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

RM
15.12.41

The Consultations and Diary Book of George
Rigot Esquire President and Governor &c.
Council of Fort St. George in their Secret
Department containing their Proceedings
in Military affairs and Transactions
with the Country Government.

1357
Began the 1st January 1761.

Fort St. George 4th January 1761.

This morning came in the following Letter from Colonel
Boote Commanding the Army before Pondichery.

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

Gentlemen

Letter from Col: Boote
Commanding the
Army before Pondichery
giving an account of
the Fleet & Army's
having suffered by a
Storm of Wind on the
1st & 2nd Instant.

After the most terrible night of Wind
and Rain that I was ever witness to, I have this morning
the most dismal prospect. Our Fleet (I am afraid) entirely
destroyed, four of the Ships we see dismasted, and two
more on Shore. The beach is covered with pieces of Shells
The Army almost in as great distress, having our Tent
Hutts and every thing belonging to us entirely destroyed.
Great Numbers of the black people, Men Women & Children
have been killed. I fear greatly for the Ship Duke who lies

The Consultations and Diary Book of George
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Fort S^t George 4th January 1761.

This morning came in the following Letter from Colonel
Boote Commanding the Army before Pondicherry.

To the Honourable the President
&c. Council of Fort S^t George.

Gentlemen

After the most terrible night of Rain

Letter from Col. Boote
Commanding the
Army, before Pondicherry
giving an account of
the Fleet & Army
having suffered by a
Storm of Wind in the
1st Instant.

and Rain that I was ever witness to, I have this morning
the most dismal prospect. Our Fleet (I am afraid) entirely
destroyed, four of the Ships we see dismasted, and two
more on shore. The beach is covered with pieces of Wood
The Army almost in as great distress, having our Forts
Batteries and every thing belonging to us entirely destroyed.
Great Numbers of the black people, Men Women & Children
have been killed. I fear greatly for the Ship Duke who lies

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the greater part of her stores on board. It is absolutely necessary, that you Gentlemen exert your utmost, by sending us as speedy Supplies as possible, to make up for this unfortunate Disaster, and to enable us at the same time to go on the Siege with Vigour. I am by this shocking scene of confusion so hurried, which prevents me from saying any thing farther at present than that I am

Gentlemen

your most obedient

and most humble Servant

Eyre Coote

To which was returned the following answer.

To Eyre Coote Esq.
Commander in Chief

Sir

We dispatch the ship Talmouth with the remaining part of the principle stores for the Siege of Pondichery an account of which will be delivered to you by Captain Barker who proceeds by this opportunity. We enclose Copy of our orders to the Commander of the Ship and remain with great Esteem

Sir Your most obedient humble Servant

George Pigot Sec^y Council.

The Talmouth sailed with more stores for the Siege of Pondichery, as follows. Captain Barker of the Artillery proceeded also by this conveyance.

To Eyre Coote Esq.
Commander in Chief

Sir

We received this morning your favour of the 2nd instant with the unfortunate news of the suffering the Fleet and Army have sustained by a storm of winds

L'Ougarreb
Head Quarters
2 January 1761.

Letter to Col. Coote
Commanding the
Army.

Fort St. George
6 January 1761.

Letter to Col. Coote
Commanding the
Army before Pondichery

3 Fort George 4th January 1761.

the 1st Instant. The misfortune is great, so much the greater must our ardour be in preventing the advantages the Enemy might otherwise make of our distress, whatever can be done by us shall not be wanting. We had some part of the Gale here, but the Falmouth loaded with stores fortunately rode it out, We dispatch her to you this night, two ships (the Lord Mansfield and Sandwich) arrived from Bengal shall in a few days carry you a further supply of Gunpowder. All our carpenters are set to work to make more platforms which shall also be forwarded to you as soon as they are finished, as well as every other store our Garrison affords.

We remain with the greatest Respect & Esteem

Y^r

Your most obedient humble servants

George Pigot & Co Council

Fort George
4th January 1761.

Received by the Lord Mansfield and Sandwich imported the 1st Instant the following Letter from Mr. James Alexander at Masulipatam.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq^r
President Governor & Council of Fort George
Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Mr. James
Alexander at Masulipatam
to Madras 25th December
last.

This waits on you with Twenty five Men & I have taken the liberty to send up to the presidency on the 25th of December mentioned Ships, as the detention of them here was attended with an extraordinary expence to the Company without any advantage accruing thereby

I am with the utmost Respect
Honourable Sirs

Your most obedient and
most humble servant

James Alexander

Masulipatam
25th December 1760.

Fort George the 4th January 1761.

List of the Men sent on board the Lord Mansfield Shipwreck

Lord Mansfield.

Sandwich

Seamen

Seamen

Roussel

Guillaume Poulige

Scunelle

Nicholas le Bout

Pierre Le Roy

Malurin Ellegourd

Moriser

Jean Bisette

La buisse

Barier

Pedem, a French Volunteer

Lantier, a French Writer

Pieron, a Sergeant

S^t Jean, a Sergeant

French Deserters who have

French Deserters who

served at Masulipatam 5 Months have served 5 Months at

I want to enlist at Madras. Masulipatam I want to

La Torreur

enlist at Madras.

Martin

La Botte

S^t Germain

Locklin

English who came to Masu-

Hopkins

lipatam to Enlist

Two Gunners who go up with

Turner

permission to enter into

Davis

the Service at Madras.

Hammond

Joseph Warburton

Thomas Black.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esq. Governor President

John Smith

Charles Bouschier

Dawsonne Drake

John Andrews

Richard Fairfield

Samuel Ardlie

Charles Turner

Josias DuBois

W. Call absent

The following Letter received from Col. Bonte with further particulars of the Loss sustained by the Storm of Wind on the 1st Instant

To the Hon^{ble}. The President & Council of Fort George.

Gentlemen

1.
Port George the 4th January 1761.

Gentlemen

Letter from Col Coote
Commanding the
Army before Pondicherry
with further Particulars
of the loss sustained by the
Army of Pondicherry on the
1st Instant.

After I had the Honor of writing to you
yesterday I went along the Seaside to the Southward of
Pondicherry, where I had a most miserable prospect of our
shattered Fleet. It is not in my power to describe the horror
of the night on the 1st and the dreadful effects of it. There
are three Ships on shore, most of the Crews will be saved
the names are the Newcastle, Duquesbourg, & Protector, Three
Ships have foundered the Duke of Argyll, Stair, Sunderland
and Duke of St. Albans the two former had but one man saved
and the latter seven blacks. Four large Ships are entirely
dismastet, who they are I do not exactly know, nor can I
tell any thing of the few remaining Ships of the Squadron.
Should the Revenge be arrived at Madras, I beg you would
dispatch her immediately and whatever Armed Vessels
you can collect, as we have not at present even a boat to
block up the place. I sent off an express yesterday to Bombay
by way of Mysore, in order to hurry round the Ships of War
there, and I am doing every thing in my power to help the
distressed people here, as well as to carry on the Attacks on
this place. The Storm has almost rendered useless every thing
I have hitherto done, yet I hope by a little activity & perseverance
to get the better of this misfortune.

Head Quarters
3rd January 1761.

I have the Honor to be with great Respect & Esteem
Gentlemen your most devoted humble Servant
Eyre Coote.

Measures considered
for preventing the
Enemy's obtaining
Supplies by Sea
after the late accident
to the Squadron.

Such a calamitous and unexpected accident to
our Fleet at this time is indeed a very melancholy
event. We however flatter ourselves that Admiral Cornwall
with his Division consisting of five Ships of the Line has
escaped the effects of the storm, and that we shall in a few
days hear of his Arrival on the Coast to revive the
Blockade by Sea in the mean time that every precaution

6 Fort St. George the 5th January 1761.

in our power may be taken to prevent the Enemies getting
The Lord Mansfield in supplies by that means Resolved that the Lord Mans-
field and Sandwich which imported here from Bengal
the 3rd Instant do take on board as much Gunpowder as
they can receive for the Siege of Pondichery and proceed to
the Southward with all expedition for that service.

And Ordered that M^r. Milton the Commissary
General of Stores at Camp be wrote to for an account of the
Stores that had been landed from the Duke that all possible
measures may be taken for replacing the deficiency occa-
sioned by the Loss of that Ship.

Ordered that Patnamas be dispatched to
Bombay and Bengal with advices of the late Disaster which
has happened to the Fleet, and to request of the Gentlemen
at Bombay to communicate the same to the Commanders of
any of His Majestys Ships there, that they may be prepared to
execute such orders as they may receive from the Admiral,
from whom as we have yet received no advice since the Acci-
dent we are uncertain what measures he may think most
expedient to take for refitting the disabled Ships. And as a part
of our battering Cannon is lost in the Duke It is Agreed to re-
quest they will supply us with this Article as far as they are
able.

Letter from Col. Monson read as follows.

To the President and Council
of Fort St. George

Gentlemen

Letter from Col. Monson

declines his former

intention of going to

Europe if his Healths

will permit him to

remain in India

until the return of

Pondichery

In mine of the 28 October 1760 which I had
the honor to send you, I mentioned that I should trouble you
with no more Letters only to ask a passage on the Ships to
Europe, having first obtained Col. Forts permission to return
home.

The Council is so obliging as to permit me,

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to go home on account of my Health, but the affairs of this Country not being in a state that might have been expected and my health being somewhat better I decline asking a passage in the present ships and shall if my health will permit me not make use of Colonel's indulgence, till after the Reduction of Pondicherry, and all other French Settlements in these parts, which is to be presumed will soon happen, unless the unfortunate and unforeseen accidents to the Fleet may retard the operations against Pondicherry. I am with the greatest Respect and Esteem

Gentlemen — Your most obedient humble servant
George Monson.

Ordered that a letter be wrote in answer to Colonel Monson, that it is with great pleasure we are informed of such an amendment in his health as may enable him to remain longer in India, and to give assurances of everything in our power to render his stay with us agreeable.

George Raper
John Smith
C. Bouchier
John Andrews
Rich. Fairfield

John D. B. E.

Sent by pattamar the following Letter to the President and Council of Bombay pursuant to the minutes of this morning's Consultation

To the Honorable Charles Crommelin Esq.
President and Governor & Council of Bombay

Letter to the President, Hon^{ble} Sir Sirs
Honorable Council of Bombay

Since our last of the 10th of June we have received your favour under date the 27th November

Admiral Stevens with the Norfolk Sunderland Talmouth and Bristol joined the five ships under Capt. Holdanes Command off Pondicherry the 25th of last Month and the Queenborough a day or two after, having left

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Trancomolay the 16th and parted from the Lenox Graton
Weymouth York Salisbury Tartar Sloop Compagnie des
Indes French Prize under Admiral Cornish off Point Pedro
After this favorable account of the Chief part of the Squa-
-dron being safe on the coast, it is with pain we proceed to
describe the very unfortunate catastrophe which happened
by the effects of a most violent Gale of Wind off Pondicherry
this Instant. All the particulars we have as yet received of
this unhappy event are as follow. The Newcastle Lucentor-
-ough and Protector drove ashore near Arcanopang the
Crows saved. The Duke of Aquitaine the Sunderland and the
Company's Ship Duke laden with Stores for the Siege burn-
-dered. Of the two former only one man saved and a few
Sailors of the latter. The Norfolk America Medway Tal-
-mouth and Panther rode it out but were obliged to cut away
all their Masts and we hear are otherwise much damaged
The Liverpool Frigate put to Sea and has not since been
heard off. The Elizabeth Southscabbottle and Hermione
French Prize we understand were sent round to Bombay
from Trancomolay, and that the Tyger was left at the last
mentioned place to complete her repairs.

As we are quite uncertain what measures
the Admiral may think most expedient to take for refit-
-ing the disabled Ships we can only give you this early notice
and request that you will be pleased to communicate the
same to the Commanders of any of his Majesty's Ships
with you that they may be prepared to execute such
orders as they may receive from the Admiral. The
Instant we are informed of his resolution we shall
dispatch another Pattamar to you.

We have had no certain account
of Admiral Cornish since Mr Stevens left him
off Point Pedro as above mentioned, but a pri-
-vate Letter just received mentions five
Ships being seen to the Northward of Pondicherry which

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we hope to be his diversion

Our Camp has also suffered by the storm but we are exerting our utmost endeavours to press the siege with vigour and prevent as far as we are able the advantages the Enemy might otherwise reap from this calamity. Some reports speak of the arrival of the ships destined to your presidency at Orizaba. We hope it is true and are persuaded your Honors will not lose a moment to give us all the assistance in your power.

The Lord Mansfield and Sandwich from Bengal imported here the 2nd Inst. Their arrival is very opportune to assist in carrying stores for the siege of Pondichery. They have 60000 lbs of powder on board for your presidency, whether we can send them round consistently with the present circumstances of affairs or when we cannot yet determine, you may however depend that nothing but absolute necessity shall induce us to detach them.

Our call for Gunpowder is so great that we hope your Honors will excuse our repeated request that you will send us as large a supply as you can possibly spare and find conveyance for - and as we have lost a pair of our battering Cannon for the siege of Pondichery if you can assist us in this article with some 18 or 24 Pounders they will be very acceptable.

We are

Hon^{ble} Sir & Sirs

Your most obedient & humble servants

George Pigot &c. Council

Fort St. George
5th January 1761.

10 Fort St. George 6 January 1761.

Write and signed the following Letter to Col. Monson—
agreeable to the Resolutions of yesterday.

To the Hon^{ble} George Monson
Sir

We receive great pleasure from the Letter
you did us the Honor to write us yesterday, as it informs
us of such an amendment in your health as may ena-
ble you to remain longer in India, Acept, Sir, our
heartly Wishes for your speedy and perfect recovery, and
give us leave to add the sincerest Assurances of every
thing in our power to render your stay with us agree-
able.

We have the Honor to be with the greatest Esteem

Sir Your most obedient humble Servants

George Pigot Esq. Council

At a Consultation Present.

Wednesday George Pigot Esq. Governor, President
14 January John Smith Charles Bouchier

Dan sonne Drake John Andrews

Richard Fairfield Samuel Ardley

Charles Turner Josias DuRoi

M^r Call absent.

Received the following Letter from Admiral Storer

To the President
Council of Fort St. George
Gentlemen

On the first Instant upon observing the

H
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Letter from Admiral weather squally and unsettled made very necessary
Stevens advising of disposition to prepare his Majesty's Squadron under
his having put to Sea my Commission for going to Sea, if I found myself under
in the Norfolk in the beginning of the storm an absolute necessity of running out wth the Squadron.

At 8 o'clock at night it began to be squally
with the Wind at N W by N, and at ten I found myself
under an absolute necessity of cutting my Cable and
making a signal for the Squadron to do the same,
driving off under a reef to mizen, from half past ten
the latter dismasted, an account of the loss to half past eleven, the Wind increased, blowing very
sustained by the Fleet hard, at twelve it became moderate and continued so till
in the late storm near one o'clock then the Wind shifted to the S E and
continued to blow harder than it had done before
till about three, the Norfolk at that time standing to the
N E under a reef Fore sail, and when I could sound only
shealed my Water from 17 to 14 Fathom which sounding
I kept till the Weather moderated, at seven o'clock in
the morning saw Sadras to the W N W distant five
Leagues. When thought it necessary to haul off the
Land till the Weather settled, having received no other
damage than splitting a reef Main sail & Mizen
losing my Long boat, during the storm I made from the
ships Labouring four feet Water.

Yesterday I spoke with the Liverpool at
Sea, who has lost all her Masts, and soon after spoke
with the Grafton, and left her to take care of the said
Ship, as I pushed here this morning with all possible
expedition, to be ready to assist the distressed ships of
the Squadron.

The Grafton and Liverpool are come to
Anchor off this place and from the Grafton I am in-
formed that on the 28th Ult. at about 30 Leagues off

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The said, he saw Rear Admiral Cornish with the York
and Weymouth in company.

Enclosed I transmit to you the best account
I can at present learn, of the unfortunate lost & distressed
ships of the Squadron.

I have only at present to beg the favour you
will please to get ships or vessels to send down to the
Squadron, all the Provisions the Agent Victualler has wrote
to Mr. Morse about, as we are in great want of those ar-
ticles, as also all the Mesula Boats you can possibly get
for the service of the Squadron to water the ships, & save
what stores we can out of the Wrecked ships, as we have
lost all our Long boats, and most part of the other boats.

I am wth the greatest esteem & Respect—

Gentlemen

Your most obedient humble servant

Charles Stevens

Acquelaine, Sundered, one Man saved only.

Sunderland, a few saved, the ship Sundered

Newcastle, lost at there, the people saved.

Queenborough lost, the people saved.

Meerway American, Falmouth, Panther & Liverpool Sunk

Duke Indiaman, Sunk at her Anchor.

Truro lost, people saved.

In answer to which the following draft
was prepared and Ordered to be immediately wrote
Fair and Dispatched.

To Charles Stevens Esq^r

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

Sir

Amidst the deepest concern on account

Norfolk off Pond[?]
the 15th Janry 1761.

13 Fort George 7 January 1765

Letter to Rear Adm^l
Heaven

Thirteen Moultrie Boats
sent for the Service of
the Squadron

of the disaster which has befallen those Ships of
your Squadron which remained in Pondicherry Road it
is a great Consolation to us to learn by your Letter of
the ¹⁴ Instant that you are safe with his Majestys
Ship Norfolk and that the Ships which were not yet
Arrived with Mr. Cornish have been seen in good Condition
since the storm.

We beg that you will rely on our utmost
endeavours to render you all possible assistance in this
your distress. We would even anticipate your Wishes if
we knew how. The Lord Mansfield and Sandwich
^{having provisions on board for the use of the Squadron}
late by arrived from Bengal, shall be dispatched to you
without delay, the former we believe will sail to mor-
row the other the next day. The Revenge and Tartar
Ship arrived here shall be returned to you as soon as
the Stores Mr. Mase has to send you can be put on Board.
The Admiral Watson and Fort Williams Schooner shall be
also sent back as soon as they arrive and we have this
day Dispatched to you Thirteen Moultrie Boats which
are all we have except a very few reserved for the
necessary Services of the Settlement.

We have the Honor to be with the
greatest Respect and Esteem

Fort George
7 January 1765

Sir Your most obedient Son & Servant
George Pigot & Cornish

Two Letters from Fort George read as follows

To the Honorable the President
Council of Fort George
Gentlemen

Have the pleasure to inform you

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Letter from Colonel that a ship appeared this morning which we take
boote Commanding for Admiral Stevens, whom every body gave over for
the Army before Pondichery.
lost, I have the Honor to enclose you a copy of a letter I
intercepted from M. Lally by which you will see how
absolutely necessary it is to send here all the Armed
Vessels at Madras as I have not had the least intelli-
gence as yet from thence, I am uneasy about the fate
of the Falmouth with our Stores, and to know whether you
have had the Gale so violent with you, as we have had it
here. I have the Honor to be with great Respect & Esteem,
Gentlemen

Head Quarters
14 January 1761

Your most obedient humble servant
Cyre Coote.

The Intercepted Letter mentioned by Colonel Coote is from
M. Lally to M. Baynard the French Resident at Pondichery
importing that the English Squadron is entirely destroyed
by the effects of the late Storm, and therefore enjoining
him to send Boats laden with Rice to Pondichery by every
possible means.

To the Honorable the President
& Council of Fort St. George
Gentlemen

Letter from Col. Coote
Commanding the
Army before Pondichery
Detachment from the Enemy I therefore resolved to attack St. Thomas &
Army take possession of Redoubts, a place of the greatest consequence to them
St. Thomas's Redoubt
which the Enemy relate to effect which I went myself last Night with a
a few hours after
small party of Europeans and some Seapoyes and
had the happiness to gain my Point, to the height
of my wishes, by taking the Redoubt which had
four Twenty eight Pounders, and making most of them
in the Prisoners consisting of a Sergeant, five Europeans &
See

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Six or seven Coffees and some Europeans. I cannot help giving great praise to the people who conducted me in this affair which were Mr Bellart a volunteer in my Troop and three of my Troopers. After having seen every thing put in order and the Engineers almost completed the deficiencies I returned home about 12 o'clock leaving the Command to Mr Collins, an Officer of Artillery with proper orders and more than a sufficient Force to defend the place. Through some infatuation, he suffered himself to be surprized a little before daylight and taken Prisoner with some others of his party, so that the place is again in possession of the Enemy to my very great mortification, as it was a post of the highest consequence to us. The ship which we yesterday took for Admiral Stevens proved to be really his, he was met with no damage. The Grapton is also arrived, she spoke with Mr Cornish on the 28th of last Month. I have the Honor to be wth great Respect & esteem Gentlemen

Head Quarters
5th January 1761.

Your most obedient Servant

Wm. Byre Coote

Agreed to write to Col Coote to acknowledge the receipt of his Letters and Ordered that the Nabob's Amildar being sent to Pondicherry at Pullicat be instructed to be particularly watchful that no provisions are sent away from thence by the French Resident for the relief of Pondicherry.

The following Letter from Capt Richard Smith Commanding at Trichinopoly Read.

To the Hon^{ble} George Pigot Esq^r
Secy Council of Fort St. George
Gentlemen

Your Letter of the 20th Inst^o received

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Syrangapatnam) that he will move down towards
Tegada. Their first care will then be to intercept Major
Preston's Convoys of Provisions, so that without hazarding
an Action, they will oblige him to abandon his Enterprize
if it is not brought to an issue before their Arrival. Tegada
being relieved, they join that Garrison to their Force and
move towards Pondichery. I will not suppose them even
then capable of throwing any provision into the place but
we all know, what an inferior party was able to do during
the Siege of Madras. There appears but one method of preventing
this, should Hyder Naig move down, that is by reinforcing
Major Preston with all we can spare from hence & procuring
the Kings Forces to join us, this is an event that I hope to
bring about should Circumstances require it, more especially
if a Lack of Pagodas is thought equivalent for the restoration
of Caroor, for I believe that also may be accomplished, and it
will as you are pleased to observe, be a confirmation of the
Sincerity of your Intentions. In all these points I shall en-
deavour to amuse, concluding nothing without your
order. The French Officers and other Agents at Syringapatna
as well as the Followers of Hyder Naig & Nunda Rauze are
very sollicitous to promote a Reconciliation with the King
who I am afraid has no other accounts of the Situation of af-
fairs on the Coast than what they spread abroad.

Enclosed I have the Honor to transmit a Letter
from Sonda Mond. It contains a Complaint against Hussein
Cawn, and indeed I have Complaints against him from
all Quarters. The Mysore General has wrote in strong Terms
of the Ravages he lately committed in their Districts. I
scarce know how to act with him, he has a Pherranah
from the Nabob, but does neither him nor his Officers
and pays as little Attention to me. I have this day

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wrote to the Nabob on this Subject.

Mr. Hoyer from Tranquebar advised me of
Fischer sending about sixty Seapigs raised in that
Neighbourhood to escort four Thousand Nagodas to
Mysor. Allen. Had several detachments out to inter-
cept it, but no such party appeared within fifty
Miles of this place.

Two days since Manaque Ross arrived here
and now remains at Springbarn. His Tanjorean Ma-
jesty has made overtures to him for his return, ^{etc.}
are not accepted of. Manaque will shortly address
the Honourable President.

I am endeavouring to supply Maj. Preston
with a Quantity of Provisions, that he may not imme-
diately feel the ill effects, suppose his Communication
with our districts should hereafter be interrupted.

I shall obey your orders with respect to
the future Management of the Carnar District &
my endeavours shall not be wanting to provide a
considerable supply of Cattle for the Squadron.

Have the Honor to be with great Respect

Hon^{ble} Sir Gentlemen

Your most obedient humble servant

Richard Smith

Trichinopoly

30th December 1761.

Plan of a letter to
Capt Rich Smith

From Captain Smiths description of the situa-
tion of affairs in Mysore it appears to be the Kings part
at all Events to make head against the growing power
of Hydermaig. This we naturally suppose he will be
to for his own interests without requiring any lesson
on our parts to induce him to it. If therefore the Circum-
stances of affairs should make it expedient to advise

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down the Kings Forces to oppose Hydermaig we hope for
the reason above mentioned that it may be effected ^{the}
delivering up to the King the Districts of Caroor even
upon the Terms mentioned in Capt Smiths Letter as we
would chuse if possible to avoid such attep at present
^{not knowing how far it may be agreeable to the Nabob}
^{Objection to Capt Smiths} ^{proposal for restoring} ^{error at this juncture} ^{at this particular Crisis.} It is ^{Agreed} to write to this
purport to Capt Richard Smith, to acquaint him at the
same time he may notwithstanding give the King hope
that it might be brought about, and offer any other
Terms he thinks may tend to convince him we are in
his Interest and inclined to support him referring in
all Circumstances to our final determination & that
his proposal is amuse Hydermaig at the same time
may be very serviceable in the present conjuncture of
affairs.

^{Representation of} ^{the pakeel of Mahomed} ^{and Yusuf Hassan.} The Pakeel of Mahomed Yusuf Hassan reports
that he has received a Letter from his Master por-
tending that as he has great reason to apprehend
disturbances from the Mysoreans on the side of Bid-
dagal he shall be in want of Ammunition and
Stores to oppose them, requesting therefore that he may
be supplied from Trichinopoly should he find it necessary
to make application for that purpose.

^{Direction to Mr} ^{Newton the Store} ^{keeper at Tricheno} ^{poly for supplying} ^{Mr Yusuf Hassan with} ^{on his application} Ordered that Mr. Newton the Store-
keeper at Trichinopoly be directed to furnish Yusuf Hassan
from time to time upon his application wth such
Stores as the commanding Officer there shall think
can be conveniently spared from the Garrison on his
paying for the same, - and when the Indents ^{are}

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As off Cann may send to him are larger than can
be allowed him, to acquaint us that such part as
may be wanting to complete his Indent may be
supplied from hence.

Advises that the Nabob
Vakeel has settled with
the Morattas for six
Lacks of Rupees

Advises from the Moratta Camp say that Maha-
med Aselem Cann the Nabob Vakeel has settled with
them for six Lacks of Rupees

Letter from Mr. Kelsal
the Paymaster at Arcot
advises of his having
brought up a Quantity
of Bazar Articles for
an Emergency.

Mr. Thomas Kelsal the paymaster at Arcot
writes that Captain Chesdye the Commandant thinking
it necessary that a Quantity of Bazar Stores should be
laid up in the Fort it being apprehended the Morattas
may enter Province he has in consequence thereof
Purchased as much agreeable to a List enclosed

Orders to Mr. Kelsal to
sell off the Bazar Goods

Matters being now accommodated with the
Morattas Ordered that Mr. Kelsal be directed to sell
off the Bazar Articles he mentions to have laid in store

George Pigot

John Smith

W^m Bouchier

John Andrew

Rich^d Fairfild

John Bré

22 Fort George 7 January 1761.

Sent by Tappin the following Letter to the President
Council of Fort William

To the Hon^{ble} Henry Vansittart Esq^r
President Governor &c Council
of Fort William

Hon^{ble} Sir & Sirs

Letter to the President
Council of Fort
William

We wrote to you over land in 1758
Copies under date the 21st of last Month and have
since received by the Lord Mansfield our answers
your letters of the 1st and 15th Ultimus

Admiral Stewens with the ^{Falmouth} Norfolk
Sunderland and Proteus joined the five Ships under
the command of Capt Haldane off Portland the 23rd of
last Month and the Quentrough a day or two after
having left Framingham the 16th and parted from the
Lion, Graston, York, Weymouth, Salisbury, Tartar
Sleep and Compagnie des Indes (French Prize) off
Pointe à Pitre. After this favorable account of the
Chief part of the Squadron being safe on the coast
it is with pain we proceed to describe the surpris-
ing and calamitous catastrophe which happened by the effects
of a most violent Gale of Wind off Portland the
1st Instant. The particulars we have received of
this unhappy event are as follow. The Newcastle
Quentrough Proteus drove ashore near Uxbridge
coasting the Coast saved. The Duke of Aquitaine
the Sunderland and the Compagnie des Indes

23 Fort George 7th January 1761.

Laden with Stones for the Siege, thousands of the
two former only three or four Men saved, and a few
sailors of the latter. The America Medway Tal-
mouth and Panther rode it out but were obliged
to cut away all their Masts, and we hear are
otherwise much Damaged. Admiral Stewens
in the Norfolk and the Swerpole Frigate put to
sea. The Admiral is returned and received little
damage but the Swerpole has lost all her Masts.
The Elizabeth, South Sea Castle and Hermione
(French Prize) we understand were sent round to
Bombay from Trancarnataly and that the Tyger
was left at the last mentioned place to complete
her repairs.

The Revenge just arrives here spoke
with Admiral Cornish in the Linea with the
York and Plymouth Yesterday who had received
little or no damage, and the Grafton we hear
joined the Admiral the 1st Instant, The Tartar
Hoop is arrived here and the only missing ships
are the Salisbury and Compagnie des Indes, we
are not under much pain for their safety nor for
that of the Admiral Watson and Fort William
Schooner who were on their passage hither.

Our Camp has also suffered
thoroughly inconsiderably by the Storm but we are
exerting our utmost endeavours to patch the

14th Fort St George 8th January 1761

Siege with Vigour and prevent as far as we
are able the Advantages the Enemy might otherwise
derive from this Calamity. The Arrival of
the Ind. Mansfield and Sandwich is important
to assist in carrying Stores for the Siege of Pondicherry. We shall not detain them any longer
than may be indispensably necessary.

Some of our Batteries being for
the Siege being lost in the Siege and as many
more may be damaged in the Siege We request
your Honors Set will if possible Supply us with
some 18 or 24 Pounders, also thirty tons of
can spare Shell for them.

Our Expence of Gunpowder being
exceeding large We beg you will assist us also in
this Article as far as you are able.

We are

Honble Sir Yours

Your most obedient Servants
George Pigot & Council

Fort St George
14th January 1761

The Admt. Waller
returns from the
Squadron

The Hon^{ble} Companys Ship Admiral Waller
returned from the Squadron.

The President pro-

ceeds to Camp on for the Siege of Pondicherry, and the President will
the Ind. Mansfield in her to the Army in consequence of a Minutia of
consultation the 31st of June.

th
26 Fort St George 9 January 1761

Hydrnag at the same time may likewise be
very serviceable in the present conjuncture of
Affairs.

We have had repeated complaints of
the behaviour of Taseem Khan, and have acquainted
the Nizam who promises to take due notice of it.

We are

Sir

Your most obedient Servants

John Smith & Council

Fort St George
th
9 January 1761.

To Eyre Coote Esq
Commander in Chief

Sir We have been favored with your
Letters of the 3.^d & 5th Instant.

It is a great consolation that Admiral Boscawen
and Mr. Cornish with his division have escaped the
danger of the late Storm. This salutary Storm prognos-
tics Indies passes this Road to day - Mr. Lallys hopes
therefore wth he paints in such lovely colors to Mr.
Raynolds will be but of short duration.

The President sailed in the last Mass-
field last Night and the Sandwich will proceed
to day with a further supply of Gunpowder. We
have received the very agreeable news of matters
being accommodated with the Marattas & flatter
ourselves that these favorable circumstances will
make great amends for the late unfortunate Accident.

Letter to Col: Coote
Commanding the
Army before Pondi-
cherry

27 Fort George 9th January 1761.

and replace our affairs in the prosperous Condition
your Vigilent Indications has so happily effected.

We are with the greatest respect and Esteem

Sir Your most obedient humble servants

John Smith & Co. Council

Fort George
9th January 1761.

To Mr Andrew Newton

Paymaster at Trichinopoly

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 12th
December with the several accounts enclosed

Letter to Mr Andrew
Newton paymaster
at Trichinopoly.

Mathew Joseph Baron having repre-
sented to us that he is at times in want of am-
munition and other Stores to provide for his neces-
sary occasions. We have directed him to apply to
you. You are accordingly to furnish him from
time to time with such Stores as upon consulting
the commanding Officer you find can conveniently
be spared from your Garrison on his paying for
the same. When the Indents Mr Joseph Baron may send
to you are larger than the Commanding Officer
shall think can be allowed him, you will advise us
and such parts as may be wanting to complement
his Indent shall be supplied from hence.

We are

Sir Your affectionate Friends
John Smith & Co. Council

Fort George
9th January 1761.

28 Fort George 12 January 1761

At a consultation present

John Smith Esq, ^{Governor} Presiding in the absence of the

Charles Bouchier Dawsonne Drake

John Andrews Richard Searfield

Samuel Ordley

The Governor, Mr. DuPre and Mr. Galt at Camp
Mr. Turner Indisposed

Received by Paddamars the following Letter from
the Chief and Council at Anjengo.

To the Hon^{ble} George Pigot Esq
President Governor & Council
at Fort St. George

Hon^{ble} Sir & Sis

Our last address waited on your

On the 3rd Instant ^{Arrived here} our Hon^{ble} Master

Ships Neptune, York, and Earl Temple, they left

England the 6th May last they have 600 of his

Majesty's Troops on board under the Command of

Major Munro, there were also to sail in a few

days after them our Hon^{ble} Master Ship the

Intrepid Regiments, under Command of the Chatham

Man of War, with two Hundred Troops on board

Letter from the Chief
Council of Anjengo
advise of the arrival
of the Neptune York
Earl Temple there
with the Remains of
of the High Land
Regiments under the
Command of Major
Munro

29 Fort St. George 12th January 1761

them under the command of Major Peers. We have
dispatched the former ships to Tuticcheery there to
follow all such orders as the Chief or Chief & Factors
may give them agreeable to the directions received
from the President's Council of Bombay.

Major Munro has landed from on board
the Earl Temple, 15 of his Majesty's Troops, who are
extremely sick, one of which dyed as soon as landed.

Major Campbell did propose marching
from hence by way of Tinnevelly but being prevailed
upon by Major Munro to proceed to Tuticcheery he
being experienced and well acquainted with the
Country in case they should be ordered over Land
he has acquiesced to their request.

We are with Respects

Hon^{ble} Sir & Mrs

Yours most obedient humble Serv^{ts}

Thomas Whitehill

Arthur King

William Stratton

By the pattaniar that brought the above letter
from the Chief and Council of Arjengo, received
also the following from Major Charles Campbell

To the Hon^{ble} President

&c. Council of Fort St. George

Hon^{ble} Sir & Mrs

Have the Honor to acquaint you

Arjengo
15th December 1761

30 Fort George 12th January 1761

Letter from Major that arrived here this morning and intended traveling
Chas Campbell by Land to Madras, but as there are others here from
arrived at Amoy in the Bombay Ship, the President's Council of Bombay for the Neptune
in the Bombay Ship, the President's Council of Bombay for the Neptune
purpose accompanying Earl Temple & York, Ships now here to proceed with
Major Munro with the
Troops to Tellicherry all expedition to Tellicherry to land the Kings Troops

there in order that they may be marched over Land
to Madras. Major Munro the Commanding Officer
has represented to me by his Letter (wth three enclos^{es})

that it is absolutely necessary for the Company's
Service that I should accompany him & as this is
also the Chief of Amoy's opinion I have consented
to it, being desirous of using my utmost endea-
vours for the good of the Company's Interest.

I hope Hon^{ble} Sir you will be pleased to approve
of the Step I have taken. In these three Ships there
are 600 Soldiers of Parsons & Col^l. Morris's Regiment
out of which I judge 100 will not be able to March
for sometime. The London & Egmont with 200 Soldiers
more were to sail immediately after us and
we left England the 1st of May. I have the Honor
to be with the greatest Respects

Hon^{ble} Sir & His

Your most obedient & most humble servant
Charles Campbell

Amoy

the 11th December 1760.

P.S.

I am just now informed that Major Foster is
gone home from Bombay

31 Fort St George 12 January 1761

Copy of a letter from Major Munro to Maj^r Campbell.

To Major Charles Campbell

Copy of a letter from Maj^r Munro to
Major Campbell desiring him to
proceed with the Troops
to Tellicherry as he
is informed they
are to be marched
over land from thence
to Madras

Sir I understand that you intend to go
from Aringey to Pondicherry by land directly, but
I am also made to understand that all the Troops
now under my Command are to be disembarked
at Tellicherry in order to March over land to Madras
It will be requisite for us on several accounts to
have intelligence upon our March and as you
must fully know the nature of these matters & from
your long experience in the Service of this
Country I humbly take leave to request of you not
only as I am, and all my Officers entire strangers
to the manner of marching in this Country, but
it will be doing a very material Service to the
General cause, that you will be pleased to go with
us. By your Compliance I make not the least
doubt but the Governor & Council of Madras will
renew themselves bound to return you their
thanks for assisting this much in furthering the
good of the Service. — I am

Carl Tempte

Aringey Road

14 December 1760

Sir Your most obedient humble servant,
Hector Munro.

The two following letters one from Col^l Coote Com-
manding the Army before Pondicherry & one from Captⁿ
Richard Smith commanding at Trichinopoly Road.

32 Fort St. George 12th January 1761.

To the Hon^{ble} the President
of the Council of Fort St. George

Letters from Col^l Boate Gentlemen

Commanding the
Army before Pondichery

Admiral Cornish having joined
Mr. Stevens off

Pondichery with the

ships under his
Command

I have the pleasure to acquaint you that the Nabob has settled with the Marattas for Ten Lacks of Rupees, five are to paid in Twenty days and the Remainder in Three Months. The French offered 20 Lack and would have paid five down immediately in Money & Scys, the Remainder was to have been paid at different times and Goods delivered up. The Sum is large that we have given the Whisk it is well bestowed, to get rid of them at this particular time. Admiral Cornish with the York & Weymouth arrived here on the 6th and the Tiger, and Palmouth Indianians yesterday all the ships which were dismasted have almost got their jury masts up, and the heavy Cloud w^{ch} hung over us, is now dissipating apace. I cannot help expressing my uneasiness at the March the Gentlemen at Bombay have cut out for but Majestys Troops, lately arrived at Ceylon w^{ch} they have sent to Tellechery in order to come over Land from thence, by this means they are sent considerably out of their way and their March made extremely difficult, as I am informed they will meet almost impassable Mountains & Rivers, besides coming thro the Mysore Country

33 Fort St George 12th January 1761.

If this Romantic Scheme takes place (as I am assured by Letters from them it will) it is absolutely necessary, that somebody be sent to Syrangapatam in order to settle matters with the King of Mysore for their passage thro' his Country. I should Imagine Capt^l Richard Smith would not be an improper person for this Service.

I have the Honor to be with great Respect

Yours Very truly

Head Quarters

8th January 1761.

Your most obedient humble Servant

Cyre Coote

To the Hon^{ble} George Pigot Esq
for Council of Fort St. George

Hon^{ble} Sir & Gentlemen

Letter from Captain

Richard Smith

Commanding Troop of Foot

This moment I have received the following advices from Arjengo Dated the 16th December 1760.

On the 11th Inst arrived and sailed for Tellechery the Neptune, York, & Earl Temple having on board 300 Highlanders & 250 other Troops, these ships left England the 6th May, I expect daily to see the London and Egmont, under Convoy of the Chatham and Preston. They have two Hundred Highlanders on board.

I have received advices from Cochin that a French Gentleman is arrived there from Mache, who says that the Snow which arrived there in August brought a Packet for Pondicherry which from the

34 Fort George 12th January 1767.

situation of affairs on the Coast was opened at Madras and which informed them that 6 ships of the Line with Treasure and a General Officer to relieve Lally would shortly be with them. This circumstance corroborates wth the last advices sent of Admiral Boscawen taking Six Men of War bound to India, in the Bay of Biscay.

Major Campbell is on board and would have come round immediately but Maj^r Munro who commands prevailed on him to remain, by representing of how much use he would be in their March over Land which by what I can learn is intended from Tellechery - If this is the case it is necessary we should cultivate the Alliance of the King of Mysore more assiduously as they must march thro all his Country and wth will be impracticable without his Assistance. Mr Whitehill had orders to dispatch the Ships to Tellechery, so the March from Arzengo which might have been with ease accomplished, was laid aside for almost an impracticability considering that many of them are scorbutick.

Trichinopoly
2nd January 1767.

Yours the Honors to be with respects

Hon^{ble} Sir & Gentlemen

Your most obedient humble servant

Richard Smith

P.S.

The same advices from Arzengo add whilst

35 Fort St. George 12th January 1761

I am writing this I have just received a Report from a Factory of ours, two Leagues to the Southward of two large ships appearing probably the London & Egmont, if so you shall be immediately advised of it - A packet was dispatched from hence to Madras on the 16th Instant.

The last advices from the Presidents Council of Bombay speak of their intentions to send round the Troops from Europe on their arrival by sea on - voyagers from Tellechery - The intelligence mentioned by Col. Coote of a design to march them ^{from thence} overland, is therefore undoubtedly Erroneous, and a Circumstance altogether improbable from the length & Fatigue of such a journey to Troops newly arrived - It is Agreed to write accordingly to Col. Coote and at the same time to Congratulate him on the pleasing accounts contained in his Letter of our Affairs, being again in so favorable a Situation.

Mr. Milton Commissary
Genl of Horse Trans.
instructs of those
Landed from the
Duke.

Mr. Milton the Commissary General of Stores at Camp transmits an account of those Landed from the Duke (which he ordered in the Storm of the 1st Instant) in consequence of an order of Consultation the 5th.

As Gunpowder is the Article mostly
a supply of Gunpowder
to be sent to the Army wanted in Camp Ordered that a supply be Laden
in the Tartar Ship on board the Tartar Ship which imports here the 6th

36 Fort St. George 12th January 1761.

a proper place being made in that vessel to receive
it, and that the Agent Virtualetter be desired to put
the provisions intended to have been sent in her
for the use of the Squadron on board the Admiral
Watson which ship is also preparing to return
with a further supply of stores for the use.

Letter from Major Scott of his Majesty's
89th Regiment of Highlanders Read as follows.

To the Hon^{ble} George Pigot Esq^r
Jr: Council of Fort St. George
Gentlemen

Letter from Maj^r Scott
of his Majesty's 89th Reg^t

Signifying that Colonel
Morris does not come to
India by the intended

the command of the
89th Regiment devolves
on him.

By a return I yesterday received
from Major Munro from Aringee, Word the second
Division of his Majesty's 89th Battalion is arrived there
but that Col^l Morris does not come out to his Regim^t

I am informed that the appointment of £1500 p^{er} Ann
allowed to the Commandants of the Battalions here
has been ordered by you to be paid to the Commanding
Officer of the Battalion, when the Col^l is not in India
in the Instance of the 79th Battalion, upon Col^l Draper
going home. As I have the Honor of commanding the
89th Battalion, I hope Gentlemen that you will

continue the same favor to me, as you have done
in the above Instances by ordering your Paymaster
General to make an addition of £200 p^{er} Ann to the
£1500 p^{er} Ann that I now receive.

I am
Gentlemen, with great Respects
Your most Obedient Servant
George Scott

Camp

12th January 1761.

37 Fort St. George 12th January 1761.

The appointment

of Lt Col. Morris

as commanding Officer

of the 29th Regiment

made over to Major

Scott

Orders to the Paymaster

at Camp in consequence

As the Command of his Majesty's 29th Battalion devolves on Major Scott by Col. Morris's not being in India. Resolved that the appointment of four Hundred Pounds settled by the Honorable Com. party to the commanding Officer of each Regiment be made over to Major Scott and that orders be sent to the Paymaster at Camp in consequence

Received the following Letter from Thomas Heath Esq Chief of Vizagapatam.

To the Hon^{ble} George Pigot Esq
The Council of Fort St. George
Hon^{ble} Sir Sirs

Letter from Thomas

Heath Esq Chief of

Vizagapatam.

Prospect of the Country

in that Neighborhood

being soon restored to

tranquillity

I am favored with yours of the 10th and will use my utmost endeavours to procure the cattle you are in want of, though I am afraid I shall not be able to collect any number together.

I have the pleasure to acquaint you Sir that there is the greatest prospect of the Country being settled in a short time, and that I have at length prevailed on Chittarambaux to give me the firmest Assurance that as soon as every thing is thoroughly settled, he will not only deliver me back the Honorable Company's Towns but make good the Damages they have sustained by the seizure of them.

I am with the greatest Esteem

Hon^{ble} Sir Sirs

Your most obed^t & most obliged servant

Thomas Heath.

Vizagapatam

12th December 1761.

38 Fort St. George 12th January 1761

Also one from M^r. Herbert the Resident at Batavia
To the Hon^{ble}. George Pigot Esq^r.

President & Governor of Fort St. George

Honorable Sir

Letter from M^r. John

Herbert, Resident at
Batavia.

The boat Delaing in which
the boats of the expedition
and other vessels purchased
at Batavia, returned
to the port last.

The Ruby arrived at
Batavia from the
Mauritius.

Had the honor to write you last
under date the 12th August by the Snow Swift on
the coast embarked, and I make no doubt are by this
time safely arrived at Fort St. George, the present com-
pany of a private vessel by way of Malacca is very
precious, yet I would not lose the chance of a line
to acquaint you that the boats and expedition in
the vessels purchased here sailed from this Road for
Mauritius the 4th Inst. we have yet no accounts whether
they have all left the Straights, but as in England
ship has yet appeared (except the Tygers for Cheria
before the Snows departure) there great hopes they
will be afraid to lose any more time in conveying
when the season is so far advanced, and I flatter my-
self shall still see the store ship, at least if she does
not get in here, which she will escape the enemy
admitting they have a ship in the Straights, as I
have constantly had vessels stationed at the proper
places for conveying intelligence to her, have now
dispatched one to watch the motions of the French
The Count d'Estaing having purchased here three
ships and a ship, and a large quantity of provisions

39 Fort St George 12th January 1764

and the repairs of his ship, amounting to a considerable expence such with the greatest difficulty to discharge his debts before his departure, and after many intercessions made that to borrow 20,000 Rs, what are his intentions on the West Coast is difficult to say, however there is no doubt he will use the utmost dispatch to load his Vessels with the pepper, and other effects for the Islands after which whether he purposes to destroy or Garrison the place I believe he only knows. The 2th August arrived here the Ruby Capt^d DeBlaise from Mauritius laden with Coffee, which as all private Commerce is prohibited from every part of India so that Port, was bought by the Company at the low price of 6 Rupees p^r 120. He purchased a cargo of Arrack & Sugar, and sailed from hence in company with the Conde, 25 of the English Prisoners were transported on board her, after which 13 only remain in the Conde, their Number is greatly reduced, many having made their escape at this place William Ferry late Gunner of the Glenham being a useful Man, applied to the Count de Staing for his Liberty that he might assist in fitting the ship for which purpose I gave an obligation for his exchange in the Coast of Chormandel, I have also done the same for a Soldier named Hayley Ind. being a man who had some knowledge of in order to relieve her power.

4
40 Fort St George 12 January 1761.

miserable situation, and I am now to entreat the favor
that you will be pleased to comply therewith.

We have no publick News some dis-
agreeable reports are spread from the Ganges which I
hope a little time will clear up, the disappointment
from Capt Savages most extraordinary departure without
the delivery of his paquet has given me great unea-
siness, and makes me anxious to have the pleasure
of hearing from your Coast, as well as for a means of
conveyance for the Gentlemen & Ladies who remain here
Mr Richard Preston died in August he left a Will but
not signed, by the first proper conveyance I shall send
an account of his Effects

The cost and outlay of this new success
being near 10m rds, and the expences of the gentlemen
while here has drained the Company's Cash, from
which you will judge a supply or a proper credit
necessary I am with the highest respect

Y^ron^{ly} Serv^t Your most obedient

most humble servant

John Herbert

Batavia
16 October 1761

Letter from the
Nabob advising of
his having settled
with the Morattas
for 10 Lacks of Rupees

Letter from the Nabob read as entered in the Secretary
Correspondence N^o advising of his having settled
Matters with the Morattas through the means of his
Vakeel Assalam kann for 10 Lacks of Rupees including
Dunkar Charges of which five Lacks are to be paid
in ready money

at Fort St. George 12th January 1761

The Board cannot but express
the Satisfaction they receive on the Nabob's having
succeeded in his Negotiation with the Morattas
at this important Crisis.

John Smith
Ch. Bouchier

John Ammons
Rich^d Fairfield

62 Fort George 13 January 1761.

Received the following Letter from the President
advising of his arrival in Camp, with one enclosed
from the Chief and Council of Arnying and one from
the Governor & Council of Negapatam.

To John Smith Esq

Gentlemen of the Council
at Fort George

Gentlemen

Letter from the President
advising of his arrival at
in Camp the situation
of affairs there.

A Battery of 10 Pieces
of Cannon & three Mortars
open against Pondichery

The Lord Mansfield (on which I took
my passage) anchored off the Kings Redoubt yesterday
in the afternoon I went immediately and paid the
Admiral a visit on board his Majesty's Ship Norfolk
and had the pleasure to learn that the American
Medway Panther & Falmouth which left their Anchorage
will in a few days be fitted with Jury Masts and
put in a condition to act in the Line should the
Enemy's Squadron appear, and the Tiger as well as
the Salisbury having joined the Fleet it now consists
of eleven Sail of the Line.

In the evening I landed at the Kings
Redoubt and arrived here soon after. Calboote had
this morning opened a Battery of 10 Pieces of heavy
Cannon and three Mortars against the North Fort
Bastion, most of the Cannon in this Battery have
been brought up from the Wreck of the Newcastle
as have also a great many heavy Shot and many
more will be got ashore in a few days. Most of the
Parties speak in strong terms of the Duties in

43 Fort George 13th January 1761

Pondichery, which indeed is very probable but yet not much dependance can be placed in their Reports.

I have the pleasure to enclose you a letter I have just received from Aringee, it makes no mention of any Men of War so that it seems doubtful whether any are to be expected.

As the Admiral thinks he shall have no occasion for the Lord Mansfield & Sandwich Whisk the sooner they are dispatched to Bombay the better, if you are of that opinion, please to let their despatches be drawn out, conformable to the desire of the President Council of Bengal in their letter to us, and forwarded to me and I will deliver them to the respective Commanders as soon as they shall have delivered the stores they have on board for the Squadron.

I enclose a letter I have received from the Governor Council of Negapatam and shall write to Mr. Whitcomb to send Lewis Dabota hither that he may proceed to Madras. — I am

Camp at Pondichery
the 10th January 1761.

Gentlemen

Your most humble Servant

George Pigot

To the Hon^{ble} George Pigot Esq.
President & Governor &c. Council
at Fort St. George.

Hon^{ble} Sir

Our last Address waited on your Honor the 15th Instant.

Fort St George 13 January 1761

Letter from the Chief
Council of Angico
The Hon^{ble} Arrives

There from Europe

Major Campbell

Intend proceeding

from thence over land

as sea conveyance

is provided at Little

cherry for transporting

round the Troops.

We have now the pleasure to inform you
that on the 21st instant departed here our Hon^{ble} Master
Ship London who has on board Major Pears & 100 of his
Majestys Troops all in perfect health, she parted with
the Egmont sometime since to the Westward of the Cape
yesterday to Tullachery agreeable
to our Superiors orders.

Major Campbell on his arrival at Tullachery
being informed of the Presidents and Council of Bombay
their intentions of sending Transports to convey the
Troops under the Command of Major Munro to Pondi-
chery has altered his resolution of going to Tullachery
having resolved to proceed over Land and expects to arrive
here this Night in his way thither.

We are with Respect

Hon^{ble} Sir Sirs

Your most obedient humble servants

Thomas Whitehill

Arthur King

William Stratton

Madraspatnam

To the Hon^{ble} George Pigot Esq^r

President and Governor of the Fort St George
and the Coast of Chendamal

on behalf of the Right Honorable the

English East India Company and

to the Gentlemen of Council there

from the Governor
Hon^{ble} of Negapatam

Most Esteemed Friends

Having received the Letter you

Angico

25 December 1761

155 Fort George 13th January 1761

did as the Honor to write the 28th December last, We
send according to your request the arrested Louis de
Costa, in charge of the escape of Seapoy's you have
directed to be sent to us for that purpose.

As to the promise of recommending the
affair of the Vessel, that has been taken, to the Consider-
ation of Admiral Stevens, we are obliged to hope
your intercession will be successful that the owners
of the same Vessel justice may be done and our
Masters not be caused to complain anew, being as it
is reported to us, the differences that during the pre-
sent War have happened to fall betwixt the English
and our Nation in Europe wholly, and in a friendly
manner adjusted — In the mean time we remain
with all true esteem and Respect

Hon^{ble} Sir and most Esteemed Friends

Your most obedient Very humble Servants

L. J. Van Eck

D. L. Vick

Anth. Bonk

Samuel Canterrischen

B. Gevel

P.^r Looman

J. D. Severin

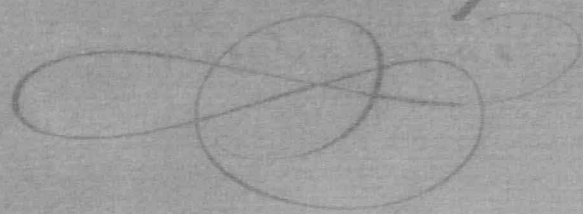
Corn^r. Pietersz

D. Des Bordes

P. J. L. de Filitas

For the Englishing

H. Ferkamp



Negapatam
6th January 1761.

46 Fort George 13th January 1761

Returned the following answer to the President's Letter
and one to Col. Boote in consequence of the minutes of
last consultation.

To the Hon^{ble} George Pigott Esq^r
Hon^{ble} Sir

Letter to the President

We have the honor to acknowledge the
receipt of your Letter of the 10th Instant and beg leave to
congratulate you on your arrival in Camp, where we
hope you will soon see happy consequences to the
Favorable Situation, you are pleased to acquaint us
with, of the Fleet & Army.

The Admiral Watson & Tartar Hoop
will be dispatched in a few days with a further
supply of Stores for the Siege.

Esteem

We have the Honor to be wth the greatest

Sir

Your most obedient humble Serv^t

John Smith Sec^y Council

Fort George
13th January 1761

To Col. Boote Esq^r

Commander in Chief Sir

Letter to Col. Boote
Commanding the
Army before Pondi-
chery.

We have been favored with your Letter
of the 8th Instant, and read with pleasure the agreeable
accounts you give us that our Affairs are again in so
Favorable a Situation

The Gentlemen at Orange seem to
have mistaken the Intention of the Governor & Council

47 Fort St. George 13th January 1761.

Bombay, in regard to the sending the Troops here
that are come on the Bombay Ships, as they intimated
to us sometime since that they would order Vessels
to Tellicherry to take them on board and transport
them hither and we have advice from Aringee that
Vessels were waiting their Arrival at Tellicherry in
consequence

The Ship Admiral Watson & Tartar ship
will be dispatched in a few days with Supplies of
Stores — We are wth the greatest Esteem

Fort St. George
13th January 1761.

Yr^{rs} Most obedient humble Serv^{ts}
John Smith Sec^y Council

Wrote & Signed a Letter to the President & Council of
Bombay as follows.

To the Hon^{ble} Charles Crommelin Esq
President & Governor & Council of Bombay.

Hon^{ble} Sir & Srs.

Letter to the President
& Council of Bombay

In our Letter of the 5th of this Month
of which a Duplicate is enclosed we informed you of
the Disaster which had befallen the Ships of the Squadron
in Pondicherry Road by a violent Gale of Wind on the 1st Inst.
On receiving more perfect accounts of the particulars of
that event it appeared that Admiral Stevens in the
Norfolk and the Liverpool Frigate had put to Sea. The
Admiral returned a few days after having received
little damage, but the Liverpool lost her Masts.
Admiral Cornish in the Lion, with the Grafton York

118 Fort St George 11th January 1761

(Weymouth Salisbury Compagnie des Indes -
(French Prize) also the Tiger from Francismalay have
since joined - The America Medway Falmouth and
Panther who rode out the storm are nearly refitted
with Jury Masts and will now be in a condition to
act in the Line should the Enemy's Squadron appear
so that our Fleet now in Pondicherry Road consists of
Eleven Capital Ships.

Our President set out for the Camp a few
days ago, and the 10th Inst. a battery of 10 Pieces of heavy
Cannon and three Mortars was opened against the
North West Bastion - The Discretion on the part of the
Enemy has of late been very considerable & all agree
in their accounts that the Garrison are drove to the
highest distress for want of Provisions.

We have accommodated matters with the
Marattas under the command of Mazazy Puntabum.
The Enemy have in vain been solliciting to go to their
relief and we have the Satisfaction to assure you that
affairs at present wear a very favorable Aspect.

We are

Hon^{ble} Sir & Sirs

Your most obedient, humble Servants

John Smith & Council

(Enclosed in the following Letter from the President
at the Camp.

Fort St George
11th
11th January 1761.

Fort George 11 January 1761

To John Smith Esq &c Gentlemen
of Council at Fort St George.

Gentlemen

Letter from the President

Major Campbell arrives

from Arjengo.

The Nabob promises

to furnish us with six

Lacks of Rupees in the

course of two Months

for the expenses of the

Army if necessary

Major Charles Campbell arrived here

Yesterday and delivered me the accompanying Letter

from the Hon^{ble} Court of Directors, I think we have already

one or more of the same. Major Campbell informs me

that before he left Arjengo the Company's ship London

arrived there, that she left England in Company with

the Egmont and his Majesty's ship Chatham, that the

latter went into Madeira and was from thence to pro-

ceed to the East Indies to join M^r Steevens, and that the

Egmont parted from the London somewhere about the Cape

I enclose also a Letter I received yesterday

from M^r Newton at Trichinopoly addressed to the Board.

As the Garrison of Fort St George is but weak

and the Number of French prisoners is increasing I think

it would be right to order the Officer and Seapoys who

are now at Terpetty to repair immediately to Madras

I have communicated this intention to the Nabob who

will send some of his own Seapoys to replace those of ours

at Terpetty.

The Nabob informs me that the Sum

which Hesselam Bawn has agreed to pay the Morattas

amounts to Ten Lacks including Durbar charges, of

which five Lacks are to be paid in ready money and the

rest in different payments, and that Sumars Bills

are already sent for the five Lacks, the manner of dis-

charging the rest must be an matter of future Consideration.

As it is doubtful whether we shall

50 Fort S. George 11th January 1761.

new army or what supplies from Bengal have acquainted
the Nabob of our urgent demands for the expenses of
the Army and he has promised to supply us with Six
Lacks, if necessary in the course of two Months to come
which he purposes to raise by the means of Buclary
Soucar, who is here with him.

I have nothing new to Communicate to you
concerning the Siege, but that it is intended to break
ground to morrow night, I beg therefore that the
Gunpowder may be sent as soon as possible from

Camp before Pondichery

Gentlemen

11th January 1761.

Your most humble Servant

George Pigot

To the Hon^{ble} George Pigot Esq

President and Governor & Council of Fort S. George

Hon^{ble} Sir & Sirs

Letter from Mr. Andrew

Newton Paymaster of

Trichinopoly, with the

Rolls Payments and other accounts of this Garrison (from June to September both inclusive, and I now forward to the Military Paymaster the Rolls and Payments for the three remaining Months of the last year, the other accounts of this Garrison shall be sent as soon as I receive some accounts of expenses incurred at Caroor and by sending Moneys to Syagar.

to the end of December)

the Expedition to Caroor)

from June to September both

inclusive, and I now forward to the Military Paymaster

the Rolls and Payments for the three remaining

Months of the last year, the other accounts of this

Garrison shall be sent as soon as I receive some

accounts of expenses incurred at Caroor and by sending

Moneys to Syagar.

Your orders in regard to the method of

repairing the Breach, shall be paid the

Sum of 1000 Rs. as before these respecting the

Sum of 1000 Rs. as before these respecting the

Sum of 1000 Rs. as before these respecting the

Sum of 1000 Rs. as before these respecting the

Sum of 1000 Rs. as before these respecting the

51 Fort George 14th January 1761

The revenues of the Carnar Districts, the Amuldar of which have sent for but whose coming is somewhat delayed by it being their Feast time, and till his arrival it is impossible ^{I can} acquaint your Honor^{ty} of the particulars.

The French Prisoners have been provided with the Cloth agreeable to your permission to Captain Smith, to whom was always the free Liberty of inspecting the Books of Stores, and which will be continued in obedience to your orders contained in the last Letter.

I am with the utmost respect

Hon^{ble} Sir

Your most obedient & most humble servant

Andrew Newton

Trichinopoly

5th January 1761

I have dispatched the following Letter to the President, as before, in answer to that received from him yesterday.

To the Hon^{ble} George Pigot Esq^r

Hon^{ble} Sir

Letter to the President
Insigne Castledge with
the seaports at Serpettey
ordered to Madras.

We have been favored with your Letter dated the 12th Instant, with one enclosed from the Court of Directors and one from M^r Newton at Trichinopoly.

We hope the Nabel will be punctual in the performance of his promises of supplying us wth money as all we find we shall be able to collect this month will be only about 70000 Rupees and 30000 Pagodas, this is far short of what will be requisite for the use of the Army for next month but we flatter ourselves the Nabel will find means to supply what more may be necessary.

We shall send orders forthwith to the Officer at Serpettey to repair immediately to Madras with the seaports under his command.

52 Fort St. George 15th January 1761.

The Tartar Ship shall be dispatched on Saturday, The Master objected to taking the Gunpowder on board sooner as the Vessel wanted caulking. The Admiral Watson will follow her in a day or two. Her Detention hitherto has been chiefly owing to her taking stores and Provisions for the Squadron.

We remain with Respect and Esteem

Hon^{ble} Sir

Your most obedient humble servant

John Smith Esq. & Co. Secy

Fort St. George
15th January 1761.

At a Consultation present

Saturday 17th January 1761. John Smith Esq. Presiding in the absence of the Governor

Charles Bouchier Danton Drake

John Andrews Richard Fairfield

Samuel Ardley Charles Turner

The Governor, M^r DuPre and M^r Call absent at Camp.

This morning came in the following Letter from the President with the agreeable News of the Surrender of Pondichery to Col^l Coote on the 15th Instant

To John Smith Esq. & Gentlemen
of the Council at Fort St. George.

Gentlemen

Letter from the President
with the News of the
Surrender of Pondichery

I have the pleasure to acquaint you that Dispatches are this Evening come out to Col^l Coote with the Surrender of Pondichery and to morrow morning

53 Fort St. George 17th January 1761

at 8 o'clock the Grenadiers of his Regiment are to take possession of the Villenour gate. To morrow you shall be acquainted with further particulars, except in the mean time my hearty congratulations & I am

Camp before Pondichery
15th January 1761.

Gentlemen Your most humble servant
George Pigot.

Resolved that a letter be immediately
address of the surrender wrote to the president to congratulate him on this
of Pondichery to be sent happy event and that advices of it be immediately
to Bengal Bombay, Aringy, transmitted to Bengal, Bombay, Aringy & Pondichery
Tallicherry Vizagapatam. also to Vizagapatam and Mazulipatam.
& Mazulipatam.

Ordered that the Gunpowder put on
The Gunpowder to be landed from the Tartar boat the Tartar Sloop for the Siege of Pondichery be im-
mediately landed.

And that Captain Baker of the London
The London Schooner to be get in readiness to
be get in readiness to sail to England with the news of the Reduction
of Pondichery. of Pondichery.
Sail exprets to England with the news of the Reduction
of Pondichery.

John Smith
W. Bourchier
John Andrews
Rich. Fairfield

5th Fort St. George 17th January 1768

Send the following Letter to the President at Camp in
consequence of this Mornings resolutions

To the Hon^{ble} George Pigot Esq
Hon^{ble} Sir

Letter to the President
We received this morning your favour of the
15th Inst. with the most agreeable news of the Surrender
of Pondichery - and beg leave Sir to take the earliest oppor-
tunity to congratulate you on this fortunate occasion
as well as every one to whom we are so much obliged
for bringing affairs to this happy issue and we hope
soon to have the pleasure of rejoicing with you in the
Consequences of the Event - We are with much Esteem
Hon^{ble} Sir

Fort St. George
17th January 1768.

Your most obedient humble Serv^t

John Smith & Council

Also Letters to the President and Council at Fort William,
Bombay, the Chief and Council at Amjinge & at Tellichery
Thomas Heath Esq Chief of Vizagapatam and M^r James
Alexander at Mazulipatam as follows

To the Hon^{ble} Henry Van Sullart Esq
President & Governor & Council at Fort William
Hon^{ble} Sir & Sirs

Letter to the President
Council of Fort William

Our last of the 7th Inst. carried advice
of the Disaster which had befallen the Ships of the
Squadron on Pondichery Road by a Gale of Winds on the
1st Instant

Admiral Cornish in the Linnæ with the

55 Fort St. George 11th January 1761

York Weymouth Salisbury and Compagnie des Indes (French Prize) also the Tyger from Trancomalay have since joined Mr Stevens in good Condition. The America, Medway Falmouth and Panther who rode out the storm are nearly refitted wth Jury Masts and will soon be in Condition to act in the Line, so that our Fleet now in Pondichery Road consists of Eleven Capital Ships.

Our President set out for Camp the 8th Instant, the 10th a battery of ten pieces of heavy Cannon and three Mortars was opened against the North West Bastion of the Town. The 13th at Night Trenches were opened and a battery of 11 Guns almost completed by the next day within 4 or 500 Yards of the Walls, without the loss of a single Man. The Enemy's fire has been very slack and Deserters are continually coming off all agreeing in their accounts that the Garrison is drove to the highest distress for want of Provisions.

We have concluded matters with the Morattas under the Command of Razagery Punt who lately appeared at the Hills of this Province after settling their affairs at Mysore, and whom the Enemy have in vain been soliciting to come to their relief and we have the pleasure to assure you that all Circumstances concur to give us hopes that our Enterprize will be attended with Success.

36 Fort St. George 17th January 1761

The Neptune, York and Earl Temple,
arrived at Amoy the 13th of last month with the re-
mainder of the Highland Regiment being 600 Men
under the Command of Major Munro and the Linton
is since arrived there with Major Pears & 400 Military.
The parted from the Shatham Man of War off Madras
which ship after refreshing there was to proceed to the
East Indies, and from the Company's ship Egmont
off the Cape.

We are

Hon^{ble} Sir & Sirs

Your most obedient humble Servants

John Smith & Council

Fort St. George

16th January 1761

To the Hon^{ble} Henry Vansittart Esq

President & Governor & Council at Fort William

Hon^{ble} Sir & Sirs

Letter to the President
and Council of Fort William

We have the pleasure to acquaint you
that advices are this Instant come in from our Camp, that
the 15th Instant in the Evening Deputies came out to Colonel
Cote with the Surrender of Pondicherry, and that the
members of his Regiment were to be put in possession
of Vellour Gate the next morning. As soon as we hear
the particulars we shall communicate them to you in
the mean time accept of our Congratulations on this
happy Occasion. We are

Hon^{ble} Sir & Sirs

Your most obedient humble Servants

John Smith & Council

Fort St. George

17th January 1761

Letter to the President
and Council of Fort William
at Pondicherry

The same to Charles Commanding Esq President & Governor

Fort George 17th January 1761

Letter to the Chief of Council of Bombay — Thomas Whitehull Esq Chief
of Council at Anjingo & Council at Anjingo & Thomas Hodges Esq Chief
of Council at Tellechery.

To Thomas Heath Esq
Chief of Vizagapatam

Sir

Letter to Thomas
Heath Esq Chief of
Vizagapatam

We have the pleasure to acquaint
you that Advices are this Instant come in from our
Camp that the 15th Instant in the Evening Deputies
came out to Col. Boote with the Surrender of Pondichery
and that the Grenadiers of his Regiment were to be
put in possession of Vellincour Gate the next morning
as soon as we hear the particulars we shall commu-
nicate them to you — We are —

Sir

Your Affectionate Friend

John Smith Esq Council

Fort George
17th January 1761

Letter to Mr. James Alexander
Chief of Mazulipatam

The same to Mr. James Alexander Chief of Mazulipatam

At a Consultation present

John Smith Esq Presiding in the absence of the Governor

Monday
19th January

Charles Bouchier — Dawsonne Drake

John Andrews — Richard Fairfield

Samuel Ardley — Charles Turner

The Governor, Mr. DuRoi & Mr. Fall, absent at Camp

The following Letter from the President
Read.

58 Fort St. George 14 January 1761

with several papers enclosed relating to the Surrender
of Pondicherry viz^t

To John Smith Esq and the rest of the Gentlemen
of the Council at Fort St. George

Gentlemen

Letter from the President

with the particulars

relating to the

Surrender of Pondi-

cherry.

Col. Boute refuses to

Subscribe to any of

the Articles presented

by the Deputies, re-

specting Indulgences

to the Council and

the rest of the Colony.

The Nabob sends a Bill

for a Lack of Rupees.

acquaint you that Deputies were sent to Col. Boute

with the Surrender of Pondicherry. I now enclose a copy

and Translation of the paper (which it cannot be

called a capitulation) sent by M. Lally to Col. Boute

and a copy of the Colonel's answer, in consequence of

which he this morning took possession of Villenour

Gate and to morrow the whole Town and Citadel are

to be delivered up.

A copy of M. Lally's paper and of the Colonels

answer were last night sent to the Admiral, who by

this morning by Letter signified his entire approbation.

You will observe by the last Article of

M. Lally's paper, that altho he says he is restrained from

making terms, yet he consents that the Council of Pondi-

cherry should make their representations concerning

the particular Interests of themselves and the rest of the

Colony, in consequence whereof the Deputies (The Reverend

Father La Vaux, Col. Dure and M. Leartan) presented a paper

containing 8 Articles (of which I enclose a copy & Translation)

The Colonel refused to subscribe to any of them, but pro-

vided so far as regarded himself and the Army that

the European Inhabitants should enjoy all their

59 Fort George 19 January 1765

moveable effects, and that he would recommend the same to the Admiral.

I shall continue to advise you particularly of every measure that may be taken as yet nothing more has passed than what I have communicated to you.

I enclose a Bill upon Bull Kistnah Dols on account of the Nabob for a Lack of Rupees payable the 30th Instant — I am

Gentlemen

Your most obedient Servant

George Pigot

Camp before Pondichery
the 16th January 1765

Copy of the paper sent by M. Lally to Col.

Copy of the paper
sent by M. Lally to
Col. Coote for the Surrender
of Pondichery

Coote for the Surrender of Pondichery — and Col. Coote's answer

La prise de Chandernagore contre la Jay
des Traittés d'une Neutralité qui a Toujours Subsisté entre
toutes les Nations Européennes et notamment entre
les deux Nations dans cette partie de l'Inde, et cela
immédiatement après un service signalé que la Nation
Françoise venoit de rendre à la Nation Angloise non
seulement en ne prenant point parti contre elle avec
le Nabab de Bengale, mais en accueillant la dette
Nation chez elle pour lui donner le temps de se
remettre de ses premiers désavantages (comme il
paroit par des Lettres de remerciements de M.
Pigot lui même et du Conseil de Madras à celui
de Pondichery) jointe au refus formel de remplir
les Conditions d'un Cartel convenu entre nos Maîtres

Fort George 19th January 1761

Respectez quoy qu'accepté d'abord par M. Pigot, et les
Commissaires nommés de part et d'autre pour se
rendre à Sadrast pour régler à l'amiable les difficultés
qui pourroient survenir à son Exécution. Me mettant
hors d'Etat vis-à-vis de ma force de pouvoir faire ou
proposer à Monsieur Coote aucune Capitulation pour
la Ville de Pondichery

Les Troupes du Roy et celles de la
Compagnie se rendent sans fautes de Vvres prisonniers
de guerre de sa Majesté Britannique aux termes du fortin
que Je reclame également pour tous les habitants
Civils et Bourgeois de Pondichery ainsi que pour
l'œuvre de la Religion Romaine, les Maisons Religieuses
Hospitales, Aumôniers, Chirurgiens, Domestiques
&c. &c. en remettant à la décision de nos deux Cours
pour la réparation proportionnée à la Violation de
traictés aussi solennels.

En conséquence Mons. Coote
peut prendre possession demain à huit heures du
Matin de la porte Villeneur, et après demain à la
même heure de celles du Fort Louis, et comme à la
force en main il dictera les dispositions ultérieures
à faire qu'il Jugera convenables.

Je demande seulement par pitié
de Justice et d'humanité qui l'en permette à la
Mons. et aux Seigneurs de Pondichery de chercher une

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Fort St George 19 January 1761

ou bien leur semblera, en qu'elles demeurent prisonnières
des Anglois et ne soient point livrées entre les
Mains de Méhémetalikhan encore teintes du sang
du Mary et du Béri qu'il a versé, à la honte à la Vende
de ceux qui le lui ont livré, mais la honte aussy
du Commandant de l'Armée Angloise, qui ne devant
pas laisser commettre une pareille Barbarie dans
son Camp.

Comme je suis lié par le serment dans
la déclaration que je fais à Monsieur Coote, Je tiens
que M^r du Conseil de Pondichery lui fassent leurs
représentations sur ce qui peut concerner plus
immédiatement leurs Interests particuliers et
ceux des Habitans de la Colonie.

Fait au Fort Louis de Pondichery
le quinze Janvier Mil Septcent Soixante et un.

Lally

The particulars of the Capture of

Chambemagne having been long since transmitted
Gold Coast answer to His Britannick Majesty by the Officer to whom that
place surrendered, Col Coote cannot take any cogni-
zance of what passed on that occasion, nor can he
submit the same as any way relative to the Surrender
of Pondichery.

The disputes which have arisen
concerning the Serment concluded between His Britannick

and

Fort St George 19 January 1761

and most Christian Majesties, being as yet undecided Col. Coote has it not in his power to admit that the Troops of his most Christian Majesty and those of the French East India Company shall be deemed Prisoners of War to his Britannick Majesty upon the terms of that Cartel, but requires that they surrender themselves Prisoners of War at Discretion. For the same reason Col. Coote cannot admit of any other matter or thing in consequence of the said Cartel, but will show all such indulgences as are agreeable to humanity and consistent with the Interests of the King his Master.

Col. Coote will send the Grenadiers of his own Regiment between the hours of eight and Nine to morrow morning to take possession of the Vellimour Gate, and the next morning between the same hours he will also take possession of the Gates of Fort St. James.

The Mother and Sisters of Raja Saib shall be escorted to Madras where proper care shall be taken for their safety, and they shall not on any account be delivered into the hands of Nubol Mahomed Ally Bawa.

Given at the Head Quarters at the Camp before Pondicherry the 15 day of January 1761

Eyre Coote

Translation of the paper sent by M. Lally to Col. Coote.

The taking of Charlevoix's contrary to the Treaty of a Neutrality which has subsisted between all the European Nations, and particularly

Translation of a paper
sent by M. Lally to
Col. Coote.

63 Fort George 19th January 1761.

between the two Nations in this part of India and that immediately after a signal service which the French Nation had but just before rendered to the English Nation, not only in not joining the Nabob of Bengal against the English but in receiving the said Nation in the French Settlements thereby to give them time to recover those disadvantages they had so lately sustained (as appears by the Letters of thanks wrote by M^r Pigot himself and by the Council of Madras, to the Council of Pondichery) but also the formal refusal to fulfill the conditions of a Cartel concluded between our respective Masters, altho' it had been at first accepted by M^r Pigot, and Commissioners had been named on both sides who were to meet at Sadras to settle in an amicable manner the difficulties which might arise in the execution thereof, put it out of my power consistently with what I owe to my Court to make or propose to M^r Boole any Capitulation for the Town of Pondichery.

The troops of the King and those of the Company surrender themselves (for want of Provisions) prisoners of War to his Britannick Majesty upon the terms of the Cartel which I claim in like manner for the Civil Inhabitants and Burghesses of Pondichery, as well as for the exercise of the Romish Religion, the Houses, Hospitals, Almoners, Surgeons, Servants &c. Submitting the whole to the decision of our Two Courts, for a Reparation proportionate to the Violation of such

64 Fort St George 19th January 1761

Solemn Treaties.

In consequence M^r Cotte may take possession of the Villenous gate to morrow at eight o'clock in the morning, and the next day at the same hour of the gates of Fort St Lewis, and as he has the power in his own hands he will dictate such ultimate dispositions as he shall think proper.

I demand only from a Principle of Justice and Humanity that the Mother and Sisters of Razah Saib shall be permitted to seek an Asylum wherever they shall think proper or that they shall remain prisoners to the English, and shall not be delivered into the Hands of Mahomed Ally Cawn which are yet stained with the blood that he spilt of the Husband of the Father, to the shame indeed not only of those who delivered them up to him, but to the shame also of the Commander of the English Army who ought not to have permitted such an act of barbarity to be committed in his camp.

As I am restrained by the cartel in the declaration which I make to M^r Cotte I consent that the Council of Pondichery may make their representations to him in regard to what may immediately concern their particular Interests and those of the Inhabitants of the Colony.

Done at Fort Lewis of Pondichery the
15th January 1761

Sally.

65 Fort St. George 19th January 1761

Articles presented by the Deputies with the consent of M^r Lally in the name of the Superior Council of Pondichery containing their representations in behalf of themselves and the rest of the Colony.

Le Conseil Supérieur de Pondichery

Articles presented by the Deputies in the name of the Superior Council of Pondichery

authorisé par Monsieur le Comte de Lally Lieutenant General des Armes de sa Majesté très Chrétienne et son Commissaire dans l'Inde, à traiter pour la dette Ville et ses Habitans, présente les articles suivantes à Monsieur le Colonel Coote Commandant des Troupes de sa Majesté Britannique sur la Côte de Coromandel.

Premier Article

Lors de la Reddition de la Place, il ne sera fait aucun tort à ses Habitans, leurs Maisons seront conservées et on leur laissera tous leurs Effets et Marchandises avec l'Option de les emporter ou ils Voudront, ou de continuer leur Domicile dans la dite Ville comme nouveaux Sujets de sa Majesté Britannique, lesquels on traitera comme on a coutume de traiter d'anciens Sujets. En conséquence, ceux qui auront eu cy devant des possessions, ou autres, avantages n'en seront ni déchus, ni dépouillés.

Second Article

On Maintiendra en leur Faveur l'exercice de la Religion Catholique Romaine tel qu'il a été pratiqué sous la Domination Francoise. Les Eglises et maisons des Ecclesiastiques et des Religieuses

66 Fort St. George 19 January 1764

seront conservés avec tout ce qui leur appartient, soit au dedans, soit au dehors de la Ville. Les Missionnaires auront Liberté d'aller ou de venir, et trouveront sous le Pavillon Anglois la même Protection que sous le Pavillon François.

Troisième Article

Non seulement on laissera subsister dans leur entier tous les Edifices et Maisons des Particuliers soit Laïques, soit ecclésiastiques ou Religieuses. Mais encore les Batimens appartenants à la Compagnie ainsi que le Fort avec ses Magazins et les Murs de la Ville avec toutes ses fortifications, jusqu'à ce que le sort de ces derniers est à dire, de tout ce qui appartient en ce Genre de la Compagnie, soit décidé par les deux Cours respectives.

Quatrième Article

Les papiers du Greffe et du Notarial d'ici dépend la Fortune des Particuliers seront transportés en France sans aucun obstacle par telle Occasion qui conviendra à ceux qui en sont chargés et que en depredieront les Depositaires en attendant.

Cinquième Article

Le traitement stipulé dans l'Article première cy dessus pour les Habitans de Pondichery sera étendu à tout les Membres du Conseil, Employés de la Compagnie Officiers établis dans la dite Ville.

67 Fort St George 19 January 1761.

et tous autres qui ont été ou sont encore à son
service et demeurent à tous les Marchands soit
Arméniens soit de telle autre Nation qui se sont
fixés cy devant à Pondichery pour leur commerce.

Sixieme Article

Les Croisés de Maurice et de Bourbon
doivent le Nombre et compris Ling Officiers et de Quatre
vingt tant Sains que blessés ou invalides ayant
servi sur le pied de Volontaires, et n'étant point
Soldats doivent avoir la Liberté de se retirer chez
eux à la premiere Occasion favorable qu'ils en trouveront.

Septieme Article

Il sera fourni des Saines Gardes pour
empêcher les desordres.

Huitieme Article

Tous les Articles cy dessus seront
Exécutes de bonne foy.

Translation of the Articles pre-
sented by the Deputies.

The Superior Council of Pondichery

Translation of the Articles presented by the Deputies. authorised by the Comte de Lally Lieutenant General
of the Armies of his most Christian Majesty and
his Commissary in India, to treat for the said
Town and its Inhabitants, presents the following
Articles to Colbrooke Commander of his Britannick

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Majestys Troops in the Coast of Chormandel.

First Article

Upon the Reduction of the place, its Inhabitants shall not in any wise be injured. Their houses shall be preserved and they shall retain all their effects and Merchandize with Liberty of choice to convey them wherever they shall think proper, or to continue their dwelling in the said Town as new Subjects of his Britannick Majesty, and they shall be treated as the old subjects have usually been treated. Accordingly those who have hitherto had possessions or other advantages, shall not be deprived of them.

Second Article

They shall be maintained in the exercise of the Roman Catholick Religion, in the same manner as has been practised under the French Government. The churches and the houses of the Ecclesiasticks and religious persons shall be preserved together with every thing thereunto belonging whether they be situated without or within the Town. The Missionaries shall have liberty of passing from place to place, and shall find under the English Flag the same protection as under the French Flag.

Third Article

Not only the buildings and houses

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belonging to private persons, whether Laymen, Ecclesiasticks or Religious persons shall be left in the Condition they are but also the buildings belonging to the Company as well as the Fort, the Warehouses and the Walls of the Town with all the Fortifications untill the Fate of these last, that is to say every thing of this kind belonging to the Company shall be decided by the two respective Courts.

Fourth Article

The papers of the Registry and Notarys Office, on which depend the Fortunes of the Inhabitants shall be sent to France without any obstacle by such Conveyances as they shall think fit who are now charged with them and in whose possession they shall in the mean time remain.

Fifth Article

The treatment herein before stipulated by the First Article for the Inhabitants of Pondicherry shall be extended to all the members of the Companys Agents, Officers settled in the said Town and all others who have been or now are in the Service of the Company, and so in like manner to all the Merchants whether Armenians or of any other Nation settled heretofore in Pondicherry for their Trade.

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Sixth Article

The British or Natives of Mauritius and of Bourbon amounting in Number to forty one including five Officers as well those as are in health as those who have been wounded or are Invalids, having served as Volunteers and not being Soldiers, should have the Liberty of returning to their Homes by the first good opportunity they may find.

Seventh Article

Safeguards shall be granted to prevent Disorders

Eighth Article

All the foregoing Articles shall be executed agreeable to good Faith.

The Board are of opinion that measures should be immediately taken for the demolition

Opinion of the Board that Fort which should be immediately destroyed
of Pondichery which is agreeable to the express orders of the Company conveyed in their General Letter dated the 23^d November 1759 and we doubt not that the Admirals and Capt. Boone will perceive the expediency thereof. Agreed that a letter be wrote to the President to that effect and that we shall be glad to have the satisfaction of acquainting our Hon^{ble} Masters of its being resolved upon in our respects by the London Schooner.

Received the following Letter from Colonel Boscawen advising of his taking possession of the Town and Citadel of Pondichery the 16th Instant.

Letter from Capt. Boone
advising of his taking
possession of Pondichery

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To the Hon^{ble} the President
of Council of Fort St George

Gentlemen

I have the pleasure to acquaint
you, that the Garrison of Pondichery Surrendered
themselves Prisoners at Discretion on the 16th Instant,
in the morning of the same day we took possession
of the Viceroy's Gate and in the evening of the
Citadel.

I beg leave to congratulate you on
this happy Event and to assure you that I am
with great Respect and Esteem

Gentlemen Your most obedient humble Serv^t

Eyre Coote

Head Quarters
17th January 1761

Resolved that a letter be wrote to

Letter of Congratulation
to be addressed to Colonel Coote

And the thanks of the

Board to the Gentlemen

of the Army for their

services on this im-

portant occasion.

Letter of Congratulation

also to Adm^l Stevens.

of Congratulation be at the same time addressed

to Admiral Stevens.

Reduction of Pondichery and to request of him to

tender our publick thanks to the Gentlemen of the

Army for the Zeal they have shown throughout

this important undertaking - also that a letter

Letter of Congratulation be at the same time addressed

to Admiral Stevens.

Letter from Lieutenant Gasnier

of the Bombay Establishment viz as follows

Th

72 Fort S. George 19th January 1761

To the Hon^{ble} George Pigot Esq
in Council of Fort S. George.

Letter from Lieut^t Gentlemen

Gardiner of the
Bombay Establishment.

desires leave to resign

his Commission &

enter into his Majes-

-ties Service

Having the offer of a Commission in
one of his Majestys Regiments and thinking it much
for my own Advantage beg the favor of you to give
me leave to design and receive my Commission in
doing which you will much oblige

Ougarret
14th January 1761

Gentlemen Your most humble servant
Charles Gardiner

His request referred
to the Governor Council
of Bombay

Lieutenant Gardiner being on the Bom-
bay Establishment Agreed to signify to him
that we must refer him to make his application
to the President and Council there as the proper
power to grant the request made in his letter.

Freemans indebted
to the Company on
account of the Karriat
Rents.

Freemans to whom the Karriat District
were let out to rents to the end of June last being in-
debted to the Company on that account - Ordered
that Mr. Flyer the Resident at Tranquebar be desired
to send him to Madras forthwith that he may be
called upon to discharge it.

The Tartar Ship to be
despatched to Bengal the present situation of affairs in Bengal that the
Gentlemen there have the earliest Advice of the Resis-

tance of Pondichery Ordered that the Tartar Ship

73 Fort St George 19th January 1764

be immediately dispatched hither with the News
Letters to be wrote and that the particulars of the Surrender of the
to Bombay Collectory place be also transmitted to Bombay Collectory &
Aringee & the Chiefs of Vizagapatam and
Mazulipatam — Mazulipatam

John Smith,
C^o Bouchier,

John Andrewes S.
Rich^d Fairfield

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Pursuant to the Resolutions of this mornings Consultation send the following Letters to the Presidents
Admiral Stevens Holbourn.

To the Hon^{ble} George Pigot Esq
Hon^{ble} Sir

We have received your favour of the 16th Instant with the several papers enclosed relative to the Surrender of Pondicherry. We are a good deal surprised at the Articles presented by the Deputies as they could have no Title to ask such terms when the place was reduced to the last extremity.

We imagine Colboon and the Admiral will see the expediency of taking the most immediate measures for the demolition of the Fortifications, as you know Sir it is entirely agreeable to the express desire of the Company conveyed in their latest advices and we should be very glad to be able to give them the satisfaction of its being resolved on by the express we are about to send them. Captⁿ Baker of the London Schooner has orders to get his Vessel in readiness to proceed to England with advice.

We received the Bill upon Batt Kuma Dots for a lack of Rupees enclosed in your last Letter and shall tender it for payment when due.

The ship *Deser* arrived yesterday from Bengal with a cargo of Rai for this place and

75 Fort St. George 19th January 1761

some Opinion for the West Coast. As it is probable some Resolution will now be taken in Concert with the Admiral in regard to the Company's Settlement there we shall defer her Dispatch untill we are favored with your Opinion, in consequence of such Determination. We are with great Esteem

Fort St. George
19th January 1761

Sir Your most obedient humble Servants
John Smith & Council

To Charles Stevens Esq

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

Sir

We this morning received from Colboote the very acceptable news of the Surrender of the Admiral of Pondichery the 16th Inst. We beg leave Sir to congratulate you on this happy occasion, and to express to you our publick thanks for the share you have had with the Squadron under your Command in accomplishing this signal Event of so much Importance to the Nation in General and the East India Company in particular. We have the Honor to be with the greatest Respect and Esteem

Fort St. George
19th January 1761

Sir Your most obedient humble Servants
John Smith & Council

To Colboote Esq
Commander in Chief

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Letter to Col. Scott
Commander in Chief

Sir

We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 17th Inst^s with the most acceptable News of the Surrender of Pondichery—
permits us Sir to congratulate you very heartily on this happy occasion, and to express to you the sense we have of the Signal Service you have rendered to the Nation in General and the East India Company in particular by accomplishing this important War and that you will be pleased to tender our publick Thanks also to the Gentlemen of the Army for the Zeal they have shewn through the whole undertaking.

We are with the greatest respect Esteem
for Your most obedient humble Servants

John Smith & Council

Fort St. George
19th January 1761

Also letters to Major Scott, Mr. James Bouchier Paymaster to the Army and Lieutenant Gardiner as follows

To Major George Scott
of His Majesty's 89th Regiment

Sir

Letter to Major
Scott

We have received your Letter of the 7th Inst^s and as you are pleased to acquaint us, you are advised by Major Munro that Col. Morris does not come abroad to his Regiment whereby the Command of it in India still continues with you, We have

77 Fort St George 20th January 1761.

in consequence of your application for the Allow-
ances ordered by the Hon^{ble} Company to the Com-
manding Officer of each Regiment sent directions
to the paymaster in Camp to pay you the same
being £600 p Annum, in lieu of your present
appointment of £200 p Annum as Major McKinnan

Fort St George
20th January 1761.

Sir Your most obedient humble serv^t
Wm Smith & Co Council

To Mr James Bourchee
Paymaster at Camp.

Sir

Major Scott of His Majesty's 89th Regim^t

letter to Mr James having informed us that Col^l Morris does not come
Bourchee Paymaster to India to take charge of that Battalion you are
to the Army

to pay to the Major the appointment of £600 p Annum
as Commanding Officer of the said Battalion in
lieu of his former Allowances. We are

Fort St George
20th January 1761.

Sir Your Affectionate Friends
Wm Smith & Co Council

To Lieutenant Gardiner

Sir

We have received your Letter of the

Letter to Lieutenant
Gardiner.

14th Inst^t desiring our leave to resign your Com-
mission in the Company's Service. As you are
in the Bombay Establishment we must refer you

78 Fort St. George the 21st January 1761

to make your Application to the President Council
there as the properest power to grant you such a
permission We are

Fort St. George
20th January 1761

Yr
Your most humble Servants
John Smith & Council

The Tartar Sloop
sails to Bengal
21st The Tartar Sloop sailed for Bengal with the following
Letter to the President Council there agreeable to a
minute of the 19th Instant.

To the Hon^{ble} Henry Vansittart Esq
President Governor & Council of Fort William
Hon^{ble} Sir & Mrs

Letter to the President
and Council of Fort
William
We had the pleasure to write to you by
Loppes under date the 17th Instant of our having
received advice that morning from the Camp that
Deputies were sent to Col. Bute from Pondichery the
15th Instant with the Surrender of the place - As we
imagine it may be of much importance in the
present Situation of your Affairs to convey to you
the earliest News of this interesting Event, We
now dispatch the Tartar Sloop for that purpose -
The particulars which relate relative to the Sur-
render of the place are contained in your papers
of which we now transmit Copies

1. { Paper sent by M. Lally to Col. Bute concerning the
Surrender of the place, and Col. Bute's answer

79 Fort St. George 21st January 1769

2 { Translation of the paper sent by M^r Lally to Colonel
Cotte.

3 { Paper consisting of 8 Articles presented by the
Deputies by the consent of M^r Lally in the name
of the Superior Council of Pondichery containing
their representations respecting the particular
Interests of themselves and the rest of the Colony.

4 { Translation of the Paper presented by the Deputies
in behalf of the Superior Council.

A Copy of M^r Lallys paper and of the
Colonels answer were the same Night sent to the
Admiral who signified by Letter his entire appro-
bation.

Colonel Cotte refused to subscribe to any
of the Articles contained in the paper presented by
the Deputies on behalf of the Superior Council, but
promised as far as regarded himself and the Army
that the European inhabitants should enjoy all their
moveable effects, and that he would recommend the
same to the Admiral.

The 16th in the morning the Grenadier
of Foots Regiment took possession of Vitenour Gate
and the same Evening the Citadell was delivered up.

You have once more our hearty con-

gratulations on this important Occasion &c &c

Fort St. George

21st January 1769

Yours most obedient Servant

John Smith Esq^r Secretary

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P.S.

Captain Wy having been employ'd since his Arrival
from Bengal in June last in attending his: Majestys
Squadron, his Conduct during that Period has been
entirely to our Satisfaction.

The Admiral Watson

sails to the Southward
with stores and provision for
the Squadron —

The Admiral Watson sailed to the Southward
with stores and provision for his: Majestys Squadron
and the following Letters to Admiral Stevens and the
President.

To Charles Stevens Esq

Dear Admiral of the Fleet and Commander in Chief
of His: Majestys Squadron in India

Sir

Letter to Admiral
Stevens —

The Admiral Watson having received
on board such stores and Provisions for His: Majestys
Squadron as the Agents Victualler had to send in her
now proceeds to join you.

As we judge it of material consequence
to send the earliest advice to the President Council
of Fort William of our success against Pondichery
We have taken the liberty to employ the Tartar Ship as
the most fit vessel for that purpose judging that her
services with the Squadron could the more conveni-
ently be spared, as the Admiral Watson and other
occasional conveyances may be obtained for carrying
the necessary supplies from hence. We have the
Honor to be with the greatest Respect &c.

Your most Obedient humble Servant
John Smith Esq

Fort George
21 January 1761

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To the Hon^{ble} George Pigot Esq.

Hon^{ble} Sir

Letter to the President

We now dispatch the Admiral Mather with Stores and provisions put on board by the Agent Victualler for his Majestys Squadron, she has also some Stores for the Army agreeable to the enclosed list. The 1800 twenty four pound Shott are kept on board for Ballast by the Captains desire. We are with much Esteem and Respect

Fort St. George
21st January 1761.

Your most obedient humble Serv^t
John Smith Secy. Council

Mr Lally arrives at the Account

22 Mr. Lally arrived at the Mount, and was received there by Mess^{rs} Drake and Fairfield, and accommodated in the House of Mr. Drake where he purposes to remain for sometime being indisposed.

23 Dispatched by Pattanams Letters to the Presidents and Council of Bombay, the Chief Council at Aringee and to Tuticcheery and to Vizagapatam & Mazulipatam as follow.

To the Hon^{ble} Charles Crommelin Esq
President & Governor &c. Council of Bombay

Hon^{ble} Sir & Sirs

Letter to the President
Governor of Bombay

We had the pleasure to write you under date the 17th Instant of our having received advices that messengers from the Carnap had departed were sent to Tuticcheery from Tuticcheery the 17th Instant.

82 Fort St. George 23 January 1761

with the Surrender of the place. The particulars which passed relative thereto are contained in four papers of which we now transmit copies.

1. Paper sent by M^r Lally to Col. Coote concerning the Surrender of the place and Col. Coote's answer
2. Translation of the paper sent by M^r Lally to Col. Coote
3. Paper consisting of eight Articles presented by the Deputies with the Consent of M^r Lally in the name of the Superior Council of Pondicherry containing their representations respecting the particular Interests of themselves and the rest of the Colony.
4. Translation of the paper presented by the Deputies in behalf of the Superior Council.

A copy of M^r Lally's paper and of the Colonel's answer were the same night sent to the Admiral, who signified by Letter his entire approbation.

Col. Coote refused to subscribe to any of the Articles contained in the paper presented by the Deputies on behalf of the Superior Council, but promised as far as regarded himself & the Army that the European Inhabitants should enjoy all their moveable effects and that he would recommend the same to the Admiral.

The 16th in the morning the Grenadier & Light Regiments took possession of the Villeneuve

83 Fort S. George 23rd January 1761

Gate and the same evening the Citadel was delivered up.

You have once more our hearty congratulations on this happy occasion and we remain

Hon^{ble} Sirs

Your most obedient humble Serv^{ts}

John Smith & Council

Fort S. George

23 January 1761

To Thomas Whitehill Esq^r

Chief of Council of Angingee

Gentlemen

We wrote to you under date the 17th Inst^o

with the agreeable news of our having received Adm^les that morning from the Camp that Deputies from Pondichery were sent to Col. Coote the 15th Instant with the Surrender of the place. In consequence thereof the Garrison surrendered Prisoners of War at Discretion the 16th where our Army took full possession of the town and Citadel.

Your Letters of the 28th Oct^r 15th & 23rd December

were duly received — We are

Gentlemen

Your Affectionate Friends

John Smith & Council

Fort S. George

23 January 1761

Letter to Thomas Hedges the same omitting the last Paragraph to the Hedges
by Chief of Council at Pondichery
Letter to the Hon^{ble} Esq^r Chief of Council at Pondichery
Chief at Vizagapatam Esq^r Chief at Vizagapatam and to Mr James Alexander
Letter to Mr J. Alexander
at Mazulipatam

84 Fort St. George the 26th January 1761

At a Consultation present

John Smith Esq. Presiding in the absence of the Gov^r.

Charles Bouchier. Dawson Drake

John Andrews. Richard Fairfield

Samuel Ardley. Charles Turner

The Governor & Mess^{rs} Du Pri Hall at Camp

Received the two following Letters
from Admiral Stevens and Colonel Coote congratulating
upon the acquisition of Pondichery.

To John Smith Esq

of Council of Fort St. George

Gentlemen

Letter from Admiral Stevens

congratulating upon

the acquisition of Pondichery

I am greatly obliged to you for your con-
gratulatory Letter of the 19th Instant on the Surrender of
Pondichery and beg leave to assure you that at all
times be ready to join hand and heart for the Destruction
of our Enemies, to render every service in my power
for the Honor of the British Flag, and the Prosperity of
the East India Company I am with great Respect
Gentlemen

Your most obedient Humble servant
Charles Stevens

That the Honor of your Satisfaction

Pondichery

22 January 1761

To John Smith Esq

of Council of Fort St. George

Gentlemen

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Letter from B. Coote the 19th Instant and return you my most unfeigned
congratulating upon thanks for your polite congratulations on the success of
the fall of Pondicherry.

His Majesty's Arms against Pondicherry. I flatter myself
that by this acquisition the French East India Company
will be entirely crushed, and ours on the other hand
flourish to the height of its wishes. I have the honor to
be with great Respect & Esteem

Head Quarters

at Fort St. Lewis

23rd January 1761

Gentlemen Your most obedient humble servant

Eyre Coote

Letter from the President
to Mr Smith

Mr Smith acquaints the Board that the
President in a letter to him of the 2nd mentions that the
Admiral came on shore that morning - but that no
determination had then been made whether the Torts
should be delivered over to the Company or Garrisoned
and kept for his Majesty.

The two following letters read.

One from Maj^r William Gordon of his Majesty's 2nd Regiment

To the Hon^{ble} the President & Governor
& Council of Fort St. George

Letter from Maj^r William Gordon of his Majesty's 2nd Regiment
desires an Allowance
for Torts to the Officers
of that Regiment in
the same manner as
before observed with
regard to the 79th

Gentlemen
On my application to Mr. Fort Bourgeois
for the same allowance for Officers Torts for the 8th
Regiments that Col. Drapers Battalion hath lately
received. He informs me that he hath sent your letter
ons to issue such an Allowance I must therefore request
that

26th Fort St. George 26 January 1761

we may as soon as convenient for you receive alike
proportion as those tents we brought from Europe are
entirely worn out and unfit for service. Have the
Honor to be with very great Esteem

Gentlemen

Your most Humble & Obedient Servant

William Gordon

Camp

15th January 1761

One from Mr. Claud Russell Commissary in the Army
To the Hon^{ble} George Pigot Esq
President Governor & Council of Fort St. George
Hon^{ble} Sir Sirs

Letter from Mr. Claud

Russell Commissary
to the Army

about sent with a

supply of flour for the

Army in December
lost in the storm of
the 1st January

The Boat Physician many which you were
pleased to send to me with a cargo of grain the 26th ult:
arrived at Kings Redoubt but two days before the late
storm. The Commander in Chief was then so anxious
to have the Military stores landed from the Duke for
which purpose every boat was employed, it was out of
my power to have any of the grain brought ashore
in that short interval, so that the whole must have
perished with the Vessel which has not been heard of
since that unfortunate night.

It is possible the Neguebat may think
himself entitled to the Value of his Cargo, but if he
makes any application to me upon the subject I shall
take the Liberty to refer him to your Honor to
Have the Honor to be very Respectfully
Hon^{ble} Sir Sirs Your most Obedient Servant
Claude

Camp

15th January 1761

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orders to the Paymaster
for all camp to advance
Money for Tents to the
Officers of the 8th Regiment

Ordered that M. James Bourchier

the Paymaster at Camp be directed to advance Money for
Tents for the Officers of the 8th Regiment in the same
manner as was observed with respects to the 79th Regiment
in consequence of a Minute of Consultation the 10th of March

The Boat called the Phrynomasny
mentioned in the above Letter from Mr. Russel the Commis-
sary at Camp arrived from Dallas on December 10th
a large of Rice which was Purchased on the Company's
account and the Vessel dispatched the 15th of December
to the Southward in order to land it for the Supply
of the Army - The Board not being acquainted with
the conditions of the Agreement the President made
the Negus dab upon that occasion, cannot come to
any Determination thereupon untill the President's
return

Wazagey sends the
Moratta General
pays his Devotion
at Serpetty Pagoda
thence proceeds
to Collesty

Advice Papers mention that Wazagey
Gurk with two Thousand Horse has been to pay
his Devotion at the Pagoda of Serpetty and from
thence proceeded to Collesty belonging to the Pol-
ligar Damerlavencata Putte Naigee

Advice of the Patans
having defeated the
Morattas

And Intelligence from Col-
combab speaks of the Patans having defeated

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Marattas in a late General Engagement, with
great Slaughter on both sides.

John Smith.
W. Bouchier.

John Andrews.
Rich. Fairfield.

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At a consultation present

Tuesday

John Smith Esq Presiding in the absence of the Gov^r

27th January 1761

Charles Bouchier Dawsonne Drake

John Andrews Richard Fairfield

Samuel Ardley Charles Turner

The two following Letters from the
President and M^{rs} DuPri and Call read

To John Smith Esq and the rest of the
Gentlemen of Council at Fort St. George

Gentlemen

After much delay and more litigation
concerning the Company's right to have possession of
the Town of Pondichery it was found necessary to address
letters to Col. Coote (as the person to whom the Town
surrendered and who had the actual possession thereof)
desiring that it might forthwith be delivered over to
the president for the Company Col. Coote's answer was
that he had consulted the Admirals, and that it was
thought necessary a special Council should be assembled,
and a Council being accordingly assembled, con-
sisting of the Commanders in Chief of the Kings Ships,

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Letter from the President Officers and some of the Captains of the Squadron, after
deliberation the President receives a letter from M^r Strevant
and M^r Bost desiring to be informed by what authority
the Town of Pondicherry and the Garrison of the Town, he replied that
the demand was founded on his Majesty's Patent of
the 11th January 1758. We are not yet authentically informed
of the Result of the Council, but the Town has this day
been delivered over to the President. We enclose Copies of
the Letters above mentioned.

At the Demolition of this place appears to
be of the greatest consequence to the Company,
lest the French Priests whose instructions authorize such a step, we would not
lose an opportunity to send the news of peace should pre-
vent the execution if delayed and have therefore given
orders to the Engineer to begin immediately upon the
work, not doubting your concurrence which in that
case, we beg you will be pleased to signify to us.

The Commanders in Chief of the Squadron
having each appointed three Commissioners
to take charge of all the Booty and Plunder taken in
the Town, we also have appointed three on the part of
the Company viz^t M^r James Bouchier Claud Rictel
and John Whitcomb which we hope you will approve.

We think it absolutely necessary that
the Garrison of this place should consist of about 500
Europeans and as many Natives until the Works
are completed, but the British Squadron should

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Arrive, and make some attempt for the recovery thereof
after the departure of our Squadron, of which we shall
speak hereafter.

As we have not been consulted upon the
steps which have hitherto been taken, and being but
this day put in possession of the town there has not
been time to make many regulations indeed we have
not yet got from Colboote the lists of the Military nor
of the Civil Servants and Inhabitants.

Considering the numbers of Prisoners al-
ready at Madras, which amount to more than can
be transported to Europe for sometime to come, in the
ships dispatched from the Coast, and as we think it
highly proper that they should all be sent home as
soon as possible, We have prevailed on the Admiral to
receive on board this Squadron 1500 Prisoners of those taken
here in order to be transported to Bombay.

As the Garrison of Bombay is very weak
and the Gentlemen there were exceedingly pressing, when
they sent us the Kings Artillery and the Trenchers Detach-
ment, that they should be returned as soon as
the Siege was finished, We are of opinion they should
all be sent back, the Lord Mansfield & Sandwich may
carry the greatest part and the rest W. Scovins we
believe will make no difficulty to receive on board.

It is doubtful whether the Admiral
will not send home the Liverpool with his Cargo.

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however even should he do so, We think the London
Schooner ought to be dispatched also as soon as possi-
ble with the Duplicates, and the Onslow may carry
the Triplicates, We are indeed inclined to think it will
be difficult to fit the Liverpool for such a Voyage and
therefore depend chiefly on the London, We prefer this Ves-
sel to the Admiral Watson, because the latter may pro-
bably be useful in resettling the West Coast

In Conversation with the Admiral he re-
presents most of the Ships of the Squadron to be in a
bad condition that were they to remain in the East
this Season, it would be impossible to put them in a
condition for service the next, he therefore thinks it
most advisable to proceed to Bombay to repair, & send
the Elizabeth and Balsine round hither as soon as
they are repaired, and the rest of the Ships also one
by one as fast as they can be got ready.

These intentions of the Admiral's appear
to us the most eligible and therefore we have not proposed
upon him any expedition to the West Coast, the whole
Subject has not been wholly omitted. We are however
of opinion that the Leopard Snow may proceed thither
agreeable to the intentions of the Gentlemen of Bengal
and by the time she returns We may be in a better
condition to undertake an expedition thither if it
should be found necessary for we conceive it would

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be no easy matter, until our affairs are reduced to better order and some plan formed for our future conduct, to collect together all the materials for such an undertaking.

As soon as this place surrendered we recommended that a reinforcement should be sent to Madras to remove all Hazard that might arise from the Number of prisoners and the Light and Regiments was accordingly ordered thither, a strong party under Major Preston holds Tagada blocked up, when this Garrison is formed in the manner aforesaid. And a Detachment made (chiefly of Black Troops) for the reduction of Gingee, we advise that the rest of the Army be immediately ordered into Garrison thereby to reduce the heavy charge of Batavia. We recommend this measure because it is as yet uncertain whether it may not be necessary to send some Succour to Bengal, whilst that remains in doubt, we do not see how a judicious plan of operations can be formed, until such an one can be digested, it would be but bad economy to keep the Troops on Batavia, especially at a time when the state of the Treasury requires the utmost Frugality, from the same principles of economy we think that the greatest part of the Black Horse may be disbanded, we shall digest this proposal and give you our Sentiments on it more fully in our next.

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As Ulamparva can be of no benefit to us
and may be of much to the Enemy, should it be restored
at the conclusion of a peace, we think that place should
also be demolished immediately, as well as Villenour
and Oreamuspan. The Works of Mazulipatam should
also we think be leveled.

This Gentlemen is all that occurs to us
at present immediately essential, many things perhaps
in our present disorder may escape us. We shall com-
municate them as they occur. We are ^{tho} great Esteem

Gentlemen
Your most obedient humble servant
George Pigot
Jor du Pri
John Call

Pondichery
24th January 1761

Copies of four letters enclosed.

To Eyre Coote Esq
Commander in Chief of the Land Forces

Sir

Altho I have already had the pleasure of
offering you my congratulations personally on the
important acquisition of Pondichery I cannot refuse
myself the satisfaction of presenting them again on
this first occasion which has since offered of addressing
you in Writing

As you are well acquainted wth the great
expense the Company have been put to for the main-
tenance of the

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name of the Army and how unable they are longer
to support that charge. I did hope you would have had-
tened to deliver over the Settlements of Pondichery to the
President & Council of Fort St. George on behalf of the Com-
pany that a great part of those expenses might be re-
duced but as no tender of that kind has yet been made
on your part, and those expenses are still running on
I cannot consistently with what I owe to the Company
avoid any longer making these representations to you
and in consequence I do desire that you will deliver
over the charge of the said Settlements to me on behalf
of the said Company. Have the Honor to be

Sir Your most obedient humble Servant
George Pigot

Pondichery
27th January 1761

To George Pigot Esq
Sir

Have this moment the Honor of your Letter
which I thought proper to lay before the Admirals Stevens
& Hornish as they are immediately connected with me in
regard to all Captures which concern his Majesty, and
as those Gentlemen agree with me in opinion that the
Capture of Pondichery is of so great consequence to the
Interest & Honor of the Crown that it will absolutely be
necessary to call together a select Council before a positive
answer can be given to your request you may be assured
that no time shall be lost in doing this, as to the
respect to the expense of the Army I cannot conceive

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that any difference can arise whether this place be in
the hands of the King or Company. Have the Honour
to be Sir

Head Quarters

28th January 1761

Your most obedient humble Servant
Eyre Coote

To George Pigot Esq.
Governor of Fort St. George

Sir

Account of War being now assembled to
consider on the Subjects of your Letter of yesterdays date
Col Coote, we desire that you will please to inform us by
what authority you demand the Cession of this place, to
delivered up to the Governor Council of Fort St. George for the
use and benefit of the East India Company. We are

Sir Your most humble Servants

Charles Stevens

Eyre Coote

Pondichery
27th January 1761

To Charles Stevens Esq.

Rear Admiral of the Red, Commander in Chief
of his Majestys Squadron in India. and

To Eyre Coote Esq. Colonel of his Majestys

1st Regiment of Foot and Commander in Chief
of the Land Forces on the Coast of Coromandel.

Gentlemen

The Letter you did me the Honour to write
me yesterday has this mornig been delivered to me,
you desire to be informed by what authority I demand
the Cession of Pondichery to the President and Council of
Fort St. George on behalf of the East India Company.

97 Fort St. George 27th January 1761

To avoid a long detail of circumstances arising from the Charter granted to the Company I will confine myself to the Patent which his Majesty has been pleased to grant them bearing date the 1st day of January 1758, an exemplification whereof under the great Seal of Britain is now at Madras, and a copy in my possession here which shall be produced if you think it necessary. It is by virtue of this Patent particularly that I conceive the East India Company or their Agents have a right to be put in possession of all places taken in the East Indies. — Have the Honor to be

Gentlemen Your most obedient Servant

George Pigot

Pondicherry

23rd January 1761

To John Smith Esq. and the rest of the
Gentlemen of the Council at Fort St. George

Gentlemen

We addressed you yesterday and promised

Letter from the President
and Mr. DuRoi

you our further thoughts concerning the disposal of the

Mortars and other
Stores proposed to be
embarked for the
Siege of Mahé

Army, you will find them fully expressed in a Letter which the President has this day addressed to Col. Coote a copy whereof is enclosed and to which we beg leave to refer, if you concur with us be pleased to send the Letter you address to Col. Coote under Cover to us that we may subscribe our consent.

With the Bombay Detachments we purpose (if you approve) to embark some Mortars, Guns, and Stores for the Siege of Mahé which the Admiral will undertake and we think without

98 Fort St. George 27th January 1761

much doubt of success, one of our Engineers should also be sent.

The Inhabitants here Civil and Military are reduced to such distress that without some immediate assistance many of them must perish with hunger. We therefore propose to advance a sum of Rs. 10,000 to Mr. De Leyrie and his Council to distribute it to the most necessitous and to account when we have got into some order. We are Gentlemen with great Esteem.

Your most obedient humble Servants
George Pigot
Jos. du Pri

Pondichery
25th January 1761

Copy of a letter from the President

To Eyre Coote Esq.
Commander in Chief
Sir

Copy of a letter from
the President of Council

Coote relating to the
disposal of the Army

The Kings Detachments of Artillery which came from Bombay and also the Pondichery Detachment should be returned by the Ships shortly to sail for that Coast, giving me leave to desire you will order that Detachment of Artillery to march into this place that they may be embarked accordingly as well as the Pondichery Detachment.

Considering the present Circumstances of affairs it is impossible to form any plan for the operation of the Army because it is as yet uncertain whether it may be necessary to send any Succor to Bengal or

99 Fort St. George 27th January 1760

not, in the mean time the state of our Treasury puts it out of our power to defray the great charges of the Army in the Field. I have therefore recommended to the Council at Fort St. George that what Troops shall remain in the Field (after the Garrison of this place shall be settled, such Detachments made as you shall think necessary for the Reduction of Gingee, and the Bombay Troops put in orders for embarkation as aforementioned) be marched into Garrison at Cuddalore that all Battalions and other Field charges may be cut off as soon as possible.

The Troops being at Cuddalore may be as ready for embarkation or to take the Field as occasion may require as if they were at Madras & be more conveniently lodged which indeed is my principle motive for proposing Cuddalore, however if you had rather that your Regiment should be at Madras and approve of having Barracks built for them either upon the Island or at Chindalore Point I shall have no objection tho' that will be attended with much trouble and some charge which may be avoided by placing them in Cuddalore.

I have also recommended to the Council that all or as many as possible of the Black Cavalry be immediately disbanded as their future service will not in all probability be equivalent to their pay. You will in a few days receive a letter from

100 Fort George 27th January 1761

me and the Council to the foregoing effect in the
meantime I recommend to you to take all necessary
preparative measures.

As the 100 Prisoners on board the Squadron
will be as many as can be disposed of at Bombay I
think Trichinopoly the properest place for the remainder
Madrass being already encumbered with too many, you
Sir who are acquainted with the Number still remain-
ing here will be able to judge what number will be
proper to send to Trichinopoly with them & I would
recommend that that Garrison be reinforced with
20 or 30 Englishmen which may make a part of
the Escort, the sooner they are sent away the better
as they occupy at present the Hospital which is
wanted for the Sick. I have the Honor to be

Dear most obedient humble servant
George Pigot

The Board observe with pleasure that the
President has succeeded in his application for the Town
of Pondicherry to be delivered over to the Company, as we
regard it of great consequence and in every respect
conformable to the System on which the management
of the Company's Affairs is established.

We concur in opinion with the President
and M^r Dalrymple that measures should be taken
for the immediate Demolition of the Place - and approval

Pondicherry
25th January 1761

The measures recommended
by the President & M^r Dalrymple
in consequence of the
Reduction of Pondicherry
approved in General

101 Fort St George 27th January 1761.

in General of the measures recommended by them to be employed in consequence of this important acquisition. The following observations only, ours to the Board to be made thereon.

That as it is judged expedient to send apart to be reformed with of the French Prisoners to Truchemopolis, we are of opinion that fifty or sixty Englishmen should be sent for the reinforcement of that Garrison.

The sending of the French Prisoners to Europe by every possible means seems a measure also essential to improve the advantage of our Subjects, M^r Lally, M^r Deligny and M^r Morison should we think be the first removed and then the rest of the Council they being the Persons most capable of settling their affairs in India should any Incident furnish them with an opportunity.

It appears expedient that the Forts of Alampara, Villerious and Arcacopang be destroyed with all expedition. The Forts of Alampara, Villerious and Arcacopang is to be destroyed. Mazulipatam we think should also be razed that the French may not benefit thereby in case it should be restored at the Conclusion of a Peace. But we apprehend the collection of the Revenues there might be greatly impeded were it to be done before some place in that Neighbourhood is put into a defensible state for the reception of the Garrison to provide against any Insult from the Country powers and are therefore of opinion that the demolition of the place should be deferred until such means are provided. The other Forts formerly belonging to the French in that Neighbourhood

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The other several Forts formerly possessed by the French to the N.ward to be demolished viz. Narasapore, Divy, Nizapatam, Caracody, and Yanam, we think may be razed without loss of time.

The Main Body of the Army to be put into Garrison

For the reasons mentioned in the President's Letter to Colonel Coote the Board entirely approve the Plan therein recommended for putting the Main Body of the Army into Garrison and it is Agreed that a General Letter be addressed to Colonel Coote on that Subject.

Agreed that a Letter to the purpose of the above Resolutions be addressed to the President, and Messrs. DuPri' Hall in answer to their Letters, and to add that the London Schooner being under dispatch for Europe with advices of the Reduction of Pondichery & as Captain Baker must receive his secret Instructions from the President, he may if the President thinks it necessary, call at Pondichery for that Purpose and receive the Admirals and Colonel Coote's Letters.

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

To the Hon^{ble} George Pigot Esq
President Governor & Council of Fort St. George
Hon^{ble} Sir Gentlemen

Letter from Captain Richard Smith concerning the attack of the Fort.

I am favored with your Letter of the 30th December and agreeable to your orders. The Conspirator Dr. Rensellam has suffered Death.

Since my last I have had an interview

103 Fort St George 21th January 1761

with the King of Mercies Bury, Benches to be near our
Frontier of Telum. The restoration of Caroor, the Friendship
and Assistance of our Nation and the release of Cutty
Lopaul Rauge were the Subjects of our Conversation for
the first I mentioned a Lack of Pagodas as an equivalent
for the ravages Hyder Naik had committed in the Arcot
Province and however inclined we might be to assist
the King observed that Armies were very expensive of
course our Nation would expect that the King should
defray all expences of any Force that might be sent to
his Assistance, and if those two material points were
once settled, he had no reason to doubt but the third
would be readily accomplished. He answered on general
Terms that Hyder Naik was our Enemy as well as his
Masters, that the King was very desirous of our Friend-
ship and that he expected every hour to be invested
with full authority to conclude a Treaty of Alliance
provided we were sincere in our part, to which I could
only answer by Assurances of my good intentions
to promote it. He has received orders to join me should
I call upon him to oppose Hyder Naik, this he has
promised and his intentions to comply. We parted extre-
mely good Friends with mutual assurances of all Hostilities
being suspended.

Since writing the above I received
your Letter of the 9th Instant, and it was received more
early than I had given this meeting to the Bury.

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However as Improving was the last inducement
to this negotiation. Matters myself that point is fully
accomplished. The Junction of the Royal Troops to ours
should Hyder Naig move down as another material
advantage and I may repeat that as the Fate of Pon-
duchery cannot remain much longer in suspense I
believe you have nothing to apprehend on the Part of
the King before that affair is decided.

You are pleased to mention that if the
Circumstances of affairs should make it expedient
to draw down the Kings Forces to oppose Hyder Naig's
must acquaint you that those Forces are already assem-
bled near our Frontiers at Dindigul, Salem & Munnich-
all which could join in two days if necessary about
2500 Horse & 3000 Sepoys besides Matchlocks ^{for} ^{the} ^{use} ^{of} ^{the} ^{army}.

You will readily conceive that whether
we consider the present situation of our Affairs or whe-
ther we extend our prospects after the Reduction of Pon-
duchery, it is very much our Interest to prevent an
Union betwixt the King and Hyder Naig. Was the whole
power of the Mysore Kingdom united that power would
be considerable. It is on this principle I have acted.
My last advices from Srirangapatam makes me
apprehend so. Hyder Naig joined by Allum and the
Bekhar has reduced several Forts and is now advanced
with his Army within a few Miles of the Capital, ^{so}
he threatens with a Blockade, if the King will not
deliver up Candy. Now at present he supports his

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Prime Minister but as the King is universally allowed to be a weak Man, this resolution may change with his circumstances perhaps to be assured of our Friendship might engage him to continue firm in his opposition to Hyder Naig and had he any proof of the sincerity of your good intentions he would reap immediate advantage by withdrawing the greatest part of those Troops now employed to watch our motions which would make his Army superior to Hyder Naig. This is the present state of affairs in that Country and I believe you may depend on my intelligence.

I have wrote a letter in General terms to Hyder Naig some time since but as yet have received no answer.

As the Negotiation is now brought to that point as to require your final determination I hope speedily to receive your orders on this Subject being with much Respect

Honorable Sir Gentlemen

Your most obedient humble Servant

Richard Smith

Trichinopoly

27 January 1761

To the Hon^{ble} George Pigot Esq^r

President Governor & Council of Fort St George

Hon^{ble} Sir Gentlemen

Letter from Capt Richard Smith Commanding at Trichinopoly

I never address a letter to you ^{Board} with half

the Satisfaction with which I write this to congratulate you on the Reduction of Pondichery. It is an event so truly glorious for our Nation that I will not attempt to describe my Joy on this occasion, what can I say?

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feels within his own breast will best indicate it I
have only to wish that all our undertakings may have
the same happy issue and that you will allow me to
subscribe myself with Respect

Hon^d Sir Y^r Obedient
Your very obedient humble Servant
Richard Smith

Truhenopoly

19 January 1764

To the Hon^d Mr George Pigott Esq

President & Governor & Council of Fort George

Hon^d Sir Y^r Obedient

Letter from Mr. Anderson
Newton Paymaster at
Truhenopoly

He killed as at Truhenopoly
undertakes to repair
the Dock in the Fort
Hall

State of Military
Houses at Truhenopoly
will not admit of
Mr. Haines being
Supplied from there

I have received your letters of the 31st ult^o
and of Interest, the former accompanied with the Regulations which I have communicated to Capt^l Smith
but as he thinks all orders for regulating this Garrison
should also come to him directly from your Honor^y
nothing has or will be done till these arrive by former
representations made to you, by the Commanding Off^r
and here of the great difficulty of making stoppages
for Surpays clothing and by your approbation none
have ever been made here, and as most of the other
articles of the Regulations (at least those that concern the
employ of Paymaster) have their origin here that, as well
as that expense defrayed from that fund I imagine no
material alteration can take place while the stoppages
are dispensed with the bolonies and clothing being too
nearly connected with each other, for the former to be
regarded when the latter is not, as there are many depen-
dencies to this Garrison, as there will be always many

107 Fort George 27th January 1861

Detachments of Sepoys sent out which will make a sergeant and a linguist to each company (as they have at present) sometimes absolutely necessary, by no stoppages having been yet made the two Sepoy Officers here have not received any allowance and as they think it hard not to be on the same footing with the others of that Corps I beg leave to know if the allowance of Rupees 300 of Ammunition may not be paid them & inserted in the charges of this Garrison.

In the Article of Lascais your Honor will please to observe that the number of Syrangas & Sindals far exceeds what is allowed by the regulations, which was owing to the receiving those who served in these Stations at Dowlatab when that place was evacuated, and almost all of them being very old servants and very useful in the several works of the Artillery I shall defer the dismissing them till I know your further pleasure and the rather as this place being so far from the Coast good Lascais are more difficult to be got and the service of such men more valuable.

After the people were set about to repair the Breach the Killedar sent to Capt Smith that he would do it if permitted and it is accordingly now carrying on by him, and this will be a great expense saved in the charges of this Garrison I doubt not but it will be approved of by your Honor &c.

Nathaniel West Carr has not yet made any application to me for leave but I having acquainted Capt Smith with your orders to me he

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is of opinion that there is not any to spare from this Garrison, I am now preparing a general return & order which shall be forwarded as soon as completed and by which your Honor^{ty} will better judge what can be spared as well as if the Supplies wanted, both for the service of this Garrison and the answering any Demand from the Garrison and I am both Captain Smith and me with your further orders accordingly. Some little time before my arrival here a large supply of Store was sent to the Garrison, but for which he has not been charged and as your orders are for him to pay for what he is supplied with from hence an account of the price of the several sorts as well as all attendant charges will be necessary, as there is no such account here.

I am with the utmost respect

Hon^{ble} Sir & Sirs

Your most obed^t & most humble serv^t

Andrew Newton

Trichinopoly
20th January 1761

All further Negotiations
with the King of Mysore
to be carried on from
Madras

Pondicherry being now reduced all further Negotiations with the Court of Mysore will be carried on from hence and Ordered that Capt Smith be directed to make known to the King that if he has any proposals to make we expect he will send his Vakeel to Madras for that purpose.

As the Communication to Trichinopoly is now open on all sides by which means the Inconvenience hitherto sustained in that Country on account of the Scarcity and dearth of Provisions are in a great measure removed. It is but reasonable that Stoppages be

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made from the Scaperys there for Cloathing as well as from
those in other Garrison conformable to the Regulations
Ordered therefore that Mr. Murren be acquainted that
if any of the Scaperys there do not care to serve on these
Terms that they have Liberty to quit the Service & others
may be sent thither from hence, that the new regulations
are in all other respects to be regarded as nearly as possible
in that Garrison, of which he is to furnish the Commandant
with a copy. And that the Syrang & Sindals at
Trichinopoly exceeding the number established by the
Regulations are to be sent to Madras.

The Board have no manner of objection to
the Milledars undertaking the charge of repairing the
Breast at Trichinopoly.

Ordered that Capt Smith be directed
to send us a general return of all the Military Stores re-
maining in his Garrison specifying the Condition they
are in together with an Indent of what further quantity
may be wanting also an account of the several Stores
supplied by Barrer from Trichinopoly that he may be
charged for them and we shall take methods for supply-
ing him with what further he may Indent for from hence.

John Smith
Ch. Barrer

John Anderson
Rich. Bayfield

110 Fort St George 27th January 1761

Despatched by Tappin the following
Letter to the President and Council of Fort William.

To the Hon^{ble} Henry Vansittart Esq
President and Governor & Council at Fort William

Hon^{ble} Sir Sirs

As this letter should
have been enclosed
in Page 120 after the
Letter to the Council
dated 29th January 1761

The Tartar Ship was despatched to you the
2^d Instant with our Letter of that date containing the par-
ticulars relating to the Surrender of Pondicherry We have
since wrote to you by Tappin under date the 27th accom-
panying a Duplicate of the former

Letter to the President
& Council of Fort William

(The Ships of the Squadron having suffered
in general from the effects of the storm of the 1st of this
Month the Admiral thinks it most advisable to pro-
ceed directly to Bombay to repair and to send the Eliz-
abeth and the Salerne round hither as soon as they
are repaired and the rest of the Ships singly as fast as
they can be got ready. The Admiral has consented to
receive four Hundred of the Prisoners taken at Pondicherry
on board the Squadron in order to be transported to Bom-
bay, and offered to undertake the Siege of Mahé in
his way thither for which purpose the necessary Artil-
lery and Stores are embarked with an Engineer.

Considering the very great expenses attend-
ing the keeping the Army in the Field and our present
uncertainty whether the situation of your Affairs
may not make it necessary to send your Armies
from hence We have resolved to put the Major part of
our Army into Garrison and suspend any Revolution

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concerning a further plan of operations untill we
have further orders from your Presidency. We are

Fort St. George
26 January 1761.

Hon^{ble} Sirs Your most obedient humble serv^{ts}
John Smith & Council

To the Hon^{ble} Henry Van Sittart Esq
President & Governor & Council of Fort William

Hon^{ble} Sirs

Letter to the President &
Council of Fort
William

We this day received a letter from
the Governor acquainting us that Col. Boote had deli-
vered over Pondicherry to him in the name of the Com-
pany and that measures will be immediately
taken for the demolition of the place. We are

Fort St. George
27 January 1761

Hon^{ble} Sirs Your most obedient humble serv^{ts}
John Smith & Council

In the evening came in the following Letters
One from the Governor and M^r Dupré with one enclosed
from Colonel Boote viz

To John Smith Esq^r

and the rest of the Gentlemen of Council at Fort St. George

Gentlemen

Letter from the President &
M^r Dupré

After we had closed our letter to you yes-
terday we received the accompanying letter from Colonel
Boote, desiring that arrangements may be provided to carry
him and his Regiment to Bengal. We are of opinion that
nothing can be certainly determined on that head until
further orders shall be received from Bengal and that it
will be proper to acquaint him of

We have this day conferred in Council

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Conte in this subject of the Remains Letter to him yesterday
capitulated the Plan and preparations are making for carrying into execution
proposed to be performed the plan proposed which we briefly recapitulate that you
consequence of the
action of Pondicherry may have a clear view of what we recommend vizt.

That this place be garrisoned with 400 or 500
Europeans and as many Sepoys.

That the Bombay Artillery and Tellerchery detach-
ment be embarked on the Squadron of Indiamen wth Mortar
Guns Ammunition and an Engineer for the Siege of Mahé.

A party of Sepoys and black Horse has already
been sent to reduce Gingey.

A great part of the black Cavalry being with
Major Preston and the rest dispersed in different parts
the whole are to be ordered to join Major Preston and there
500 of the best are to be chosen out and all the rest disbanded.
This is thought sufficient at present, a further Reduction
may be made hereafter as the service may require.

As many draft Bulldogs are to be kept as
may be sufficient for 10 Field pieces and Appurtenances
and all the rest discharged.

A Reduction to be made in the Sepoys
after Gingey and Sagada are taken.

The French Prisoners now remaining here
are to be sent to Pondicherry escorted by a sufficient Man-
ner of Europeans and Sepoys who are to remain in Gar-
rison there.

The rest of the Army to march into Camp
at Fiddalore and places circumjacent and all Battle
and Camp charges to cease.

After the departure of the Bombay Artillery
Mr. Keckwell there will remain on the Fort in all about

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Two Hundred and thirty Men of Hislop's and the Company's Artillery which we think may be sufficient for the service which remains to be performed.

Besides 100 French Prisoners embarked on the Squadron we think it will be proper to send some French Officers but we cannot yet tell how many there will be room for.

The Bombay Artillery & Tellechery Detachment will be embarked on the Lord Mansfield & Sandwich which are very shortly to sail with the Tiger & Salisbury they must touch at Tellechery to land these Men and proceed on directly to Bombay if necessary the Admiral with the rest of the Ships will soon follow and he thinks he shall be able to reduce Mahé before he proceeds to Bombay.

It has remained in doubt untill this day what effects the Inhabitants would be allowed to carry away it is now agreed between the Commanders in Chief they shall be allowed every thing that can come under the denomination of Jewells Apparel & Household Furniture but with respect to Merchandise, all who have any are within fourteen days to deliver in an Inventory on oath and the Commanders in Chief reserve to themselves the power of retaining or restoring such as they shall think fit.

The Fortifications are of Course to be demolished at the Company's expense and with respect to the Houses and Buildings public and private the Commanders in Chief agree that if the Company will be at the charge they may have the Advantage of all the Materials.

As the Number of Inhabitants & Agents of

114 Fort St. George 27th January 1761

See Thousand Rupees
advanced to M. Deshayes
for the subsistence of the
Munis / Inhabitants
and Prisoners in Pon-
dichery

This town is very large and it is impossible we should
be sufficiently informed of their several stations and
circumstances to make an allowance of Subsistence
equitable as the late Governor Council, We therefore are
of opinion that the best method will be to advance
to M. Deshayes and his Council from time to time what
they may think fit, we have accordingly this day
advanced them six Thousand Rupees on that account

We forward herewith two Packets from the
Admiral One for Bombay the other for Argyergh which
he desires may be forwarded immediately at the same
time we think it will be proper to acquaint the Gentle-
men of Bombay and Pondichery of what is herein proposed
concerning them. We are with great Esteem

Pondichery
27 January 1761

Respectfully
Your most obedient servant
George Pigot
Lieut. du Cre

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

Gentlemen

Letter from Lieut. Pigot

Your reasons for the request you were
desires to be pleased to make me to resume the command of the Army
may be provided for after the importance of Lieut. Monson's being wounded (which
him to proceed with request I shall always hold as a particular honor to me
his Regiment to being now by the reduction of Pondichery of us further weight
Bengal and as I have already signified to you the order I received
from his Majesty's Secretary at War to repair to Bengal
to which place I was first destined and where my partic-
ular appointments by the Company are fixed I beg leave
to request that proper conveyances may be ordered at

115 Port of George 29th January 1765

am as possible to carry me and my Regiment to that
Settlement and at the same time to assure you that
I am and ever shall be ready to do the Company any
Services in my power.

Head Quarters

at Outgarret the

25th January 1765

Have the Honor to be with great Respect & Esteem
Gentlemen

Your most obedient humble Serv.

Eyre Coote

I enclose the three following Letters to the
Governor and Mess^{rs} DuPri Hall, and to Colonel Coote
in consequence of the minutes of last Consultation
and the foregoing Letters since received.

To the Hon^{ble} George Pigot Esq^r

and Mess^{rs} Josias DuPri and John Ball

Hon^{ble} Sir & Gentlemen

Letter to the Governor
Mess^{rs} DuPri Hall

We have received your two Letters
dated the 24th and 25th Instante to which we now do our-
selves the Honor to reply.

The bidding of Pondichery to the
Company we regard as a very necessary & essential
measure and are extremely glad the President has
succeeded in his application for that purpose.

We think no time should be lost
in employing the most effectual means for the
immediate demolition of the place. Your appoint-
ment of Commissaries in behalf of the Company
to take charge of the Plunder and effects in the
Town is very agreeable to us.

116 Fort St George 29th January 1761

We cannot but concur in the Precaution
you recommend of Garrisoning Pondichery untill the
Works are destroyed and as the Admiral finds it neces-
sary to proceed to Bombay with the Squadron in order
to visit, we are very glad you have prevailed on him
to relieve us of so considerable a part of the French Pri-
soners by that means. Trichinopoly seems the most
convenient place for keeping the remainder of them
as in such case the number there will be considera-
ble, we recommend the addition of fifty or sixty En-
glishmen for the reinforcement of that Garrison

For the reasons mentioned in your Letter
of the 2th we entirely approve also of the Kings Artillery
from Bombay and Pondichery detachments returning
to those Settlements as proposed as well as that the ne-
cessary Stores be embarked on the Squadron for the
Reduction of Madras with one of the Assistant Engineers
since the Admiral has been pleased to undertake the
execution of that Service

It will undoubtedly be advisable to send
to Europe the French Prisoners as fast as opportunities
offer Mr Mally M'Delapit & M^r Meracin should we think
be the first removed and then the rest of the Council as
these are the persons most capable of settling their affairs in
India should any Incidents furnish them with an opportu-
nity and we shall take care that by every Conveyance
as many be received on board as the Captain can possibly find
room for

We acquiesce in your Proposal of advancing
to M'Delapit a sum of money for relieving the necessities

117 Fort St George 29th January 1761
of the Pondicherry Inhabitants

We deem it of much consequence that the
Forts of Allumpana, Villerieux and Arcanupang be destroyed
with all expedition - with regard to Masulipatam we
think the demolition not only of the Works but the town
also a necessary measure that the French may not
benefit by it should that place be ceded to them on the
conclusion of a peace, but we apprehend the collection
of the revenues there may be much impeded if it be
done till some place in that Neighbourhood is put into
a defensible state for the reception of the Garrison, as
we imagine the Country powers might give us some trouble
there if we have no place of retreat for our people. The for-
tifications at Masulipatam are we hear in so ruinous
a condition that they may be destroyed at a short notice.
There are several Forts and places in the adjacent Coun-
tries to the Northward that did belong to the French which
may be equally serviceable to them should they come
into their hands again viz. Narasipore Divy, Mizampatam,
Coracody and Yariam. These we think should be razed
without loss of time and that orders should be sent for
that purpose.

We have ordered the London Schooner to be
prepared with all expedition to depart for Europe with
our dispatches as it may be necessary for her to call at
Pondicherry for the Captain to receive your secret Instru-
ments as well as the Admirals Colonel Forts Packets
Captain Baker shall if you please have orders for that
purpose. He expects to be ready in about a Weeks time
should the Admiral think it proper to dispatch a
Vessel himself with despatches we shall be glad to be
informed of it in time that we may have our report.

118 Fort St. George 29th January 1761

opportunity of sending our Duplicates by that conveyance.

In consequence of what you were pleased to mention in the 8th Paragraph of your Letter of the 26th we shall order the Leopard Snow to the West Coast agreeable to the intentions of the Gentlemen of Bengal, and as those Gentlemen recommend to us to send some proper person to take charge of the cargo we think M^r Nairne who has a full release from Captⁿ M^r Gregor to proceed in case of necessity, is the most fit of any of the West Coast Gentlemen, since the freedom of the others cannot be so dearly supported, and the vessel to provide against an accident happening to M^r Nairne we propose also to send under him M^r Buttman a gentleman who came out in the Duke of Richmond for Fort Marlborough.

The Copy of the Presidents Letter to Colonel Forte enclosed in yours of the 25th conveys to us your full sentiments with regard to the Disposal of the Army in which for the reasons therein recited we entirely acquiesce and have in consequence addressed the accompanying Letter to Colonel Forte which we enclose under a Flying Seal.

Since writing the foregoing we have received your Letter of the 26 enclosing one from Colonel Forte to the Board which we shall reply to in the manner you recommend.

The other parts of your last Letter are in general a recapitulation of the measures proposed in yours of the 24th which by the former parts of this Letter you will perceive are conformable to our sentiments we shall add here that we have a perfect sense of the great attention you have given to bring matters under a proper regulation since the reduction of Pondicherry the which we hope will be attended with the wished for

119 Fort St. George 29 January 1761

Success and advantage to our Honorable Masters

We are with great Esteem

Hon^{ble} Sir & Gentlemen

Your most obedient humble Servants

John Smith & Council

Fort St. George

28 January 1761.

To Eyre Coote Esq

Commander in Chief

Sir

Letter to Mr. Coote

As our advices from Bengal leave us much in doubt whether it may not be necessary shortly to send some Forces thither which doubt we have reason to expect our next advices may remove, we are unable at present to concert any plan of operations for the Army on this Coast, as that must in a great measure depend on the circumstances of affairs at Bengal, and as the state of our treasury demands the greatest frugality we recommend to you after placing a sufficient Garrison in Pondichery, making such a Detachment as you shall think necessary for the reduction of Gingy and draughting off the Bombay Artillery and Tillichery Detachment to be embarked on the Squadron, that the remainder of the Army be immediately marched into Fuddalore or Madras as may be settled between you and our President who is now at Pondichery that if the charge of Batta and other Camp expenses may cease the same principle of economy induces us to recommend also that all or the greatest part of the Black Cavalry be disbanded as we do not apprehend their Service will at any time hereafter be much wanted.

We are with great Esteem

120 Forts. George 29th January 1761.

Fort: George
26th January 1761.

Sir Your most obedient humble Servants
John Smith & Council

To Cyre Coote Esq
Commander in Chief

Sir

Letter up to Fort

Remains to remain
with his Regiment in
the Coast untill the
next arrival from
Bengal

We have received your Letter of the 25th
Instant signifying to us your intention of proceeding to
Bengal with your Regiment agreeable to his Majesty's
pleasure now the Siege of Pondicherry is brought to a suc-
cessful conclusion. We are perfectly sensible Sir of the very
important Service you have herein rendered to the Nation
by concurring in our request to defer your departure to Ben-
gal after the accidents that happened to Colonel Monro
in the attack of the 10th September last. Nothing but the per-
suasion that a longer detention of your Regiment on the
Coast will be the most consistent measure at the present
juncture could induce us to recommend to you to defer
your final resolution upon this subject untill our next
Advices from Bengal give us some light into the situation
of affairs there and enable us to form such a plan as
shall appear most consistent with the general good of
the Service.

We are with great Esteem

Fort: George
29th January 1761

Sir Your most obedient humble Servants
John Smith & Council

30

Write and signed Letters to the President
and Council at Fort William and at Bombay and to the
Chief and Factors at Tellicherry as follow.
Have read Letter to the President Council at Fort William
entire in Page 110 by mistake

121 Fort St. George 30th January 1761.

To the Honorable Charles Crommelin Esq
President Governor & Council of Bombay.

Honorable Sir This

Letter to the President

We have wrote to you under date the
11th Instant with the particulars relating to the Surrender
of Pondichery. The 2^d Colonel's order delivered over the Town
to our Presidents in the name of the Company and measures
will be immediately taken for the entire demolition thereof.

The Ships of the Squadron having suffered
in general from the effects of the storm of the 1st of this Month
The Admiral thinks it most advisable to proceed directly
to Bombay to refit and to send the Elizabeth & the Baltimore
hither as soon as they are repaired and the rest of the Ships
singly as fast as they can be got ready.

The Number of Prisoners at Madras being
very considerable and more than can be transported to Europe
for sometime to come in the Ships dispatched from the Coast, the
Admiral has consented to receive Four Hundred of those taken
at Pondichery on board the Squadron in order to transport to
your Presidency and we beg leave to recommend to you to
send them to Europe as fast as opportunitys offer.

As your Honor^{ty} have been pressing in
your Letters for the return of his Majesty's Artillery & the
Pondichery Detachment after the Siege of Pondichery, a part
are ordered to be embarked in the Lord Mansfield and
Sandwich and we hope the Admiral will receive the remainder.

Admiral Stevens having offered to under-
take the Siege of Maki in his passage round. We have
ordered the necessary Artillery and Stores to be embarked
in the Squadron for that Service. One of our Engineers
will also proceed.

122 Fort St. George 30th January 1761

We are

Hon^{ble} Sir

Your most obedient humble servants

John Smith & Council

Fort St. George
30th January 1761.

To Thomas Hodges Esq.
Chief & Council at Pondicherry

Letter to the Chief and
Council at Pondicherry

Gentlemen

Our letters of the 11th and 23rd Instant will
convey to you the news of the Surrender of Pondicherry on the
16th. The Gentlemen at Bombay having been pressing for the
return of the reinforcements sent out from your side after
the breach of the Siege they will be embarked on board the Squa-
dron and Company's Ships Lord Mansfield & Sandwich which
will depart in a few days.

We are

Gentlemen

Your Affectionate Friends

John Smith & Council

Fort St. George
30th January 1761.

February 1st

The President returns from
Pondicherry

The President returns from Pondicherry

At a consultation present

George Pigot Esq Governor President

John Smith Charles Boucher

Darsonne Drake John Andrews

Richard Fairfield Samuel Adley

Charles Turner

Memorandum
2nd February

M^r Du Roi and M^r Cast absent at Pondicherry
The President acquaints the Board

that

123 Fort George 2^d February 1761.

Mr DuPri' left in the that he set out from Pondicherry the 30th leaving Mr DuPri' management of Pondicherry until the determination thereof agreeable to the proposed plan which the Board entirely approve.

The Board being perfectly sensible of the important Services the President has rendered to the Company on this occasion, tender to him their Publick acknowledgements.

The following Letter from the President and M^r DuPri' and C^o came to hand yesterday & is now read

To John Smith Esq^r and the rest of the Gentlemen
of Council at Fort George
Gentlemen

Letter from the President
& M^r DuPri' & C^o
Propose methods for
removing the French
Prisoners out of India

Having in our Letters of the 24th 25th & 26th last communicated to you the measures that have been taken since the fall of this Town to the Company & recommended to you such dispositions with respects to the Army as we think the present state of affairs requires, in waiting your answer we have turned our thoughts to a Subject not less interesting, we mean the great Numbers of Prisoners with whom we are now burthened and the means of easing that Load.

Herewith you will receive an abstract of the Lists of Prisoners Civil and Military taken in this Town to which if there be added who were before in our possession, the Number we think cannot fall greatly short of 3000 of these we may well reckon one Thousand Civilians three Hundred Officers and Sixteen Hundred Soldiers who ought to be sent out of India as fast as possible.

When we consider of how great Importance it is to the Company that there should not remain any

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trains of the French in India, at least that those who might be most useful in resettling their colonies should be hastened away, and when we consider also supposing each of the Company's Ships should from each Presidency carry home fifty Prisoners (and surely it would be very hazardous to send so many) the whole number would scarcely be transported in five years, we see clearly the necessity of adapting some expedient, and this without delay lest the news of Peace should put it out of our power to remove them.

Supposing all the Ships destined from Europe for the Bombay side this season should be returned home there will still remain in India the Prince of Wales, Fal-mouth, Lord Mansfield, Triton, Godolphin, Admirals Watson and Sandwich, seven Ships.

Considering the present state of India we have no reason to think that the Investments will more than suffice for the Ships that may arrive next year especially if we reflect that it is not possible the news of the Loss of the West Coast should reach home before the usual time of dispatching Ships thither and that one or two may be stationed for that service for which there will not be any leading so that we may reckon about as many Ships will remain on hand the next year as we have left this and taking the one with the other it is certain they will not earn the fourth part of their Demurrage. We may then reckon the Loss by Demurrage in one year about £5000 each but as the same Demurrage will be incurred the next year if these Ships be not sent home this season the Loss of Demurrage may be computed at least at £2000 each Ship. Now the amount of the Freight of a Ship of 599 Tons being about £17000 if the former be deducted from the latter the difference of the Loss to the Company between keeping those Ships in

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India and sending them home dead freighted will be about more than a thousand Pounds each Ship

A Ship unencumbered with Merchandize may we think carry 200 or 250 Private Men and Thirty Officers the Question that arises is whether under the present Circumstances it may be warrantable to put the Company to that charge to rid India of so many French Men, we think it will, and that such Ships may pass as Warlike Ships without Hazard agreeable to the Custom of War

Another method has been thought of, and some Overtures made of the late Governor Council of this Settlement that they may be allowed to purchase a Ship to transport themselves and others and to navigate her with their own Marines under French Colours with a pass from the Admiral to secure her against English Cruizers. One difficulty is where they shall find money for such a Purchase and the Question that arises hereon is whether a sum may be advanced by the Company taking their Obligation or Bills according to the Law of Nations become a Rational Debt.

These Points require further Consideration we mention them that they may employ your thoughts towards obviating the difficulties.

We have enquired of Captain Donald Campbell concerning his proposal and find he understands that the Company are to provide new Accommodations as often as they may be wanted and he is only to be at the charge of repairing them as long as they are Capable.

We are with great Esteem

Gentlemen Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot

Jos. Bu. Pre

John Call

Pondichery
29th January 1761

126 Fort St. George 2nd February 1761
 An Extract from the List of Prisoners
 Civil & Military

Taken on Pondicherry 15th January 1761.

Civil

Counsellors	13	
Employes	25	
Commons	40	
Occasional Writers	18	
Free Merchants	8	
Formerly Counsellors	3	
Capitaine d'Arme	<u>1</u>	
Marine Officers of the board		108
Do Bengal		18
		17
Bourgeois Inhabitants of Pondicherry		<u>238</u>
		381

Military

Artillery		
Commissioned Officers	8	
Noncommissioned Officers and Private	<u>75</u>	83
Regiment of Lorraine		
Commissioned Officers	38	
Noncommissioned Officers and Private	<u>289</u>	327
Regiment of Lally		
Commissioned Officers	27	
Noncommissioned Officers and Private	<u>202</u>	229
Marine Battalion		
Commissioned Officers	17	
Noncommissioned Officers and Private	<u>278</u>	295
Company's Artillery		
Commissioned Officers	16	
Noncommissioned Officers and Private	<u>78</u>	94

Carried forward 1028, 381

127 Fort George 2nd February 1765

Brought Forward	1028	381
India Battalion		
Commissioned Officers	49	
Noncommissioned Officers and Private	144	
		193
Volunteers of Bourbon		40
Baratry		
Commissioned Officers	3	
Troopers	12	
		15
Invalids		
Commissioned and Staff Officers	6	
Noncommissioned and Private	118	
		124
Brigadier General		1
In the Departments relative to the Paying and Victualling the Army		15
Staff Officers of the Army		11
Engineers of Pondichery		3
Conductors		4
Two Colonels		
One Lieutenant Colonel	who have been recalled 3	
Officers of the Germans &c.		6
	Military	1443
	Civil	381
		1824 Prisoners

Opinion of the Board
on the Proposals made
by the President for
sending the French
Prisoners to Europe

The removal of the great Number of
French Prisoners now in our hands from India
appears to the Board a point of the utmost impor-
tance for the future security and Welfare of the
Honorable Company's Affairs. The means proposed
in the foregoing Letter seem the most eligible
that can be devised for that purpose and we shall
take the same into consideration as Opportunities

128 Fort S. George 2nd February 1764

order for putting the same into execution

Draft of a letter to the Court of Directors
from the Secret Department to go by the Linton
Schooner having been prepared is now Read and
Approved.

Ordered that it be wrote fair.

George Pigot

John Smith

W^m Brouncker

John Andrews

Rich^d Fairfield

129 Fort St. George 4th February 1761.

At a consultation present

Wednesday 4th February
George Pigot Esq Governor President
John Smith Charles Bouchier
Dawsonne Drake John Andrews
Richard Fairfield Samuel Ardley
Charles Turner

M^r DuPri and M^r Call at Pondichery

Packets to the Courts of
Directors London Schooner
Cloud.

Letter to the Honorable the Court of
Directors to go by the London Schooner Acad Signed
Ordered that the Packets be closed.

And that a Duplicate be immediately
A Duplicate to be sent prepared to be sent by the Ship Liverpool which we are
by the Liverpool informed the Admiral intends to dispatch from the
Squadron in a few days.

George Pigot
John Smith
C^r Bouchier

John Andrews
Rich^d Fairfield

136 Fort St. George 5th February 1761.

Sent the three following Letters to Admiral Stevens and Colonel Fort.

To Charles Stevens Esq

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

Sir

Letter to Adam Stevens.

The London Schooner having received her
dispatches for Europe Captain Baker is directed to call
at Pondichery to receive your Packets and those of Colonel
Boote. We beg her detention may be as short as possible
as the season is far advanced and every day renders her
passage round the Cape more precarious.

We are with great Respect and Esteem

Sir Your most obedient humble servants
George Pigot & Council

Fort St. George
5th February 1761

To Charles Stevens Esq

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

Sir

Letter to Adam Stevens

concerning the Boat
seized by the Squadron

in October belonging

to the Inhabitants

of Negapatnam

in the month of October desiring that Satisfaction might be
made. We acquainted them in answer that as the affair
was not cognizable by us we could only take the first oppor-
tunity to recommend it to your consideration which
we have now the Honor to do and enclose the several Papers
transmitted to us by the Governor Council of Negapatnam
in this occasion. We are with great Respect and Esteem

Sir Your most obedient humble servants

George Pigot & Council

Fort St. George

5th February 1761.

Fort St. George

5th February 1761.

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To Eyreboote Esq^r

Commander in Chief

Letter to Colonel Coote Sir

The London Schooner having received her
Dispatches for Europe, Captain Baker is directed to call at
Pondichery to receive the Admirals and your Packets if
we beg may be delivered as soon as possible as the Season
is far advanced and renders her passage precarious.

Fort M. George

5th February 1761.

We are with great esteem

Sir Your most obedient humble Servants

George Pigot & Council

6th We write and dispatched the following Letter to Col. Coote

To Eyreboote Esq

Commander in Chief

Letter to Colonel Coote Sir

Recommended to appoint
a field officer to proceed
on the Expedition to Mahré

The President having acquainted us that
Admiral Stevens has desired a Field officer may proceed
on the Expedition to Mahré We beg Sir if you think it
necessary that you will be pleased to appoint one for
that Service

Fort M. George

6th February 1761.

that Service

We are with great esteem

Sir Your most obedient humble Servants

George Pigot & Council

At a consultation present

Monday

9th February

George Pigot Esq^r

John Smith

Dawsonne Drake

Richard Fairfield Samuel Bradley

Charles Turner

M^r DuPoi and M^r Call at Pondichery

M^r Andrews Indispensable

132 Fort St. George 9th February 1761

Received the following Letter from Louis

DuPre Esq. at Pondichery.

To the Hon^{ble} George Pigot Esq.

President Governor & Council at Fort St. George.

Hon^{ble} Sir & Sirs

Letter from Louis DuPre

Esq. at Pondichery

In consequence of the measures taken by the President before his departure from hence and of the approbation of the Council signified in their Letter of the 28th January the Kings Artillery for Bombay and the Tellechery Detachment have been embarked on board the Lord Mansfield and Sandwich. To avoid prolixity I beg leave to refer to the accompanying Copy of my Letter to the Gentlemen of Tellechery whom I have referred to your Honor &c. for what further advice may be necessary on that Subject.

I enclose also a List of French Officers sent on board the Lord Mansfield and Sandwich. The Commanders were desirous of having some allowance paid for their diet for which as I had no authority I only recommended to them to entertain them as Gentlemen at their own Tables not doubting but that your Honor &c. would acquaint the Gentlemen at Bombay what allowance you think reasonable.

The Commissary of Stores having informed me that Fifty Barrels of the Gunpowder sent hither on the Lord Mansfield remained still on board I gave an order to the Commander to deliver it at Tellechery as part of the Quantity intended for the Mahé Expedition all the other Stores for that Service are preparing and I only wait the Admirals naming the Ships that are to receive them to begin embarking.

The Army moved yesterday morning from their Encampments to Seddalore.

Hope to Depart

The Army moved into Quarters at Seddalore.

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The said Mansfield & Sandwich with the you in a few days and the Admiral Watson will follow Kings Artillery sailed shortly after - The Tiger, Salisbury Lord Mansfield and from Bombay and the Sallowing Detachment Sandwich sailed this afternoon - I am with the greatest sail for Sallowing under the

Commy of the Tiger Salisb^{ury}

Pondichery
14th February 1761.

Respect Hon^{ble} Sirs

Your most obedient & most humble servant
J^o DuPré.

The following are copies of seven letters enclosed in the foregoing from M^r DuPré

To Captain Andrew Quick

of the Ship Sandwich

Sir

You are hereby required to receive on board the said ship the undermentioned Persons being Prisoners of War and deliver them to the Honorable the President and Council of Bombay or their order.

Dated at Pondichery the 1st February 1761.

The Persons above referred to are

French Officers on Board embarked on Board the Sandwich

Mess^{rs} Delcogregan
Darcy } Captains of Lally
Gernon }

Mess^{rs} Titzmonnis
Plunkette } Lieut^s of Lally
Brady }
Soulwan }

Valeroy } Lieut^s of Lorrain
Becket }
Safrege }

The Reverend Father Desrozier Almoner
M^r Durand Surgeon } of Lorrain

Pierre Butore }
François Revellé } Servants

To Captⁿ Alex^r M^r Leod
of the Ship Lord Mansfield

Sir

You are hereby required to receive

134 Fort George 9th February 1761

on board the said ship the undersigned Persons being
Prisoners of War, and deliver them to the Honorable the
President and Council of Bombay or to their order.

Dated in Pondichery the 1st February 1761

The Persons referred to are

The Chevalier de Messmes Colonel

French Officers on M^{rs} Talleville

Board embarked
on Board the Lord
Mansfield

Guibert

Rockfort

St. Genes

St. Aignan

Captains in the Regiment of Lorraine

M^{rs} Soulangue

Lalleau

Lieutenants of

B

M^{rs} Dalton Captain of Lallys

M^{rs} De Morcenai Ensign of the India Battalion

Six Europeans servants to the above Officers

To Thomas Hodges Esq

Chief & Factors at Pondichery

Gentlemen

The President and Council of Fort George
having resolved to return to your Presidency the Detach-
ments of the Kings Artillery as well as the Troops which
were sent us from your Settlement, they have this day
been embarked on board the Lord Mansfield and Sandwich
in the following Proportions vizt

of the Lord Mansfield of the Pondichery Detachment	172	Non Commissioned & Private
of the Sandwich	20	
of Artillery	172	
	192	

Two Commissioned Officers of the Artillery go also on the
Sandwich, and one Commissioned Officer of the Pondichery
Detachment on the Lord Mansfield, the rest of the Officers
embark on the Cygnet and Salisbury Men of War.

135 Fort St. George 9th February 1761

All these Troops are to be landed at Tuticcheery and remain there untill the Admirals Arrival concerning which you will be more fully advised from Madras.

Send also a List of French Officers who are also embarked on the said Ships, they are Prisoners of War and are sent in the intention that they may be conveyed to Europe by the first opportunity.

The Captains of the above Ships are to direct all the said Troops and Prisoners and my Superiors at Madras will give the necessary advice on that Subject to your Presidency. I am

Pondichery

3rd February 1761

Gentlemen

To Captain Andrew Quirk

of the Sandwich Ship

Your most obedient humble servant

Herewith deliver you the orders of the Hon^{ble} the President and Council of Fort St. George dated 13th January 1761 to which I have to add that Rear Admiral Stevens having acquainted me that he has dispatched his Majestys Ships Tiger and Salisbury to Tuticcheery and directed them to take you under their Convoy, you are accordingly hereby required to put yourself under Convoy of the said Ships and on your Arrival at Tuticcheery you are to follow the orders of the Chief and Factors there as well with respect to the Debarkation of the Troops that you have received on board from hence as with respect to the Destination of the French Officers you are charged with. I am

Pondichery

3rd February 1761

Yr

Your most obedient servant

To Captain Alexander Macleod
of this Ship Lord Mansfield

A Letter of the same Tenor and date as above

136 Fort St. George 9th February 1761

To Thomas Hedges Esq
Chief &c Factors at Tellicherry

Gentlemen

Since closing my Letters to you of this days date I am informed that there remain 50 Barrels of Gunpowder on board the Lord Mansfield intended for the Siege of this place Have therefore given the Commander an order to deliver the same to you. — I am

Pondicherry

3rd February 1761

Gentlemen

Yours most obedient humble servant,

To Capt^m Alex^r MacLeod
of the Ship Lord Mansfield
Sir.

I am informed that you have still remaining on Board 50 Barrels of Gunpowder which was intended for this place, on your Arrival at Tellicherry you are to deliver the same to the Chief and Factors there on the Honorable Companys account. — I am

Pondicherry

3 February 1761

Sir Your most obedient humble servant,

Ordered that Letters be wrote and

Purport of Letters to Dispatched by Pattamar to Bombay and Tellicherry to advise of the departure of the Lord Mansfield and Sandwich under Convey of his Majestys Ships Tyger and Salisbury with the Kings Artillery on Board received last year from Bombay and the Tellicherry Detachments — That the Troops of Admiral Stevens who purposed to sail soon with the rest of the Squadron and take the necessary measures for attempting the Reduction of Mafé.

And in pursuance of the Plan proposed

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The Gentlemen at Board for sending out of India by every possible means the
by a recommended ship to send to the East the French Prisoners now in our hands It is Agreed to
ships that cannot be recommend to the President and Council of Bombay to
dispatch to Europe from thence in order send round to us such ships as they may not be able
to assist in transport to Europe this season from their side to
the French Prisoners.
assist in that service.

Letter from Colonel Foote read as follows

To the Hon^{ble} the President
Council of Fort St. George
Gentlemen

I had the Honor of addressing you on the
the 25th Instant to request that you would order proper Con-
veyances as soon as possible to be got ready, for the trans-
porting me and my Regiment to Bengal. As it is of very
material consequence to me to know your determination
on that head, I beg leave again to trouble you in order that
I may regulate myself by it. I cannot imagine you will
in the least hesitate in granting my request as the motive
which induced me to remain on the Coast after the wound
Colonel Monson received no longer subsists and it is a plea-
sure I am informed that that Gentleman is so well reco-
vered, as to be able to take upon him the Command w^{ch} which
the King has been pleased to Honor him and which I cannot
with propriety hold longer without disobeying the orders
I have received. Agreeable to M^r Pigots desire I am preparing
Contentments at Cuddalore for the remainder of the Army
which I hope will be ready to receive them in four or five
days. tho' if any provision could be made at Madras
for my Regiment I should think it would be more conve-
nient to embark it from thence particularly as all our

Head Quarters stay are there

30th January 1761

and Enclose

Have the Honor to be with great Respect

Gentlemen Your most Obedient Servant

Byre Coote

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The Board have already explained to Colonel Bonte their Sentiments on the Subject of his above Letter in theirs to him under date the 29th of last Month.

The three following Letters read viz.

One from Captain William Hislop Commanding his Majesty's Detachment of Artillery on the Coast.

To the Honorable George Pigot Esq
President Governor & Council of Fort St. George
Gentlemen

Letter from Capt Hislop

Commanding His Ma-

-jesty's Detachment of Artillery

in the Coast

desires an Allowance

may be made to the

Officers of his Detach-

-ment for Tent

It has been represented to me by the Officers of His Majesty's Artillery under my Command that the Officers of the 19th Regiment, have been favoured by you with an allowance to provide themselves with Tents. The Gentlemen under my Command solicit for the like indulgence and as they have been a number of years in India and in service. They and flatter myself you will conceive the Merit an equal favour to the Officers of the 19th Regiment and beg you will direct that they might be favoured accordingly I am

Gentlemen

Your most obliged & obedient Servant

William Hislop.

Pondicherry

27 January 1765

To the Hon^{ble} George Pigot Esq
President Governor & Council of Fort St. George

Letter from Capt Winter

of the Artillery desires

Captain Hislop's Comd

ments may on his

departure for Europe

be made over to him

being the next in

Command

Hon^{ble} Sir

Captain William Hislop having been to repair to England causeth the Command of His Majesty's Detachment of Artillery doing duty on the Coast under your Honours Command to devolve upon me. I therefore flatter myself that your Honours will be pleased to indulge me with the same Comd.

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Emoluments as were enjoyed by my Predecessor.

I am

Hon^{ble} Sir

Your most obedient & obliging humble Serv^t

Joseph Winter

Pougarret Camp

1st February 1761.

One from Thomas Heath Esq Chief of Vizagapatam

To the Hon^{ble} George Pigot Esq

President Governor & Council of Fort St George

Hon^{ble} Sir

Letter from Tho^s Heath Esq
Chief of Vizagapatam

Indents for Stones and
Lined

I am sorry to acquaint your Honor^{ts} that the number of cattle I have been able to collect with my utmost endeavors is too inconsiderable to merit the sending, the Gentles will not sell them and to use free my situation will not admit of. I must therefore depend upon the provision Mr Alexander is making, who as he has a very extensive tract of Country under him I presume will be able to send your Honor^{ts} any number you may want.

The Malcontents have at length settled matters with the Rajah in consequence of which the Honorable Company's Towns have been restored to me and I have sent my Vakeel to Vijayagaram to demand restitution of the several sums collected out of them and that were forced from the Honorable Company's Merchants &c^o during the troubles.

Being much in want of a few Wares & Stones (without the former of which to satisfy the Rajah and several other people whom it has been customary to present the Honorable Company's affairs will meet with frequent interruption) I have enclosed a list to which I hope your Honor^{ts} will be pleased to order may be sent me.

The Works I am raising for the security of part of the Town will be finished shortly when with the assistance of the Stones which I have now taken the liberty to indent for, I shall be under no apprehensions from any

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attacks that can be made upon me by the Morattas, or any
body of Country troops destitute of Artillery

The accounts of this Settlement for the two last
Months now wait on you and I am with the greatest esteem
Hon^{ble} Sirs

Your most obedient & most obliged humble servant
Thomas Heath.

Vizagapatam
17th January 1761.

The officers of His

Majestys Artillery to be
provided with tents &
allowances made to them

when the Army takes the field

Captain Winter to have
the accommodations of Captⁿ

Hislop as commanding
Officer of the Artillery on Hislop's

embarking for Europe

no more cattle to be provided
at Vizagapatam and

Masulipatam as the
Squadron is about

leaving the Coast

no more cattle to be provided
at Vizagapatam and

Masulipatam as the
Squadron is about

leaving the Coast

no more cattle to be provided
at Vizagapatam and

Masulipatam as the
Squadron is about

leaving the Coast

no more cattle to be provided
at Vizagapatam and

Masulipatam as the
Squadron is about

leaving the Coast

no more cattle to be provided
at Vizagapatam and

Masulipatam as the
Squadron is about

leaving the Coast

no more cattle to be provided
at Vizagapatam and

Masulipatam as the
Squadron is about

leaving the Coast

When the Army again takes the field the Off^{rs}
of his Majestys Artillery shall be provided with Tents
or have an allowance for the same as has been ordered in reg^{ts}
to the officers of his Majestys 19th and 8th Regiment

As the command of his Majestys Detachment
of Artillery will devolve upon Captain Winter on Captain
Hislop's embarking for Europe - Ordered that the allowance
granted to Captain Hislop as commanding Officer be there
paid to Captain Winter.

The Squadron being shortly to leave the
Coast it will be no longer necessary to provide cattle for the
Service thereof at Vizagapatam and Masulipatam of which
is Agreed to advise the Chiefs of those places.

And to acquaint M^r Heath that the Board
do not think it at present necessary to have any Woods
carried on at Vizagapatam which renders a compliance
with his orders (being chiefly for Military Stores) needless

Instructions from Captain Richard Smith
commanding at Trichinopoly and M^r Newton the Pay-
master there read as follows

To the Hon^{ble} George Pigot Esq
President and Governor
Honorables

As there is now no further occasion
for my remaining at Trichinopoly I beg your permission

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Permission to leave the commands with Captain Eley
I am with respects

Hon^{ble} Sir

Your most obedient humble servant

Richard Smith

Trichinopoly

28th January 1761

To the Hon^{ble} George Pigot Esq

President & Governor & Council of Fort S. George

Hon^{ble} Sir & Mrs

Since my letter to your Honorable Board
of the 20th Instant, I have received an Indent for Stores from
Letter from M^r Andrew Newton Paymaster at
Trichinopoly. Nationalist of Carnab a copy of which I now enclose and to it
have added an account of what are in store in this Garrison
of the several particulars which he has wrote for and
by which your Honor^{ty} will judge how little able we are
wholly to supply his Demand, but exclusive of our inca-
pacity it will be necessary your orders should be also sent
to Captain Smith if you think any part of any of the
particulars may be sent him from hence, as tell them
it will be impossible for me, however willing, to execute
any of your orders I may receive for that purpose.

I have wrote M^r Andrew Newton that nothing can
be sent him from hence till your further orders arrive
and hope, no bad consequences will ensue from his disap-
pointment as he himself writes me he expects to have
the Port in 4 or 5 days from the 25th Instant.

I am most Respectfully

Hon^{ble} Sir & Mrs

Your most obedient & most humble Serv^t

Andrew Newton

Trichinopoly

27th January 1761

Capt Smith permitted
to return to Madras
leaving Capt Eley
in the command

Agreed that Captain Richard Smith
have permission to come to Madras, leaving Captain
Eley in the command of Trichinopoly.

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The necessary orders have been given to the Military Storekeeper to supply Mahomed Jussuff Carnth with Stores from hence as his Indents cannot be complied with from Trichinopoly.

Recd by Pattanamars the two following Letters from the Chief and Council at Tellicherry

To the Hon^{ble} George Pigot Esq
President & Governor &c. Council of Fort St. George
Hon^{ble} Sir & Sirs

Enclosed is Duplicate of our late Address Letter from the Chief under the 27th November.

Chief of Tellicherry
Arrival
of the several Ships
from Bengal

This is dispatched express to advise your Honor^{ty} that our Hon^{ble} Masters Ships Neptune, York London, Earl Temple have imported here and 556 Rank and File of Colo Parsons and Morris's Regiments exclusive of Officers been landed from them agreeable to directions from our Superiors. The three former sailed the 31st Dec^r for Bantay in company of his Majesty's Ships Elizabeth, Balaenie, Sea Castle, Patty Tender and Hermione French Prize &c. arrived the day before. The Earl Temple remains. Our Honorable Masters Ship Triton from Bengal is also imported here.

We are

Hon^{ble} Sir & Sirs Your most humble servants

Titus Scott

James Ryley

Thomas Hodges

Thomas Latchwell

W. Taylor

Wm Ashburner

Tellicherry
3rd January 1761

To the Hon^{ble} George Pigot Esq
President & Governor &c. Council of Fort St. George
Hon^{ble} Sir & Sirs

Since closing the preceding one our Honorable Masters Ship Egmont has imported here with the further number of 79 Rank and File of Colo

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Letter from the Chief Carstens Regiment on Board.

Journal of Tellechery

Enclosed is a Packet from the Right Hon^{ble}

William Pitt Esq to the Senior Officer of his Majesty's
troops on your coast delivered here by Captain Meade

We are

Hon^{ble} Sir & Sirs

Your most humble servants

Tellechery

1st January 1761.

Thomas Hedges

Thomas Satchwell

W Taylor

Titus Scott

James Ryley

W^m Ashburner

Mr. Bodle advises

of his being appointed
a Factor in the Comp.
Service at Bengal

having signified to the Board by Letter that being
advised of his appointment to be a Factor in the Com-
pany's Service at Bengal, it is requisite that he re-
turn thither by the first opportunity. Agreed that he be

Mr. Bodle permitted
to leave his Station
at Negapatam.

permitted to leave his Station at Negapatam & that
another person be appointed to reside there in his
stead.

One Hundred Pagodas
presented to Mr. Milton
for executing the employ
of Commissary General
of Stores during the
Siege of Pondicherry.

Ordered that one hundred Pagodas be
presented to Mr. Milton as an acknowledgment of
his services in executing the employ of Commissary
General of Stores during the Siege of Pondicherry.

Letter from the Nabob
congratulating on the
Reduction of Pondicherry

Letter from the Nabob read as entered
in the Book of Country Correspondence N^o 24 congratulating
upon the Success of our Arms in the Reduction of Pon-

Recommends the employ-
ing the Army in collecting
the Arrears of Tribute
from the Poligars.

ducherry - and recommending as the most advisable me-
asure to be next pursued, to send the Army to recover
the Arrears of Tribute due to him from the Zemindars
and others in the Province that he may by that means
be put in a capacity to discharge his Debt to the

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desires to be furnished with
statements of his Debt
to the Company - and requesting that he may be furnished
with statements thereof.

Altho the Board would willingly embrace every
opportunity to put it in the Nabob's power to pay off his Debt.
Reasons for rejecting to the Company - The present circumstances of affairs will
not admit of our carrying into execution the Plan he recom-
mends regarding the operations - The uncertainty of the situation of affairs in
Bengal which may possibly require our assisting them
largely with Troops - The bare state of our Cash and the pre-
cariousness of the collection that might be made was the
Army to march, are arguments of sufficient weight to
induce us to keep to the Resolution of having the troops
in Garrison, untill a certainty of affairs in Bengal shall
enable us to concert a proper plan - The President acquainting
the Board that he represented these circumstances to the
Nabob before his departure from Pondichery & recommended
to him to keep the Country in Peace and be content with
the Income he now received, rather than run the risque
of being engaged in another War.

Statement of the Nabob's
accounts with the Company
to be transmitted to him.

Ordered that a statement of the Nabob's
account with the Company be drawn out & transmitted
to him agreeable to his request.

Letter from Capt Stephen
Smith Commanding
the Detachment sent
against Gingee.

Captain Stephen Smith Commanding
the Detachment sent against Gingee after the Reduction
of Pondichery writes under date the 15th Instant that he
is in possession of the Outworks and has taken several
pieces of Cannon from the Enemy.

M. Mackay the Contractor
for giving notice that the
troops in the field and
furnishing Drap and
Carriage Bullocks, having
in consequence of the
Addition made to the
Contract Agreement for

M. Mackay the Contractor for dicting
the troops in the field and
furnishing Drap and
Carriage Bullocks, having
in consequence of the
Addition made to the
Contract Agreement for

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last year agreeable to a minute of Consultation the
11th of November signifies that it will not be convenient
to him to hold it longer than to the end of the present

Notice to be affixed at Month. Ordered that advertisements be affixed at the
the Town Gates that Proposals will be received till that day
for making a new contract for making a new contract.

George Pigot
John Smith
G. Bouchier
Rich. Fairfield

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Sent the following Letters to Captain Richard Smith Commanding at Trichinopoly, Captain Eley & M^r. Andrew Newton paymaster there.

To Captain Richard Smith
Commanding at Trichinopoly

Sir

Letter to Capt Richard
Smith Commanding the 28th Ultimo.
at Trichinopoly

We have received your several Letters the last dated the 28th Ultimo.

Pondichery being now reduced all further negotiations with the Court of Mysore will be carried on from hence and you will make known to the King that if he has any proposals to make he must send in his Vakeel to Madras for that purpose.

You have our permission to return to Madras leaving Captain Eley in the command of the Garrison.

We thank you for your services since you have been in the command which have given us satisfaction.

We are

Sir

Your most humble Servants
George Pigot & Council

Fort St. George
10th February 1761.

To Captain Eley

at Trichinopoly

Sir

Letter to Captain Eley

Captain Smith having our permission to come to Madras is directed to make over to you the command of the Garrison.

You will transmit to us as soon as possible an account of all the Military Stores remaining at Trichinopoly specifying their Condition, and in a separate Column such Articles as may be wanting to complete your Store.

We are

Sir

Your most humble Servants
George Pigot & Council

Fort St. George
10th February 1761.

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To M^r. Andrew Newton
Paymaster at Trichinopoly

Sir

Letter to M^r. Andrew
Newton Paymaster the 27th ultimo.
at Trichinopoly -

We have received your several Letters the last dated

Stoppages must be made from the Seaports of your
Garrison for cloathing as well as from those in other Garrisons
If there are any of the Seaports who do not chuse to serve on
these terms they may have Liberty to quit the Service and
we will supply you with others - The new Regulations
are in all other respects to be regarded as nearly as possible
you are to furnish the Commandant with a copy thereof

The Syrangs and Indals with you exceeding the
Number established by the Regulations are to be sent to Madras

We entirely approve of the Killedars undertaking
the charge of repairing the Breach.

We have directed Captain Bley to send us a gene-
ral return of all the military Stores remaining in your
Garrison specifying the condition they are in together wth
an Indent of what further quantity may be wanting -
We shall take measures for supplying M^{ost} Garrison with
Stores from hence and an Invoice of them shall be sent at
the same time - You must transmit to us an account
of the several Stores supplied M^{ost} Garrison from Trichinopoly
that our Storekeeper may charge him for them

We are

Sir

Your Affectionate Friends

George Pigott & Council

A

Fort George
10th February 1761

148 Fort St. George 16th February 1761

At a consultation present
Monday. George Pigot Esq Governor Presidente
John Smith Charles Bourschier,
Dansonne Drake John Andrews
Richard Fairfield Samuel Ardley

M. Turner Indignised

M. DuPri' and M. Call at Pondichery

Received the following Letter from M. DuPri'

at Pondichery.

To the Honorable George Pigot Esq
President Governor & Council of Fort St. George

Hon^{ble} Sir & Sirs

Letter from M. DuPri'
at Pondichery

I have just now received a letter from Capt Daniel,
the Superintendant of the Agents for the Squadron, concerning
the Ordnance and Stores taken in this place, I enclose a copy
thereof and shall wait your orders thereon.

In consequence of a letter I have received from
the President I acquainted M. Leyrit and the gentlemen of
the late Council that you would allow them to purchase
a ship to transport them to Europe, in consequence whereof
I have received from them the accompanying representation.

I am with great Respect,

Hon^{ble} Sirs

Your most obedt & most humble servant

Jos. DuPri'

Copy of a letter from Captain Daniel to

Josias duPri' Esq
Sir

In consequence of our conference yesterday &
of your answer relative to the ammunition and Artillery

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Copy of a letter from Stores I informed the Admirals and Captains of his Majesty's Navy, that you had refused to give any security for the Value of these Stores, and had also acquainted me of the Agents for the Squadron concerning you was restrained by your orders from doing so. In return I am directed by them to acquaint you, that altho' taken at Pondichery they are well satisfied their pretensions to any property to Mr. DuPoi.

in the Artillery Stores shall depend on his Majesty's determination and pleasure, yet they think if the India Company are made the depositaries they have a right to expect a sufficient security shall be given by them to pay the Value of the Artillery Stores and ammunition in case his Majesty shall judge them for the benefit of the Captors, and I am further to acquaint you that unless a fair appraisement is made and good security given on the terms before mentioned, they are determined not to admit any more either Artillery Stores or Ammunition to be taken out of Pondichery.

I desire an immediate and positive answer may be given, because several of the Stores are perishable in consequence of which they must be disposed of as soon as possible, as the keeping them any time may be much to the prejudice of the Captors — I am

Pondichery
13th February 1761

Sir Your most obedient servant
Thomas Daniell

Proposal of Mr. Deshayes and the late Council of Pondichery for being provided with a cartel ship to Transport them to Europe.

Monsieur Rigot lorsqu'il étoit encore à Pondichery et depuis son départ Mr. DuPoi ayant signifié à Mr. Deshayes et aux Membres du Conseil qu'ils ne prétendoient laisser aucun français dans l'Inde il

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Proposals of M. De la Haye, il est constant qu'il leur est dû un passage en Europe, et que le late Council chacun suivant leur état aux frais de la Compagnie d'Inde ou d'Angleterre ou de qui il appartiendra, il sera donc nécessaire d'employer plusieurs vaisseaux de l'art de l'Inde pour les transporter, à ce transport, il paroît que le Council de Madras n'en peut fournir que deux qui ne seront pas beaucoup près suffisante, et dont l'expédition sera tardive.

Nous pourrions conséquemment traiter avec M. L'Amiral Stevens pour l'achat d'un vaisseau, et comme il doit être indifférent que la dépense de notre transport soit faite sur le vaisseau que nous achèterions, ou sur un autre qu'on nous fournirait, nous faisons à M. Pigot et à Messieurs du Conseil de Madras les propositions suivantes.

1. Qu'il nous sera remis une somme de quarante mille Roupies une fois payée pour l'Équipement, l'avitaillement, paye aux Equipages &c d'un vaisseau que nous équiperons.
2. Qu'il nous sera prêté une pareille somme de quarante mille Roupies pour la quelle nous fournirons des Lettres de change sur Paris, la dite somme payable aux prix que la Roupie de Pondichery sera évaluée à l'Hotel de la Monnoye de cette Capitale.
3. Que nous sera fourni des Estenciles ou Recharges nécessaires pour mettre la dite vaisseau en état d'entreprendre le voyage, le tout gratis.
4. Qu'il nous sera fourni une équipage composé d'Officiers et Matelots de notre Marine actuellement Prisonniers, pour leur faire suivre après l'arrivée en France la destination que sera réglée par les deux Couronnes respectives.
5. Qu'il sera commis d'un nombre raisonnable de

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Passagers de tous états que seront embarqués sur le dité vaisseau pour suivre la même destination spécifiée cy dessus.

C. Que M. de Selys, les Conseillers or Employés qui seront embarqués sur le dité vaisseau seront défrayés libes d'avance afin que le présent accord puisse avoir son effet sans aucune difficulté, bien entendu que Messieurs du Conseil de Madras procureront toutes les facilités possibles pour les vivres et les besoins du vaisseau qu'il sera convenu d'expédier d'icy au 15 de Mars prochaine.

Fait à Pondichery le 13 février 1761

Duval De Selys
Maron

Le. Chev. Courton

Translation of the beforegoing

M^r. Pigot when he was at Pondichery since his departure M^r. DuPri, having signified to M. De Selys and the other members of the Council that they intended not to leave a Frenchman in India, they are no doubt to be provided with a passage to Europe, each according to his rank at the expense of the English Company or to whom it may belong. It will therefore be necessary to employ several cartel Ships for transporting them that tho' the Council of Madras can furnish only two which will by no means be sufficient, and whose departure will be late, we may consequently treat with Admiral Stevens about the purchase of a vessel and as it is indifferent whether the expense of our Voyage be made upon a vessel purchased by us or upon one that shall be provided for us we make the

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M^r. Pigot and the Gentlemen of the Council at Madras
the following proposals.

1st. That the sum of 40,000 Rupees be advanced us to
provide Stores, the victualling, pay of the Crew &c.^o for
the Vessel we may equip

2nd. That alike sum of 40,000 Rupees be lent us, for
which we will give Bills of exchange upon Paris, the
said sum payable after the Rate the Pondichery Rupee
shall be valued at, at that Capital

3rd. That we be furnished Gratis with the necessary
Utensils or charges of Sails and Rigging to put the
Vessel in Condition to undertake the Voyage.

4th. That we be provided with a Crew composed of Officers
Sailors of our own Nation, now Prisoners, who on their
Arrival in France are to follow the destination that
shall be settled by the two respective Crowns.

5th. That a reasonable number of passengers of all
Conditions be embarked on the said Vessel to follow
the Destination above mentioned

6th. That M^r. Deshayes, the Counsellors Company's Ser-
vants who shall be embarked on the said Vessel, be
declared free beforehand to the end that the present
agreements may have effect without any obstacle
upon Condition that the Gentlemen of the Council
at Madras give all possible assistance in furnishing
Provisions and other necessaries for the Vessel to depart
from hence the 15th March next

Done at Pondichery the 13th February 1761.

Duval Deshayes, Morasin, Le Chev. }
Courtin }

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It certainly will in all respects be most convenient for the East India Company to be the Depositories of the Stores taken at Pondichery, especially as the Sale of these Articles in the East Indies, where a War has so long subsisted is prohibited, as being a practice contrary to the Interests of the Nation, & the Company, who therefore can be the only purchasers.

The President acquaints the Board that Colonel Boote has signified to him his consent in the name of the Army, that the Military and Warlike Stores taken at Pondichery be left entirely to its Disposal.

Proposals to Admiral Stevens to have the Ordnance &c. taken at Pondichery sent to Madras & deposited with the Company. It is Resolved to mention these Circumstances to Admiral Stevens, and that we are of opinion the Stores should be transported to Madras as soon as possible for which purpose we will if agreeable to him employ Vessels from hence that on their Arrival at Madras the Cannon shall be proved and valued as well as every other Article according to the price the East India Company Invoice Stores of the same denomination. & after the Freight and charges are deducted Receipts be given by our Military Storekeeper specifying the Value, in order that the Captors may be acquainted what demand they are to make on the Company when his Majesty's pleasure shall be known.

The Agents appointed on behalf of the Captors and the Company should we think after taking an exact return of the Stores at Pondichery repair to Madras to see them, landed, Proved, Valued and Deposited and take Receipts

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Agreed that a letter to this effect be wrote to Admiral Stevens - And that General Instructions be prepared and sent to Messrs James Bouchier, Claud Russell and John Whitehill for acting as Agents in behalf of the Company to take an account of the Stores and Boats found in Pondichery.

Ordered that a copy of the letter to be wrote to Admiral Stevens be transmitted to M^r DuPrié and that M^r Henry Brooke be appointed to act as Paymaster to the Garrison of Pondichery and M^r Robert Dorsett as Storekeeper.

The Proposal of M^r Deshayes
for being provided of Pondichery
with a barbet Ship appears
extravagant, and is
Rejected.

M^r Deshayes & Mess^{rs}
Moracin & Gustin
ordered to Madras.

The proposals of M^r Deshayes & the late Council for being provided with a barbet Ship to transport them to Europe appear to the Board to be altogether extravagant and unreasonable. It is therefore thought proper to reject them. And Ordered that M^r DuPrié be directed to send those Gentlemen to Madras that they may be conveyed to Europe by the first opportunity.

M^r Gilbert Parley now at Pondichery who came out to India as Surgeons Assistant wth Col. Adair's Regiment being esteemed well qualified in his profession and desirous of entering into the Company's Service. It is Agreed that he be admitted as Surgeon upon their Establishment and that M^r DuPrié be desired to signify the same to him.

Letter from the President Council of Fort

William read as follows.

To the Hon^{ble} George Pigot Esq

President &c. Members of the Select Committee of Fort George

Gentlemen

We have received your favor of the 18th Novem

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Letter from the President of the Council of the Admiralty to remain with his whole Squadron off Pondichery - We congratulate you on the capture of the Compagnie des Indes, as we flatter ourselves the disappointments of the Supply of Provisions the Enemy expected by her, will much increase their distress and tend to your accomplishing your designs against Pondichery.

Requests that a Battalion of Troops may be sent thither.

Should your endeavours therein be crowned with the wished for and expected Success, we flatter ourselves you will be able to spare us a Battalion of Troops which the extensive Countries the Company are now possessed of together with the troubles which still exist in the Provinces greatly require, to reduce the several powers to due Subjection.

6 Colonel Baillaud after having rendered us every service we could expect from his Vigilance and Abilities left us this morning in order to embark on the Godolphin to be ready to take the Command of the Army before Pondichery should any accident happen to Colonel Coote.

There being little or no prospect of an accommodation being brought about with the Shazadab Major Carnac has taken the Field and we shortly expect to hear of his having given him Battle.

Major Yorke with another party and a Detachment of the Nabob's Troops has taken possession of the Capital of Beerbourn, the Rajah having abandoned it and made his escape into the Woods which we hope will prove the means of that Country being properly regulated and Subjected to the

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The Subab

We are

Gentlemen

Your most obedient humble servant

Henry Van Sittart

P. Amyatt

W. Ellis

Wm B. Sumner

Fort William

13 January 1761.

Reports of a victory
having been obtained
over the Shazadab.

By private advices from Bengal dated the 23rd ultimo, we learn that Major Carnar had obtained a complete Victory over the Shazadab the 15th of last Month.

Resolution concerning
the sending a Reinforcement
to Bengal suspended
until further advices
from thence.

As this event may probably change the Situation of Affairs in that Province, It is thought proper to defer any Resolution in consequence of the request made by the Presidents Council in their above Letter to send thither a Reinforcement until further advices.

The President acquaints the Board that he is informed the Admiral has received advices of His Majesty's Ship Chatham being arrived at Anjerigo, that she was preparing to proceed to Tuticchoory from whence an expedition was forming against Mahé by the Troops lately arrived on the Bombay Ships.

George Pigot

John Smith

John Bowdoin

John Andrews

Rich^d Fairfield

157 Fort St. George 17th February 1761

Sent the following Letters to Admiral
Stevens and M^r DuPri' at Pondichery pursuant to the
Resolutions of the two last Consultations.

To Charles Stevens Esq

Rear Admiral of the Fleet and Commander in Chief of his Majestys Squadron
in India Sir

Letter to Admiral
Stevens

We are concerned to find ourselves obliged
to trouble you on the Subject of a Letter which has been addressed
to M^r DuPri' the Companys Agent at Pondichery by Captain
Daniel, late Commander of his Majestys Ship the Queen-
borough, and now acting as we understand in the Character
of Superintendant of the Commissaries appointed by the
Gentlemen of your Squadron for the management of
the Booty and Prize Stores taken in Pondichery as far as
they may be interested therein.

We say Sir we are concerned to be obliged
to trouble you upon this occasion Colonel Coote having
acquainted us in the name of the Officers of the Army
that they are content to leave the disposal of all the Mi-
litary and Warlike Stores entirely to us and we did
hope the Gentlemen of your Squadron would have
asked the same favour of you

You are so well acquainted with the nature
of our Constitution as to know that Military & Warlike
Stores are forbid to be sold in the East Indies. Indeed
the long Indian War shows the necessity of this Rule
as well for the good of the English Nation as for the
particular Interest of the East India Company, that
War having obliged his Majesty to send to India for
the Protection of his Subjects a very considerable Force
at a time when they were much wanted at home.

The East India Company can therefore be

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The only purchasers of the Ordnance and Military Stores taken in Pondicherry should it be his Majestys pleasure to declare them the entire property of the Navy and Army employed in the Siege. We assure you Sir we are not the less desirous that these Military Stores be rated at their full value, but our Duty to our employers will not allow us to consent to have them over rated, and as we are confident neither you Sir or any of your Gentlemen can ask more of us the difficulties there may be at present, must arise from the manner these Stores are to be removed.

It can certainly not be convenient for the Captors to remove the Ordnance Stores from Pondicherry themselves, and that they should be removed as soon as possible is as certain, lest advices from Europe of an approaching peace should make it necessary to Roll them into the Sea.

We will therefore if it be agreeable to you Sir employ all Vessels belonging to the Company and take up such others at Freight as may offer to transport the Stores to this Presidency, where on their arrival the Carmon shall be proved and valued as well as every other Article according to the price the East India Company Invoice, Stores of the same denomination and after the Freight and charges are deducted therefrom Receipts shall be given by our Military Storekeeper specifying the value in order that the Captors may be acquainted what demand they are to make on the East India Company when His Majestys pleasure is known.

We think Sir that an exact return of all these Stores being taken by the Agents appointed for the Captors as well as by those we have named on the behalf of the East India Company, is all that is necessary to be done at Pondicherry.

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The Agents should then be at Madras to see the stores landed, proved, Valued, deposited and to take up receipts for the same.

This Sir appears to us the most eligible, the most ready and the most likely to prevent disputes as such we have the Honor to recommend it to you.

We are with the greatest Regard and Esteem

Sir Your most obedient humble servants
George Pigot & Co. Council

Fort. George

17th February 1761

To Josias DuRoi Esq
Sir

Letter to Josias DuRoi and 12th Instant
Esq at Pondichery

We have received your Letter dated the 15th of the President on his return to Madras informed us of his having left you in charge of the settlement of Pondichery. We entirely approve of your continuing in the management there untill the total demolition of the place agreeable to the plan proposed, the execution of which you will regard as the first object of your attention.

We have appointed M^r Henry Brooke to be paymaster and M^r Robert Dowsett Storekeeper at Pondichery

We have wrote a Letter to Admiral Steevens in consequence of the Copy you transmitted to us of Captain Daniels to you and enclose a Copy for your more particular information.

The proposals of M^r Leyoit and the other two Gentlemen of the late Council of Pondichery for being furnished with a Cartel Ship are altogether extravagant and unreasonable. You will be pleased in receipt hereof to order those Gentlemen forthwith to Madras, when we shall take the quickest and most convenient method of sending them to Europe.

Your Conduct hitherto in the manage^{ment}

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management at Pondichery has been entirely to our Satisfaction.

A particular list of the prisoners, Artillery & Stores taken in Pondichery, we desire you will send us as soon as they can be made out.

We have appointed M. Gilbert Pasley a Surgeon upon our establishment and you will acquaint him therewith.

We are

Sir

Your Affectionate Friend

George Pigot & Council

Received a letter from M. James Alexander at Mazulipatam as follows.

To the Hon^{ble} George Pigot Esq
President Governor & Council of Fort St. George

Hon^{ble} Sir Sirs

Letter from M. James

Alexander at Mazulipatam

Cattle sent up at
different times for
the use of the Squadron

I have sent up at different times for your place 8979 Sheep and 1481 Cows and Oxen, the procuring of them here is attended with great difficulty the driving them up with a large expense the distance being so great. As soon as the people return who were sent to take care of them that I can ascertain their whole cost I shall then transmit it. Without further orders I shall defer purchasing any more.

The Arrack Cowle is expired, it was Rented the last Year for 5000 Rupees, the old Renter refuses to give the same and upon enquiring I shall not be able to procure as much from any other person, the reason he assigns are the few Military in the place and that when he rented it before he expected the Number would

101 Fort St. George 18th February 1761.

be increased, with your permission I shall let it out at Outcry for the most it will bring.

Inclosed you have the accounts of the Settlement for the month of January. I am with the utmost Respect,

Hon^{ble} Sir Sirs

Your most obedient and most humble servant

James Alexander

Masulipatam
13th February 1761

20th Dispatched by Pattamer the following Letters to the President and Council of Bombay and the Chief Council of Tuticory.

To the Hon^{ble} Charles Crommelin Esq

President and Governor & Council of Bombay

Hon^{ble} Sir Sirs

Letter to the President
& Council of Bombay

Agreeable to what we wrote to you in our Letter of the 30th ultimo, His Majestys Artillery and the Tuticory Detachment have been embarked on board the Lord Mansfield and Sandwich which ships sailed for Tuticory the 1st Inst. under Convoy of his Majestys Ships Tiger & Salisbury.

At Tuticory the Troops are all to be disembarked and there wait the arrival of Admiral Stevens who will sail with the Squadron in a few days and take the necessary measures for attempting the reduction of Mahé.

Several French Officers were embarked on Board the Lord Mansfield and Sandwich, we beg you will take the earliest opportunities of sending them to Europe from your Presidency. The Commanders were recommended to diet them at their own Table for which we doubt not your Honor^{ble} will make them a proper Consideration as well as an Allowance for victualing the Troops on the Passage on the usual Terms.

As we regard it a point of the utmost importance to the future Security and Welfare of our Hon^{ble} Masters Affairs to send out of India as fast as possible the great number of French Prisoners now in our hands

Y^{rs}

162 Fort St. George 20th February 1761

We purpose employing on this Service all such Ships as we may not be able to freight home this Season and beg leave to recommend to you to send round to us for the same purpose such as you may not be able to dispatch to Europe from your side.

Captain Matland having been indisposed for the most part during his stay on this Coast We had not an opportunity to present to him the Bills of your Surgeon Mr Percival enclosed in your Letter of the 24th October.

On Application to Captain Bishop as Commanding Officer of his Majestys Artillery for the Balance of Captain Torrys account with your Presidency, he represented that He had no authority to interfere with the Estate any further than what respected Regimental Concerns so that it yet remains undischarged.

By private Advice from Bengal dated 23rd July 1760 we are informed that the English Tones Commanded by Major Carnar obtained a complete Victory over the Thaps on the 15th of that month and that Mr. Law with all his party were taken Prisoners.

We are

Hon^{ble} Sir & Sirs

To Thomas Hodges Esq
Chief of Council of Pondichery

Your most obedient humble Servants
George Pigot & Council

Gentlemen

His Majestys Detachment of Artillery received last Year from Bombay and the Detachment from your Settlement having been embarked on board the Lord Mansfield and Sandwich in consequence of what we wrote to you under date the 30th July 1760 these Ships sailed from Pondichery the 15th Instant for your place under Convey of His Majestys Ships Tiger & Salisbury and you will be duly advised from Mr. Dubre's residing in Pondichery.

Fort St. George
20th February 1761

Letter to the Chief and
Council of Pondichery

103 Fort George 20th February 1768

On the arrival of the said Ships with you the Troops are to be disembarked and wait the arrival of Admiral Steevens who will sail with the Squadron in a few days and take the necessary measures for attempting the Reduction of Mahé.

Your Letters of the 3rd and 4th Instant reached us on the 9th Instant. We are

Gentlemen Your affectionate Friends
George Pigot & Council

Fort George
20th February 1768.

Also to the Chiefs of Vizagapatam and Masulipatam.

To Thomas Heath Esq
Chief of Vizagapatam
Sir

Letter to Chief of
Vizagapatam

We have received your Letter dated the 7th Ult.

As His Majesty's Squadron is now about to leave the Coast there will be no occasion for your providing any further Supplies of Battle.

We do not deem it necessary to have any Works carried on at Vizagapatam which renders abundance with your Indent needless.

We are

Sir Your Affectionate Friends
George Pigot & Council

Fort George
20th February 1768.

To Mr James Alexander
at Masulipatam
Sir

Letter to Mr James
Alexander at
Masulipatam

We have received your Letter dated the 13th Instant

As His Majesty's Squadron is now about to leave the Coast there will be no occasion for your providing any further Supplies of Battle.

We

164 Fort St. George 22^d February 1768

We are

Sir

Your affectionate Friends

George Pigot & Council

Fort St. George
20th February 1768

Sent the following Letter to Mr. Boale Resident at Negapatam in consequence of a minute of the 9th Instant

To Mr. William Boale

Resident at Negapatam

Sir

Letter to Mr. William
Boale Resident at
Negapatam

As you have signified to us your appointment of Factor in the Company's Service at Bengal, you have our permission to leave your Station at Negapatam whenever it may suit you and we shall appoint another person to reside there in your stead.

We are

Sir

Your Affectionate Friends

George Pigot & Council

Fort St. George
22nd February 1768

At a consultation present

Monday George Pigot Esq Governor, President
23rd February John Smith Charles Boucher

Danrionne Drake John Andrews

Richard Fairfield Samuel Ardley

Mr. DuPri and Mr. Gale at Pondichery
Mr. Turner Indisposed

Received the following Letter from Admiral

Stevens

To the Hon^{ble} George Pigot Esq

President Governor & Council at Fort St. George

Gentlemen

That the favour of your Letter of the 5th Instant

165 Fort St. George 23rd February 1761.

Letters from Admiral Stevens on the Subject of a boat and her Cargo said to belong to an Inhabitant of Negapatam, by the Ships of his Majesty's Squadron under my Command in the month of October, with the papers transmitted to you by the Governor & Council of Negapatam on that occasion.

That he shall enquire into the circumstances of that affair at Bombay. I have waited several days in order to have replied properly to you in this matter, but Sir William Baird having contrary to my intention carried the principle papers with him to Bombay I am not yet able to arrive at any Determination, however you may be assured I will lose no time in making strict enquiry that such Satisfaction may be made as is consistent to Equity.

Pondicherry
18th February 1761

I am with great Respect and Esteem,

Gentlemen Your most obedient humble servant
Charles Steevens

Also one from Mr. DuPri at Pondicherry as follows

To the Hon^{ble} George Pigot Esq
President & Governor & Council of Fort St. George
Hon^{ble} Sir & Sirs

Letter from Mr. DuPri at Pondicherry.

send up the Falmouth with some of the stores carried from hence for the Siege of Pondicherry

The Falmouth having taken on board as many of the stores sent down for the Siege as can at this time be sent off I dispatch her to you. She has also on board 153 Barrels of prize Gunpowder and could take in more but as some difficulties have arisen on that head with the Captors I thought it best not to detain the Ship on that account.

Upon application made to me for the passage of some recovered men I have ordered Captain Dale to receive on board one Commissioned Officer and nine private Men of his Majesty's 79th Regiment, and thirty three private Men of the Highland Regiment. I am with great Respect,

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Hon^{ble} Sir Sirs

Your most obedient & most humble servant
Jos DuPri

Pondicherry
24 February 1761

Instructions to Mr DuPri
settling the subsis-
tence of the Officers
taken at Pondicherry
residing at the
Southward Settlements

In order that a proper allowance may be
settled for the Subsistence of the several British Officers &
others taken at Pondicherry who have agreeable to orders
repaired to Negapatam and the other Settlements to the
Southward. Agreed that Mr DuPri be desired to obtain
information from Mr Deslogis what pay they severally
receive from their Government (as we imagine the sums
hitherto paid to the Prisoners at Madras may exceed it,
particularly that to the Captains of four Rupees a day
each) AND that the Residents at the several Southward
Settlements be desired to follow the instructions they may
receive from Mr DuPri on this occasion - by whom they
are to be supplied with money to defray the charge.

Letter from Captain Richard Smith Command-
ing at Trichinopoly read as follows.

To the Hon^{ble} George Pigot Esq
President Governor & Council of Fort St George
Hon^{ble} Sir Gentlemen

Letter from Captain
Richard Smith Com-
manding at Trichinopoly

Enclosed I have the honor to transmit you a
return of the state of this Garrison and its Dependences
for the month of January 1761

Major Caspelt having wrote me that Ensign
Ward with a Detachment of thirty Rank and File and two
Companies of Seapoys were on their march to escort
three Hundred Prisoners of War from Pondicherry to Trich-
inopoly I immediately detached two Companies of Sea-
poys to reinforce his escort. They arrived here six days
since, except fifteen Prisoners left sick at Chellur-
brum. Ensign Ward's detachment are all Foreigners
except four.

There not yet been favored with your

167 Fort S. George 23rd February 1765

Answer to my Letter of the 17th January.

With great respect I have the Honor to profess
myself Hon^{ble} Sir & Gentlemen

Your most obedient humble servant
Richard Smith.

Trichinopoly
12th February 1765.

Two Letters from
M^r Lally.

Complains of his ill
treatment since his
being made Prisoner.

Two Letters from M^r Lally addressed to the President
and Council are laid before the Board and read Dated the 13th
and 19th Instant, complaining in high terms of the ill treat-
ment he has received from us since his having been made
a Prisoner, both in his publick and private character. It
is to be observed that the former though dated the 13th Instant
was not received till yesterday the day M^r Lally was
desired to prepare to embark for Europe on the *Orsion*, &
the Board cannot avoid remarking that his Letters seem
calculated chiefly to engage our attention when the ship
is on the point of sailing.

Copies thereof to be
transmitted to our
Hon^{ble} Masters in the
packet of the *Orsion*.

The Board therefore think it best to make
no reply, but to send Copies of these Letters in the Packet
to the Court of Directors and to acquaint them that we
shall at a proper time furnish them with materials to
invalidate all his assertions.

George Rigo
John Smith
P^r Bouchier
John Andrews
Rich^d Fairfield

168 Fort George 24th February 1761

Sent the following Letters to M^r DuPri at Pondichery the
Residents at ^{Negapatam, Trinquebar and} Cuddalore and to the Commissarys appointed
on the part of the Company for taking an account of the
Warlike Stores and Booty found in Pondichery agreeable
to the minutes of the two last Consultations.

To Josias DuPri Esq^r

Sir

Letter to M^r DuPri at
Pondichery

The Falmouth arrived the 11th Instant with
your Letter of the 11th.

As it will be proper that the French Officers and
others who are gone to Negapatam and the other settle-
ments to the Southward have an allowance for their
subsistence We have sent orders to the Residents to pay it
to them monthly in such proportions as they shall be
informed from you are to be allowed according to their
respective Ranks. For your guidance on this occasion we
desire you will obtain information from M^r De Laperriere what
pay they severally receive from their Governments as we
Imagine the sums hitherto paid to the prisoners at Madras
may exceed it, especially that to the Captains of St Rupes
each of them. Inclosed is an account of the allowances
paid here.

You are to supply the several Residents with
the sums necessary for defraying this charge.

We send herewith Instructions to the Commissary
appointed on the part of the Company for taking an account
of the Warlike Stores and booty found in Pondichery

We are

Sir

Your Affectionate Friend
George Pigot & Council

Fort George

24th February 1761

To M^r William Bodle

Resident at Negapatam

Sir

Letter to M^r Bodle
Resident at Negapatam

The several French Officers and others Prisoners
on Parole who have permission to reside at Negapatam are

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to receive from you their monthly Subsistence. You are to issue it to them in such proportions as you shall be informed from M^r. DuPri^e residing at Pondichery are to be allowed according to their respective Ranks, and he will furnish you with the money necessary for defraying this charge.

Fort St. George
24th February 1761.

We are
Sir Your affectionate Friends
George Pigot & Council.

Letter to M^r. Chas. Floyer
Resident at Tranquebar.
Letter to M^r. John Whitehill
Resident at Cuddalore.

The same to M^r. Charles Floyer Resident at Tranquebar
M^r. John Whitehill Resident at Cuddalore

To Mess^{rs}. James Bouchier, Claud Russell
and John Whitehill
Gentlemen

Instructions to the
Commissioners appointed
on the part of the Com-
pany to take an account
of the Stores &c. found in
Pondichery.

Whereas The Town of Pondichery did on
the 15th of January last surrender to his Majesty's Sea and
Land Forces joined to those of the United East India Company's
And Whereas his Majesty by his Letters Patents bearing
date the 11th day of January 1758 hath given and granted
unto the said Company all Plunder and Booty that shall
be taken in the East Indies by the said Company's Forces
alone but reserved to himself the prerogative Royal to dis-
tribute in such manner as he shall think fit all such
Plunder and Booty as shall be taken in the East Indies
by his Majesty's Forces joined to those of the East India
Company and untill such distribution be made we do
understand from the said Patents that it is his Majesty's In-
tents and meaning that such Plunder and Booty should
remain deposited under the charge of the said Company.
And Whereas by the written term of Capitulation between
Dure Coote Esq. Commander in Chief of the British Land
Forces and Lieutenant General Lally the late Commander
in Chief of the French Forces it is expressed and agreed
that the Garrison should surrender themselves Prisoners
of War but a Liberty is given by the said Lieutenant General

170 Fort George 24th February 1761

Sally is the Council of Pondichery to make their representation to the said Colonel Coote for what might concern themselves and the rest of the Inhabitants but it does not appear to us in writing whether any or what terms were granted them by Col Coote in consequence of their Representation altho' we are informed that the said Col Coote did promise and engage his Word (as far as depended on him) that the said Inhabitants should be suffered to possess & enjoy all their moveable effects. And it being our earnest desire strictly to conform in all things to the terms granted to the Inhabitants and with respects to such things as shall agreeable thereto be deemed just and lawfull Plunder and Booty to pay all due obedience to the reservation in his Majestys said Letters Patent. We have therefore constituted and appointed you Messrs. James Bourcheir, Claud Russell and John Whitcomb to be Agents on the behalf of the said United East India Company to take an account of all such things of what nature or kind sever which have been or shall be found in the said Town of Pondichery and what shall be so justly deemed to be plunder and Booty agreeable to the terms granted as aforesaid for the ascertaining what term you are to be guided by the declarations made or to be made concerning the same by the Commanders in Chief of the Sea & Land Forces. And having so taken a just and true account of what shall be thus deemed and construed to be Plunder and Booty as aforesaid you are as far as in you lies to cause the same (except or hereinafter is excepted) to be delivered over to the person or persons who shall be authorized by us to receive the same in order that all such Plunder & Booty may be transported to Madras as being apt and of security to be reserved conformable to the said Patent for his Majestys distribution. And Whereas it may so happen that amongst such Plunder and Booty there may be many Articles of perishable nature what considering the length of time that may elapse before his Majestys

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declaration concerning the same can take place, may
perish and be lost to the great prejudice of the parties
who may be interested therein, in such case if the other
parties contingently interested shall be minded and
desirous to sell and dispose thereof for the general ben-
efit and advantage of such contingent Interests you
are not to forbid or oppose the same on the part of the
said Company provided nevertheless that the produce
thereof be deposited under the charge of the said Compa-
ny in like manner as the effects so sold ought to have
been had they not been so sold.

Dated in Fort St. George the 28th February 1761.

At a consultation present

Saturday
28 February

George Pigot Esq. Governor President
John Smith Charles Bourschier
Dawsonne Drake John Andrews
Richard Fairfield Samuel Ardley

Mr. Ball returned yesterday from Pondi-
chery and delivers into the Board the following Letter

To the Hon^{ble} George Pigot Esq

President and Governor and the rest of the Select Committee of Fort St. George,
Hon^{ble} Sir & Gentlemen

Letter from Mr. Engineer
Call speaking of the
progress made in the
Demolition of the Works
at Pondichery

A few days after my service with the Army
was terminated by the Surrender of Pondichery I received
orders to destroy the Fortifications of that place with the
utmost diligence, and I have now the pleasure to ac-
quaint you that all the Bastions of the West Front of
the Town and the Centers of the curtains which were intended

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for Batterys of 6 Guns each are blown up, part of the North and South Fronts is also ruined and the mines in the Town Wall are nearly completed under all the Bastions except those towards the Sea which will remain as a defence to the last moment. The mines under the Citadel are also begun and will be sprung as soon as the Magazines and Storehouses are cleared of the powder and Stones lodged in them. When these are empty they will share the fate of the Citadel and the fine palace will be added to the ruins. The Circumference of the Fortifications, exclusive of the Citadel, is not less than four Miles in Brick Work, yet the hope such diligence will be used that the Bastions, Curtains and all Publick buildings of the French Company will be ruined in three Months. The Escarp Counterscarp and small outworks must then be destroyed if the situation of affairs will permit, but as appears it to be apprehended I have taken measures for ruining the most defensible and useful part of the Town first.

Messrs. Stevenson and Cotford Engineers are gone with the Squadron on the expedition to Make the proper Tools for attacking that place, as soon as the apparatus for that undertaking was embarked Messrs. Wright to proceed with the Mines at Pondicherry and came hither this day where I conceived my presence might be necessary at this favorable time of the year for proceeding with the Works if it be agreeable to your Intentions and I shall in a few days explain what ought to be first executed. I am with due Respect

Honble Sir and Gentlemen

Your very faithful obed. Servant

John Call

Fort St. George
27th February 1761

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Draft of a letter to the Honorable Court
of Directors in the Secret Department read and
approved.

Ordered that it be wrote fair,

George Roper
John Smith

Wm Bouchier

John Andrews
Rich. Fairfield

174 Fort St. George 2nd March 1768

Monday

At a Consultation present
George Pigot Esq Governor President,
John Smith Charles Bouchier,
Dansonne Drake John Andren's
Richard Fairfield Samuel Ardley
John Call

M^r. Turner Indisposed

Letters from M^r. DuPri^e at Pondichery and
Thomas Heath Esq Chief of Vizagapatam Read as follow

To the Hon^{ble} George Pigot Esq
President Governor & Council of Fort St. George

Honorable Sir & Sirs

Letter from M^r. DuPri^e
Esq at Pondichery

I have received your Command of the 17th
Instant and am made happy by your approbation of my
conduct.

A considerable progress is already made in
demolishing the Fortifications the utmost expedition
shall be used to lay the whole in Ruins, but it will be a Work
of time.

I was in hopes I might before this have been ena-
bled to acquaint you of the Resolution of the Agents for the
Squadron and Army in respects to the Ordnance and
Military Stores, but to this time I have not received any
answer to the Letter you addressed to M^r. Stevens on that
Subject.

I have signified to M^r. DeSeyrie, Moracin and
Courtin your orders that they repair to Madras, M^r.
Moracin was before the receipt of them sent out for Tranque-
bar and M^r. DeSeyrie and Courtin have desired to spend
a few days at Cuddalore before they proceed to you w^{ch}.
I could not refuse them.

Agreeable to your directions I enclose

175 Fort St. George 2nd March 1761

Return of Ordnance and Copies of the return of Ordnance and Military Stores
found in Pondichery and of the Lists of Civil Servants
and of the Military and found in this Garrison, and of the Lists of Civil Servants
Civil servants and and Inhabitants and the Military, they are all erroneous
Inhabitants when the Town surrendered. as they were taken in haste in the first days after
the surrender of the Town, and they cannot be properly
corrected until the Town be entirely evacuated and all
Stores collected together and examined.

The Admiral sails with
the Squadron from Pondi-
chery for the Malabar
Coast.

The Squadron sailed Yesterday for Bombay
The Revenge remains here to complete her Water and is
to follow in a few days.

To avoid repetition I beg leave to refer you to
the accompanying Copy of my Letter to the Gentlemen
at Pondichery concerning the Men and Stores embarked
for the Mahé Expedition, a List of which Stores I also
enclose. I am with the greatest respect

Hon^{ble} Sir

Your most obedient & most humble servant

Jos Du Pré

Pondichery

24th February 1761

To Thomas Hedges Esq^r
Chief of Factors at Pondichery
Penttemer

Copy of a letter from M^r
Du Pré to the Chief and
Council of Pondichery

Had the Honor to address you the 3rd
Inst^{ce} by the Hon^{ble} Company's Ships Lord Mansfield
and Sandwich, they carried the Detachments of Artillery
which had been sent us from Bombay and the
Military belonging to your Settlement and hope
will be safely arrived before this reaches you.

Containing List of Stores
embarked on his Majesty's
Squadron for the Mahé
Expedition.

As you have been or will be advised by my
Superiors at Madras of the intended expedition against
Mahé it only remains for me to enclose a List of Stores em-
barked on the several Ships of his Majesty's Squadron & for a
particular account of the Distribution I must beg leave to
refer you to Mr Chandler the Commissary of Stores who
cannot at present furnish me with such an one.

Major Munn of his Majesty's 19th Regiment

176 Fort George 2nd March 1761

Major Moore proceeds on
the Mahi's Vapour and
Messrs Stevenson & Gifford
Engineers with a party of
Him's Lascars.

takes his passage with the Admiral and is intended to com-
mand the expedition, Messrs Stevenson and Gifford Engineers
and M. Ware ensign of Pioniers also proceed on the Squadron
with two Sergeants four Corporals thirty Pioniers three Artifi-
cers and forty Lascars.

French Officers on parole
sent on the Squadron to
Bombay in order to proceed
to Europe from thence.

The Admiral has given passage on the Squadron
to the undermentioned Prisoners of War that they may be
sent to Europe by the Ships from Bombay of which you will
please to advise the Governor Council there

I am
Gentlemen

Your most obedient servant

Jos. DuPri.

Pondichery
22nd February 1761

M^r. Gaultier du Closet Aid Major of the Company's Artillery
M^r. Laumar Lieutenant in Lally's Regiment with his Wife
M^r. Sautoret Lieutenant in the India Battalion
Four Hundred Private of the Lorrain Lally's Regiment

To the Honorable George Pigot Esq^r
President and Governor & Council of Forts George

Honorable Sir Sirs

Letter from Thomas Heath
Esq^r Chief of Vizagapatam

The Letter which your Honor^{ty} was pleased
to write me under date of the 17th Ultimo, is not yet come to
hand. I am favored with yours of the 23rd Ultimo and rejoice
at the important conquest which our arms have acquired
I am with the greatest Esteem

Hon^{ble} Sir Sirs

Your most obedient and most obliged h^{ble} servant
Thomas Heath.

Vizagapatam
10th Feb^r
10 February 1761

ENC

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

To the Hon^{ble} the President
and Council of Forts George.
Gentlemen

Letter from Col^l Coote

It is needless I imagine to trouble you
with a repetition of the orders I received from his Majesty

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purposes going to Bengal
in a country ship and
desires to know the In-
tention of the Board
with regard to his
Regiment

in regard to my going down to Bengal as well as the rea-
son of my being detained here after I had received these orders
When the reason for the latter ceased to subsist, I applied to
you for a passage for myself and Regiment, that his Majestys
orders might be complied with as soon as possible and the
Command here devolve on the Gentleman whom he had
been pleased to appoint for it: As you seemed by your an-
swer to me then, not to be able to reply to me in a positive
manner to my request, is the reason why I now again
trouble you on that head, at the same time acquaint you
that as there is a country ship called the Ganges ready to
sail to Bengal (and on which I intend taking my passage)
I think it necessary to know your determinate Resolution
with regard to my Regiment before I go that I might regu-
late my Letters to the Ministry accordingly. I beg by this
opportunity to take my leave of the Gentlemen of the
Board and to assure you that I am with the greatest Re-
spect and Esteem

Gentlemen

Your most obedient humble serv^t.
Eyre Coote

Fort St. George
2nd March 1761.

Hopes of Tranquillity
in the Bengal Province
by the defeat of the
Shauzaddah.

The President reads to the Board a Paragraph
of a letter he has received from Mr. Vansittart the Governor
of Fort William giving hopes that the late Defeat of the
Shauzaddah may have the happy consequence of restoring
Tranquillity in that Province.

Consideration had on
the Command of the
Secret Committee
dated 23rd November 1759
regarding an attempt
upon the French Islands

This favorable turn of affairs in Bengal
will we flatter ourselves render it unnecessary to send
thither any further Force and prove of the more im-
portance by enabling us to carry into Execution the
Commands of the Secret Committee dated 23rd November 1759
for an attempt upon the French Islands. An object of
extreme of the next consequence to the Reduction of Ben-
dicherry as our Success therein could not fail of giving
a final Blow to the power of the French in India.

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The President acquaints the Board that he wrote to Mr Stevens on that subject before he left the Coast and lays before us copy of his Letter and Mr Stevens Answer as follow.

Mr Charles Stevens Esq.

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

O Sir

Letter from the President
Admiral Stevens
stating his opinion
regarding an attempt
on the French Islands

I have the pleasure to enclose to you a letter from Mr Amphlett in Bengal which gives the agreeable News of a Victory our troops gained there the 15th Ultimo.

I hope this may induce the Shanyaddah to seek our Friendship, and am confident Mr Vansittart will use his endeavours to bring that about rather than continue the War. If he succeeds herein the troops we have in India with what we may reasonably expect by the ships of this Season may if we hear not of a peace enable you Sir to make an attempt upon the Islands.

As it may appear necessary to you to endeavour to get some intelligence of their Fleet the Baltimore Frigate might perform that service, or even the Revenge go there directly if you judge it more proper.

Should their Fleet come on the Coast where the want they must be in of provisions must oblige them to depart the Instant they hear of the loss of Pondicherry and if they continue at the Islands you will after your Ships have had a thorough repair at Bombay be able to Block them up in the Harbour.

Your affairs should be settled amicably in Bengal, the Company's Ships shall be your Transports for the troops, and we let the goods we may have in India remain for the next Year.

On the other hand if we should be so unfortunate as to have the disturbances in Bengal continue and be obliged to send so many Men thither as to send

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it impracticable to land Troops on the French Islands such a number of the Company's Ships as you judge may be necessary to go to and from the Island of Madagascar & Mauritius, may be employed to supply your Squadron with Fresh Provisions and Water if the Frigate you send should bring you advice that the French Squadron lays in that Harbour, and you think the Cruizing or Ambushing off the Mouth of it practicable.

These are thoughts which have occurred to me. If you will be so good to communicate them to M^r Dupri together with your own on this Subject I shall esteem it a favour. I am

Fort. George
13th February 1761.

Sir Your most obedient humble servant
George Pigot

To George Pigot Esq

Sir

Admiral Stevens
his answer to the
President's Letter con-
cerning an attack
upon the French Islands

With the greatest pleasure I have received your Letter of the 13th Instant and most heartily congratulate you upon the Success of our Arms in the Victory gained over the Sharzaddah the 15th Ultimo near Bahar at Bengal and by Major Carnar having taken M^r Larv and his Party that covered the Prince's retreat. I think a very fortunate affair to Crown that memorable day of triumph to His Majesty's Arms in India.

From M^r Vansittart's great Abilities I make no doubt that every advantage will be made from the said Victory to cultivate a Friendship with the Sharzaddah to restore peace in that part of India which being happily effected will give strength to be employed in any part of India to distress the Enemy where it may be found Practicable.

As the Season of the Year is now far advanced it is absolutely necessary I should proceed to Tillechery with His Majesty's Squadron under my Command as soon as possible, taking with me the Guns, Mortars, Ammunition and Stores for that place to make an attempt upon Mahé the only and last settlement the French have bordering

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upon the sea in India, That service being over I shall immediately go to Bombay to get the Squadron Cleared and fitted for sea with all possible Expedition, by the time that Service can be effected I shall be able to let you know according to the advice we may receive from Europe, or the Intelligence we may be able to gain of the Enemys Squadron, in what manner best to employ the Squadron with any Troops you can spare from this Coast to go upon an Expedition to the Islands, or otherways as may be thought most for his Majestys Service and the East India Company in particular.

At your request as the Revenge is cleared of the Lines and provisions brought here for the Squadron, I shall give the Captain orders to attend your directions upon this Coast to the end of this month, as it will then be necessary for the Revenge to proceed to Bombay to be repaired and cleared being at this time not in a condition to cruize in any manner, When the Balise or any Ship of the Squadron is cleared and fit for cruizing I shall take all due care to employ them in such Stations to gain Intelligence of the Enemys Squadron, before the time I can be ready for any Expedition or to go in quest of them.

When the affairs at Bengal are fully settled and that you find you can spare Troops for an Expedition to the French Islands and this Squadron is ready, I will let you know time enough and what to determine about the Companys Ships for that or any other Service you may think proper to employ them in.

If upon further advice from Bengal you should think it necessary to send Troops to that place to establish the conquest lately made, to put it out of the power of the Enemy making any future Attempts to disturb the tranquility of that place, In that case you will have no Troops to spare from this Coast for an Expedition to the Islands and I do not think it proper to employ the Squadron to Blockade the French Squadron up in their Harbour by Cruizing or anchoring off the Mauritius, as it is impossible to supply the Squadron with Provisions.

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from Madagascar and no doubt the French have provided all could be got at Foule Point, St. Marys, and Port Dauphine on the East Side, and it is only in the months of December and January that their Bees will bear sitting for sea service to keep about six Weeks or two Months, and according to the accounts I have had from people trading to that Island the East side cannot supply in any manner like St. Augustine and that for only three or four Ships at a time.

Norfolk at Pondichery the
15th February 1761.

Sir.

Your most obedient humble servant
Charles Stevens

Opinion of the Board
that it is most advisable
Col. Coates Regiment
remain on the coast

The Board are therefore of opinion that the affairs in Bengal, being in a state of Tranquillity by the defeat of the Shanazaddah, it will be most advisable Col. Coates Regiment remain on the coast that our Force being collected in one Body may with the greatest Facility be employed in any enterprise that may be resolved upon should any unforeseen Event make it hereafter necessary to send a Reinforcement to Bengal Conveyances will not be wanting and the approaching season will be more favorable than the present.

That Col. Coates may
proceed if Col. Monson
is sufficiently recovered
to receive the Command
of the Army.

With respect to Col. Coates intention of proceeding himself to Bengal The Board cannot ask his continuance with us, if Colonel Monson be sufficiently recovered to receive from him the Command but on the other hand if Colonel Monson should be unable to act We shall think ourselves under the same necessity of desiring Colonel Coates stay as we had in September last, and the more desirous of it from the sense we have of his Services to the Companys affairs during the time he has been in the Command.

Agreed to communicate these

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Purpose of a Letter & Sentiments of the Board to General Caste in answer
General Caste to his Letter

George Pigot
Lt. Bouchin

John Andrews
Rich. Fairfield

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Write and sent the following Letter to Colonel Boote pursuant to the Resolutions of Yesterday.

To Eyreboote Esq
Commander in Chief
Sir

CR

Letter wth d. Boote

We have received the Letter you did us the Honor to write us Yesterday acquainting us with your intention of Proceeding to Bengal on the Ganges and desiring to know our Resolution wth regard to your Regiment.

It is with the greatest pleasure Sir, we are to acquaint you that since we had the Honor to write to you upon this Subject the 29th January we have received advice from Bengal of a complete Victory being obtained there over the Shanyaddah, that M^r Law with the party of French under his Command were made Prisoners and their Cannon and Stores taken with them and by private advices so late as the 7th February there was the greatest appearance of the disturbances there being at an end.

This favorable turn in our affairs at Bengal will we hope make it unnecessary to send thither any further Force and enable us when M^r Stevens returns again with the Squadron to undertake an Expedition which the President acquaints us he has imparted to you and which is recommended to us in a very particular manner by the Company who tell us they have sent disquisitions to the other two Presidencies to cooperate with us, but should any unfortunate Event make it hereafter necessary to send your Regiment to Bengal, Convoys will not be wanting and the approaching Season will be more favorable than the present, in that case they may be embarked, but till we hear from the Gentlemen of

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Bengal upon this Subject it is doubtless most recommendable that your Regiment continue on the Coast.

If M^r. Monson be sufficiently recovered to receive the Command from you, we cannot ask your continuance with us, but on the other hand if that Gentleman should be unable to act we should think ourselves under the same necessity of desiring your stay as we had in September last, and we should be the stronger urged to it from the just sense we have of your Services to our Affairs, and in the confidence we should place in you upon all future Expeditions.

Fort St George
3rd March 1761

We have the Honor to be

Sir Your most obedient humble Servants
George Pigot & Council

At a consultation present

Friday George Pigot Esq President Governor
John Smith Charles Bouchier
6th March 1761 Dawsonne Drake John Andrews
Richard Fairfield Samuel Ardley
John Ball

Packett to the Honorable
the Court of Directors &
the Court of Directors &
the Court of Directors &
the Court of Directors &

General Letter to the Honorable
the Court of Directors from the Secret Department to
go by the Orelow Draft whereof was read in consultation
28th of February — Signed

Ordered that the Packett be closed.
George Pigot

W^m Bouchier
John Andrews
Rich^d Fairfield