to the minutes of this morneings Consultation.

To Charles Stevens Esqr
Rear Admiral of the Red and Commander in Chief
of His Majestys Squadron in India.

Sir

We had the honor to address you the 18th 27th and 28th Ulto and did flatter ourselves that we should not have seen occasion to make any further remonstrances to you either on the subject of the Marines which we persuaded ourselves you would, seeing the necessity of their help to the Army, have left on shore for concerning the services of His Majestys Squadron under your Command as we understood the plan of operations proposed to you by our President when he had the honor of paying you a visit off Coddalore, and which is fully expressed in his letter of the 27th August had met with your concurrence; but a letter we have this day received from Colonel Coote, enclosing a Copy of one from you to him, dated 30th Sept. gives us cause to apprehend that you do not adopt that plan so fully as we think the circumstances of Affairs on this Coast requires, since you demand the reimbarkation of the Marines as a matter essential to the operations of the Squadron during the Monsoon, and without which some secret service of great consequence in which you propose to employ part of the Squadron cannot be executed.

899 Fort St. George 3d October 1760.

Our President has this day laid before us a paragraph of the Orders he has received this year from the Secret Committee of the East India Company, wherein they inform him that upon their application the Lords of the Admiralty had promised that instructions should be gi-ven you to send two or three ships of force to cruize in the streights of Sincapore during the months of January & beginning of February for their homeward bound Ships from China, and to accompany them thro the streights of Banca and Sunda.

Upon a supposition that this is the se-cret Service mentioned in your letter, it becomes our in-dispensible duty to represent to you that altho the protec-tion of the Company's China trade would be a desireable service; yet at this time, it cannot be set in competition with the Service on the Coast. That the importance of both may be set in a clear light permit us to lay before you a short state of Affairs as they appear to us.

1st. The Enemy have been so far shut up by Sea and Land within their Capital ever since the month of April that very little if any provisions have during that time been added to their Stock, from whence it is reasonable to conclude, and all our intelligence from desert-ers, Spies, and others confirms, that they are reduced at this time to great distress.

2d. Such posts are established almost with-in Gun-shot of their walls as will effectually keep out all Succours by Land, as long as the Army is enabled to maintain them.

3d. By the necessity of making a large detachment to oppose a party of the Enemy's troops

joined to a body of Mysoreans; and by an unfortunate & unexpected sickness, the Army is so much weakened at present that the Commander in Chief represents his apprehensions that he shall not be able to continue the blockade without the Assistance of the Marines belonging to His Majesty's Squadron.

4. That the Enemy have a Squadron at the Islands there is all reason to believe, but of what Strength, and whether it be intended to attempt the relief of Pondichery, before the setting in of the N. E. Monsoon or during that Monsoon, or to be employed on any other Service is uncertain.

5th His Majestys Squadron under your Command consists of 13 Ships of the Line exclusive of the Tyger and Salisbury / also of the Line / which you think too much impaired by Age and Service to remain on the Coast in the approaching Monsoon.

6th It is recommended to you by the Lords of the Admiralty at the Company's request to send two or three Ships for the protection of their China Trade thro the Streights of Sunda &c.

Now as it is to be feared that the Army cannot continue the blockade of Pondichery by Land without the assistance of the Marines, and as it seems highly probable from the present distresses of the Enemy that they may be easily reduced after the Rains should the blockade be effectually continued. till then, the following questions seem to us to arise naturally from the foregoing statement.

1st Whether any part of your Squadron can be detached for the protection of the Company's China

Ships without exposing the rest to the hazard of being overcome by the Enemys Squadron should they attempt the relief of Pondichery: if such a detachment can safely be made, then

2d Whether an equal force to that which can be so spared, being employed in assisting the Army to continue the blockade by Land, and thereby in all probability ensure the destruction of Pondichery would not render a more important service to the Nation, than could possibly result from the Convoy a detachment from the Squadron might give to the Companys homeward China Ships, when it is very doubtfull whether any danger may await them?

We cannot hesitate one moment Sir, to declare our opinion, that even were it certain some of the Company's China Ships should be lost for want of such Convoy it would be infinitely more for the Interest of the Nation and the Company, that they should be so lost, than that the destruction of Pondichery (which if not accomplished now, may never again be in our power) should be prevented.

It has already been represented to you that we are greatly distressed for the means of paying the Army. The sums we have furnished lately for that purpose have been raised at a vast premium upon the credit of the growing revenues of this Province; That Credit and those revenues must undoubtedly fail us, should the Army for want of Assistance be obliged to abandon the blockade of Pondichery the effectual continuance of which depends on you and what can be expected from a retreating unpaid Army, but discontent desertion, and perhaps a general mutiny. great as this distress appears, it is but a faint shadow of what must unavoidably happen to the Company in consequence,

The debt which is due to them from the Nabob is so vast that their very being as a Company depends on the recovery of it: and of that recovery there will remain but small hopes if the Enemy should ever again be in a condition to disturb his Government. we need not use any Arguments to prove that such a loss to the Company is in effect the same loss to the Nation for the consequence is obvious, and it is equally so, that should the intended reduction of Pondichery fail, the Enemy may soon be again in a condition to dispute with us the possession of the Province.

If after all the protection of the Company's China Ships be not the secret service, you are pleased to mention, but that you should have received orders to execute any other which we know not of: as we cannot form any Idea of its object so neither can we set it in comparison with the Service of which we know. It rests with you only who are acquainted with both to weigh them, and determine the superior importance of either, and as by that determination you will at once decide these important questions "shall Pondichery be destroyed" or the English East India Company exist no more": so the Glory of the one or the Consequence of the other will rest on you.

Report of the state of the Wells at Allumparva and Conegmere.

We have had the wells at Allumparva and Conegmere examined, and find that in the former place there are eighteen Wells, within and without the Fort containing good Water; and a Tank at about half a mile distance to the Eastward of the Town. At Conegmere there are seven Wells. the Wells at Allumparva are reported to be in better condition than those at Conegmere, and having also a Garrison there we conclude it will in all respects prove the most convenient

place for watering. but if it should appear to you to be at too great a distance from Pondichery we will immediately order the Wells at Coneymere to be cleaned and prepared as well as possible.

Fort St. George 3d. Octor. 1760.

We have the honor to be with the greatest respect and Esteem — Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servants.

George Pigot &c. Council

1st Sent the following Letters to Colonel Coote Commanding the Army, Capt. Airey at Chelleput, and Mr. Andrew Newton Paymaster at Trichenopoly agreable to yesterdays Resolutions.

To Eyre Coote Esqr
Commander in Chief

Sir

Letter to Colonel Coote Commanding the Army

We have had the honor to receive your letters of the 30th Sept. and 1st. October.

As Mr. Stevens has never communicated to us his orders or intentions to execute any secret service we cannot be certain what he hints at in his letter to you, we judge however from the instructions of the Secret Committee to our President, that it relates to the protection of the Company's shipping, upon this supposition we have represented to him in the strongest manner that we think the service proposed thereby ought not at this time to be thought of as it is by no means consistent with the operation against Pondichery which we esteem a service infinitely more important to the Nation, and we have urged him again on the subject of the Marines by such Argu-

ments

to leave all the consequences upon him should he by with-
holding his Assistance prevent the destruction of Pondichery:
how we must not until we know his final resolution upon
which we must build the Plan of future operations.

We read with pleasure the account you
give us of the Enemy's repulse in their late attempt against
Arian Copang redoubt, as such checks cannot fail to pro-
duce a despondency that must aggravate the circumstances
of their distress.

As it is agreable to you that Capt. Airey
remain at Chetteput we acquiesce, but we request you will
send him orders to make the care of the Fort his chief attention
and not interfere with the Affairs of the Renter which has
been too much the case for some time past: we enclose the
letter we now write to him on this occasion.

We are with great respect and esteem - Sir

Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot & Council

Fort St. George
1st. Octr. 1760.

To Captain Airey
Commanding at Chetteput

Sir

We are informed you have made application
to the Nabab concerning some Arrears due to the Silondy
Seapoys entertained for the defence of the Trinamaly Districts,
you will be pleased to transmit to Madras a statement of
that Account that the necessary directions may be given for
discharging the ballance.

Letter to Capt. Airey
Commanding at Chetput

905

Fort S.t George 4.th October 1760

Our chief design in placing you at Chettpat was to take care of the Fort, you are accordingly to make that the chief object of your attention and not enlist any new troops without our express orders, you are from time to time to give the Renter any assistance that may be requisite for the defence of the Districts he paying the whole expence. We are - Sir -

Your most humble Servants

George Pigot &c. Council

Fort S.t George
4.th October 1760

To M.r Andrew Newton
Paymaster at Trichenopoly

Letter to M.r Andrew Newton Paymaster at Trichenopoly

Sir

We have received your letters dated the 25.th August, 11.th and 23.d of Sept.r

We are much surprized to hear of the difficulties you still meet with in your applications to the Killedar after the repeated Assurances the Nabob has given us of his having sent to him fresh orders to furnish the necessary Sums for the Expences - we now write to the Nabob for his answer on this subject, and if it should not produce the intended effect, shall take into Consideration what other measures may appear most expedient to remove the inconveniences you complain of, in the mean time if the further delays of the Killedar, should require it, the remainder of the Sinnovelly remittances must be applied, we should however be glad if this could at any rate be avoided, and the amount sent to Madras, as our present want of Money makes every possible saving necessary - We are - Sir - Your affectionate Friends

Fort S.t George
4.th October 1760.

George Pigot &c. Council

Fob. Fort S. George 1st October 1760.

Mr Andrews returned from Arcot, not having had an opportunity to effect the Intent of his Embassy to the Morattas

Pd pro extreme Rates.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr. Govr. President

John Smith — Charles Bourchier

Dawsonne Drake — John Andrews

Richard Fairfield — Samuel Ardley

Charles Turner — Josias Dupré

John Call

Monday 6th Octr.

The following Letter from Colonel Coote Commanding the Army, Read

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

Gentlemen

Letter from Colonel Coote Commanding the Army

Finding the Enemy were destroying the Blanchene and strengthening the ground to the Northward, I went to the Redoubt near there were Major Smith Commanded, took with me 3 Companies of Seapoys, and attached them in three different places in a post we had formerly destroyed, but since repaired by them, after an hours smart firing we got posession of it with the loss of 5 Seapoys. Immediately ordered the Engineer Mr Mac Mahon and a party of pioneers with gabions and fascines to make it more secure, and to close the Gorge. about 12 o Clock at night it was attacked by 300 Europeans 6 or 7 Companys of Seapoys, and the Portuguese Company. Our people at first were driven out, but soon

The Enemy work our most at the Blanchene are repulsed

Fort St. George 6th. October 1780.

Engineer Mac Mahon killed

after rallied, took posession again, and obliged the Enemy to retire, we had the misfortune to lose M.r. Mac Mahon who was killed on the spot, 3 Europeans wounded, and between 20 and 30 Seapoys killed and wounded, at day light in the morning, they began from Pondichery, a warm fire of heavy Cannon, and tho' they have continued it these two days past we still keep posession — notwithstanding the peremptory orders from M.r Stevens, I have not as yet sent away the Marines, neither shall I untill I receive an answer from you, to my last letter, as it will be impossible to continue in this post with the remainder of the Army, as we are in a continual hot Service both day and night. I have the honor to be with great respect and esteem - Gen.l Gentlemen — Your most Obedient humble Servant

Oulgare
3.d October 1780

Eyre Coote.

Purport of a Letter to Colonel Coote

Agreed to write to Colonel Coote that after the very full representations we have made to the Admiral we think he cannot any longer insist on having the Marines reimbarked, and therefore to recommend to him to detain them if possible, untill we receive his answer

Letter from Major Preston commanding the Army of Observation

Major Preston Commanding the detachment sent to oppose the Mysoreans represents that he has occasion for a few able Gunners, and a Field Piece to reinforce his party — Ordered that eight Gunners be sent from hence to Nondemash, and it is Agreed to recommend to Colonel Coote, to order them to join Major Preston's party from thence, with a Field Piece from that Garrison

~~Orders to be reinforced with some Gunners and a Field Piece~~

Orders in consequence

Received by the Tartar Sloop

908 Fort St. George 6th October 1760.

The following Letter from Admiral Stevens
to the President
and Council of Fort St. George

Gentlemen

I beg leave to acquaint you that I have dispatched the Company's Sloop Tartar to Fort St George to bring from thence as much Salt provisions, as she can take on board, in order to compleat the victualling (His Majestys Squadron under my Command, And as the said provisions are immediately wanted, I desire you will give all necessary assistance for dispatching the said sloop to me again without any loss of time, as the want of the said salt provisions will be of the utmost consequence to His Majestys Service.

I am with the greatest esteem and regard
Gentlemen— Your most Obedient very humble Servt,

Charles Steevens.

Ordered that all possible Assistance be given to His Majestys Agent Victualler in lading the sd provisions on board the Tartar Sloop agreable to the Admirals desire.

The President acquaints the Board that Captain Richard Smith being come into Madras, has informed him that after he had taken possession of Carwar the King of Mysore intimated to him through the means of a Packet, that he was inclined to enter into an alliance with the English — that Capt. Smith has since received

Fort S. George 6th October 1760.

Letters from the King of Mysore and his Minister Cundo Row Copies of which are now produced and read as entered in the Country Correspondence A° 1759 & 1760 setting forth that the late enterance of a party of Mysoreans into this Province was a measure wholly contrived and executed by Hydernaig the late Duan or Prime Minister, in which the King had not the least participation — that Hydernaig having attempted to usurp the power in his own hands the King called the Morattas to his Assistance and attackd Hydernaig's party, which being dispersed, Hydernaig himself fled to a fort called Bengaloor, where he is now shut up by the King's forces, that he & the King has ordered a Vackeel to Madras, and as soon as Affairs are settled he shall send a large body of troops to our assistance in the reduction of Pondichery.

The King of Mysore makes proposals for an accomodation

The Board having duly considered the offer of the King of Mysore to enter into Treaty with us are of opinion that such an Alliance may be of great advantage to our Affairs. In the first place it would secure the opposition to Hydernaig's party, who is evidently in the Interest of the French — Second, by we should by this means be enabled the more effectually to act against any of the Country powers the French may find means to call to their Assistance in their present distress — not to mention the concessions which it is possible the King might be brought to make upon the assurance of our friendship.

Consideration had there upon

an Alliance with Mysore judged advisable

Conformable to these sentiments It is Resolved that a Letter be wrote to the King of Mysore to signify to him that we are willing to hearken to his proposals for an accomodation, and to recommend his sending in a Vakeel immediately to settle the Negociation.

Letter to the King of Mysore,

Ordered that a Letter be wrote also to the Nabob to acquaint him of the intended Alliance with the King of Mysore and to desire he will in consequence send immediate orders to his Officer Commanding in the Districts of Carroor and to Mahomed Useff Cawns Officer on the side of Dindegall to cease further hostilities in the Mysore Districts leaving Guards and Managers in the several places which have already fallen into our possession.

Ord to be sent to the Nabob

Ordered to be sent for hostilities to cease in the Mysore districts

The President acquaints the Board that Colonel Coote in answer to a letter he lately wrote him desiring Mr Fryer might be sent in to Madras, observes that Mr Fryer has received from Colonel Monson an Ensigns Commission in His Majesty's 79th Regiment.

Mr Fryer entered in the 79th Regiment with out obtaining Leave to quit the Company's Service

The Circumstance of Mr Fryers engaging in His Majesty's 79th Regiment without obtaining permission to leave the Company's service is of so unwarrantable a nature, that it cannot fail to produce a jealousy between the Corps, and in the end be very hurtful to the Service in general unless a proper resentment is shewn in this instance to prevent the like in future.

Mr Fryer having received pay as a Cadet in the Company's Service, this act comes under the denomination of desertion upon which Resolve to demand a General Court Martial upon Mr Fryer. Ordered that all the Original papers and writings to be collected as proofs on this occasion be delivered into the hands of Mr Sod the Sergt Major, and that he be deputed in behalf of the Company to exhibit the aforesaid

To be prosecuted at a general Court Martial for desertion

Mr Sod the Sergt Major to be prosecutor on behalf of the Company

Fort St. George 6th October 1760.

Charge against Mr Leyer and that a Letter be wrote to Cal. Coote to apprize him of this resolution and our motives to it.

Geo. Pigot

John Smith

Danvers Draky

Charles Turner

912 Fort St George 6th October 1760.

Sent the following Letter to Colonel Coote Commanding the Army in consequence of this mornings Resolutions.

To Eyre Coote Esqr.
Commander in Chief

Letter to Colonel Coote commanding the Army

Sir

We have received the favor of your Letter dated the 3d Instant.

Enclosed we have the honor to transmit you Copies of our two last letters to the Admiral which through inattention in the hurry of business we omitted to enclose you before — we think that after the full representations therein made to him he cannot any longer insist on having the Marines reimbarked, and therefore recommend to you to detain them untill we receive his answer.

Major Preston being desirous of having a few Gunners and a Field Piece sent to reinforce his party and as we imagine by his writing on that subject to us he judged they could not be spared from the Army we have ordered eight Gunners to proceed to Wondiwash, from whence we beg you will order them to join Major Preston — we are informed there are several field pieces in that garrison, & desire you will be pleased to order one of them also to join him

Fort St George
6th October 1760.

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

George Pigot &c. Council

8d. Also one to Major Preston Commanding the detachment sent to oppose the Mysoreans as follows

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