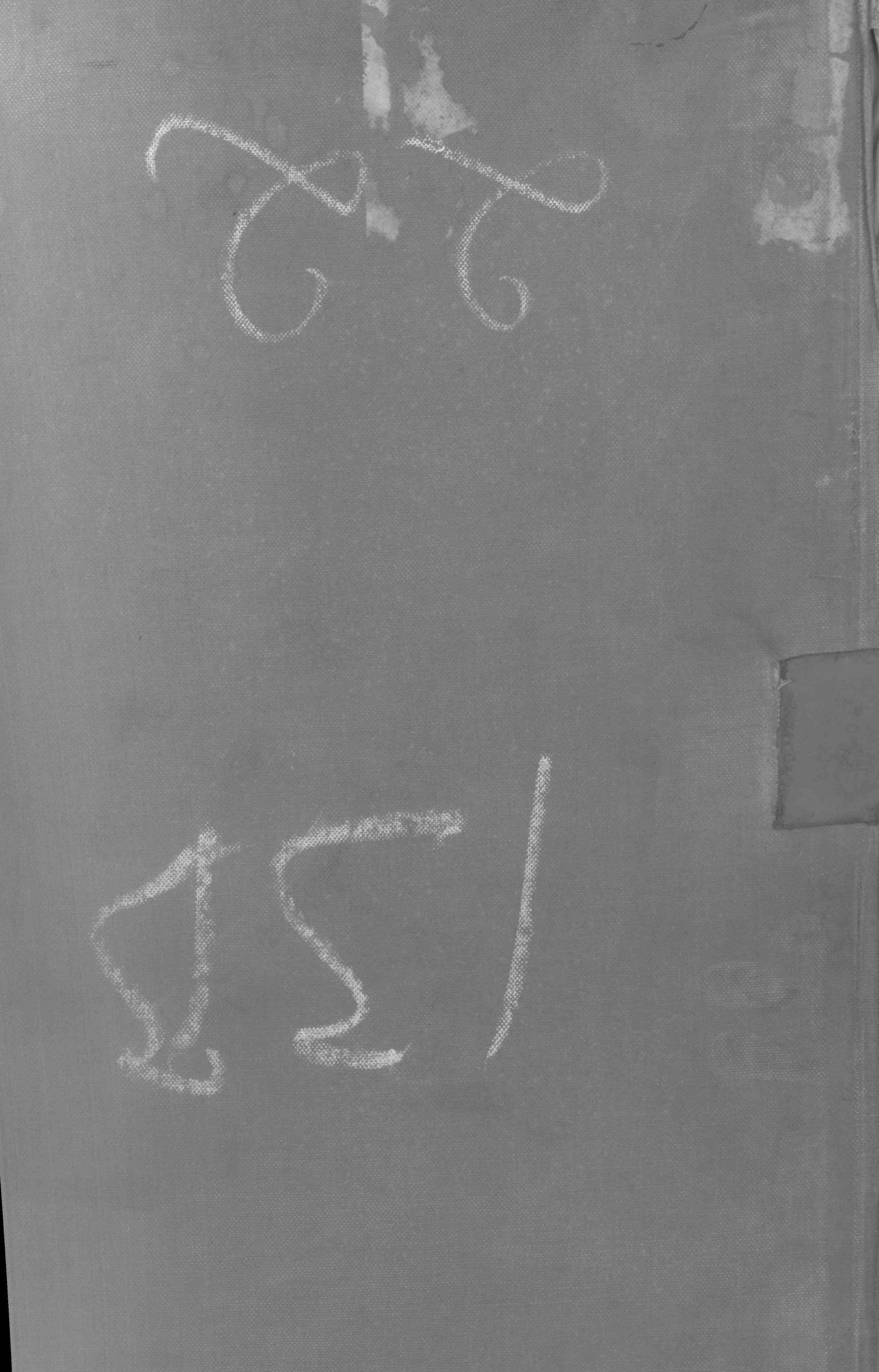


The entries made in pencil on the margin in the Volume were made with the help of the papers in the bundle at the time of the weeding and destruction records.

17-1-1942.

Military Consultations Oct. 1783

913 Fort St. George 8th October 1780

To Major Achilles Preston

Sir

Letter to Major Preston Commanding the Party sent to oppose the Hy. Servans

We have received your Letter of the 24th of September

We have sent eight Sepoys to Wandewash, and recommended to Colonel Coote to send to join you with all Expedition, with a Field Piece from the Garrison.

By Letters received lately from Mysore it appears that the King was not concerned in sending the troops who lately entered this province, but that it was a measure contrived, and put into Execution by his late Minister Hydernaig, who is at present with a few of his Followers shut up in Bongalour by the Kings troops. Proposals for a treaty with the King are on foot and we have sent directions to Mahomed Yoff Cawn who has now upon duty in the Mysore Districts on the side of Dindegal and also to the detachment at Carour to desist from any further Hostilities in the Kings Territories and only to act in opposition to Hydernaig if an opportunity should offer. The same plan is to be the rule of your Conduct, and further you will occasionally act in conjunction with the Kings Troops against Hydernaig as far as may be consistent with your operations in watching the motions of the French.

Fort St George
8th October 1780.

We are — Sir — Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot &c. Council

&c

At Fort St George 11th October 1760

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr Gov.r President

Saturday
11th October

John Smith Charles Bourchier
Dawsonne Drake John Andrews
Richard Fairfield Samuel Ardley
Charles Turner Josias Dupré
John Call

The three following Letters from Admiral Stevens Read.

To the President
and Council of Fort St George

Gentlemen

Letter from Admiral Stevens

I had the pleasure of your Letter dated the 20th Instant by Capt.n Fowler of the Admiral Watson Company's ship, who arrived here the 24th and am to acquaint you all possible dispatch has been used in debarking the troops and cleaning out the stores she had on board for the Squadron, which being completed I shall this day

returns the Admiral Watson to Madras

given Capt.n Fowler orders to proceed to Arian Capang to receive such of the sick and wounded men on board, as Colonel Coote shall order and then proceed to Madras.

Inclosed I send you a letter which I have lately received from Pondichery with a List of the Prisoners belonging to the Squadron that are now living, and I should be very glad to have the Petty Officers exchanged — I am with the greatest Esteem and regard — Gentlemen — Your most Obedient very humble Servant,

Charles Stevens.

Reasons of having the Petty Officers prisoners at Pondichery Exchanged

Norfolk
at Cuddalore 27th Sept.r 1760.

Fort St. George 11th October 1746

Letter from Mr Saunders concerning the Spanish Prisoners at Pondichery

The Letter enclosed in the forgoing is from Mr Saunderscau to Admiral Stevens signifying that the Governor & Stevens that they are at present in at Pondichery are Ignorant of any of their providing so well for the Prisoners as he could wish were, and that if their Squadron should not arrive by the first of this month he should be under a necessity of sending them into some of their Inland Places.

To the President
and Council of Fort St. George

Gentlemen

Letter from Admiral Stevens

Whereas the success of all conjunct Expeditions greatly depends upon the mutual good faith and harmony that should be supported between the parties concerned for carrying on the operations of the War, which cannot in any manner subsist but by keeping up most strictly in the politest Correspondence, all promises or agreements that occasionally may be made from time to time for the Publick Service, and under no pretence whatsoever to derogate from it; As all General Officers according to their instructions, and orders are obliged to form a plan to carry on the service of their Country, and when they meet any extraordinary and unexpected disappointment; it disconcerts their whole schemes, and may in the end be attended with fatal consequences. When Governor Pigot did me the honor of a visit on board His Majestys Ship Norfolk, with Colonel Coote and two Gentlemen of the Council when at a conference held in Company with Rear Admiral Cornish, determined to render to the Army every reasonable service in my power, and at the earnest and most pressing request of the Governor, Colonel Coote, and the Gentlemen of the Council, I consented to land the Marines of the

Fort S. George 11th October 1760.

Squadron to be sent to the Camp for the service and reduction of Arancopang, after which they were to be returned to the Squadron immediately, and it was only upon those conditions I could consent in any manner to make so large a detachment from the Squadron, at a time when I was in daily expectation of meeting the Enemy's fleet of superior force, and my Squadron was Eleven hundred Men short of Compliment, which with the Marines made seventeen hundred Men, and those quartered to the great Guns: in that condition I beg leave to observe to you, what situation I must have been in with the Squadron, to support the honor, and dignity of the British Flag, if I had come to an Engagement with the Enemy's fleet. I dare upon my Military knowledge, presume to ensure victory under such unhappy circumstances, but might have persevered to the destruction and loss of His Majesty's Squadron, and with that all India. this was then my state of Affairs, and notwithstanding the America and Medway has joined me since, it makes no addition to my strength or Line of battle, as I am obliged to put the Tyger and Salisbury one of the Line to take their men to supply the place of the Marines and those two hundred short of the number. According to your Letter of the 28th Ultimo, it is very natural for your Presidency to support and take the part of your Army in all their operations, but I beg leave to observe to you that the Army should not attempt, or presume to undertake any designs against the Enemy, to the hazard of distressing themselves, and with that the Squadron even for your protection, under whose success and support, the fate of all your Factories and Settlements in India depends. And I do myself declare and protest, and also in the

Fort St. George 11th October 1760

name of Admiral Cornish, and a select Council of the Captains, that we do not approve or consent that the whole body of Marines, should remain on shore, but if the Army under the Command of Colonel Coote now lying before Pondichery, is drove to such distress, as you represent, that they shall be obliged to break up the blockade, and retire from before Pondichery, if the Marines do not remain on shore with the Army, as it is a work of necessity and of great consequence at this uncertain and critical juncture, we allagree that one half or two thirds of the Marines, may remain on shore, as it may be thought most conducive to the Sea and Land Service, and desire you will represent it to Colonel Coote, that he may not keep any more of the Marines on shore, than is absolutely necessary, and that a due regard may be given the Marines during the time of their being employed in the Company's Service on shore, to be paid batta money, and have all other advantages that are granted to the Army. I should not have mentioned this but it has been represented to me, that the Marines have not yet received any batta money, and the Officers are in great want of a little ready money for their support on shore.

As the Season of the year approaches a proper disposition of the Squadron will be made to keep Cruizers off Pondichery, and the Main Body to remain in safety ready to attend the siege of Pondichery, at any time the Season will permit it's being practicable, to carry it into execution. The Ships I shall think proper to send from the Squadron are only those that must be docht at Bombay, being very leaky, and cannot bear to be have down. I am with the greatest esteem and regard - Gentlemen Your most Obedient very humble Servant

Charles Steevens

Norfolk
off Cuddalore the
21st. October 1760.

represents that not more than 1/3 of the Marines can possibly be left ashore with the Army.

per Fort St. George 12 October 1760.

P. S. Enclosed I send you a list of the French Fleet that is reported will collect themselves at a rendezvous, and come upon the Coast by the middle of this month.

List of French Ships reported on the Coast from the Islands

A List of French Ships of War Expected on this Coast from the Islands

Le Zodiaque	74	R. S.
Le Minitaur	74	R. S
Le Compte de Provence	74.	
Le Robuste	74.	
Le Solitaire	64.	
Le Brillant	64	
Le Fortune	64	
Le Centaur	70	
Le Vengeur	64	
Le Actiff	64	R. S
Le Illustre	64	R. S
Le St. Louis	64	
Le Duc D'Orleans	64	
Le Duc D'Bourgoine	64	
Le Lix	60	
Le Conde	50	
La Achille	70	
Le Hardy	64	
Le Warwick	64	

To the President
and Council of Fort St. George

Letter from Admiral Cornish on the subject of the Exchange of Prisoners at Pondichery

Gentlemen

With this transmit to your Presidency the state and condition of the English Prisoners late

Fort St George 11th October 1760

belonging to His Majestys Squadron under my Command that are now remaining at Pondichery, according to the List and a List that accompanys this letter, as to the expression in Mr Landeviniaus Letter it must have been a mistake in the translation of my former letters, for when I treated with Mr Lally about an exchange of prisoners, namely Guard Marines on their part, to exchange for Midshipmen and the Surgeons Mates, according to rank as Serjeants to be equal, or two private Men, not caring to grant the General request about the Officers he demanded in exchange, and not meaning they should be treated or put upon footing with Serjeants.

As I have great reason to believe the French intend to put the said prisoners on board the Frigate in Pondichery road, this is to request the petty Officers may be exchanged for those mentioned in Monsieur Landeviniaus letter called Officers of the Coast, and if the Seamen cannot be released, it may be in your power by a request or proposal to the French to prevent their being sent away, whom I may never be able to get them again, except by taking the said Frigate, all which I beg leave to recommend to you,

I am with the greatest Esteem and respect —

Gentlemen — Your most Obedient very humble Servant

Charles Steevens.

Norfolk at Cuddalore 3d Oct. 1760.

Advice of the Hermione and Baleine Frigates being out side of Pondichery road by the boats of the Squadron.

Colonel Coote in a Letter to the President dated the 7th Instant, advises that the Hermione and Baleine Frigates were cut out of Pondichery Road the 6th by the boats of the Squadron.

In order to satisfy the Admiral

as far as we are able upon what has occurred with respect to the Marines. It is Resolved to recapitulate to him in a very full manner the several unexpected events which have been the cause of their detention on shore beyond the time limited, and untill he should come to a final resolution upon that subject, after the remonstrances made by Colonel Coote of the Ill Consequences which would have attended their being withdrawn from the Army.

Further representations to be made to the Admiral on the Subject of the Marines

As Colonel Coote still urges that the service of all the Marines is essentially necessary to enable him to continue the operations before Pondichery the Board think it incumbent on them to represent to the Admiral the importance of the Object in hopes that he may be induced to consent to their remaining with the Army. It is Agreed however for the sake of preserving that harmony and good faith so necessary at all times to be observed, to recommend to Colonel Coote to embark a part of the Marines agreable to the Admirals present demand, should he after the representations which have been made to him persist in it though at the same time to declare to the Admiral that the embarking of any part of them at this time is a measure contrary to our Advice and opinion, and that the consequences therefore must rest on him.

and the disposition of the Squadron during the Monsoon

The stay of the Squadron upon the Coast during the N.E. Monsoon will undoubtedly be attended with some risque, but upon our experience of the Monsoons here we may venture to say that the risque is not by far so great as the service the Admiral will thereby render to the Nation, to which effect it is Agreed to write to him

and that we conclude the disposition he proposes to make of the Squadron will be upon the Coast and such as may best prevent the Enemy from throwing succours into Pondichery during the Monsoon which if the Admiral can effect and leave on shore the Marines the fall of the Place seems inevitable.

With regard to the Exchange of the Petty Officers which Admiral Stevens seems desirous of the Board think it would be most adviseable to avoid it if possible as an Exchange at present could not but be to the advantage of the Enemy. In order however to prevent the Prisoners being disposed of in a manner that might be unpleasing to Admiral Stevens it appearing by Mr Landivisseaus letter to the Admiral, that they are an incumbrance on Pondichery

Proposal to Mr Lally to permit the Prisoners at Pondichery to remain our care during the Seige of that Place.

It is Agreed to propose to Mr Lally that if it be agreeable to him we are willing to engage for the care of the Prisoners upon the same footing as was settled in regard to those of the French who were in Fort St David when that place was invested in consequence of a proposal made by Mr Lally on that Subject, and the Admiral will now have an opportunity should he think proper of exchanging his petty Officers against the Men he may have taken in the French Frigates. Ordered that Letters be wrote in pursuance of this Resolution to Admiral Stevens, Colonel Coote and Mr Lally respectively.

The President reports to the Board that Captain Hussey acquaints him that he has received a Letter from Mr Lally acknowledging the receipt of the Account transmitted to him of the subsistence money

Fort St George 17 October 1760.

Read a Letter addressed to the French Officers on Parole wherein he acquaints them that Mssrs D'Hery De St. Martin and St. Aubin being cashiered are no longer entitled to any allowance — Ordered that it be discontinued accordingly

Mssrs D'Hery St. Martin and D'Aubin cashiered from their Offices and their subsistence ordered to be discontinued

The following Letter from Mr. Engineer Leigh at Karrical read.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.
President and Gov. &c. Council at Fort St George

Letter from Mr Engineer Leigh at Karrical

Honble Sir and Sirs

Having compleated the demolition of Fort St. Louis, and its outworks, I propose setting out for Sricheropoly to morrow, in consequence of your Honor &c orders for that purpose; Fort Dauphin as it is a great security to this Town, against any small parties which may attempt to plunder it, or disturbe the Inhabitants, I shall let remain till my return hither, unless the arrival of a fleet or other considerable force of the Enemy's should make it necessary to be destroyed sooner, in which case I shall leave orders with the Serjeant to spring the Mines, which he may do at a moments warning, they being already loaded, and stopped, but not to retire out of the bounds till absolutely obliged thereto. I am with great respect

Honble Sirs Sirs

Your most Obedient humble Servant

Alexander Leigh.

Mr Engineer Leigh's intended departure for Sricheropoly

Sricheropoly 17th October 1760

Three Letters from the President and Council of Bombay read as follow.

923 Fort St. George 11th October 1746

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

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Letter from the Presidt. and Council of Bombay

Two days after we addressed you by the Harlequin Sloop, your favor of the 7th. July reached us.

As to the remarks your Honor &c. may have on the Detachment we sent on the Godolphin from Tellichery, we must observe, that we have some time since requainted you that by far the major part of our Garrison are foreigners, which is more the case as the subordinates, and we can only add, that we have assisted you therein, in the best manner we are able.

We heartily congratulate you on His Majesty's Ships Norfolk and Panther having joined Admiral Stevens as we hope the Medway, America, Liverpool, and South Sea Castle have, and we have the satisfaction to hear, that 600 of the Kings troops were embarked on the four Company's Ships which sailed from Anjengo the 21st July for your Presidency.

The Cumberland and Protector now proceed to join the Squadron, and on the former we have embarked six men, belonging to Capt. Maitland's detachment of Artillery who were left sick, they have received batta to the 31st. Ulto. arrack for this month, and are to be victualled by the Ships, at the usual rate.

We desire your Honor &c. will recover the Balance of the enclosed Account, from the Administrators to the Estate of Capt. Jacob Sowey deceased, and credit this Presidency accordingly

We are

Fort S. George 11th October 1760.

Bombay Castle
4th Sept. 1760.

Wm Hornby — Hon.ble Sir and Sirs — Your most Obed.t
humble Servant.

Charles Crommelin — J. Byfield
Wm Hornby — J. Spencer
Peter Elmin Wrench — Robert Holford.

To the Hon.ble George Pigot Esq.r
Presid.t and Gov.r & Council of Fort S. George

Letter from the Bombay and Anjengo Factory

Hon.ble Sir and Sirs

Your favors of the 7th and 8th July came to hand the 7th Inst.a since when we have not had the pleasure of hearing from you, and as your Honor &c mentio.n in the latter, that you had sent Orders to the Commander of the Lyon Snow to proceed from Karical to your Presidency that you might forward our Hon.ble Masters Packets to us by Land, we are under some apprehensions, as its not having reached us, we had however the Pleasure to receive Triplicate of their Commands of the 23d. November last, one the 6th Instant by the Caravan via Anjengo which ships arrived there the 31st July with the Lord Mansfield, Princess Augusta, Falmouth and Warwick, and proceeded the same night for your Presidency. The Chief and Factors likewise mention that they parted with His Majestys ships Medway and Amenaid of 60 Guns each, the Liverpool Frigate and South Sea Castle Store Ships, on the 31st March, who proceeded for Madeira, and we hope are all safely arrived on the Coast.

We have received the same orders as your Honor &c regarding Mr Robert Orme, but have not heard of his coming on this side India, since his departure for England.

Fort St. George 11th October 1760

We with concern we are to acquaint you our Honble Masters have informed us they shall not send out any treasure this season, but to the West Coast as for the reasons assigned last year and as the Board and Council at Fort William have advised, where they shall be obliged to protest any Bills we might draw on them we are much at a loss to ascertain a resource for our Current Expence instead of being at all able, to assist you in this essential point as our Honble Masters write they expect

In consequence of your Honor &c complaint concerning the small number and ill quality of the Plank received by the Shaftesbury, we have ordered the Chief and Factors at Tellichery to make a strict examination into the causes thereof, and shall acquaint you with the result. We are — Honble Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servants.

Bombay Castle
9th Sept. 1760.

Charles Crommelin — J. Byfield
Wm Hornby — J. Spencer
Peter Elwin Wrench — Robert Holford

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

Letter from the Presidt & Co. of Bombay

Honble Sir and Sirs

Having on the 6th Inst. received by the way of Anjengo, Copy of a Letter from the Secret Committee dated the 23d November last, with a supplement from Mr Secretary James, under the 16th February, we embrace this opportunity to advise your Honor &c that they acquaint us the Ministry had engaged to give Twelve hundred Men for your Presidency and Bengal, and they concluding that Pondichery must be reduced to a very

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[illegible] condition, flatter themselves with having every thing to
appear in their favor and that if Pondichery should fall
they hope to succeed in an attempt against the French Islands
especially if the Admiral is assisted as far as possible by
the Company and after our being properly acquainted by
you we shall be ready to co-operate therein by furnishing
such vessels, Men and warlike Stores as may be in our pow.
er, but the Committee enjoining us to keep their intentions
inviolably secret, and Mr. Secretary James mentions that
Eight hundred men would be sent hither by the ships of
this Season, intended to be dispatched about the middle of
April, we gladly assure your Honor & we will endeavour
by every ourselves, in contributing all in our power to render
the above important design successful agreeable to the zeal
we have always shewn for promoting the Service.

Mr. James adds, that His Majesty's
Ships Medway, America, Liverpool Brigate, and a Store
ship were ordered to join the Squadron, which we shortly
hope to hear has been happily Effected. — We are —
Honble. Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient Hble.
Servants — Charles Crommelin — I. Spencer
Saml. Hough —

Bombay
9th Sept. 1760.

Ordered that a Pattamar be dispatch-
Purport of Letter to Bombay
-ed to Bombay to acknowledge the beforegoing, and to re-
-peat our request to the Gentlemen there to send round to
the Coast as early as possible the Forces destined to their
Side this Season to assist in our Enterprize against Pon-
dichery to which our attention must be confined before
any other operations can be undertaken

The President acquaints the Board

Pt Fort St George 11th October 1760

Letter from the Presidency Fort William &c. Rept

that Mr Saunders the Govr of Fort William in a Letter to him, mentions a great probability of their being soon obliged to send the greatest part of their force on the Coast to oppose the further attempts threatened by the Shazadah against that Province, and that it might be of general Service to their Affairs if such of the Men of War as may not be in a condition to remain upon the Coast, could be sent thither as the very name and appearance of such a force would tend to keep the Country in awe. Agreed to enforce this Request, in our next Letter to Admiral Stevens.

further disturbance threatened by the Shazadah to the Bengal Provinces

Request to be made to the Admiral to send to Bengal such ships as are not fit for the Coast to remain on the Coast

George Pigot
John Smith
Dawsonn Drake
Charles Stevens

Fort St. George 8th October 1760.

Sent the four following Letters to Admiral Stevens, and Colonel Coote agreeable to the Resolutions of last 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

Having in a letter of this date replyed to your favors of the 17th Sept. and 3d Inst. on the subject of your Prisoners, we have now the honor to acknowledge the receipt of another letter from you dated the 2d Inst.

Nothing can be more just than the observation you make that when any Service is to be performed by divided Powers, a polite Correspondence and due observance of the Agreements that may be made for that purpose are essential, and we hope you will never see just cause to think us wanting in either: taking it for granted that the Squadron, the Army and the Presidency of Fort St. George do all heartily concur in this proposition: that Pondicherry must if possible be taken: all our agreements must tend immediately to the accomplishment of that one point, we cannot therefore suppose but that you yourself would blame too scrupulous an observance of a promise on point of time when such an observance would evidently remove from us the Goal we are straining to reach: this Sir has been the case in respect to your Marines; that they were landed upon a plan concerted with you for the taking of Tranquebar and them to be re-embarked, is most certain, but since we have to beg you will cast your thoughts back upon the unexpected Events which have retarded their

re-embarkation, and then we presume somehow you would acquit both us and the Commander in Chief of the charge of a voluntary breach of promise a change in the Command of the Army occasioned some delay, and the accident which happened to Colonel Monson caused a further loss in the attack of the Choultry, and an unaccountable sickness in a very short space of time reduced the Army to such a degree that it became impossible to maintain the advantageous posts they had acquired without the Assistance of the Marines, to abandon those posts before you could well weigh the Consequences would have been rash, the Marines were therefore detained only until you could come to a final resolution on the other hand if they had been re-embarked precisely at the time promised, we cannot doubt but that you would have landed them again on the accidents happening to the Army which have happened, we say we cannot doubt it because you now actually concur in the expediency of leaving the greatest part of them ashore; thus Sir if there has been a failure in promise it has only been in the words, not in the spirit of that promise.

It is not by any means our intention to take part either with the Squadron or the Army in opposition to each other, but it is our study to recommend to both such Services as appear to us the most important to the Nation, the taking of Pondichery seems to us beyond all doubt the most important which can be attempted at this time in India, with a probability of success, and if the circumstances are such that the Enterprize must be abandoned unless the Marines be landed it follows that the landing them is immediately essential to the

most important Service, that can be attempted here for the nation and thus we must stand acquitted of partiality in our strenuous recommendations to you on this subject. we flatter ourselves you will see this in a clear a light upon reconsidering our representations, and the state of the Army that notwithstanding your present resolutions to spare only two thirds of the Marines, you will consent that the whole may be joined to the Army, we have however to keep up that good faith so necessary to be observed recommended to Colonel Coote to comply immediately with your demand, should our intercession with you for their stay on shore have no weight, but we must at the same time in discharge of our duty declare that the reimbarkation of any part of the Marines at this time is a measure contrary to our Advice and opinion, and that the consequences must therefore rest on you.

There perhaps never was yet an important Service executed without risque, the stay of your Squadron on the Coast during the N. E. Monsoon will undoubtedly be attended with some, but upon our experience of the Monsoons here we do take upon us to say that the risque is not by far so great as the service you may thereby render to the nation. From what you have hitherto been pleased to communicate to us of your intentions, we persuade ourselves that you are of the same opinion, and therefore we conclude that the disposition you propose to make of His Majesty's Squadron will be upon this Coast, and such as may best prevent the Enemy from throwing succours into Pondichery during the Monsoon, which if you can effect and leave your Marines on shore the fall of that place seems inevitable.

Fort St. George 12th October 1760

The Paymaster at Camp how long hoped we
orders to pay the same batta to the Marines as to the rest
of the Army, indeed he had not lately the means of sup-
-plying with them as we have been greatly straightened
for money, but having now got a supply we hope we shall
be able to furnish as much as will suffice for the pay of the
Army until Pondichery be taken, should that event not
happen we shall be thrown into the utmost distress.

We have received letters from the President
and Council of Bombay, wherein they promise to give all
the Assistance in their power towards forwarding the impor-
tant Enterprize we are at present engaged in. We have re-
-quested of them to send round to us as early as possible the
troops, which may come out in the Ships destined to their
side, and in case the Cumberland should prove unfit for fur-
-ther service, beg leave to recommend to your consideration if
that might not be a convenient opportunity for the men be-
-longing to that ship to proceed to the Coast to reinforce the
Squadron under your Command.

The Tartar Sloop arrived here the 4th Inst.
with your favor of the 1st we shall give all possible assistance
in putting on board the provisions that she may return to
you without any loss of time.

The Gentlemen at Bengal write to us,
that the situation of their Affairs will make it absolutely
necessary
for them, to send most of their forces in the Country to act at
a great distance from Calcutta, and they request to represent to
you, that in case you should resolve to send any of your
Ships off the Coast as being too much impaired to remain
here the Monsoon their presence at Bengal will be of sig-
-nal Service, as the name, and appearance of such force

pd Fort St George 12th October 1760.

Fort St George
12th Octr 1760.

will be sufficient to keep in Awe the Country round them
We have the honor to be with the greatest
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 Majestys Squadron in India

Sir

Rear Admiral Stevens

We have had the honor to receive your letters
of the 25th November and 3d Inst. with the letters en-
closed from Mr Sandiveau, and the state of your Pri-
soners at Pondichery as the readiest method to prevent
their being disposed of in a manner that would be disagre-
able to you we have desired Mr Pigot to write the accom-
panying letter to Mr Lally, we think this will obtain
their release from Prison, and you will have the same
opportunity that you now have of exchanging the Petty Offi-
cers if you think proper to do so, we feel their misfor-
tunes equally with you but the well being of private per-
sons should always give way to that of the publick, it
is from this Sentiment that we have hitherto wished no
exchange of Prisoners to pass till the fate of Pondichery be
decided as it is evident that such exchange is to the ad-
vantage of our Enemy, and we hope for that you who
have the reduction of that place so much at heart will be of
the same opinion — We are with the greatest Esteem and
respect — Sir — Your most Obedient Humble Servants

Fort St George
12th October 1760.

George Pigot &c Council

933 Fort St. George 12th October 1780

To Eyre Coote Esqr
Commander in Chief

Sir

Letter to Colonel Coote Commanding the Army

We have received a Letter from Admiral Hughes dated the 2d October, wherein he acquaints us there it has been resolved by a Select Council on board the Squadron that it is not expedient for the whole body of the Marines to be detained on shore at the present juncture, but that considering the exigency of the Service, one half or two thirds of them may remain with the Army. We have represented to the Admiral all the Arguments which the necessity of his complying with our request at this Crisis has suggested to us, and hope he will have regard to it. If notwithstanding all we have said he should still persist in his demand to have a part of them reimbarked we recommend to you to comply, for we do not see any remedy having no power to controul, we have performed our duty in representing to him our apprehensions of the consequences which rest therefore entirely with him. We have the honor to enclose a copy of the Admirals letter to us and of our answer for your more particular information.

Letters have been lately received from the King of Mysore expressing his desire to enter into an accomodation with us declaring that he had no part in the late expedition of the Mysoreans into this Province, but that it was a measure wholly contrived and executed by Hyderaug his late Duan who having acted in rebellion against him has been defeated with his army, and taken shelter at Bengalour which place is now invested by the King of Mysore's troops, we think this a very favorable

PA Fort St George 12th October 1760.

opportunity of making a treaty with the King which may at once be the means of strengthening the opposition to Hyder may, and the better enable us to cope with any other of the Country Powers the French may find means to draw to their succour in this time of their distress, we have desired the King to send a Vacheel to Madras with powers to negociate this business. — We are with great respect and esteem — Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servants.

George Pigot &c. Council

Fort St George
12th October 1760.

To Eyre Coote Esqr.
Commander in Chief

Letter to Colonel Coote Com. manding the Army

Sir

Mr Stevens in a letter to us has again expressed a desire that his Petty Officers who are Prisoners may be exchanged, the reasons that we have hitherto urged against it, are that considering the intention of besieging Pondichery such an exchange must be disadvantageous to us, and we have always understood it to be your opinion also. The Men Mr Stevens had lately taken in the Frigate will give him an opportunity of making the Exchange himself if he shall think proper, and we wish that after having heard of the Exchange of Messrs Phenix and Hazlewood, he may not take that measure

We enclose for your perusal our Letter to Mr Stevens under a flying seal, we hope it may have the effect intended, and beg the favor of you to transmit it to him

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

Fort St George
12th October 1760.

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George Pigot

935 Fort St. George 12th October 1760

Letter to Mr Lilly

Also a Letter to Mr Lilly entered in the Book of General Correspondence N° 79

14th Delivered to Capt. Tod his deputation for prosecuting Mr Fryer, and letter to Colonel Coote as follow in consequence of a resolution of Consultation the 6th Instant,

George Pigot Esqr Governor of Fort St George Presidency of the Council there together with the said Council To Charles Tod Esqr Greeting

Deputation to Capt. Tod for prosecuting Mr Fryer in a General Court Martial

By Virtue of the Power and Authority vested in Us as the lawful representatives (within the Limits of the Presidency of Fort St George) of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, we do hereby appoint and depute you for and on behalf of the said Company to appear at a General Court Martial to be holden for the Trial of George Samuel Fryer at our Instance at such time and place as shall be appointed for that purpose and then and there on behalf of the said Company to exhibit a charge against the said George Samuel Fryer, for that he the said George Samuel Fryer having received pay as a Cadet in the service of the said United Company did on or about the 27th day of August last past desert from the said service, and engage himself in His Majesty's 79th Regt of Foot, and then and there to produce and tender unto the said Court, all such witnesses, evidences, papers and writings as shall come to your knowledge and power, and you lawfully may in order to maintain and prove the said charge & to do all other matters and things touching and concerning the premisses which we as representatives of the said

Fort St. George 12th October 1760.

Company might or could do if personally present In
Witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and
caused the Seal of the said Company to be affixed in
Fort St George the fourteenth day of October in the
Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and sixty

George Pigot &c Council

To Eyre Coote Esqr
Commander in Chief

Letter to Colonel Coote
Commanding the
Forces

Sir

Our President Mr Pigot has informed us
that when he was at Camp in the Month of August last
Mr George Samuel Lyer a Cadet lately arrived from the
Company's Service applied to him for his permission to
quit the same and engage in His Majesty's but that he
Mr Pigot considering that Mr Lyer had been entrusted
at the Company's charge as a Cadet to be promoted as va-
cancies might happen and that the Company's Corps
was at that time in greater want of Officers than the
King's told him that the service would not allow and
therefore he could not grant the permission he desired; but
notwithstanding this refusal Mr Lyer a few days after
wards quitted his Colours and engaged himself in His
Majesty's 79th Regiment of foot as appears by his Letter to
the President dated the 27th August. The President in-
forms us that upon receipt of the abovementioned Letter
from Mr Lyer he did write to you on that subject under
date the 28th August enclosing you a Copy thereof repre-
senting the bad Consequences should such desertions be

countenanced and requesting that you would send Mr Fryer to Madras which request he repeated by your letter dated the 4th Sept. In the mean time Capt. Oborke then Commandant of the Company's Infantry at Camp upon information that Mr Fryer had quitted his Colours and taken service in His Majesty's 79th Regt. did apply to the Honble George Morison Esqr Commandant of that Regiment desiring that the said Mr Fryer might be delivered up to him as a deserter from the Company's Service which (as we are informed) was peremptorily refused. Upon your leaving the Command of the Army the circumstances of Affairs at that time made it necessary to let this grievance rest, but upon your return to the Command the President again wrote you under date the repeating his desire that Mr Fryer might be sent to Madras we observe by your answer dated the notwithstanding what had passed on this Subject Colonel Monson has given Mr Fryer an Ensigncy in His Majesty's 79th Regiment.

This Sir is a matter which may produce the worst of consequences to the Service in General, for if Deserters from the Company's troops be thus protected & encouraged and promoted in the Kings, such a Jealousy must unavoidably arise between the two Corps, as cannot but greatly prejudice the General Service. we cannot avoid taking notice that His Majesty in framing the articles of war foresaw the dangerous consequences should deserters from one Corps be received and entertained in another, and in his great wisdom has provided a remedy, by prohibiting such reception, and entertainment under a very severe penalty, as you will please to observe, by the latter part of the 3d Article of the 5th Sect. of the Articles of War. This obvious

Fort St. George 14th October 1760.

prejudice to the General Service would be a sufficient cause to urge us in the strongest manner to seek redress, but we are besides called upon to do so by the duty of our stations; entrusted as we are here with the Guardianship of the Company's rights we cannot see them invaded without demanding Justice. (Vide the end of the Letter) and that they are invaded in the instance we have mentioned is too glaring to need a further explanation here; it is equally so that unless an effectual remedy be applied the Company's Military service cannot long exist.

For these reasons we do hereby require that you will forthwith cause the said George Samuel Sayer to be put under Arrest, and brought to a tryal at a General Court Martial according to Law upon a charge which we do now, and shall in due form at the time and place which shall be named for the holding of such Court exhibit against him, to wit. "That he the said George Samuel Sayer having received pay as a Cadet in the service of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies did on the 27th day of August last past desert from the said Company's service, and engage himself in His Majesty's 79th Regiment of foot. which charge we do undertake to maintain and prove against him, and for that purpose we have deputed Capt. Charles Lod to appear at the said Court on behalf of the said Company, and to produce the proper proofs.

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

George Pigot &c. Council.

Fort St. George
14th Octobr 1760.

Wrote & Signed the following Letter to the Select Committee at Bombay in consequence of a minute of the 11th Instt.

939 Fort St George 14th October 1760

To the Honble Charles Crommelin Esqr
Presidt and Govr &c Members of the Select Committee at Bombay

Honble Sir and Sirs

Letter to the Select Committee at Bombay

Since our last under date the 29th Ulto we have received by the Protector which joined the Squadron the 3d Inst. your three Letters of the 9th Sept.

We have the same Advices from the Secret Committee relating to a plan of operations as Mr Crommelin has communicated to our President. Every thing at present we think should give place to the enterprize we are now engaged in, viz. the reduction of Pondichery, this done should our circumstances be such as to warrant the prosecution of the Plan recommended by the Secret Committee, we shall prosecute its execution and as we shall have need of all the succour possible, the better to ensure the success in our present operations, we are persuaded you will give due attention to the urgent request we have made in our last Letters that you will send round to the Coast by the earliest opportunity the reinforcement expected in the Ships from Europe to your Presidency this Season. We have already had the pleasure to advise your Honor &c of the safe arrival of all the ships destined to the Coast this Season, and hope those for your side will also have a favorable passage.

The French are now effectually shut up within their Walls and begin to give tokens of their distress by forcing the Black Inhabitants to leave the place and shutting the Gates upon them, when they request admittance again on being denyed permission to pass our Army. Colonel Coote is making the proper dispositions to strengthen the Blockade and establishing the necessary

Fort St. George 14th October 1780.

Pôts against the round robins.

The Baleine and Hermione Frigates have been cut out of Pondichery road by the boats of the Squadron with little loss on our side and the Compagnie des Indes is the only ship now remaining there which they have converted into a floating battery.

The Myzorians have left the Provinces to join their Leader in consequence of the assurance of the French we have lately received letters from the King of Myzore expressing his desire to join alliance with us, which we are about to negociate — We are — Honble Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedt humble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

Fort St George 14th October 1780

The Admiral Watson sails to the Squadron with provisions

16th The Admiral Watson sailed to the Squadron with provisions and a letter to Admiral Stevens as follows.

To Charles Stevens Esqr

Rear Admiral of the Red and Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Squadron in India

Sir

Lower Admiral Watson

The Tartar Ship sailed yesterday with provisions for your Squadron, and one now dispatch the Admiral Watson to you with despatch &c. Should you come a windward Port inexpect to you and the Army are desirous of having this Ship at Madras where she may be sent back with more or occasion may require we beg therefore you will return her as soon as possible, and if you should have any particular services for her with the Squadron —

At Fort St. George 15th October 1760

Fort St George
16th Octor 1760.

We are with great respect and esteem — Sir — Your most
Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr Govr President

John Smith — Charles Bourchier
Dawsonne Drake — John Andrews
Richard Fairfield — Samuel Ardley
Charles Turner — Josias Dupre
John Call

Saturday
18th October

Letter from Admiral Stevens read as follows,

To the President
and Council of Fort St George

Gentlemen

Letter from Admiral Stevens

I have received your Letter of the 2d Instant
by the Duke, which arrived here yesterday, and shall use
all possible dispatch in taking out the stores, and provisions
and give Captain Savage orders to receive on board all the
sick Men that Colonel Coote has to send on board, and
then proceed immediately to Fort St George.

I have the great pleasure to acquaint
you, that on the Night of the 6th Inst. the boats of the
Squadron in two Divisions under the Command of Capt.
William Newson of the South Sea Castle storeship, and
Lieut. Isaac Every of the Norfolk, attacked, boarded
and cut out from under the Walls of Pondichery the

on Mast of the two French Ships being one of Pondichery road by the boats of the Squadron

92 Fort S. George 18th October 1760.

Batame Frigate and Normiane French Ships, and notwithstanding a very warm fire was kept by the Enemy from their batteries, and bastions, and from the Compagnie des Indes a floating battery, Capt.n Newsom and Lieut. Curry very gallantly brought them off with the loss of only 5 Men killed, and 16 wounded, the loss of the Enemy was nearly the same number.

Vorstoff
Cuddalore 13th Oct.
1760.

I am with the greatest Esteem and Respect — Gentlemen —
Your most Obedient
very humble Servant
Charles Stevens.

The President Laid before the Board the following Letter addressed to him from the Captains of His Majesty's Ships employed in the Expedition to Karical

To George Pigot Esqr
President and Gover.r of Fort St George

Sir

Letter from the Capts of His Majesty's Squadron employed in the expedition of Karical concerning the distribution of the Pleunder &c arising from the Capture of that Place

Rear Admiral Cornish having informed us that he had the honor, when you were lately at the Squadron to address himself to you, on our behalf, with respect to the affair of Karical, and the necessary distribution of the Money, and other advantages arising from the surrender of that Fortress to His Majesty's Arms (In which we conceive that we have an indisputable right to share) and Rear Admiral Cornish, having likewise acquainted us, that you had been pleased to assure him, that every thing relative thereto, should be settled entirely to our

Fort St George 18th October 1760

satisfaction we now take the liberty of desiring to know whether any necessary measures have since been taken in this business, and as the last ships that will leave the coast this year for Europe are upon sailing, we must request the ultimate and determinate answer upon this Affair from the Council of Madras, for which purpose we have to desire that you would do us the favor Sir, to lay this letter before them and we could wish to receive their answer as soon as possible, that we may take such steps as may be necessary before the Europe ships depart from Fort St George, we have the honor to remain — Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servants

Cuddalore
17th Sept: 1760.

R. Hughes —— J. Somerset
Will. Hewett — Robt. Jocelyn
Ja. Colvill —— John. Matthison

Since the representations made to Admiral Cornish after the reduction of Mauricat concerning a distribution of the plunder and other advantages arising from the capture of that place, some difficulties have occurred which leave us in great doubt what Plan it may be most eligible to follow on this occasion.

Some Difficulties arise on the Subject

By His Majesty's Letters Patent of the 14th January 1758 it is declared that all booty or plunder taken in the East Indies by His Majesty's Sea or Land forces is to be reserved for distribution in such manner & proportions as His Majesty shall think fit. To this it is objected on the part of the Squadron that by an Act of Parliament in force, the sole property of all Merchandize &c taken from an Enemy by His Majesty's Sea

Fort St. George 18th October 1760.

Forces is vested in them, and that an Act of Parliament cannot be enacted by a Patent — not having the Act of Parliament referred to, we are not capable of entering into a discussion of the point, but it seems not unreasonable to suppose, that this Act of Parliament is referrible only to Prizes taken by His Majesty's forces alone, and where the charge of the expedition is borne by the Nation, and does not include all the particular cases that may happen, such as the present, in which a great share of the Expences is defrayed by a body of Merchants, and part of their forces joined to His Majesty's — these are the difficulties which occur to the Board upon the question whether a present distribution shall be made or not — should the Claimants on the part of the Squadron be able to remove them, and show that a present distribution may safely, and legally be made, the next point will be to settle the manner and proportions — That the Navy is entitled to a share is certain; that the Land forces which accompanied the Expedition have also a right is not less so, and that the Company who have been at so much Expence should not be exempted is equally reasonable

Upon the whole the Board is of opinion that the following proposal may be made to the Captains, to take place only in case they can remove the difficulty abovementioned touching the Patent, Viz. that as some doubts have arisen heretofore concerning the Artillery and Warlike stores found in the Fort, to remove them we consent that every thing usually taken in the Fort, and Districts of Carnical be brought into the General Account to be divided in the proportions that may

Fort St George 18th October 1800

be agreed. but that we do not consider the Pagodas obtained as any part of the plunder or booty, because the advantages to arise from them must depend on Labours, Sweates or Operations posterior to the Capture but that the Board being desirous of giving all manner of encouragement to the Navy and the Army and in consideration of the Advantages which may arise to the Company from the conquered Districts do consent and agree on the part of the Company to relinquish their claim they might have on the real Plunder taken, and to accept such advantages as may be made by the Districts only as an Indemnification for their Expences. but upon condition nevertheless that this proposal if accepted be not drawn into Precedent, and that it have the concurrence of the Gentlemen of the Army concerned in the Expedition.

Proposal on behalf of the Company that they relinquish all claim to the real plunder & accept such advantages as may be made from the Districts only.

Ordered that a Copy of the beforegoing Letter from the Captains of His Majesty's Squadron, and of our answer be enclosed to Admiral Stevens

to be communicated to Admiral Stevens

Major Preston writes under date the 10th Inst. that the French Party, under the Command of Major Allen watched an opportunity to cross the Pennar river in the night, and are returned to Gingey.

The French party under the Command of Major Allen returned to Gingey

Charles Turner

Geo. Page

John Smith

Danson Drake

Fb Fort St. George 18th October 1760.

Received the two following Letters from Thomas Heath Esqr.
Chief of Vizagapatam.

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

Letters from Thomas Heath
Esq. Chief of Vizagapatam

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Since the last I had the pleasure to address
your Honor &c the Male Contents have fought a bat-
-le near this place with part of the Rajahs forces, which
they entirely defeated, this has caused great consternation in
the Country, and made me not a little uneasy for the safe
of this settlement, which you are sensible can be in no condi
-tion to resist a numerous Enemy. In this Period six Eu
-ropeans which had been enticed to desert from Capt. Torches's
detachment to the Rajah offering to return to their Colours
on condition of pardon. Took the liberty to entertain them
as Materses, for which I hope my distressed situation will
plead my excuse; there are several other good men among the
the Rajah which are quite tired of his service, and desirous
of returning to their Colours in case of pardon, and encouragement
here which induces me to request your Honor &c would be plea-
-sed to grant me the liberty to form a small train of them,
which I persuade myself will prove a sufficient security to this
settlement, not only against the Natives but Morattas.

Vizagapatam
19th Sept. 1760.

I am with the greatest Esteem — Honble.
Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient and most Obliged humble
Servant.

Thomas Heath.

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

Letters from Thomas Heath
Chief of Vizagapatam

Honble. Sir & Sirs

Fort St. George 18th October 1760

Desolation committed in the Neighborhood by Tenacute Khan Sunjeen oppression with hyde

The present is to forward your Honour a Packet ships Swift received from Bengal, and to acquaint you that yesterday I received advice that Gool Sonna Khan at the head of the Male Convers entered the Honble. Company's town of Mattara, and not only plundered the inhabitants of every thing they had, but carried away two of the Company Merchants (who had fled thither for shelter) in order to extort money from them. I immediately sent him a remonstrance against these illegal proceedings, and threatened him with the Honble. Company's full resentment in case he did not immediately send the Merchants to me, and do justice to the Inhabitants which he had plundered, but so far am I from thinking he will give me redress that I am but too sensible he waits only a proper opportunity to fall upon this settlement likewise. I am with the greatest Esteem — Honble. Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient and most Obliged Hble. Servant

Vizagapatam 25 Octo. 1760.

Thomas Heath.

19 Wrote and Signd. Letters to Admiral Stevens, and the Captains of His Majesty's Ships employed in the expedition a Council pursuant to the Minutes of last Consultation as follows

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

Sir

Letter to Admiral Stevens

We are to acknowledge the honor of your Letter dated the 13th Inst., and with great pleasure receive the

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confirmation of the success of the boats of the Squadron in taking the two French Ships from under the walls of Pondicherry, through the gallant behaviour of the Officers and Men who were engaged in that service.

The President has laid before us a Letter he has received from the Captains of His Majesty's Squadron desiring to be informed of the results of our determinations concerning the distribution of the Prize Money arising from the Captain of Karrical.

Fort St. George
19th Oct. 1760.

Enclosed we have the honor to transmit you a Copy of the said Letter and of our Answer. We are with great Respect and Esteem — Sir — Your most Obed.t humble Servants

George Pigot

To Richard Hughes Esqr
John Stukeley Somerset Esqr
Sr. William Hewett Bart.
Robert Jocelyne Esqr
The Honble. James Colvill
John Matthison Esqr.

Letter to the Capts. of His Majesty's Ships

Gentlemen

Our President Mr. Pigot has communicated to us your Letter to him dated the 15th Inst. in which you desire our Ultimate and determinate answer concerning the distribution of the money and other advantages arising from the surrender of Karrical to His Majesty's Arms — we wish Gentlemen it were in our power to determine the manner of distribution we should be very heartily disposed to adopt any reasonable measures which

which might give you satisfaction, but the case is so circumstanced that we really are at a loss what to propose. If we take His Majestys Patent of the 15th January 1758. as the rule of our Conduct, we there find that all booty or plunder taken in the East Indies by His Majestys Sea or Land Forces is to be reserved for distribution in such manner & proportions as His Majesty shall think fit. to this it is objected that by an Act of Parliament in force the sole property of all Merchandize &c taken from an Enemy by His Majestys Sea forces, is vested in them, and that an Act of Parliament cannot be annulled by a Patent. As we have not the Act of Parliament referred to, and, indeed if we had, are no great Adepts in Law, we are not qualified to enter into a discussion of the point, but it seems not unreasonable to suppose that that Act of Parliament is referrible to prizes taken by His Majestys forces alone, and when the charge of the Expedition is borne by the Nation, and does not include all the particular cases that may happen, such as the present, in which a great share of the Expence is defrayed by a body of Merchants, and part of their forces joined to His Majestys. These, Gentlemen, are the difficulties which occur to us upon the question; whether a present distribution shall be made or not; if you should be able to remove them & show that a present distribution may safely and legally be made, the next point will be, how to settle the manner and proportions. That you are entitled to a share is granted, that the Land Forces which accompanied this Expedition have also a right to part is not less certain, and that the Company who have been at so much Expence should not be left out is equally reasonable. We as acting for the Company can only offer our thoughts of their claim. Some doubts having arisen heretofore concerning the Artillery and warlike stores found

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in the Fort, to remove them, we declare our consent that every thing actually taken in the Fort and Districts of Karical be brought into the General Account to be divided on the proportions that may be agreed, but we do not consider the Districts themselves, as any part of the plunder or booty, because the advantages to arise from them must depend on labours, treaties, or operations posterior to the Capture, that our meaning may appear more clearly we beg leave for a moment to suppose that there had not been any other English Forces in the province, than those which took Karrical, certain it is that a force could not have been spared out of them to protect those Districts and reap the fruits of Cultivation nor would the King of Tanjour have thought it worth his while to pay any consideration for what could not be kept from him, so that it is plain the advantages which may be gathered from those Districts must be produced by many concurrent causes one of which the taking of Karrical is one; but being desirous of giving all manner of encouragement to the Navy and Army; and in consideration of the advantages which may arise to the Company from the conquered districts we do consent and agree on the part of the Company to relinquish all claim they might have on the real plunder taken and to accept such advantages as may be made by the Districts, only as an indemnification for their Expences; but upon condition nevertheless that this proposal if accepted, be not drawn into precedent. If this proposal should be accepted by you Gentlemen and Mr Cornish it will be necessary to have the concurrence of Colonel Monson and the Gentlemen of the Army concerned before it can be carried into effect, nor do we see

Fort St George
19th Oct. 1760.

Fort St George 19th October 1760

how it can be done consistently with the honour of the patent — We have the honor to be Gentlemen Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c.

Also the following Letter to the President and Council of Fort William

To the Honble Henry Vansittart Esqr President and Govr &c. Members of the Select Committee at Fort William

Secret to the Selec Committee at Fort William

Honble Sir and Sirs

We wrote to you under date the 28th Ulto in two Copies by the Ships Latham, and Prince Edward. Our Army has been hitherto employed in erecting the necessary Posts to strengthen the blockade of Pondichery by land, and we flattered ourselves that Mr Stevens would have seconded those measures by disposing of his Squadron in the most effectual manner to have kept out all succours by sea — but notwithstanding all our representations to him on this subject, we this day received a Letter from him, acquainting us that he should sail with his Squadron the 20th Inst. for Trincomally to refit several of his ships, which are in great want of Repair — The Admiral has left ashore all the Marines which we hope will enable us to continue the blockade by Land until we are in a capacity to begin the Siege if the place should not be sooner relieved by Sea.

Messrs Kerser and Roache two French Officers on Parole, have obtained our permission to

Messrs Kerser & Roache two French officers on Parole permitted to go to Bengal to proceed from thence to Europe

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Fort St George
23rd October 1760.

to proceed on this Ship to Bengal in order to embark from thence for Europe by the first opportunity. We are ——
Honble Sir and Sirs —— Your most Obedt Hble
Servants

George Pigot Esqr

Received a Letter from Captain Sad accompanied with one from Colonel Monson as follows

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

Honble Sir and Sirs

I arrived here last night, but had no opportunity of delivering your letter to the Commander in chief till this morning, as he has for some days been much indisposed.

I waited on him this Evening at his own time, to know when he would order the Court Martial on Mr. Sayer to assemble. He told me he had received a letter from Colonel Monson, in consequence of his having imparted to him, requesting that he would delay all proceedings in the Affair, till such time as Colonel Monson could receive answer to what he had now wrote you on the Subject, and that he had granted Colonel Monsons request.

It occurs to me from what circumstances I have been able to make myself master of since I have been here, that I may have occasion to refer to some clauses in the Company's charter, should this matter be brought to a tryal, and as I had a Copy of it given me when I was Judge Advocate, on something of a

Colonel Monson desires the Court Martial on Mr. Sayer may be delayed till he advises from Bengal upon the Subject

Fort S. George 21st October 1760

similar occasion. I should be glad it would be time enough to send me an Order, that I may have proper time of sending a Vessel to Bengal. I was privately informed by Mr. du Pré this morning I desired he would mention to the Gover where I could wish Lieut. Dormand might attend here as an evidence, but as the above delay has happened there will be no occasion for his being ordered here, till I have the honor of writing to, or hearing further from you, your commands on this occasion — I am with profect respect — Honble Sir and Sirs — Your faithfull and most Humble Servt

Charles Tod.

Camp 18th Oct. 1760.

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

Gentlemen

Letter from Col. Monson to the Board on the subject of Mr. Foyer his removal from being a Commissioned officer in the 79th Regiment

I am with much concern that I observe by a letter from you to Colonel Coote, which he sent me this morning, that you should imagine I had in any way encouraged or authorized desertion from the Company's Troops. I understood that Mr. Foyer, the Gentleman now in question came out a Volunteer or Cadet to serve in India, and an application being made to me, I permitted him to serve in His Majesty's 79th Regiment, and for his good behaviour have since given him a Commission. Captain Clarke I do not exactly remember the time, applyed to me that I would deliver up Mr. Foyer as a deserter from the Company's troops. I told him if he could make it appear that the Gentleman was entertained or had received pay in the Company's service I would immediately deliver him

ps Fort St George 27th October 1760

ops but on the contrary if he had not been entertained in the Companies service, I should not deliver him up... Capt Clarke not making it appear to me that he has received any pay, but what is allowed to all Volunteers which come out either in the Kings Regiments or the Company's service, I thought Mr Lyer by no means under any obligations to serve in the Company's troops any longer than he should think proper. This Gentlemen is the state of the case as near as I can recollect it, and which if you will consider without partiality or heat, you will find no infringement on your rights as Guardians to the Company, I understand the Interest of the Company to be compatible with the interest of England, I cannot conceive how the Company can be supported, or even exist, unless the interests of England are first secured, in regard to the Article of War mentioned in your letter; as the present Commanding Officer of His Majesty's 79th Regiment, I must observe to you that you need not be at the trouble of reminding me of my duty, or maintaining under what laws and restrictions I serve His Majesty or my Country, for if you had ever read or even heard read you must be sensible that Mr Lyer or the Commanding Officer of the 79th Regiment could in no wise fall under the said Article of War. Thus Gentlemen I take notice of, as I look upon the mentioning the Article of War, as in your letter to Colonel Cole as a stroke levelled at me, I have in many instances given up points in the service which may in some degree be unwarrantable in me, and by which I may incur His Majesty's displeasure, and I can assure you that in or any other action of mine, has been so far from raising any jealousy between that

opinion that Mr Lyer as no evidence has fall under the Article of War

Fort S. George 21st October 1760

part of His Majestys forces which I have the honour to com-
mand, and the Companys troops that I have not observed
the least tendency to it and have avoided as much as possi-
ble giving offence to you or infringeing in any manner
upon your Rights and Prerogatives, and I have not at
any time entered into any altercation with you on that head
it being far from my nature to enter into any discussion on
that subject, that I would sooner return to England than
enter into a dispute that would be inevitably determined in
my favar, or submit to Mr. Sayers being tryd by a Court
Martial, which measure I should look upon as a violation
of equity and justice; there was an instance, the last war of a
volunteers serving two years in His Majestys Service and
not meeting with the preferment he expected prosecuted the
Regiment for his pay during that time which he receive
ved, and immediately after left the Regiment without any
discharge or leave from his Commanding Officer, I under-
stand the nature of your Service to be that an Officer or Vo-
lunteer coming from England on a promise of preferment
may quit when they please, for the Gentlemen coming from
England enter into a Band with the Company to serve them
a limited time, or forfeit the penalty of the bond, now I ap-
prehend any Gentleman who may be displeased with the
Service, on paying the penalty of the bond, immediately be-
comes free, and is at liberty to return home or enter into His
Majestys Service either by sea or land, I am very far from
inculcating this doctrine among your Troops, as I am sensi-
ble it might be attended with bad consequences, and had
it ever been my inclination to have encouraged applicati-
ons from the Officers of your Corps, I might have had
several now in His Majestys service. You will permit

and thus bringing Mr Sayer to a court martial will have an unjust proceeding

956 Fort St. George 21st October 1760.

me to say Gentlemen that this Affair can have no bad tendency unless you by your proceedings should make it so, and I could hope as well wisher to my Country, and the service of the Company, that the Affair may drop and as you pursue this measure entirely from a principal to avoid all kinds of jealousy between the Kings and the Company's troops which you may imagine on any other which jealousy does not or ever will subsist unless cause is given by the encouraging such frivolous and trifling Complaints — I am with Respect — Gentlemen — Your most Obedient Hble Servt.

George Monson.

Lawrembeck 21st Octr 1760.

To which were returned the following Answers

To the Honble George Monson

Letter to Col. Monson

Sir

We have had the honor to receive your Letter of the 18th Instant

Since it was with the utmost reluctance we wrote the Letter to Colonel Coote which has been the cause of yours abovementioned to us the severest application made to have Mr Sayer sent to Madras may witness the grounds of our pretensions were not unknown, the Contents of Mr Pigots first letter to Col. Coote (in which he was pretty explicit) was communicated to Mr Sayer, and not concealed as we believed from you, and yet no means were used to give us the least satisfaction on this points which whether we were right or wrong in, it was evident gave us much uneasiness, we thought it a thing impossible that you should have been unacquainted with

957 Fort St George 27th October 1756

the application made by Mr Sayer & Mr Pigot for leave to quit the Company's service and of Mr Pigot refusal to stay after such information we conceived that you would not but in contempt of our pretensions, not to any rights, have given him a Commission in His Majesty's 79th Regiment for however widely we may differ in opinion upon the point of right certainly to act in direct contradiction to each other does not seem to be the way to promote harmony; It is by reasons that you have compelled us, much contrary to our inclination to take the step we have.

We agree with you entirely that the Interest of the East Company is compatible with the Interest of the Nation, may more, we think the two Interests are one and it is because we think so that we are the more anxious for maintaining the Company's rights as the national interest is thereby promoted.

We have not only read and considered the Act of Parliament, and articles of War but we think we understand them too: in applying them to Mr Sayers case, we must beg leave to remark that they were expressly made to prevent that Grievance, amongst others, which you think they have no reference to. Before the passing of that Act the Company indeed had no other legal remedy against deserters and other offences than by exacting the penalty of the Bonds entered into by their Military, except in time of war and open hostility, and it was because they had not, that the Legislature thought it expedient to give them another remedy. The Company are not authorized to enlist forces in the manner that the Kings are enlisted, nor can they entertain them in any other way, than that which they actually use, and whatever that method be (as it is that which they are

The Board produce their reasons to let Mr Sayer go, for detaining Mr Sayer's Case, for and necessary to be brought to a Court Martial

Fort St. George 21st. October 1760.

allowed of all those who are so entertained: and naive pay are subject to the Act of Parliament and Articles of War to deny this even effect to any that the Legislature has made a Law for the punishment of Offences committed by the Soldiers in the Company's Service, and yet has not given the Company the power of entertaining Soldiers on such terms as shall subject them to that Law, the contradiction is obvious. But in the present case we need not go so far as England for Proof. Mr Fryer did not act as a Volunteer nor was what he received given him by way of present or gratuity but by way of pay for the months of July and August, & he has also received his Batta at Camp, as all others doin the Service.

As it is with the utmost reluctance we enter into Controversies so when necessity has compelled us into such discussions we wish to avoid every thing that may tend to heighten them into discord, and we therefore decline saying any thing further on the subject of that part of your letter which seems to give you most offence, but we must speak to the points in question which immediately touch Mr Fryer, and we hope you will then think what we have here said tends to elucidate them; we should be happy if our Arguments could prevail on you to enable us to drop the prosecution of Mr Fryer for we are by no means desirous of carrying the Affair to an extremity. If Mr Fryer will resign, and you receive the Commission he now holds, and send him to Madras that he may proceed to England to answer for his conduct to the Court of Directors whom he hath ill used, we are content.

Let what will happen we bear no personal animosity, not from none, but from a sense of our Station

Were we to drop the prosecution if Mr Fryer will receive his Commission that he may be sent to England to answer for his conduct there

959 Fort St George 21st October 1760

which requires of us an impartial person of the Company
rights without respect of persons. We are with great Respect

Fort St George
21st Octr 1760

Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

To Captain Charles Tod

Letter to Captain Tod

Sir

We have received your letter of the 18th and also
the letter from Mr Manson which you mention.

As our sole intention in the prosecution of Mr
Fryer is to assert the Company's just rights, and maintain
that order and discipline in their troops which is necessary
to the well being of the Corps we are not desirous of carrying
it to an Extremity if the point be given up, we send here-
with for your information a Copy of Mr Mansons letter to us
and of our answer, if he should yield to our proposal you will
please on our part to signify to the Commander in Chief that
we consent to waive the prosecution, but if Mr Fryer should
refuse to resign his Commission or Mr Manson to accept it, in
that case we desire that you will insist on Mr Fryers being
brought to his Tryal according to Law, and lest this last case
should happen we have ordered Mr Parmand (whose pre-
sence you think necessary) to repair immediately to Camp, &
agreable to your desire we send you herewith an Extract of His
Majesty's Charter so far as has any relation to the Military

Fort St George
22d October 1760

We are — Sir

Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot &c Council

Fort St. George 23d October 1760.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esq: Govr President

John Smith — Charles Bourchier

Thursday — Dawsonne Drake — John Andrews

23d Octor — Richard Fairfield — Samuel Ardley

Charles Turner — Josias Dupre

John Call

Received the following Letter from Admiral Stevens

To the President

and Council of Fort St. George

Gentlemen

Letter from Admiral Stevens in answer to that from the Board of the 3d Octo

By His Majestys Ship Salisbury Jamaica

and your Letters to the 28th Ulto this is to acknowledge the long and most extraordinary remonstrance I have received from your Presidency bearing date the 3d Inst. relating to the Marines and in what manner you would have me dispose and conduct the Squadron under my Command during the N.E. Monsoon. I can assure you Gentlemen as a great truth, that my orders instructions from His Majesty, the Secretary of State, and Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, does not in any manner subject me to your Orders and directions how to dispose of His Majestys Squadron under my Command at any time or Season of the Year, it recommends to me to meet and act in Concert with you upon all Military operations where the Navy and Army are to act in Conjunction, and upon any other occasions to advise or assist you from time to time as may be most expedient for His Majestys Service, and the East India

Company in particular.

When Governor Sigai did me the honor to come on board at this place in Company with Colonel Coote and two Gentlemen of the Council, to hold a conference with me and Rear Admiral Cornish upon the Plan of operation to be carried on against Pondichery, I then at the most earnest and pressing request of the Governor consented to land all the Marines of the Squadron for the reduction of Arian Copang, and when that Service was performed, the Marines were to be returned to the Squadron immediately, and it was only upon that condition I consented to land them, being a matter of very great consequence, as they in addition to my short of Complement made a quarter part of the whole force of my Squadron, at a time that I expected the Enemys fleet of equal or superior force to mine, and under such an der such unhappy circumstances who would dare presume to risque victory, it further discancerted all my Schemes for the Service of the Squadron for which I did hesitate and have ever since hesitated upon a point so essential to the honor of the British Flag and Nation.

As to the Orders your President laid before you from the Secret Committee of the East India Company from a request they made this Year to the Lords of the Admeralty for two or 3 Ships of Force to cruize in the straights of Sincapare during the Month of January, and beginning of February for their homeward bound China ships to accompany them through the streights of Banca and Sunda, I have those Orders from their Lordships but discretional as it might be consistent with the service of the Squadron at the usual time of leaving this Coast.

Without a supposition, that was not the secret Service mentioned in my Letter to Colonel Coote, for as I have not been able to gain any certain intelligence of the

Fort St. George 23d October 1760.

Enemys strength and station from the Mauritius were come, [illegible] intended to seperate the Squadron reduced to a low [illegible] Complement of Men, to be made a sacrifice to the Enemy, and I never thought any Service that may be put in competition with the reduction of Pondicherry, which I have had most truly at heart, and according to my promise made to Governor Pigot, I intend to render every reasonable service in my power for the reduction of that Place.

As to your first Article without a repetition I grant it, as I have from time to time been informed from Colonel Coote and Prisoners I have often examined.

The second I do not in the least doubt that the Army has established such posts as they will be able to maintain all the Season will permit forming the Siege which will greatly depend upon your vigorous measures to have all things ready after the rains.

Thirdly, I am greatly surprized that your Army represented by Colonel Coote as so greatly reduced by death, sickness, and other occasions, that they cannot hold the Blockade without the Marines, I never had a return of your Army, or even the [illegible] state upon paper, but this I know, that since I have been upon this Coast it has been reinforced with 2063 Men including the Marines, and that number added to the Army of 1700 Men ought to make 3763 Men and yet the Colonel says he shall want 2000 Men more to form the siege; what Troops may arrive at Bombay I shall give orders to be sent round as soon as possible if they are not prevented by the Govr and Council for the protection of that place.

Fourthly, that as we have no certain Intelligence of the Enemys Squadron at the Mauritius

to know their strength and destination, so it is absolutely necessary for me to keep the Squadron together to be ready and send their motion if they should attempt to come to the Coast of Pondichery before or after the setting in of the N.E. Monsoon

I cannot suppose they will come upon that Coast during the Monsoon, with the whole Squadron to run the hazard of being drove on shore, it is probable they may with a few Ships attempt to threaten succours in that Season which I shall endeavor to prevent, if bad weather does not destroy or drive my Ships off the station appointed for their Service.

Lastly, His Majesty's Squadron under my Command is reduced to thirteen sail of the Line, by the Marines remaining on shore, as I have been obliged to put the Tyger and Salisbury out of the Line, to take out their Men to supply the place of the Marines, and further those two Ships are not in a Condition to keep the Sea in the Monsoon Season, nor the greatest part of the Squadron, for the reasons already given in my former Letters, and I shall take a proper care of them accordingly.

Sixthly, what is recommended to me by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, at the Companys request, to send two or three ships of force for the protection of their China trade through the Streights of Sunda, as the said order was discretional, in my present situation in regard to the Enemy, I did not intend to make so large a detachment from the Squadron for that or any other occasion whatsoever.

It is now not to be feared but that your Army will be able to continue the blockade of Pondichery by Land, as I have commanded to let the whole body of Marines remain on shore during the Monsoon to distress the Enemy

Command to let the whole body of the Marines remain with the Army.

and take all Advantages till the rains are over, which I have granted from the necessity of the Army rather than Inclination to reduce my Squadron so low a Complement of Men for if I should meet the Enemys Squadron in battle and they gain any advantage over the British Squadron, it is not all the wisdom of the Eastern Councils to plead in my favour would save me from destruction.

Your next first question there I have answered in my Letter, and as to what follows in the 2d if your Engineers could make the river of Arcien Copang navigable, that I might go into it with the whole Squadron I would then land all the men from the Ships and take Pondichery without the help of your Army, but I cannot think to do it upon any other terms, as I would not choose to make any of the Squadron empty hulks to be burnt by the Enemy.

As to the Affairs of the Provinces of the Country, in what manner it is, or may be collected for the payment of the Army and support of your Factory, I do not pretend to be a judge, as I have no power to inspect into the state of those Affairs or have ever had any Estimates laid before me, but according to the information I have received it is, or will be very great sufficient to pay all debts, and support all contingent charges till peace, by the destruction of Pondichery be restored to the Coast of Coromandel, which the Lord of his infinite mercy grant, that I may be delivered from so disagreable a tangient expedition.

As to the secret service, one part have been performed by my boats of the Squadron in cutting out the French Ships from under the Guns of Pondichery which I defyed for some time on account of the Narrowness, finding any I might meet a greater loss: till by advice a favorable

965 Fort St George 23d October 1760

opportunity offered, and all things succeeded beyond my most sanguine hopes upon so common a Stock, a second as convenient service was to have scoured the West Coast of Sumatra, and Streights of Sunda with two sailing ships and a Brigate, which could have been done at a proper time; and they without loss of time leave joined me at the appointed rendezvous soon enough for any expected service upon this Coast.

It is very proper to have all the mallo at Nicobar and Carnicobar prepared for the use and service of the Squadron as occasion may require at either place, and to have twenty or thirty proper boats to be ready at Nicobar for that service, we are here not able to water the whole Squadron without sending some part to Porto Nova, and that water sometimes very bad, giving our Men fluxes, and fevers.

Advice of the intended to meet with the Squadron under his Command the 20th Inst. for Trincomale to refit

Having now fully answered your letter of the 3d Instant. I have only to add that I intend to sail with His Majesty's Squadron under my Command the 20th Inst. to rendezvous at Trincomale Harbour on the Island of Ceylone, to be able to fit the greatest part with lower Masts, rudders, and other defects that is absolutely necessary and cannot be done at any other place but Bombay. I have acquainted Mr Bodle at Negapatam of my intention, that he may transmit to me any material intelligence he may from time to time receive for His Majesty's Service

Norfolk off Cuddalore 25th Oct. 1760.

I am with the greatest Esteem and regard

Gentlemen— Your most Obedient humble Servant

Charles Steevens.

The Board do not perceive upon what grounds the Admiral is pleased to term our Address to him

of the 3d. Instant an extraordinary remonstrance as it contains only the Argument we thought it our duty to urge to him to enforce the necessity of his yielding all the assistance possible to our operations with His Majestys Squadron at this important crisis. These Arguments are repeated in our letter to him of the 17th. It would be in vain to urge them further, as the resolution the Admiral is pleased to inform us he had taken to leave the Coast the 20th. Inst. must before this time have been carried into Execution.

Ship despatched to Admiral Stevens's Letter

It is with concern the Board observe by the Admirals letter that the open and candid manner in which we have delivered our sentiments to him on the Affairs of the Publick should not be well received. In the first paragraph he is pleased to intimate that his Instructions do not subject him to our Orders, from which it should seem that we had taken upon us to dictate orders to him. In answer to this part of the Admirals letter. It is Agreed to acquaint him, that if he can point out to us any expressions in our Letters which can bear that construction we shall readily make all due acknowledgement for such a trespass; but on the contrary if he should find otherwise, that we hope he will think it but just to acknowledge that the Imputation is without foundation.

Resolved to communicate to Admiral Stevens our sentiments upon the subject of his above letter, & at the same time to return him our thanks for the Assistance he has given in leaving his Marines with the Army.

Ordered that an Extract be made from

967 Fort St. George 13th October

Extract from the Correspondence with Admiral Stevens relative to the Expedition against the Island of Pondicherry

Extract from the Correspondence relative to the Command of the Army upon the Coast of Coromandel to be transmitted to the Secretary to the Admiralty

Extract from Major Lally Chief of Tellicherry

Bill in favor of Captain Scott for Cattle purchased for the Army

the Correspondence which has passed with Admiral Stevens relative to the expedition against the Island of Pondicherry

Correspondence relative to the Command of the Army upon the Coast of Coromandel to be transmitted to the Secretary to the Admiralty

Letter from Major Lally Chief of Tellicherry read & ordered to be entered in the Book of Country Correspondence

A Bill in favor of Captain Scott for five thousand Pagodas for Cattle purchased for the Army

Extracts from the Correspondence with Admiral Stevens relative to the expedition against the Island of Pondicherry

Correspondence relative to the Command of the Army upon the Coast of Coromandel to be transmitted to the Secretary to the Admiralty

Letter from Major Lally Chief of Tellicherry read & ordered to be entered in the Book of Country Correspondence

A Bill in favor of Captain Scott for five thousand Pagodas for Cattle purchased for the Army

Geo. Pigot

John Smith

Danl. Parker

Charles Turnor

Fort St. George 23d October 1760.

Have read and signed the following Letter to Admiral Stevens

in reply to the Admiral of last Consultation.

To Charles Stevens Esqr

Rear Admiral of the Red and Commander in Chief

of His Majesty's Squadron in India.

Rear Admiral Stevens

Sir

We have had the honor to receive your letter of the 15th Inst. in answer to which you are pleased to call a most extraordinary consultation; & by that further you would characterize reasons injurious to your honor endeavor to convince you it was ours; If we answered so was the case, for as provided from an apprehension grounded on your own letter, that you would not consent to those measures which appeared to us immediately necessary to the reduction of Pondichery and was intended to prevent such as you if possible to adopt those measures, we have shewn reason to find it has done so only in part, however for what we mean your consenting to leave all the Shores subject to assembled we hope and doubt not intercepting the blockade of it, by land during the rains if the place should not be relieved by Sea to prevent which was the other object of our Letter to you of the 7th and we agree as to the Arguments on that subject in our letter of the 17th it would be in vain to urge them any further as the resolution which you are pleased to inform us you had taken to leave the Coast the 31st Inst with His Majestys Squadron under your Command must before this have been carried into execution but on discharge of what we owe to our Country and to the Company we cannot avoid adding that we

dby Fort St George 25th October 1780

declaration that had it been possible for His Majesty's
Squadron to have removed off Pondicherry during the
Monsoon, even at a much greater risque than it was to me they
would probably have run, it never was their opinion that the Danish
Settlement ought to stay, because the fall of Pondicherry may
have been the probable consequence, and with it the total
ruin of the French in India. On the contrary should that
place be relieved by the arrival of the French Squadron the
ruin of the English East India Company is a consequence
much to be apprehended.

We are sorry for that the open and candid
manner in which we have delivered our sentiments on
the Affairs of the publick should be disagreable to you, you
see evident marks of your displeasure in several parts of your
letter, particularly in the first paragraph where you complain
and to appear as that your instructions do not subject you to
our orders from which it should seem that we had neither
upon us to give you unless of you can point out to us any
thing in our letter which can possibly bear such a construction
on we should readily make you all due acknowledgements for
such a trespass but on the contrary, if we have not done so
we hope you will think it but just to acknowledge that the
imputation is without ground. we know your station Sir
and we know our own. We conceive that as subjects of Eng-
land, we might with propriety reprove every of His
Majesty's Officers in what should appear to us the most con-
cise to the National Interest, but what you are pleased
to call us of your Instructions renders it an indispensable duty
on us to do so to you. It is recommended to you to concert
all in Council with us and to advise and assist us. You
cannot sit in Council without receiving our opinions and

Fort St. George 15th October 1760.

wherein desire to proceed actually or intending we see no great difference and to enable you to advise and dispose as is necessary that we should acquaint you with the state of affairs we are under conviction of having done more.

With respect to the conditions on which you tended the Alliance, and the promise made to remark them we beg leave to refer to our letter of the 12th last, wherein we have treated that subject.

We have the honor to be with great respect and esteem Sir Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

Received the following letter from the Chief and Council at Tellichery

To the Honble George Pigot &c

President and Governor &c Council of Fort St George

Gentlemen

Enclosed is duplicate of our last under the 17th Ulto and yesterday came to hand that from your Honor &c of the 28th wherein we observe what you write us concerning the deficiency of 15 ℔ Ct on the rice sent us from home by the Shalopary. We know not as what rate your honor may have valuated the Robin: beg leave to inform your Honor &c we never found it run more than 75 ℔ Neat the outside: and with regard to the package in which we receive it from Mangalore, wherein it is shipt off in the manner for Bombay and all other places. However, some Capt: begin to dislike the package, but we have always and consequently could not remedy it, and being pressed

Fort St George 25th October 1760

the Coolies of our boats here as well as those of your Majesty's
it is most probable may be required to send some of it.

On the 2d Inst a Dutch Snow arrived
at Mount Dilly from the Mauritius, which was soon as we had
intelligence of the Bombay Goat being there, and her Com-
mander of opinion he could soon get out or destroy her, orders were
given him for that purpose, and had not the day broke as
soon, we have great reason to believe he would have met with
success, his boats for boarding her being at that time very
near her which they perceiving hawled her quite close under
under the fire of their fort and two batteries, whereby they were
obliged to return without any further attempt. By a French
deserter from Mount Dilly who came here a few days since, it
had been on board her, we learn she is called L'Armenien mount-
ing eight Guns from Europe, had only touched at the Mauri-
tius and brought two Packets. That at the Mauritius they
had eight ships, that could not leave it for want of provisions
which was so great that the Troops belonging to them as well
as the Soldiers, having only a pound of bread a man p day,
robbed the inhabitants unpunished the Governor not daring
to inflict any ... After this man had been on board directions
were given by the Commander to all the people on board on
pain of most severe punishment not to open their lips concern-
ing the affairs of Europe or the Mauritius.

Advice of a fourth Snow from the Mauritius ar-rived at Mahe

great scarcity of grain at the Mauritius

Sellucherry
26th Sepr 1760

We are — Honble Sir and Sirs — Your
most humble Servants

Thos Hodges —— Titus Scott
Thos Saltchwell —— James Ryley
W. Taylor —— Wm Ashburner.

262 — Sent one from Colonel Coote Commanding the Army as
follows.

972 Fort St George 16th October 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 two letters of the 13th and one of the 14th which I should have done myself the pleasure to have answered before now, had not my indisposition prevented me; before I received your last letter of the 12th. The Admiral had consented to the whole of the Mariner remaining on shore, after I was preparing the one third part of them, to be reembarked. I entirely agree with you in the accomodation of Affairs with the King of Mysore, as soon as I had intercepted a letter from the Commandant of Gingee to Mr Sally a Copy of which I had the honor of transmitting to the President. I had that part of it relating to Major Allens going to join Hydernaig, translated into Persian, and sent it to the King of Mysore, at the same time acquainted him, that should the French attempt going into his Country, I had ordered Major Preston to pursue them, and that if he did not come to such Terms with me before they reached his territories, to join his forces and act in conjunction with him against Hydernaique and his party. I have perused the Copy of your letter to Mr Stevens, and a letter of his to you: As for my own part I am absolutely against an exchange at this time, without it be Sailors for Sailors, entirely approve of your letter to him on that subject, which I immediately sent him. I am quite of the Admirals opinion with regard to what he says in one of his paragraphs, that I beg leave to observe to you, that the Army should not attempt or presume to undertake any designs against the Enemy to the hazard of distressing themselves. This was

913 Fort St George 26th October 1760

axiom in war which no one who has the least knowledge of that science can dispute, but at the same time I believe very few in number, that there is not one man in the Army could have the least idea that Mr Stevens who has the service of his Country as much at heart as myself could be idle, and look on at an undertaking so glorious, and not give a proper assistance to the Army when he had thirteen sail of the line under his command. It was from this supposition that the Army acted with so much vigor, and not from a rash inconsiderate principle. I had last the honor of seeing the Admiral, perceiving he let drop some little jealous expressions relative to the operations of the Army, I made an offer, before several of his Captains, that although he had not a commission to act on shore if he would land with a sufficient force from the fleet I would with pleasure act under him, as my whole attention was to the service of my Country, and not that of gaining eclat to myself. Colonel Monson having desired me to point out doing every thing in Mr Sayers affair, will be heard from you. I have accordingly consented. I am sorry Gentlemen that I am obliged to make a complaint against Captain Savage of the Duke who had your directions to take over with him on board, which sum amounts here to 538 besides 60 Officers

Complaint of Capt Savage of the Ship Duke for detaining to Madras with him belonging on board the Fleet at Arian Coopang

he arrived the 19th at Arian-Coopang, and sent me a note a Copy of which I now inclose you, and tho I immediately answered it in terms expressing my dissatisfaction at his not obeying your orders, at the same time assuring him of his safety. The Admiral having sent a man of war to protect him, his stay was so short, that my letter did not reach him. Indeed I am not the only one that complains of him, as I am told the Captains of the Fleet have made a general complaint of him to the Admiral. Three of my

Fort St George 26th October 1760

Officers whom he promised to take on board at Cuddalore in order to carry them to Madras followed him in an open boat, as far as Devi Cotiang, but he still persuing his ultimate intention of going away, they could not overtake him. The consequence of which is that Lieut. Allen has lost his life, and the other two are in a very bad way, through the violent fatigue they underwent. I am sorry to acquaint you that Major Allen has once more slipped by Major Preston, and is again at Siagar notwithstanding Major Cox has done every thing that a good Officer could do to prevent it. I am told Mr. Allens party is in a miserable situation. Yesterday at 5 o Clock the two Admirals in the evening sailed. I am informed they are bound to Tranquebar. Admiral Cornish made an offer to stay with the Command here, which Mr. Stevens did not chuse to accept. five ships remain under the Command of Captain Hatdane. I hope this step which the Admiral has taken will not prejudice our affairs.

I have the honor to be with the greatest respect and Esteem — Gentlemen — Your most Obedt. humble Servant

Eyre Coote.

P. S. Since I have wrote the above I am told the Admiral has left but three ships. I give the whole of his proceedings by hear say, as he has not done me the honar of a letter.

Copy of a Letter from Capt. Savage to Colonel Coote

To Eyre Coote Esqr.

Sir

93 Fort St George 26th October 1780

Brian Copping but cannot think of enquiring the Ships Name as the man of war has at such a distance, that I cannot have any assistance from her, should she knock us on shore I therefore must sail for Madras while this wind lasts before the Seabreeze comes. I am — Sir — Your most Obedt Servant

Thomas Savage.

October 19th. 1780.

The Fabel comes into Madras

28th The Fabel came into Madras

29th Came in the two following Letters from Col. Monson & Captain Tod.

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

Gentlemen

Second Letter from Colonel Monson on the Subject of Mr Pigot

I received the favor of yours of the 24th Inst. but cannot agree with you that the Interest of England and the Companys are one, if there is any thing in my letter of the 19th that conveys such a sense it is diametrically opposite to my meaning. I shall not enter into a discussion on this subject as foreign to the purpose under consideration your rights and priviledges, I shall neither scrutinize nor contend; His Majesty having sent me on other business into this Country, and if I have it not in my power to comply with His Majestys orders, and my Countrys expectation it is entirely your fault, for it was with a design to serve my King and Country that I came here, and I am sorry to observe that every Officer in His Majestys service has been prevented from acting for the good of this Country. I am particularly unfortunate as you declare it is with

The same reflections upon the Conduct of the Board towards His Majestys Officers in general

Fort St. George 29th October 1760.

reluctance that you enter into controversy, that this should be the second time during my short residence here that you have empowered, and without cause entered into controversy with me. I am compelled by the same necessity as yourselves to stand up for the Honor of His Majesty's Officers, and his service, it is the Kings last orders to every Officer who does or may command any part of his troops in this Country on no account whatever to deviate from the honor of his service I imagined I understood the Articles of War, it being my particular duty as an Officer so to do, besides having had the honor to assist in framing those Laws, which you say you have so maturely considerd, and understand, now if you will be pleased to observe the Articles of War which you would imply as references to me, as commanding Officer of a Battalion, neither mentions Officer, Volunteer, or Cadet, so that you see the Legislature has not provided against Gentlemen under that denomination quitting one Battalion to go into another, and must further observe, that the Articles of War no where takes notice of the behaviour and conduct of a Volunteer or Cadet and that I am not otherwise subject to the Articles of war, than all other followers of the Camp. I am obliged to you for dropping that part of your letter, which you say seems to give most Offence, as you do it I suppose from a personal regard to me, no one part of your letter to Colonel Coote offended me more than another, I imagined when I gave Mr Fryer a commission in His Majesty's Service at the solicitation of his friends, that I was promoting the service of my Country, and the East India Company; having then six Commissions vacant in the Regiment, and have at present five, and if it is His Majesty's intention, and that he hath

again alledges that he does not regard his being cast as Cadet comprehended in the Articles of War

given you power to prevent his Subjects from entering into
advantage into his Service the Regiments must soon be rendered
incapable of keeping the field for want of Officers to command
the men by which means the service must be impeded, and
the very many successes sent from Europe by His Majesty must
end of no effect it gives me concern that your Arguments are so
far from convincing me, that Mr Sayer is a deserter, that I
can by no means give him up, unless ordered so to do by those
who I know have a power to demand him and your proposal
for accomodating this Affair are so far as appears to me to
have any tendency to the good of the Company's service, that
they do both obstruct His Majesty's service as well as the Company's
for a young Gentleman is now here willing to serve both the
King, his Country, and the East India Company, at a time
when it is with the greatest difficulty Gentlemen can be pro-
cured, you propose to send him to Europe by which means
both His Majesty and the Company will be deprived of his ser-
vice. I have it not in my power to accept of Mr Sayer's com-
mission, should he be willing to return it, and if you acted up
to the candour which you declare in your letters this affair
might have been settled for the good of the service, and to
the preservation of that harmony which His Majesty's Offi-
cers have always been willing to promote but which has ne-
ver met with the least encouragement from those whose duty
and interest it is to cultivate it, whatever your Assertion may
be your behaviour must appear to every impartial Judge
who may be acquainted with this affair that you act from
personal animosity, and private pique, and from a desire of
violating that harmony which has subsisted between His
Majesty's and the Company's Troops since I have been con-
cerned in this Country.

and that he has not a power to receive back Mr Sayer's Commission

Fort St. George 24th October 1760.

I am with the greatest Respect and Esteem — Gentlemen
Your most Obedient humble Servant

George Monson

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.
President and Gover. &c. Council of Fort St George

Gentlemen

Your letter of the 22d Inst. containing your further instructions in the case of Mr. Soyer, I had the honor to receive yesterday with the papers thereto mentioned, and immediately waited on Colonel Howson to know his resolutions in consequence of the answer you had sent to his letter on that Subject, and whether or no he would choose to agree to the proposals you had made for accommodating the affair by permitting Mr. Soyer to resign his commission & return to England.

He told me that to permit Mr. Soyer to resign his commission was entirely out of his power, as it was likewise to permit him to return to England at any rate, he having no power from His Majesty to do, unless in capital cases which he was far from thinking this to be, and that he looked upon the proposal of sending an Officer home who was able and willing to serve here, to be calculated for the distressing of the Service in the present need, which reason for his not agreeing to your proposals he said he had sent his Aid de Camp to impart to the Commander in Chief and should likewise in a letter to you he proposed meeting this day; that in the meantime he supposed the Commander in Chief would act as to him should seem

Fort St George 29th October 1760

most proper with regard to bringing Mr Joyer to a tryal but in his opinion the affair was not cognizable by a court Martial, as he did not apprehend Mr Joyer was amenable & subject to the article of war in question at the time he left the service.

When waited on the Commander in Chief, who desired me that Captain Dewaspe had been with him from Colonel Monson to impart the Contents of your letter, and the reasons for Mr Monson's not agreeing to your proposals, and that tho he was by no means of opinion that Mr Joyer was not liable to be tryed by a court martial, yet he was inclined to defer bringing him to a tryal, till such time as you had received an answer to Mr Monsons second letter; as he was given to understand that this would be agreable to Mr Monson, & perhaps be a means of bringing this Affair to an accomodation which had fallen out so unhappily in the present juncture of time.

I represented to him that this being the case I was under a necessity of reading to him that part of your letter which directed me to insist on Mr Joyer being brought to a tryal, in case what you had proposed to Mr Monson was not agreed to, which part of your letter I did read to him, and told him my design in then waiting on him was to insist on Mr Joyer's being brought to his tryal accordingly.

He replied, that tho he did not but acquiesce in the fitness of my demand, yet as the affair in question gave him the utmost uneasiness, for reasons sufficient that they required not to be explained, but principally as it had the appearance of tending to raise a difference betwixt you and Colonel Monson which might be of unhappy consequence these considerations would induce him to interfere, and

and endeavor to effect an accommodation, and that he should write to the day to the President on the Subject, and was resolved to defer any further proceedings until he was furnished with an answer as this was a singular case which he was sure would never happen again while the two Nations are together.

When took my leave adding that I was empowered to say as your sole intention in desiring to [illegible] Mr. Lyon was to assert the Company's just rights, and maintaining that order and discipline which was necessary to the support and well being of the Corps, you were not desirous of carrying this Affair to extremity provided those ends were answered; that I had done what was incumbent on me in consequence of your orders, and that I should acquaint you with what had passed, and wait your further orders.

As you have determined this to be an affair of Consequence, and honoured me with a power to act for you here, I shall think it incumbent on me to be very minute in making you acquainted with every circumstance that passes while it remains under consideration. I cannot therefore omit acquainting you, that in the course of my conversation with Colonel Monson he hinted with some warmth, that your proceedings in this affair carried the appearance of a personal prejudice to him. I would not let slip the opportunity of telling him, that I was greatly surprized he should indulge such a suspicion after the repeated assurances you had given him and the Commander in chief, that the true reported in you was the sole motive of your proceeding in this affair; that as to my own part I was certain and thoroughly [illegible] reason to think, that far from indulging any private

Culgaret
26th Octr 1760.

pique against him. there was none of the Gentlemen of the Council but preserved the greatest respect for him, and a proper regard for his character, and that he might well believe I spake my real sentiments on this occasion. as it would be paying myself an ill Compliment, should I think myself made use of as an instrument to prosecute any private pique, in place of being employed by you in the course of the duty of your station, to assert the Companys priviledges, and preserve the publick well being of the troops in general. and therefore hoped he would not indulge a thought which was so far removed from your real sentiments and intentions.

This I thought proper to acquaint you with as it may serve to give you some light into Colonel Monsons sentiments of this affair, but I hope there may be no necessity of taking notice of it further to him. I am with perfect respect — Honble Sir and Sirs — Your faithful and most Obedient Servant

Charles Tod.

31. To which returned the following Answers.

To the Honble George Monson

Letter to Col. Monson in reply to the last from him on the Subject of the Troops

Sir

You were pleased to tell us in your letter of the 18th Inst. that as a well wisher to your Country and the Company, you were desirous the affair of Mr Smyth should drop, and we hoped that the proposal we had the honor to make you in our Letter of the 21st might have produced that desirable end. but we learn from that which you write us in reply, dated the 27th Inst. that we did not understand

your first in its right sense: the meaning as it now appears to us is, that you wish we would submit and give up the point, in which we think the service has been hurt, for your appearing rewardable: you recommend to us Sir to avoid heat, and we have followed your advice; let us beg that you will take the trouble to read again your last letter to us, you will perhaps find some strokes that do not bear testimony of your moderation, whether we have ever without provocation entered into Controversy with you: or whether we have not been compelled to defend the Company's Rights against your Attacks: whether we have, and do prevent you from complying with His Majesty's orders and your Country's expectation, and from acting for the good of this Country: or whether you do not assume powers which His Majesty never intended to grant, and thereby draw on yourself those imputations you charge on us; it would be in vain for us to contest as your opinion endeavours seem too much opposed; The cases are stand by the Letters that have passed on the Subjects, let them speak at home when His Majesty's other Officers shall be pleased to tell us wherein we obstruct them: we shall acknowledge our Error, if we find ourselves in the wrong: or vindicate our Conduct if we think it right; on the meen time permit us to remark that as such kind of general accusations prove nothing, they cannot tend to good.

That it is His Majesty's order to his Officers to maintain the honor of his Service we have not any doubt for it is just: & the same time we cannot but think it our duty to discover how the honor of His Majesty's Service, or his Officers, is in any degree concerned in the points we have been unfortunately led to contest with you. Sentences pass'd for the honor of his Majesty's Service, that the Company should be by His Officers trampled under foot? It cannot be. The

Company derive their rights immediately from His Majesty by Charter, you hold your power by Commission; how great soever you may think the difference, we know His Majesty to be the father of his people, and that his justice shews equally to all. He would not justify in Colonel Aldercron, who this His Officer for assumption of powers he never meant to grant, but declares that the East India Company were Sovereigns within the Limits of their Charter, and yet Colonel Aldercron urged the same plea that you do, the honor of His Majestys service. After all it is not strange that you and we should act on different principles, since our opinions of the constitution are different; we in deference to the wisdom of His Majesty and the Parliament cannot prevail on ourselves to think that a Company erected by His Majestys Charter, and supported by acts of Parliament is contrary to the interest of England. but you Sir declare our our opinion on this Subject is diametrically opposite to yours, we have however the happiness to find that His Majesty has been graciously pleased to send some of his troops for the protection of so he expressly declared as we are informed of the East India Company, that same Company for whose interest appears to you so different from that of England; the implication we need not unfold.

In our former Letter we did ourselves the honor to assure you, that we did not act from any personal animosity, you are pleased to tell us in answer that we do which we receive as an unhappy opinion you have adopted of us, we think without grounds. Indeed we have the pleasure to find in another part of your Letter that you are so favourable as to suppose we drop a part of our former Letter out of personal regard to you. In this you do us justice, and here once for all Sir let us beg of you if you have really entertained any

Fort S. George 31st October 1760.

any preposessions of ever acting or ever having acted from personal pique to deserve upon ever since a fairance that collectively and separately we bear you all that respect and esteem which your personal qualifications claim in a great degree & that in your publick character we shall continue to address you with that decency and propriety of language (as far as we are able) which is due to you even should you be transported by passion will never to Invective.

We know Sir, you have the honor to be a Member of Parliament but how can that in reason give you just cause to take offence at us for differing in opinion with you upon a point of the Act of Parliament and articles of war. we cannot see your opinion may notwithstanding we presume be sometimes liable to error as well as ours. You have now been pleased to give us the ground of your opinion why Mr. Fryer is not subject to the Articles of war, and it is because those articles do no where take notice of the behaviour and conduct of a Volunteer or Cadet. permit us the ground of ours why he is subject to them. to explain our Idea of these two Characters. By a Volunteer we understand what the word itself implies, one who acts of his own free will, is not subject to compulsion, and receives no pay or consideration for his Service, such a one we conceive is no more subject to the Articles of War than any other person following a Camp, but our notion is very different of a Cadet, the word is not descriptive of any Military office or function, and is used only to distinguish such who by their family or Interest are intended for promotion, but who notwithstanding carry Arms as private men and receive pay and such we conceive are subject to all duties, and commands the same as private men, and are in every sense, but the superior hopes of preferment

To reasons of the Board comprising Mr Fryer a Cadet subject to the Articles of War

Fort St George 31st October 1760

deemed private Soldiers; if so it is no wonder the Articles of War should not particularly mention the word Cadet since all such were included under the word Soldier and consequently subject to the Articles of War.

With respect to the service to be performed in this Country, it does not appear to us how it is in any degree promoted by taking from one Corps to add to another since they are all acting on the same service, if His Majesty's Regiments are liable to many vacancy's by deaths and accidents so are the Company's Corps, and if all the Vacancy's in His Majesty's are to be filled up from the Company's they never will very soon have a body of men without Officers whether such a proceeding is more likely to promote or impede the general Service, seems to us no difficult matter to decide.

Our proposal you think tends to hurt the Service, because if we were to send Mr. Fryer to England we should deprive the service of one man; upon the same principle no man ought to be tryed for any offence, because there may be danger of his being lost to the Service.

Upon the whole Sir we heartily wish for the good of the Service, that any means could be found to adjust this Affair in such a manner that the Rights of the Company's military establishment may be preserved, the present cause of jealousy removed, and the danger of such desertions prevented in future; but as we observed before you seem immovable and inclined not to listen to any alternative, we therefore cannot avoid persisting in our request to the Commander in Chief to cause Mr. Fryer to be tryed at a General Court Martial, & whatever may be decided there we shall have done our duty and must submit

We are

The Board offer a step the prosecution if means can be found to adjust the Affair in a proper manner

If Mr. Fryer should not remain here the prosecution cannot be carried on

Fort S. George 31st October 1760.

Fort S. George
31st October 1760

We have with great Concern Sir— Your most Obedt.
humble Servants

George Pigot &c. Council

To Captain Charles Ford

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 26th and
at the same time we received one also from Col.: Monson,
a Copy of which and of the answer we now write him, are en-
closed, and as you are entirely master of the subject and of
our intentions we need only to add, that if Colonel Monson
should have any proposals to offer us for adjusting this Af-
fair without bringing it to a Court Martial we are willing
to hear them, but if he should only pursue in denying the
justice of our demand it will be to no purpose to prolong the
Correspondence and we desire you will in that case represent our
request to the Commander in Chief to bring the Affair to
a general Court-martial. you will be pleased also as soon
as convenient after the receipt of this to wait upon him &
shew him the enclosed Copies of Col.: Monsons letter and
of our answer &c. We are— Sir— Your most Obedient Servts

George Pigot &c. Council

Fort S. George
31st October 1760

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request to the Commander in Chief to bring the Affair to
a general Court-martial. you will be pleased also as soon
as convenient after the receipt of this to wait upon him &
shew him the enclosed Copies of Col.: Monsons letter and
of our answer &c. We are— Sir— Your most Obedient Servts

George Pigot &c. Council

Fort S. George
31st October 1760

Sir

We have received the favour of

906 Fort St George 1st November 1760

your Letter dated the 24th of last month

We have Admiral Stevens has imparted to us respecting the disposition of His Majesty's Squadron during the Monsoon as contained in his last letter dated the 9th Ulto Copy of which and of our answer we have now the honor to enclose herein for your perusal As the Admiral expects as he has left all the Marines with the Army we hope their assistance will enable you to commence the blockade of Pondichery until the fair weather gives you an opportunity to commence the Siege Your offer to resign the Command to the Admiral if he would contribute his assistance on shore at this important juncture we regard as a fresh instance of your Zeal and are persuaded that no endeavours will be wanting on your part to bring the enterprize you are engaged in to a happy conclusion

Mr Stevens having at the time he directed Capt. Savage to anchor off Arian Copang to receive your Commands acquainted him that as the Enemy had formed a design to cut the Admiral Vessels out of that road there might be some danger in his lying there and Capt. Savage being over cautious after remaining one night, and part of the next day proceeded to Madras.

We are with great Esteem — Sir —

Fort St George
1st Novr 1760.

Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

2d

The two following Letters received from Col. Coote Commanding the Army, and Major Preston

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

Gentlemen

The Ships

Letter from Lt. Col. Coote Commanding the Army before Pondichery

Fort St. George 2d Nov. 1760.

The Compagnie des Indes which lay in Pondichery road sailed yesterday away to the Northward, and this morning sailed also a new steering S.E. and almost out of sight. none of our ships have appeared these three or four days past, & it seems to me that our blockade by Sea is entirely laid aside. for as what we are doing by land, can have but very little effect as the sea is now entirely open to the Enemy, who by that means must get provisions, and whatever else they want. they are now getting ready in the road a Chattoupe which is to mount eight swivels, to be manned by Marines and commanded by a Marine Officer, her business is to intercept Paddy boats, and bring provisions to the Garrison. I have been these ten or twelve days past confined to my room & to day to my bed. I cannot help saying, but that my disorder is encreased by the chagrine I feel to see myself an under taking as that of deceiving the Lionhout of India, likely to be overturned by the unaccountable behaviour of a particular person. I turned out of the service the day before yesterday two of our Black horse in order to demeanish our expences

I have the honor to be with great respect and Esteem Gentlemen Your most Obedient Hble Servant

Eyre Coote.

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

Honble Sir and Sirs

Three Mornings ago I received intelligence that the French had left Gingee with all their Cavalry from thence about 300 Military and 400 Sepoys &c

Fort St George 2d Novr 1760

were the preceding Evening about 15 Miles on their march about Tagada: as their had been a good deal of rain about and the weather threatend the immediate approach of the Mon soons; I thought there was a chance for the Enemys having stopped at the river Pennar and therefore marched with out halting immediately to Tevacholavaram to have been in the way of that advantage had it offered - the same evening the French Army reached Tagada - the next day the rains came on so excessive hard, that the river became absolutely impassable in a few hours; and I found it necessary yesterday to march to this Place for the benefit of Provisions should the Enemy remain as they are during the Monsoons this is as good a situation for us to pass them in as can be.

The March from Ginjee to Tagada

There remains of the Enemy at Gingee about one hundred Military sick and well, and six Companys of Sepoys, and I have left a proportionable detachment of Reconnoitring.

Strength of the Enemys Garrison at Gingee

I am with perfect respect
Honble Sir and Sirs
Your most Obedient
and faithful Servant
Eyre Coote

Tellipanam
24th Octor 1760

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr Gov. President
John Smith Charles Bourchier
Pansonne Drake John Andrews
Richard Fairfield Samuel Ardley
Charles Turner Josias Dupre
John Call

Monday
3d Novr

per Fort St George 3d Novr 1760.

Pd 19th Ditto Rupees
remitted.

Letter to the Honble the Court of Directors
having been prepared approved and transcribed is now
read and signed. Ordered that the Packet be closed.

Geo Pigot

John Smith

Danvers Grahy

Charles Turing

1770 Fort S.t George 5th Nov.r 1770.

Capts. Hayes & Kearney French Officers on Parole proceed to England in the Shaftesbury & Private Ships

The Honorable Company's ships Shaftesbury Capt. Sayer sailed for England, having on board Captains Hayes & Kearney French Officers on Parole, and [illegible] passengers

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esq.r Gov.r President
John Smith Charles Bourchier
Dawsonne Drake John Andrews
Richard Fairfield Samuel Ardley
Charles Turner Josias Dupre
John Call

Friday 7th Nov.r

Received by the Admiral Watson which returned from the Squadron the 2.d Inst. the following letter from Admiral Stevens.

To the President
and Council of Fort S.t George

Gentlemen

Letter from Admiral Stevens

I have received your letter of the 16.th Inst. by the Admiral Watson, who arrived here yesterday, with a supply of bread, and salt provisions. The Tartar sloop arrived here the 18.th Inst. and is unloaded, but I intend detaining her for the service of the Squadron.

Recommends the Rear Admiral Watson to stay here

Detains the Tartar sloop with the Squadron

The Admiral Watson is unloaded. As having no further service for her at present, I have despatched

Fort St. George 7th Novr 1760.

Forfolk off
Madras 23d Oct.
1760.

her to Madras as recalls to your desire.

I am with the greatest Esteem and Respect

Gentlemen — Your most Obedient very humble Servt.

Charles Steevens.

Advices from Colonel Coote.

The President lays before the Board several Letters he has received from Colonel Coote, the Chief purport of which is as follows.

That his intelligence says the Compagnie des Indes which sailed some days since out of Pondichery road, is gone to Negapatam for provisions, and that the French Agents at that place, and Tranquebar, are collecting all they can, in order to send to Pondichery by boats: that the Enemy have fitted out four or five small Vessels with armed Guns, which cruize off of Pondichery to intercept any Country boats that may be passing with Grain or provisions: enclosing Copy of an intercepted letter going from Pondichery to Tranquebar which speaks of some provision already received, though a very inconsiderable quantity: Colonel Coote adds that he has no news of the ships left by Admiral Steevens on the Coast, and recommends that two of the Company's ships be sent from hence to the Southward, to prevent if possible the Enemy receiving any further supplies

Ordered that such stores be put on board the Ships Admiral Watson and Duke as the Engineer and Artillery Officer shall think necessary to be first sent to prepare for the siege of Pondichery. &c

and that they do proceed as soon as possible to the Southward for the purposes mentioned in Colonel Coates Letters.

Advice that the 5 Ships left by Admiral Stevens under the Command of Capt.n Haldane are lying off of Pallamcotta.

Our latest Intelligence says that the five Ships left upon the Coast by Admiral Stevens under the Command of Capt.n Haldane are lying off of Pallamcotta. Upon this information it is thought necessary that a letter be immediately wrote to Capt.n Haldane to communicate to him the advices of the means the Enemy are employing to obtain supplies of provisions from the Southward, with our opinion of the measures it will be most expedient to take to disappoint them. In consequence of this resolution the following draft of a Letter to Capt.n Haldane is now prepared, approved, and ordered to be wrote fair, and immediately dispatched.

To Robert Haldane Esqr Commanding His Majestys Ships Ameron or to the Commanding Officer for the time being of His Majestys Ships left by Rear Admiral Stevens on the Coast of Coromandel

Letter to Capt.n Haldane with the opinion of the Board of the measures most expedient to be taken to obtain intelligence from the Enemy by Sea.

Sir

We have a letter from Admr Stevens dated the 15th October last in part of which he informs us that it was not his intention to seperate the Squadron, in another that it is absolutely necessary he should keep the Squadron together; in a third that he will endeavor to prevent succours being thrown into Pondichery during the Monsoon, if bad weather should not drive the appointed ships for that service off the station, and in the close of his letter he tells us that he intends to sail with His Majestys squadron under his Command the 20th of that month, to rendez vous in Trincomaley harbour to refit. This information so contradictory in itself, is all that Admr Stevens has thought proper to communicate

993 Fort St. George 7th Novr 1760.

to us of his intentions and the Commander in chief of the
Army acquaints us that he is left equally in the dark:
common report tells us that 5 of His Majesty's Ships have
been seen at anchor off of Alemparva, and that they are
under your Command as the senior Captain, and it is upon
this information only that we address you. As you are
doubtless informed of the state of the Enemy at Pondichery
it may be unnecessary to mention that our daily ac-
counts confirm their distress from the scarcity of provisions.
under these circumstances they leave no means untried to
get in supplies, by undoubted information we are assured
that they are providing large quantities at Sadras, Tran-
quebar, and Negapatam, and particularly that at Tran-
quebar 200 head of Cattle have already been salted up, &
that boats are continually passing from thence to Pondi-
chery. an intercepted letter going from Pondichery to Tran-
quebar, proves this intercourse, and speaks of some provi-
sion already received. In expectation that we might have
been enabled to undertake the siege of Pondichery, as soon
as the fair weather should set in we kept here 3 of the
Company's ships to transport the necessary stores, but as we
have now so much reason to apprehend that the Enemy's
ends may be retrieved, by the measures they have taken to get
provisions, if not immediately prevented, we have resolved
to send two of these ships the Admiral Watson, and Duke
to assist in cutting off those intended supplies.

Unacquainted as we are with the ri-
structions you have from Mr Stevens we take the liberty
to represent to you that we think you have nothing to ap-
prehend from the weather, at least not without sufficient
warning to run out into deep water; and concluding these

the station appointed you as to the northward of Pondichery we beg leave to recommend it to you as a matter of moment to the reduction of Pondichery to endeavour to prevent any boats or vessels passing from the northward. Should you be able consistently with your instructions to render us this service by keeping your boats plying in the night between your ships and the shore, we then think the Admiral Watson and Duke may be employed on the like service to the southward of Pondichery but if your orders should not allow you to lie so near to the shore, as to be able to prevent boats and vessels passing, we then think one of those ships should be stationed to the Northward, and one to the Southward of Pondichery; we hope to dispatch the Admiral Watson in a day or two, and shall order the Commander to receive his instructions for this intended service from you. Colonel Coote assures us that the Enemy have fitted out 3 or 4 small Vessels with swivel Guns and they are kept constantly cruizing off of Pondichery, to intercept any Country boats that may be passing with grain or other provision; if the Admiral had not carried away with him the Company's sloop Sevior, she would have been of great use upon this occasion, we have no other vessel of that kind here at present. We beg you will favor us with your answer as soon as possible, and impart to us as much as you are allowed to do of your instructions that we may concert our measures accordingly for the publick service. We shall immediately send some boats to Allumparva to water your ships there or at Carcymere and shall send Mr Richard Brisken den to reside at Allumparva, to take them under his directions, and to give you all other assistance in his power

We

Fort St George 7th Novr 1760

Fort St George
7th Novr 1760.

I have the honor to be — Sir — Your most Obedient
humble Servant

George Pigot

And that all further precautions in our
power may be taken to obviate the measures the Enemy are
employing to obtain supplies of provisions from the Euro-
pean settlements to the Northward and Southward of
Pondichery, It is thought proper that Residents be stationed
at the several places and the following are now ap-
pointed viz.t

Mr Charles Floyer to reside at Tranquebar.

Mr John Whitehill at Cuddalore.

Mr Richd Brechenden now at Madras to remove to Allum-
parva

Mr Samuel Johnson Resident at Madras in the room
of Mr Brechenden,

and Mr John Davidson at Pallicat.

Ordered that Mr Bodle at Negapa-
tam and the Resident now appointed at the three other
neutral settlements be directed to make diligent enquiry
whether any and what provision are providing there for
the Enemy, and if any should be preparing to deliver
in a remonstrance to the Gov.r and Council and enquire
of them to desist from giving any assistance to the Enemies
of the English, and communicate to us their answer.

Orderd that Mr Charles Floyer Resident
at Tranquebar take under his direction the settlements of
Karrical, and Porto Novo, and that Mr Engineer Leigh

who has at present the Command of the former be directed to deliver over the charge of it to Mr. Mayor after completing the demolition of Fort Dauphin and giving directions for running the wall begun round the West side of the town that such military as may remain at Tarrical be sent to Trichenopaly for which Garrison they belong except a Serjeant to remain there with one Company of Seapoys ... to be at Cotah such Seapoys to be kept as are already there, and all reasonable assistance to be given to the Renters of both Places

Mr Engineer Leighton to survey the Walls round the West side of the town of Tarrical & Fort Dauphine

Ordered that Mr. Floyer be directed to place Seapoys on the Road at convenient distances from Tarrecurd to Deve Cotah, and Mr. Whitehill at Cuddalore to place others from Deve Cotah to Arian Copang that the Advices they may have to communicate may be conveyd with the greater dispatch

Seapoys to be placed on the Road from Tarrecurd to Arian Copang for the more speedy dispatch of Intelligence

That Mr. Floyer be also instructed to keep as many armed boats as the force of Deve Cotah will allow to ply off and on at proper times particularly in the night to intercept any thing that may be passing to and from the Enemy, and as well for the direction of the boats as for the speedy conveyance of Intelligence, to keep a capable person at Deve Cotah with particular orders to him, to cause a good look out to be kept towards the close of the day, and if any boats or Vessels should appear in sight, to dispatch immediate advice thereof to Mr. Whitehill who is in like manner to station boats off of Cuddalore, and to send on the intelligence to the Commanding Officer at Arian Copang that he may communicate the same to the ships by Signals to be established

Armed boats to be constantly off of Deve Cotah & Cuddalore to intercept any thing that may be passing to and from the Enemy

for that purpose.

Cuddalore being one of the Company's
own Settlements and the Company having made it an
established rule that their Civil Servants shall command
in all their Settlements the Board are of opinion that Mr
Whitehill should take upon him the command of that
place but as we do not esteem a Civil Servant qualified in
the present Circumstances for conducting Military operations We
agreed to inform Mr Whitehill that in respect to such
operations he is to consider his Command only as a matter
of form for that we would have Colonel Coates Instructions
to be complied with in every respect and therefore whilst
such orders he of the Colonel may think it necessary to
have given to the Commanding Officer at Cuddalore that
Mr Whitehill is immediately upon hearing the same
communicated to him to deliver them in Colonel Coates
own words to the commanding Officer, by which means
the form may be complied with and the service meet
with no interruption.

Ordered that a Copy of this part of Mr
Whitehills instructions be enclosed to Colonel Coote, and to re-
quest that he will convey his directions to the Officer
Commanding at Cuddalore conformably thereto.

Ordered that Mr Richard Brooke
do be directed to repair to Allumparvah as soon as Mr
Samuel Johnson shall arrive at Sadras, that he be direc-
ted to cause all the Wells at that Place and Conjeveram
to be carefully examined, and such as want cleaning

Mr Brichenden to Residence Allowance to wages of the repairs of the Walls at Conjeveram, forwarding the Squadron upon occasion.

or repairs to be set about and completed without delay, also to have an ordinary sufficient number of boats, such other people as may be necessary for manning the Squadron, and in general to give all other assistance in his power to His Majesty's ships; for which purpose a number of Masoolah boats are to be sent to him from hence as fast as they can be completed, and which are also to be employed in endeavouring to intercept any boats that may be passing to the Southward.

Mr. Johnson the Resident at Tanjore to receive Allowance & wages as Tanjore & Carangoly once a month to pay those Garrisons and present

That Mr. Samuel Johnson be ordered to proceed to Tanjore to relieve Mr Brichenden from that Station, from whence he is to repair once a month to Chunglepat and Carangoly to pay those Garrisons, and to keep the Accounts relative thereto in the same manner as at present.

And that Mr John Davidson at Pulicat be instructed to send us immediate advice of any boats that may be dispatched from Pulicat with provision for the Enemy, that the necessary measures may be taken to intercept them.

Allowance to the Resident

Agreed that each of the Residents be allowed over and above his salary money, and diet to be provided at this settlement six Rupees a day for his extraordinary expences and that a monthly charge be made of house Rent by those who pay it, and whatever may be necessarily expended in procuring intelligence dispatching advices and other duties that the service may require, in which the utmost frugality and Oeconomy is to be observed.

Ordered that instructions to the

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several Residents be prepared agreeable to the tenor of the above resolutions and that a letter be wrote to Colonel Coote to acquaint him of the measures we are taking to prevent the Enemy receiving supplies of provisions by sea.

As the stores to be sent to the Army in case the siege of Pondichery should be undertaken will amount to a very considerable quantity, the Board are of opinion that it will be proper a Commissary General of stores be appointed to take the charge of them, see that they are disposed in proper order, issued regularly as they may be wanted, and just accounts kept of the issues and expences

Proposal for a Commissary General of Stores to have joined with him charge of the stores sent to the Siege of Pondichery

Mr Charles Milton recommended for this Trust Approved by Col Coote

Mr. Milton now Paymaster and formerly Commissary of His Majesty's Artillery being well acquainted with the nature of this duty will we think be a fit person to be appointed to that Office. Agreed to propose the same to Colonel Coote and if he concurrs with us that it will tend to the good of the service to desire in such case, that he will put Mr. Milton in orders accordingly.

And as it will be necessary that an Comptroller and two Clerks be appointed under the Commissary General of stores, the President is desired to enquire for proper persons to be appointed to those duties

Rules to be observed for the greater regularity in embarking the stores appointed for the siege of Pondichery

For the greater regularity and facility of embarking at Madras the stores appointed for the siege of Pondichery. Ordered that the following methods be observed.

The Commandant of Artillery Capt. Barker to draw out a list of such stores as are intended to be embarked on any particular ship which last undergoing not by the

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Governor ... to be a sufficient Voucher for the Military Storekeeper to deliver them, and discharge his books by expeditions to Pondicherry and the Servants employed under the military Storekeeper to be directed to pack the stores in such manner as Capt Brooke shall direct and deliver an Account of the charge to the Military storekeeper.

The Board observing the Board that the Commissary at Camp has represented that the Seapoy Jachers not being under his direction he does not receive regular reports of the casualties in that Corps to check the general Accounts taken at the Musters.

To remedy which in future It is Resolved that the following order be added to the book of the Seapoy regulations, and to take place immediately.

That the Seapoy Jachers be considered as Deputy Commissaries to the Company's Commissary at Camp, and be appointed by him - that they give him constant reports of all casualties as they happen, and like reports to the Captain Commandant of Seapoys, who is to make a General Report of the casualties to the Commissary every Month.

The Seapoy Jachers at Camp to be under the Company's Commissary that the reports of the casualties in that Corps may be regularly made certified

The same rule to be observed in all places where there may be a Commissary in behalf of the Company or in default of a Commissary to the Paymaster on the spot

the same rule to be observed in all places a standing order & to be added to the Seapoy regulations

The Commissary reports that upon examining

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the accounts of the Hospital at Maldour and Camps he observes that the whole charge has been born by the Company contrary to the general regulation, viz

That every man sent to the hospital have a deduction made from his pay after the rate of two Pagodas p. month, which is to be applied in part towards defraying the charge of his diet, and all the surplus charge whatever to be borne by the Company.

This regulation has not indeed been particularly communicated to Colonel Coote from the Board, as we concluded that Major Preston during whose Command it was settled would upon delivering over the Command to Colonel Coote have informed him of the establishment, or in default of his so doing, that Mr Briggs the Surgeon who was perfectly acquainted with it would not have omitted to give him proper information.

What has already passed by this mistake cannot now be remedied, but it is Resolved to request of Colonel Coote to give immediate orders that the above Regulation may take place for the time to come, and at the same time to acquaint him that if the Surgeons or any other persons should be inclined to contract for victualling the hospital at a fixed rate, we should think that the best method, but if that cannot be done that the Surgeons must make out a monthly account and if it be necessary we have no objection to allowing them a Clerk to keep the Accounts.

Letter from Major Preston dated the 7th Inst. that the French party remains at Sugudu, and

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advices of his having crossd the Pennar river with his Command

and that he had crossed the Pennar river with the greater body of his Command for the better protection of the Country on that side, and from hence a detachment with Captain Flecher at Ryelgunnaum on the neighbourhood of Gingey with directions to set fire to the Pettahs of that Fort if he should find an opportunity - enclosing an Indent for stores

excepting a detachment with Capt. Flecher to make an attempt upon the Pettah of Gingey

enclosed an Indent for Stores

Ordered that the Indent for Stores enclosed in Major Preston's Letter be immediately complied with

Ordered complied with

Received the following Letter from Lt. Engineer Leigh at Trichinopoly

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr.

Presidt. and Gove. & Council of Fort St George

Hble. Sir and Sirs

Letter from Engineer Leigh at Trichinopoly

describing the situation of the works at Trichinopoly

Agreeable to my Letter to the Honble Board of the 1st Instant, I set out from Harricul the next day, and arrived at this place the 8th since which I have been busily employed in surveying the fortifications, and endeavouring to form some plan, whereby they may be put on a proper state of defence, but the extent is so extremely large, and the walls in general in such a wretched condition, that it was some days before I could fix upon any kind of Method.

This Fort is situated about one thousand yards to the southward of the Coleroon river; and is in the figure of a Parallelogram, or long square, whose length is near equal to twice its breadth, it is fortified with a stone wall, very ill built, with square, and round towers a good sized bason, a ditch round the whole mostly dry,

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except before the North front and in some places a Glacis
it is divided into two almost equal parts by a wall, which
runs across from East to West, with a ditch, but as that wall
is gone to ruins, and there is a communication between the
two parts along the Ramparts, no attention can be paid to
it, the south part being so large as to afford sufficient cover
for a whole Army, and was the communication along the
Ramparts to be shut up, yet an Enemy who is desperate as
to make himself master of the outer wall, will find very little
difficulty, in getting possession of this also, besides the chance
of an attack being made on the Northern part of the fort, wh.
ich would render it entirely useless, the rock which is on
the North Division, and is on many accounts of very great
advantage to the place, is again surrounded by another
stone wall, at its base, but this wall also is very much out
of repair, and incompleat, however it will always be sufficient
cient after an assault carried, to secure the besieged from
the immediate fury of the assailants, and for them from
thence to procure some sort of terms, the round & square
towers are all much too small to admit the parapets being
thickend, and leave any room for Guns, but were they
even spacious enough, yet are the walls so weak, that the
laying a stout parapet upon them would be the most
certain means of hastening their destruction as the pre-
sent breach testifies, and many other places which have
from time to time fallen down, and others which daily
threaten to give way, being unable to support their own
weight, the ramparts are narrow except where they have
been occasionally thickend for the convenience of mount-
ing cannon, the countrescarp of the ditch is in general
very bad, and is in a great many places tumbled down

particularly the southmost which has been but lately built, but it was covered remarkably short there will not very soon be any of it remaining, indeed the there has been no occasion a great part to fall down some years; the Glacis which ought to be esteemed the greatest security to this place, the ditch being dry, is in many parts tolerably good, but Likewise another defect has been left, which had better been have omitted, as I presume no Officer, who may command here in a siege will ever think of sending any parties to a mine beyond the ditch, the Fort itself being so large, as almost to require a treble garrison, even for mounting, and relieving the necessary Guards, indeed it may be alledged that the counterscarp would not support such an additional weight, but it might have been brought much nearer than it is, without any apprehension, the ditch to the Northward, and before the E. East, and North West Angles being wet, gives that some a great advantage over the others, but the East, and West fronts, are so extensive that an attack on either of them would be very difficult, the south then having none of these advantages must doubtless be the weakest, particularly as the ground on this side is higher than before any of the others, and more convenient for erecting batteries and carrying on approaches and there is not the least flank to defend a breach when made, or any other obstacle to impede the success of the besiegers.

From the foregoing representation of the present state of the fortifications of this place, your Honor &c will be enabled to judge of the necessity there is for something to be done, in order to render them more defensible, particularly those of the South Front, the

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The most effectual and least Expensive method appears to me to be as follows — Leave a Bastion at the South East Angle of the Fort and another Bastion at the South West Angle, the faces whereof would afford an excellent and certain fire towards the plain, and the flanks would directly defend the North East, and West ditches, but the flanks of these bastions should only be joined to the false bray (five which a good communication may always be kept up) and the body of the place may remain as it now is and in case of an attack on either of the Bastions it will serve as an intrenchment, for the Angles of the fort being with out towers, they will be so well covered by the bastions as not to be seen or hurt at a distance. The counterscarp of the ditch all round, but particularly to the southward should be rebuilt, with a good slope and of a proper substance to support the Glacis which should be brought up to it with out leaving any covered way, by which means the false bray (walls) will be entirely covered, and a practicable breach rendered impossible to be made from any other place than the crest of the Glacis, nor to mention the difficulty of a descent the ditch from so great a height but if a covered way as the Enemys shot will have more room to drop, and consequently will batter the wall much lower than otherwise there may also for the defence of this front be had a good flanking Guns from the projection of Madura Gate way. The south part of the East, and West faces having the same advantage of the two proposed bastions, as the North, and on the Northern parts of the East and West faces there being the Sangre battery, and what would Dalrons battery where may be made some tolerable

good direct and flanking Defence. I would only recommend a kind of flat Bastion to be placed in the centre of each of those faces to be joined to the false bray and their flanks to be equal to the width of the Ditch without double return Traverse in dry, and the Glacis has a good flank in the greater security to a place for the Enemy will easily make a breach, and without much loss or difficulty attack it if there is nothing to oppose him but a direct fire; the Earth from I look upon to be the most defensible the ditch before it being rendered the addition of a Bastion to the North East Angle will considerably augment its strength; the part which has lately fallen down was a projection in the false bray wherein there had been laid a thick parapet of Earth, which being swelled by the rain was the occasion of its giving way, on the opposite face there is another demi-Bastion to this which on the same account may be expected to tumble down very soon; of this which is already fallen and the other when it may fall, more built up again in the form of Bastions, instead of simple square projections, they would be of great advantage to the Face.

The additions which I have just proposed may possibly appear to your Honor Be very expensive, and without a considerable charge the fort cannot be made very defensible, but when it is observed that the expence of laying the foundations (which may almost be reckoned half of those works is saved, the bottom of the ditch being all Rock the apparent charge will greatly be lessened. I was in hopes I should have been able to lay before your Honor Be a plan of this with the before proposed

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most effectual and least expensive method appears to me to be as follows. Several Bastions on the South East Angle of the Fort and another Bastion at the South West Angle the faces whereof would afford an excellent and certain fire towards the plain, and the flanks would directly defend the North East and West ditches, but the flanks of these bastions should only be joined to the false bray that in such a good communication may always be kept up, and the body of the place may remain as it now is and in case of an attack on either of the Bastions it will have an intrenchment for the Angles of the fort being with out bastions, they will be so well covered by the bastions as not to be seen or hurt at a distance. The counterscarp of the ditch all round, but particularly to the southward should be rebuilt, with a good slope and of a proper substance to support the Glacis which should be brought up to it without leaving any covered way, by which means the false bray will be entirely covered, and a practicable breach rendered impossible to be made from any other place than the crest of the Glacis, not to mention the difficulty of a descent into the ditch from so great a height but if a covered way is left the Fort Wall will not only be more exposed, but the Enemy's shot will have more room to drop, and consequently will batter the wall much lower than otherwise there may also for the defence of this front be had some good flanking Guns from the projection of Madura Gate way. The south part of the East, and West faces having the same advantage of the two proposed bastions as the North, and on the Southern faces of the East and West faces, there being the Sawyer battery, and what is called Dalton's battery where may be made some tolerable

Fort St George f.ª Norwich

good draught, and flanking towers. I could only recommend a kind of flat bastion to be placed on the center of each of those faces to be joined to the flanking walls their flanks to be equal to the width of the ditch for without doubt when a ditch is dry, and also by how a good flank is the greatest security to a place for the enemy will easily make a breach, and another much less or differently attack it of them as making to appear him. but a direct face, the North front I look upon to be the most defensible, the ditch before it being wet, the addition of a bastion to the North East Angle would considerably augment its strength, the part which has lately fallen down, was a projection on the face here, whereon there had been built a thick parapet of Earth, which being swelled by the rains was the occasion of its giving way, on the opposite face there is another demi, lar to this, which on the same account may be expected to tumble down very soon, of this which is already fallen, and the other when it may fall, were built up again in the form of bastions, instead of simple square projections, they would be of great advantage to the Fort.

The additions which I have proposed may possibly appear to your Honor Be very expensive, and with out a considerable charge the fort cannot be made very defensible, but when it is observed, that the expence of laying the foundations for which may almost be reckoned half of those works is saved, the bottom of the ditch being all Rocks the appearing charge will greatly be lessened. I was in hopes I should have been able to lay before your Honor Be a plan of this, with the before proposed

Fort St. George 7th Novr 1760.

Sir

I have not time to make any observations and additions but there is none here to make a copy of mine even I procure any instruments, or even a compass to make a original plan — Honble Sir and Sirs with the greatest respect — I am your most Obedient humble Servant

Alex. Leigh.

Sriharikotapolly 20th Octr 1760.

The Board do not think it expedient at present juncture to make any additions or alterations to the fortifications at Sriharikotapolly neither indeed could an Engineer be spared to superintend the execution of them Ordered that Mr Leigh be directed to leave instructions only to repair the breach made by the late rains in the fort wall and return to Harricot, to comply with the instructions mentioned in the former part of these minutes, and then repair to the Camp where his services will be most useful.

Captain Ley at Sriharikotapolly having advised that he has intelligence Major Monro purposes preparing to march towards Tyrungum by the way of Nolcondah. Ordered that Captain Richard Smith do return to Sriharikotapolly and continue in the command there untill relieved by Major Preston according to appointment on Commutation the of June last.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
Governor & Council of Fort St George

The following letter from Capt Sodmond

I am honoured with

1002 Fort St. George 1st Novr 1760

Letter of the 31st Ulto enclosing a copy of Colonel Monson's Letter to you of the 25 Send your answer

Inasmuch commanded by the Commander in Chief who desired me before Breakfast to send a verbal answer to you, to see Colonel Monson, and let him know that I was instructed to demand again that Mr Sayer should be brought to a Court martial, on a desertion from your service,

On my return from Colonel Monson I acquainted the Commander in Chief, that Colonel Monson told me he lay entirely with him, to grant a court martial or not as he should think proper, and on my saying that it would be disagreeable to you, if an alternative could be devised to answer the ends for which you were induced to prosecute Mr Sayer. Mr Monson replyed that he would have consented to the terms you formerly proposed vizt. in his power to accept of this commission and that he was willing to agree to any proposals that could be made to have the affair adjusted.

I am therefore to acquaint You that the Commander in Chief answer to my request was, that as both parties seemed so willing to terminate the affair without bringing it to the extremity of a Court martial, as you signify in the last clause of your letter of the 31st Ulto and he by mutual passed as above when I waited on him, and as Colonel Monson was to set out for Madras on the 6th Inst. and he, the Commander in chief, was desirous to have the matter adjusted he would yet delay the Court martial for a few days, and if the affair was not terminated amicably on Colonel Monsons arrival that he would then immediately, and without delay order Mr Sayer to his trial.

Mr Monson
Mr Sayer

Camp
1st Nov. 1760.

Fort St. George 7th Nov.r 1760.

I shall take the opportunity of the delay
to return to Madras for a few days to settle some business for
the Captains of the Corps which my being hurryed away
not expecting to make so long stay here prevented my doing
when I left Madras and shall be ready and willing to
return when you shall think it necessary. I hope this will
be agreable to you tho I have not your leave for so doing.

I am with the most perfect respect
Honble Sir and Sirs — Your faithful and most
obedient humble Servant

Charles Lod.

As Colonel Monson and Capt. Lod are coming into Madras it is not necessary to make any immediate determination concerning Mr. Joyce — but unless Colonel Monson shall acknowledge the Company's rights by a proper concession on this occasion the Board remain of their former opinion that it will be indispensably necessary to insist on Mr. Joyce's being brought to a Court martial

Thos Rumbold
John Smith
Dawsey Drake
Charles Purling

1010 Fort St George 8th November

Sent the following Letters to Colonel Coote Commanding the Army before Pondichery Capt Eley Commanding at Sadras Deputy Mr Engineer Leigh at Trichenopoly and Mr Wm Bodle Resident at Negapatam in consequence of the resolves of last Consultation

Eley.

To Eyre Coote Esqr

Commander in Chief

Sir

Letter to Col. Coote Commanding the Army in the Field

The last letter we have had the honor to receive from you is dated the 31st October, and Mr Pigot has communicated to us the advices he has received from you of the Enemy's intentions to procure provisions at the Dutch and Danish settlements, and to convey them to Pondichery by the means of boats: to prevent which as far as we are able we have taken the following measures.

Having heard that five of His Majestys Ships were at an Anchor off of Mumparva, under the Command of Capt. Hebbine we wrote to him the 5th Inst. on this subject and now enclose you copy of our letter to which a reveral you will please to observe, that we therein speak of our intentions to send the Admiral Watson and Duke to be stationed as Capt. Hebbine may think best, we have since learned that His Majestys ships are moved nearer to Pondichery, we shall however send the Admiral Watson immediately, and if necessary the Duke shall follow.

Mr Wm Bodle continues at Negapatam, we have appointed Mr Charles Stayer to reside at Tranquebar, Mr John Whitehill at Cuddalore, Mr Richard Brick, ender at Mumparva, and Mr Samuel Johnson at Sadras, The Residents at the three neutral settlements are directed to make diligent enquiry whether any preparations are going

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ding for the use of the Enemy and if they find them there they are to make publick remonstrance.

Mr Moyer is directed to keep armed boats to ply off of Porto Novo, and Mr Whitehill is to do the same off Cuddalore.

Seapoys are to be placed at convenient distances for expeditiously conveying intelligence from Segapatam as far as Arianeapang.

If Mr Bodle should hear of any boats being dispatched or intended to be dispatched he is to give immediate notice to Mr Moyer who upon receit thereof or upon notice of any boats about to depart from Tranquebar is to dispatch orders to the boats off Porto Novo to keep a good look out, the same intelligence is without delay to be conveyed to Mr Whitehill at Cuddalore, who is to station his boats in consequence, and send immediate notice to the Officer Commanding at Arianeapang, who may communicate the same to the ships by Signals, for which purpose we shall send a number of Rockets by the Admiral Watson, and we beg you will acquaint the signals to be made on such occasions, and instruct the Officer you may place at the Arianeapang accordingly.

The intelligence to be thus conveyed from the Southward to the Northward may go much faster than boats can now against wind and current, but the same cannot be done from the Northward to the Southward, however we have directed Mr Johnson at Sadras upon hearing of any boats dispatched or about to be dispatched to give immediate notice to Mr Brackenbury at Alamparva, whose duty on such notice or upon seeing any boats to Northward will apply to the Officer Commanding there for Seapoys, that he may send out boats properly armed in pursuit of

them. As a accompany them Mr Brohaudon hears the boat under his charge and direction for watering the Ships here we therefore desire you will be plead to order the Officer Commanding at Manapauw upon such occasions abovementioned to furnish as many Soldiers as may be necessary

As Cuddalore is one of the Companys principal settlements, we cannot send one of their Civil Servants there without giving him the Command of the place, as it is one of the Company's established rules, that their Civil Servants must command in all their settlements but as we do not look upon a Civil Servant qualified under the present circumstances to direct military operations we have therefore acquainted Mr Whitehill that in respect to such operations he is to consider his Command only as a matter of form for that we would have your intentions complied with in every respect, we enclose you a copy of that part of our instructions to him, and we are to require that you will convey your orders to the Commanding Officer of the Military accordingly thereto

Upon examining the Accounts of the hospitals at Waldour and Camp we find that the whole charge has been born by the Company contrary to the regulation long since made, indeed we must say that that regulation has not been particularly communicated to you because we concluded that Major Brereton during whose command it was settled would upon delivering over the Command to you have acquainted you with the establishment or in default of his doing so that Mr Briggs the Surgeon who was perfectly acquainted with it would not have omitted to give you proper information what is past cannot now be remedied,

In Fort St. George 8th Nov: 1760.

doing for the use of the Enemy and if they find that there are they are to make publick remonstrances.

Mr Moyer is directed to keep a armed boat to ply off of Pere Colak and Mr Whitehill is to do the same off Cuddalore.

Sloops are to be placed at convenient distances for expeditiously conveying intelligence from Tegapatam as far as Arrancopang.

If Mr Bolle should hear of any boats being dispatched or intended to be dispatched he is to give immediate notice to Mr Moyer who upon receit thereof or upon notice of any boats about to depart from Tranquebar is to dispatch orders to the boats off Pere Colak to keep a good look out, the same intelligence is without delay to be conveyed to Mr Whitehill at Cuddalore who is to station his boats in consequence and send immediate notice to the Officer Commanding at Arrancopang who may communicate the same to the ships by Signals for which purpose we shall send a number of Rockets by the Admiral Hinson and we beg you will settle the signals to be made on such occasions and instruct the Officer you may place at Arrancopang accordingly. The intelligence to be thus conveyed from the Southward to the Northward may go much faster than boats can row now against wind and current, but the same cannot be done from the Northward to the Southward, however we have directed Mr Johnson at Sadras upon hearing of any boats dispatched or about to be dispatched to give immediate notice to Mr Brickenden at Arrancopang, who upon such notice as upon seeing any boats to Southward will apply to the Officer Commanding there for Seapoys that he may send out boats properly armed in pursuit of

To Fort St George &c. Vizagapatam

them. As it is necessary that Mr Brisbane have the
boats under his charge and direction for watering the ships
down, we therefore desire you will implicitly comply with the
orders Commanding as Company upon such occasions as
abovementioned to furnish as many Lascars as may be neces-
sary.

As Cuddalore is one of the Company's sea
settlements, we cannot send one of their Civil Servants there
without giving him the Command of the place, as it is one of
the Company's established rules, that their Civil Servants
must command in all their settlements but as we do not
look upon a Civil Servant qualified under the present cir-
-cumstances to direct military operations we have therefore
acquainted Mr Whitehill that in respect to such operations
he is to consider his Command only as a matter of form for
that we would have your intentions complied with in every
respect, we enclose you Copy of that part of our instructions
to him, and we are to request that you will convey your or-
ders to the Commanding Officer of the Military accord-
ably thereto

Upon examining the Accounts of the hospital at
Maldour and Camp we find that the whole charge has
been born by the Company contrary to the regulation long
since made, indeed we must say that that regulation has not
been particularly communicated to you because we concluded
that Major Brereton during whose command it was settled
would upon delivering over the Command to you have ac-
quainted you with the establishment or in default of his
doing so that Mr Briggs the Surgeon who was perfectly
acquainted with it would not have omitted to give you pro-
per information what is prayed cannot now be remedied,

Fort St. George 8th Novr. 1760.

but for the time to come we desire that you will be pleased to give orders that the following regulation take place. that every man sent to the hospital is to have [illegible] deduction made from his pay, after the rate of two Pags[odas] p. Month, which is to be applied in part towards defraying the charge of his diet and all the surplus charge whatever it be to be borne by the Company. If the Surgeons or any other persons should be employed for victualling the hospital at a fixed rate we should think that the best method, but if that cannot be done the Surgeons must make us a monthly account and if it be necessary we have no objection to allowing them a Clerk to keep the Accounts.

We have found it necessary to make the following regulation to the Seapoy establishment which we hope you will approve and give us in orders, Viz.t

That the Seapoy Jachiels be considered as Deputy Commissaries to the Company's Commissary at Camp. and be appointed by him. that they give him constant reports of all casualties, as they happen, and that Reports to the Captain Commandant of Seapoys, in order to make a General report of the casualties to the Commissary every Month.

Considering the great quantity of military stores that must be sent to you should the siege of Pondicherry be undertaken, and the necessity of having them [illegible] in proper order, found regularly as they may be wanted, and good Accounts kept of the receipts, issues & expence, we are of opinion that a Commissary General should be appointed for that purpose, and as Mr. Milner is perfectly well acquainted with the nature of that

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duty we have thoughts of nominating him to the Post
and we shall do it accordingly if you know any reason
to the contrary that it will tend to the good of the service in
that case we beg that you will be pleased to give us
out in orders to such, and he will forthwith repair to his

The readiness you have made on the Island
horse is very agreable to us, and will very much save
that the service can possibly allow.

We are much concerned to hear that your
disposition still continues, we very heartily wish you a speedy
recovery, and have the honor to remain with great esteem

Fort St George
8th Novr 1760.

— Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

To Captain Hoy
Commanding at Trichenopoly

Sir

Letter to Capt Hoy Com.
manding at Trichenopoly

We have received your Letter dated 2d Octr
containing the intelligence you have of the designs of the
French party commanded by Major Allen.

Captain Smith now returns to the Command
at Trichenopoly, which makes it unnecessary to give you
any new instructions — We are Sir — Your most humble
Servants

Fort St George
8th Novr 1760

George Pigot &c Council

To Mr Alexander Leigh

Sir

Letter to Mr Alexander
Leigh at Trichenopoly

We have appointed Mr Charles Hayes

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to be our Resident Engineer and to take under his charge the settlements of Karical and Fort Cook you are therefor to dispatch with all expedition Fort Dauphin and give directions for carrying on the necessary fortifications begun round the town which done you will acquaint Mr Meyer therewith, and deliver over to him the charge of the settlement with the Pioneers, European Artificers, and the meer Lascars with their wifes, you are to send to Camp, & repair thither yourself agreable to our former directions.

We are — Sir — Your most humble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

To Mr Alexander Leigh
Engineer at Trichenopoly

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 6th describing the situation of the fortifications at Trichenopoly with the plan you propose to put them in a good posture of defence at present we do not think it expedient to make any additions or alterations to the fortifications, neither do we could you be spared to superintend the execution of them, you are therefore only to leave instructions to keep up the breach made by the late rains, and any other necessary repairs that may be wanting to secure the present agreeable to Article and return to Karical where you are to compleat the demolition of the Place as mentioned Fort Dauphin and then repair to the Army where

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Fort S. George
8th Novr 1760.

Your services are wanted. We are Sir Your most
Obedient Servants
George Legge &c.

To Mr William Budle
at Negapatam

Sir

Letter to Mr Wm Budle
at Negapatam

We are informed that provisions are provi-
ding at the several European settlements to the Southward
and Southward of Pondichery, to be thrown into that place
by the means of boats, we are taking proper measures to in-
tercept them; timely intelligence of the fitting out and de-
parture of any such boats will greatly facilitate the Ex-
ecution of our design we therefore recommend you in a very
particular manner to inform yourself whether any provi-
sions are providing for the Enemy at Negapatam, and up-
on good proof thereof, you are to deliver in a remonstrance
to the Gov and Council, and require them to desist from
giving any assistance to the Enemys of the English, and
communicate their answer to us. we shall order armed
boats to ply off of Porto Novo, others to be ready at Cud-
dalore, and one or two ships to lie to the southward of
Pondichery, upon receiving good information of the depar-
ture or intended departure of any boats with provisions
you are immediately to give notice thereof to Mr Charles
Player whom we have appointed to reside at Tranquebar,
he will dispatch orders in consequence to the boats at Po-
rto Novo, and communicate your intelligence to our Resi-
dent at Cuddalore Mr John Whitehill that he may act-
in consequence, and send notice thereof to the ships Mr
Whitehill and Mr Player have orders to place Sepoys

105 Fort St. George 8th Novr 1760

to be our Resident at Tranquebar and to take under his charge the settlements of Karical and Porto Novo. You are therefore to demolish with all expedition Fort St. David and give directions for raising on the most effectual manner the fortifications begun round the town which from your report require only to have the ditches and Glacis completed and deliver over to him the charge of the settlement with such stores as are still remaining.

The Pioneers, European Artificers, and the most Lascars with their tools you are to send to Camp. If repair thither yourself agreable to our former directions.

Fort St George 8th Novr 1760.

We are — Sir — Your most humble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

To Mr. Alexander Leigh
Engineer at Trichenapaly

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 2d instt describing the state of the fortifications at Trichenapaly with the plan you propose to put them in a good posture of defence. at present we do not think it expedient to make any additions or alterations to the fortifications, neither do we think you could be spared to superintend the execution of them, you are therefore only to leave instructions to fill up the breach made by the late rains and any other necessary repairs that may be wanting to secure the place against an assault and return to Karical where you are to compleat the demolition of the Place as well as of Fort Dauphin and then repair to the Army without

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Fort S. George
8th Nov 1760.

Your service are wanted We are Sir Your most
Obedient Servants
George Legeter &c.

To Mr William Bodle
at Negapatam

Sir

Leave Mr Wm Bodle
at Negapatam

We are informed that provisions are procuring at the several European settlements to the Southward and Southward of Pondichery, to be thrown into that place by the means of boats we are taking proper measures to intercept them; timely intelligence of the fitting out and departure of any such boats will greatly facilitate the execution of our design we therefore recommend you in a very particular manner to inform yourself whether any provisions are providing for the Enemy at Negapatam, and give us an good proof thereof you are to deliver in a remonstrance to the Gov. and Council, and require them to desist from giving any assistance to the Enemy of the English and communicate their answer to us. we shall order armed boats to ply off of Porto Novo, others to be ready at Cuddalore, and one or two ships to lie to the southward of Pondichery, upon receiving good information of the departure or intended departure of any boats with provisions you are immediately to give notice thereof to Mr Charles Floyer whom we have appointed to reside at Tranquebar, he will dispatch orders in consequence to the boats at Porto Novo, and communicate your intelligence to our President at Cuddalore Mr John Whitehill that he may act in consequence, and send notice thereof to the ships Mr Whitehill and Mr Floyer have orders to place Peppers

Fort St George 21st Nove 1760.

Fort St George
21st Nov. 1760.

Instructions to Mr Pigot
& Council Appointed
Governor

Instructions for the Gentlemen appointed to reside at Tanjore.

Gentlemen

We have appointed you to reside at Tanjore for the purposes hereunder mentioned, herewith you will receive a Letter to the Gauz and Council of Trangacbar recommending you to their protection.

You are in general to communicate to us and to the Commander in Chief of the Army all material intelligence that may come to your knowledge concerning the Enemy.

As it is our intention that you should take under your direction the settlements of Karical and Devecotah we have wrote Mr Leigh who commands at the former to demolish fort Dauphin with all expedition and to give directions for mining the wall begun round the West side of the town which done he will acquaint you therewith, and deliver over to you the Garrison, and stores, which are still remaining at that place. The Military which you may find there belong to the Garrison of Trichenopoly, and must be

1018 Fort St George 8th Nov 1760

sent back except a Lascar whom you will keep with one Company of Sepoys and if there should be another Company you are to send them with their Military Trichinopoly, the Commandant of which place will have directions concerning them, with regard to the vessels you will keep when Sepoys are already there and in general give what assistance you think reasonable to the Renters of other places.

You are to place Sappies on the road at convenient distances from Karical to Peveram. Mr John Whitehill Resident at Cuddalore will place others from thence to Devecotah by which means the advices you may receive from Mr Bodleat Negapatam (who has our directions to correspond with you) and those you yourself may have to communicate may be conveyd with dispatch.

We recommend to you very particular by to inform yourself whether any, and what provisions are doing for the Enemy at Svanguebar and should you learn that any are so providing you are to deliver in a remonstrance to the Gour and Council, and require them to desist from giving any assistance to the Enemy's of the English and communicate their answer to us.

You are to keep as many armed boats as the force at Devecotah will allow to ply off and on at proper times particularly in the night to intercept any thing that may be passing to or from the Enemy: Mr John Whitehill has our orders to keep a boat on like manner off of Cuddalore and we shall appoint one or two ships to be to the Southward of Pondichery for the same purpose.

Upon receiving any notice from

both

Fort St. George 8th. Nove 1760.

Mr Bolle at Tegapatam of any boats dispatche or
dispatching from thence or upon information of any de
parting from Tranquebar you are to send orders immed
diately to the boats at Porto Novo to keep a good look out
and give notice thereof to Mr Whitehill at Cuddalore
that he may do so likewise and dispatch advice to the
Cheps Vessel as well for the direction of the boats at Porto
Novo as for the speedy conveyance of your intelligence you
must keep a capable person at Porto Novo whom you may
depend on for the diligent execution of your orders and
let it be a particular instruction to him, to cause a good
look out to be kept towards the close of the day and if
any boats or vessels should appear in sight to despatch
immediate advice thereof to Mr Whitehill.

Over and above your salary and diet
money to be paid as usual at this settlement we allow
you for your extraordinary expences six Rupees p day
and you are besides to make a monthly charge of
house rent and whatever you may necessarily expend
in procuring intelligence dispatching advices
duties that the service may require in which we recom
mend to you as much frugality and oeconomy as the
nature of the case will allow.

Dated in Fort St. George 8th. November 1760.

George Pigot Pt Council

To the Hon.ble Jacob Sourk Esqr
Govr & Council at Tranquebar

Gentlemen

We have appointed Mr

1020 Fort St George 8th Nov 1760

Charles Steyer to reside with your permission in your
Fort during the present war and depend upon your
friendly assistance in procuring himself such a Cov
and a boat or Catteamaran as occasion may require as
well as in such other respects as he shall have occasion
to make application for — We are — Gentlemen —
Your most Obedient humble Servants

Fort St George
8th Nov 1760.

George Pigot &c Council

To Mr John Whitehill

Sir

We have appointed you to reside in the
Company's Sarrie of Cuddalore, and agreable to their esta-
blished rules you are to take upon yourself the Command
therein but as you are not conversant in military affairs
we mean this more as a matter of form and in compli-
ance with the usages of the service, than that you should
in fact take upon you the conduct of any military ope-
rations, except the arming and directing the boats as
hereunder mentioned, we have acquainted Colr Coote the
Commander in Chief of the Army of this form and request
his compliance therewith by communicating to you in hat
ever orders he would have given to the Commanding Of-
ficer of military and Seapays at Cuddalore, and we depo-
sitively direct, that whenever the Commander in Chief shall
so communicate to you his intentions, you do immediately
and in his own words give the same orders to the said
Commanding Officer by which means the form may be
complied with and the service meet with no interrup-
tion.

In the room of Mr John
Whitehill appointed to
reside at Cuddalore

Fort St. George 8th Nov: 1780.

You are in general to communicate to us and to the Commander in Chief of the Army all material intelligence that may come to your knowledge concerning the Enemy.

You are to take under your direction all the boats belonging to the settlement, and you are to arm with Sepoys, so many of them as you may find necessary for intercepting of boats passing to and from the Enemy.

You are to place Sepoys on the road at convenient distances from Devecotah to Arimeopang. Mr Charles Stoyer our Resident at Tranquebar will place others from Devecotah to Karrical for the speedy conveyance of Intelligence.

We shall send one or two ships to lye to the southward of Pondichery, and employ their boats in the night to prevent any supplies going in.

Mr Bodle at Negapatam has our orders to send immediate notice to Mr Stoyer at Tranquebar, of any boats dispatching or dispatchd from thence for Pondichery, those advices Mr Stoyer will forward with all expedition to Devecotah with orders to the armed boats from Devecotah the same notice is to be conveyed to you singly, and without loss of time send the like notice or to communicate the same to the ships by signals, and the like method is to be observed should any boats be dispatched from Tranquebar, or appear on any part of the Coast between Negapatam and Pondichery pursuing your homeward

1022. Fort St George 8th Novr 1760

Over and above your salary and diet money to be paid as usual at this settlement we allow you for your extraordinary expences at Bupes Friday and you are besides to make a monthly charge of those expences whatever you may necessarily expend in procuring intelligence dispatching advices, and other duties that the Service may require in which we recommend to you as much frugality and economy as the nature of the case will allow.

Dated at Fort St George 8th Novr 1760.

George Pigot &c Council.

To Mr Richard Brickenden

Sir

Instructions to Mr Richd Brickenden appointed to reside at Allumparva.

We have ordered Mr Samuel Johnson to take upon him the charge you now have at Sadras & we have appointed you to reside at Allumparva for which place you will set out as soon as Mr Johnson arrives at Sadras.

As His Majestys Squadron or such part as may be on the Coast must lie to the windward of Pondichery, the most convenient place for watering them is Allumparva or Conymere your first care therefore must be to cause all the wells at both places to be carefully examined, and such as want cleaning or repair to be set about and completed without delay. For which purpose proper persons are now sent to you: you must have in readiness a sufficient number of Coolys and such other people there may be occasion for watering the Squadron and on

Fort St. George 8th Nov: 1760.

and in general you are to give all other assistance in your power to His Majestys ships.

We are preparing a number of masoolah boats for the aforementioned purpose, and shall dispatch them to you as fast as they can be completed, on their arrival you are to take them under your charge and direct

Upon seeing any boats to Windward standing to the southward use your best endeavours to intercept them and for that purpose make timely application to the Commanding Officer for a sufficient number of Seapoys to man the boats you may think necessary to dispatch in quest of them

You are to draw your salary and diet money to be paid as usual at this settlement we allow you for your extraordinary expences six Rupees p day, and you are hereby to make a monthly charge of House rent, and whatever you may necessarily expend in procuring intelligence dispatching advices, and other duties that the service may require in which we recommend to you as much frugality and oeconomy as the nature of the case will allow.

Dated at Fort St George 8th Nov: 1760.

George Pigot D. Governt

To Mr Samuel Johnson

Sir

We have appointed you to reside at Sadras and herewith you will receive a Letter to the Chief and Council recommending you to their protection, we would

have you repair thither as soon as possible after the receipt of this, that 1st September next they may repair to Allumparva according to our instructions.

You are to communicate to us and the Commander in Chief all material intelligence that may come to your knowledge concerning the Enemy.

You are to consider it as a particular part of your duty to enquire whether any provisions are providing at Sadras for the use of the Enemy at Pondicherry, if you find that there are, and that any measures are taking to send them away, you are to deliver in a formal remonstrance to the Chief and Council, and require them to desist from giving any assistance to the Enemys of the English, and communicate their answer to us.

If you should obtain timely notice of any boats preparing to depart dispatch immediate advice thereof to Mr Brithenden at Allumparva.

You are once a fortnight in every month to repair to Changlepute and Carangoly to pay the Garrisons and you are to continue to keep the Accounts relating thereto in the same manner as you do at present, at such times as you leave Sadras on this duty you must leave a trusty servant there to inform you of what passes, and send notice if need be to Allumparva.

Over and above your salary and diet money to be paid as usual at this settlement we allow you for your extraordinary expences six Rupees a day, and you are besides to make a monthly charge of house rent, and whatever you may necessarily expend in procuring intelligence dispatching advices and other duties that the service may require in which we recommend to

125 Fort St. George 8th. Nov. 1760

Copy of a Letter to the Chief and Council of Sadras accompanied
Mr. Samuel Johnson's instructions of the same purport as
the foregoing to the Chief and Council of Trincomalee

To Mr. John Davidson

Sir

Instructions to Mr. John Davidson appointed to reside at Pallicat

We have appointed you to reside at Pallicat and herewith you will receive a letter to the Chief and Council recommending you to their protection

You are to communicate to us, as occasion intelligence that may come to your knowledge concerning the Enemy

If you are to consider it as a particular part of your duty to enquire whether any provisions are proceeding at Pallicat for the use of the Enemy at Pondichery if you find that there are and that any measures are taking to send them away you are to deliver an information thereof to the Chief and Council and request them to desist from giving any assistance to the Enemies of the English and communicate their answer to us.

If you should obtain timely notice of any boats preparing to depart you will dispatch immediate advice thereof to us.

Over and above your salary and diet money to be paid as usual at this settlement we allow you

1026 Fort St George 8th Novr 1760.

for your extraordinary expences on Expedition you are hereby authorized to make a monthly charge of Twenty Pags and whatever you may necessarily expend in procuring intelligence, dispatching letters and other duties which service may require in which we recommend to you as much frugality and economy as the nature of the case will allow.

Dated at Fort St George 8th Novr 1760.

George Pigot By Council

Letter to the Chief &c at Pulliett

A Letter to the Chief and Council of Pulliett accompanied Mr Davidsons instructions of the same purport as the beforegoing to the Govr and Council of Swangue -bar,

q: Dispatchd also the following Letter to Major Preston

To Major Achilles Preston

Sir

Letter to Major Preston sent to observe the motions of the Enemys party on the back of our Army

We have received your several letters the last dated the 1st Instant advising of your having passed the Pannar river which we approve for the reasons mentioned therein

The Indent enclosed in your letter is order.

Fort St George 9th Novr 1760

red to be immediately complied with

We are

Sir

Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot &c Council

1st Fort St George 9th Nov. 1760.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esq: Gov. President

Monday. " Charles Bourchier

11th Nov. Dawsonne Drake John Andrews

Richard Fairfield Samuel Ardley

Charles Turner Josias Dupre

John Call

" Mr. Smith indisposed

Letter from Colonel Coote Commanding the Army on the field read as follows

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr.

Presidt. &c Council of Fort St George

Letter from Colonel Coote commanding the Army in the Field

Gentlemen

I had the honor of your letter of the 1st together with a copy of Admiral Stevens extraordinary one to you, and your answer. The Admiral first desires your Engineers to doan impossibility, and then says he will ask with anger. 'tis by our actions we must appeare ourselves to our Country, and not by mere words. I have the plea. sure to inform you, that Captain Hildsone, on receipt of a letter from me came before Pondichery on the 5th Inst. with five ships from Alemparva, where the Admiral had ordered him to rendezvous, and immediately dispatched two of them to Tranquebar, and Negapatam to order to seize all ships, vessels or those parts belonging to the Enemy. I must do that Gentleman the justice to say, that he seems to act with the greatest alertness, and as sures me by letter, that he will scour all seagues with

Capt. Hildsone with his ships under the Admiral fell down at Pondichery

two ships more to be dispatched to Tranquebar

Fort St. George 11th. Jany 1760

His ships for the good of the service these Sumr are more pleasing prospect than at present and I make no doubt but that it will be productive of every good consequence we could wish for; on the 3 Inst. one of my Catamarans which I sent on the look out fell in with one belonging to the Enemy, going with these Letters from Mr Lally to Mr Law at Tranquebar: Copies of which I have the honor to transmit to you. I have likewise sent translated copies of them to Capt. Maldane the same day same Masoolah boat in which I sitted out at Cuddalore, with a commission on each two belonging to the Enemy, are of them bound from Tranquebar to Pondichery with paddy & the other from Pondichery to Tranquebar with some Portuguese & country baggage, and three French Soldiers, the last mentioned boat was retaken soon after, by a sloop with 6 Guns and 20 Europeans but not before we had taken out every thing which belonged to her, as I flatter myself that the Enemy Fleet will be able to remain on these parts of the Coast, I have no hopes I shall have occasion to do with manoeuvres at sea.

our boats from Cuddalore intercept one of the two pagas laden with provisions

I have the honor to be with great respect & esteem — Gentlemen — Your most Obedient humble Servant

Eyre Coote

Copy
7th Jan 1760

Three letters from Mr Lally to Mr Law the French Resident at Tranquebar intercepted

shewing the Scheme & Enemy are in great want of provision

The three intercepted Letters enclosed in the beforegoing from Colonel Coote are from Mr. Lally to Mr Law the French Resident at Tranquebar — expressing his surprize that Mr Law should have neglected the opportunity of the late fair weather to send provisions to Pondichery upon which the safety of the place as well as Mr Lawes personal one depends recommending to him to repair his neglect if

possible and to save the expence of conveying whatever supplies he may have provided.

It appears by Colonel Coote's letter that Capt Haldane has fallen down with his ships to Sundeebang and disposed of them in such manner as will most effectually prevent the Enemys receiving supplies by sea. The Board think that the Admiral Watson only need at present be dispatched to the Southward with the ships under his command, for Pondicherry and that the ship Duke may be returned here to carry down part of the heavy stores unless Capt. Haldane shall think her services necessary with the squadron more immediately. Agreed that a letter be wrote to Captain Haldane to acquaint him with these Intentions.

Some difficulties having of late occurred in obtaining a sufficient quantity of Rice provisions for the use of the Army in order that the most effectual means for that purpose at present occur to the Board may be taken that the Contractor be called upon to give in a computation of the monthly expence of the Rice provisions of the Troops & that the same be delivered to the Table that he may settle the proportion each Renter should furnish according to his Circumstances, and be deemed to issue his orders accordingly. That the Commissary at Camp do receive the Cattle upon their being mustered, deliver them over to the Contractors, & pass and verify the number received that the proprietors may be duly paid.

Received the following Letter

1030 Fort St George 11th June 1760

From Colonel Monson in answer to the one from the Board the 31st of last March.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
President at Fort St George

Gentlemen

Letter from Col. Monson in answer to the last wrote to him from the Board on the subject of Mr Fryer

I am favoured with yours of the 31st October and as I declared in mine of the 27th of the same month I was not sent here to discuss points, or scrutinize your rights and priviledges, I shall say nothing on that head, and not trouble you with this to acquaint you that I have received you and at the same time to declare that should that harmony which now subsists and has for a long time between His Majestys and the Company's troops, be violated by your proceedings, the consequences can in no manner be laid to my charge I am far from falling into invectives, but if any one differs with you in opinion, you would immediately accuse him of ill manners which I flatter myself I have not been guilty of to any one, I know what deference and respect is due to my superiors and have, and shall behave to them in such a manner as not to give offence. I shall trouble you with no more letters, only on the departure of the next ships for Europe to desire a passage on board of them having obtained Colonel Coates permission.

I am with the greatest respect - Gentlemen

Your most Obedt humble Servant

George Monson.

Pyramdeck
5th June 1760.

At we conclude from Colonel Monsons Letter, that he has drope all thoughts of acquiescing in any

Seems not inclined to explain in any manner his conduct in this affair

1757 Fort St. George 11th Novr 1760.

remonstrable measures to effect a conciliation in the Affair
of Mr. Sayer the Board think that no alternative is
left consistent with the preservation of the Company's rights
but to insist upon the prosecution of Mr. Sayer agreable
to our first intentions. Ordered therefore that Captain
Scot be directed to return to Camp forthwith for that pur-
pose and request of Colonel Coote, that he will order a
Court Martial to be summoned accordingly

Letter from Mr. Andrew Newton
Paymaster at Trichinopoly

Letter from Mr. Andrew Newton Paymaster at Trichinopoly readers as follows

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

Honble Sir and Sirs

Since I received your favor of the 8th
Inst. the Nabob has acquainted me that he has rece-
ved orders from the Nabab to pay Rs 25,000 monthly
to commence with September and has ordered Brohem.
-jee to pay the money 2. 15 days after the expiration of
the month, and 2 or 15 days more, by which there will be
Arrears of two months: as I shall not receive the rebate for
Sept. till the beginning of Nov. this delay with what
I have already advanced for the Carnac expedition, and sun-
-dry deficiencies, will amount to near the ballance of the
Sinnavelly remittances now in my hands. Capt. Smith
having allowed the military in Garrison at Carnac 4 Rs
p month each man as batta, shall be glad to know your
pleasure, whether I shall continue it, as well as full batta
to the two Ensigns now there. Mr Leigh has been some
days examining the fortifications, the state of which he

Batta allowed by Capt. Smith at the Garrison of Carnac

1032 Fort St George 11th Sept 1760

will represent to your Honor & Co[unc]il the necessity
of the battery which is fallen down being rebuilt in the for-
mer plan nothing will be done for the keeping it clean
all wch[ich] time as your pleasure is known.

Sr[i]cherapoly
19th Sept 1760.

I am with great respect Honble Sirs
and Sirs Your most Obedt humble Servant
Andrew Newton

The Nabob in consequence of the last repre-
sentation made to him on the subject of the expences at Sri-
cherapoly acquainted in a letter to the President & Council on
the Country Correspondence N°393 that he had ordered
Doss to his Killedar there to pay 25.000 Rs monthly for
the two first months of the present year, that is from the 1st
of August to the 30th October, the disbursements to the 1st
date having been fully paid, and at the same time encl[os]ed
a bill for 25.000 Rs payable here to provide for the
remaining two months expences. But as it will be more con-
venient that the money be made payable at Sricherapoly
the Nabob has offered to revoke back the bill before mentioned
and to give another for the same amount payable at Sricher-
apoly in equal proportions of 25.000 Rs p[e]r month, which
the Board agree to. Ordered that Mr Newton be advised
hereof.

The Nabob having consented to
the Killedar to pay 25.000
Rs p[e]r month for the Ex-
traordinary expences, for
the two first months of
the present year;

and promises to give
a bill on Sricherapoly
for the payment of the
same for the remaining
two months.

It is judged that the Garrison of
Carvar being at a great distance from Sricherapoly, must incur
some extraordinary charges, the Board consent that the Pagda
there be continued.

the allowance of Pagoda
Carvar to be continued

The following Letter from Thomas Heath Esqr Chief
of Tegapatam read.

Fort St George 11th Novr 1760

Lieut Hoodle George Boyce Esqr

& Council at Fort St George

Hon.ble Sir and Sirs

Inclosed your Honour &c will receive duplicate of my last since which I have received Govadavan Venkatanna Row's answer to the remonstrance sent him touching the insults he had committed in plundering the Company's town and forcing money from their servants; which is so ridiculous that it only serves to convince me he has no intention to spare the Company's possessions any longer. Your honour &c will judge of his designs by his reply which on inspection was that notwithstanding what has been done he has always had the greatest respect and paid the greatest deference to the Company and that the money he had taken from their Merchants he will one time or other repay. As this is an affair of an extraordinary nature, and may prove of bad consequence to the Company's affairs this may in time to come serve for a proper notice of. I take the liberty to request your Honour &c would be pleased to send me your directions for my further proceedings thereon. I am with the greatest respect — Hon.ble Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servant

Thomas Heath.

P. S. I am this instant acquainted that Govadavanatchinnavanze has quartered 100 Seapoys upon the Company's Tanks of Mattam &c to collect in the Rents and the several sums which he obliged the Inhabitants to pay him.

Vizagapatam
12th Octr 1760.

In answer to Mr Heaths letter

1034 Fort St George 11th Nov. 1760.

Purport of a Letter to Mr. Hastings

Agreed to acquaint him that if hostilities should still continue the disturbances and the Rajahs forces are sufficient to quell them we think it will be most dangerous for him to keep matters as they are previous to the first favourable opportunity may offer to call him to an account for his past behaviour.

Letter from Mr Lally to the Presidency

The President laid before the Board a letter he had received from Mr Lally, accompanied by the French correspondence of 1st 30 in answer to that wrote him on the subject of the Gentlemen arrived from Bencoolen prisoners on their parole importing that notwithstanding what has passed on the subject of the Cartel he concludes that it is our intention to proceed to the exchange of our respective prisoners, the same as if the Cartel had never been made, inclosing a list of those he proposes in exchange for our Gentlemen on parole, and declaring if the disposition there made is not agreeable to us that he has no other place to assign for their residence than Gingee, and in such case desires they may be ordered to repair thither.

Inclosed a list of the Gentlemen he proposes in exchange for the Gentlemen on parole from Bencoolen, with the disposition he has made of the Gentlemen on parole at Gingee

Mr Lally's proposals for an exchange being unequal & Gingee to be rejected

In the last Exchange enclosed in Mr Lally's letter it is observed that three Captains are set against the three Gentlemen of Council taken on the Mint Coast, but the Board thinking it unusual to set Military Officers against Civils, are on by no means concur in the proposal, the President is desired to write to this purport to Mr Lally, and at the same to observe to him that Gingee being a place remarkably unhealthy, and fatal to those who remain there any length of time, we cannot but expect our surprize after the humane treatment shewn to the Gentlemen of their nation who have fallen into our hands during the present war, that he should doom his prisoners to so hard a fate, but that if he persists in his resolution, they will immediately set out, the above

Remonstrance to Mr Lally upon his allotting Gingee for the residence of the Gentlemen on parole, a place remarkable for its unhealthiness

list

-me

1035 Fort St. George 11th Novr 1760.

Mr Selby having mentioned Letter from Mr Selby not being signed. Ordered that it be returned to him for that purpose

Complaints having been made by Sudershanum the Renter of the Fort St. David and Tiruvendipooram Countries that Ensign Turner the Officer Commanding at Cuddalore had taken away cattle and grain from the villages of that town, to the amount of upwards of 6000 Pagodas. and refused paying for the same. And in other respects distressed the Inhabitants of his Renter Ordered that Mr. John Whitehill appointed to reside at Cuddalore be directed to make thorough enquiry into the circumstances of the Renters complaints obtain all the proofs he can of the facts that have passed and acquaint us therewith.

The time of the Contract with Mr George Mackay for dieting the troops in the field and furnishing draft & carriage Bullocks being nearly expired it was deliberated whether it will be most expedient to part with him now, or continue it with Mr Mackay during the present operations against Pondichery. the Board considering that Mr. Mackay holds it on as cheap terms as can be expected, and that to change it at this juncture may be attended with inconveniences as provisions, and Attack succeeding service & we all may have an opportunity of being so well provided as we are. It is proposed that the Contract be continued with him upon the same terms as at present, untill 6 months notice shall be given by either party of his or their desire that it should expire. This proposal being communicated with Mr. Mackay, and meeting with his concurrence Ordered that an addition be made to the Contract Agreement accordingly.

Charles Turner

Pigot

Dawsey Drake

1136 Fort St George 12th Jan 1760

Conformably to the contents of our Consultation sent
the following Letter to Colonel Coote Commander in Chief of
Army before Pondichery. Capt. Maitland commands
Majesty's ships left by Admiral Stevens on the Coast
Mr John Whitehill appointed to receive at Cuddalore
reign Turner Commanding at Cuddalore. Major Preston
commanding the detachment
sent to oppose the motions of the Enemy in the Neighbour
hood of Gingee, Mr Andrew Newton Lieutenant at
chanopoly, and Thomas Heath Esqr Chief of Vizagapa
tam
To Lyre Coote Esqr
Commander in Chief

Sir

Letter to Colonel Coote
Commanding the Army
before Pondichery

We have received the favour of your letter
dated 7th & have the intercepted letters inclosed
the Enemy are in for provisions. Answer last of the 6th that
we had the honor to inform you of the measures we had ta
ken to prevent their receiving any further supplies and
from Capt. Maitlands readiness to contribute his assistance
have all reason to hope that our endeavors will be attended
with success. The Admiral Watson having received an
board such stores as will be first wanted to prosecute for the
siege of Pondichery according to lists prepared by the Engi
neer and Artillery Officer will proceed to the southward
in a day or two to join Captain Maitland, and we have de
sired him to land the stores at such time and place as
you shall think proper to direct. We omitted to mention to
you in our last letter that Mr Stevens, whom you have
wanted from Trangueber was exchanged in 1758. We en
close for your information a list of all the French

165 Fort St George 12th Novr 1760.

Prisoners who have been exchanged by us and we beg that you will favour us with a list of those whom you have to bow and permitted to return to Pondichery or else where on their parales and also of those whom you have exchanged we have called upon the contractor to give us a comparison of the monthly expences of his provision which he shall deliver to the Nabob, that he may settle the proportion each Nation is to furnish according to his circumstances and issue his orders accordingly. On their being [being] sent to the Army the Commissary is to receive them deliver them over to the Contractors Agents and certify the number received that the proportion may be duely paid.

Fort St George 12th Novr 1760.

We are with great respect and esteem Sir
Your most Obedient humble Servant
George Pigot &c Council

To Robert Haldane Esqr Commanding His Majestys Ship Emerald or in the Commanding Officer for the time being of His Majestys ships left by Rear Admiral Stevens on the Coast of Choromondel.

Sir

He had the honor to write to you under date the 5th Instant in two Copies and agreable to which we join you and the Captain is directed to follow your orders for his future proceedings, our purpose detaining the Duke of Pondichery unless you think her services with your Squadron more immediately necessary, on which case

1038 Fort St George 12th Nov 1760

she shall proceed without loss of time. We have taken on board this ship a part of the stores that will be first wanted for the siege of Pondichery of which we have advised Colonel Coote, and beg you will please to order them to be landed at such time and place as Colonel Coote shall recommend. Since our letter of the 5th Colonel Coote has informed us of your having fallen down with your ships nearer to Pondichery, and disposed of them in such manner as will most effectually prevent the Enemy's receiving any supplies by sea, we beg leave on this occasion to express to the Gentlemen of your zealous endeavors to contribute all in your power for the benefit of the service at this important crisis, and we have the honor to remain with much Esteem — Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servants

Fort St George
12th Nov. 1760.

George Pigot &c Council

To Mr John Whitehill
Resident at Cuddalore

Sir

Salabatkawan the Renter of the Fort St David Country, laid before us some time since a representation setting forth that Ensign Turner who commanded at Cuddalore had taken away Cattle and Grain from the villages of that farm, and refused paying for them, and that he had in several instances interfered in the management of his Rents, we enclose the said Renters petition, also a copy of a letter the President wrote to Mr Turner on this occasion, and of his reply for your information. On your arrival at Cuddalore, you are to take the first opportunity of making a thorough enquiry into this affair & obtain

Letter to Mr John Whitehill Resident at Cuddalore.

Fort St George 12th Novr 1760.

All the proofs you can of the facts that have passed, which
Fort St George you are to take down in writing in as full a manner as pos-
12th Novr 1760. sible and transmit to us — We are — Sir — Your affte
and Friends

George Pigot &c Council

To Ensign Turner

Commanding at Cuddalore

Sir

Letter to Ensign Turner
Commanding at Cuddalore

We have appointed Mr John Whitehill to
be the Company's Resident at Cuddalore, on his arrival
Fort St George you are to deliver over to him the charge of the settlement-
12th Novr 1760. We are — Sir — Your most humble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

To Major Achilles Preston, or
the Officer Commanding the English forces near Gingee

Sir

Letter to Major Preston
Commanding the party
sent to oppose the Coming
in the Neighbourhood
of Gingee

The Bearer Mr Turner is a prisoner on
his parole to the French and now repairs to Gingee agree-
able to a cartel from Mr Lally — I am — Sir —
Fort St George Your most humble Servant
12th Novr 1760.

George Pigot

To Mr Andrew Fenton

Paymaster at Trichenopoly

Sir

Letter to Mr Andrew
Fenton Paymaster at
Trichenopoly

We have received your Letters dated

1760 Fort St George 12th Novr 1760

the 19th Ultimo.

The Nabob in consequence of the representation
made to him on the subject of the Inhabitants complaints on that he has sent orders to his Killedar to pay
twenty five thousand Rs monthly for the four two months
of the present year that is from the 10th of August to the 10th
of October for the remaining ten months Buchanjee has orders
to pay you 25.000 Rs monthly that no further demands
may be made on his Killedar or Agents on that account,
we shall enclose you the Nabobs bill in a few days, on this
occasion we must again recommend that you make it a par-
ticular object of your attention to take every possible oppor-
tunity of lightening the Expences -

You are to continue the allowance of batta
to the two Officers and the military in Garrison at Carvar

We are - Sir - Your affectionate Friends

George Pigot &c Council

Fort St George
12th Novr 1760.

To Thomas Heath Esqr
Chief of Vizagapatam

Sir

Letter to Mr. Heath Esq
Chief of Vizagapatam

We have received your several letters the
last dated the 12th October.

If Venkatachetna Rauze should still conti-
nue his disturbances, and the Rajahs force is not sufficient to
quell them, we recommend to you to keep matters as easy as
possible with the former to prevent his giving further inter-
ruption to the Companys Affairs untill an opportunity may
offer to call him to an account for his past behaviour.

Fort St George 19th Nov: 1760

You have our permission to entertain all
Fort St George Europeans that may offer to enlist with you in the service,
19th Nov: 1760. We are — Sir — Your affectionate Friends

George Pigot By Consent

Sent from the Board to Mr Lally

Sent also a Letter from the President to Mr Lally as entered in the Book of Inwards Correspondence Vol: 31

At a Consultation Present

Monday 19th Nov:

George Pigot Esq. Gov: President
" Charles Bourchier
Dawsonne Drake John Andrews
Richard Fairfield Samuel Ardley
" Josias Dupré
John Call

Mr Smith Indisposed
Mr Turner absent

Received the following Letters from Lieut Colo and Capt Haldane.

To the Hon^ble the President
and Council of Fort St George

Gentlemen

Letter from Lieut Colo Campbell dated Tanjore 18th Inst: to the Board

This day I had the honor of your letter of the 8th together with a copy of Capt. Haldane's and your orders to the Gentleman who is to reside at Cuddalore. That part of your letter relative to the hospital, I have no objection to its being settled in an equitable manner to all parties. It is certain if the sick were kept at Camp, they

Re observation upon the regulation established with respect to the hospital

would be allowed provisions and indeed I never looked on the hospital at Maldive on any other light than that such the Army the sick only being put into it to keep them from the inclemency of the weather till we could find proper opportunities of sending them to Madras where there is a good and regular hospital, and where the men need not grudge paying for those comforts they receive, and I should frequently have sent them there if I had had doubts, or if the Doctors had not objected to their going so far during the hot months neither did I know who would have taken the victualling of an hospital where the same men perhaps would be three or four times in a month going in and coming out: Another thing I beg leave to represent to you is that I think it a hardship for the wounded men to pay equal with those who bring disorders upon themselves, and certainly must make people shy in incurring hazards when they know that in case they are wounded they will not only suffer the pain generally attending wounds, but will lose the benefits they get while they keep the field. The Marines will murmur and with reason, to pay in an hospital where they might have the benefit of the Kings without paying, were they not on service ashore. I make no doubt Gentlemen, when you consider these matters attentively, you will be of my opinion in the regulation you have been pleased to make concerning the Seapoys I shall put in and ers accordingly. It is certainly very proper to have a particular person appointed for the delivery of your stores, and I have not the least doubt of Mr. Nelsons capacity in that station. As Capt. Affleck was sent on shore by Capt. Maldone to consult with me in regard to our future operations, we have agreed that the men of War shall

Approbation of Mr Nelson being appointed Commissary General of Stores at Seapoy

Fort S George 15th Novr 1760

endeavour how except they are blown off and I have pro-
mised to supply him if possible with water and provis-
ions but should not be able he is to water at Conjeveram
therefore I the Ambassador had better make there having
some vessel here at Hampiram I have none only
five Masoolah boats three of them come from the South
and I am endeavouring to get the remainder over as it
is of great consequence to deprive them of them before
their fleet arrives - I return you many thanks for your kind
concern for my health which continues very indifferent
I have the honor to be with the greatest respect
and esteem — Gentlemen — Your most Obedient
humble Servant

Calgarth
15th Nov. 1760

Eyre Coote.

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

Gentlemen.

This morning I received your letter of
the 5th instant by which I find you are not satisfied with
Mr Stevens's dispatches of his expedition, and that it is only
from common report that you have heard there is five of
His Majestys ships left on the Coast of which I should
have informed you had I known you had been unacquainted
with it, or if there had been a proper person appointed at
any place on the Coast to whom I might with safety have
sent any Letters - I need not tell you that our boats cannot
proceed to be employed in the neighbouring distances from
the Ships as their destruction would be inevitable if by

1745 Fort St George 11th Novr 1760

bad weather, they could not get to the ships or should get
a slip and run out. It will therefore be necessary to appoint
a proper person with boats of this Country to attend the
Squadron, wherever it may be, as long as I am employed
upon this service, which is to endeavour to prevent any
more from being thrown into Pondichery, which I think
I can do without the assistance of those two ships you talk
of sending, as I think they are much properer for the ser-
vice at first intended for them, and particularly as the
siege of Pondichery must be retarded, if you change the plan
with regard to those ships.

In consequence of Col. Coates information
that the Compagnie des Indes, and other Vessels was at
Tranquebar loaden with provisions &c. for the relief of
Pondichery, I thought it of such moment, that at all hazards
I directed Capt. Linzee of the Medway with the two
Cutters under his command to proceed immediately for that
place, and take the Compagnie des Indes from thence, which
they have executed, and sent her to Trincomalay, and have
have also drove a Schooner on shore on the surf, where she
sunk, which had two hundred bags of wheat in her for
the French, and had six Guns mounted, and thirty Europe-
ans on board.

The Compagnie des Indes
when out of Tranquebar
road by the ships of the
Squadron

and a French Schoone-
drove on shore

I shall with pleasure embrace every opportunity
by which may offer of co-operating with you in any mea-
sures for the publick service, and have the honor to be
Gentlemen — Your most obedient humble Servant

America
off Pondichery
10th Novr 1760.

Robert Kingston

The Observations contained in Colonel Coates

1696 Fort St George 18th Nov. 1760.

Letter does not appear to the Board of sufficient weight to warrant any alteration in the regulations we have formed in regard to the hospital. If the wounded men are discontented because those who have brought calamities upon themselves are treated as well, the objection then is not that the wounded men are not sufficiently indulged, but that the others are too much. The Marines have the best reason to complain as they receive full pay and have the same as the Company's troops and their pay from the King besides.

Agreed therefore to acquaint Colonel Coote that having very attentively considered the regulation of the hospital we remain of opinion that it is the most equitable that can be for the Patients, and the benefit of the service in general, and to request that he will be pleased to give orders that it take place immediately.

Agreed also to write to Capt. Maltbone to acknowledge the receipt of his above Letter, and to express our sense of his services in employing such effectual measures to keep out all supplies from the Enemy by sea.

Ordered that 5 Masoolah boats be immediately sent to Mr Barbundeer at Mamparva and that he be directed to employ them in such manner as Capt Maltbone shall think most useful to the service, and to keep proper persons at Conveyeur to make the necessary preparations for watering the Squadron whenever Capt. Maltbone's application for that purpose.

The following address from Mr Engineer Call is laid before the Board and Read.

1761 Fort St George 11th. Novr 1760.

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

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Letter from Mr. Engineer Call

I know the present situation of affairs, and the favorable appearance of the weather, am apt to believe it will soon be resolved to begin the siege of Pondichery in form; and as it will be necessary before such a resolution can be taken, or any steps tended to determine from observations on the spot against what front the attack can be made with most advantage, I beg your permission to repair immediately to Camp that I may advise with the Commander in chief in time concerning the method of attack, and the number of troops which will be necessary for the working partys

proposes going to the Army to concert the necessary Plans for the attack of Pondichery

The late heavy rains have washed down & greatly disfigured the earthen works round this place, and thereby diminished their defence: but as our troops are numerous, and no danger to be apprehended, I would not advise any material repairs, because the annual expence arising from thence, has hitherto been unavoidably great, and I hope next year I shall be able to face many of them with brick work. The arches and rampart which I have formed on the South and to the Eastward are so far advanced, that it will be best to let them remain in their present condition, till I return; for as I can leave no assurance to direct the prosecution of those works I cannot be certain of their being carried on agreable to my intention. Indeed we have scarce bricks at the Kilns proper for such work, and the weather is uncertain, I could therefore recommend the building of the Artillery Park, and completing the Lodgings on the Portuguese square, as the

His report of the state of the works at Madras

Fort St George 11th Nov 1760.

marks to be most attended to which with the necessary re-
pairs will employ the workmen for some months. I shall
give the Master Bricklayer and Carpenter in particular di-
rections as I can with regard to their proceeding during my
absence, which I flatter myself will not be long.

The Hamble. Board having been pleased to
appoint me Engineer in Chief, I must request the further favor
of them, that they will be pleased to take into consideration
the promotion and establishment of Mess.rs Leigh, Brennan
and Crawford. I shall only observe that tho' these Gentle-
men are of different degrees of standing and rank, yet
their pay is the same and that too only on the footing of
Ensigns: whereas the two first would have now been Cap-
tains in the Military had they entered in those Corps, which
is not attended with greater risque or labor.

Fort St George
11th Nov.r 1760.

I am with great respect — Hamble.e Sirs
and Sirs — Your most Obedient and faithful humble
Servant
John Call.

2. The Board are of opinion that Mr. Calls
services at Camp will at present be very necessary, and recom-
mend therefore his setting out as soon as possible. 2

2. Ordered that the method recommended
by Mr. Call to be observed with respect to the fortifications and
repairs here during his absence be duely complied with. 2

Mr. Samuel Johnston Paymaster at Chamyte
put above that a part of the grain there is damaged by being
lodged in a damp Godown, concerning which he requests directions

1759 Fort S. George 14th. June 1760

Ordered that Mr Johnson be directed to
shift the Grain into dry place in the fort fit for the pur-
pose, to sell off such part as may be damaged, and send us an
account of what remains in that place, and likewise of
the quantity he has at different times received from the Bearer, and
an account of what has been expended, and in what manner.

The damaged Grain to be sold off and the rest shifted to a dry place

Ord that the Storekeepers at the several Garrisons
rusans be directed in like manner to send in an account of their
Grain received from the respective Renters, with the quantity
ity remaining at each Garrison and of its state.

The Storekeepers at the several Garrisons to send in a report of the state, and condition of the Grain in each

Major Preston writes under date the
13th Instt. that Capt. Fletcher had succeeded in burning the
Pettah of Gingee, and that he fell in same days before
with a party of the Enemys Seapoys and Black horse,
who had been plundering the Country in that Neighbour-
hood took several of them Prisoners with about a hund.
red stands of Arms, and some horses.

Extract from Major Preston's Letter to the Party sent to oppose the Enemys troops in the Neighbourhood of Gingee

Intelligence from Major Preston's Command burns the Pettah of Gingee & defeats a part of the Enemys horse & Seapoys

Received the two following Letters
from the Chief and Council at Anjengo, and Mr Will.m
Shaw Resident at Bussorah.

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

Honble Sir and Sirs

Our last address waited on your Honour
Logr from the Chief &c. at Anjengo

the 25th August since when we have had the pleasure
to receive your several letters of the 7th August and 11th
September. The Packet enclosed to us from yours

1050 Fort St. George 15th. Novr 1760

Honar Be on the former address was forwarded the same
coming to the Hontble the President and Council of Bom-
bay, on the 18th Inst. reported the Prince Edward Capt
Hefferman from Suez, who brought a Packet from Gom-
broon, to the address of your Honar Be which we have for-
ward accordingly. We are respectfully — Honble,
Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient Hble Servants
To the Hontble George Pigot Esqr
President and Gover & Council of Fort St George

Anjengo
21st October 1760.

Hontble Sir and Sirs

By the Prince Edward Capt Hefferman,
I take the opportunity of forwarding your Honar &c
copy of the list of arrival and departure of the Hontble Com-
panys shipping for the Current year which I received the
17th Inst. via Aleppo from Mr Secretary Saunders with ord-
ers to forward the same to all their Presidency's in India
and hope it will quickly reach Madras where permit me to
wish you all success in the Company's affairs, and to make
this way being with great deference and respect

Buffarah
2 Dr Augt 1760.

Hontble Sir and Sirs
Your most Obedient and most
faithful humble Servant
William Sharp.

P.S. Should the Capt touch at Anjengo or meet with any
ship bound to Madras I have directed him to forward your
this by either way and in such case have requested the
Hontble the Gover and Council of Bengal to send your

1805 Fort St George 11th Novr 1805

Honar Ye Copy of their last Consg accident should hap-
pen to mine ——————————————————

Captain D'Hery made Prisoner at the
Capture of Karical gives into the Board a memorial
upon having his subsistence money taken off setting forth
that if he is yet regarded as a prisoner of War, he supposes
himself entitled to a subsistence with the rest, and that if he
is not regarded in that light he is at liberty to retire to
ever part of India he may think proper.

Representation of Mr D'Hery French Officer on parole upon having his subsistence money taken off

The Board upon reconsidering the
case of Mr D'Hery and the two other French Officers see
sufficient cause to alter their opinion mentioned in Consultn
on the 11th of last month for that notwithstanding what
may have passed concerning them on their own Parole,
since they were taken prisoners are still to be regarded by
us in the same light as when they were taken, and accord-
ingly when an exchange passes they are to stand in the rank
they held at that time. In this case it appears to us but just
to grant them a subsistence according to their rank with
the other prisoners, or to suffer them to depart on their pa-
role: as humanity forbids the detaining them here with-
out giving them the means of support: the latter is judg-
ed unadviseable at this time as experience has shewn that
in spite of Paroles, they do not scruple when they reside
in neutral settlements to give their Nation all the assis-
tance in their power. It is therefore Resolved that
their subsistence be continued as before.

Subsistence money to be continued as Mr D'Hery and the two other French Officers as before

And Ordered that the

1052 Fort St George 15th Nov. 1760.

Paymaster Dorbeare draw a General Order to pay subsis-
tence money to such of the French prisoners only as are
at Madras.

George Pigot

Darcy Doak

1053 Fort St George 15th Novr 1760

Sent the following Letter to Colonel Coote and Captain Haldane on occasion of the mutiny of their Commissariat,

To Eyre Coote Esqr
Commander in Chief

Sir

We have received your favour of the 12th Instant

We have very attentively considered the application of the hospital, and we are still of opinion that all circumstances considered the method we have settled is the most equitable that can be made with respect to the Patients in general, what can the wounded men desire more than that they shall be properly taken care of and all the charges paid leaving them half a Pagoda a month for their own expences besides? If they are discontented because they have brought disorders on themselves, are treated with the objection then is not that the wounded men are not sufficiently indulged, but that some misconceive too much, many are the arguments to be urged in favour of the regulation beforementioned, and we are therefore again to request that you will be pleased to give orders according by that it take place.

We have ordered 5 Mahratta boats to be sent to Mr Brecheridon, who executes the duties of a Resident at Nimpatam and Carycamore with directions to employ them in such manner as Capt. Haldane may think most useful to the service. We are truly concerned Sir that your indisposition still continues. You have our ardent wishes for your speedy recovery and we have the honor to remain Sir

Your most Obedient Humble Servants

George Pigot &c.

Fort St George
15th Novr 1760.

Lieut Colonel Coote
Commanding the Army
before Pondicherry

Fort St George 15th Nov. 1760.

To Robert Haldane Esq.

Commanding His Majesty Ships left

by Rear Admiral Stevens on the Coast of Choromandel.

Sir

We have received the favor of your Letter dated

the 10th Instant,

We take great pleasure we read the news of the

two ships you had sent to the Southward having taken

out of Tranquebar road, the Compagnie des Indes, and above

ashore the French Schooner which had been taking in

provisions at that place, as the assistance the Enemy might

have obtained by their means would have been of great

importance to them in their present distress.

We have placed Residents at Pulicat,

Sadras, and Mamparva to the Northward of Pondichery

and others at Cuddalore, Tranquebar and Negapatam to

the Southward by which means the earliest advices will

be conveyd to you of the manoeuvres the Enemy may employ

to draw in supplies of provisions to Pondichery by Sea.

We have ordered five Patamar boats to be

sent immediately to Mr Pocklington to be employ'd

as a Resident at Mamparva, and Concurr with direc-

tions to employ them in such manner as you shall think

most useful to the Service.

The Admiral Watson has received his dis-

patches, and sailed before the receipt of your letter. The

Fort St George commodious occasion for her Service with the Squadron

15th Nov. 1760. We have the honor to remain — Sir — Your most Obed.t

humble Servants

George Pigot &c.

1755 Fort St George 15th Novr 1755

Delivered to Captain Lod his Instructions as follow previous to the Resolutions of the 11th Inst.

To Charles Lod Esqr

Sir

Letter to Capn Lod,

We were in hopes that Col. Monson coming to Madras might have produced some means of settling the point in dispute concerning Mr Sayer more especially as you informed us the Commander in Chief had again deferred the Court martial upon the appearance of an inclination in Colonel Monson to acquiesce in some reasonable method of accomodation. but these hopes soon vanished upon the receipt of a letter from that Gentleman wherein he only charges us again with the consequences should any disagreement arise between the Kings and Companys troops; and adds that he shall not trouble us with any more letters on this occasion but that left without other means of bringing this affair to a period than by a General Court martial you will therefore apply again to the Commander in Chief for that purpose and request that it may be summoned as soon as conveniently may be.

We consider this as an affair of great importance not as respecting Mr Sayer in particular but as it affects the service in general we therefore strongly recommend to you to urge in the most strenuous manner to the Court all the reasons and Arguments we have used with Col. Monson in support of the Companys right and such others as may occur to you, all which we are desirous should appear upon the minutes of the Court-martial and you will therefore request that they may be minuted accordingly.

The Trial being finished you will

1756 Fort St George 14th Nov. 1760.

apply to the Judge Advocate for three authentick Copies thereof to be transmitted to us, and return hither ... Wherefore [illegible] Your most humble Servants

George Pigot

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esq. Gover President

Jacob Smith — Charles Bourchier

Dennisonne Drake — John Andrews

Richard Fairfield — Samuel Bradley

Charles Turner — Isaac Dupre

"——————"

Mr Call absent on Service

The two following Letters from Captain Haldane and Colonel Coote read,

To the Honble the President and Council of Fort St George

Gentlemen

I send the bearer of your Letter of the 12th Inst. together with a list of the Officers I have exchanged by you. The only Officers I have exchanged are Mr Goderike for Capt. Thomas of Miss Ma. for Mr Chapmany. I have permitted no prisoners of war to return to Pondicherry or to go elsewhere, but Colonel Draper, who is with a sick family at present at Fort St David. I hope you will succeed in regard to having two

1757 Fort St George 20th Nov. 1756

provisions sent by the different Routes to the Army &
what I have endeavoured ever since I have had the honor of
commanding but without success. I have the pleasure to ac-
quaint you, that yesterday morning I fell in, near Chinna
copang, with a party of the Enemy from Tanjore, which
had stripped Major Preston consisting of an Officer 3 Sergeants
15 Troopers 2 Hussars, 50 black horse, and 400 bullocks load-
ed with salt provisions, and between 2 and 300 bullocks
they had picked up on the road. 50 of their black horse left
them at Trivity on their endeavouring to allege them being
provisions as their bullocks were fatigued. out of the above
detachment we killed the Officer and a Trooper and took 9
troopers with most of the bullocks and black horse, 5 troopers
and 2 Hussars were the whole that got into Pondichery.

a party of the Enemy with a convoy of provisions intended for Pondichery intercepted

the Commanding Officer killed & some troopers taken Prisoners

I have the honor to be with great respect and
esteem — Gentlemen — Your most Obedient humble
Servant

Eyre Coote.

Culgaree
15th Nov. 1756

To the Honble the President
and Council of Fort St George

Gentlemen

Letter from Capt Maitland Commanding His Majesty ships left on the Coast by Rear Admiral Stevens

I did myself the honor to answer your
letter of the 7th the day I received it which I hope is arrived
safe since that I received a dupliate of that letter of the 7th &
this day another of the 12th Inst.

I am extremely glad to find you ap-
prove of the measures I have taken, and you may be assu-
red nothing will be left undone on my part towards ef-
fectually carrying on the service at this important crisis

158 Fort St George 20th Nov 1760

Yesterday morning the Edward Man
of War arrived here but is for Madras
and at such a dist-
ance to the Southward that as yet I have not been able to
have any communication with her, the moment the weather
will permit her to come further in, and Col. Coote to whom I
have wrote about it informs me where she is to anchor, I shall
for the better getting her there
give all the assistance I can afford in that particular - I could
wish the Pondicherry Troops were brought down to get seasoned
here

I have the honor to be — Gentlemen —
Your most Obedient humble Servant

Robert Caldane

Also one from Major Scot of His Majesty's 89th Regt

To the Honble the President
and Council of Fort St George

Gentlemen

By a letter I received last night from Mr
Russell, Commissary with this Army I find that he has
received a letter from you relating to the non furnishing
the women of the 5 Companies of the 89th Battalion under
my Command with provisions. I beg leave to inform you
that I was told by the Directors of the East India Company
in London that those women were to be upon the same
Allowance of these 5 Companies and therefore I hope you
will not order a stop to their allowance of provisions, the
perhaps the Directors may have omitted saying any thing
relating to them in my letter sent from England to you,
as it was with great difficulty I procured upon them to
procure their being brought to India, as neither of

Camp at
Calgaret
19th Nov. 1760

Fort St George 20th Nov. 1760

His Majesty's Regiments that have come over to this Country, have been allowed the priviledge of having their women come with them. I can further inform you that it was for the good of the last Campaign service, that I desired the Directors to grant the women's passage, and I can assure you that after the Directors had granted it, they told me they were on the establishment, whenever any of His Majesty's Regiments are put on board any ships for foreign expeditions, they have always a certain number of women allowed in order to be carried on board, these are always victualled at His Majesty's expence. As these five Companies are now concerned in carrying on a material service for the Company, I hope the representation of mine will have good effect. I wish in preferring these women their proper allowance of provisions, their number being not above 15 & otherwise their husbands must be obliged to keep them out of the convoy, where I know the unmarried men have, which I fear they will not be very well able to do. I am, with my best Gentlemen — Your most humble Servant

George Scott Major 89th Regt

Major Scott's application for the women who come out with the five Companies of the 89th Battalion under his Command to be allowed a subsistence, is a matter upon which the Company are entirely silent, and if admitted would be attended with great inconvenience, for as the expence to the married men is the same whether they have brought their wives from England or married them here, they have all an equal plea, consequently the indulgence of some above others could not fail to create discontent

At Fort St George 20th June 1760

which there is no way of preventing but by granting the same indulgence to all in refusing it to all, the first trouble and inconvenience of such an expence we are unwilling to and therefore think it most eligible to adopt the Alternative. Agreed to write to the Company to desire that Mr Hastings may be continued in the same Station he now holds in the Service

Ordered that Mr Hastings be allowed 10 Shillings per day for the execution of that duty

Ordered that Mr Hastings do proceed to Bengal with all convenient expedition under the charge of the Commissary General of Stores with the Army

Colonel Coote having represented that the publication of our appointment of Mr Hastings to be Commissary General of Stores with the Army - Agreed that he be continued in the same Station he now holds in the Service

Ordered that Mr Hastings do proceed to Bengal with all convenient expedition under his charge all the Stores belonging to the Company and transmit an Account of the same to the Military Storekeeper at Fort St George from which time he is to keep a regular account of Receipts and Issues of Stores clearing pointing out what services they were issued and expended which account is to be sent in monthly to the Military Storekeeper - That the Quarter masters and Adjutants of the several Regiments do Indent on account with Mr Hastings for the Stores they may have occasion for for the publick

which demands Mr. Milton is to Indent from time to time to the Military Storekeeper for such Stores as may be necessary and with regard to the charge of transporting the stores for the siege of Cundicherry or subsequent thereto Mr. Milton's certificate of the amount is to be a sufficient Voucher to the Paymaster or Comp to defray it.

Ordered that instructions be prepared for Mr. Milton to act as Commissary General of stores with the Army, that Messrs. Dansett and Parsons in the Company's service be his Assistants at five shillings P day each and 1 Rx P day batta, and that it be left to Mr. Milton to chuse such persons as may be proper to act as Conductors in this department

Messrs. Dansett & Parsons appointed assistants to the Commissary General of Stores

Agreed to acquaint Colonel Coote with the purport of our instructions to Mr. Milton, and to desire he will give orders to the several Adjutants and Quarter masters that in future they deliver their Indents for stores to the Commissary General of stores, and account with him for the expence that he may be enabled to keep clear and regular Accounts

Letter from Mahomed Usoff Cawn

Letter from Mahomed Usoff Cawn read as entered in the Country Correspondence N°. 422, signifying that in consequence of our directions he has sent Orders to his troops to cease hostilities in the territories of Mysore.

Letter to Mahomed Usoff Cawn

Ordered that Mahomed Usoff Cawn be directed to send in an Account of the Expences incurred on account of the Expedition of his

Fort St George 20th Nov: 1760.

troops into the Mysore Country what has been collected from them what Countries remain under his possession their produce & he has been placed in the management & upon what conditions and that Capt. Rochford Commanding at Sadrapatam & Mr. Newton the Paymaster there be required to send in a like account of the particulars of the late expedition into the Mysore dependencies on the side of Carnac

It is reported that Mahomed Usoff Cawn has for some time past been erecting a Fort at Pulpoe or near the Pattoon woods. Ordered that Capt. Rochford Smith be directed to send from Sadrapatam a proper person to enquire into, and report to us its strength and si-

The President acquainting the Board that the Nabob upon receiving from the Contractor a certificate of the monthly consumption of his provisions in the Camp has promised to furnish a sufficient number of cattle for that purpose but that he cannot undertake to provide for the demands of the Army, which are unascertainable

In order that every precaution may be taken to obtain supplies for the use of His Majestys Squadron Agreed to write to Mr Heath the Chief of Vizagapatam and Mr Alexander at Mazulipatam to collect together as many Cattle as they can of the best sort in their neighbourhood at the cheapest rate in readiness to send up here as soon as the rivers will permit them to Pulpo also to Vizeabadda Cawn at Pellour to endeavour to collect a quantity on this side of the river Kistna

1063 Fort S. George 20th Nov. 1806

and that Wolff Crown be denied to passe on the respec
as far as he is able from the side of Madura and Tinnevelly
and Capt. Richard Smith from the Neighbourhood of
Carcar.

George Page

John Smith

Dawsonn Drake

Charles Turner

1764 Fort St. George 21st. Novr. 1760.

Agreable to the Minutes of last Consultation sent the following letter to Major Scott of His Majesty's 84th Regt. Thomas Heath Esqr Chief of Vizagapatam. Mr. James Alexander at Mazulipatam, Capt. Richard Smith Commanding at Tellicherry and Mr. Andrew Newton Paymaster there viz.t

To George Scott Esqr

Major of His Majesty's 84th Regiment

Letter to Major Scott of His Majesty's 84th Regt

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 17th Inst. upon the subject of the women who came out with the four Companies of the 84th Battalion under your Command. We shall always have a pleasure in conforming to any recommendation you may make tending to the genoral good of the service. But in the Instance now before us we must beg leave to observe that to admit women upon the Military establishment is a matter upon which the Company are entirely silent; our next objection is, not so much the additional expence of such an allowance to the particular women of your Battalion for which would be but trifling (as the consequence it would be productive of for as the expence to the married men is the same whether they have brought their wives from England, or entered them here, they have all an equal plea, and consequently the indulgence of some above others must naturally excite a murmuring, which there is no way of preventing, but by granting the same indulgence to all or refusing it to all the first would be an Innovation introductive of such consequence as we cannot take upon us to consent to, and therefore are obliged to adopt the alternative; but however of the women belonging to your Regt. some can be useful in attending the Hospital, or in any

1765 Fort St. George 21st Novr 1760.

other respect be paid to the Army on such duties as are now performed by Indian Natives those may be discharged and those employed and paid according to the nature of such service, this is the only method we can propose for procuring them a subsistence under the circumstances above mentioned

We are with Esteem — Sir — Your most Obe.

Fort St George
21st Novr 1760

dient humble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

To Thomas Heath Esqr

Chief of Vizagapatam

Letter to Thos Heath Esq
Chief of Vizagapatam

Sir

Having occasion for a quantity of Cattle for the supply of His Majestys squadron you will collect together as many as you can of the best sort in your neighbourhood at the cheapest rate, intreading to send up here as soon as the rivers will permit them to pass and transmit us an account of their Cost — We are — Sir — Your affectionate

Fort St George
21st Novr 1760

Friends

George Pigot &c Council

Letter to Mr James Alexander
Chief of Mazulipatam

The same to Mr James Alexander at Mazulipatam

To Captain Richard Smith

Commanding at Trichenopoly

Letter to Capt Richard
Smith Commanding at
Trichenopoly

Sir

We have directed Mr Newton the Paymas-
ter at Trichenopoly to transmit to us as soon as they can be
completed the accounts of the late expedition under your

16th Fort St. George 21st. Novr. 1766.

Agreable to the Resolution of last Consultation sent the following Letter to Major Scott of His Majesty's 79th Regt. Thomas Heath Esqr. Chief of Vizagapatnam. Mr. James Morse under at Vizagapatnam Capt. Richard Smith Commanding at Suckerapetty and Mr. Lindow Newton Paymaster thereof

To George Scott Esqr.
Major of His Majesty's 79th Regiment

Letter to Major Scott of His Majesty's 79th Regt.

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 17th Inst. upon the subject of the women who came out with the four Companies of the 79th Battalion under your Command. We shall always have a pleasure in conforming to any recommendations you may make tending to the general good of the service. But in the Instance now before us, we must beg leave to observe that to admit women upon the Military establishment is a matter upon which the Company are entirely silent; over new objections, not so much the additional expence of such an allowance as trifling for the consequences it would be productive of for as the expence to the married men is the same whether they have brought their wives from England or married them here, they they have all an equal plea, and consequently the indulgence of some above others must naturally create a murmuring which there is no way of preventing but by granting the same indulgence to all or refusing it to all the first would be an Increasement to, and therefore we obliged to adopt the alternative, but however of the women belonging to your Regt.

1765 Fort St. George 21st Nov. 1760.

other vessel to serve to the Army on such duties as are now performed by Indian Sailors these may be discharged and those employed and paid according to the nature of each service. this is the only method we can propose for procuring them a subsistance under the circumstances abovementioned

We are with Esteem — Sir — Your most Obe-

Fort St George
21st Nov. 1760

dient humble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

To Thomas Heath Esqr.

Chief of Vizagapatam

Letter to Thos. Heath Esq
Chief of Vizagapatam

Sir

Having occasion for a quantity of Cattle for the supply of His Majestys squadron you will collect together as many as you can of the best sort in your neighbourhood at the cheapest rate in readiness to send up here as soon as the winds will permit them to pass and transmit us an account of their Cost — We are — Sir — Your affectionate

Fort St George
21st Nov. 1760

Servants

George Pigot &c Council

The same to Mr. James Alexander at Mazulipatam

Letter to Capt. Richard Smith commanding at Trichenopoly

To Captain Richard Smith

Commanding at Trichenopoly

Sir

We have directed Mr. Newton the Paymas-

ter at Trichenopoly to transmit to us as soon as they can be compleated the accounts of the late expedition under your

1086 Fort St George 17th Nov: 1760.

Command me the Nyaur Districts specifying the particulars of the Expence incurred on that account, and how much of any thing has been collected upon it, at the same time be pleased to send information of the new acquired districts etc. coming in our possession their produce and who has been placed in the management of them.

Having received information that Hoshe-mud Khoff Cawn is erecting a fort at a strong pass near the Nyaur woods I will send a proper person from Trichinopoly to examine the situation and strength of it, and acquaint us with the result of his enquiry.

We have ordered Khoff Cawn to collect as large a number as he can of good cattle for the use of the Army and them to Trichinopoly; we recommend to you to use your endeavours to procure also a quantity from the neighbourhood of Nyaur for the same occasion, and let an account of the cost be sent us that they may be duely paid for. — We are — Sir — Your most humble Servants

Fort St George 17th Nov: 1760

George Pigot & Council

To Mr Andrew Fenton
Paymaster at Trichinopoly

Letter to Mr Andrew Fenton Paymaster at Trichinopoly

Sir

You are to transmit to us as soon as they can be completed the Accounts of the late expedition into the Nyaur districts under the command of Captain Richard Smith specifying the particulars of the receipts and disbursements on that account concerning which we must write also to Captain Smith. We are — Sir — Your affectionate Friends

Fort St George 17th Nov: 1760

George Pigot

Fort St George 22d Novr 1760

Delivered to Mr Milton his instructions for acting as Commissary General of Stores in Camp previous to the expedition of the same day

To Mr Charles Milton

Sir

We have appointed you to act as Commissary General of stores with the Army.

You are accordingly to proceed to Camp with all convenient expedition, and receive under your charge all the stores there belonging to the Company, which you are to take an exact account of, and transmit to the Military Store keeper at Fort St George from which time you will keep a regular account of receipts and Issues of stores, shewing how out on what services they were issued and expended, which account is also to be transmitted monthly to the Military Store keeper.

The Quarter Masters and Adjutants of the different Corps are to indent and account with you for the stores they may have occasion for for the publick service, to answer which demand you are to Indent from time to time to the Military storekeeper for such stores as may be necessary, & in respect to the charges of landing the stores for the siege of Pondicherry or reshipping them, your certificate of the amount is to be a sufficient voucher to the Paymaster at Camp.

Your allowances are to be ten shillings a day, we have appointed Mr Powset and Mr Parsons in the Company's service to be your assistants, and leave to you the choice of such persons as may be proper to act as Conductors on this department. We are — Sir — Your most humble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

Instructions to Mr Milton for acting as Commissary General of Stores in Camp

Fort St George 22d Novr 1760

Mon Fort St George 24th Novr 1760.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr Gov.r President

John Smith — Charles Brandon

Monday — ——— John Andrews

29th Inst. ——— Samuel Ashley

Charles Lemon — Lewis Pugeot

——————

Mr Drake & Mansfield absent

at Cuttack Camp

Letter from Mr Tally read as entered on the

French Correspondence f. 32 in answer to one wrote him

from the President in consequence of a minute of Consultation the

8th Inst. upon the occasion of Mr Tally's ordering the Gentle-

men on their Parades from the Westward to repair to Gingey

Mr Tally seems to have taken great offence

at the President's last letter and indulges his pasions in ill grounded

at reproaches he in great warmth tells us that we may do

what we will with those Gentlemen but in another part intimates that he knows full well they are in our profession and

that now we have the liberty given in the former part it

might probably be imputed to us an act of power. The

Board are therefore of opinion that to avoid such an Imputation the Gentlemen of the West Coast ought agreable to Mr

Tally's summons to repair to Gingey and it is Ordered that

the same be signified to them.

Agreed that a Letter be wrote to Mr Tally

The Gentlemen appointed to Ginjey regulate Mr Sally's Summons

that the Gentlemen of the West Coast are proceeding to Ginjey for Ginjey in consequence of his summons and that a full reply be at the same time made to the other parts of his Letter.

Progress of a Letter to Mr Sally

Captain Magee Sarbampoly advises under date the 11th Inst. that a party of Shyrannas from Pondegat had lately entered and begun to plunder the Circar Districts & that he is taking measures to oppose them. Should they prevent the Letters being forwarded to Cundavore which he has intercepted — One from Condavore the King of Shyrannas Duan to the Commander of their forces at Pondaguel concerned in the Country Correspondence N° 628, the other from the latter to the Officer Commanding their troops on the side of Canara N° 629 wherein they are enjoined not to enter upon operations, or any disturbances in the Circar bounds until the dispute with Hydernaig in Bengalore should be brought to a conclusion

Letter from Capt. Magee Sarbampoly advises receipt of Letters from Condavore Duan to the King of Shyrannas & the Commander of their troops at Pondaguel intercepted.

The Commanding Officer never Circar limited to forbear committing any hostilities &c. until the affairs of Hydernaig be brought to a conclusion.

On the arrival of the Shyrannas Colonel Wilson Condavore in his letter to the Commander at Pondaguel to know at once, we shall be the better able to form a judgement of their real intentions, and how far the King may be inclined to enter into a treaty of accomodation with us agreable to the tenor of his letter to Captain Richard Smith read in Consultation the 6th Octr.

Major Preston in a letter dated the 19th Inst. advises of his having taken possession of the Fort of Ellavanasore and that the Garrison consisted of eleven Europeans nineteen Topiasses, and four hundred Sepoys

Letter from Major Preston advising of his having taken possession of Ellavanasore

Colonel Coote having represented that it

will be most convenient to procure the ships of the
squadron at the Kings redoubt a post occupied by our Army
a few miles to the Southward of Pondichery. Ordered that
Mr Brideaden be directed to repair to the Army and at-
tend to the management of this business in such manner as
Colonel Coote and Captain Maitland shall recommend. Ten
Peons & twenty pioneers with Lumpahs to attend to the duties
of Resident there drawing his advance, and one at Coney mere
to keep the wells in repair for any future occasion.

Mr Brideaden is directed to proceed there forthwith

Received the following Letter from Capts
Tod deputed on behalf of the Company to prosecute Mr. Sayer
at a General Court Martial

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

Hon'ble Sir and Sirs

Letter from Capts. Tod deputed on behalf of the Company to prosecute Mr. Sayer at a General Court Martial

According to your instructions I waited on the
Commander in Chief on the 19th Inst. in the afternoon which
was as soon as I could be admitted to see him; and demand-
ed that George Samuel Sayer should be brought to his tryal
on the charge I formerly exhibited against him, the Com-
mander in chief told me, there was then a Court martial
setting by his orders, and that they were to proceed on Sayers
tryal the next day in the morning. I replyed that as I had
no forehnowledge of a court martial sitting, I could not be
supposed to be ready, on so sudden a notice, but had no other
objections to his tryal next morning, than that two of the
principal evidences were then absent from Camp on detach-
ment, whose appearance was absolutely necessary; and
therefore desired the tryal might be postponed till they

Capt. Tod desires the Court Martial may be postponed till the next or four next days

would attend, and that orders might be given for their attendance in consequence, which request he refused to comply with.

which is refused.

Upon his refusal to delay the Court martial I wrote to the Judge Advocate, setting forth that the course of justice would be stopt in the prosecution right of the Court should proceed without the necessary evidences, and alledge it might be true that Officers could hardly be spared from the duty of the Camp, yet as I had attended since the 17th of last month on this affair, and that as the delays in that time were not owing to any misconduct on my part, but to the solicitations of others, I thought it but reasonable that I should now be indulged with time to bring the necessary witnesses before the Court – upon the Judge Advocates laying my letter before the Commander in Chief, a delay of one day was granted.

On the 21st Inst. the Court met, and my credentials and power from you were laid before them, but notwithstanding the reasons urged for my being admitted to prosecute in your name, and the precedent of the Court martial on Major Hearn approved on England was quoted, I was resolved by the Court that I should not be admitted to prosecute, and I was told that I could say nothing there but as an evidence on oath if called upon, and that the Judge Advocate was the proper prosecuter, and the Court proceeded to the trial on the charge given by me to the Judge Advocate accordingly

The Court rejected the application to prosecute on Capt. Stuart's behalf as Judge Advocate to the Court

There remained nothing for me, but to deliver into the Judge Advocates hands all the material papers relative, & to give him all the necessary lights into the affair in question, in order to the carrying on the prosecution, which I was not at liberty to do but out of Court and which I shall continue to do as they may occur during the course of the trial and to that purpose

Camp at
Fort St George 25th Nov. 1760

Fort St George 25th Nov. 1760.

read & demand the opinion of the proceedings of the Court. Sirhall remain here till the trial is ended

Herewith for your intentions in deputing me to represent you here in this affair may have been frustrated by the above resolution of the Court martial. I hope it will appear to you that I have done all in my power to answer the trust reposed in me and that the measures I have taken from the beginning will meet with your approbation, as it will give me the greatest pleasure on all occasions to convince you that I am with perfect respect — Honble Sirs and Sirs — Your faithful and most Obedient Servant

Charles Tod.

P.S. Since writing the above I have thought it might be necessary to enclose a copy of my letter to the Judge Advocate thereon mentioned. I am as above. Yours &c. [illegible]

Copy of a letter from Captain Tod to Mr. James Bourchier

To James Bourchier Esq:

Judge Advocate

Sir

In consequence of a power given me by the Gov: and Council and an order from them to represent the Company, in the prosecution of George Samuel Sayer an deserter from their Service, I took the first opportunity of waiting on the Commander in Chief, to apply for a General court martial to be held for his Tryal.

As I arrived here late last night I had no opportunity of seeing the Commander in Chief till this afternoon, when I was told a General court martial was sitting which

103 Fort St George 21st Nov: 1760.

should be ordered to take cognizance of the affair on
morgan morning

You are not ignorant that the delays which
have formerly been made in this affair, and which have hinde
ered the tryal from commencing before now, have not been ow
ing to the company's inclination to proceed on the prosecution
since it is seven the 15th of last month that I attended in Europe for
this purpose, and although the delays were not occasioned by
them. I must own they were occasioned by for laudable intents
which it is needless or unnecessary to explain to you, as you are
well acquainted with the process of every event.

But I am now under a necessity of applying to desire
you will represent to the Commander in Chief, that the bringing
the tryal to issue so suddenly, will obstruct the due course of jus
tice on the prosecutors right, as the principal evidences which I
shall desire you to call on the part of the Company are now upon
different duties, and detached at such distances as will require
some time for their being relieved, and their arrival here, and
therefore it will be proper that the setting of the Court martial
be postponed till their arrival.

I must beg you will acquaint me what the
Commander in Chief may resolve upon this occasion, and that
you will communicate to me the names of the Members and time
of meeting of the Court martial, and I shall endeavor to send on
the charge against the Prisoner as soon as possible.

When this occurs I shall intimate to you in due
time, but being now late, I am loath to trouble you with more,
but to assure you I am Sir - Your most Obedient Servant

Camp
19th Nov: 1760.

Charles Tod.

Letter from Mr James Alexander at Mazulipatam

Fort St George 24th Novr 1760.

Dated the 15th Inst: and advising that the works there have been much damaged by the late rains, and that the Expence of repairing them is computed at about 6000 ℔ Sterling and that as Mr Hazlepatam is at present in no danger of his being attacked from either an European or Country force, and we findit indispensibly necessary to save every possible expence during our operations against Pondichery. Ordered that Mr Hazlepatam be directed to defer any repairs or alterations to the fortifications until our further orders.

Advice being given from Camp mention that a party consisting of forty French Sepoys and two Peons having passed out of Pondichery the 21st Instant in the morning were pursued by our Cavalry who took eight of them prisoners and that the rest proceeded towards Tagadatoppe in Major Allins

Their being several Country boats now lying in Enore river, the President is desired to enquire of and treat with the owners concerning the freight of them on the most reasonable terms, that they may be employed to assist in transporting the stores for the siege of Pondichery.

George Pigot
John Smith

Charles Turner

1765 Fort St George 25th Novr 1765

Dispatched the following Letter to Mr Richard Brickenden Resident at Mompanam in consequence of the minutes of yesterday

To Mr Richard Brickenden

Sir

Letter to Mr Richard Brickenden Resident at Mompanam

As it is judged most convenient at this time to have the squadron rested at some place nearer to its Station off Pondichery than Mompanam or Conjemere you are on receipt hereof to repair to the Army, where you are to remain and attend to the management of this business in such manner as shall be recommended to you by Colonel Coote and Capt. Kirkland. We have already sent you five boats, and shall prepare as many more as you may find necessary for the execution of this service

The wells at Conjemere must be cleaned and kept in repair agreable to our former directions, to provide for any future occasion, and you are to leave a trusty person there, and another at Mompanam to attend to your duties of Resident at those places during your absence. We are — Sir — Your affectionate Friends

Fort St George 25th Novr 1765

George Pigot & Council

28th Sent a Letter of this date from the President to Mr Saltby

Letter to General Saltby

agreable to the resolutions of last Consultation as entered on the Book of French Correspondence N.33.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr Gov: President

Monday 1st Decr

John Smith — Charles Bouchier

Pamsonne Drake — John Andrews

Richard Fairfield — Samuel Ardley

Charles Turner — Jacas Dupre

Fort St. George 1st Decr 1760.

The following Letter from Capt. Haldane Comm.
manding the Ships left on the Coast by Rear Admiral
Stevens read

to the Hon.ble the President
and Council of Fort St George

Gentlemen

I forwarded to you by Capt. Brereton a Letter which
you had dispatched to Rear Admiral Stevens to attend the squadron they are not yet arrived.

I am now to inform you that if no more attention is paid to the squadron, than has been hitherto you will much against my inclination draw me to the disagreeable necessity of leaving my station to procure both wood and water, where it can be had, both of which we are very particularly in absolute want of, most of the ships having but a weeks wood on board, and none of them a fortnights, you'll observe I gave you proper notice of this, and that no blame can with justice be laid at my door whatever may be the event.

I cannot conclude without observing to you that in all probability this would have happened sooner, this sickness had not Capt. Coote who has ever been ready to assist us with all he has in his power, sent us from time to time fresh provisions for our sick which would have come as properly from your hands.

I soon remains with you to determine whether the squadron is to be supplyd immediately, or proceed immediate answer whether this can be complyd with that I may take my measures accordingly. I am Gentlemen Your very obedient humble Servant

Robert Haldane

America
off Pondichery
1st Nov.r 1760

1777 Fort. L. George 1st Dec. 1760

The Board conceives of having exerted every means
in their power for protecting the publick service on all occasions
that have fallen under their direction, and especially on a occasion
when the extension of Offices is recommended and enjoined as
not but regard the imputation contained in Capt. Haldane's
Letter as extraordinary as they are unmerited. In order to ex-
plain to him the measures we have already taken for the reliev-
ance of the squadron under his command in such respect as
he had represented to us, they now in mind of, and that all fu-
ture endeavours on our part shall not be wanting which may
be requisite to that end. The following draft of a Letter in full
reply to Capt. Haldane is now prepared, approved, and Ord-
ered to be wrote fair and dispatched.

To Robert Haldane Esqr
Commanding His Majesty's Ships left by
Rear Admiral Stevens on the Coast of Choromandel

Sir

As a time when we have been amused in for-
warding the publick service, and to that end have actually ex-
erted every means which has fallen under our direction, your
letter of the 21st Instant, could not but appear extraordinary as
it is unmerited.

Your complaints are of two kinds first that
you are in want of wood, and water, and that we do not supply
you with fresh provision.

When Mr Pigot visited Mr Stevens on board
the Norfolk off Cuddalore, Mr Stevens urged by way of objection
to his remaining on the coast with the squadron, that he should
partially want wood, and some other stores. Mr Pigot then
assured him, that if he would give us timely notice of his wants
we would use our best endeavours to supply them after Mr Pigot's return we addressed a
publick letter to Mr Stevens repeating the same assurance to which he never has made any

Fort St George 5th Dec: 1760.

that he would give us timely notice of that
he should have occasion for us he had mentioned wood as
the article he should most stand in need of wegave immediate
orders to the Master of Fly boats to have a quantity cut and
held in readiness there Accordingly Mr Stevens have demanded
the we had already sufficient at Madras to serve the fleet for
a considerable time but to keep the Coast without giving us the
least intimation in what manner he desired us to be assist-
ing to the ships he intended to leave some time after his de-
parture we heard of your being on the Coast with five ships
but not receiving from you any notice of your intentions we
wrote to you the 1st of November requesting you that Mr
Stevens had left us much in the dark in respect to the opera-
tions of the squadron and therefore requesting that you would
impart to us so much of your instructions as you were at
liberd to do that we might correct our measures according-
ly for the publick service, but at the same time upon a sup-
position, that you would take your station to the wind-
ward of Pondicherry. we told you that we should dispatch
some boats to Allumparva to water your ships there at
Convenience, and send Mr Brickenden there to take them
under his direction, and to give you all other assistance in
his power. In answer to which you acquainted us that it
would be necessary we should appoint a proper person with
boats of this Country to attend the Squadron wherever it might
be. this letter dated the 10th we received the 13th Nov: and the
next day we wrote you, that we had ordered five Masoolah
boats to be sent to Mr Brickenden with directions to employ
them in such manner as you should think most useful to the
service, two of them fell we had then ready, more immediate-
ly were sent away, and five more have been dispatched since;
those with the boats belonging to Allumparva we thought

1079 Fort St George 1st Decr 1760

might be sufficient to water your squadron, and on case of
need we hoped that you might have had some assistance from
the boats at Cuddalore which attended the squadron there so
ever you have requainted Mr Brichenden where and in what
manner you would have had the boats employed, we cannot well
having no intimation on that head from you or force have been
having been informed by you in letter from Camp, that it was
in all respects more convenient for you to water at a place called
Coote fort, and that you intended to dispatch orders to
Mr. Brichenden the 25th of last month to send the boats to Coote
Fort, and repair himself immediately to Camp, that he might
be at hand, to attend the direction of them - These are the
steps we have taken, and are all we could take for watering your
ships, we are very sorry our intentions should by any unfor
seen accidents have been frustrated, if you have given proper
notice to Mr Brichenden of the manner in which you would
have had the boats employed, and the same has not been
we shall not fail to shew a proper resentment, and to pre-
vent the like again we will immediately enforce our orders
to him.

Had Mr Stevens thought proper to acquaint
to acquaint us before the Monsoon had shifted, that the
ships he intended to leave would have wanted wood, we sho.
uld have taken care that the quantity ordered to be provided
at Porto Novo, should have been brought to Allumparva from
whence you might with ease have been supplied, and even
had you acquainted us after Mr Stevens departure that
you wanted wood, the Admiral Watson or those same boats
that have been sent to attend you might have carried a
supply, but you have never given us the least intimation
of that kind, and yet you would anticipate the Judgements

1080 Fort S.t George 1.st Dec.r 1760.

of those before whom the Correspondence may appear by declaring that no Stone can with justice be laid on your door whatever may be thought of the employing your work wood, was it duty to be performed by us of course. We are shall be ready to assist you whenever you will let us know your wants, and we shall dispatch to you a supply of wood from hence by the very first boat we Sloop that we can get ready.

In respect to fresh provisions, we understand there there is an Agent Victualler to the squadron, and that Agent Victualler has an Agent here; when Mr Watson had the Command when Mr Speke had the Command, and since Mr Stevens has been, we never interfered in this branch but upon particular occasions where our assistance has been required, which but rarely happened: in general the Victualler found means to supply the squadron himself. had any application been made to us we should have been as ready in this as in all other things to have exerted our best endeavours; but as neither Mr Stevens nor you, nor the Agent Victualler, nor his Agent nor any other persons have ever given us the least intimation that our assistance was wanted, we concluded that you were supplied in the same manner, and by the same people, who supplied the squadron at Cuddalore, now we are apprised of your wants we shall immediately turn our thoughts to the means of having you supplied.

And now for having made a clear explanation of the subjects on which your letter treats give us leave to ask you what it is you are in our conduct that you think proper to tell us of your wants? had you been certain we acted in the case of censure, censurable

1681 Fort St. George 1st Decr 1681

d. d.

cunitty as have from you we think our due as have from you; but we shall say the less on this subject as you have obliged us already to say so much in our justification as to let the blame you would fasten on us recoile on yourself, we shall only add, that in whatever manner you may think proper to treat us, we shall always consider ourselves as a publick body acting in a national cause and shall not on that account abate of our ardour, you may therefore as all times depend on our best endeavours to assist you to the utmost of our power. — We are — Sir — Your most Obedient humble Servants

Fort St George 1st Decem 1681

George Pigot &c Council

And Ordered that Mr Brickendon be required to enform us whether any application hath been made to him from Capt. Haddane concerning the boats, we have ordered to be under his charge for the assistance of the Squadron.

A Supply of firewood to be sent to the Squadron in a Country boat

Ordered that the Garrison Storekeeper do send on board one of the Country boats lately arrived from Enore as much firewood as she can receive, and that she be despatched to Capt. Haddane with a regular Invoice of the Cost Freight and Charges.

The President lays before the Board the following Letter he has received from Mr Fork the Govr of Tranquebar.

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

Letter from Thomas Jacob Fork Esqr Govr of Tranquebar

Honble Sir

The present circumstances

Fort St. George 1st Dec.r 1760

requires me to send two of our Councillors to you, namely Mr. Aldercron and Mr. Call, for to make some necessary representations concerning the late undertakings of your nation that by that means a continued, and upright friendship may be entertained — so have I to desire that you'll grant to what those persons deputed Gentlemen on behalf of the Royal Danish Company have to represent, & will in one as in another respect and according to the circumstances of the affairs to give your Fort Pansborg friendly assistance thereon, for the rest I am ready to show 2 Novr 1760 you all whom of real friendship and communion — Humble Sir — I am your most obedient and most humble Servant

Wm. Sac. Fort.

The President informs the Board that having discoursed with the two deputies from Tranquebar they informed him that the chief intent of their Mission was to represent,

That Colonel Coote had intimated to Mr Fort by letter that he had received intelligence of their having yielded some assistance to the French from Tranquebar, and warnd him against the ill consequence, that might be attended such a proceeding

And that the cutting the Companys dec Indes out but Tranquebar roads being an Act contrary to the neutrality subsisting between the two Nations, they therefore demand satisfaction on that subject.

The Deputies added that as to the charge laid to them by Col. Coote it was without foundation, and that they neither had nor would in future assist our Enemies

1083 Fort St. George 1st Decr 1760.

during the war.

Reply to the recommendations made by the Deputies from Tranquebar

The President observes that in answer to their representation concerning the Campaigne that Order be represented them that Mr Lally having during the Siege of Fort St George taken the Fort of Cudaur from the Dutch by force and made Prisoners such of His Britannick Majesty's Subjects as then were for the protection of their Flag without any respect to the neutrality, and declared that he would continue to do so, that Mr Lally having also seized a Dutch Ship and employed against us during the siege of this place he supposed Admiral Steevens deemd himself authorized to make reprisals of the same nature that we have no further knowledge of the circumstances of the transaction, but imagine it will be most advisable to refer it to be settled in Europe, The President adds that the deputies having received these answers to their representations acquainted him, that they purpose returning to Tranquebar in a day or two,

Regulations formed for the Establishment of the Camp hospital

In Consequence of a minute of Consultation the 1st of last month for remedying the irregularities which have been introduced in the management of the Camp hospital the following regulations are now made, and Ordered to be observed for the establishment thereof

2 Rp.s P month to be deducted from the pay of every Patient and the Surplus charge defrayd by the Company

That after the Rate of two Pagodas a month be deducted from the pay of every Patient, and the Company to defray all the surplus charge,

The Sick to be provided with such diet as the Surgeons shall think necessary for their case, If the victualling can be performed by Contract on the same terms as in the Garrison, it will be most agreable in all respects,

Fort St. George 1st Decr 1760.

Resolved that Mr Boggs be Surgeon General to the Army and that he be allowed one Shillings a day for that duty in lieu as follows.

He is not to be intermeddled with the charge of any particular Corps but superintend the whole, as well the General Hospital as the sick on the field.

For the first year he is to take an exact account of all Hospital stores, cloathing and medicines belonging to the Company now remaining and to indent from time to time to Madras for what further may be wanted, that soon stores cloaths or medicines may be purchased in Europe, and whenever he may have occasion to indent for new supplies, he must at the same time send in an account remaining.

The Surgeon General is to have under his charge and direction all stores and medicines, and to issue them as occasion may require and to take care that such servants as are really necessary for the duty of the Hospital be employed at the Companys charge and no more.

He the other Surgeons to report to him the state of the sick and other casualties in their several departments and he only is to make General Reports to the Governor and Commander in Chief.

He is to cause regular accounts to be kept in the Hospital expressing the name of the Patient, his disorder the Corps to which he belongs the day received and the day he dies or is discharged, that so the Contractor for supplying the Hospital to be victualled by Contract may be duely paid conformably thereto at the end of every month.

Pay Roll

Co.

Pay Roll of Sick & Wounded Soldiers of His Majesty's 84th Regiment under the Command of Lieut. Colonel Eyre Coote

To provision for the undermentioned Soldiers of the said Regiment in the Company's hospital at Waldour in the month of Dec. 1760. viz.

Names	Time admitted	Time died or discharged	No. of days	Rate per day	Amount
John Oakes	1st Dec.	Dec. 15th Dec.	15	1/4	3.15.
Thos. Yates	10th do.	died 20th do.	10	do.	2.10.
					5.25.

By Cash paid by deduction from the pay of the several Patients this month after the rate of Pags. 20 per Mo. being at 2 L. per Pagoda

Names	Time admitted	Time died or discharged	No. of days	Amount
John Oakes	1st Dec.	Dec. 15th Dec.	15	3.15.
Thos. Yates	10th do.	died 20th	20	2.10.
				5.25.

By Ballance advanced and paid by the Presid. & Council of Fort St. George ..... 3.0.

2.16.

2.16.

Waldour 31st Dec. 1760.

Stephen Briggs Surgeon General

I do hereby certify the foregoing to be a just and true account and that I will be answerable for and make good the ballance thereof advanced by the President and Council of Fort St. George to the Court of Directors of the East India Company whenever they shall require the same

Camp before Pondichery the 31st Dec. 1760.

Eyre Coote

1761 Fort S. George 8 Dec.r 1760

That the account to be drawn out monthly for the men of the Company Corps signed only by the Surgeon General and the paymaster in Camp in order to pay the several Gallances to the Contractor upon his producing the said accounts regularly signed and verified as above & not otherwise

That the Surgeon General do cause like accounts to be drawn out for the several Regiments for the time past since the taking of Madura in as exact a manner as possible from the accounts that have been kept, in order that the same may be verified by the Commandant of each Corps,

That should at any time happen that the renewal of the hospital should not be contracted for, the Surgeon General is then to cause the Patients to be victualled at the Company charge and the several accounts abovementioned are in that case to be debited for the real charge whatever that may happen to be.

That Surgeon General is allowed a Writer to keep the above Accounts

Agreed that Mr. Brigge have the allowance of one shellonge a day from the time he was appointed to act as Surgeon General in, and that instructions be now prepared for him agreable to the foregoing plans

Mr Brigge to have the allowance of 1/ a day from the time of his appointment

Ordered that a copy of the above regulations be sent to Colonel Coote, and that he be desired to give the necessary Orders, that they may be complied with,

As a great charge will be incurred [illegible]

1687 Fort St. George 1st Decr 1687

Application to Colonel Coote to give orders for the medicines received from Europe for the Regiments to be delivered to the Surgeon General

that of victualling the hospital and which on behalf of the Company we do take upon us to bear. It appears but reasonable that the medicines which His Majesty sends out yearly for his Regiments be delivered to the Surgeon General for the General service, and it is Agreed to request of Colonel Coote to give Orders accordingly.

The Nabob acquaints the Board that the Nabob who set out yesterday for Camp, informed him before his departure that having discoursed with the Morattoe Vackeels and made some proposals to them, they declared that they had not full powers to treat. A letter just received from the Nabob entered in the Country Correspondence N.o 135 mentions his apprehensions lest the Morattoes should enter the Province at this juncture, and by ravaging the Country cut off our supplies of provision from the Army, therefore thinks that some method should be immediately employed to prevent this evil, and to that end proposes that a Bill for four Lacks of Rupees, be procured and sent by means of a Vackeel to the Morattoe General made payable in four months, on condition of their not entering the Province, in that space.

The Nabob acquaints the Board that the Morattoe Vackeels declare they have not full power to treat.

Letter from the Nabob recommends accommodating with the Morattoes

and to procure a Bill in favor of the Morattoes payable in 4 Months on Condition

Although it is probable that the Morattoes may have taken their party before this, the Board approve of the expedient proposed by the Nabob for preventing their entering this Province at this time which could not fail to prove of great inconvenience to our operations. It is therefore Agreed to recommend to the Nabob, to negociate this business without delay, by raising the money wanted for this occasion upon the security of the

The Nabob's proposal approved

Letter to him

Fort St George 1st Dec: 1760.

Countries and the same shall be allowed out of the former Store,

Major Preston in a letter dated the 24th

Letter from Major Preston

Ulto advises of his having taken possession of a Fort called Ravanandrum, the Garrison consisting of a few Europeans and one hundred Sepoys, and that he has now taken post between two or three miles to the North West of Tegunda, with a view to shut out provisions from that place where

Description of the Fort of Ravanandrum & the Neighbourhood of Tegunda

Major Allen still remains with his party, and representing that he is in want of a Surgeon to attend his Detachment,

Agreed that a Letter be wrote to Major Preston to commend his vigilance and activity in the measures he is employing to distress the Enemy, and that Mr Brinley Surgeons Mate, lately arrived from the West Coast, be ordered to Major Preston's Detachment,

Appointment of a Surgeon to Major Preston

A Surgeon to be sent him

Received the following Letter from Major Scott of His Majesty's 89th Regiment,

To the Honble the President and Council of Fort St George

Gentlemen

Letter from Major Scott His Majesty's 89th Regt complaining to the Board of the ill Usage

I received your letter dated the 21st yesterday and immediately ordered Capt. Duff to acquaint the women of the five Companies of His Majesty's 89th Battalion under my command with your determination, but none of them would accept of the offer made them to supply the present appointment of Indian women to the hospitals. I shall think it very hard upon the women to be struck off from the allowance of provisions, before it

very hard upon their husbands to furnish them as I look upon the permission of the East India Company's Directors in London, granted to these five Companies, to bring out their women, to have given them a right to have the same disposal of their favor here — you may be certain Gentlemen that it is indifferent to me, whether you would have allowed this favor, in ordering them to be victualled or not; as I received their petition, I thought it but justice to the sufferers to send it to you, as I am certain that the having sent out the women promoted greatly the service of the East India Company as to the bringing out these five Companies.

I think myself much obliged to you for expressing a regard, to any recommendation of mine, I shall be always very happy in shewing you my attention to the service I am engaged in,

I am with great respect

Gentlemen

Your most humble Servant

Geo. Scott.

Camp
26th Nov:
1760.

Capt. Black to relieve Capt. Airey in the Command of Chettepet

Ordered that he be directed to relieve Capt. Airey in the Command of Chettepet, whose services will be useful with the Army.

the Letter to do duty in Camp.

Letter from Balazaroo expressing his friendship for the English

Letter from Balazaroo, read as entered in the Country Correspondence No. 632 expressing his friendship for the English, and that he has sent orders to Hazazey Pierce commanding the party of Morattas near this province for the

1758 Fort St George 15 Dec: 1758

rule of his Conduct

Ordered that a Letter be wrote to Balaza-
-row to assure him of our desire to continue in friendship
with him, whilst he gives proofs of his regard to our cause.

George Pigot

John Smith

Dawson Drake

Charles Turnet

Fort S. George 1st Decr 1760

Sent the following Letters to Mr Brickenden Resident at Mangalore and Major Preston in consequence of the Minutes of this days Consultation

To Mr Richard Brickenden

Sir

Letter to Mr Brickenden

We have received a letter from Captain Maitland dated the 27th Inst. wherein he acquaints us that no Vessels boats had then arrived to attend the squadron, it is some time since we sent you directions to employ those we had some you on such service as Capt. Maitland might recommend, and you will inform us, whether he has made any application to you on that head.

You must attend very carefully to the management of the boats as we have already directed and conform with every thing Capt. Maitland shall desire for the assistance of the Squadron — We are — Sir — Your Affectionate Friends

Fort S. George 1st Decr 1760

George Pigot &c Council

To Major Achilles Preston

Sir

Letter to Major Preston

We have received your several letters the last dated the 24th Inst. we see with pleasure the good effects of your vigilence and activity in dispossessing the Enemy of the Fort of Mannore and Ratnavandu. The stores were sent off the day after your Indent arrived and have we imagine reached you by this time. Mr Brinley now proceeds to act as Surgeon with your detachment — We are — Sir — Your most humble Servants

Fort S George 1st Decr 1760

George Pigot &c Council

1692 Fort St George 2d Decr 1760

The depatue from Trangueber returned with a letter from the President & Mr Fort the Governor whom as follows

To Herman Jacob Fort Esqr

President and Governor of Trangueber

Sir

I have received the honor of your letter dated 30th of November

I proceede myself that you will do every thing on your part to keep up that harmony which at present subsists between our two Nations and you may be assured Sir that I shall give you every proof of my readiness to do so.

I have discoursed with Messrs Abbotte and Taith upon the subject of the representations you desired them to make and I doubt not they will on their return give you all manner of satisfaction therein. Sartoon the depatuon of these Gentlemen as a fresh proof of your friendship. I have the honor to be Sir— Your most Obedient humble Servant

George Pigot

Fort St George
2d Decr 1760.

3 Agreable to the resolutions of the 1st Inst. wrote the following Letter to Colonel Coote Commanding the Army before Pondichery

To Eyre Coote Esqr

Commander in Chief

Sir

The last letter we had the honor to write from you was dated the 15th Inst. giving us the agreable news of your intercepting a convoy of provisions the Enemy

1093 Fort St. George 3d Dec: 1760.

to chuse into Pondichery.

We have approved the Plan for the regulation of the Camp Hospital and appointed Mr. Briggs Surgeon General, enclosed is copy of their instructions and we beg you will give the necessary orders that they may be complied with.

The method of certifying the accounts monthly as the same was agreed upon with Major Brereton, and we always understood all lately that they had been certified in that manner.

As a great charge will be incurred besides that of victualling the Hospital and which on behalf of the Company we do take upon us to bear, we think it but reasonable that the Medicines which His Majesty sends out yearly for his Regiments be delivered over to the Surgeon General for the General service, and we request you will give orders accordingly.

Mr. Melvin has set out for Camp to act as Commissary General of stores, we enclose copy of his instructions, and desire you will be pleased to issue the necessary orders also for the regulation of that branch.

If five hundred carriage bullocks can be sent from the Army it will greatly facilitate our conveyeng to you the gunpowder necessary for the siege of Pondichery. We are employing Country boats to carry down some more of the stores for that service.

By the dimission of Mr. Brohier the Company's chief Engineer, promotions have been made on that branch as follows, and we beg the Gentlemen may be put in orders accordingly.

John Call Engineer in chief ..... from 31st July

Alex. Leigh Sub director of Engs. to rank as Capt. from 18th Nov.

Will. Stevenson Eng. in ordinary ... as Capt. Lieut. from 18th Nov.

Ed. Crosford Sub Engineer ... as Lieut. from 18th Nov.

Copy Fort St George 3d Dec: 1760.

Fort St George
3d Dec 1760.

We are with great regard and esteem — Sir — Your most
Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

No 1

Delivered to Mr Briggs his instructions as follows for
acting as Surgeon General to the Army pursuant to the
minutes of the same day

To Mr Briggs

Sir

Instructions to Mr Briggs
for acting as Surgeon Ge-
neral to the Army.

We have appointed you to be Surgeon General to the
Army, the general rules we have established for your conduct
are as follows,

After the rate of two Pagodas a month is to be
deducted from the pay of every person and the surplus charge
is to be defrayed by the Company.

The sick are to be provided with such diet as
you shall think necessary for their case, if the victualling
can be performed by contract on the same terms as at Madras
you will be most agreable in all respects, and you are to make
enquiry if any persons are willing to undertake it upon that
footing.

You are not to be embarrassed with the charge of any
particular corps, but superintend the whole, as well the gene-
ral hospital as the sick in the field.

In the first place you are to take an exact ac-
count of all hospital stores, cloathing and medicines belonging
to the Company now remaining, and transmit the same to us
and you are to Indent from time to time to Madras for what
further may be wanted, that so no stores, cloaths or medicines
may be purchased at Camp, and whenever you may have

1695 Fort S. George 3d Dec. 1760.

occasion to evident for new supplies you must send in as there are
time an account remains.

You are to take under your charge and deliver
from all stores and medicines and to issue them as occasion may
require, and to take care that such servants as are really necessary
for the duty of the hospital be employed as the Company's charge
and no more.

You all the other Surgeons are to repose to you the
state of the sick and other occurrences in their several depart-
ments, and you only are to make general reports to the Governor
and Commander in chief.

You are to cause regular accounts to be kept at
the hospital expressing the name of the patient his disorder the
corps to which he belongs, the day received and the day of his de-
ath or discharge, that at the Contractor foupposing the hospital
to be victualled by contract may be duly paid conformably thereto
at the end of the month,

You are also to cause to be drawn out a particu-
lar account at the end of every month for each of His Majesty's
Regiments debiting the same for the charge incurred for victual-
ling the patients, and crediting for the sums received by deduction
as above from the mens pay, which account must be certified ac-
cording to the form enclosed.

All the account is to be drawn out monthly,
for the men of the Company's corps signed only by you, and
the paymaster at Comp. is to pay the several ballances to the
contractor upon his producing the said accounts regularly signed
and certified as above, and not otherwise.

You are to cause like accounts to be drawn out
for the several Regiments for the time past since the taking of
Wandewash in as exact a manner as possible, from the accounts

that have been kept in order that the same may be certified by the Commandant of each Corps.

If it should at any time happen that the victualling of the Vessel should not be contracted for. You are in that case to cause the provisions to be victualled at the Company's charge, and the several accounts abovementioned are to be debited for the said charge whatever that may happen to be

You are to be allowed a writer to keep the above accounts. In consideration of the faithful discharge of the same hereby expect that you are allow you a Salary of ten Shillings a day. I am — Sir — Your most humble Servants

George Pigot &c. Council

Fort St George
3d Decr 1760.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr Gov: President
John Smith Charles Bourchier
Dawsonne Drake John Andrews
Richard Fairfield Samuel Hadley
Charles Turner Josias Dupre

Thursday
1st Decr

Received by the Fort William Schooner which imparted from yesterday the following Letter from the President and Council of Fort William

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

Honble Sir and Sirs

Letter from the President and Council of Fort William

Advice of a change in the Subahship of Bengal

Grant of Mahomed Cossim Ally Cawn

This Address attends you with advice of a change in the Subahship of Bengal in favor of Meer Mahomed Cossim Ally Cawn Son in Law to the late Jaffer

1077 Fort St George 4th Decr 1760.

Jaffer Alley Cawn for the particulars of this revolution, how
the cause and method, in which it was conducted, we refer
you to the enclosed papers containing a full relation of the bu-
-ness as they happened as follow.

endosing Papers containing the full particulars thereof

No 1. Treaty made with Cojem Alley Cawn the 27th Sept
2. Letter from the Govr and Coll Caillaud to the Select
Committee dated at Maraudbang the 21st October contain-
-ing a detail of their proceedings in consequence of the treat
-ty: and a particular account of the manner of the old
Nabob Jaffeir Alley Cawns resigning the Subahship and of
the appointment of Cojem Alley Cawn.
3. Letter from the Govr and Col. Caillaud to the Select Com-
-mittee dated at Maraudbang the 3d Novr containing a ge
-neral account of the difficulties subsisting in the Army
at Patna of the provision made for their immediate supply &
of the measures intended to be pursued there.
4. Letter from the Governor to the Select Committee dated at Cos-
-simbuzar the 3d November with the copy of an address he
presented to the new Nabob at taking leave.
5. A memorial shewing the necessity of the resolution taken
with respect to the state of the Country abstracted from all the
advantages stipulated for the Company, it contains also a narra-
-tive of all that passd, the same as in the letter No 2 being
intended for a publick account and justification of the whole
proceeding.

On the Fort William Schooner now under dispatch,
we consign you gold to the amount of one lack and an half of
Rupees and one lack in silver according to the enclosed Invoice,
we hope to be able to send you a further supply next month.

1 Lack and half of Rupees consigned over by the Fort William Schooner

We have wrote to the President and Council
of Bombay, to send such ships as they are unable to retrieve

home to your Honorable on the month of May, when we shall endeavor to send money for their dispatch to China, and we have desired them to take on their ships as much Cotton as they can procure on the Company's account, which in case of their dispatch to China may be forwarded hither by some other conveyance we shall endeavor to provide for the Sultanah and Prince Edward on the same manner & the ensuing season they may make a trip to Bengal if you have no particular service for them.

With regard to the Fort William Schooner, as the season will not admit of her returning immediately to Bengal she may be dispatched if your Honors do not require her for other service to Achin, to proceed from thence to Judda, and then to Mocha to enquire for Intelligence & if she hears of any thing necessary for your immediate information, or the Admirals to return to the Coast, otherwise to proceed hither.

In our last we desired you to have 30 Tons of Redwood ready split for the Ceylon, we have since procured a quantity of that article sufficient for her, which renders it needless however request you will omit no opportunity of supplying us largely to compleat the tonnage of our ships of next Season,

We also to request you will lodge intelligence of the Affairs on your Coast at Masulipatam for the benefit of Vessels proceeding down the Coast, which will call in there for Information,

The Honble. Company on their instruction of the 1st April reserve to themselves the trade of Cochin to the West Coast of Sumatra, and order not exceeding thither 50 Chests annually; but as their Investments

recommends the lodging of Intelligence at Masulipatam for the information of the Vessels from Bengal to the Coast

1759 Fort St. George 1st Decr 1760

there are now in the hands of the French and the Shores for want of due encouragement maybe suffer their pepper vines to be neglected and destroy the Crops, we dont think it for the Company's advantage to prohibit a considerable quantity of that sort be being carried thither on private account for the present which will induce them to keep up the cultivation of their vines; for this reason, also we intend to send the Seaford home thither laden with 50 Chests on Account of the Company by the 20th December and she will call at your Settlement to receive on board one of the Gentlemen of the West Coast, to whom the disposal of the cargoe may be entrusted, with directions to secure as much pepper as he can for loading the ships to be dispatched for China in May next, and to send you the quickest intelligence of his success; all this is on supposition that the French have by this time left the West Coast, which we have reason to imagine.

We shall dispatch the Lord Mansfield and Sandwich for Bombay early in December they will touch at your Settlement to deliver some provisions for the Squadron, & we will also send some rice on them if it can be procured in time.

We enclose you duplicate of our letter of the 6th Cape Bro. thers second bill of Exchange, Copy of the St Helena letter to your Presidency, and Invoice of Cloth for Military cloathing laden on the Fort William Schooner for your use, in compliance with your request for it. We are — Honble Sirs Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servants, ——————

Fort William 20th Nov. 1760.

Henry Vansittart — Wm Ellis — Wm B. Sumner ——
H. Smyth — L. Walter — Culling Smith, ——————

P. S. You will please to forward the accompanying letter to the Court of Directors by the first opportunity ——————

Fort St. George 8th Dec. 1760.

The Ton William Schooner
to be sent to compare
them for the Siege of
Pondichery

Ordered that the Ton William Schooner will be useful in comparing the stores for the Siege of Pondichery, & ordered that she be employed on that service for the present and despatched with a Lading as soon as possible.

Intelligence to be
received from time
to time from Bengal
by the Council of the
Ton William

It is resolved to transmit from time to time such intelligence to Bengal as may be useful for the information of the Commanders of the Vessels bound from Bengal to this Coast conformably to the request of the President and Council there, or present no nothing material occurs. Ordered that Mr. Alexander be directed to inform the Captains those they may proceed on safety to this place.

The two following Letters received by Pattuswar from the President and Council at Bombay, and the Select Committee there read.

To the Honble. George Pigot Esq.
Presid. & Govr. & Council of Fort St. George

Letter from the President &c
of Bombay

Honble Sir and Sirs

Our last Address was forwarded by His Majestys Ship Cumberland which left this place with the Protector on the 15th Ultimo, in order to join the Squadron on your Coast but the former springing a leak was obliged to put into Goa, and we hear she will return hither, but the latter proceeded.

We have received your favors of the 4th August and 14th Ultimo, and are obliged to your Honor &c for communicating us the Extracts of our Honble Masters Advices to you.

We observe what your Honor &c mention of the number of His Majestys detachment of Troops [illegible]

Fort St George 4th Dec. 1761.

being mustered on Coast and enclose copy of the Muster Rolls of the Troops on consequence of your orders under the 31st January & 16th May last for your further information concerning them.

It is with the greatest pleasure we congratulate your Honor &c on the safe arrival of the Yarmouth, Medway Liverpool, and South Sea Castle Men of War so many of our Honble Masters Ships and the reinforcement you have received by them; also on the result of the Consultations with the Admiral and the success of Colonel Monsons general attack of the Enemy on the 10th Instant, and with respect to your Honors request for our sending round the expected forces from England to assist in the expedition against Pondicheary, you may depend on our giving you all the assistance we may be able in that point on their arrival; but when that may happen as yet is quite uncertain, as we only know by an overland letter from the Secretary James dated the 6th May, and received the 18th Inst. that the signal for the Neptune, York, and East Kemple having Spithead was made the 5th May, and that the Egmont, London men then on their way towards the Downs. We are enabled to promise you such assistance from hearing the Leopard will return here, and because Admiral Stevens has acquainted us with his resolution of sending the Tyger and Salisbury round on his being joined by the America &c Men of war abovementioned, and because of the News of the Leopard, Tyger and Salisbury are permitted to remain with us we hope to repel any insult the Enemy may be tempted to offer us on the absence of those forces, or by means of a diversion to embarass our affairs on your Coast which we now represent to the Admiral in a strong manner and desire your Honors &c would also press him to acquiesce therein, and we must entreat you to return the men we may send on your succeeding

promise their assistance on the arrival of the Troops from England destined to their Presidency

Fort St George 4th Dec 1760.

[illegible] a Letter against Pondichery as it is on that condition only [illegible] Pondichery [illegible] we have thank of parting with them the necessity of which you must be convinced of from the information we have before given you of the weak state of our Garrison.

We have likewise before pressed you to your Honr & your company to assist you in regard to money, we are reduced to the hope of being able to do it in some degree which you may rely on as far as our circumstances will permit.

Being convinced of the great Service the Fort St. David will be of in your operations against Pondichery, we will certainly send one and our endeavors shall not be wanting to dispatch one, and as we hope to be able to send you further supplys of Gunpowder your Honr & will please to acquaint us what quantity you want.

We are glad to observe that the Manuscripts have been retarded in proceeding towards your province, and are to acquaint your Honr & in reply to the translate of the letter you have forwarded us from Sadazeem for Tamah & that we perfectly understand each other with respect to the Settlet of Gen. Goath.

As we are desirous whether Lieutenant Forrest Returns to on your establishment we desire your Honr & will send us word from what time he has received his monthly pay, we are likewise to beg that you will inform us positively of the Baron de Lafosses Emoluments on your List that we may be enabled to comply with our Honble Masters orders concerning him.

Mr Barwell Surgeon of our Sloop[illegible] having requested payment of the two ounces of Bills for his attendance on the sick of the Majors Battery according to what was allowed the Naval Surgeons for [illegible]

1103 Fort St George A° Dec. 1760

Despatches abroad one for Bengal 103 — 20 for such as be recommended during the last expedition and the other for Rs. 168. 12 for such as have been under his care since the Recommendation was added to your List, we have discharged the latter but not the former, as we think he should have received it before the Commanding Officer left this place we however beg your Honor &c endeavors for that purpose, and on your recording thereon we shall make good the remainder of his demand, and your Honor &c will on such case please to credit us for the amount of both bills. ——

A packet from the West Coast was said to be received in your favor of the 12th June, and we desire to remind your Honor &c of a Packet from the Honble the Court of Directors which Mr Secretary Saunders mentions to have been sent us by the Onslow.

Bombay Castle 24th October 1760.

We enclose the Admirals letter under a flying seal that in case he should not have the large Key you may oblige us by despatching it before you forward it to him. We are — Honble Sir and Sirs — Your most Obt. dutiful humble Servants

Charles Commeline — L. Byfeld.
Wm. Hornby ——— L. Spencer
Sam. Hough ——— Chas Watson
Peter Elwon Wrench — Robert Holford

To the Honble George Pigot Esq
Pres[t] and Gov[r] &c Council at Fort St George

Honble Sir and Sirs

The President and Council having in their Address of this date entreated that the Men they may send to assist in the reduction of Pondichery may be

Letter from the Select Committee of Bombay that they shall be ready to operate with us notwithstanding the Demand of the Prize Vessels the Troops they request us after the siege of Pondichery

Fort St George 4th Dec. 1760.

record on the result of that expedition: and that it is our chief
intention only when we shall part with them, we are to
acquaint you that we shall nevertheless be ready to co-operate
with you on the service mentioned in our letter of the 4th Ulto on
your representing to us with your intention to proceed thereon as
we must under the present circumstances conclude that the
Enemy will be obliged to act only on the defensive. — We are —
Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient humble
Servants Chas Commelin — S. Spencer — —
S. Hough. ———————————————————

Bombay Castle
4th Dec. 1760.

The preceding minute in which the President and Council of Bombay entreat us to reason the steps they have resolved to send us upon the siege of Sindiery, whether we intend to fail the Board can understand only to be on a supposition that their security and the general Service should make it more eligible to do so, than to employ them on any other service in which case we shall not hesitate a moment to show a punctual and immediate compliance. Agreed that a letter to that purport be wrote in our

Copies of a Minute of Council of Bombay

name to the foregoing from the President and Council that a Select Committee.

Ordered that the letter enclosed in the packet from the President and Council at Bombay to Monsr. Law be sent to Seringapatnam agreeable to their request, and conveyed to him by the first opportunity.

their

Said that the bills of the Surgeon Mr Shaw be sent Copenhagen to the Commanding Officer of His Majesty's Artillery for payment.

Fort St George 1st Dec. 1806

Purport of a Letter to the Presidency of Fort William

Ordered that a letter be wrote to the Honble Council of Fort William by Sappho to acknowledge the receipt of their dear letter and advise of the receipt of our Letter

Letter from Col Coote to the President requesting that Mr Lally have declared all the Gentlemen from the West Coast free from their Paroles

The President represents the Board that Colonel Coote in a letter to him mentions that Mr Lally has sent him an order to the Commandant at Gingey to release all the prisoners of war on their Parole and that all the Gentlemen who were taken on the West Coast, are now free from their Parole.

Colonel Coote desired to send us a Copy of Mr Lally's Letter on that Subject

Agreed that Colonel Coote be requested to send us a copy of Mr Lally's abovementioned letter to him.

Two Letters one from Capt Richard Smith Commanding at Tricanopoly and one from Mr Audrain Storekeeper Paymaster there, read as follows.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq
Presidt and Govr in Council at Fort St George

Hontble Sir and Sirs

Letter from Capt Richd Smith Commanding at Trichenopoly

Accompanying this I have the honor to transmit you a packet from Settlichery.

A Conspiracy found by the Inhabitants in that Garrison discovered

Yesterday we discovered a conspiracy amongst the french prisoners, the enclosed papers will acquaint you of the particulars. the author of them is under confinement. I beg your instructions concerning him. I have before acquainted you with the state of our Garrison, we have so many foreign sepoys and evident we have for others. I am more apprehensive of my own Garrison than of the prisoners. should such a

Represents that his Garrison is chiefly composed of foreigners which lays him under apprehensions for the safety

Fort St. George 1st Dec. 1760.

George ever take place as was here intended, how easily might it be executed even supposing as I am alleged to have two thirds of my troops on the frontiers to protect our districts If thirty Englishmen can possibly be spared it will greatly contribute to our security in the mean time no exertion shall be wanting on my part.

I the enclosed letter from Candasaw to Revenoor [illegible] of which I sent you a copy plainly indicates the intentions of the Hyderabad - they are temporizing - If they succeed at Bangalore I expect a very large body will commence hostilities near Carnac - some means may be found out for their temporizing with them - I should be glad to receive your orders on this subject for should a considerable body of them enter our districts at this juncture the ryots will be very averse their being a free crop on the ground.

The King of Tanjore desired me to acquaint you that it is the firm intentions of the Mahratta General to enter the province - The King has sent a Vackeel to represent the situation of affairs on the Coast, and how greatly the French are reduced - the remaining 300 pallah, and Major Allen are said to be in the Mahratta Camp, and have offered to put the Mahrattas in immediate possession of Gingee and Tagada, provided they supply their necessaries & besides to pay a considerable sum to the Mahrattas on the day they oblige us to raise the blockade of Pondicherry & it is thought the possession of two such important places will have the desired effect unless we can buy them off.

I have the honor to be with great respect

Sir your most Obedient and

Pondicherry 1st Dec. 1760. very humble Servant

[illegible]

No. 1

Fort St George 4th Decr 1760.

Copy of two letters enclosed in Capt Richard Smith's

to the Serjeant Commanding the Guard over the French Prisoners

Copys of two intercepted Letters from the French prisoners in Trichinopoly to the Serjeant Commanding the Guard over them relating to the Conspiracy

Sir

The french character which is so known to you & your person is becoming to me an act of great daring which I have remarked in such, and has made me conjecture how you would be of sentiment to pass to Europe at the first occasion, & my likely you would not be sorry to do it with a brilliant fortune. I in the station of an Officer if you are there of opinion, as to my fortune, the post you occupy will furnish you an occasion which perhaps you will never rencontre again. I therefore desire you to take my proposal into consideration, and let me know an answer by a single line what you are resolved upon, at which time I shall explain myself in a clearer light.

I dont sign this nor yet put a direction to it, for feare of the same being suspected ... from the french prisoner

To the same

Sir

I am glad I was not deceived in the conjecture I made upon your discretion and courage, you may be sure that the affair shall be conducted with secrecy, & not to discover the least thing to any body. I'll swear it to you upon my word of honor. let us pass to the fact: the point is to see whether you can gain your Subedar of Sepoys who is under your command, in promising him a considerable sum and a preferment which he cannot reasonably expect in the English service and in time afterwards the first measures for to open us the door of our prison, in the night time, and to give us an event as we are in possession of the Citadel, then arms belonging

Fort St George 8th Decr 1760.

Your Company of Lascars with the rest ammunition as per
bills lays on your point

Shall receive receipt of the powder and send
with more particular account of the plan with care, and that of
the appearance of your Lascars, being as we have people here of
such a bold disposition would be useful for being master of the place
with about the proportion between four of five amongst whom you
can send to assist me till answer for the rest.

P.S. Your chit Sir Eyre and me are shall know the mystery
till the night of the execution of the thing is possible to be brought
to bear as might to be done as soon as possible. Inspect yourself
over to morrow morning when you receive this please

23 October 1760

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.
Lord and Gov. & Council of Fort St George

Honble Sir and Sirs

Letter from Mr Andrew
Pearkes Engineer at
Tellicherry

I have received your letter of the 12th Instant and
accordingly applied to the Killedar to be assured me that by the
latest orders to him the payment of Pa 1000 Rupees monthly,
commences only from the 1st of September till the other months
from April to that time he has only paid Pa 1000 per month he
has made some agreement with Buckingar people to pay the
money but with which they are not all satisfied, therefore
I do order will I doubt not obviate those objections I have as
yet received only half the money for the month of October
whereas ought to be paid regularly in advance I need not extra-
ordinary expenses occur I should be entitled to recur to your
treasury the balance of the Pa 1000 money, which never
employed for that purpose. Your Honor & will also please to
observe that their payments are on Hindoo Sunnes

Fort St George 4th Dec 1760

Fanams made Pagos and that rate is moreover above
1 p and sometimes 2 fanams each Pagoda but here they have
been at a medium between these two prices by which there was
deficiency of 4 R upon 5 lb each month

The Sheriff suspected me Cuff Cannot money
some days ago acquainted me that they were to pay me by
fo.000 but the bills when on the road were sent for back and
the money is now to be paid to the Tribute people. The total
of what I have received of the above sack of Rupees is Pa Fano
Pags 62.810. and Arcot Rupees 33180.. be Cash which is
A Rupees 21.000. 1.32 deficient valuing the Pagodas at
B:
338 p 100 which was the price here, at the time they were
paid. this deficiency may arise from a great part of the money
being at first sent in Tinnevelly fanams, which he valued at
five to a Rupee, but on their being returned to his people were
sold at 21 p each Pore Viera Pagodas, and the money paid
to me in that coin

A deficiency of 21.000 Rupees in the payment of Sheriff's remittances for the Rents of Madura and Tinnevelly for the last year

I now inclose an Indent for medicines from
Mr Hinchly and hope by the same conveyance that they
are sent to receive a supply of stationary of which this Garri-
son is in the greatest want. I am with the utmost respect
Honble Sir and Sirs — Your most obedient and most
humble Servant

Trichenopoly
21st Nov 1760

Enderby Newton

The Bearer Lieut Lindsay perceive by Capt
Smiths letter who is the guilty person he has in confine-
ment on account of the conspiracy — If the Sergeant carried
on the Correspondence without Captain Smiths participation
he should be sent to Camp with the proper evidences in or-
der to be tried by a General Court Martial. The Sooner

Capt Smith sends to arrest the Serjt with the Author of the Conspiracy at Trichenopoly

Compromise should be made an example of, and it would have been well had Capt. Smith caused him to be hanged immediately of which he agreed to acquaint him together with the above circumstance, and that he has still our commission for doing so

Resolved that Capt. Smith be directed to represent to the Nabob that the Presidency now in our possession, but not to begin with any act of hostility on our part. Resolved also that a letter be wrote to the King of Tanjore to inform him that has lacked is not yet arrived, and that we expect to be immediately informed of his final intentions

Resolved to recommend to Colonel Coote that Capt. Smith require a party of the Foreign Troops to reinforce the Garrison with the same as a necessary measure for the security of that place

Ordered that the circumstances mentioned in Mr. Newton's letter in regard to the exchange of the Madura pagodas in the payment of the sums assigned for the Establishment of the Garrison expences be represented to the Nabob, and that Mahomed Yusuff Cawn be advised of the deficiency in the payment of the Madura and Tinnevelly Rents for the last year as mentioned by Mr. Newton, that he may make good the same agreeable to the Treaty between the Nabob

Fort St. George 5th Dec. 1760

The following Letter from Mr. Alexander Leigh was
to the Honble. George Pigot Esq.
Presd. and Govr. & Council of Fort St. George

Honble. Sirs

Letter from Mr. Engineer Leigh on Removal of the Powder belonging to Fort Dauphin

Having fully answered your Honors Letter of the 2d Instant relative to the demolition of Fort Dauphins the foundation of the new works &c. I propose proceeding to Cuddalore to morrow morning after having delivered the charge of this settlement to Mr. Moyes who is just arrived here.

The Honble. Board will be pleased to receive herewith the monthly accounts of the charges of this place, and likewise a report of the Artillery, Ammunition, and Stores which have been sent away from hence, as also of what still remains here. I am with great respect — Honble. Sirs Your most Obedt. humble Servant

Alex. Leigh.

Monthly Acct. and Returns of the Stores of that Garrison

Fort St. George 25th Nov. 1760.

Ordered that the Accounts of Stores transmitted by Mr. Leigh be referred to the Committee of Accounts to be examined, and that the lists of Stores be lodged with the Military Storekeeper to be referred to upon occasion.

The Master of Stores referred to the Committee of Accts.

Charles Turner

Geo. Pigot

John Smith

Pawsey Peach

MD Fort St George 9th Decr 1760.

Sent the following Letter to Colonel Coote Commanding the Army before Pondichery signifying the Commands of your Honble Masters

Sir

I am directed by the Governor & Council to acquaint you that they have received from Cape Town an account of the conspiracy which had been formed by the French powers at Pondichery. Although the discovery of it will put them more particularly on their guard against such an event in future, he represents that his Garrison is almost wholly composed of foreigners, whom are by no means to be depended upon, but if thirty of them were exchanged for as many Englishmen, he should then think the place in a state of security considering the great importance of Pondichery he cannot avoid recommending this proposal to your attention as a matter of serious and weighty concern. He hope to send you on the Ship Duke which will proceed to the Southward in a few days a reinforcement of one hundred & two hundred and fifty men.

We acquainted you some time ago of your having gone. We endeavour to accomodate ourselves

the Moorman if possible and if they had moved towards us previous however to have met them on the other side of Cannoma he proceeded no further and when finding a detachment from Wazazy Point had entered into negotiation at about the same time receiving the news that the Moors had joined the King of Myson and defeated Hyderaney we thought it probable we should be able more easily to conclude a treaty with the Packeel Sircar than with Mr Andrews could at first especially as the Packeel was then about coming to Madras, we therefore ordered Mr Andrews to return and bring the Packeel with him, the Packeel also shortly after arrived, we have ever since been negociating with them they demanding exorbitant terms, and such as could not be complied with, as they insisted on ready money, and we mak-ing large offers of future advantages, in this manner two months have spent, under pretence of writing to their master, at last finding they only wanted chances of delaying the time, we proposed them we would name one major of their nation upon which they declared they had no power to conclude, the Pa. Packeel therefore immediately despatched a trusty person to Wazazy Point, with a bill on the Sowcars for four Lacks of Rupees payable in four months and a power to offer more on condition that they do not enter the province within that time.

The Myssoreans have also been comporizing, some time ago the King and his Minister Condanore wrote to us in very pacific terms and acquainted us that a Packeel had been dispatched to us to settle some terms of friendship, they were immediately answered they should find in us all readiness to settle matters on an amicable footing, and that we desired if the Packeel was not already on the way, that his departure might not be delay-ed

Fort St George 4th Decr 1760.

since that time we have heard nothing more from them,
nor shall any Packet arrive time enough with your expect-
ing them here we have deferd writing further to the Navy
for we shall dispatch a Letter to them this day more out of
from whom any thing material we have to say, nor know
any reason the Packet is empowered to offer.

We have taken all the precautions in our
power to obtain supplies of Cattle for the Army from the Coun-
tries to the Northward and Southward, but as it may be
some time before they can reach us we must request that
you will in the mean time spare us as much as you can of the
Squadron of the supplies intended for the use of the Army

The Sea Williams Schooner arrived yesterday
from Bengal with a further supply of Europe Corn, and Advi-
ces of a change in the Subahship of that province in fa-
vor of Meer Mahomed Cassim Ally Cawn Son in Law to
the Nabob Jaffer Ally Cawn the latter being judged unfit
to remain any longer in the administration of Affairs &
himself thinking their weight too much for him to bear
abdicated and resides now at Calcutta, that revolution has
been effected without any bloodshed or commotion, and he
is hoped will be the means of restoring that province to
tranquility, but we are uncertain how far we may expect
any assistance of troops from thence. The Gentlemen at
Bombay have promised in consequence of our representation
to send round to the Coast the Succours intended them
from Europe as soon as they arrive, which shou'd add
other means of Assistance on their power.

Fort St George
4th Decr 1760.

We are with great respect and Esteem — Sir —
Your most Obedient humble Servants
George Pigot &c

Two Letts dispatched to the Southward with a supply of Provisions for the use of the Squadron

H.M.S. Fort St George at Sea 1760

Dispatched two Letts to the Southward with the following Letters to Captain Haldane Commanding the Ships left by Rear Admiral Stevens on the Coast of Coromandel in consequence of a mistake of Commodore Stevens

To Robert Haldane Esqr

Commanding the Ships left by Rear Admiral Stevens on the Coast of Coromandel

Sir

Letter to Capt. Haldane commanding the Ships left by Rear Admiral Stevens on the Coast

I gratify to inform you in our letter of the 5th Inst. we now dispatch the boat Satchuna Nawaz Sultaudy Tonnadah Sywang, with six thousand sticks of Provisions for the use of His Majestys Squadron amounting with charges to Pag. 2h. 27. as p. Invoice and Bill of lading enclosed which sum you will please to order to be paid to us here. We are with great Esteem — Sir —

Fort St George 4th Decr 1760

Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot & Council

To Robert Haldane Esqr

Commanding the Ships left by Rear Admiral Stevens on the Coast of Coromandel

Sir

Stevenson Wilkins commanding the Negatys Ships left by Rear Admiral Stevens on the Coast

I gratify to inform you in our letter of the 5th Inst. we now dispatch the boat Tonnadah Seemand Tellabery Tonnadah Sirang with 45 000 sticks of Provisions for the use of His Majestys Squadron amounting with charges to Pag. 163. 9. as p. Invoice and Bill of lading enclosed which Sum you will please to order to be paid us here. We are with Esteem — Sir —

Fort St George 4th Dec: 1796

Fort St George
1st Dec 1796

Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c &c

We have received the following Letter to Capn Richard Smith Commanding at Trincomaly

To Captain Richard Smith
Commanding at Trincomaly

Sir

Letter to Capt. Richard Smith Commanding at Trincomaly

We have received your Letter of the 4th Inst.
Your timely discovery of the conspiracy formed by the French prisoners on your Parole meets happy and great credit not clearly proved by the tenor of your Letter who is the guilty person you have in confinement, if a Sergeant carried on the correspondence without your participation, he should be sent to Europe with the prisoners of war that he may be tried by a general Court martial, the French Commander should be made an example of for he would have done well had you caused him to be hanged on the first for doing so.

We have represented to Colonel Lee the want of your Garrison, and recommended to him to exchange the foreigners for a number of Englishmen from the Army. I backed from the Army of Hyder we are not in the Army - We expect him at Madras when we shall be enabled to form a more exact judgement of their intentions - All the directions we can give you in our present uncertainty of the designs of the Mysoreans will be prepared as well as possible to which ever attempts they may make upon the Pettah

Fort St George 6th Dec 1760

not to begin with any act of hostility on our part.

We have sent Mr Charles Floyer to reside at

Fort St George
6th Dec 1760.

Tranquebar, and have put the management of affairs
as Coast under his direction, the Instruc and Letters of
fall within this regulation — We are — Sir — Your most
humble Servants

George Pigot & Council

P.S. And one to Mr James Alexander provisional chief of Masulipatam

Mr James Alexander
Chief of Masulipatam

Sir

The President and Council of Fort William
having acquainted us that they shall give orders to all
the ships bound from thence to the Coast to call at Masulipatam
pattam for intelligence — We shall from time to time transmit
unto to you such advices as may appear necessary to communicate to them at present nothing material occurs and you
may acquaint the Commanders that they may safely pro-
ceed on in their place — We are — Sir — Your affectionate
friends

Fort St George
6th Dec 1760.

George Pigot & Council

P.S. The Fort William Schooner sailed with stores for the siege
of Pondichery and a letter to Colonel Coote as follows on
consequence of a resolute of Consultation the 4th Inst.

The Fort William Schooner sailed with stores for the siege of Pondichery

To Eyre Coote Esq.
Commander in Chief

Sir

Letter to Col. Coote.

We now dispatch the Fort William Schooner
with a part of the stores for the siege of Pondichery ...

Fort St George 10th Sept 1686

account of what you have committed to the Company's Gene-
ral & Servants who will pay the same before you are ar-
rived, that so soon as the Ships are discharged & the way be re-
paired to secure them in the Road they may be re-
turned to us with our Orders to the Commander. We are —
with great esteem — Sir — Your most Obedient humble
Servants

George Foyer

At a Consultation Present

Thursday 16th Sept

George Foyer Esq. Gov. President
John Smith Charles Bruckner
Samuel Shute John Smith
Richard Townsfield Samuel Hedley
Charles Turner Secret. Pagee

Mr Callendar as Comp.

Received the following Letter from Capt.
Hubbard in answer to the Letter sent
him by the Hon. Council
Dated in Consultation
the 1st Inst.

To the Honble the President

and Council of Fort St George

Gentlemen I have received your letter of
the 1st December wherein you require me that you de-
sired Mr Brackenbury to attend me to the Fort with the
Cables; he is there as true and the Boats for they are
most part of them under being over for want of people
to take care of them; those in the Long Boat have been
very ordered by your orders to Madrass soon as they

my Son St George 11th Decr 1781

served.

By this means you have prevented them being
censure to the squadron or incumbering the Admiral Victual
which service every boat belonging to the ships have been more or less
employed.

And to attend this duty they now mostly have to go
going to the Southward of Pondichery, a ship or two large boats
has escaped by this means to the Southward

You advise me of your intent soon to be upon
the squadron; you will always find me equally ready to do
every thing in my power to forward the service and my appli-
cations to you tend only to that point. the wood is arrived and
I shall order it to be distributed according to the different neces-
sities of the ships, and shall take proper receipts for it from the
Pursers but for the amount of it I must refer you to Admiral
Stevens who when he left me on this coast directed me to ap-
ply to you for what I should stand in need of, without any re-
serve me to draw bills on the Government need whereof I ex-
pect from before we shall stand in need of further supplys.

I am now to inform you that as the men
that have been employed on unlading this ships have an extra
duty imposed on them, I hope you will think it unreasonable
that both the Officers and men should have a gratuity paid
them, as His Majesty is pleased to grant the same on the
like occasion and which I hope to be paid them before they
enter on any service of this kind for the future.

As I cannot think myself on the least culpa-
ble, it is a matter of indifference to me what construction you
are pleased to put on my behaviour, so it is not worth my
notice to answer the latter part of your letter (which may
with great propriety be deemed scurrilous) and as I can

Desires a gratuity for the
Seamen of the Squadron
employed in landing Stores
from the Admiral & Victuallers

Fort St George 16th Decr 1686

Account of what is Demanded to the Company from
out of Mr Smith in Settling the Accounts before you can
Chest come aboard the Ships you are to Carry to
Fort St George
and Bengall a Copy of our orders to the Commander Wherein
with your Answer — Sir — Your most Obedient humble
Servants

George Foyer & Council

At a Consultation Present
Thursday George Foyer Esq. Gov. President
16th Dec. John Smith Thomas Bowrey
Damonne Dorke John Smith
Richard Fairfield Samuel Trehey
Charles Turner Joseph Dupre
Mr Talbot absent at Camp

Received the following Letter from Capt Hobbiane in answer to that wrote from the Chief Council
To the Honble the President
and Council of Fort St George

Gentlemen

Letter from Capt Hobbiane answering the Chief Council Letter wrote on the Camp Coromandel

I have received your letter of the 1st December wherein you requeste me there you desired Mr Beekenham to attend on board here with the Accounts, he is there on board the Loan, for they are most part of them under being done for want of people to take care of them, those who have the charge of them have been very ill used by your orders to Hodeconda soon as they

My Lord St George 11th Decr 1782

arrived.

By this means you have prevented those two ships from being of service to the squadron in unloading the Admiral Barfleur in which service every boat belonging to the ships have been constantly employd.

And to attend this duty they were withdrawn from carrying to the Southward of Pondicherry, a ships anchor & cable has escaped by this means to the Southward.

If you approve me of your reasons desire to be assisting to the squadron; you will always find me equally ready to do every thing on my power to forward the service, and my applications to you tend only to that point; the wood is arrived and I shall order it to be distributed according to the different necessities of the ships, and shall take proper receipts for it from the Pursers, but for the amount of it I must refer you to Admiral Stevens who when he left me on this Coast directed me to apply to you for what I should stand in need of, with authority me to draw bills on the Government, and whom I expect here before or shall stand in need of further supplys.

I am now to inform you, that as the men who have been employed in unloading this ship have an extra duty imposed on them, I hope you will not think it unreasonable that both the Officers and men should have a gratuity paid them, as His Majesty is pleased to grant the same on the like occasion and which I expect to be paid them before they enter on any service of this kind for the future.

As I cannot think myself in the least responsible, it is a matter of indifference to me what construction you are pleased to put on my behaviour, nor is it worth my notice to answer the latter part of your letter (which may with great propriety be deemd scurrilous) and as I can

Leave & gratuity for the Seamen of the Squadron employed in landing Stores from the Admiral Barfleur

1760 Feb. 1 George II.ª Dec. 1760.

Governor
Deputy
Directors

Robert Caldano

Extracts of the Minutes
of Capt. Caldano Letter

Protection of Convoys

1021 Fort St George 11th Sept 1760

The Seamen to be allowed a Gratuity for extraordinary duty

Captain Hatton Resolved that the Seamen be employed on extraordinary duty be allowed a gratuity and that the pay master at Camp be directed to pay to each as usual on their producing proper certificates from Capt Hatton

Directions in Consequence to the Paymaster at Camp

Letter from Colonel Coote with one enclosed from Mr Lally to him read as follow

To the Honble the President and Council of Fort St George

0803

Gentlemen

Letter from Col Coote Commanding the Army before Pondichery

I had the honor of your letter of the 5th and 6th Inst. together with the regulations of the hospital and what concerns the Commissary General. I have already sent 500 Carriage and 100 draught bullocks to Madras, which I hope are by this arrived Inclosed is copy of Mr Lallys letter relating to the prisoners taken on the West Coast. I shall take the first opportunity of sending some Englishmen to Trichinopoly tho we can but very badly spare them at this time. by different accounts I find matters are entirely accomodated between Hydranaik and the Morattas, by which means this party on the Mysore country will be very strong. Capt. Smith in a letter I received from him to day, acquaints me that he has certain information they intend coming down this way to assist the French upon which I thought proper to write Hydernaik, when I receive an answer from him, I shall be better able to judge how matters are. The Rajah has dispatched the Maratta Vackeel together with one of his own I think the offers you have already made them, are very sufficient. you are entirely misinformed in regard to a Vackeel from the Mysoreans being with me, as I know of no

such person. I received a letter to answer from Lieut. Governor
Morgan bringing me Copies of the papers under Cover of my
own which have miscarried however. However I endeavoured
to do the Duke and desired him to shew it to you, but hearing
nothing from Lindsay at that time have been thereby
prevented of the not having received it. I hope the Letter assures
Brigadier Watson gave the Duke powers how to land troops from
Englands fleets.

I have the honour to be with great respect and esteem — Gentlemen — Your most Obedient humble Servant

Guy Carleton

A Copy of General Sullys letter in Colonel Conte's hand
Pondichery 16th Novr 1778

Copy of a Letter from
M. Sully to Col. Conte
Governor of Pondicherry
the 16th Novr

Je viens de recevoir monsieur, votre
lettre que vous avez ecrite à M. Landerneau qui est
gouverneur de la pointe occidentale des possessions Anglois de
la cote de Coromandel, et je viens à Gingy, pour une commune.
Cette remonte ne leur a été faite qu'en consequence
d'ordres de M. Lally que ma demande, dit une raison encore
quelque petit nom de terre ou les rebelles, le luy ay mandé
qu'il savoit bien que je n'avois que Gingy, mais qu'il y
avoit une facon plus simple de degager ces prisonniers que
celle de les echanger contre pareil nombre; Mais encore
le un mois entier sans qu'il m'ait fait reponse. Je luy
enfin reçu cette reponse immediate qu'en cas pareille demande
de semblables envoyes des prisonniers Europeens dans un cas,
devoit auffy mal aller que Gingy;

Cette obeissance des prisonniers Anglois me
donne preuve auffy prompte que votre Excellence donne

173 Fort St George 11th Dec 1780

votre lettre, pourquoi non seulement Mr Piget a laissé rem-
-bar[illegible] un tems considerable depuis l'arrivée devers present
a Madras, avant que de me l'annoncer, mais pourquoi sa
premiere lettre a leur sujet et a laissé passer encore un tems
aussi. Cela ne m'étonne pas pourque lui me donne aujourd'hui
pour raison de l'infraction du traité une ordonnance passée le
22 de Janvier, c'est a dire un mois entier après le sejour fixé
de l'ennemi dans la demande que a été fait des prisonniers
de Cheringham.

Puisqu'il en soit Monsieur j'ay laissé Mr.
Piget maitre de faire de les prisonniers tout ce qu'il jugerait a
propos. Il croit par la fasciner les yeux de l'Europe sur la dé-
-roté de mon character, en envoyant de son propre mouvement
les mêmes prisonniers a Gengy, mais je les déclare libres de
ce Instant, et je vous prie en conséquence de faire passer le
present ordre au S. Macgregor par lequel vous verrez que
je luy enjoins, non seulement d'accorder aux prisonniers leur
liberté entière, mais même de faire sortir de Gengy, ceux qui
voudroient y contracter la fièvre pour fournir a Mr Piget
quelque pretexte au peu de moderation dont il plaira a sa poli
-tique Jndienne de me taxer.

Jai l'honneur d'être avec la plus parfaite con
-sideration, Monsieur, votre très humble et très obeissante servi
-teur.

Lally

Translate of the above.

I have this Instant Sir been reading the
letter you have wrote to Mr Sandwisean, where mention is
made of the ready obedience of the English prisoners from
the West Coast in repairing to Gengy on my summons —

that summons was made them only in consequence of our last
great loss from Mr. Pigot or the relief of me, if I had yet a
foot spot of ground left to settle for them. I told him he knew
very well I had only Gorgey but that there was a prisoner
very a disengage that prisoner which now to exchange them
against an equal number a month elapsed without his ever
hearing me any reply at length I received from him an answer
big sending military manner which amounted to my prisoners
to be embarked by a post at Gorgey.

The obedience of the English prisoners was
not them so ready as you say in your letter since Mr. Pigot
not only let a considerable time pass after the arrival of the
prisoners at Madras before he apprized me thereof, but after
the receipt of my letter relating to them he let six more weeks
elapse, that does not surprize me since the native men regard
for the infringement of the cartel is an event that happened
on the 22d of January, that is to say a whole month after a
formal refusal to execute it, by complying with the demand made
of the prisoners at Gorgey.

But these things as they may, let them
left Mr. Pigot at liberty to do with them whatever he
shall judge proper. If by these means he thinks to force me the
cyar of Europe in respect to the security of my Dispositions in con-
sideration of his own accord these order prisoners to Gorgey, for
my part I declare them free from this instant, and I desire
you will in consequence forwarden Mr. Macgregor the ac-
companying order by which you will perceive that I
give him to give to these prisoners their full liberty, however
to turn out of Gorgey those who would willingly enter a
fresh their in order to furnish Mr. Pigot with some pre-
texts for the mode of conduct with which he is pleased

1825 Fort S. George 11th Decr 1824.

Pondicherry 28th Novr 1824

on his Indian Records to take me with

I have the honor to be with the most profound

submission — Sir — Your most humble and most obedient Servant

Sally.

Opinion of the Board that Mr Sally's opinion concerning the West Coast Gentlemen should only accept them provided former order to them to repair to Ginjy

Although the expressions in Mr Sally's letter in respect to the Gentlemen of the West Coast document were sufficient cause of them from their parades, yet the Board are of opinion that no other use should be at present made of it, than merely to exempt those Gentlemen from the necessity of repairing to Ginjy agreable to Mr Sally's summons formerly sent, for as the abovementioned release seems to have been wrote in a sally of passion arising from the reproach of cruelty urged against Mr Sally in the Presidents letter on account of his ordering those Gentlemen to Ginjy, were it to be used as an authority for those Gentlemen to act it might be urged against us as an advantage which a generous Enemy would not take as Mr Sally has received no other consideration for them than the release of Mr Nicholas — the Board do therefore recommend it to those Gentlemen to let the affair rest upon the footing it is at present, and leave it to be settled hereafter as circumstances may best admit.

Letter from Mr Sleyer Road at Tranquebar advises of the arrival of 5 Vessels there from Pondicherry with some of the Black Inhabitants & a detachment of the regiments under Colonel Lavery the St Thomé Padre

Mr Sleyer from Tranquebar writes that a vessel from Pondicherry arrived there the 2d Inst. and after landing a great number of Black people sailed for Negapatam that on the 4th a Sloop and two boats arrived with Sepoys on board to the number of near a hundred and Colonel Lavery the St Thomé Padre in who it is reported is to head a detachment in the Country in order to cause a diversion — Mr Sleyer adds that at his Departure Mr Forbes

18th Sept. George III. Dec. 1766.

the Governor of Trangueber perceived that the Enemy should not receive any assistance that his means not the Soldiers be permitted to land there, which would be here [illegible] their own and that the men who remained at Trangueber belonging to the Company des Indes when the main out of that said were entrusted to bear the steps.

[illegible] mention that three mortar batteries were opened against the town the 9th Inst. in the morning.

By letters from Aboat it is reported that the Morratta Army under Hayajey Pone is arrived at the [illegible] punnatam pass of the Carnatic of this province.

Peter Rego

John Smith

Thomas Turner

Charles Turner

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At a Consultation Present

George Leigh Esqr Gov. President
John Smith Charles Boucher
Thursday Dawsonne Coake John Andrews
18th Decr Richard Fairfield Samuel Ludley
Charles Turner Peters Lepre
Mr Gallatson

The two following Letters from Capt. Richard Smith Commanding at Trichenopoly:

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

Honble Sirs and Sirs

Letter from Capt Richd Smith Commanding at Trichenopoly advice of Hydernagr having made friends with the Morattas & of his intention to march to the assistance of the French

I have received repeated advices from different quarters that Hydernaick has detached Comte de Lally now in who has sent orders to the Morattas General to be friends with Hydernaick and act in conjunction with him. If this is true it will greatly change the present System of affairs on Mysore, where Hydernaick will be again powerful. It is reported that with part of his forces united with the Morattas, he will immediately march to the assistance of the Pondichery friends. I have great reason to believe this intelligence is true, for we may suppose that Hydernaick's attachment to the french is founded upon the principle of interest as they have always supported him in his usurpation. It is reasonable to imagine that a negociation with Hydernaick on their part would be attended with success — we canas. sist him in his pretensions the French are incapable. If we gained but one the point is great as the Enemies Pondicherry Allen and Rangapillah are preparing there to

progress of Negotiation with Hydernaig

Fort St George 18th Dec: 1760

I have forwarded

a party of Pycarons, [illegible] here, for keeping
and Effects in great numbers are encamped on their borders,
close to the Cavery bounds which they have plundered again,
the negative part of the Inhabitants are armed. I have wrote to
the commanding Officer of that party to prevent any such
complaints in future being made - however if they continue
their ravages I shall some morning give them an alert -
I would wave it as long as possible that we might preserve the
[illegible] in peace.

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 Esq
Pres[t] and Gov[r] &c Council at Fort St George

Honble Sir and Sirs

I was lately honored with your letter of the
21st Ultimo; In consequence of your directions I have sent Peons
Home to summon the renters Madras, on his return I shall receive a
copy of my instructions and his report shall be transmitted you
[illegible] agreable to your orders of the 9th Inst. upon
succeeded as Cavre Sappratard Pudlapeetah Amuldar of the
Cavre district — this man was principal inhabitant of the
Country, when the Genera Government commenced Southern
poligy, and continued on the same character ever since the
Pycarons professed Cavre Sebergha him therefore the
most proper person to continue — The Cavre district last
year brought in a revenue to the Cavre of 130000 Chuvrams

each Chuckrum are fanams amounting to Pagodas 46,440
16. Forty six thousand four hundred and twenty eight
sixteen fanams - but there was at that time several villages be-
longing to it that have been seized since by Hyder a
roving partizan that I have formerly mentioned amounting
to Pagodas four thousand ff. Inverem.

Adverting our expulsion the ensuing
troops laid every thing waste, & since re-occupying the Vil-
-lages have plundered it several times - of this practice consi-
-quence, very little would be gathered for the Company I have
therefore assembled the principal inhabitants and desired to know
on what terms they would rent it from the Company clear of
all expences, except loss from the Enemy, they have offered ever
-y nine thousand four hundred and seventy two Pagodas to be
paid in monthly payments agreable to the enclosed paper. Th
for the revenue of the Country ensuing August, reckon their ex-
-pence, and they are to defray all charges of Sibendy &c but if I
put them in possession of those villages to pronounced I ordered
I entered to try at every shrewdy touch a part of the fewer there
and Pagodas as they collect are to be added to the Company's
revenue.

Having as yet collected but a mere trifle out of the
Country and thinking this will be the most advantageous
manner of settling it to the Company's advantage I have
therefore given it to rent to Poddapeetah and the principal In-
habitants until the end of the year for 29,472 Pagodas reser-
-ving however that it could not be finally concluded without
your approbation as I am confident that on enquiry you will
find no persons are capable of offering so much as these in-
-habitants so I hope it will be the motive of obtaining to
them your confirmation. The next year they are willing

Memorials for Renting
these Districts

Fort St George 16th Dec. 1780.

to rent it as per accot Sugatas share of all expences as monthly
payments agreable to the enclosed paper No 2.

Cavee is situated about 35 English miles
from Seringapaty that fort of the Cauvre South. this fort is a
very excellent Station barrier to the Seringapaty distrikts and ef-
fectually covers all our dependancies South of the Cauvre. Anan-
gerry chy a fort of no great strength is situated halfdistance
between Cavee and Pondegat, and was not long since depending
on Cavee, but now is under Pondegat. Its revenue one lack p
annum.

The Breach made in Cavee is reduste, and some other
repairs are now carrying on, which will be finished by the end
of this month, and then with five hundred Seapoys and forty
Military and Artillery, its capable of being defended against the
whole Mysore Army, it being impossible to reduce it by any
other attack.

With respect to your orders about cattle for the
Squadron, I must observe, that to purchase any on the Mysore
bounds is impossible. I have had many offers of Bullocks,
coming into my part of the Country, that I have not countenanced because ever one dis-
trikt must suffer in the end, of course the rent will fall. But
the Renter has promised to assist me by obliging each village
to furnish a few, for which they shall receive the value.

Since Mr. Fenton has acted as Storekeeper
in this Garrison, I have not received monthly returns of
stores, he seems to think because I deliver me such returns
without your Orders. I must request you will on this occa-
sion be pleased to send such orders as you judge necessary,
that I may avoid any personal disputes.

Being much in want of Stationary, I

1131 Fort St George 18th Decr 1760

hope you will order some to be sent up here as I have mentioned
several times to the Storekeeper who has not informed that
supply me.

As I am obliged to put a very considerable
force on our frontiers to keep in awe the Mysore troops that
is within three miles of us but on those our territories I find
the troops I have are not sufficient to guard such an extent
of country, and keep a proper Garrison in Trichinopoly — I
made no applications on this point before now because I hoped
and the Garrison of Ranjaut would have reinforced Trichi-
nopoly — I should be glad if you would be pleased to give such
orders as may add two companies to our Establishment.

In your orders to me of the 27th August I was
directed to make only such repairs to the fortifications here
as were absolutely necessary until Capt. Leigh had inspected
the state of the works — I desired even repairing the breach
till his opinion had been transmitted you that I might be hon-
oured with your particular orders — To continue in
the same state, waiting your directions in what manner
it is to be repaired.

The French prisoners are in great distress
most of them naked and without receiving any succour from
Pondichery since they were prisoners; their prison is damp &
many dangerously ill. If I meet with your approbation
I will distribute a piece of cloth to each of about two Rix
piece value.

I have the honor to be with great respect ——
Honble. Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient hum.
Ble Servant

Richard Smith.

Trichinopoly
6th Decr 1760

Distress of the French Prisoners at Trichinopoly

151 Fort St George 18th Dec. 1760.

Mendelay of Mysore on sending his Packet.

to Madras with copy of the several letters we have
since wrote him, shew that his former proposal to accommodate
with us was only to amuse. Barcelaboreyah we are convinced
and that neither the King nor Hydermaugue neglect no
way it is yet possible they may from pretended motives be
kept from joining the Enemy as have the King who wrote
upon our Enemies openly, and by that means drew upon
him our resentment in case we succeed against Sendabeey
In our present circumstances it is most certainly our Interest
to gain time and we much approve of Captain Smith's thought
of opening a negociation for that purpose as the Vaqueel
once he has already had with Mysore may naturally lead to
it, and time may be protracted by waiting for our answers.
It is thought necessary, and Agreed that Captain Smith be
invested with power to make such proposals either to the King
of Mysore or such Hydemaugue, as from circumstances shall
appear to him best calculated to serve our present purpose,
without including any definitive treaty which is always
to be referred to our approval and determination.

If the King of Mysore is to be wrought upon
on by negociation to refrain from giving assistance to our Ene-
mies the hopes of having the lower districts restored may be
a consideration of weight- any measure therefor that seems
to declare our intention of keeping the possession of them can-
not fail of raising suspicions of our sincerity on any overtures
for restoring them - the Board think that the letting those
Districts to rent for a certain time may wear there appear-
ance to Mysore much more than the continuing them

under the management of an Invalidar for which reasons the latter method appears most eligible as promises although a greater pecuniary advantage might be made by the former

It is therefore Resolved that the Garrison shall be removed from under the management of an Invalidar and as the management of the revenue falls more properly to the Collector as a revenue servant although our former directions on this subject were sent to Captain Smith when he was on the spot as Commandant Ordered that the charge of this branch be referred to Mr Newton.

The management of the Garrison shall remain under the charge of an Invalidar

Order to Mr Newton thereupon

Agreed that Captain Smith be permitted to raise two new Companies of Sepoys as he represents such an augmentation to be necessary for guarding the frontiers on that side

Capt Smith permitted to raise two new Companies of Sepoys

Mr Leigh having left Trichinopoly before our Orders reached him concerning the repairs of the Fort in consequence of a minute of Consultation the 7th Nov. Resolved that those directions be repeated to Mr Newton.

Ordered that a supply of stationary be sent to Trichinopoly by the first opportunity. That Captain Smith have permission to give each of the French prisoners a piece of cloth in the manner he proposes and that he be directed to have recourse to the storekeepers books for information of the quantities of stores remaining in his Garrison.

A supply of Stationary to be sent to Trichinopoly

Capt Smith permitted to give each of the French Prisoners a piece of Cloth

Mr Whitehill the Resident at Cuddalore having advised that Captain Richard Smith at Trichinopoly by him sent to Porto Novo between two and three hundred

A supply of Cloth sent from Trichinopoly to Porto Novo for the use of the Squadron

At Fort St George 18th Dec. 1780

Read a Letter from the Hon.ble Major Abingdon, Order-
ed that he be desired to appoint a proper person to take
charge of them as Prize Cash, send them to the Camp and
deliver them to the Stewards of Mr. Munro who are to pay the
Agent Commissary and Quartermaster to see the Amount of the
Charge.

The Packet of Mahomed Hoossein represents
that he has received advice from his master that Hyder
Ameen an Officer employed some time since by the Mahratta
Peyshwa with a numerous Army and committing ho-
stilities against the Nabob Tollygar by which means the
roads from Southampoby to Madura are rendered unsafe and
that he hopes some measures will be taken to prevent their
continuance

Ordered that a Letter be wrote to the Nab-
-ob to acquaint him of the Accounts we have received con-
cerning Hyder Ameen that the necessary means may be
employed to put a stop to his proceedings,

The four following Letters Read. two from

Tellicherry

The Honble George Pigot Esq.r

Chief and Govr & Council of Fort St George

Honble Sir and Sirs,

Tellicherry 3rd Inst. come to hand your
Honor &c favor of the 19th September and having been kept
advised by the Chief and Factors at Mayenge of your endea-
vours to make the application to you therein contained, &c

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had communicated the same to our superiours by Bussorah Express under date the 6th Instant, not having any Letters for compliance without their previous consent.

Accompanying is a Packet for your Honour received from Bombay the 10th Inst — We are — Honble Sir and Sirs — Your most humble Servants

Tho: Hodges —— Jnos Scott

Thos Saunders —— James Ryley

Wm Taylor —— [illegible]

Tellichery 12th Nov: 1760

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

Presid: and Govr &c Council at Fort S George

Honble Sir and Sirs

Letter from Th: Hodges Esqr Chief of Tellichery advising of his having received direction from Bombay about sending to the Coast the Troops expected from Europe for this Presidency

The last general advices are dated yesterday, after dispatch of which came to hand a letter from the Govr & Council of Bombay, under date the 6th Inst., giving me direction to land here all the troops expected on the Bombay ships in order to be sent round to your Honour on such ships as they may hereafter appoint for that purpose; but ordering all the Europe ships except the Lord Temple directly for Bombay, of which doubtless they will advise you more fully this being dispatched express solely to give you this notice. I am Honble Sir and Sirs — Your most humble Servant

Tellichery 13th Nov: 1760

Thomas Hodges.

One from Mr James Alexander Chief of Mazulipatnam

To the Honble George Pigot Esq:

Presid: and Govr &c Council of Fort S George

Honble Sir and Sirs

Letter from Mr James Alexander Chief of Mazulipatnam

Your favor of the

Hazulgurtam
2d. Nov. 1760.

Fort St George 18th Dec. 1760.

Sir, Since I have received and agreable to your orders I shall collect as large a number of people to send up as I possibly can, but I do not imagine it will be in my power to procure many here or there. — I am with the utmost respect — Honble. Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient and most humble Servant

James Alexander.

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

Letter from Mr. Brickenden at Camp concerning the Boats employed under his management for the use of the Squadron &c.

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Your favor of the 1st Instant I have had the honor to receive, the boats are all arrived, those of them that are fit for service are now employed there, a considerable number more properly manned required to carry on the business, for the people that we have here make but a very indifferent hand of it, by which means many of them are broke. Captain Haldane has made application to me for assistance, I should give him all my present situation will admit of.

The business your Honor & hers has been pleased to allot me will be attended with many difficulties, as for my own part I am obliged to be chiefly at the sea side, so that I have little time on my hands for any thing else, and as there are many forms of Accounts requisite to be kept, and not being able to procure the least assistance, I am apprehensive of these not being in the most regular method.

I shall give the utmost attendance & have the honor to remain with the greatest respect

1137 Fort St George 18th Dec. 1760.

King's Redoubt
4th Decr 1760.

Hond Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient and most
Obliged humble Servant

Richard Brechenden

Received the following Letter from Mr Claud
Rufel Commissary at Camp.

To the Hond. George Pigot Esqr
President and Gov. & Council of Fort St George

Hond Sir and Sirs.

Letter from Mr Claud Rufel, signifying his having discovered & remedied some Irregularities in the Camp Accounts

My duty calls upon me to acquaint you that upon examining the Contractors Accounts for August, September & October I observe that the number of men victualled exceeds those greatly on my Rolls the cause of this I have been unable to discover so as to fix it upon Individuals the regular vouchers signed by the proper Officers have been produced corresponding with the Accounts for in the present situation of the Army there are so many different out posts and detached guards, which varying daily and being composed of draughts from the several corps, break the Companies and render the muster rolls of them of little use, in checking the provision notes excepting in the Grand total; however to put a stop to the abuse as much as possible for the future, I immediately changed the plan of accounting, and framed new regulations, which tho subjecting the men to some hardships were signed in publick orders & I am very hopeful will effectually answer the desired end,

I have the honor to be very respectfully — Hond Sir &

Camp at
Calgaut 30th
Nov. 1760.

Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servant

Claud Rufel.

Mr Pigot Mayor
Smith

Fort St George 18th Decr 1760.

The Board greatly commend Mr Pigots assi-
duity in taking measures to remedy the abuses in the Coop
Accounts, and it is Agreed to recommend to him to employ his
further endeavors to this end, and acquaint us how far they may
be attended with Success.

Letter from Major Smith
& other Officers of
the Company's Troops
employed in the Manilla
expedition claiming a
Share of the Plunder,
arising from the Capture
of that place

The following Letter from the Officers of the
several Corps in the Company's service employed on the Expedi-
tion to Manilla read.

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

Honble Sirs and Sirs.

We have heard that His Majesty's troops
employed in the Manilla Expedition have demanded the
Amount of what was taken in that place, and as we who
have undersigned this paper think ourselves equally entitled
to whatever advantages may arise from that capture, we beg
the favor of you to insist upon a proper dividend for us.
We have the honor to be — Honble Sirs and Sirs Your
most Obedient and very humble Servants.

Madras
18th Decr 1760.

Major Smith for his detachment
Richard Smith Capt. for the Garrison of Trichinopoly
John Call for the Engineers and Pioneers
R. Barker for the Artillery

Ordered to lie upon the
Table.

Agreed that the said Letter do lie upon the
table to be referred to whenever distribution be made of the Mani-
lla plunder.

Hircarah from the Army report that the

1139 Fort St George 18th Decr 1766

The Chief Hircarras at Camp forbid by Col. Coote to send Intelligence in future to Madras,

Chief Hircarra stationed at Camp to send in advices of the general occurrences as has always been usual has lately been forbid by Colonel Coote to give any more intelligence under pain of severe punishment,

Observations of the Board thereon,

Although this behaviour on the part of Colonel Coote in dismissing a servant employed in behalf of the Company without giving us the least intimation of his motive for it appears very extraordinary and unwarrantable the Board in order to avoid any controversy or difference with Colonel Coote that might be liable to give any interruption to that unanimity so necessary for carrying on the General service with chearfulness at this juncture do think it most advisable to forbear for the present taking notice of it to him.

George Pigot

John Smith

Danvers Darby

Charles Turner

Fort St George 20th Sept. 1760.

Pursuant to the Honble Committees Consultation were the follow-
ing have accept Richard Smith Commanding at Sadras
reply read, Mr Isaac Newton Paymaster there.

To Captain Richard Smith
Commanding at Sadraspatty

Sir

Letter to Capt. Smith
Commanding at Sadras
Sept. 20th 1760

We have received your letter dated the 3d Inst
and to Instant,

We Confess we yet received here from the King
of Myssore, neither have we any accounts how the affair with
Hyderaug has terminated — we are concerned that neither the
one nor the other wish our prosperity but yet they may pro-
bly from political motives be hope from joining the Enemy, at
least the King. In our present situation it certainly is our inte-
rest to gain time, and we therefore much approve your thought
of opening a negociation for that purpose, and as the Correspond-
ence you have already had may lead naturally into, and time
may be protracted by waiting for our conclusion, you have
therefore our permission to make such proposals either to the
King or Hyderaug as from circumstances shall appear to you
best calculated to serve our present purpose without concluding
any definitive treaty which is always to be referd to our appro-
val and determination.

If the King of Myssore is to be wrought upon
by negociation to refrain from giving assistance to our Enemies
the hopes of having the Carnatic districts restored may be a consi-
deration of weight, any measure therefore that seems to declare
our intention of keeping possession of them cannot fail of awa-
king suspicions of our sincerity or any overtures for restor-
ing them we think the letting them Perceive in part for

a certain sum may wear that appearance in Mysore much more than the contrary does under the management of an Amuldar and therefore we for the present prefer the latter although we are sensible that a greater pecuniary advantage might be made by the former, the difference indeed cannot be much as the conclusion of the present operations against Dichery either by success or failure will probably occasion a new plan.

As the Carver districts are for the reasons above mentioned to be continued under the management of an Amuldar, the same person whom you first appointed may be continued, but though we approve of your conduct and intentions hitherto we must inform you that according to the regular and established course of the Company's affairs the management of their possessions must fall under the direction of their civil servants, according to which plan which cannot without much inconvenience be deviated from Mr. Newton is the person from whom the Amuldar must receive his directions, and to whom he must assume, and we now write to him accordingly,

You have our permission to raise two more Companies of Seapoys, as you represent such an augmentation to be necessary for guarding the frontiers on the Mysore side which indeed seems very reasonable

Mr. Leigh having represented to us by letter the state of the fortifications at Trichenopoly we gave him directions in consequence not to make any alterations or additions, but only to repair the breach occasioned by the late rains to provide for the immediate security of the place, but as Mr. Leigh had left Trichenopoly before those orders reached him, and is now at Camp, we now write to Mr. Newton to the same Effect.

Fort St George 20th Dec. 1780.

A supply of ammunition shall be sent you the first opportunity.

You may give each of the French prisoners a piece of cloth in the manner you propose and Mr Newton shall have orders to pay the Amount.

You may at all times have recourse to the Secretaries books for information of the quantities of stores &c. wanting and he shall write to Mr Newton for that purpose.

As the squadron will be in want of a great quantity of fresh provision and this province is already too much exhausted to supply them and the Army we can only recommend to you to use your best endeavours to get a large supply by such means as the present circumstances will best allow.

We are — Sir — Your most humble Servants

George Paget &c. Council

Fort St George
20th Dec. 1780

To Mr Andrew Newton
Paymaster at Trincomaly

Sir

Letter to Mr Andrew Newton Paymaster at Trincomaly

We received your letter dated the 21st of last month and shall represent to the Nabob the circumstances you mention in regard to the exchange of the Madrass pagodas for the payment of his Assignment for the Garrison Expences. Mahomed Yoff Cawn must certainly make good the deficiency on the payment of the Madrass and Tinnevelly Rents for the last year on which we now write him.

You are to send upon receipt hereof the Accounts of your Garrison from May last which have not yet been received, and we expect that in future they be more

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are secure.

Whilst Captain Richards Smith was on his Expedition to Carnoor we gave him directions to appoint Amuldars over the districts he might acquire and he accordingly did so, but as the management of the Revenue now more properly belongs to you as a Civil servant, you will apply to Captain Smith for an account of the circumstances relative to the appointments he made in consequence of our orders, and in future the Amuldars to receive his directions from you and be accountable to you for his conduct, it is our intention that these districts should remain under the care of an Amuldar untill you receive our further orders, and the person whom Captain Smith appointed must be continued unless you see any good and just cause to the contrary.

Captain Leighton has our Tricheinopoly transmitted to us an account of the state of the fortifications, as we hear he had left the place before the orders we sent in consequence could reach him, we repeat them here as the execution must now be left to your management. They are that only the breach occasioned by the late rains be restored, and such other repairs made as may be immediately necessary to secure the place against an assault, and they are to be done in the most frugal manner.

Captain Smith has our permission to give the french prisoners a piece of cloth each of about the value of 2 Rupees, the amount of which you are to defray.

As it is proper that the Commandant of the Garrison be informed of the quantity and condition of the stores now remaining he is at any time to have recourse to your books for that purpose. We are — Sir — Your Affectionate friends

Fort St George 20th Decr. 1760.

George Pigot

Fort St. George 20th Decr. 1760

P. S. A supply of medicines and stationary shall be sent you by the first opportunity. The Countries of Madura and Tenne-velly for the present year being let out by the Sibob, the Rents are to be paid to him or his order.

Wrote and Signed also letters to the Presidencies of Fort William and Bombay in consequence of the resolutions of the 4th Instant as follows

To the Honble Henry Vansittart Esqr

Presidt and Govr & Council of Fort William

Honble Sirs and Sirs

Letter to the President & Fort William

We were favoured by the Fort William Schooner which arrived here the 5th Instant with your letter under date the 20th of last month, giving an account of a change in the Subahship of Bengal - which we hope will be attended with all the good consequences that could be wished for from so important an event.

Admiral Stevens sailed from hence off Pondichery the 23d October with 10 of the Coast ships of war, having five on the Coast under the Command of Capt Hal-dane.

The 6th of October the Hermione and Baleine Frigates were cut out of Pondichery road by the boats of the squadron, and Captain Haldane has since taken out of Ganjam road the Compagnie des Indes which they had been dispatched from Pondichery in order to take in provisions.

The blockade has since our last advices been so closely purged by land, that the enemy have not been able to obtain any means of relief that way, and only a very inconsiderable supply by sea upon which Admiral Stevens

1115 Fort S. George 20th Dec. 1760

having the least. A party of the Enemy consisting of some Europeans and Black Horse made an attempt to penetrate a Convoy of provisions about 3 miles past but were prevented by a detachment from our Army, and their whole Convoy taken

It is beyond doubt that the Enemy are now reduced to high distress. Ricochet batteries were opened against the Fort the 8th Instant, and we are working all preparations for a regular Siege in which we have every thing to hope for success if our operations should not be interrupted by some unexpected event.

The Morattas having finished at Mysore are arrived at the hills of this province, but it is yet uncertain what may be their real intentions, we are using every means in our power to prevent their entrance which could not fail of being hurtful to our operations.

Agreable to your request we shall lodge at Mazulipatam such advices as may be necessary for the information of the Vessels bound from Bengal to this Port.

The Vessels we have here not being sufficient for transporting the stores for the siege of Pondichery, we have employed the Two Williams Schooner for one trip, of on her return we should have no pressing occasion to employ her again here on the same way, we shall return her to you directly or send her to the Eastward as you propose.

The Liverpool and Revenge joined Capt. Maldane off Pondichery the 16th Inst. they left Trincomalay the 8th and Admiral Stevens expected to be in readiness to sail with the other ships by the middle of the month.

We are — Honble. Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedt.

Fort S. George
20th Decr. 1760.

one humble Servant

George Pigot

Fort St. George 20th Dec: 1760.

To the Honble. Charles Commeline Esq.
Presidt. and Governor in Bombay

Honble. Sirs and

Sirs to the President
& Bombay

We have been favoured with your letter of the
4th October in answer to the request we made to your Honor &c. to
send to our assistance the troops required from Europe for your
Expedition. Your letter to Admiral Stevens is forwarded
& shall be forwarded to him by the first opportunity to Trincomalee
Bay, for which place he sailed the 28th March last of the Squadron
ships leaving five under the Command of Capt. Maitland off of
Pondichery; we were left much in the dark as to his intentions,
but by what we could learn it seemed to be his intention to des-
patch the Tyger and Salisbury to Bombay. When your Honor
& pursue us to promise that the men you have resolved to send
us shall be returned to you immediately after the siege of Pon-
dichery whether we succeed or fail, we can understand that de-
mand only upon a supposition that your security and the gen-
eral service should make it more eligible to do so than to em-
ploy them on any other service in which case every Gentleman
may depend on our punctual and immediate compliance, we
explain ourselves further upon this head to your Select Committee
to whom we beg leave to refer.

Before the departure of Admiral Stevens the
Bristol and Harwich Frigates were cut out of Pondichery
Road by the boats of the Squadron with little loss sustained
on our side and Capt. Maitland has since taken the Compag-
nie des Indes out of Trincomalee road whether she had been
despatched from Pondichery on purpose to take in provisions.

The Admiral left all the Marines of the
Squadron with the Army and the blockade has been re-

Fort St George 20th Sept 1780

closely pressed by land since our last advices, that the Enemy have not been able to obtain the least means of relief there nor but a small matter now thrown in by boats after the Monsoon departure a party consisting of some Europeans and black people made an attempt about 3 weeks since to force their way over Pedicherry with a convoy of provisions in which they failed and their whole convoy fell into our hands.

The Mocattas having finished their affairs in the Nyaore Country are arrived at the Capital of the province, we are using all the means in our power to prevent their entrance which could not fail of being hurtful to our operations.

It is now some days since we have had Breaches batteries open against the town, we are making the necessary preparations for carrying on a regular Siege, and have every thing to hope for success if our plan should not be interrupted by some unexpected event.

We mentioned to your Honor &c in our letter of the 14th September, that we imagined the letter said to have been enclosed in ours of the 11th June was a mistake, not recollecting that such a packet had reached our hands.

Lieutenant Vincent Roberts and the Company doing duty as belonging to your Establishment he has received pay since his arrival here from the 1st of April.

We shall agreable to your desire present the bill of your Surgeon M.r Percival to the Commanding Officer of His Majestys Artillery for payment and acquaint you with the result thereof.

We request you will be pleased to send us as large a supply of Gunpowder as you can spare as our consumption is exceeding great, and we have not sufficient means here to replace our Store,

Fort St George 20th Dec. 1766.

My Letters from the Presidt and Council of Bengal dated the 20th of last month we are informed of a change in the Subahship of that Province in favor of Cossim Ally Cawn we fear entering into a narration of this event, as you will no doubt be fully informed of it from thence.

The Liverpool and Revenge joined Captain Haldane off Pondichery the 11th they left Tellicherry the 6th Edward Stevens expected to be in Madras Road with them Fort St George 20th Decr 1766. by the middle of this month. We are — Honble Sir and Sirs — Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

P.S. We are obliged to your Honor &c for your intentions to send us Bomb Ketches to assist in the siege of Pondichery, but as their arrival will probably be too late for that Service, we recommend the saving of that expence, should they be thought necessary on any future occasion, we shall take the liberty to give you timely notice. ——————

To the Honble Charles Crommelin Esqr
President and Govr and the other Gentlemen of the
Select Committee at Bombay

Gentlemen

Letter to the Hon Committee Bombay

In our address to your Honor and the Council of this date, we have thought it best to refer them to you on the subject of the men which they propose to send us and press to have returned, as it is impossible for us to judge as yet, whether the intended expedition can take place should we succeed against Pondichery, as that will principally depend on the Admiral, or whether any other material Service may be thought of, but this we can assure your Honor &c

Fort St George 20th Decr 1760

with great sincerity that whatever we propose shall have the General Service for its Object we shall give you the earliest notice, and concert with you the measures and if it shall be expedient to return the men you may depend there no moment shall not be lost. It is beyond doubt that the Enemy is greatly distressed in Pondichery, and by all the Accounts we can get they have not the means of subsisting above a month much therefore depends on the return of our Squadron or the arrival of theirs first - We are - Gentlemen - Your most obedient humble Servants

Fort St George 20th Decr 1760.

George Pigot &c Council

The Duke sails to the Southward with Stores for the Siege of Pondichery

The Ship Duke sailed to the Southward with stores for the Siege of Pondichery, and the following letter to Colo. Coote

To Eyre Coote Esqr Commander in Chief

Sir

Letter to Colo. Coote

The ship Duke is now dispatched with a further part of the stores for the siege of Pondichery, an Account of which is transmitted to the Commissary General of stores, who will lay the same before you - Inclosed is Copy of our instructions to the Commander, and we beg the Ship may be returned as soon as the stores are disembarked.

We are with great Esteem

Sir

Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

Fort St George 20th Decr 1760.

Fort St. George 24th Dec. 1760.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esq. Gov. President

Wednesday 24th Dec.

John Smith — Charles Bonnehan

John Andrews

Richard Smith — Samuel Addey

Charles Turner — Josias Dupre

Majr. Yorke and Capt. Calder absent

Received the two following Letters from Capt.

Richard Smith Commanding at Trichinopoly

To the Honble. George Pigot Esq.

Pres.t and Gov.r &c. Council of Fort St George

Letter from Capt. Rich.d Smith Commanding at Trichinopoly 24 Dec.r 60

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Inclosed I have the honor to transmit your Copy of my instructions to Lieut. Stone, with his answer which will explain the causes that prevented him from fulfilling his orders

From Tranquebar Mr. Sleyer wrote me of a party of one hundred Europeans and one hundred Sepoys the former landed from a Dutch ship arrived from Pondicherry being on their march over Cumbaconam as he supposed to Tagada. His advices were too late for me to hope that any detachment from thence, would come up with them. But I immediately sent an express to Major Preston, and wrote to the Pollygars of Tanjore, Madura, & Wanniapadi how that I wanted such an insignificant party attempt marching thro their districts for which they must do to reach Mr. Lindsey I suspected they would show their regard, and detachments to cut them off by sending those persons as

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Trichinopoly

13 Decr 1760.

The Mysore Camp never our districts encrease
in numbers. I shall very closely observe for the future &
endeavour to keep them in Awe, as well circumstances will
admit of acting more vigorously. I requested one Company
of Sepoys to be added to our establishment. I hope you will
be pleased to think my request reasonable as they are absolutely
by wanted to protect such extensive districts

I have the honor to be with the greatest respect
Honble Sir and Sirs— Your most Obedient humble
Servant
PS Since writing y^e above
the deserters are arrived
here being from y^e detach-
ment intended for Tegnapatam

Richard Smith.

Copy of Capt. Smiths instructions to Lieut. Horne, and
his answer

To Lieut. Horne

Sir

Copy of Capt. Smiths
Instructions to Lt Horne
for proceeding to examine
the Fort said to be erecting
on the Pychetty Nattam
Woods

Information having been sent to the Gov^r & Council
of Madras, that Uoffi Cawn is building a fort, on or adjacent
to the important pass of Nattam woods, they have directed me
to send a proper person to make a particular enquiry.

You are therefore hereby ordered to proceed to
the Nattam woods, taking the rout of Monapar. I have sent
with you with a plan of the rout you are to make a strict
enquiry of any Forts, detached works, Redoubts, or barriers
have been thrown up. If you find any such, you are your-
self to examine them, and to make an exact report, descri-
bing every particular, as to their bearing, form, and situati-
on. You are likewise to make any further remarks that
may be of utility after you have passed the Nattam

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Words you may proceed to the fort called Singaun Tarroone, to examine whether any works are carrying on there, which you will likewise report when the intention of your Journ. is accomplished you are to return to Tuticoreply without meeting further orders

Tuticoreply 27th Decr 1760.

Signed Richard Smith.

To Captain Smith

Commandant of Tuticoreply

Sir

In obedience to your orders of the 24th Instant I set out with intentions to proceed to Settlum, when I arrived at Tevaracchy, I was informed that the pass from that place to Settlum was stopped and made impassable for a single Colony. I however proceeded to the entrance of Settlum wood, when I found the above report very true; the pass being stoped by cutting down trees across the road & Bogres &c. the Colonys refusing to let a single person attempt to pass.

Finding it impossible to proceed any further I returned to Tevaracchy, and made more particular enquiry if there was no other roads to be found round the hills, that I might go to Madura; but by all the information I could get, there is no other except by Dindegul, or the Marawar Country.

The reason the Settlum passes are now stopped is occasioned by Marawar Crown having demanded tribute of the Settlum Pollygar; which being refused he marched his troops with intention to oblige the Pollygar to pay but on his approach

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Cawn has quitted his Camp near Tondiarpoy. The Pollygars give out that he pays his tribute to Ally Cawn, who has promised to protect him and that he expects some Troops from Madura to his assistance.

Things being in this situation, I thought it impossible to execute your orders at present, so resolved to set them apply, as I presume it will be near a month before the Troops are cleared after Hyder Cawn, and the Nabobs Pollygars come to an Agreement. I am - Sir - Your most Obedient humble Servant Matthew Horne.

Trichinopoly 8th Decr 1760.

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr

President and Govr. & Council of Fort St George

No 1

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Letter from Capt. Robt. Smith Commanding at Trichinopoly with the proceedings of a Court of Enquiry held on the suspected Authors of the late Conspiracy there

I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th Inst. the enclosed papers being the proceedings of a Court of Enquiry, copies of the three original letters will clearly explain the nature of the Conspiracy. No 2 is the letter from the Sergeant and wrote by connivance, that we might trace the plot more securely. I own myself at a loss in an important a point how to decide, if the publick service had required an immediate example, I had not hesitated one moment, about putting the authors to death - but there necessity did not appear to me. I chose rather to attend your orders, and now I have received them. I know not which of the two is most guilty - after you have perused the Court of Enquiry you will be better able to give me your directions, however it is necessary that I should delineate their characters. The Prisoner Le Leure, is a bold, crafty, and intriguing Villain he was one of the Ringleaders of that Plot, which happened

(15) Fort St George 25th Dec. 1760.

in the time of Village Cuttlomba command. che he was
then in our service in which Invasion Cover Schouten kept
they to send me to Islamnaw from the presom. he not know-
ing he Power chandler permitted him to be one of the
number. He was left in garrison at that place observed
two days after was station removed one thousand bathoby
the sentence of a Regimental Court martial and removed
to the prison on where he is a dangerous man and how to
managed in this affair as you will perceive on the course
of the enquiry that no positive proof can be fixed on him
the other prisoner Prisoner de Reuillon seems to have been
little more than Le Pottes fool.

Colonel Coote has promised me a small det-
achment of Englishmen. Before mentioned that I had
more to apprehend from my own people than the prisoners.
I think I have now removed that apprehension. I have ta-
ken several frenchmen from my company and formed a
a partizan party the command of which I have given to
one Moyes a foreigner who distinguished himself on our
late expedition. Him I have appointed Serjeant Major &
sent his party to our frontiers where they shall always re-
main and in his Corps shall all foreign deserters be enter-
tained in future. I hope you will approve of this as it answ-
ers two good purposes.

With respect to the Mysoreans my pres-
ent plan is to temporize with them at the same time to
shew them we are ready to repulse any acts of hostility. I
have no reason to doubt the truth of the intelligence I formerly
sent that Hyderanaigue has made his peace with the
Marattas and if this is fact. I apprehend the Mysore pow-
er will not be very ready to make

should I find that they are about to march as I shall
will be more patient to give the first blow

With Major Bowen I am concerning more
sions for the speedy advance of Sagada he shall have all
the assistance that can be spared from hence - some stores
will proceed to morrow for that purpose - Sagada once in
our possession will leave Major Bowens party at liberty to
act, and should the Mountain people oppose the
the Great province he would be able to overawe a considera-
ble extent of Country.

I have the honer to be with great respect

Trichenopoly 17th Decr 1806.

Honble Sir and Sirs— Your most Obedient humble
Servant

Richard Smith.

By the proceedings of the Court Martial held
mitted with Captain Smiths letter of the 11th it appears that
Ramjellon one of the french prisoners is proved to be a principal
pal Author in the late Conspiracy the Board think therefore
for that he should be executed as a necessary example to the
rest, and it is Resolved to send orders to Captain Smith for
that purpose with regard to Le Poire the other french prisoner
not suspected, altho it is more than probable from the circum-
stances related in the Court of Inquiry that he was concerned
as a principal in the plot yet as no positive proofs have appea-
red to convict him, he cannot in justice be doomed to the same fate
as however from Captain Smiths description he has been an old
offender and is a dangerous man the Board thinks proper that
he be put in Irons seperate from the other prisoners,

We have already wrote fully to Capt Smith

17

Ramjellon one of the French Prisoners proved to have been a principal Author in the late Conspiracy at Trichinopoly

Ordered to be executed

and his Accomplice put in Irons

Fort St George 23d Dec: 1760

Regarding the affairs of Bijapore in consequence of the arrival of Lieutenant Colonel Wood, and desiring to know whether any thing further be proper on that Subject.

Letter from Major Preston dated at Bangalore 18th Nov: with the Grenadier Company and Detachment of Sepoys

Major Preston in a letter dated the 18th November advises that Major Allen with all the French Cavalry marched out of Sagada the 3d Instant at night with intention as it said to join Hydernaigue, that the Infantry still remain there, and that he has formed a close blockade round the place.

Letter from Mr Hooper at Tranquebar dated 18th Nov: with Intelligence from Pondichery

Mr Hooper the Resident at Tranquebar writes under date the 18th Instant that the French Soldiers he advised in his last letter of having arrived in Cuddalore, marched off from Pondichery the 13th in the night and 14th in the morning towards Sagada, and that the Soldiers who had arrived there in different Vessels from Pondichery had landed near Tranquebar the 16th in the night and marched off the next morning towards Sagada.

Report from Mr Kelsal of the Grain remaining in the Store houses of Fort St George

Mr Kelsal the Storekeeper at Fort St George and Mr Henry Brooke Storekeeper at Vandiwash have delivered in their Reports of the grain remaining in the respective Garrisons under the charge as follows

Grain remaining at Vandiwash

Mr Longueram

Fort St George 28th Decr 1756

Report of Mr Henry Brooke Paymaster of Merchandize of the Grain remaining at the Garrisons

Grain at Tevenore sold

A great part of the grain at Tevenore being damaged, and some Black Merchants offering to take it altogether at 40 Pagodas p Garce, and to dispose of it afterwards at this place. Agreed that it be sold them upon these terms

Grain to be sent from the Out Garrisons for the Supply of the Army

That every possible precaution may be taken for supplying the Army with grain Ordered that Mr Boscawen be directed to send thither at Tevenevum and Porto Novo to send away all remaining in his Garrison except 1 Garce of the best sort remaining 40 Garce from Covepauk, and Mr Brooke 15 Garce for the Garrison more. d.

Letter from the President and Council at Bombay

Letter from the President and Council at Bombay was read as follows,

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

Honble Sir and Sirs

We addressed you p Pattamar, under the 24th Ultimo, and at the same time forwarded duplicate thereof via Tellichery.

concerning the measures they are taking to send round the Troops from Tellichery on their arrival from Europe

Your favor of the 29th September, reached us the 2d Inst. and with respect to the request your Honor & make for our ordering the expected ships, with the troops from England to your Roadsway, immediately on their arrival at Anjengo or Tellichery, we are to acquaint you that the circumstance of our Affairs, absolutely require, that we should dispose of their Cargoes, as soon as possible, besides the Ships by proceeding to your place would in all probability return too late, to be dispatched home this season, and the Troops by being so long at Sea, would in all likelyhood suffer

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very much by the enemy, but as we are thoroughly satisfied of the necessity of the troops getting round, as soon as possible and in order that we may do every thing, we consistently can to comply with your Honor & request, we in a few days after sent the Chief of Tellichery orders, for disembarking the troops immediately and accomodating them as well as the place will admit, till we are able to send vessels to carry them round, and in case the Commanding Officer should have occasion for any money, on account the troops we have contracted Mr. Hodges to advance the sum asking his receipt engaging to account for it with your Honor & Council Admiral Stevens having informed us that the Cheetham and Preston men of War are coming as Convoy to our ships we have desired the Commanding Officer in case we are not able to send conveyances to Tellichery in time, that he will assist in transporting such troops as the men of War can take on board, or such as may be in good health, for prosecuting the voyage before our ships arrive at Tellichery.

We had a hard gale of wind the beginning of this month which has done considerable damage on the Coast, and are concerned to inform your Honor & His Majestys ship Cumberland founderd in Mormagoa Road near Goa, however the men got all safe on shore, & we shall dispatch in two or three days a ship to bring them hither; the accompanying address is to advise the Admiral of this misfortune, which being we conceive a letter from Capt. Burke, we therefore request your Honor will forward it in the most secure and expeditious manner.

Mr Henry Harling late Surgeon and Lieut. Fireworker in the Kings detachment of Artillery having

Mr Henry Harling late Surgeon and Lieut. Fireworker in the Kings detachment of Artillery having

1139 Fort St. George 24th Dec. 1760.

gone away to the Marattas instead of proceeding home by the Houghton agreable to our orders, we are to desire that in case he should come within your Jurisdiction your Honor &c will send him to England conformable to the enclosed paragraph of our Honble Masters commands concerning him — We are — Honble Sir and Sirs Your most Obedient humble Servants

Bombay Castle 27th Nov. 1760.

Chs. Crommelin —— J. Byfield
Wm. Hornby —— J. Spencer
Ch. Watts —— Peter Closier Wrench
Robert Holford ——

The following Letter received some time since from the Gov.r and Council of Negapatam but omitted to be before entered is now read,

Madraspatnam
To the Honble Sir George Pigot
Pres.t and Gov.r of Fort St George and the Coast of Coromandel &c. &c. &c. on behalf of the Right Honble the English East India Company and to the Gentlemen of the Council there

Honble Sir and most esteemed Friends

Having had the honor to receive your letter of the 8th Inst. in this present serving for a friendly answer; the person of Louis de Costa of late a writer to the Engineer of Fort William at Bengal that has been accused of defrauding the Honble. English East India Company of a considerable sum of money and absconding therewith, being here, is presently at your request apprehended and ready to be delivered into your hands

Letter from the Gov.r & C. of Negapatam

their representations concerning the acquisition of a Post belonging to an Indostane Prince by Admiral Stevens in October last,

Fort St George 28th Decr 1760.

If your Honor &c: but please to send the men necessary to convey him hence — however we cannot withhold comment. exciting to your Honor &c: that the arrested person should be set at liberty of discharge which the Engineer abovementioned has granted to him and wherewith he is to come to our resolutions the copy of the same have enclosed may serve to your Honor &c: speculation.

And as we have the honor to write on this occasion we are also forced to acquaint your Honor &c: with the affairs of a country vessel coming to the native inhabitants of our providence Pennadeu Poole, and by the same loaden with some cowries money &c: further vendue a profit and property of our Company sould by Sankeys and Madras for Bounty passengers this vessel steering its voyage to the first mentioned place is detained and taken by some ships of Admiral Stevens squadron, under a pretence that it should have been going into Pondichery of which we have plainly shewed the contrary, with some papers of which the copies with this our letter, we send unto you: The Admiral has written us and promised to examine the affairs, concerning the whole matter and send us their final resolution, but we have as yet heard nothing of it, and since the owners urge very hard on the restitution as well of the vessel as cowries money &c: we pray your Honor &c: that there with due justice may be done since it is most plain, that the detaining and taking away of the same vessel is most unlawful.

We are in the utmost esteem and respect

Honble Sir and most esteemed friends

Your most Obedient

1761 Fort St George 24th Decr 1760

and very humble Servants

L. I. Vanlch ——— Ant. Bonk.

Negapatam in the Castle 31st Oct. 1760.

Samuel Lantzerjacker — B. Govel

Pr Looman ——— Com. Pieterz

Fs. Jr Lovenaar — D.e de Bordes

P. I. L. de Jullietas ———

for the translation after the Dutch Original Negapatam the 1st November 1760.

Hendr. Verkamp.

P.S. After this our letter as far as this was finished did here arrive four persons of the abovementioned Shaver, the one having been an overseer of the lading and the other Sailors &c. these men have made an attestation of which the translation shall in this same letter be transmitted to your Honour &c. which will shew you as it is most evident that the English have acted those poor men very irrational in taking away their Vessel and its cargoe, and moreover refusing the one and the other to restore, after it was signified unto them, and confirmed under oath that the said Shaver not was bound for Porto Nova, but by Sadras and Madras for Ponelypatnam, this indeed is a behaviour that merits a great reflection

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In respect to what the Governor and Council of Negapatam mention in their letter concerning the seizure of the boat belonging to that place by Admiral Stevens, we can only acquaint them that as this affair is not cognizable by us we can only recommend it to the consideration of Admiral Stevens, and Ordered that a letter to this purport be wrote in answer.

respect to the Admiral

and cargo

1163 Fort St George 24th Decr 1780

County Letters Read viz.

Letter from Wazazey Point

Letter from Wazazey Point the Ma-
jor General advising that he is arrived with his Army at
the Entrance of the Country and that he has made repeated applica-
tions to Abraw Sahib, who has declined sending the assistance
required recommending that measures be forthwith ta-
ken to this end that the tranquility of the Country may be
preserved and the friendship with Bulwerson renewed.

Letter from Nazzabulla Cawn that he has received
information one Hyder Sally Cawn has been appointed by
Sahabut Jung to the management of Nellore expressing
his apprehensions on that Account, and that he depend-
ance is on our protection, and Dº 24th Instt from Hussa-
in Sally Cawn giving a detail of the situation of his affairs
in order to justify himself from the reports which have
been lately spread of his having privately employed his en-
deavors to bring the Morattas on the province to the assist-
ance of the French.

Letter from Wazazey Point

Ordered that a letter be wrote in answer
to Wazazey Point that the Nabob has wrote to Hyder
to his Camp, by whose means we hope matters will
be settled to his entire satisfaction, and renders it unnec-
cary to enter with his Army into this province, and
that we regard his declining to yield his assistance to
the French, as a true mark of his friendly intentions.,
and to Nazzabulla Cawn to recommend his contin-
uing in obedience to the Cawn, and that he may depend

Letter to Nazzabulla Cawn

1163 . Fort S. George 24. Dec. 1766.

on our protection and endeavors to accommodate matters between him
and the Nabob.

Geo. Pigot

John Smith

Charles Turner

Fort St George 28th Decr 1760.

Sent the following Letter to the Governor and Council of ..
Fegapatam pursuant to the minutes of last Consultation
to the Honble Fabertus Johan Baron Van Dek
Governor of Negapatam and to the Gentlemen of the Council there

Letter to the Governor & Fegapatam

Honble Sir Esteemed Friends

We have for some time past been in expectation that a favorable opportunity might offer of conveying hither the person of Louis de Costa whom at our request you have been so friendly to cause to be arrested, and that has been the occasion of our delaying thus long to acknowledge the rect of the letter you did us the honor to write us the 31st of October last - the discharge which the said Louis de Costa has produced to you from Mr Brohier, we esteem of no validity as a palpable fraud has since been discovered from which Mr Brohier cannot clear him - we therefore entreat the favor that you will be pleased to deliver him into the charge of an Escort of Seapoys which we have directed Mr Moyer our Resident at Tranquebar to send to you for that purpose.

We wish it were in our power to give you entire satisfaction in the subject of the boat, and her Cargoe seized and detained by Admiral Stevens but as this is an affair not cognizable by us we can only recommend it to the consideration of Mr Stevens which we beg leave to assure you we will do. In the mean time we have the honor to remain with perfect Esteem

Fort St George
28th Decr 1760

Honble Sir and esteemed Friends

Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

Fort St George 28th Dec. 1760.

Came in the following Letter from Admiral Stevens

To the President

and Council of Fort St George

Gentlemen

Letter from Admiral Stevens advises of his arrival off Pondichery with 9 Ships of the Squadron and parted from the rest of Point Pedro

I have the pleasure to acquaint you that hav-
-ing refitted the ships of His Majestys squadron under
my command at Trincomalay, I sailed from thence the
16th Instant, with His Majestys Ships Norfolk, Yarmouth
Grafton, Weymouth, York, Sunderland, Salisbury, Salis-
Tavistock, Protector fireship, Tartar sloop, Company's
de des Indes, French prize, and anchored here last night
with the Norfolk, Sunderland, Falmouth, and Protector fire-
ship; the rest of the ships with Rear Admiral Cornish are
hourly expected, having parted Company off Point Pedro
blowing weather

Norfolk off Pondichery 26th Dec. 1760.

I am with great esteem and respect — Gentle-
-men — Your most Obedient very humble Servant

Charles Stevens.

In which was returned the following answer

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

With great pleasure we have had the ho-
-nor of receiving your letter dated the 26th Instant acquaint-
-ing us of your arrival off Pondichery, we think now the re-
duction of that place beyond doubt, and hope soon to con-
gratulate you on that occasion.

Fort St George 28th Dec. 1760.

As the ravages and devastations in the Mysore Province have greatly reduced the stock of grain so that it is now become difficult even to procure any gratuitously, we have taken the precaution to write positively to the Company's Agents in the Northern provinces as well as to Tanjore by Madura and Trincomally to procure and send us with all possible Expedition a large stock, so that we hope to be able soon to supply you plentifully.

Since your departure the Marattas having finished their affairs in the Mysore Country marched to the Cuddapah Pattam pass seemingly with an intention to enter this province, but the offers we have made them will we hope engage them to retire without giving us any disturbance.

We have the honor to enclose some articles of news from Europe, so late as the month of June, they are Extracts from the Amsterdam Gazette and are communicated us by the means of the Dutch in the Gulph of Persia.

We forward herewith several packets and letters under your address, one of them from Bombay being wrote in Cypher, was sent to us under a flying Seal that we might decypher it, which we have done and transmit you a Copy at length.

28. 28th Decr 760.

We have the honor to be with great respect Sir
Your most Obedient and most humble Servants
George Pigot &c Council

Dispatched the two following Letters to Mr Ansel Commissary at Cuvage and Capt. Richard [illegible]

Fort St George 30th Decr 1760

To Mr Claud Russel
Commissary at Camp

Letter to Mr Claud Russel Commissary at Camp

Sir

We have received your letter dated the 26th of last Month and very much commend your assiduity in investigating the abuses you have discovered in the Camp Linens. Accordingly we recommend to you to employ your further endeavours to discover and duly acquaint us how far they may be attended with success. We are - Sir - Your affectionate Friends

Fort St George
30th Decr 1760

George Pigot &c Council

To Captain Richard Smith
Commanding at Trichinopoly

Letter to Capn Richd Smith Commanding at Trichinopoly

Sir

We have received your Letter dated the 19th Inst with the proceedings of the Court of Enquiry on the Trichinopoly accused of the late Conspiracy. Pow Sultan is proved a principal Author, and you will cause him to be executed as a necessary example to the rest. As it is no more than probable Le Porte was concerned as a principal in the plot, but as no positive proofs have appeared to convict him, he cannot be doomed to the same fate, however as from your description he has been an obstinate offender and is a dangerous man, you will keep him in Irons separate from the other prisoners. We approve of your proposal to form the deserters into a separate Corps - We are ——

Fort St George
30th Decr 1760

Sir — Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot &c Council

Ft St George 31st Dec: 1760.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esq Governor President

Monday 31st Dec:

John Smith — Charles Boucher

— John Andrews

Richard Smith — Samuel Ashby

Charles Turner — Isaac Pigot

Received the following Letter from Mr M.r Drake dated Madura Nineth Paymaster at Trichinopoly 2d Mr Call at Camp.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

Pres.t and Gov.r & Council of Fort St George

Gentlemen Sir and Sirs

Agreable to your Orders of the 20th Inst.t I forward to you the Account [illegible] expenses of the expedition [illegible] by Capt.n Richard Smith together with the military Pay rolls, Sepoy & Horses, and disbursements for their garrison all that time, the remainder to the end of this month. I shall also remit you there

Letter from Mr Andrews Nineth Paymaster at Trichinopoly

Leaving the Sick of the Expedition in Garrison

Copy

Applied to Captain Smith for any monies received on that account, who tells me there none remaining, the reason of which, I doubt not he will communicate to your Honor &c. tho I have not been made acquainted with any thing that has been transacted in this affair.

I was in hopes of receiving the Bills mentioned in your letter of the 12th Ultimo, which is the more necessary as the people are every time more and more distressing; I not having been able to give any part of the payments for November, tho I am continually sending to them for that purpose.

I am with the utmost respect

Recd Fort St George 31st Decr 1760

Trichinopoly
10th Decr 1760.

Honble Sir and Sirs. Your most Obedient and most
humble Servant
Andrew Denton

Ordered that the Accounts of the expences
to be examined by the Committee of Accts. to Carvar enclosed in Mr Denton's Letter be referred to the Com-
mittee of Accounts to be examined.

Sev'l Letters from Thomas Heath Esq Chief
at Tegagapatam Read as follows

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

Letter from Tho. Heath Esq
Chief of Tegapatam

Honble Sir and Sirs,

My last to your Honor &c was under date
the 27th October since which the heads of the Country have
combined together to endeavor to settle matters between the Rajah
Vizeram Rauze, and his brother Chittram Rauze, in order to
which the latter was prevailed on to go to Vizenagram to
have an interview with the Chiefs of the Rajahs party. I
am sorry to acquaint your Honor &c. this proved of no effect
Chittram rauze insisting that they should either agree to
governing the Country for his brother, or to the dividing of
between them, which proposals being rejected Chittram rau
quitted the place, and carried off most of the great men wit
him, that were before on the other side of the question, whic
has strengthened his party so much, that I am afraid for
the young Rajah's affairs are very badly conducted, that
in the end prevail: the heads of the Malle Contents, Chitt
Rauze, Tencaw Krishna Rauze and Rumbada Rauze, Fisher
Row have joined their forces at Anca Pillee nere which

Fort St George 3rd Decr 1766

have received repeated advices that they meditate an attack upon this place. I have made myself as ready to receive them as possible, having strengthened the works and taken on many more Sepoys into pay as I could engage to the number of forty, with which addition I thought it was far too little for the defence of the place. I hope to keep them out of it, at least so long as I have any ammunition left for the Cannon, which I shall take care shall not be expended but upon proper occasions; it must be confessed the conduct of these people is very extraordinary in quarrelling with the Honble Company at a time when they are fighting for the Country, which I have endeavoured to make them sensible of to no purpose, they are wholly governed by the present circumstances, and will not be persuaded that your Honors will ever take any notice of their actions be they ever so destructive to the Honble Company's Interest. I am with the greatest Esteem — Honble Sirs — Your most Obedient and most Obliged humble Servant

Geo. Pigot

Fort St George 3rd Decr 1766

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

Honble Sirs and Sirs

I have received your Honors & worships
going favor of the 27 Ultimo, and return you many
thanks for the permission you have been pleased to grant
me of entertaining all companies that may offer to inlist
with me, which in a little time will put me in full secure
by from any attacks that I may

Fort St George 31st Decr 1760.

upon me by the present faction, as Morattoo; the work there raising being sufficiently strong, and the people I shall there have enough to defend that part of the town for which they are calculated.

Last night I received advice that a Surrender sent by the Nabob Nizamally Cawn was received with the Rajah to demand his Rents, which had induced his people to begin to think seriously of quelling the Country en-cooler to suit him, in consequence of which such terms have been offerd to Chittrum raize, and his party, as I believe will be accepted, if so I shall take a proper opportunity to solicit the restitution of the Honble Companys towns, and the sums that have been collected out of them, and I hope to effect it

The duplicate Books of this Settlement for last year was mail on you, as does the Journal parcels for Bastemore

I am with the greatest Esteem

Honble Sir and Sirs

Your most Obedient, and most Obd. hble Servt

Thos Heath.

Vizagapatam
1st Decr 1760.

Several Letters from the Nabob read as entered in the County Correspondence N° 2491 &c° ——

—— enclosing Copies of several he has received from Mahomed Afsolam Cawn upon which he desires advice the last of them purporting that the French have made them large offers through the means of Bellavere Jung the R. Rome Padre who with the detachment landed some time since at Tranquebar is arrived in the Morratta Camp: That Nazazey Beene the Morratta

Letter from the Nabob

enclosing Copies of several he has received from Mahomed Afsolam Cawn his Vackeel in the Morratta Camp

large offers made by the French to the Morattoo

Nabob demands of Bussy

General demands on the part of the Nabob immediate payment of two lacks which if not complied with he shall take part with the Enemy

The Board are sensible that it is of absolute necessity to prevent the Morattas entering the Province at this Juncture as it would not only of necessity retard and entirely stop our operations before Chandichery but also endanger the whole Country

It is Agreed therefore to recommend the Nabob to compose his Dispute to accommodate with the Morattas on the best terms he can as the most eligible measure in the present circumstances of affairs

Letter from Mahomed Usoff Cawn

Letter from Mahomed Usoff Cawn read as entered in the Secretary Correspondence 1760 Dec. 29 advising that the Mysoreans from Pondagul are beginning to commit hostilities in the districts he lately dispossessed them of since his having ceased disturbances on that side in Consequence of our late orders

The Mysoreans entering the districts he lately dispossessed

Letter to Mahomed Usoff Cawn

The Secretary wrote accordingly to Mahomed Usoff Cawn, in answer to his Letter that he might defend the districts in his possession as far as he is able against the attack of the Mysoreans should they presume in their hostilities

The Prest. mentions to the Board that a Letter from Colonel Coote is proper to be sent to the Army

The President acquaints the Board that he has received an Invitation from Colonel Coote to go to the Camp during the present operations against Chandichery, which he proposes to comply with if they have no objection

1173 Fort St. George 31st Dec. 1760.

which is accepted

The Board are of opinion that the President's being at the Camp during the siege of Pondichery will be very advisable as by his presence the Company will be more immediately represented on the spot and hereuny presented the Board therefore are unanimous in recommending his acceptance of the invitation

All Papers to accompany the President

The President desires that Mr Dupré may be permitted to accompany him, in which the Board very willingly acquiesce.

Geo. Pigot

John Smith

Charles Turner

Army

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drove ashore. 1045. precautions taken to supply the Squa-
dron with Cattle. 1062. the Kings Redoubt to the
Northward Pondichery judged the most convenient
place for watering the Squadron. 1070. Capt. Haldane
accuses the Board of having neglected to supply the
Squadron with refreshments. 1076. Letter to him in ans-
wer. 1077. a supply of Timmoo sent to the Squadron.
1081. Letter to Capt. Haldane. 1115. Letter from him
expressing himself in terms of disrespect. 1118. desires

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a gratuity for the Seamen of the Squadron employed in landing the Stores 1119. orders on consequence 1120 a supply of Cattle sent from Trichenopoly to Cuddalore for the use of the Squadron 1121 Admiral Stevens returns to the Coast with 4 Ships of the Squadron 1165 parted with the rest off Point Pedro, 1165,

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advices to be lodged at Pallicat, and the Ports to the Southward for the information of the Ships expected from Europe, 407 Letter to the Commanders of any of the Company's Ships from Europe that may fall in with the Squadron, 536 such letters lodged at Trincomalay, Galle, Columbo and Negapatnam, 574 four ships from the Squadron from Europe, 602 to remain at Madras to transport the Military stores intended for the Siege of Candichery 729.

Duncborough Sloop.

Sails to Negapatam with Stores for Trichenopoly, arrives from the S. 60 ordered to take on board small Stores and attend the Squadron, 303 arrives with Stores from Karical, 350 dispatched to Cuddalore with recovered Seamen & Stores for the Army, 1057 returns, 603

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Company's Ships and Vessels Employed

Prince Henry Packet

Dispatched to England with the Dispatches of the battle of Wondiwash, 194.

Leopard Snow

to take on board Stores, and attend the Squadron, 303.
returns from Bengal with Stores, 450.

Tartar Sloop

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Syren Snow

arrives at Anjengo from Europe, 618, puts into Bengal for refreshments, 636. the Capt. directed to proceed to Madras, 637. represents that his orders from the Govt will not admit of his complying therewith, 655.

Ship Duke

Sent to the Squadron with recruits Seamen, 885. returns, 973. sails to the Southward with stores for the Siege of Pondicherry, 1119.

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Ship. Admiral Watson

Sails to the Southward. 810. returns. 914. and sails again to the Squadron with Stores 940.

Fort William Schooner

arrives from Bengal. 1036. to be employed on conveying Stores for the Siege of Pondichery. 1060. sails. 1063

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Letters from the Chief.

Mr Richard Cruickenden appointed Resident and recalled. 995. Mr Samuel Johnson succeeds him. 995.

Salabat Jung.

obtains a Victory over the Morattas. 263. defeated in a second Engagement. 352. treaty in consequence. 352.

Stevens. Rear Admiral

Letters to. 454, 461, 503, 534, 572, 758, 795, 804, 815, 860, 878, 888, 927, 932, 940.

Letters from. 445, 570, 774, 790, 864, 865, 914, 915, 941, 960, 965.

arrives on the Coast and joins Mr Cornish, 445.

proposes his readiness to concur in any measures for

Sievens Rear Admiral Continued
the good of the Service, 447. congratulations of the
Board to him on his arrival, 455. opinion of the Board
concerning Captains communicated to him, 455. Signal
ord to open the Packets from Europe to take out the
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motion to the Red Flag, 597.

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Mr. Andrew Vernon appointed Paymaster, 37. His
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ly in consequence of the general Cartel, 59. his reply
59. a detachment from the Garrison make an attack
upon Pitchunda Coil, and are repulsed, 99. Captain
Richard Smith wounded, 101. an want of Officers to
none can be spared, 102. the Rebels represents

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stricts 580. directions to Mr. Newton concerning the
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defraying the Expence of the Garrison 645. Letter to the
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Nabob Killedar there 653. part of the Sinnovelly re
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Garrison 651. bill upon Buchanjee Dass 668.
Paymaster remits part of the Sinnovelly Revenues and
applies part towards defraying the charges of the Gar
son. 669. the Nabob advises of his having sent positive
directions to the Killedar to defray the Garrison charges
669. further part of the Sinnovelly Remittances sent to
Madras. 685. the Commandant represents that he is
not in condition to make Incursions into the Mysore
Country. 701. raises two new Companies of Seapoys
702. Hassan Cawn the Nabobs Officer marches from

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thence with a party to plunder the Mysore districts 703 neglect of the Tahsildars people in paying off the Arrears of the Garrison Expences 703 Instructions to the Commandant to make incursions into the Mysore districts 710 directions to him to remit to Madras the remainder of Hyder Canny remittances 711 damaged grain to be sold off and replaced with new 711 Indent for hospital clothing complyed with 711 a part of the fort wall washed down by the rains 725 Lt Engineer Leigh to proceed there to survey the fortifications 727 directions to the Commandant for repairing the Fort wall 727 Letter from the Paymaster concerning the Garrison Expences 726 the necessity of paying the charges there represented to the Nabob 726 Capt Rich to March with a detachment from Inchenopoly towards the Mysore Country 729 takes possession of two Forts in the dependence of Mysore 729 strength of his party 729 Letter to him 730 arrives before Canoor 779 in want of money for the expences of the Expedition 782 Letter to him 793 takes possession of Canoor 817 directions to him in consequence 822 the Pollygore Moota Nayque resentable shot in his Pallam 850 reinstated to return to Inchenopoly 850 the Killedar dowas having received away fresh Orders from the Nabob for defraying the Garrison Expences 892 Sheff Canoy

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-ing the payment of the Garrison expences to be represen-
-ted to the Nabob, 1110. two new Companies of Seapoys to
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