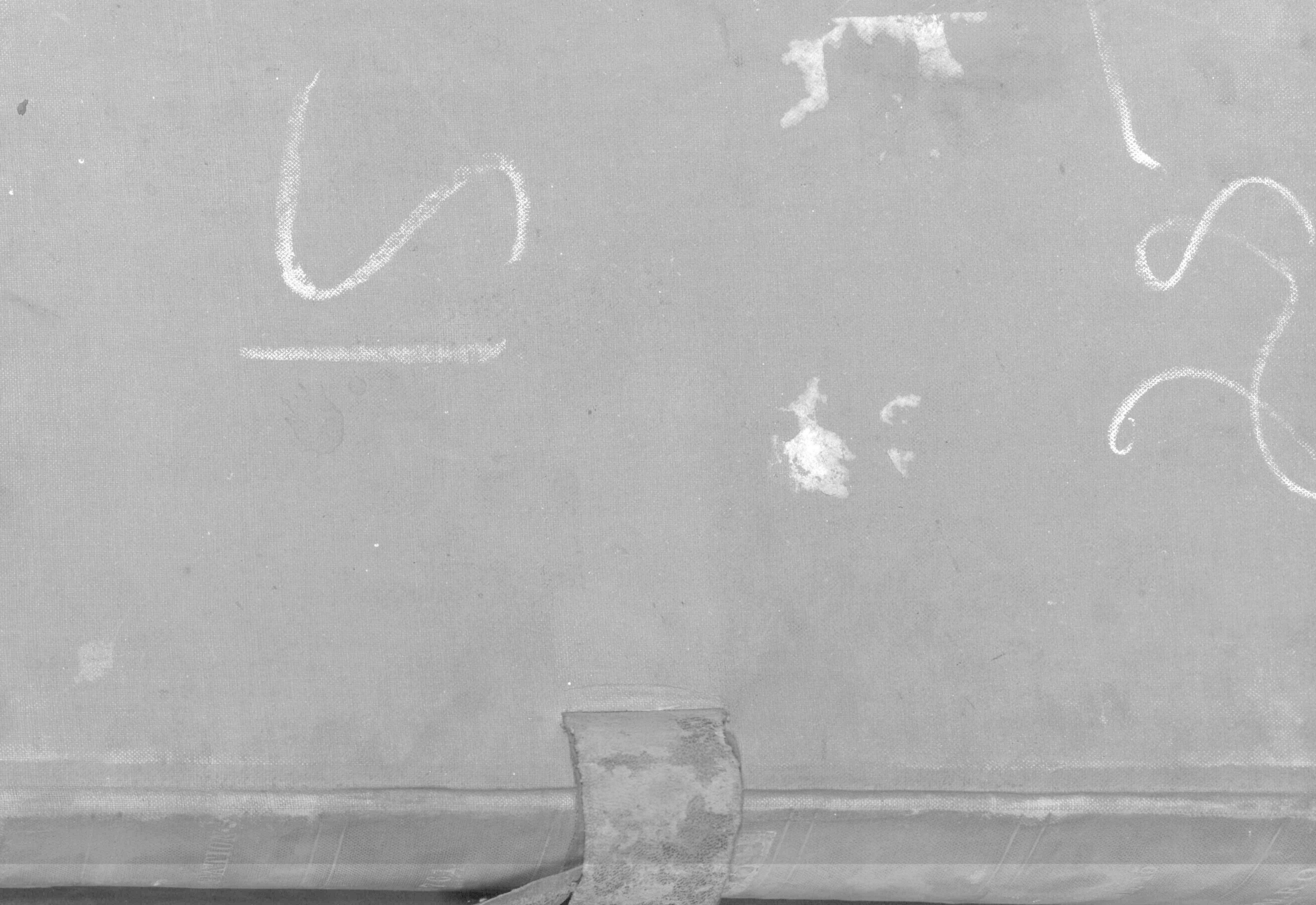


fews of all the Country Provisions must be made, which will require near 300 Tons. By means of Casks and Tanks to be made the Gentlemen at Bombay say they can supply 1000 Tons. But conversing the Coopers and making Enquiry as to the Numbers of Casks to be collected here & at the other Settlements We do not conceive Hopes of being able to provide more than 200 Tons & of Casks, the few Carpenters we have can not make many. The reasons why we cannot furnish a larger Supply of this Article, are, that the Ships now under the Dispatch with the French Prisoners for most necessary Service as will be shown hereafter, have collected all the Casks that could be got in the Town and with Difficulty have procured enought. The Casks in which Arrack is sent & the only ones we have, are made of Teak and Water put therein without proper Preparation would receive a very disagreable Taste both from the Liquor and Wood which is exceeding bitter, It therefore becomes necessary to shave off a considerable Part of every Stave and to burn them on the Inside afterwards, which with steeping several Times in Water make them at last serviceable. This tedious Operation & the Demand so seldom for Casks at this Place renders it impossible to get any Speedy and certain Supply from Bengal which is a considerable Port & from whence Ships are often fitted out and repaired, we might reasonably hope for a larger Supply of Casks or Tanks but as it will be the middle of July before they can have Room to begin and what they provide might to leave Bengal

by

Fort St George 25 June 1764.

by the beginning of October We cannot hope for more in two Months and an half than 200 Tons of Casks & Tanks from them & even those are uncertain 800 Tons still remain to be supply'd for the Troops besides 300 for the Crews of the Country Transports: and tho' we might suppose the Company's Ships which bring out Troops this Season and of which we must employ at least six, can supply 500 Tons besides what they want for their Crews yet we neither know or can devise how to procure even in Supposition the 700 Tons which will still be wanting indeed except the 1000 Tons to be provided at Bombay the greatest Part of what we have mentiond is far from a certain Supply and therefore we can only promise 200 Tons for Ourselves and to do every thing in our Power to do more.

Salt Meat. We are now come to an Article which we are almost afraid to enter on the Consideration of since we see little probability of procuring it, and yet so absolute a Necessity of having 6 Months Provision for 3000 Men. The Council of War, the Admiral, & the Gentlemen at Bombay gave their Opinion that six Months Provision is absolutely necessary even for the Troops and we are almost afraid that in case the Islands are taken the Number of Prisoners which will fall into our Hands belonging to the Shipping & Colony will demand a much larger Quantity of Provisions to subsist them than we shall find there or procure from the Cape and Madagascar: not to

mention

Fort St George 25 June 1761.

mention that doubtless some Ships will be destined to carry Prisoners to Europe which must be supplied for five Months and the Garrison left to destroy the Harbour must also be furnished with a Stock of the several Articles. That absolute Necessity then of having Six Months Provision of Salt Meat for Boat Man being fixed we will consider how it can be provided. The Gentlemen at Bombay and the Admiral declare they cannot supply a single Cask and that the necessary Supply for the Marine Force at Bombay and His Majesty's Squadron which must also have six Months Stock depends on the Security sent out and on the safe Arrival of the Company's Ships this Year. The few Casks in the Company's Store and that which came out for Sale on the Hawke have scarce been sufficient to victual the three Europe Ships which are to carry home the Prisoners. Even in the Months of January & February when the Air is dry and cool It cannot be said that Meat will salted here to keep good for a Month notwithstanding the utmost Care is taken and the Bullocks are of the best kind At this Juncture & the next four Months when it is the hottest and worst Time of the Year and considering that the best Cattle we can get at any Rate scarce enable them Flesh, we cannot venture to promise ourselves a Supply of Salt Meat from hence, At Bengale, it seems they can in January & February salt both Beef and Pork which will keep some Months but as any Supplies which will serve for the Expedition ought to leave that Place in October we cannot depend on any from thence. From

the

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the Dutch & Danes we do not presume to hope for any. There can be only one possible Expedient to me: This it is; The Ships which carry from Europe usually bring for Sale or can spare 50 or 60 Casks of Salt Meat each; We expect their Season will be over when Ships and we will suppose that from thence we may be able to procure 250 Casks or 110,000 Pounds. Let us now see how near this Supply (uncertain as it is) comes to the Demand. Allowing four Meat Days to three Banian Days there will be in 183 Days or 6 Months 102 Meat Days which at 2lbs each Man p Day for 3000 Men will amount to 621000 lbs or 1135 Casks. This is a Quantity which so far exceeds every Supply that we have the least Room to expect that over Hopes of procuring the Expedition abroad vanish here. After searching for every the most distant Probability & considering every Expedient even supposing we could salt Meat on this Coast We have hardly a Glimmering of Hope to see the great Quantity abovementioned procured. To us there appears but one Resource & even that we should not presume to mention, did not our earnest Desire to see the Expedition undertaken prompt us to derive Hope from every Alternative. We hope therefore to be forgiven if our Zeal should hurry us to mention that Expedient, We have heard that it is not an uncommon Practice in the Navy to feed the Seamen to short Allowance of Salt Meat whether on Account of the Scurvy or Deficiency are cannot say; for

Fort St George 25 June 1761

them in Money for the Difference. Suppose then it may be possible for Adm.l Cornish to have six Months full Allowance for the Squadron and that he can reduce from 8 to 6 lbs p Week for Good Men which are I imagine compose his Force: This will produce a Saving in 6 Months of at least 288,000 Pounds. The Military being put to the same Allowance will make a Deduction of 144,000 lbs from 624,000 so that 480,000 lbs is the whole Capital Stock necessary for the Military without any Regard to the Prisoners, victualling of Shipping home, or the Garrison to be left. The 192,000 lbs before supposed to be got with what we have just mentioned makes 384,000 Pounds, a Quantity far short of the reduced Allowance, and which more as other Difficulties to be surmounted, must depend mostly on the Admirals to provide for.

Shipping — The Council of War, where they gave us their Opinion did recommend the Provision of Transports for all the Troops tho' as they apprehended a Difficulty in procuring Shipping, they mentioned that Hope that the Squadron might carry 1200. The Admiral declares he cannot carry above 700 and we are thoroughly convinced that as it is highly probable the Operations of the Fleet and Land Forces will be in different Parts of the Island Manadive, Transports for all the Troops ought to be provided, We will therefore proceed to see how that Provision can be made. The Gentlemen at Bombay have named Ships and Vessels for the Embarkation,

P

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of 2080 Men, including the Battalions 6th from Bengal
now there. We hope to have six Companys Ships
besides the Pitt which the Admiralty have promised to
to the Squadron. Of these two we hope will be
to be sold in India so that allowing 500 Men to each
of them 200 to each of the three, the Army may
1400 Men. More than 600 yet remain to be embarked for
which we cannot promise to provide above half a Dozen
Snows or Brigantines which may carry 50 each. But
may supply Conveyance for as many more, but as the
Gentlemen at Bombay have taken up one of those
best Ships, We hardly can hope for more. Bottoms
than will embark 300 Men may we suppose not be
of any from them are coming from any Place
hence for them are not to be spoke of any where else
to this Place if possible as small Craft should be
employed as much as may prevent the Difficulty of keeping
together and recalls the Convoy to a large Number
Conveyance there are still wanting for 470 Men,
allowing the Vessels from hence to Bengal can return
be got. One Hospital Ship one else ought to have an
a large One too, but as this is to be got one knows not
unless one of the Companys be used for that Purpose
then we shall want Transports to take them off
Cannon, Mortars & Stones of every kind relative to
Operations of the Military and Artillery the can provide
Madras, and we must here remark in Answer to an
Observation of the Admirals that the Reason why so few
Cannon

Fort St George 25 June 1701.

Cannon and Stores are mentiond by the Officers in goeing on their Debarkation where they say "they imagine the greatest "Difficulty will be in Landing the Troops and when that "is effected the whole will depend on a Field Action" for the Town chiefly consists of scattered Wooden Houses out the Camp and the whole Defence of the Island is the Batteries towards the Sea and the Difficulty of Landing. However as the Artillery Men are to be embarked from Bombay they may as well take with them the two Brass 12 Pounders and four Brass 6 Pounders with the necessary Ammunition for Field Service. We can embark all the Cost Money. As Article the last mentiond in the first Consultation we had Hopes before the Arrival of the Charke that our Honble Masters would after the Arrival of so many Ships have sent Us a large Supply of Cash; but on the Contrary they advise us that none could be sent out to any of their Settlements this Year but for the Pepper Ships and they even hope we may be able to spare Bengal some Cash for our Investment here and recommend sending the Surplus there may be. Wherefore should we in the other Hand be in want (and in want we too sensibly are) of it we suppose Bombay will take these Reasons the They did not the last Year and on large Consultations. But the Bombay Gentlemen write that they are distressed in the highest Degree for Want of Money and obliged to borrow on Bond contrary to the Desire of that Presidency. Our Cash is not only drained but much indebted to Particulars so that we must be with the utmost Difficulty we can provide for the Current Expences of the Coast. Some returns there from Tacke of Rupees orderd must be spent there previous to the Embark

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or send with the Troops, can be collected, provided the to-
determine, for our Dependencies rests on the Revenues to be
drawn from the Country which at this Season of the
Year are exceedingly precarious

We have now gone thro' our Estimate of
the Stores which we may hereafter require from Europe
the several Articles necessary for the Expedition and as
would take up too much Time to defer our Answer to
Bombay till we could write to and receive Answers from Bengal
& Bengal if for this we make to them we only run to Bombay
one have got but an uncertain Help for those also
taken upon us to calculate the Quantity of each Article
which we suppose they may be able to contribute.

Let us now take a Review of the
Deficiencies left by the Gentlemen of Bombay to be provided
by us & the Stores we are obliged to leave them in

Recapitulation

Recapitulation of the several Articles under them to be provided from Bengal & from Bombay & the Equipt — Port either against the French Islands

Cavy Musketts } We can provide all that may be wanting
Tarmine, Ball &c }
Peace may certainly be supplied us from Bengal
Bread, Flour }
Wood } We can provide all that may be necessary
Water — Wanted for the Troops for the Ships
to be embarked — Tuns 2200
for the Crews of the Country Vessels 300
The Gentlemen at Bombay undertake to — 2500
provide for —
Remains for us to supply — 1000
We can procure Gardeny only — 1500
200

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Lemons which in ourselves we have no possible Meanes of Supplying ——— 1300 —

but now suppose Bengal may supply —— 250

& the expected Shipping from Europe —— 100 —— 600

Even then there remains Deficiency for which we know not of any Resource ——— Pags 700

Salt Meat The whole Quantity to be provided & left entirely to us to provide. ——— Pags 64,000 lbs.

We know it not in our Power to undertake positively to supply any Part, we suppose the expected Shipping from Europe may furnish us with 20 Casks or 10,000 by November the Time proposed for the Departure of the Expedition from Tellichery ——— 10,000

Supposing this Contingency should prove effectual The Deficiency will then be ——— 54,000

If Mr Forrish should comply with the Expedient we have taken the Liberty to propose, nothing will be made in victualling the Squadron after Break Day in every Week Immediately to ——— 28,000

The Deficiency even then exceeds our Orders we have no Resource) by the End of November, weeks ——— 26,000

And when we have deducted the Saving under the Troops by Short Allowance ——— 14,000

There will be an actual Deficiency of ——— 12,000

To which when we have added 6 Weeks Provisions for the Troops going from Bengal to Tellichery 3 days there 7,200

The actual Deficiency including all the doubtful Supplies will be near 300 Casks ——— 19,200

Shipping The whole Number to be embarked ——— 1500.

The Gentlemen at Bombay undertake to provide Vessels for ——— 730

2170

If the reported Shipping arrive from Europe and can detain them all for this Service, they may carry — 2500
Should the Expedition take Place we think — 1400
the Squadron should not be encreased on the One
Half of the Contractors if it could be properly
avoided, however rather than relinquish the Expedition
or think Request the General Officer to take — 700
Deficiency must with the Assistance of the Squadron — 370

This Deficiency we think might be supplyed
by small Vessels to be taken up at New England Bengal
but one Year not at present any over hand. Should one
to be large Vessels not provide
Money at least four Lacks of Rupees — 100,000
We have not at present Cash sufficient for our
Current Expences and no Resource but the Bank
which is precarious & must only be for that the
Service might be carried on from Bengal. We not
having the Money in our own Hands cannot
undertake positively.

Upon the whole as this Article of Water Casks left for us to provide must be considered
that without them the Expedition cannot proceed, and
upon collecting together all the Means they have within
our Power the Fund somewhat wholly unable to provide them
Artificial and even then contingent Means proposed Some what
Deficiency We must declare that however willing we
Should be to comply with the Recommendation of the Court
of Directors, yet if the setting forth of the Expedition
does absolutely depend on our providing those Articles

Fort St George 25 June 1761

The Expedition or the proposed Blow judg'd impracticable

It cannot proceed, We refer it however to the Consideration of the Gentlemen at Bombay, tho' we think little Hopes of their being able to do more than they have already proposed which indeed is very considerable

We think it not improper to remark that of the Ships expected from Europe should be all destined as above to convey us Troops, there will not be Ships left to carry home the Investment from Bengal the Loss to the Company would be very great, but rather than stop the Expedition We would even take upon us to detain those Ships

We have taken Notice in the former Part of these Minutes of the Necessity of sending home the Dutch Prisoners; The Cabb Juveile Princes Guard and Salmon the murderers for that Service which we think cannot be dispensed with, for many Reasons, there might other of equal Weight, It would be too hazardous to leave them on the Coast in so large a Force must be sent on the Expedition, should it take Place, in quite a Town in any weak State, The Convenience also of having all the Company's Servants Civil & Military in India, should the News of a Peace arrive, are too obvious to need Explanations & the great Expence of re-maintaining them in a Body incapable of serving here able to bear & shall be already incapable of serving much longer nor should we be able to send a Force on the Expedition whilst the Prisoners continue to draw the 1/3 of your Respective Monthly.

Having thus delivered our Sentiments on the most material Points relative to the Expedition

&c

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think myself at Liberty to touch on the Subject Matter I have drawn on me from Mr Call with the Instruction of Select Letters of previously debating the Question "Whether the Letter should be attack'd or not" I was concerned from the Beginning there was Reasons now only to enquire how far it was possible to execute the Orders we had received without engaging into the Expediency of them or by suggesting influence the Opinion of others. The Ministry & the Company seem'd perfectly to have determined every Point but the Practicability of the Execution of it and to arrive at a thorough knowledge of that Point the President frequently conversed with Warren Hastings on the Subject for Conducting from the Inland of a Rocking the French Settlers and the Affairs of Bengal were at that time so precariously attended as to make it very dubious whether we should not be obliged to provide for the Security of our Possessions there before we undertook any Hostile Enterprize, yet the Prospect we had Hopes of a favorable Issue in that Letter dated 13 February (we entered in Consultation the 20th March) on which the requisite Sum of Money private Trade that the Dutch Squadron now here and strenuously resolved to Assist Clavering and again strongly urged the Consideration of attacking the Islands by Sea and Land, as if both could not be done at least that the Dispatch against one should stock up that of the French & Spanish Company Ships

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Ships by way of Victuallers also recommending to send a Frigate to gain Intelligence of the Enemys Situation and Strength To this Letter Mr Stevens returnd an Answer the 15 February [illegible] entered on Consultation the 2d March in which he says he is going to Tellicherry shall carry Guns &c 3 to attempt Mahé & from thence proceed to Bombay, when he shall see if he can spare a Frigate to send to the Islands or not, but seems to pay little Regard to the Expedition proposed and lays it down as impossible to go with two Regiments & Squadron to Mauritius in Quest of the Enemys. However not discouraged by this indeterminate Reply of the Admirals we still resolved to push the Prosecution of the Expedition and therefore as soon as we had examined some Papers of the French relative to the Islands and were certain by Publick Letters from Bengal that the Troubles there were at an End we wrote again to Mr Stevens and the Presidency of Bombay the 21st of March sending a Copy of the Secret Committees Letter of the 23d Novr 1759 and urging the Necessity of prosecuting the Expedition as practicable We also endeavored to gain the necessary Intelligence of the Landing Place and the Strength of the Island & desired the Principal Officers at Madras would give us their Opinion of the Land Force & other Dispositions which might be requisite for the Expedition This they did in a Letter of the 6th April without shewing any Objections to a Project the Execution of which depended on them only in Brot. A Copy of this Letter we immediately

sent

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to Bengal & Bombay with a Translation of such
Treaty Papers as we judged might be useful to all
those our Proceedings are concluded at our Duty to urge
on the Expedition as a thing resolved upon without
regarding the Advantages to accrue thereupon or the
Expence We aimed only to find all Obstructions in the
Orders sent for our more Vigorous Prosecution
and thought we should not do Justice to our Employers
were we not to collect the united Opinion of the three
Presidencies & know the utmost each could contribute
towards the Expedition. From Bengal we have received
many Arguments against the Enterprize and finding
of any Calculate of the Assistance they could give
repeated Requests to send them Cash Cash Cash Regimts
We have now seen the Assistance to be drawn from
Bombay & estimates our own which indeed except for
Hon Maniy & a few Recruits is very great
What other Measures but these could have shewn
Attention to the general Safety of the Companys
Establishments as have given the Expedition as fair
Chance of being undertaken with a Probability of Success
We are thoroughly conscious of our good Intentions &
persuaded that our Conduct will appear to have
been highly prudent and cautious without adopting
that Timidity we have and shall be ever ready
to exert in the Prosecution of any Undertaking for
the Honor and Advantage of the Nation & the
Company - We cannot therefore but hope our
Justice has recommended that any such Undertaking

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Neglect and Delay which we have been under Necessity to give an ear than to consider our Proceedings in their proper Colors.

As we have herein before expressed our Inability of providing the Articles left to us and on which are the most essential to the Expedition on the foregoing Plan and thereon declared that unless the Gentlemen at Bombay should be able to make up what we cannot, and that they should be able there is no Reason to expect, if we do not know the Expedition can take Place.

It remains to be considered what other Service can be recommended to the Admiral and the Presidency of Bombay to be executed jointly with the Land Forces seperately by the Squadron. Neither the Nation or the Company have now in India any Enemies against which the Squadron and Army can act together, on the contrary a thorough Tranquility reigns round each of their Boundaries. The National Enemy however has a Squadron of Ships either at the Mauritius or cruizing in such Stations as are most likely to distress the Trade of the East India Company The Protection of their Trade when the Safety of their Settlements and other Operations would permit has been recommended both to the Admiral and us as a Point deserving our first Attentions The present Expedition we think not only indicates this Service as the most essential but offers as it were at the same time an Alternative which we hope may answer the very End proposed by that general Expedition for which we have been obliged to relinquish and that too without

Proposal to Admiral to proceed with the Squadron to block up the Harbour of Mauritius

Wm. Fitz. of George 25 June 1761

incurring any very extraordinary Charges hazarding
any thing in case of Failure: Two such important
Points being almost within the Compass of the same
Operation We think it our indispensable Duty to
urge the Execution of them and explain to the Admiral
and Gentlemen the following Motives

By the Time the whole Squadron can be
refitted and all in a Condition to enter together and leave
It is to be expected that the Ships which may dismasted
from home last Month at the Balleine which the Adm
promise to send to the Mauritius will be cruising with
some Advice of the Enemy's Fleet — Should it appear
by the Intelligence that either of the Frigates may bring
or by any other Advice that the French Ships are all at
the Islands & not exceeding the Strength of his Majesty
Squadron, we are persuaded Adm Cornish will think
the Security of the Company's Trade can be best effected
by blocking up the Enemy in their Harbour which at
the same time it secures the outward and homeward
bound East India Ships will put the Private Trade for
one Part of India to another quite out of Danger and
prevent any Succours coming to the Enemy. In our
Situation the Ruin of the French Fleet and Reduction
of the Island would be almost certain, for if we are
have constantly and lately heard the Scarcity of
Provisions is such that it is with Difficulty they
can subsist, notwithstanding all their external
Supplies, to what a State of Misery must they
be reduced when those Supplies are cut off by the

Colony

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Colony as well as Navy are accustomed to have upon the Produce of the Island. Under such Government even if the Regiment of Cavalry and two more were actually arrived they could contribute nothing to the Safety of the Island, on the contrary, would be contributing to their own Ruin. On the other hand, should the Admiral be informed that but only of the Enemys Fleet are at the Islands & the other Ships gone to cruize for our Trade a Part of the Squadron may block up the Ships in the Harbour, and the Island, while the rest go in quest of the French Cruizers, which if our Squadron sails before the middle of October they must with before the China Ships which sail before the End of December can be in any great Danger. In another Case should part of the Enemys Ships be gone in search of Provisions to the Cape or elsewhere Our Squadron off the Island of Mauritius will either be able to intercept them or keep them from being of Use to the Ships in Port & again should the whole or part of the French Naval Force be recalled to France as it is probable it may be soon after Convoy from the Place received before her Return will include that 1000 Men or more added to those which he will on this Coast be able to spare from his Squadron, may be sufficient to land and reduce the Island. It may be proper to at a short Warning for the Gentlemen at Bombay to send such a Body of Troops which will then not require much Provision, and all other necessary which the Squadron too will then be able to give greater Assistance in transporting. From a Belief that such a favorable Circumstance may happen and to promote as much as lays in our Power that as may

the

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other Service which the General or Gentlemen at the
may at present or hereafter have in View, We think
advisable to send round to Bombay in the Salisbury
that Part we have here (or as many as can be embarked
of His Majesty's 84th Regiment and the Marine Battalion
be made to Colonel Monson to spare Us as many Troops
Troops may strike themselves in Readiness to embark as
soon as the Salisbury shall return from Conducting
embarked on the Shore permit.

We have now delivered our Sentiments at large as
to the most essential & almost only Service His Majesty's Squad
has to perform, but if either the General or the Gentlemen of
Bombay can point out any Service of more importance for the
Nation or Company we shall be readily contribute to the Ex
of it, we are at present desirous of forwarding this & the Expedi
which our Ally & Masters recommended. We have only to ad
that Blocking up the Harbour of Manilla by the Squadron
will bring no additional Charge to the Nation or Company
except a Ship or two, which they be provided with Bombay and
we can easily supply from the Squadron to remain on
in Bengal Road or at Bombay the Expence of Provisions
& repairs of which greater will be in all other Situations.

Geo. Pigot

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Fort St George 20th June 1761.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esq Governor President

Friday

Danvonne Drake Richard Fairfield

Samuel Ardley Charles Turner

Josias DuPre John Call

Majr Smith & Bourchier absent

The Minutes of the foregoing Consultations
held on the Subject of the Expedition against the
French Islands read and approved Ordered that
Copies thereof be prepared as soon as possible & transmitted
to Admiral Cornish and the Select Committee at Bombay
with Answers to their several Letters and that a Copy
be also sent to Colonel Monson

The Expedition to the French Islands
on the Plan laid down by the Principal Officers therein
their Letter of the 11th of April having been deemed
impracticable, It is the Opinion of the Board that it is
conformable to the repeated Requests of the Gentlemen
at Bengal Colonel Coote's Regiment should be sent
them to be employ'd in such Manner as the Exigency
of their Affairs may require Resolved therefore that
two hundred Men of that Regiment be embarked on
the Hawke and that the Remainder as also the Free

Company

Colonel Coote's Regiment to be sent to Bengal

Two Hundred Men to be embarked on the Hawke

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The French Company contains 33 by Mr Hunter to be sent also to Bengal

Company of French commanded by Mr Hunter be sent hereafter as Conveyances offer

The Complyt of all Cooks Etc. to come off from Cuddalore to supply the Place of those to be embark'd on the Shanks

And as the Garrison is larger a Part of our Garrison whilst we have so many French Prisoners may expose us to some Danger. Agreed that Colonel Monson be desired to order 150 Seapoys from Cuddalore two Companies to supply their Place Fort St David which may embark on the Salisbury Contributory

Allowance to the Capt. of the Shanks for Diet of the French Prisoners to Bengal

It having been resolved in Consultation this 5 Inst. to embark twenty of the French Prisoners on the Shanks for Bengal. Agreed that the Captains be paid for their Diet on the Passage at the Rate of two Rupees p Day each.

Seapoys Prisoners to be embark'd on the Ship for China.

Allowance to the Captains for their Passage

The Ship Exeter being under Dispatch for China Resolved that Forty Seapoys be embark'd and that the Captain be paid Ten Rupees for their Passages each.

Read the following Letter from Colo Caillaud in Answer to One from the Board this Day

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

President &c. &c. &c. Council of Fort St George

Letter from Lt Colo Caillaud commanding the Army in Coast

Honble Sir & Lord

I received last Night your Honrs of this Day and have accordingly this Day given out

Fort St George 20th June 1761

on Publick Orders your Legislative And have also directed the Deputy Commissary to see them put in Execution immediately

The Draught Bullocks to be discharged may first serve to draw from Pondichery the Guns & Carriages above the Number to be kept and there are to be discharged.

Your Orders for fixing the Advertisements at Cuddalore regarding to making Proposals to contract for providing & feeding the remaining 150 Draught Bullocks & sending you the Proposals I have given Directions for being put in Execution,

I have the Honor to be

Gentlemen

Your most Obed^t Hble Servant

John Caillaud

Head Quarters near Cuddalore June 9. 1761

P.S. I have sent Orders also to the Officer commanding at Wandewash for to give up the Fort to Capt Leigh & then to march hither with his Garrison.

Also Letters from the Commanders of the Ships under Dispatch for Europe.

To the Honble Geo Pigot Esqr President &c^a Council of Fort St George.

Honble Sirs.

Agreable to your Letter dated 7th Instant I have had a Meeting with Capt^n Dale of the Tartmouth and Capt^n Haldane of the Prince Edward onto one of Question that each of us should communicate our Thoughts separate in Writing,

As to the necessary Performations to be made before the Ships in the properest Manner

Letter from Capt^n Foster of the East Indiaman

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apprehend one Prisoner (not Gentleman) to two Years the additional Expence of those Years to the Company from a Stranger to.

As to Recommendations & Proposals giving them the Great Cabbin & Gun Room to mess in with an Officer of my own at each Table dividing the remainder in like manner side & Mess with the rest of my Officers to whom I propose giving a Gratification to encourage them to avoid those Quarrels and to keep a good Harmony.

I likewise propose to have so many as I can conveniently take alternately to dine with me & should any of them chuse to eat constantly with me they must Subsist for that Purpose I would not have this understood purely on Account of the Money but to make a Distinction that the rest cannot expect.

The Assistance I stand in need of is Boats to carry off the Stores & Provisions to weigh the Anchors and and only to carry off Boats to and off Water and those goods and to bring the Kings Stores & Provisions on shore and to bring the Kings Stores & Provisions on shore and to determine the Time of my staying at

I apprehend great Advantage from sailing in Company in particular against the Enemy had the Grantham had the Bart Semsile & Falmouth I would not have suffered & had not the Earl Temple come up to the Assistance of the Yarke & Nepture Men Commanders were of Opinion with that they must have suffered.

I may be wrid & am of Opinion that our

Ship

Fort St George 26th June 1761

Ships by taking a proper Opportunity of Adjacency Part, Night, may get clear from the Land, and at night, happens that by an accidental Failure in any other Accompanies she might not get out of Sight, before Daylight, and provided she did after Ships fall in with each other when bent asunder, after, the Ships might cruise the other, Another accidental Course to the Coast, Cape or Europe, or elsewhere, if they are out in the Night they may pass boldly out Both if only one Ship she may alter her Course, and by so Night, from any other Accompanies to retard her Voyage & lose the Opportunity of all Winds, should the Enemy think of taking any Advantages they cannot have an additional Consideration that is when they have cruised their Coast, to get clear of the other Ships afterwards to keep clear of them likewise.

I am Gentlemen with due Respect

Your most Obedt & obt Servant

William Foster

Madras
June 13 1761

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

Letter from Capt
Dale of the
Falmouth

Honble Sir & Sirs

I had the Honor of receiving your
Letter of the 11th Instant & agreeable to your Request, the
next Day met Captain Foster & Captain Hudson to
concert with them concerning the necessary Preparation

Fort St George 26th June 1761

to be made & Rules & Precautions to be observed in the Course of our Voyage to Europe with as many French Prisoners as you think can be safely sent on the Ship under my Command, you desire also my Opinion what Number of Officers & Gentlemen I can recommodate as to not expose my Ship to any undue Risque of being taken from me by Force should such an Attempt be made. I am sensible you have a great Number of Gentlemen on the Coast & shall be glad & ready to render all the Service to the Company I can with Safety.

My Opinion is, that if you should order 40 Officers & Gentlemen with 10 Servants on board my Ship I should not then be free from a Risque in taking them, however give me Leave to assure your Honor & C. that I do my utmost Endeavor to prevent any ill Consequence happening; the Addition of 20 Lascars to my present Complement, might be a Means of your ordering to Gentlemen more should you think it proper or to do, but as to the additional Expence of Provisions to the Company I cannot say what it would Amount to the Company having engaged any or both my Ships Commanders

In regard to accomodating the Largest Number of Gentlemen I think to dispose of them as follows part in the Great Cabbin part on the Steerage and part in the Gun Room hanging all in Hammocks & putting them in proper Messes during their passage, as my Stock will allow after laying in a good & sufficient Quantity of Provisions you intend

Fort St George 21st June 1761

Sir

Fort[re]ss St George 26[th] June 1761.

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Sir

Since the Bearer Coward the brig only a Two Decker & consequently too Lubberly Built make me think it most advisable to answer the Letter myself which you did me the Honor to write me on the Subject of the French Prisoners to be embarked for Europe

Ever since I received your Order of the 14[th] of May I have been making all possible Preparations for accommodating the 80 Officers & Gentlemen you say are time proposed sending to Europe on any Ship that may be the time proposed sending to Europe on any Ship that may be

Number sent there they are so confined I would have exposed the Ship to an evident Risque of being taken, as their Numbers would have exceeded the Europeans belonging to the Brig Edward by near a Third so do to the Rules & Precautions to be observed they will depend on the Number of Prisoners you will judge necessary to send on board of the Ship, as all Events I think it will be absolutely necessary to have an Officer with as many Men out of each Watch as can be spared to keep a constant Guard over our Prisoners not yet suspected for one to mention the Number of Prisoners which would secure us against a sudden & daring Attempts as there are Masters of Ships & nothing of the Crew and in so long a Voyage how it will be impossible they can learn how Prisoners which People brought up as Gentlemen are naturally think they are entitled to every thing that is desperate is to be apprehended.

However you are to observe you that whatever number you think it absolutely necessary to send I am to know the Liberty of the Ship I send which safely to comply with your Orders I do every thing that lays in my

Fort St George 26 June 1801

Power to guard against Accidents & Inconveniences
that may arise in the best manner their Numbers will admit
of. The next Answer before the Common Council will
likely calculated for recommending a Danger Number
that all except above 10 Persons be obliged to duck
between Decks in the After Part of the Ship or between
the Masts Height which Answer if they may
be considered in the Number

Addition of Numbers you may increase the Number
of Persons to be stationed the Expence to the Company
would be but trifling as they would be able to and the
Out with their own Ships again & Numbers are never
allowed any Wages advanced Board. All the Assistance
I stand in need of will be Water Casks according to
Number of People you send on board & a Hammock
or Hanging Cot for each Person. Those are always
found by the Company when boarding Ships from
Europe. There is also another Thing which would
contribute greatly to the Safety of the Ships which is
an Establishment made up with Carpenters
Mates & 8 belonging to the Ships, the
Out are to be in Time of being ready to sail
depend on the Boarding for Fear want of the Survey
Guns Three or Four, and get out as Convoy
the Ship could which will be absolutely necessary
before I send Ships there — as the Late are very few
I should imagine it would be the Beginning of next Month
before we are ready

Portsmouth Hawk it will be a

Fort St George 26. June 1761.

great Security sailing in Company as it were no we Doubt be a great Ease to the Prisoners in Fair Weather, and in Bad Apprehend they are not much to be feared I am with great Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obdt & most Obed Servt

J Haldane

Fort St George
June 28. 1761

By the foregoing Letters it appears that the Captns are of Opinion it will not be possible for them to accommodate so large a Number as was at first proposed It is therefore now Resolved that Sixty be embarked on the Lord Temple, fifty on the Falmouth and Forty only on the Prince Edward for Consideration of her being but a Ship of two Decks which we think may be done without exposing the Ships to any Disgrace In order the better to secure them, should an Attempt be made It is Agreed that as many of the ablest Lascarrs as will compleat them

60 Lascars Guard Prisoners to be embarked on the L. Temple 50 on the Falmouth 50 on the Prince Edward

compliment of Lascarrs to the Ships complement

proper to take be picked out & put on board their Ships & that every other Assistance be given them, they may require

Major Gordon having applyd for Batta during the Time he commanded the Troops in Cantonments Ordered that it be paid him and that in future the Officer commanding the Troops in Cantonments

Allowance of Batta to the Officer commanding the Troops in Cantonments

-ment of the same shall command the Fort Garrison be allowed Batta due to their Rank.

Fort St George 26th June 1761

some such full Lists have been delivered in already by the Persons who must be supposed to have had proper Knowledge of every one and that after a sufficient Time to digest them It is Resolved not to allow of that now received from Mr Doveton or any others than have already been admitted.

The Substitute drawn for the Persons mentioned in the List to be delivered in by Mr Doveton to Mr Doveston not to be paid

And as Mr Doveton is thought capable of paying the Subsistence to these People or whom he was appointed to do so It is judged quite unnecessary to reward any one as his Assistant Of which Resolution the Secretary is directed to give him Notice

Mr the Allowance from Assistant to Mr Doveston

Resolved that One hundred of the Common Prisoners be removed from hence to Chingleput and Sixty to Chingleput and that Notice be given the Commandants at those Places to prepare for their Reception

One hundred of the Common Prisoners to be removed to Carangoly & Sixty to Chingleput

Jos Collet

Geo Pigot

405 Fort St George 29th June 1761

Pursuant to a Resolution of last Consultation dispatched by Cattamaran Letters to Admiral Cornish and the Select Committee at Bombay, as follow

To Samuel Cornish Esqr
Rear Admiral of the White & Commander in Chief
of His Majesty's Squadron in India.

Sir

Letter to Admiral Cornish.

We have had the Honor to receive your Letter of the 24th May, by the Speedwell acquainting us of the Death of Mr Stevens and of your succeeding him in the Command of his Majesty's Squadron. After expressing that Concern we owe to the Loss of Mr Stevens, permit us to offer our Congratulations to you with our sincere & hearty Wishes that your Commands every success to the Nation & to yourself.

We have read with Attention your Remarks on the Plan proposed by Col. Monson & other Gentlemen of a Military Council for an Expedition to the French Islands so far as belonged to their Department, but as it fell out so immediately to us as to those Gentlemen to reply thereto, we decline & only beg leave to refer you to a Letter we have received from Col. Monson on that Subject dated 18th June

We are well known our own Inability to provide the necessary Articles for fitting out such an Expedition from hence or even of contributing in any considerable Degree in the Provisions of them, Our Letters to

Bombay

406. Fort St George 20. June 1761.

Since the Receipt of the Generall & the Gentlemen at Bombay dispatched little more than a Communication of the Orders and Recommendations we had received from the Court of Directors and we made to the same Effect to the Gentlemen at Bengal intending upon a collected View of what the utmost Efforts of the Squadrons and the Troops here could produce, to declare our Opinions of the Practicability of such Expedition or their contrary. From Bengal we have only a Generall Encouragement, without any Calculation of what they can furnish. The Gentlemen at Bombay have taken much Pains & been very explicit & upon their Proceedings we have founded our Deliberations, a Copy of the Minutes taken thereon we enclose and beg leave to refer to. We therein show our inability of providing the necessary Aids for the 4 Ships & therefore as the Gentlemen at Bombay declare they cannot proceed them, & we see no Probability of getting Power Bengal, the Expedition upon the proposed Plan must drop of course.

Suppposing then that Plan entirely at an end it became necessary to consider what Alterations might be recommended to the Natives & to the Company. We have taken the Liberty to deliver our Opinions of those which appear the most essential & practicable at this Time & humbly pray to recommend to your Attention the Execution of our Proposals, indeed we do not know what Alterations for Majesty's Squadron can be usefully employed at present too late to send any other into the Straights this Season

Fort St George 29 June 1761

outward bound China Ships must pass, for their
Protection and for the Safety of those homeward bound
from China. We imagine you will be in Time to dispatch
as many Ships as you may think necessary into those
Straights from the Islands should you on your Arrival
there have reason to believe that any part of the Enemys
Squadron has been sent in quest of those homeward bound
China Ships, some Intelligence of the Destination of the
Enemys Ships we imagine may be learned from the People
first few in Number who are usually sent on that Service
and may be easily surprized.

Having thus given you our Sentiments
on the Publick Service, We cannot find indeed by your
correct Deportment upon Record not to intend we should
avoid taking Notice of the Eagerness with which you
seize an Occasion of censuring our Conduct upon no better
Ground than a Shadow of Neglect, for it happens in this
Case to you, as in most other where the Passions preside,
the Mind becomes conspicuous tho' the Aim be missed. You
may roundly charge us with causing the Difficulties and
Uncertainties which the Expedition labored under, by neglecting
the Instructions sent us from the Secret Committee, & you say
you cannot see how we shall answer to the Publick or our
Employers so essential a Failure in our Duty. From less
accustomed than we have been in the Course of this War,
to Controversy might well consider such Ill Grounded &
uncharitable Reproofs as real Injuries; but we who from
our Services Repose as real Injuries; but we who from
the Nature of the Service have learned to submit our

Passions

Fort St George 20 June 1761.

Before to the Jumper of the Stores, commander there is no more Words, which however intended, I have not nor We might indeed, upon this occasion rebuke both ourselves, from giving you any Account of that part of our Conduct which proceeds our Letter to the Secretary of the 8th March, for we are answerable only to our Employers but as the preservation & Reputation for your unmerited Approaches & Connections there with should not in the Case of Blame, We have touched on that Subject in our aforementioned Minutes, lightly indeed, but yet sufficiently I hope to remove the Opinion you are too hastily adopted. be afraid however this our Silence and the least Resentment on that Account, Either, nothing you have read, or ever of us or to us, shall abate our Zeal & best Endeavours to co-operate with you for the Publick Service. How much we could not regret any Discharge of what we owe to our Publick Character If we might presume to add any thing by way of Recommendation to you it should be, that all Disputes may henceforward be banished from our Correspondence as from our Hearts.

We have the Honor to be with the greatest Respect & Esteem,

Sir,

Your most Obed.t Hble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

Fort St George
20 June 1761.

To the Hble Stra Coutts Edgr
Brand.r &c Select Committee at Bombay
Gentlemen,

Rec.d 9th Instant per Cruiser by

Log

Fort St George 20th June 1761

the Signed Copy of your Letter of the 30 May with the Minutes of your Deliberations on the Subject of the proposed Expedition to the French Islands, the time that has unavoidably employed in the necessary Enquiries in order to ascertain what part of the Articles left for us to provide we might with certainty promise, they are so essential to the Expedition that without them we see no Possibility of its proceeding & we are utterly unable from the Means within ourselves to furnish more than a very small part & even upon calculating the most favourable precarious Resources there would still remain a considerable Deficiency, so that notwithstanding the great Zeal you have manifested on this Occasion & the large Assistance you undertake to give towards carrying into Execution the proposed Plan, the Undertaking now appears to be impracticable We must not omit returning you our Thanks for the great Pains you have taken in your Calculates & Memoirs on which we have founded our Deliberations & from them have been enabled to ascertain the utmost that could be done towards the Expedition with sufficient Precision to convince our Fellow Masters of its Impracticability, for a further Explanation of our Thoughts on this Subject we beg leave to refer to a Copy of our Minutes & of our Letter to Rear Admiral Cornish

By the abovementioned Minutes you will be pleased to observe that as the Expedition on the proposed Plan cannot take Place you are not for what Service the Squadron can be in those Parts we have recommended to Mr Cornish to block up the Harbour of Brest unless if the French Squadron be there or if it should have been

Fort St George 29th June 1761:

been recalled and left the Islands in a weak condition we have hinted that perhaps it might not be improvidable to make a successful Attempt against it with a small Force this however must depend on the Force the Balance or Ships may bring, but that you may be in Condition to assist Mr Cornish with a Force should he be willing to undertake it you advise such an Enterprize we have resolved to return the Batt: Salem to you with all the Highlanders now here or Number about

The Squirrel Snow shall agreeably to your Desire be dispatched in a few Days to Bengal

The great Number of French Officers & Company's Servants we are encumbred with, the heavy Expence of their Maintenance & the bad Consequences of their being in India upon the Conclusion of a Peace have determined us to send home as the Salisbury Captn Edward & Capt: Temple as many as they can safely accommodate & we hope to dispatch them Home shortly from French Officers & China some to your Presidency & some to Bengal by which means we hope almost the greatest Part may be removed from India before we receive News of Peace

We are

Gentlemen

Your most Obed: Hble Servts

George Pigot &a Council

Fort St George
June 29: 1761.

Fort St. George 25. June 1761.

To the Honble George Monson
Commander in Chief of the Land Forces.

Sir

We should not have long have deferred to
Lieut Col. Monson

acknowledge the Honor you did us by your Letter of the 16th
Instant, had not the Delay been unavoidably occasioned by
the necessary Enquiry's in order to ascertain how far we might
be able to provide the Articles left by the Gentlemen at
Bombay to be supplied by us. We have also
second Letter dated the 23 Instant.

We see in the same Light as you do the
Importance of the proposed Expedition to the French Islands
& were the means of accomplishing it within our Reach
our utmost Efforts should be exerted to that end, perfectly
sensible from the beginning of our Inability to furnish
any thing considerable of the necessary Articles for setting
forth such an Undertaking we were unwilling to damp the
Intention by a Declaration of our Sentiments but thought it
more adviseable after you had taken the Reins to form a
Plan of Service together with the Orders we had received from Home
to Admr Stevens & the two Presidencies of Bengal and
Bombay and by collecting the Statements of what they
could furnish ascertain the Practicability of carrying
the Plan into Execution: on the contrary the Gentlemen
of Bengal have not been explicit but gave us sufficient
to understand that we cannot hope for much from them.
the Gentlemen of Bombay have calculated very particularly
what

Fort St George 29th June 1764

what they can furnish, and what cannot be left for us to provide & these are so essential that without them the Expedition cannot take Place the same thing for we gave all our Attention to the Means of accomplishing what is left to us but find we are utterly unable to contribute with certainty any thing considerable & therefore we with Concern that our hopes of that Enterprise must vanish But as we do not know of any material Service that the Squadron can at present render in the Bay of India the same proposal to this Morning to raise If this Intention the last Month despatched the Elaphus to reconnoitre the Islands & bring Intelligence & the Bom. has sent the Baleine on the same Service, of upon the Return of either of them it should appear that the Enemy Squadron remains there we think the best Service the Admiral can render will be to block them up there or engage them if they attempt to come out, if they should have been recalled to Europe perhaps it might not be impracticable to make a successful Attempt upon the Island with a small Force for that Intention we think it will be adviseable to send round to Bombay that part of His Majesty's 89th Regiment which is now here that in Case the Armament & Gentlemen at Bombay should approve such an Expedition upon Receipt of Advice from the Islands they may be ready to embark with what other Troops they can spare Our thoughts upon this Subject as well as our Motives for dropping the former Plan will appear fully upon a Perusal of the Papers

4

Fort St George 29th June 1761

of Consultation which waits an Answer herewith. We expect the Salisbury from Bombay shortly, she will be able to carry aboard to Bombay all or the greatest Part of Major Stevens Detachment & we request you will be pleased to give Orders that they hold themselves in Readiness to embark as soon as the Ship is ready to receive them of which we will give you timely Notice

The Gentlemen at Bengal having repeatedly signified that Col. Coote's Regiment may be sent down to them As the Service on the Coast does not now require the Detention of the whole We think a part may be sent down. The Hawke will be ready to sail in a few Days & may carry two Companys, we therefore request you will be pleased to order the two of that Regiment which are here to hold themselves in Readiness to embark & direct that their Place be supplyd with two others from Cuddalore

We have the Honor to be with great Regard

Sirs

Your most Obedt Hble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

Fort St George
June 29th 1761

At a Consultation. Present

George Pigot Esquire, Governor, President &c

Richard Fairfield

Samuel Ardley — Charles Turner

Josias DuPré — John Call

Mssrs Smith & Drake absent. Mr Bourchier sick

414 Fort. St George. 3 July 1761.

The following Letter from the Worshl
Colonel Morrison Read

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

Letter from Colonel Morrison

Gentlemen

I was favord with yours of the 27th Ult
proposes a new Plan for an Expedition against the Island of Orlando

Last Night it was the desire Consideration that some yrs
time laid aside the Expedition against the Islands of
Mauritius & Bourbon the Conquest of which is allowed by
every one to be of the greatest Importance & indeed without
them the Advantages hitherto gained in India over the
National Enemy are very trivial & imperfect, & the Situation
of the Company's Settlements very precarious, for while
the Islands remain in their present flourishing Condition
the Settlements in India can never be said to be secure.
I must own many of the Objections & Difficulties which
appear to you insurmountable do not strike me in the
same manner & could have wished you had been enquirous
enough with me at first to have acknowledged your Inability
for putting forth such an Undertaking; as I might by that
means have avoided many Reflections which must be cast
on me for planning an Expedition without having the
Means of carrying it into Execution; it doth not appear to
me even now too late were every possible encouragement
to accomplish the Undertaking & that it is within our
reach so certain from any Objections upon hitherto
made.

I am of Opinion considering the

Island

Fort St George 3d June 1661

Season of the year, that the Expedition may be undertaken
with three Months Water at 2 Gallons a Man p Day
There might be served out by the Military and Vessels
Prisoners a Number of Coolies or People who could assist
the Corpses, and that we might by making of Tanks
be under no Difficulty in procuring the necessary Quantity
of Water

The Quantity of Water sufficient for 1500 Men Tons
for 93 Days amounts nearly to ——— 1661.
Bombay undertakes to provide ——— 1000
The Presidency of Fort St George ——— 200

The Quantity to obtain
Then remains to be provided ——— 461
great Quantities of which Sewages might be provided
thereby Tanks you suppose Bengale may supply
you with ——— 200 } 600
and the expected Ships from Europe ——— 400
so that there is about ——— 239
more than is necessary for the Military. The Black People
aboard the Company's Country Ships frequently make use
of Sea a Quantity of which may I suppose be easily provided.
Salt Provision cannot enter under Consideration for with
regard to all kinds of other Provisions there is no Difficulty
I think the Expedition may be undertaken
with 5 Months Salt Provisions from Fort St but as I
am singular in my Opinion I do not insist upon it
but proceed to consider the means of getting the Provisions
for 6 Mths ——— 60,000 lbs
You say you are not certain of providing any
Salt but that you hope the European Ships will furnish

Fort St George 2 July 1761.

You with 200 Cooks or 110,000 lb by November
the Time proposed for the Departure of the
Expedition from Pallicatory — — — — — 110,000 lb
Supposing the Conspet Ships to bring the Quantity
expected the Deficiency will be — — — — 514,000
A Quantity which we can hardly to expect to get home
Therefore our Expeditions entirely finds them on the Spot
prepared Plan for the Consideration
are the Transports for the Embarkation of Troops. They
undertake to embark at Bombay — — — 2030
The Conspet Ships you allow may carry — 1400
The Squadron of the Expedition take Blue — 700
So that remains
still to be embarked for which you imagine — 350
Bengal may supply Vessels

You think four Lacks necessary for the Expedition

I am encouraged by your Letter & the Importance
of this Expedition to the Nation & Company to submit this
following Plan to your Consideration

I think the Expedition may be under-
taken with a great Probability of Success with the
following Force

European Military to be taken from Madras
Cook and Co's

Draper's Regiment — — — — — 500
Cooke's Do — — — — — 500
Monro's Do — — — — — 100
— — — — — 260
Two Companys Artillery & Engineers } 200
20 Cook & Tate Cook and a Brigade of 10 }
The Company's Officers — — — — 70

Carried over Europeans 1630

Fort St George 3 July 1761

Tanks Tide 1420

Brought Over European Military

The Kings Company of Artillery or a Detachment of the Kings & Company's Artillery equal to the Kings — 120

1540

Commissioned Staff & Non Commissioned Officers } 300

Comp.a Lascarines Supernumeraries —

Total European Military — 1840

Black Troops 1 Battalion including Europeans Officers & Serjeants &c — 511

Lascars for the Artillery &c — 500

Total of the whole for the Expedition from this Coast — 2851

Remains to be considered how the whole Force is to be provisioned & transported to the Place of Destination

Water for 1851 Men at 1 Gallon p Day p Man for 3 Mth or 93 Days is nearly — Tons 713

We have at present — 1200

To receive good — 487

Salt Meat for 1851 Europeans 3 Days p Week for 153 Days / — Lb 241332

5 Ditto for 153 Days / — 110000

We may expect — 351332

A Deficiency remains of — 130000

which may be provided by salting Meat here or by obtaining it from the Neutral Settlements or our which we must depend on the Expedient proposed to Mr Cornish

I have been informed that Bullocks could be procured on this Coast & that a Quantity might be procured which would do for the first Consumption & might keep for 3 Weeks or a Month or longer I would have the best Bullocks, kill them in the Night and take out all the Bones from the Meat and prepare it for Use before and after it is salted

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salted. The Experiment may be tried without much trouble Inconveniency or Expence.

I should imagine the Gentlemen of Bombay might get Provisions from Surat & Swindie, it will be necessary to get a Quantity of Surat Callavances as they are the best Things the Men can have instead of Beans.

Shipping

The expected Ships from Europe 210 each to —— 1200—
The Cast Semple —— 300—
The Pitt —— 300
Total —— 1800

The Ships the Gentlemen have undertaken to provide at Bombay may take on board the 1000 Black Troops and Lascars & the Sick Salam may be kept on an Hospital Ship.

Now comes the Grand Point and from which I have the most sanguine Hopes knowing the Admirals Zeal & Inclination to exert every Effort in his Power for the good of the Service, & I am the more inclined to think the Admiral will be able to supply the Salt Provisions necessary as the Government will send out a sufficient Quantity for the Ships which are lost and those which are condemned which will more than make good the Deficiency for the Military as that of the Admirals can be taken board his Ships the 600 European Military on the other Coast

Salt Provisions for 600 Men at 3 Days — 10R } 19,200
For 6 Mths accounts to ——
The Saving of 1 Days Allowance of Rice from the Squadron
amounts to ——— 288,000

which

Fort St George 3d July 1761.

which will now then make good the Deficiency of 131332.
Wanted for the European Troops from the Coast &
the 600 European Military to be embarked on board the
Squadron from the other Coast with a Remainder of 74,000
Mr Comistion willing to take on board
700 Men if they cannot be otherwise disposed of but as the
Gentlemen of Bombay undertake to provide Topaes for
230 Men and that we only propose sending 100 Military
& Lascars on board those Ships and the Patta Calam to
be made an Hospital Ships which to the best of my
Recollection was to take on board 300 Men so that there
remains Shipping for 719 Men.
If the Admiral cannot take on board the 600 Europeans
from the other Coast they may be put on board those Ships
as there will be Water Casks sufficient for them. There
were remaining 187 Tons - 30 Tns the Water for 600 Men
amounts to 150 Tons so that there still remains to ~
supply the Country Ships 337 Tons which is 37 more
than is required. but if the Admiral can take on
board the Europeans on the other Coast & can supply them
with Water and Provisions 500 more Black Military may
be put on board the Ships provided at Bombay which
makes the Difference between the former Plan and the
present as follows

Former Plan -	
European Military	3000
Black ——— Do.	1000
Lascars	500
Stab of the former Plan	1500

Encrease

No. Fort St. George 3d July 1761

Present Plan

European Military	
Black D°	2110
Lascars	1000
	500
Total of the Present Plan	3910

Difference betwixt the former & present Plan 360.

The Council of War was of Opinion that the Expedition might be undertaken with a very great Probability of Success by a smaller Number of Men than mentioned in their Letter, I hope therefore I shall not incur the Imputation of Cavilling when I declare I think the Force mentioned by the present Plan, provided for in the manner by me mentioned sufficient for the Undertaking

I do not mention Money as I imagine means may be used to provide the Sum of four Lacks which you mention & which I think greatly more than necessary for the Expedition

You take Notice that of the Ships expected from Europe should all be detained to serve as Transports on the Expedition there will not be Ships left to carry home the Investments from Bengal I would propose that as soon as the Expedition had taken Place that the 400 Men belonging to Colonel Coote's Regiment should be immediately sent on board the Ships ordered for that Broadeur And as those Ships will arrive in good Time at Bengal they may return to Europe with the Investment that there will be no

Exp.

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Loss or Detriment to the Company

You mention the Necessity of sending home the French Prisoners & agree with you that they ought to be sent to Europe as soon as possible & that a convenient Opportunity offers; but I am by no means of Opinion that they should be sent home in preference to the Detriment of the Expedition against the Islands.

Your Reasons are specious but of no real Weight for if Reasons to be made you would be under the same Necessity of sending them to Europe as you are at present. Where could they retire to? you have destroyed their Settlements and Habitations and there is not a House belonging to a Frenchman on the Continent of India, the Neutral Settlements would not receive them & the Prisoners have no Money to subsist on, the Nabob will take care to prevent their forming a new Colony and the Interest of maintaining them depends on your Success, they are happy Prisoners in their present Circumstances.

As the Undertaking of so considerable a Military one may alarm the cautious and prudent Disposition of some People give me leave to state the Force that will remain here for the Protection of the Islands on this Coast.

The Present Company's Garrison of this Place (of which I have no Returns) 150 of the Company's Artillery Infantry, One Troop of Horse & one Troop of Dragoons 50 & Col. Cockes Regt. the Company's Company of Artillery 500. Men expected from Europe (which must arrive before the Expedition can take Place) as the Ships they come in are

Fort. St. George 23 July 1781

are dispended on for this Expedition with all the Invalids & Sick belonging to the different Corps now the present Garrison of Trichinopoly excepting the Convalescents of Coffres and all the Out Garrisons as they now stand I believe the whole Number to be left on your Coast will very nearly amount to the same as you had before the last Siege of this Place. You seem to imagine the French Fleet is gone for Europe, I cannot understand from whence you have that Intelligence or from what Information you can conceive so very unfavorable a Measure in the French Administration.

The English Squadron by blocking up the Islands will be greatly expend for nothing is so common as Storms & Hurricanes on those Seas, and one cannot expect to reduce the Islands by Famine.

Excuse the Liberty I have taken in communicating my Thoughts to you on this Subject, but I think it a Duty I owe my King & Country to declare my Opinion on a Plan against the National Enemy by which Plan only the War can be carry'd on in this Country to the Honor of the Nation and the real Advantage to the East India Company.

I have given Orders to Major Gordon to have the two Companys of Col. Coote's Regiment now here to be ready to embark for Bengal and have ordered them to be replaced by two other Companys of the same Regiment from Cuddalore. You will be pleased to send Orders to the Captain of the Fatteshalam now laying at Pondicherry to receive on board the Sick & heavy Baggage belonging to the two Companys of Coote's ordered here.

J

423 Fort St George 3 July 1761

I have given the necessary Orders to
Major Scott to have the Detachment of the 89th Regiment
how ready to embark for Bombay at the shortest Notice
and am Gentlemen with the greatest Regard
Your most Obedt Hble Servant
George Monson

Fort St George
July 1. 1761.

The Board have already in the Minutes
of the 25 June fully set forth what Proportions they are able
to furnish of the several Articles left to them to provide
towards the Equipment of an Expedition against the French
Islands which fell so far short of the Quantities required that
they are of Opinion that even the New Plan proposed by
Col Monson (tho' much smaller than the former) will be
found impracticable. It is however Resolved that a
Copy of Col Monson's Letter be transmitted to the Gentlemen
at Bombay and they be desired to communicate the Contents
to Admiral Cornish on whom the perseverance in such an
Expedition will principally depend And in order to contribute
every Means of Assistance in our Power Agreed that the
East Indiaman destined to carry home French Prisoners be
detain'd & that the Storekeeper do provide all the Salt-meat
and Water Cask that he is able.

Ordered also that a Letter be wrote to
the Gentlemen at Bengal desiring them to send us up as
early as possible a Cargo of Rice

for the Reduction of the Country Troops

The Bot Thomas one of the Ships destined to carry home French Prisoners detained

Fort St. George 3d. July 1761

Rem. for the Reduction of Peons

was one of the first Objects which fell under the Consideration of the Board after the Taking of Pondichery yet as it was probable most of the European Troops might be sent from this Coast to Bengal, or on the Expedition to the French Islands, it then appeared necessary for the Defence of the Company's Possessions and well guarding the Enemies Prisoners to keep up a large Body of Peons so that only a few Companys were at that time disbanded. We have already had the Happiness to see the Troubles at Bengal terminate to our Advantage and the Utmost Efforts now united with the other Presidencies we see little Probability of being able to equip any Expedition against the French Islands. We therefore think it highly necessary at the present distressed State of the Company's Treasury to make a Reduction in the Number of Peons which is now about 100 Companys or Men and cost us Pay and Accoutrements to not less than 90000 Rupees P Month. To arrive with Exactness at this so necessary a Measure let us take a Review of the Services to be performed and the several Forts or Posts to be garrison'd which will give us true the Number necessary to be kept up.

Madras whilst so many Prisoners are there

	Companies will require
Chingleput having also Prisoners	11
Conjeeveram	3
Wandewash	3
Chittapet	3
Fort St. David	1
Cuddalore Pettah	3
	24
Cuddalore Fort to be disbanded to be thrown into Peons	1
Carried over	1 25

625

Fort St George 8th July 1761

Coms Jojo

Brought Over ——— 27

Coms Jojo

Brought Over ——— 1

Cantonment with the Army ——— 4

Waldour when destroyd to be sent to Tagada ——— 1

Bonnacoil ——— 1

Ginjee (will have another ——— 1

Tagada ——— 9 ——— 9

Trichinopoly ought to have a strong Garrison ——— 18

Maravidipatnam ——— 9

Comps 63.

By the foregoing Statement it appears that 63 Companies are actually necessary for the Service but to reduce the Expence as much as possible these Companies shall in future consist only of 100 Men each including Officers so that the whole will then consist of 6300 Men and may for the better conducting their Discipline & introducing Regularity be divided into 7 Battalions consisting of 900 Men each ~~&~~ subdivided into 9 Comps of 100 Men each. The Battalions to be distinguished by N° 1 2 3 4 &c as that Madras & the Dependencies following will have N° 1 2 3 Cantonment & neighbouring Garrisons N° 4 Trichinopoly N° 5 & 6 & Maravidipatnam N° 7.

The other Regulations made in 1759 relative to the Establishment of Seapoys to be adhered to where they are not contrary to this new Establishment. Each Battalion to have two Subadhars Officers three Serjeants and One Subedar Commandant.

With regard to the particular Manner of making this proposed Reduction we must leave it to the Judgment of the Commanding Officer of the Companys Troops on the Spot & can only recommend in general that the best Officers & Seapoys be preserved and that Care be taken

626. Fort St George 3 July 1761

Taken that the Arms of the Sepoys which may be disbanded be carefully collected and delivered into Store Fill an Opportunity offers of sending them to Madras The Reduction to be effected in the Month of July and the new Establishment of 6300 only to be paid for August.

Agreed That a Copy of the foregoing Resolution be sent to Colonel Caillaud in order that the Reduction be made under his immediate Direction agreable thereto.

Advice of the Death of Balagaurow the Mauratta Chief

By Intelligence from Salabat Jung's Camp we are advised of the Death of Balaraow the Maratta Chief at Poona on the 21st of June

W. Pigot Pt & G. Pigot

Fort St. George 5th July 1760.

Sent the following Letter to the Honorable

Colonel Monson

To the Honble George Monson

Commander in Chief of the Land Forces

Sir

Letter to Col. Monson

We have had under Consideration the Letter you did us the Honor to write us the 1st Instant in Answer to ours of the 29th of last Month. We are far from taking any Umbrage at the open Declaration of your Thoughts of our Reasonings on the Subject of the Expedition to the French Islands, on the contrary we shall think ourselves obliged to you for all the liberal & unrestrained Strictures & Observations you may make on our Conduct as we shall be thereby the better enabled to correct our Errors & then they appear such to us, or to justify our Conduct on those Occasions where we shall persist in thinking ourselves right; Upon the same Principles we flatter ourselves you will receive in good Part these our candid Thoughts.

The first thing we remark in your Letter is the disingenuity you accuse of us in not having acknowledged to you at first our Inability to furnish any thing considerable of the necessary Articles for setting forth such an Undertaking & then we expose ourselves thus, we speak of the ones as within ourselves immediately & certainly, and such a formal Declaration appeared altogether unnecessary to you who are too well acquainted with the Productions of this Coast

&c

its Powers & Resources to meet such a formal Declaration, however had one done so, you are pleased to tell the you might thereby have avoided many Reflections which will now be cast on you for planning an Expedition without having the means of carrying it into Execution. We must own the Force of this Remark does not strike us. The Plan you formed principally regards the Number of Troops necessary for such an Expedition should it be undertaken. No body ever imagined it belonged to your Department to provide the Means of victualling those Troops or of transporting them to the Place of Action, that was a Matter which belonged to us & the other Councils in concert in Conjunction with the Admiral and surely it was necessary we should know the Number of Troops demanded for the Expedition by you orders ere we wished to command them before a Calculation could be made of what would be necessary for them so that such a formal Declaration on our Part would have been premature as the general Calculation of Necessaries must unavoidably depend on your Plan & not your Plan on the Calculations must life on our particular answer; besides for the very Remark upon which you make if we understand it might censure us of the Impropriety of our Conduct for if informal Communication our Inability to furnish such Supplies would have prevented you from digesting a Plan should not have been warning to the Service had we by such an untimely Declaration deprived the Publick of the Benefit of your Judgment in forming it when there remained a

last

Fort St George 3d July 1761

Sir

least Possibility for one might even any Probability of be
being effected by the united Endeavors of the Admiral &
the Gentlemen? We submit this to your Reflection.

With respect to your new Plan we can
only say that if you will undertake it so far as depends
on you with the Number of Land Forces you now propose
we shall rest entirely on your Judgment; but after all
it rests entirely with the Admiral to determine whether he
or he Can't will proceed with the Incumbrance of Water &
whether he will, or will not, reduce One Meal Day in the
Week & employ the Saving to victual the Land Forces and
whether he will or can besides that Saving victual the
600 Men proposed to be embarked on the Ships of the
Squadron and it depends on Chance whether we can get
300 Casks or any Quantity of Salt Provisions out of the
expected Shipping from Europe and here we must
remark that the Consumption of Provisions is not
diminished as you calculate because the Lyon & Salisbury
have been condemned for their Men's sake, one of which
and must be fed.

The Salting Provisions here has often been
try'd & as often found not to be depended on even when
it has been done in the Cooler Months of December &
January; Hereby therein are Expeditions of this Length
and Consequence where other Resources are wanting
Should the Regimt Stock fail it would not be consistent

with

430. Fort St George 5th July 1781

with Prudence & proper Caution (and we are not ashamed
to own we think these Words do not
Precaution without thinking ourselves guilty
reprehensible for so doing) to risque its Success in any
Event so precarious - however the Experiment you
recommend shall again be try'd

In one which accompanied our Letter
of the 29th We took Notice that the Company would suffer
the Ships intended to carry it home be employ'd on the
Expedition, but we added that we should nothwithstanding
employ them if in other respects the Expedition could
proceed. You endeavour to remove this Inconvenience by
proposing that as soon as the Expedition shall have taken
Place, those Ships may be immediately dispatch'd from
the Islands to Bengal. Allow us to Hint to you how ill
sufficiently considered that Subject as have been necessary
supposing the Expedition to sail from Tellichery the End of
Nov.r We cannot expect such a Fleet with Troops
could arrive at the Islands before the latter end of January
If the Bengal Ships were to sail immediately on their
Return they would not in all Probability reach Bengal
Bay sooner than if they should wait in Ceylon for the
Season before that Would their advance their Arrival at Bengal
at Bengal could not be reasonably be expected before the
latter Part of April when the Season for dispatching Ships
to Europe is too late

We shall immediately dispatch a Copy
of your Letter to the Board of Trade & Plantations by this
Ship

Fort St George 5 July 1761

them to communicate it to Admiral Cornish & to consult with him concerning your present Plan, which for our Part we shall exert our utmost Abilities to promote or indeed any other that may present a fair Prospect towards accomplishing that grand Point, from whence the Enemy are to suffer so definitive a Blow, the Nation acquire so much Glory & the Company receive such undoubted Security to their Trade & Settlements in India. We will therefore repeat that with 600 Men from Bombay we will make up the necessary Store, We will strain every Nerve to furnish Money, we will make Water casks, try to salt Meat, and we will venture to detain the Europe Ships (when they arrive) till we have an Answer from the Admiral & Presidency of Bombay.

We have the Honor to be

Sir

Your most Obed & Hble Servants

George Pigot &c. Council

Fort St George
5 July 1761.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esq Governor. Presidents

Charles Bourchier

Monday — Dawsonne Drake — Richard Fairfield

6 July. — Samuel Ardley — Charles Turner

Josias DuPré — John Calb. —

W Smith absent

Sec.

182. Fort. St George 6. July 1761

Received the following Letter from Mr Cornish

To the President
Council of Fort St George

Letter from Mr Cornish

Gentlemen

I wrote you the 29th of last Month
by the Sapram Sorrow wherein I acknowledged your Letter
to the late Rear Admiral Stevens dated 18th April 1761
as also a Duplicate of one dated 21 March & enclosed you
some Remarks that occurred to me which I thought
necessary for your Information Duplicate of which I
shall transmit you by Commodore Siddenton who will
sail in a few Days with a Squadron consisting of the
Elizabeth, America Chatham and Tatmouth for the
Coast of Choromandel, I have given him Orders in case
he should gain any Intelligence of the Enemys Squadron
Cruising for the Outward bound Ships to put himself in
such a Station for some Days as may best tend to
Letting in with the Company's Ships and to convoy
them to your Settlements but in case he receives no
Intelligence of the Enemys Cruizers he is to proceed
directly to Madras & consult with you the necessary
Measures and to give upon all possible Assistance in
his Power to facilitate the Business mentioned in your
Letter of the 18th Ulto

His Majesty's Ship
Elizabeth, America
Tatmouth & Chatham
in readiness to proceed
to Sea

I am also to recommend you Captain
Affleck in His Majesty's Ship Bellona with the

Sr. Balmain & Drake
Noted sent to the Island
Edmonds

Drake

Fort St George 6 July 17 61.

Drake Ketch sailed yesterday morning on the Service mentioned to you in my Letter by the Superintendant

I shall very soon have more Ships ready for the Sea which I shall dispatch to join Admiral Pocock as soon as possible

As I cannot depend on the Conveyance of this Letter shall watch the Opportunity to write you particularly when the Squadron sails

I am with great Regard

Gentlemen

Your most Obed.t Hble Servant

Sam.l Cornish.

Prince Edward Bay Harbour.
6 Sept.r 17 61

A List prepared of 100 of the Principal French Prisoners to be sent on board the Falmouth and Prince Edward

A List of ninety of the Principal Prisoners who are to embark on the Falmouth & Prince Edward having been prepared out of the General List of those intended to be first sent to Europe Ordered that a Copy thereof be sent to Mr De Leyrit that he may chuse from among them such to the Number of Sixty, as he may prefer to proceed with him on the Prince Edward:

In Consequence of Representations from several of the Prisoners to the Southward of their Inability of proceeding hither agreable to their Stations for want of proper Conveyances It was resolved to send the Ships to take them on board at the several Places where they resided & to be dispatched finally from thence

which

The Ajax Sloop dispatched to bring up the Spanish Prisoners & there Southward.

Fort St George 7 July 1701

no good or Warrantys; do that appeared to be the Sentiments of this Settlement & has Little Reason to think Matters more favorable Interpretations could be given to their Expedition or the other Presidencies

It gives me the greatest Satisfaction to find by your Letter that you never expected any Money more from me than any Opinion of the Government for the Expedition, indeed no other Parts of it on the first Intent came within any Department. Your Letter is sufficient for any Satisfaction should Ever be called upon in future.

The New Plan I delivered you proposes according to the Admiral's Opinion. If the Bank should approve it I am able to put in Execution the Enterprise depends on time & all the other Parts of the Expedition however as may be expected, if no Senior Officer to myself is willing to take the Command of the Regiment I will of my Health & Strength which grows every day worse & worse unperfect unfit permit me.

I may be mistaken as to my Information with regard to the Reason for dispatching Ships to Bengal, but I have understood that it was very practicable for Ships in the Months of January February & March to get up on the East side of the Bay to Bengal but supposing that no more than three Ships can go to Bengal, the Hawke, Captn Hutchinson Ship Sentinel Stock is called the Godolphin and the Worcester Watson will take the whole Burthen for the Year for I have been informed they are now in the Great River and from Bengal more than 6 Ships & no Ill Country Ships in a State of War & Trouble & a great deal of Money

Down

Fort St George 1 July 1761

drawn from it to support the War in the Carnatic & Indies
& the Settlement of Bombay is under necessity of drawing
on Bengal for Money it is probable that this Year the
Company's Investment may not be more than what may
be taken home in those three Ships

Your have at every Period during a long
& expensive War shewn the greatest Zeal & Alacrity to depress
the Enemy & promote the Service of the India Company and I
am well assured you will manifest the same good
Will & Inclination in the present intended Expedition. I have the
Honor to be with the greatest Regard

Gentlemen

Your most Obed.t Humble Servant

George Pigot

Fort St George
July 1. 1761.

& Sent by the Hunter a Letter to the Secret Committee at
Bengal as follows

To the Hble Henry Vansittart Esqr
Presidt &c. Member of the Secret Committee
at Fort William

Gentlemen

Since I wrote you under Date the 28
Ulto by the Admiral Pocock we have received Letters from the Select Committee at
Bombay & Imperial Commodore by the Death of Admiral
Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Squadron
The Gentlemen at Bombay have wrote
a Letter of the several Articles necessary to be sent back by
us to Bombay to the Equipment of their Expedition to the
Coast of Persia & towards the Equipment of the
Fleet & Squadron which added to what we can procure

Fort St George 8th July 1761

and what was transcribed we only depend upon your
for our further assistance to enable us to
undertake the Expedition upon the Original Plan laid
down by the Principal Officers here in a Letter they
addressed to us the 11th April Copy of which we
transmitted you in our Letter of the 2d May.
The Expedition even that Plan being
therefore deemed impracticable we soon after received a
Letter from Colonel Stevens containing Proposals for
undertaking upon another Plan, one Principally to proceed
the Spanish Settlements by Water back of Carthagena
provide we judged the Enterprize even upon this more
Plan rational with many Difficulties but have forwarded
forwarded Copies of Col. Stevens's Letter and our
Answer to the Presidency of Bengal by last ship to them to
consult with the Rear Admiral & finally to determine
thereupon. In the mean time we requested you were
forthwith provide and so early the 1st October as large
a stock as you can spare of Salted Beef & Water Casks and
also 500 Casks of Flour
able
from the Garrison than the Expedition
upon the first Plan would have made we had comfortable
hopes repeated Requests determined (D) to send Col Stevens
A Part Thereof which is marked a Letter Transcribe in
this Ships & the Commander ordered to put thereafter, should
not be heard from Cartagena that the Expedition be laid
aside found unfortunately the Proposal also and engagements
of Secrecy entered into by all Persons
We had Reason to Apprehend of sending
Letter to the Bank Secretary Intended by Stevens Proposal
the

439 Fort St George 8 July 1761.

Principal of the present Emergency, the Necessity one never
whether the Expedition may not take Place, has induced me to
detain the former until the former are near again from
Bombay: Whether two Ships will be dispatched about the
middle or at furthest by the End of August

Herewith the Captain's Receipt for 20 Seamen
Prisoners embarked on the Warrior for your Presidency: their
Subsistence has been ordered from the 30th June & the Captain
is to be paid for their Diet on the Voyage at the Rate of two
Rupees a Day each

You will receive by this Ship's much Part
of your Indent for Military Stores as the could conveniently
taken on board, as p Invoice & List enclosed: for the former
you will please to credit this Presidency, the Value of being
part of those taken in Condichery for not be adjusted
until His Majesty's Pleasure is known

We are Gentlemen
Your most Obed. Humble Servants
George Pigot &c. Council

Fort St George
8 July 1761

12 Pursuant to a Minute of the 3d Instant, dispatched
Pattamar with Letters to the Select Committee at Bombay
and Secret Letter to the Select Committee at Bombay

To the Honble Chas Crommelin Esqr
Chairman &c. Members of the Select Committee
at Bombay

Gentlemen

We addressed you the 29th Ult. & enclosed a
Copy of our Minutes relating to the Expedition against the
Letter to the Select Committee at Bombay
Island. We have since received a Letter from Coll. Monson
containing a new Plan, differing from the former in
those

460 Fort St George 12 July 1761

Since I expect to receive from the Number of Europeans I keep in the Country of Water & Still Provision, all which the Weeks may be reduced. As it rests with the Admiral to determine on these Points and not on me one can only send you a Copy of Col. Monson's Letter with our Answer & request that you will if you think it practicable lay this our Plan before the Admiral & consult with him concerning the Expediency & Practicability of our Part not can only refer you to what we have already set forth in our above mentioned Letter where you will find a State of what our utmost Efforts can produce and what depends on Chance & tho' we are inclined to think the Reinforcements not impracticable to undertake the Expedition in the proposed Season should the Ships arrive before we receive your Answer and thereby prevent our Obtaining Stores & what also preserve us every Water Craft as proposed in the Expence to the Company will not be very great & the Expedition be totally laid aside.

The Allocations, Disposition and Expences have had to struggle with on account of the Company's Rights & Pretensions to Pondichery & other Provinces have convinced us of the Necessity of establishing Home Regulations & Ordinance upon all future Expeditions before they be undertaken. Should that which is now proposed by Col. Monson & Admiral Cornish & we it will be punctually complied with & finally from the Moderation which it shews we think no new Expedition more particularly from your Presidency, Fleet &c.

Where we consider the Cost of Provisions & the Strength & Personages of Ships, the Cost by each Ton

Fort St George 12 July 1761

the Bengal Investment, the Charge of destroying the Town & Harbour of Bencoolen should it be taken, besides a large Sum of other unforeseen & the Expences Attends all these accidents to an enormous Sum, which must evidently be expended for Warrantys which we will not attempt to ascertain for they are very precarious, but we think that whatever so much of the Company's Estate as to be worth, there Rights & Pretensions ought not to be left subject to Litigation especially after the recent Examples we have had of strange Efforts to wrest from them any Benefit intended by his Majesty's Patent of the 11th January 1758 Upon these Considerations we should take Some Measures previously to settle all these Points with the Admiral. Also please the Company understand that the Place where Fleets the Enemy within the Limits of their Charter belong to them because they stretch on to the Kings Forces on the other hand are bound first to Protect Should it be highly necessary that the following Questions should be proposed to the Admiral 1st Whether he will deliver over that Island should it be taken 2d Whether he will deliver over the Company's Ships, even should there be no Expedition at the Company's Charge, even should there be no Expedition 3d Whether the Admiral will undertake the Expedition at the Company's Charge, the Company furnishing all the Necessaries & their utmost Assistance in the same manner as they would have done had it been undertaken on their first Plan 4th Whether drawing Bills on the Royal Treasury for all the Expences the Company may be put to should be refused this also would be a Reason that the Expedition ought not to be undertaken 5th Whether the Company's Charge, even should there be no Expedition of furnishing all the proposed Stores But should the Admiral

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Fort St George 12th July 1761.

Admiral consent to the first Proposal, in that case we beg leave to recommend that one of your Board with proper Assistants be deputed to receive the Government's Command of the Island on behalf of the Company in such Case you will be pleased to acquaint us whom you shall so depute that we may consign to him the Treasure & other Effects which may be sent from hence on the Expedition. We hope your Honr &c will not think we exceed the bounds of our Proper Province in giving you these Hints, late Transactions make us cautious, and you may read out Clear in that Old Proverb which says "A burnt Child Dreads the Fire" — We are — Gentlemen —

Your most Obedt & Hble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

Fort St George
12 July 1761

To Samuel Cornish Esqr
Rear Admiral of the White & Commander in Chief
of his Majestys Squadron in Indies

Sir,

Letter to Admiral Cornish

Time would not allow the Council to write to you on the Subject of their Letter of the 29th of last Month, Duplicate of which is enclosed, till we have been favored with your Letter of the 9th

Colonel Monson is of Opinion that any Expedition to the French Islands may be undertaken upon a smaller Plan than that laid down by the Gentlemen Officers here in their Letter of the 11th April, as it will chiefly depend upon you & the Presidency of Bombay, we have transmitted to them a Copy of the Letter addressed to us by Colonel Monson on the Occasion, which we hope will be delivered them to communicate to you, the Shall on the earliest Time provide with the Utmost Dispatch & Water Casks we can & have wrote to the Gentlemen at Bengal

Fort St George 12th July 1761

Bengal to send us as large a Stock as they are able of
those Articles & also a Vessel to go of Benar

His Majesty's Ships Sanford arrived here
yesterday with a Packet for you, the Dispatches are in manner of
Seven The Captain will be supplied by the Pattamars
We have from Batavia by a Dutch Ship
which left the Cape of Good Hope in the Month of February
that there had been several French Men of War taking in
Provisions for Mauritius. The enclosed List will inform
you more particularly. We have the Honor to be with
the greatest Respect & Esteem Sir &c

Your most Obed Humble Servants

Fort St George
12 July 1761

George Pigot &c Council

Received by Buttamars the following from Fort Marlborough

Committee at Fort William

To the Hble George Pigot Esq
Chief & the Select Committee at Fort St George

Gentlemen

Letter from the Select
Committee Fort William

We have been favored with your Letter
of the 28th May - the former enclosing Extracts of Mr Ashley's
& Others Instructions from the French Company with the
Copy of a Letter addressed to you from the Field Officers on the
Subject of the Expedition projected against the French
Settlements & an Extract of your Letter to the Gentlemen at
Bombay on that Subject concerning which we have
nothing to add to the Letter we have the Honor to write you
excepting that we shall on this occasion chearfully contribute every
Assistance in our Power should you determine to carry
it into Execution.

We have the Pleasure to acquaint you

Fort St George 12th July 1760

that these Provinces continue in Peace they are over the[y] so
obliged to keep a very large Force on Foot at an immense
Expence until the long unadjusted Accounts of that Province
are settled & the Nawaubship now universally acknowledged
Vizg by the name of Shaw Allum shall have stopped the[ir] mouths for
the Alterations not all have transpired since
we had the Honor to address you last year which has given us
very promising Hopes to the Endeavours of Shaw Allum
The Mahrattas have received from Delhy & are returning
to their own Country having first declared them selves for
to the Empire & appointed Sha Son Jyjaut Governor for
Bengal. The Mogul also from whom chiefly he had to expect
Opposition by reason of their Connections with Cossim Ali
Khan is so much weakened by their late Defeat by the
Abdallee & so torn by Parties & Divisions in their own Govern[t]
that they are incapable of making any considerable Effort
& Shujah Dowlat the Nabab of Oude or Vizier on across
Frontiers extend from the Sea Coast so far to wards
a great Distance of Delhi is connected with Cossim Ali
as Brothers do not the King & would have to be Enforced
The King declares himself very desirous
of being accompanied by a Force but thinks the
Cause would suffer much by waiting any longer on
Hopes of this, the arrival of the Prince Governor & Force
Therefore recommends A Sal Coote to send an immediate
Order to Colonel Ford to proceed with the Detachment
at the same time that of the whole thinks necessary to
carry a Detachment to Patna they should be sent to him
immediately after the Rains as a sufficient
Reinforcement should remain with us
in the mean time Col Coote with
his

*the late Orders who cut off the late Mogul Father of these Princes

605 Fort St George 12th July 1761.

to employ them in giving the Naick the necessary Assistance
for settling Accounts with the Zemindars of the Patna
Province & recovering the Ballances.

Enclosed is a Letter to the Secret Committee
which we request you will forward by the first Ship
from your Place — We have the Honor to be with
Esteem — Gentlemen — Your most Obed.t Hble Servants.

Fort William
5 June 1761.

Hen.y VanSittart — P. Amyat — W. Ellis —

1A — To which was sent the following Answer by a Country
Ship bound to Bengal.

To the Honble Henry VanSittart Esq.r
Brec.d &c.a &c.a Members of the Select Committee
at Fort William

Gentlemen

Letter to the Select committee at Fort William

Since our Letter of the 8 Inst.t we have
been favored with yours of the 5th Ult.o with one enclosed for
the Secret Committee of the Court of Directors which shall
be forwarded by the first Opportunity.

It is with great Pleasure we observe the
Sanguine[illegible] which subsists in the Bengal Province, With
regard to the Assistance of Troops you may expect from
us to enable you, should it be found necessary, to send a Force
to Delhi, we can only repeat what we wrote you in our
last, that it must depend on the Answers we receive from
the Gentlemen at Bombay on the Subject of the proposed
Expedition to the French Islands.

We have from Batavia by a Dutch Ship
which left the Cape of good Hope in the Month of Febry last,
that had been named French Men of War taking in
Provision for Mauritius. The enclosed List will
inform you particularly of the Time of their
Arrival

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Fort St George 11th July 1761

Abroad and Dispatches

Fort St George
11 July 1761.

Sir and Gentlemen,

Upon our last Advices

George Pigot Esqr Governor Presidents

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esq^r Governor President

Wednesday
15 July 1761

Dawsonne Drake . Richard Smyfield
Samuel Ardesoy Charles Turner
Josias Du Pre . John Call

Mess^rs Smith & Boucher absent

Received the following Letter from

Mr Andrew Newton Paymaster at Trichinopoly.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq^r
Pres^t & Council at Fort St George

Honble Sir &c

Letter from Mr Newton Paymaster at Trichinopoly

On delivering over the Carver Districts to the Nabob agreable to your Orders I expected to have collected the Revenues during the first time after the Nabobs People taking Possession, the Hircarrahs employed were not suffered to collect any more Money from the Inhabitants the Nabob alone expecting I should account with him for the whole of the Money received from the Carver Districts & before proving the second Agreement of 27^th Feby for this present Month Tite he received no Money & as Tite he knowing

you

457 Fort St George 15th July 1760

your Honor &c on the Subject; the utmost of the Money I have collected since the Accounts sent of Cs Bay 2642.36 was paid on the 18th of January is as follows

	C. S. B.
Remaining due at that time	1000 .. ..
For the Month of January	3100 .. ..
do do do February in part	2000 .. ..
	6100 .. ..
which together with the above	2642.36 ..
is Pago Nova Pagodas	8742.36 ..

In your Hon.rs &c.a Letter of the 11th March contains one Order for delivering up the Lands with the Cunning Instant and your further Commands on that Head for the Months of April & May this Board have paid me the second Assignment of C.s 2800 for each Month, Exclusive of what is paid Major Preston to pay the Arrears of his Army, but now tells me that as his Agreement for the Subsistence of this Garrison is now only 3,00,000 C.s P Annum he can't pay me any more untill he is assured from your Hon.rs &c.a that it will be accounted for as part of what he should pay at Madras, & as his Departure from this Place is to be on a few Days I shall again be in want of the necessary Funds

Captain Kirkpatrick having communicated to me the Resolution of the Hble Board to accept of the Captain's Proposals for feeding the Horses & keeping their Accoutrements in Repair at the Rate of Pag.s 10 ¼ P Month each as the Field & Garrison or Cantonment, I doubt not but it is your Intention the same should take Place here also from the beginning of the ensuing Month. I beg also to know what contingent Charges of Bullocks Carcan & Buckalls &c.a must be allowed the Troops Exclusive of the above Contract, both for Field & Garrison.

The

648 Fort St George 15th July 1761

The Medicines your Honor so mention to have been sent, we not yet arrived tho' some few have been purchased as a most exorbitant rate the Garrison is still in the greatest Want of more, we write as of the Military Stores ordered for a Supply of Stationary I am with the greatest Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed Humble Servant

Andrew Newton

Prichenopoly
28 June 1761.

Also three Letters from John Andrews Esqr Chief of Masulipatam.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
Governor & Members of the Select Committee
at Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letters from John Andrews Esqr Chief at Masulipatam

Have to acquaint your Honrs that Mr Robert Kyperin Alias Crewn sent him Packets to tell me that he had received Orders from Mussenally Cawn the Mogul to send what Force he could to defend Guntoor against Basalet Jungs People who were then marching to attack it & to apply to me for further Assistance, when he should write me a few days after that Country Powr to send any People then and there upon Orders during this Conversation Mr Crewn came to me that Cawn with 500 Horse & 1000 Peons were arrived

Have

Fort St George 15th July 1761

thro, had dispersed their Rabble Troops & taken Possession of
the Country - They are now preping more case they
should attack this way that I would assist them to keep
Ellore and Rajahmundrum Countrys from falling into
their hands; to which I endeavors other Reply than that
I would acquaint your Honor &c with their Designs
& communicate your Answer so soon as I receives it

I am with great Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obed Humble Servant
John Andrews

Mazulipatam
June 20. 1761

To the Honble George Bigot Esqr
Presidt &c &c &c Gentlemen of the Select Committee
at Fort St George

Letter from Mr
Andrews Dy Chief
of Mazulipatam

Honble Sir & Sirs

As I shall not write any Letters to, or
receive any Letters from, any of the Country Powers without
acquainting your Honor &c with their Contents I now
enclose you one I yesterday received from Cancem Cawn
Bajadet Serng's Commanding Officer at Guntoor & have
not yet wrote him any Answer.

I am with great Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obed Humble Servant
John Andrews

Mazulipatam
June 28. 1761

To the Honble George Bigot Esqr
Presidt &c &c &c Gentlemen of the Select Committee
at Fort St George

Letter from Mr
Andrews Dy Chief
at Mazulipatam

Honble Sir & Sirs

Mesjeur Alby Cawn in his Way from
Pondachery with his Cafila within less than a Days Journey of
this

Fort St George 15th July 1761

Mr Law sent his Vakeel to desire I would meet him, which I excused myself from doing apprizing him at the same time that I was not empowered to talk with him upon any business - two or three Days after receiving your Letters from Rajam Ally Canoo further he says he was ordered to deliver himself he came hither and brought with him the enclosed Letter to me & one to the President which I have now forwarded. As Rajam Ally Canoo in his Letter says he has made him every thing, I desired to know what he had further to say that I might write your Honor &c. to which he answered that if the Company would assist his Master with any Troops, he was empowered by him to deliver into their hands the following Countries viz.t Chicacol, Rajahmundrum, Ellore, Nuzvid, Nuzvid, Mustaphanagar & Mootaja Nagar, which first Circars were valued at 14 Lacks of Rupees P Annum; but worth considerably more. And further should ready Money be wanted for the Troops before any thing could be collected from these Countries he had Orders to advance 2, 3, 4, Lacks of Rupees on what Security he wanted. This is the whole that passed between us, which I promised him to acquaint you with & to demand your Answer when I should receive it, he left this Place to day.

I have sent your Honor Canoo Rajam Canoo's Letter enclosed is Copy of my Answer both to him and Rajam Ally Canoo - I am with great Respect

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t Hble Servant

John Andrews

Masulipatam
1 July 1761

Fort St George 15th July 1766

The Board much approve Mr Andrews' Answer to the Letters he received from Nizam Ally Cawn & Coreem Cawn & recommend to him to persue the same Plan in all his Negociations with the Country Powers.

Agreed that a Copy of the late Regulation for the Reduction of the Seaports on the Coast be sent to Mr Andrews in order that those at Masulipatam may be reduced agreable thereto, and that Mr Andrews be directed to explain contrary to our former Orders which stipulated 10 Seaports for the Service of Masulipatam and its Dependencies

The Seaports at Masulipatam to be reduced agreable to the late Regulation

It is the fixed Intention of the Board to destroy all the French Settlements on this Coast Agreed that Mr Andrews be directed without Delay to destroy Yanam & all other Places where the French have any Buildings; he may also begin before the Demolition of the Buildings in Masulipatam, but it is necessary that the Fortifications remain as they are until a proper Place is established where a Garison may be kept sufficient to protect the Districts which the Company now possess about Masulipatam & it is recommended to Mr Andrews to inform himself whether there be any mud or other Country Fort at a convenient Distance that may answer this End & to acquaint the Board with the Result of his Enquiry

Directions to Mr Andrews for the Demolition of Yanam & other Buildings belonging to the French

The following Country Letter Read.

N° 140 From Nizam Ally Cawn containing his Proposals for a Body of our Troops to be sent to his

If the Fortifications of Yanam are to be destroyed a Place is to be established upon for a Garrison

Mr Andrews to make Enquiry for a convenient Place for a Settlement

If the Nizam Ally Cawn's Proposals for a Body of Troops to be sent to his

Fort St George 15 July 1761.

Letter from Hyder Ally Cawn
Letter from the Nabob
The King of Mysore's Proposalls for a Peace to be sent to his Assistance.

Consider and Read the Letter from Hyder Ally Cawn & one from the Nabob with Proposals of the like Nature from the King of Mysore to enable him to return Assistance to Bednore.

The Nature of the Affair between the Assistance of great Advantage to the Company, upon the recent Event of the Loss which the French Company sustained by their Troops in the Decan notwithstanding the immense Expence of their Assistance is a Warning to us not to plunge the Company into the same Difficulties by sending their Troops into Parts so distant from their Capital at this Time especially when the Country round us scarcely found & indeed it would not at any time be advisable to undertake an Expedition into the Decan without a Sum of Money amply sufficient to defray all the Charges until the Revenues of the Country assigned should put into our Hands such a Capital as might enable us to evince to the Company a Profit at least equal to the Expence.

Reasons against sending a Detachment to the Decan

To the Assistance of the King of Mysore.

The same Reasons induce us to reject the Proposals of the King of Mysore without first having Money in Hand

Resolved that Answers be immediately prepared to the above mentioned Letters from Hyder Ally Cawn & Hyder Ally Cawn in Terms of Paragraph 3 & Hiring forth that as the War with the French tho' they have been subdued on the Coast still subsists, Our Affairs are not yet in a sufficient State of Security to admit of our sending any Army to Mysore without Assistance

Letters to Hyder Ally Cawn

To Hyder Ally Cawn

A Petition of Nella Chetter Son of the Company's

Fort St. George 15th July 1760

Complaint of the Company's Merchts. against Maj. Lett.

Company's Merchants read, setting forth that the Agent at Fort St David having been ill treated & put into Confinement by Major Lett in by that means interrupted in carrying on his Business Ordered that a Copy of the said Petition be sent to Col. Monson & that he be desired to enquire into the Affair & give the necessary Orders that the Inhabitants be permitted to transact their Affairs without Molestation.

refused to Col Monson

Captain Scott of His Majestys 84th Regiment

Capt. Scott to be paid as Brigade Major from the time of his Appointment by Col. Monson

applies for Allowance as Brigade Major from the Time he was so ordered by Col Monson's Appointment Ordered that he be paid him.

The Board being of Opinion that a Provost to the Army is not absolutely necessary whilst the Troops remain in Cantonments Agreed that a Letter be wrote to Colonel Monson requesting of him, if he is of the same Opinion to give Orders for that Post to be discontinued

a Provost to the Army judged unnecessary

Captain Pascal in a Letter to the President represents that two Germans amongst the Prisoners at Chingleput are desirous of entering into the Company's Service

Two Germans Deserters to be entered in the Company's Service

Agreed that they be entered and sent to the Army

W. Pigot

Wm Lynch

154. Fort St George 15th July 1761.

Dispatched the following Letter to Col: Caillaud Pursuant to a Minute of Consultation the 8th Instant.

To Colonel John Caillaud

Sir

We think the Service of the Coast very well requires that a Reduction in the Garrison be made which we now enclose and desire you'll [illegible] Execution

We are

Sir

Your Humble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

Fort St George
15 July 1761

We sent a Letter to John Andrews Esqr Chief at Vizagapatam as follows

To John Andrews Esq

Sir

We

20 June & 1 July, the C
Vizanatty Cawn &c Gentn
recommend to you to ass
Cawn on the said Coa
may disagree to Regu
in any manner satisfa
Vizanatty Cawn rela
Advantages to the Company
the ensuing Expence
of an Army in the Fie
the Honble Company sus

to reply to your Letters of the 20th enclosing your Answers to Cawn which we approve and are acting with the Country so will thereby be freed from the Hire and the aforesaid Cawn &c to them. The Offer made by by them the Appearance of great but yet they do not deserve us, reasonable of the great Expences the recent Usage of the Coast which by their Troops on the Ocean, [illegible] ...ndering

notwithstanding the numerous Services which were assigned for their support are sufficient warnings to us not to plunge the Company into the same Difficulties by sending their Forces into Parts so distant from their Capital at this time especially when the Country round is scarcely settled & ordered at any time one should not think it reasonable to undertake an Expedition into the Decan without a Sum already Money amply sufficient to defray all the Charges until the Revenues of the Countries assigned should put into our hands such a Capital as might enable us to ensure to the Company a Profit at least equal to the Risque, that being the first Intention we recommend to you to act conformably thereto by reforming there Troops to us, hereunto you will receive Letters from the President to Nizam Ally Cawn & to Careem Cawn with Translations for your Information.

We have resolved to make a Reduction in the Company's Troops and according to this Plan we have settled for that Purpose the Numbers allowed to Brinjarees and the Battalions not to exceed 9 Companies each, to you Mon, you will therefore cause all above that Number to be disbanded, in doing this we recommend to you to pick out the best from the whole to be retained in the Service, and how we cannot avoid remarking that by our former Orders to your Garrison was to be encreased to the Number of 1000 Seapoys but we find by the Returns that it does consist of twelve Companies which exceeds the limited Number & required some Explanation.

As we have resolved to destroy all the French Boats with the Buildings which belonged to them on Mauritius not that Place to the Northward

mark

Fort St George 18 July 1761

must be demolished without Delay, the Fortifications must also be levelled but it will be first proper to establish a Place of some Strength where a Garrison may be kept sufficient to protect the Districts the Company now possess about Bombay: we therefore recommend to you to inform yourself whether there be any convenient Station that may answer this End & wherein of the Result of your Enquiry. You are at Liberty, Where where the French had any Buildings may be immediately repaired & appointed for the Reception of your Garrison & Artillery, Stores &c. And therefore give Directions for the same. We are

Sirs

Your affectionate Friends

George Pigot &c Council

Fort St George
18 July 1761

Commodore Tiddeman arrives from Bengal with 4 Ships of the Line

10 Commodore Tiddeman arrived from Bombay with a Division of the Majesty's Squadron consisting of the Elizabeth Norwich Tilbury & Chatham

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esq Governor, President &

Wednesday
22 July 1761

Lumsdaine Drake
Samuel Sudley
Josias DuPre

Charles Turner

Maj Brereton, Bombay, Scrafton & Hill absent.

Received a Letter from Commodore Tiddeman as follows

To the President & Council of Fort St George

Gentlemen

I sailed from Bombay the 1 Instant

Fort St George 22d July 1761

Sir Elizabeth, American Privateer, Intrusted

with his Majesty's Ships on ye Maryon under my Command with Orders from Vice Admiral Cornish to continue on the Coast to protect the Company's Trade and Settlements till the Squadron should join me as a Separation of the Squadron might be attended with bad Consequences

Those Orders are very binding but if you Gentlemen have no Intelligence of any expected Force of the Enemy's coming on the Coast of Coromandel & myself having none to think I can render the Nation as well as the East India Company a very particular Service in being about some time & that my Execution of such Intent will warrant my deviating from the Orders of Vice Admiral Cornish as Circumstances may have been unprovided with the Circumstances

I am

Gentlemen,

Your most Obed't Hble Servant

Richard Tiddeman

Proposes to proceed on particular Service of the Attention of Affairs will admit of his leaving the Coast

Elizabeth in Madras Road 22d July 1761

The Board having maturely considered the Subject of the foregoing Letter are unanimously of Opinion that the present Situation of Affairs does not admit of Mr Tiddeman's quitting the Coast with the Ships under his Command, without exposing us to Risk Were we even certain a French Force would arrive on this Side we do not think a Reason to be under Apprehension for Pondicherry. Our Concern in such Case would be for the Safety of the Company's Possessions in Bengal, where if there was a likelihood of Troubles we should think it advisable to send a further Part of our Force, however we Mr Tiddeman gives us Room to be easy from any

Opinion of the Board.

Apprehension

258. Fort St George 22 July 1761.

Upon Intimation of the Enemy's Ships It is Agreed to defer sending a Reinforcement down to the Bay until we hear from Mr Cornish whether he can undertake an Expedition against the Francis Islands as the Govr proposed by Colonel Monson in his Letter dated 5 July

Geo Pigot

Jno Russell

457 Fort St George 22 July 1761

The following Answer was sent Capt. to Dr Fedmans Letter of this Date

To Richd Pattenson Esqr
Commander of a Division of His Majestys Squadron
in the East Indies on a particular Service

Sir

Letter to Commodore Pattenson

We have the Pleasure to compliment upon on your Arrival to Madras & to acknowledge the Receipt of the Letter you did us the Favor to write us this Date; in answer to which we are to acquaint you that the State of Affairs in the Coast is such, as not to keep us under any uneasiness for ourselves even were we certain a French Force would arrive on this Coast as that Force would only be for the safety of the Company's Estates in Bengal, whose of we thought there was any likelihood of Troubles we could with to have a further part of our Force, but as your Acquaintance can do not borrow of any Money expected we will defer doing so till we know from Bengal whether he can undertake the Expedition we propose against the French Settlements, we may, on whether he can undertake it however think it depends entirely upon the Navy in a Capacity to furnish that further of the Land Forces intended to be employed for the Land Force proposed to go on that Expedition; how far your Absence may affect the execution of that Expedition, is not for we must leave you to judge but as we proposed ourselves upon your arrival not proceed any Measures contrary to the Instructions of the Company which did not manifestly appear, all Circumstances considered greatly for the Benefit of the Nation we offer you our best Wishes for your Success & beg you will not any thing in our Power to further to render that Success more certain. We have the Honor to be Sir Your most Obedient Hble Servants

George Boyd &c Council

Fort St George
22d July 1761

Fort St George 21st July 1760.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor President

Friday

Charles Bourchier

Samuel Brake

Samuel Ardley Charles Turner

Josiah Du Pre

Mssrs Smith Fairfield & Lane absent

Captain Robert Fletcher who was dispatched
the beginning of May last in the Ships Mercury to obtain
Intelligence of the Force the French might have at Port Dauphin
received from Diego Lais for the Mignonne a small Vessel
which he took at that Place.

Captain Robert Fletcher
returned from Diego Lais
in the Mignonne Brig.

The President acquaints the Board that
Capt Fletcher is also arrived at Diego Lais, made a Descent
upon the Island & took a Battery of 8 Guns and several
Prisoners & has obtained some Information of the French Force
which together with the Particulars of his Proceedings he is
preparing to lay before the Board.

Two Letters from Admiral Cornish read
as follows

To the President
& Council of Fort St George

Letter from Admiral
Cornish

Gentlemen

Duplicate transmitted copy by Capt Addison.

Duplt of my Letter no also of the Letters dispatched to you
by the Express Swan & Rescue Duplicate of my Letter to you
of the 8th Inst by Pattamar

Fort St George 24 Augt 1761

It is a great Satisfaction to me that I am able to dispatch Commodore Tiddeman with the Elizabeth, Americas Chatham & Falmouth, who were intended to sail this Day but the Monsoon breaking in a few Evenings will retard their proceeding a few Days

I acquainted you in my last Letter that I had dispatched Captain Affleck in His Majestys Ship Balleine with the Brake Ketch to proceed to the Islands to gain every Intelligence he possibly can with respect to the Strength Situation & defence of the Island as also what Number of Troops and Inhabitants are there at present & as the Passage is clear as soon as the Season will admit of for the same prepare to secure that Intelligence in case by any Accident Captain Affleck should not succeed which Service being performed Captain Tiddeman will then join my Squadron to proceed directly to your Coast

Notwithstanding the Monsoon is now set in which must consequently impede the Equipment of the Squadron I hope in a short time to get the greatest part of the Ships fitted for Sea & to proceed with them myself and shall take care to leave the remaining Ships in such a Condition as to be enabled soon to follow me being fully determined that every Thing which relates to the Squadron shall be fulfilled on my Part in order to the carrying this important Expedition into Execution

I am with great Esteem

Gentlemen

Your most Obed[t] Hble Servant

Lauc[e] Cornish

Lauc[e] Cornish Esq[r]
Lover 18 Janu 1761.

To the Board of
Admiralty

Gentlemen

I have extreamly surprized to receive one
of the Letters from you by the last Batteaux but a Duplicate of the

62 Fort St. George 24 July 1761

12th Ulto I do naturally expect that as an Expedition of such Importance was projected & so much time was elapsed since that Proposition that you would have given me some Account of the Progress you had made particularly as you had Seen the Departure of the Troops from you Coast the beginning of Sept. for carrying your scheme into Execution yet tho' you chuse to be silent on the part of your Operations I think it necessary to inform you that you will do well Deliberate Expedition followed by the rest of the Ships as fast as they can be got ready and you may be assured that nothing shall be wanting on my Part

Upon the general Dissatisfaction that arose so universally thro' the Squadron I sent a Party to work incumbrick on one of their Vessels & Ordered to take Notice of it to you as I flatter myself you would be apprehensive concerned to see a brave Corps managed in their Property who have come thus far & lost every thing that is dear to them to serve the East India Company; they I am sure will discountenance Proceedings so highly dishonourable & I make no Doubt but when you have made a strict & Inquisitive Enquiry into the whole of the Affair complained of that you will disavow such Actions as have been committed against the Captains of Pondichery tho' the Persons accused constitutes a part of the Blood

Captn Daniel who was left Superintendant at Pondichery & who was indicted with all our Privates has complained of the great Difficulties he has met with in the Execution of his Office from the arbitrary Proceedings of you & Lord Dupre the wicked Acts of Violence and the Loss the Captors must have sustained by such injurious Treatment in carrying his Complaint

Fort St George 24th July 1761

come authenticated by such Facts as leave no Doubt to call
(room for)
Lastly Gentlemen for your Interposition, any Sentiments
to convince the World how much your Honours Proceedings
so contrary to Law, to Justice and to Humanity, the
Consolation that we feel is in the Justice of our
Prince to whom we appeal & from whom we are sure
to meet it; However what depends upon you & make
our Doubts will be performed and that you will pass upon
Censure upon Actions that must entail an Infamy on
them that have been the Authors of them

I am with great Regard

Gentlemen

Your most Obed.t & Hble Servant

Sam.l Cornish

Lenox Bbay Harbour
24 June 1761.

The Board cannot but take Notice
of the Eagerness with which Mr Cornish seizes every Opportu-
-nity of censuring their Conduct. The Reflections he casts
on the Character of Mr Dubré seem to have arisen from
Passion, or a Misrepresentation of Facts since that Gentleman's
Conduct during his Residence at Pondichery was entirely
proper & to our Satisfaction as well as conformable to our
Instructions which were founded upon Orders from the
Court of Directors.

Letter from Basalat Jung read for the 1457

Letter from Basalat Jung
Hospitn Ally Cawn dis-
pleased w.th the Manage.t
of the Affairs of Mustafa-
nagar confided on
Meeranar Jung.

advising } of his having displaced Hospitn Ally Cawn, &
confiding } the Management of the Affairs of Mustafanagar
on Meeranar Jung whom he desires we will aforist

Fort St George 24 July 1761.

whenever he may have occasion to apply to me

A Commissary to the Army being judged

The Post of Commissary to the Army discontinued

unnecessary whilst the Troops remain in Cantonments Ordered

Agreed that Mr Claud Russell be directed to discontinue that Service.

Geo Pigot

Jn. Du Bre

Geo Bourchier

Fort St. George 26th July 1761

Sent a Letter to the Select Committee at Fort William as follows.

To the Honble Henry Vansittart Esq.
Presidt & Govr & a Member of the Select Committee
at Fort William

Gentlemen.

Letter to the Select Committee at Fort William

His Majesty's Ships Elizabeth Americas Tatnall & Chatham under the Command of Commodore Tiddeman arrived here from Bay the 20 Instant & are to be followed by the other Ships of the Squadron as fast as they can be got ready Mr Tiddeman has opened the Secret Packet which came by the Seaford & in consequence proposes in 3 or 4 Days to sail on some Service which we have not yet been acquainted with.

Captn Stretcher whom we dispatched about the middle of May in the Play for to obtain Information of the Force the Frenchmen might have at their Islands, is returned in the Megnonne a small Vessel which he took at Diego Garcia, he also burnt another Snow, made a Prisoner on the Island, took a Battery of 8 Guns & several Prisoners which he was obliged to leave after taking the Parole of the Officers. He has sent the Play for to execute the remaining part of his Instructions & has brought hither himself some Papers and such Intelligence as he could obtain. The particulars of his Transactions you shall be further acquainted with as soon as he has delivered them in Writing.

Our Honble Masters Ship Pitt arrived here the 2d Instant with an independent Company consisting of 96 Men; she left Spithead the 15 March but brings us no material Advices

We

At Fort St George 26 July 1701.

We are

Gentlemen

Fort St George
26 July 1701

Hon.ble Nath.l Hedges Esq.r
Geo. Pigot Esq.r & Council

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esq.r Governor President &

Monday
July 27.

Charles Bourchier

Samuel Ardley
Josias Du Pré

Charles Turner

Mess.rs Smith Drake Fairfield & Fitt absent.

A Letter from Capt.n Robt Fletcher
containing an Account of his Proceedings in the Course
of his Voyage to and from Diego Garcia read as follows

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.r
Pres.t &c.a &c.a Gentlemen & the Select Committee
at Fort St George.

Letter from Capt.n
Robt Fletcher
Ac.t of his
Proceedings in the
Course of his Voyage
to & from Diego
Garcia

Honble Sir & Sirs

Agreeable to the Instructions you were
pleased to charge me with I embarked on board of the
Ship Phœnix the 8.th of May last, in order to proceed on the
Execution of them Orders I met with a Misfortune
of which I now take you from Madras. From thence I
sailed the 10.th and after a tedious Passage in which

nothing

Fort St George 27th July 1801

nothing remarkable happened save the Island of Diego Garcia bearing W.N.W. the 26th June in the Evening, I stay'd on all that night & at 8 the next Morning made Sail & stood in for the Land under Dutch Colors. At 1 when we got round Point de Tel we discover'd in the Road a Vessel with French Colors, the Southermost of the Squadron appeared to be a large Ship. I immediately brought to with the Starboard Tacks & repeated Signals of Distress until 8 O'Clock at which time I bore up & we perceived both the Vessels to be under Sail & observed that neither of them were inclined to speak us, notwithstanding the frequently I brought to expecting it would accomplish the End of the Expedition. I therefore gave Orders for weighing Anchor & stood in for the Road. At 1/2 past 8 the Frigate began to fire at us & a few Minutes after the Battery on Shore with 8 Guns & Mortars. At 9 we came close alongside of the Frigate and at the same time giving Orders for changing the Colors & preparing to board her, they cut their Cables & endeavored to get clear. As soon as I saw this I discharged a Broadside & Grape Shot with all the Guns that bore. She then struck & I sent an Officer with a few of the Military on board with Orders to confine the Prisoners & secure the Captain on board of the Ship. During this Transaction the Frigate cut her Cables and ran aground. At 11 I went on board & Anchored with 8 of the Batteries as they could carry and Anchor about 2 Miles to the Eastward of the Battery. When the Enemy perceived any Intention they advanced to oppose us but after firing a few Shot they returned to their Battery, upon which we directly proceeded up to attack them. They fired Grape pretty smartly

Fort St George 27th July 1761

smartly visible one got within a few Yards of it When the Commandant Captn Downing came & surrendered himself to me with the Captn of the Queen 3 other Officers 17 European Seamen 10 Coffres & Suivans & 8 Pieces of Cannon I dikewise found Monsieur Poivre one of the Members of the Academy of Sciences at Paris who were sent out from France to that Island to observe the Transit of Venus He should owe a better Grace the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admrl of Great Britain &c directed to the respective Captains of His Majestys Ships & Vessels & Commanders of Privateers requiring them not to molest this Person or Effects on any Account, but to suffer him to proceed in the Execution of his Design without Interruption After I provided this Letter he demanded the Negroe back saying "she could be no lawful Prize as the only design of her being there was to attend him" I informed him that had that Order excluded the Negroe from being a Prize the Ill behaviour of the Captain in not keeping a constant Fire as he promised him of that Protection has that it would unhappily have been the Occasion to carry him safe to Martinico was that the Queen could not be got off the Ground & that the Negroe was as sacred as his Person" Upon after this I went on board of the former & found she was clear of the Ground as high Water and could readily be got off as many of the Privateers setting out that Interval of the Vessels had been brought into the same Place before; When I returned to Mr Poivre I re-acquainted him that in consequence of his commands

Poivre

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Dennard I had determined to burn the Diveare and (if he did not choose a Passage to an English Settlement) to leave him on the Island with the Gentlemen on whose Parole of Honor I had taken. I then acquainted the French Officers that I would allow them all that Evening & till 12 o'clock next day to transport their Effects & Provision on Shore from both the Vessels: & orders their Boats & Lascars not to be employ'd by us during that time. At 7 in the Evening I went on board of the Play & next Morning returned on Shore. Mr Pingrie had now given up hopes of getting the Mignonne & engaged all the Gentlemen to assist them in a Subscription for the Diveare I acquainted them they might spare their Importunities, assuring them that my Resolution were not to be altered. I must remark here that I could have easily got off the Diveare, but not having a capable Person to command or any Number of trusty People to navigate her I determined to burn them. I accordingly set fire to the Diveare and spiked up the Cannon at 12 o'Clock. About 1 in the Afternoon struck the English Colours and hoisted the Flag Staff. At 3 I returned on board & gave Orders to Captain Hague for preparing to sail the next Morning: but the Wind Pt being then full At Noon I continued to blow so fresh from the E.S.E. that they proceeded unfailing out of the Road. On the 29th the Wind was more moderate & more Southerly, & about 1 in the Afternoon I made the Signal on board of the Mignonne for sailing: but the Play had no sooner got her Anchor up than a Squall of Wind

came

470 Fort St George 27th July 1761.

came from the Et E & drove her so near the Rocks that she was obliged to anchor & the remainder of that Day was employed in warping her off. In the Evening Capt Wood had Intelligence from the Governor of the Comte D'Ageron a 50 Gun Ship & 3 or 4 others being ready to sail from Mauritius to Madagascar for Provisions. & that Count D'Estaing was fitting out 3 or 4 Ships for a Secret Expedition. This Information determined me to send away the Ship to endeavour to meet with our outward bound Shipping & put them on their Guard against calling at Madagascar or any of the other Islands. Accompanying I send you a Copy of my Orders to Capt Hague for that purpose & one of a Letter to him on board Landed at Diego Suys. I also send you all the Papers Journals & Charts I found in both Vessels which I could not procure any Passage being arranged with the French Language, likewise a List of the French Officers who left Mauritius the 1st June. I divided the Military between the two Vessels and kept only no enemy Prisoners on board of each as I thought absolutely necessary to assist in working them. I sailed from Diego Suys the 3d Inst. in the Evening & on the 14th passed the Southernmost of the Maldiva Islands, the 17th made the Island of Gelam & carried her the 21st having on board 12 of the Military & 10 European Prisoners & 10 Lascars

I am with the greatest Respect

Fort St George
July 25: 1761

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt Humble Servt

Robert Fletcher

Fort St George 27 July 1761

671

To Captn Thomas Hague

Sir

Captn Fletchers Instructions to Captn Hague on landing at Diego Garcia

As the Service requires any landing on this Island immediately with a few of the Military for a few Hours only, I recommend to your the following Directions

If you see a Ships or Ships you will please instantly acquaint me therewith by hoisting upon Mizen Topsail with the Sheets clew'd up and firing a Gun Then is the Signal for the Military to re-embark, during which time I would have you weigh your Anchor & keep as near to the Boats as you can / the Mignonne doing the same / until I reach the Ships unless you should be in danger of driving upon the Rocks or out from the Shore by a Tide or Current in which Case you are not only to leave that your Anchor Cable and continue at Anchor or be in readiness to slip as you shall judge best. If any Accident happens to occasion my Death before the Duty return you are to open my Instructions & take out of it two Packets sealed up and directed One is for the Gov.r & Council of Madras & the other for yourself. Your Instructions for your future Proceedings until the Ships return to Madras, as likewise those in which you are to conduct yourself should the Ships be taken

I am Sir Your very Obedient Servant

Robt Fletcher

Ships Glasgow at Diego Garcia June 29 1761.

To Capt Hague

Sir.

Captn Fletcher's Instruction to Captn Hague for cruizing for the armed Vessel Ships.

You are to make all the Haste you can round the S.t End of Madagascar and get in Sight of St Augustines Bay on the Afternoon first time enough to

to

to make our private Signal, & to see it answered before
Dark by any Ships you may discover there, by Hoist
ing an Ancient or Red Ensign, if they are English, & if they
are you must go in and give them Intelligence of a Squad-
Ships being at or about that Island to take on Pondicherry
for their Squadron at Mauritius. Then Cruize with the
Captain & the rest of your Fleet on the Outermost Station
Prudence may direct, for the Safety of our Homeward bound
Shipping. If you do not find the foresaid Signal answered
you are to make off in the Dark as fast as possible &
make the best of your way to the Northward of St
Augustines Bay on the Coast of our outward bound
Indiamen & warn any of them you may chance to
fall in with against calling at Madagascar, but should
no Ships be in St Augustine Bay you are to leave a Letter
there directed to all Captains of English Ships requiring
them of the Situation of the French Squadron, you
must then proceed to Mohilla Mayotta & Johanna, particu-
-larly to the last & know the same Intelligence at those
Places as at Madagascar, you are afterwards to make
all the Expedition back to Bradrass, as circumstances
longer in the beforementioned Seas if you think it
necessary for the Safety of any of our Ships & will
leave with you all the Money & Stores which with the
Gunpowder on board will be sufficient to purchase
all the Provision you shall want. But as a second
let any Person see the Signals & Orders given upon &
take the greatest Care to destroy them should the Ships
be taken.

J.

473 Copies of Letters from Captain Fletcher

I heartily wish you a good Voyage and am,

Sir Your most Obedt Servant,

Robt Fletcher

La Negresse Shoal
S.t Diego Bays July
3.rd 1801

A List of Frenched Ships at Mauritius the beginning of June

A List of the French Fleet at Mauritius

of Guns	
La Zodiaque	74
Le Diomedon	74
L'Active	74
Le Comte De Barrine	74 in the Dock
Le Comte D'Artois	64 Condemned
Le Vengeur	64
L'Illustre	64 Condemned
Le Centaur	64
La Fortune	64
Le Duc de Bourgogne	54
Le St Louis	54

Also 2 Frigates & 5 or 6 Indiamen of which last 4 are supposed to be gone to Madagascar in Batavia for Provisions but most probably to the former The Ships are in great Distress for Provisions at the Island.

Captain Fletcher's conduct in the Expedition approved

X The Board much approve of Captain Fletcher's Conduct in his Expedition of which he gives an Account in the above mentioned Letter and think he has gone thro' it with great Spirit & Prudence. X

Received a Letter from Mr Robert Saine

Fort St George 27th July 1761

Journal of the French Prisoners at Negapatam & Tranquebar refuse to embark on the Lyon & Swan

Mairne inclosing a list of French Prisoners of War to embark on board the Lyon sloop to convey them from Negapatam & Tranquebar with the Reasons of such as have refused to proceed hither agreable to the late Summons.

Their Reasons for not having followed our Orders appear very trifling & only intended for Delay in order that they may avoid the present Embarkation. It therefore becomes necessary to take such Measures as will oblige them to repair hither in time to proceed on the Ships under Dispatch for Europe.

Orders to Mr Mairne in consequence

Mr Monckton on perusal having disputed our right of calling upon them It is Agreed that Mr Mairne be directed to repeat the Summons for them to repair immediately to Madras & should he persist in his Refusal to claim them of the Governor of Tranquebar as a Prisoner of War to his Britannick Majesty & send them hither under a Guard. With respect to all the rest both at Negapatam & Tranquebar Mr Mairne is to repeat our Orders to them & such as after four days Notice refuse to comply he is to take like manner to claim and send up under a Guard.

The Prisoners intended to have been embarked on the Lyon Sloop & Swan to come up on the first Vessels

The Superintendant having been sufficient only to bring the Prisoners from Negapatam & Tranquebar

Resolved that those intended to have been embarked from Cuddalore and Porto Novo do proceed on the

Ens

475 Fort St George 27th July 1761

Capt Temple now at Pondichery & that she be directed to go to those Places to take them on board.

Agreed that 40 of the Company's Gentlemen Prisoners of War be embarked for Europe on the Ship Pitt under Dispatch for China.

Forty Prisoners to be embarked on the Pitt

George Pigot

W. Brereton

Jn. Du Pré

176. Fort St George 27 July 1761.

Dispatched the following Letter to Colonel Monson

To the Honble Colonel Monson
Commander in Chief of the Land Forces

Letter to Col Monson

Sir

In the present distressed State of the Companys Treasury we find ourselves under a Necessity of curtailing every Expence the Service will admit, We have therefore lately made a Reduction of the Seacoast Artillery Corps & of such as we thought a much greater Number were kept on Pay than could be employd whilst the Army remaind inactive. For the same Reasons we have come to a Resolution to reduce the Seapoys to 6300 which we think fully sufficient for the Service of the Coast We have desired Col Caillaud to proceed to the Army that the Retrenchment may be made under his immediate Direction agreable to the inclosed Plan;

We think Sir that the Purveyor of Commissary to the Army during their Cantonments is not essentially necessary, We have therefore directed Mr Knapp and his Deputy to discontinue their Services. We also think the Duty of a Provost may be dispensed with; if you are of the same Opinion We beg you will be pleased to give the necessary Orders in that Behalf.

His Majesty's Ships Seaford imforted have the 11 Inst. brought a Packet for the Navy but no Kind of Advice for us — The Company's Ship Britt is since arrived with an Independent Company consisting of

Fort St George 27 July 1761

of 96 Men, who left Spithead the 15 March but brings no material News to us.

Capt. Sladden sets out dispatched about the middle of May to obtain Information of the Force the French might have at the Islands & returned in the Augustus a small Vessel which he took at Diego Rays: he also burnt another Sloop, made a Descent on the Island, took a Battery of 8 Guns & several Ensigns which he was alleged to leave after taking the Brass of the Officers. He has sent the Ships to execute the remaining part of his Instructions and has brought himself some Papers & such Intelligence as he could obtain. The Particulars of his whole Transactions you shall be further acquainted with when he has delivered them in Writing.

Wm Sladden has arrived here the 20th Inst. with the Elizabeth Pinnace. Enclosed I send you a Packet which came by the Stanford & found the Secret Packet which came by the Stanford & in consequence prepares for Diego Rays to which we have not yet been acquainted with Success which we hope to be

We enclose you Copy of a Petition which has been delivered in to us by one of the Company's Servants. Wherein he prays to be relieved from his Service that they be pleased to give the necessary Orders that they be permitted to transact their Affairs without Molestation.

We have the Honor to be

Sir

Your most Obed.t H.ble Servts

George Pigot &c Council

Fort St George
27 July 1761

458. Fort St George 27 July 1761

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor President

" Charles Bourchier

Monday 30 July

Dawsonne Drake "

Samuel Ardley, Charles Turner

Josias Du Pré "

Majr Smith Fairfield & Hall absent

Received a Letter from the Honble Col Monson as follows

To the Honble Geo Pigot Esqr

Presidt & Council of Fort St George

Gentlemen

Letter from Colonel Monson

The Letter I have received from Europe informs me that His Majesty has appointed me Commandant of a Battalion which is to be composed of the 4 Companies of Coltraps & Dy 4 from at Bombay and 6 Independent Companies which are to be sent from Europe, one of which is waived in the Bill, I should be glad to know whether you would have the Companies which come in the Pitt distributed here or whether you would send it to Bombay to join the Corps. I shall be up at Madras in a few Days in order to take the first Opportunity which may offer to join my Dy & am

Your most Obed Humble Servant

George Monson

Mess Lewis & Bourdieu at New Town July 21 1761

Fort St George 30 July 1761.

Also the two following from Commodore Tiddeman.

To the President
& Council of Fort St George

Gentlemen

Letter from Comd.
Tiddeman
applies for a Detach.
of Military to serve
as Marines on board
the Squadron

As the Ships of the Squadron under my Command are greatly reduced in their Complements of working Men by Sickness & otherwise, & as the Service on which they will be employed will require their being well manned I must desire you will be pleased to order a Detachment of the Military consisting of 300 Men to hold themselves in readiness to embark on board the Ships under my Command if upon consultation with the Officers of part of the King's Troops there it will be more acceptable to one. I am with Esteem,

Gentlemen

Your most obedient humble Servant

Richard Tiddeman

Fort St George
29 July 1761

To the President
& Council of Fort St George

Gentlemen,

Letter from Commodore
Tiddeman
desires the Vessels
Seamen belonging to
the Squadron may
be sent home on
the Ships under
Dispatch

As there are many on board his Majesty's Ships in the Road a Number of Invalid Seamen, who remain here at a great Expence to the Government & it being necessary to send them to Europe in order to their being discharged provided for, I am to request you will be pleased to give Orders to the Commanders of the Europe Ships Pinces Edward & Falmouth Store Ships outward bound to receive on board such Number of the said Invalids as you may think convenient & I am with Esteem

Gentlemen Your most Obed.t Humble Servt.

Rich.d Tiddeman

Fort St George
29 July 1761

480. Fort St George 30. July 1768

The Board have no Reason to hesitate with regard to the embarking a Detachment of Military to serve as Marines on board the Squadron: The Situation of Affairs on the Coast in this and adjacent parts of this Presidency the Number required by Mr Tolderman without exposing ourselves to Risk &c as therefore

Resolved that Orders be immediately issued for 300 Men from his Majesty's Regiments to hold themselves in Readiness to embark.

Men from his Majesty's Ship to be embarked on the Squadron

It having been agreed to send those as many of the Invalided Men of his Majesty's Regiments as can be conveniently embarked on the Ships ordered Despatch. The Board are of Opinion that it will not be possible to send any of the Invalid Seamen

The Invalid Seamen cannot be sent home on the Ships ordered Despatch

Agreed however to acquaint Mr Tolderman that the Captains shall have Directions to receive as many as they may be willing to take without Inconvenience being first to their Charges of their Complement

A Field Officer judged proper to take the Command of the Detachment of Marines to be embarked on the Squadron

As Mr Tolderman have represented that whereas he is going on to be of great Importance that it would be proper that a Field Officer should proceed to take Command of the Detachment to be embarked on board the Squadron & we have hopes from the Intelligence we have that Affairs are likely to continue on here that Mr Monson may not think it improper to proceed himself especially as the Detachment is likely to be

Fort St George 30th July 1768

be employed on a Service, in which from the Opinion we have of Mr Monson, we are induced to think he may be of great Use.

Ordered that a Letter to the foregoing Effect be immediately wrote to Col Monson and that he be proposed to him to embark in Part of the Highland Battalion with the Detachment of his own Regiment now in the Number Mr Sulderman requests as it is not possible to send it to Bombay at this Season & there is no Prospect of Conveyance offering before the Month of October

Copies &c
Letter to Col Monson

Geo Pigot
G. Bouchier

Wm Du Pré

Fort St George 30 July 1761

Agreable to the foregoing Resolutions Letters were immediately wrote to the Honble Colonel Monson & Commodore Tiddeman as follows

To the Honble George Monson

Letter to Col Monson

Sir

In our Letter of the 27 Instant we had the Honor to acquaint you that in consequence of some dispatches brought by his Majestys Ships Seaford, Commodore Tiddeman was preparing to sail with his Majestys Ships under his Command on a Secret Service, We yesterday rece'd a Letter from him acquainting us that the Complements of those Ships are greatly reduced thro' Sickness and Desertion and that as the Service they are to be employed on will require their being well manned he therefore desires that a Detachment of 300 Men from his Majestys Regiments may be embarked if they can be spared

As we think ourselves at present in a State of Security & have no material Service in view on the Coast tho' we are of Opinion that such a Detachment may with Safety be spared & if you are of that Opinion also we beg leave to recommend that you will be pleased to give Orders for them to hold themselves in readiness to embark

In the Letter you addressed to us the 27th Inst we have the pleasure to send his Majesty has been pleased to give you a Battalion compos'd of the four Companys of the Scotch Regiments now at Bombay & 3 Independent Companys

comp.

Fort St George 30 July 1761

coming from England this Season permit me Sir to congratulate you thereon and to acquaint you in reply to that part of your Letter wherein you tell me you think you should take the first Opportunity to join your Regiment at Bombay, that the Passage thither at this Season is very tedious & that there is no Prospect of any Ships sailing for that Place 'till the Month of October. the part of your Regiment here is indeed small but should you think proper to order them on board his Majestys Squadron in the Number Rr Siddeman requests, you may possibly be of Opinion that it will not be improper for you to take that Detachment under your own Command & we are induced to mention this from the inactive State our Troops are likely to remain in here and from the President's having requested as he thinks this Detachment is likely to be employed on a Service in which you may be of great Use

We have the Honor to be

Sirs

Your most Obed.t Humble Servants

George Pigot &.a Council

Fort St George
30 July 1761

To Richard Siddeman Esq.r
Commanding a Division of His Majestys Squadron
in the East Indies upon a particular Service

Sir

Letter to Commodore Siddeman

We are to acknowledge the Receipt of the two Letters you did us the Honor to write us of yesterday's Date

In reply to that relating to the Invalid Seamen we are to acquaint you that the Ships now bound to Europe are all that are expected will depart for a considerable time

Fort St George 30 July 1761

Some they can will carry a Number of the Invalids them belonging to his Majesty's Regiments but of the Captains are content to receive on board any of the Invalids Seamen without the Company's being put to the Charges of their Bounty We shall give them Directions to do so.

It is a pleasure to us that the Situations of Affairs on India is such as to enable us to furnish you with such a Body of Military as you desire to serve as Marines on board his Majesty's Ships under your Command we will in consequence of your Request desire the Commander in Chief to give Directions for that number of Troops to be in readiness to embark when you may please to receive them It will be quite necessary that a Field Officer should go with this Detachment and we shall therefore leave it to you to name one of the Officers which he may think most proper to entrust with Discretion to go Should you have a Gentleman whom we have a great Opinion of now at present on shore will induce him to think it not improper to proceed himself on this Service.

We are with great Esteem

Sir

Your most Obed[t] Hble Servants

George Egert &c Council

Fort St George
30 July 1761

Dispatched Patamar with the following Letters to

Admiral Cornish & the Select Committee at Bombay

To Adm[l] Cornish Esq[r]
Rear Admiral of the White & Commander in Chief
of His Majesty's Squadron in India

Sir

We have had the Honour to address you

485 Fort St George 30th July 1761.

the 12th Instant a Duplicate whereof we now enclose & have
since been favored with your Letters of the 12 & 24 June.

Pattamars have been dispatchd to your the
Decre of Captain Hughes of His Majesty's Fregate the
Seaford lately arrived from Europe & agreeable to the Request of
Commodore Tiddeman (who arrived here the 28th in the Elizabeth
with the Americas Chatham and Falmouth) to convey to
you some Dispatches of a secret Nature the Contents of
which being unknown to us we shall continue our
Preparations for the proposed Expedition agreable to what we
had the honor to write you the 29 June

The Instant came in to the Companys Ships
Pitt she left England the 15 March but have not brought
any material Advices more than we recd by the Hawke
In our Letter of the 14th April to Com Steevens
we acquainted him that we had dispatched a Vessel (called the
Playse) to gain Intelligence of the Enemy at the French
Islands - Captn Robt Fletcher of the Companys Troops was
charged with our Instructions which he has executed much to
our Satisfaction. He arrived here the 25 in a Snow called the
Brigonne which he took at the Island Diego Garcia for
further particulars we beg leave to refer you to a Copy
of Captain Fletchers Letter to us which contains a particular
Account of his proceedings & of such other Papers as he
has delivered us.

We think we have just Cause to complain
of your too great precipitation in prejudging our Conduct
(Your reproves us in your Letter of the 24th for our Silence
touching the Progress we had made in our Preparations for the
intended Expedition; had you been inclined in any degree to
judge favorably of us you would have concluded that if we
said nothing new on the Subject it was because we had
nothing

nothing more to say, which wou indeed the Case; nor could we add any thing to our Letter of the 18th April unless we received Answers to them. We wish we could with safety to ourselves pass over all such Passages unnoticed, were should not in that Case be troubled with any Reply however severe your might be; for we see not any good that can accrue to the Service from such a Correspondence but often see cause that the Letters which pass between us may hereafter as Vouchers to justify or Condemn the Transactions in which we bear a Part we cannot suffer any Imputations to be cast on us without endeavouring to remove them.

We wish we could here put an End to this Letter & with it to all Controversy but what concerns while to be answerd of your Letter of the 2d June requires a very serious Reply: It contains a Charge against Mr Du Pré who represented us at Pondichery, of Proceedings highly dishonourable arbitrary, violent, injurious, illegal, unjust & intemperate, a Train of Epithets which whoever (unacquainted with the Facts) shall read, must conclude that he have been guilty of every atrocious Crime which can be imputed to Man-kind, & all this without mentioning a single Instance. You certainly Sir were not aware that such Attempts to blacken the Reputation of any Man are like stabbing in the Dark, you give him no Opportunity of defending himself, to the Innocent it will prove an Honour however we will be bold to conclude of Facts that when the Transactions of all the Parties at Pondichery shall be laid open to the Publick as those who have a right to examine them, it will appear in Contradiction to your Imputations that Mr Du Pré has acted in all things legally honorably, justly and with Lenity & Humanity. Your

Power

desire me will enquire into his Conduct, for we have done so & find that he has executed our Orders to our Satisfaction, and nor do find that he has done any thing but agreably to our Orders. You do us Justice when you say you think we should be concerned to see so brave a Corps as the Squadron arranged, be assured Sir we shall be ready to stand foremost to assert their just Rights, but at the same time please to be assured also that we shall with equal Ardour defend those of the East India Company whom we immediately serve; that Company which you are pleased to tell us you are come thro far & left every thing that is dear to you to serve also. And yet when the Rights of that same Company founded on his Majesty's Grants shall on Competition with the particular Interest of the Squadron, The faithful Servants of that respectable Company who dare assert her Rights become immediately the Objects of Hatred & Malice & their Actions are studiously blackened on false Principles of the deepest Opprobrium & Abuse; We have acted according to the best of our Judgment & if in so doing we have erred from the Law, by the Law will we be judged. For the rest we are as ready as you can be to appeal to the Justice of our Cause, that Justice which knows no Distinctions & to which we have an equal Claim with you as Subjects & tho' we are Servants of the East India Company. In fine, Sir, the Point between you and Us is this. We as our Duty requires assert those Rights which according to the best of our Judgment belong to our Employers & from which we do not desire any personal & private Advantage & you maintain what you think the Rights of the Squadron from whence nothing but personal Profit to you & to them come on Occasion We on all occasions endeavour to deliver ourselves with that

Decency

488. Fort St George 30 July 1701.

Decency of Stile which is not for Publick Business, you are the contrary, yourselfs and by your Agents think it becoming to use us in the Letters of our Representatives with the most opprobrious abusive and contemptuous Language. Will his Majesty our gracious Sovereign approves of such Treatment to the Officers of the East India Company? we cannot believe it and trust, that when the Motives of your Conduct & of ours shall be placed in the Ballance it will appear that neither of them be obnoxious to Eternal Disgrace the faithful & disinterested discharge of ours Cannot entail it on us We leave to the Justice of Mankind to give it to whom it belongs

We leave the Honor to be with great Respect & Esteem Sirs Your most Obed[t] Hble Servants

George Boyer & Council

Fort St George
30 July 1701

To the Hon[ble] Charles Crommelin Esq[r]
Pres[t] &c &c &c Members of the Select Committee
at Bombay

Gentlemen

We wrote you under date the 8 Instant
a Duplicate whereof is now inclosed

Leter to the Select Committee of Bombay

Coronel Siddons arrived here the 26[th]
in the Elizabeth with the Garrison Artillery & Stores, & has since
the Second Packet which came by the Seaford, and in consequence
prepares us a few Days to send with the Ships under the Command
on some Service which we have not yet been acquainted
with.

Our Honble Masters Ships Pitt is expected
here the 25 Instant with an Independent Company raised
of 96 Men she shall Sail from hence the 15 Month but have not
brought any Material Orders more than are sent by the
Hawke).

Copie

Fort St George 30 July 1761

Captain Robert Fletcher of the Company's Troops who was charged with the Direction of the Depot we dispatched to obtain Information of the Force the Enemy might have at the Islands, in returned in the Brigantine a vessel he took at Diego Garcia. For a particular Account of her Proceedings &c we beg leave to refer you to the enclosed Copies of his Letter & such other Papers he have delivered to us.

We are Gentlemen

Your most Obed[t] Hble Servants

Fort St George
30 July 1761

George Pigot &c Council.

Received by Pattamar the following Letters from the Chief & Council at Anjengo and from the Select Committee at Fort William

To the Honble George Pigot Esq[r]
Presid[t] &c Council of Fort St George

Honble Sirs & Sirs

Letters from the Chief & Council of Anjengo

Our Last Dated to you Honor &c[a] the 9th Inst. on the 11th we received your Honors &c[a] favor of the 6th May & congratulate you on the Surrender of Gingee.

Since our last Advices from the Gentlemen at Tellichery that his Majesty King George the 2d of Glorious Memory departed on the 25 Oct[r] last & was succeeded on the Throne by his present Majesty King George the Third whom God long preserve & we by the same Advices acquainted of the Honble Admiral Steps Lord Barrington was despatched for Europe the latter End of April as also Neptune & Standwich left that Place the 15 May the former for China, the latter for Great Britain. The Dyton for your Place the 21st of the same

Month

490. Fort St George 31st July 1761

the London & Egmont for Great Britain are now dispatched from Bombay the 6th April

We now transmit you a Packet to the the Honble the Presidt & Council of Bombay which we request you'll please to forward by the first Opportunity.

We are with respect

Anjengo 10 July 1761

Honble Sir & Sirs Your most Obedt & Obliged Servts

T. Whitehill Arthur King Mill Stratton

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
Presidt & Govr & the Members of the Select Committee
at Fort St George.

Gentlemen

Letter from the Select Committee at Fort St George

We acquainted by the Seahorse Sloop your favor of the 28th May enclosing Extracts of a Letter from the Secret Committee of the Honble Court of Directors & we shall be extremely sorry if their Views against the French Islands should be defeated without exposing their Affairs in India to too great a Hazard

In our last Letter dated the 6th Instt we mentioned the Kings Desire to march without further Delay towards the Capital & our Resolutions not to oppose that Design if the present favorable Situation of Affairs at Delhy should continue so as to enable them to prosecute this Design without further Interruption we flatter ourselves nothing more will happen to disturb the Tranquility of those Provinces but if on the contrary any Difficulties should arise & the King be detained in Hindostan Dowlah Country, we shall retreat from the known Views of the Letter to Bengal, that he will endeavor to persuade the King, to turn his Thoughts

again

Fort St George 31st July 1761

again this way. Professions as valuable as what the Company now hold in Bengal ought to be secured as far as possible against all unfavourable Events & as we find there is a reinforcement of Troops on the Ships expected from Europe we hope you will not longer defer sending down Col Coote's Regiment. We have the honor to be

Gentlemen

Your most obedient humble Servts

Henry Van Sittart. E. Amyatt. W. Ellis.

Wm B. Sumner

Fort William June 10. 1761

August 1. Sent a Letter to the Select Committee at Fort William as follows.

To the Hble Henry Van Sittart Esqr

Presidt &c &c &c & Members of the Select Committee

at Fort William

Gentlemen

We more yesterday favored with your

Letter to the Select Committee at Fort William

Letter of the 1st Inst.

Agreable to what we wrote the 26th Ult we now enclose you Copy of a Letter addressed to us by Captain Rob Melvill containing the Particulars of his Proceedings in the Course of his Voyage to & from Diego Garcia. We also send you Copies of some other Papers he have delivered us. His Majesty's Ships Seahorse which we sent with some Provisions to the West Coast to observe the Motions of Vence we find have the 28th Ult Sailed into the Cape & brings no Confirmation of the Intelligence received from Batavia of 5 French Ships having been at the Cape taking in Provisions for Mauritius.

Since we addressed you last Consultation

Idem

492 Fort St George 1st August 1761

Fiddeman has applied to me for a Detachment of 200 Militia to be embarked on his Squadron to serve as Marines which we could not but comply with as he represents the Service they are to perform a very material. Colonel Wynne intends to take the Command of them himself.

We are Gentlemen

Your most Obed. Humble Servants

George Pigot &c. Council

Fort St George
1 August 1761.

Came in the following Letter from Major Preston commanding at Trichenapoly.

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

Letter from Majr Preston
Commanding at
Trichinopoly.

Honble Sir & Sirs

This serves to acquaint you that the Nabob sent word yesterday morning for Madras to forthwith to take the way of Arcot. By two men Deserted I have sent Captn Kirkpatrick with the Troops to escort them thither I am with perfect Respect Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most faithful & obedt Servant
Achilles Preston

Trichinopoly
28 July 1761

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor, Presidt &c.
Charles Boureschier
Samuel Ardley
Josias Du Pré
Charles Turner
Mssrs Smith, Brooke, Swinton, D. Y. Cote absent

Monday
3d August

A 120

Fort St George 3d August 1761.

Received the following Letters from Commodore Tiddeman & the Honble Colonel Monson

To the President
& Council of Fort St George

Letter from Commo. Tiddeman applies for an Allowance for victualling the Detachments embarked on board the Squadron in case of Landing

Gentlemen

As there is a Detachment of the Military embarked on board his Majestys Ships under my Command consisting of 287 Men & as the victualling of such Detachments is not provided for by the Naval Instructions by which I am to be guided: I must desire you will order that on the landing of those People such an Allowance may be made for victualling them on board as has been customary heretofore in the like Cases I am with Esteem Gentlemen

Your most Obed.t Humble Servant

Richd Tiddeman

Fort St George
Augst 2. 1761

To the President
and Council of Fort St George.

Gentlemen

Letter from Commodore Tiddeman

Forbids the Disposal of the Prize Mignonne being of Opinion that you are not authorized to make Prize on the Sea.

Whereas it does not appear to me that you are sufficiently authorized to make Prizes on the Sea & as you have lately seized a French Snow called the Mignonne at the Island of Diego Garcia, I do in behalf of the Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Squadron in those Seas forbid the Disposal of the said Vessel 'till I know his Intentions relative thereto. I beg leave to acquaint you that this proceeds not from any interested View of my own but to prevent any Reflections from the Commander in Chief whose Judgment in those Things is always to be consulted I am with Esteem

Gentlemen

Your most Obed.t Hble Servant

Richd Tiddeman

Elizabeth in Madras Road
Augst 15 1761

Fort St George 3d August 1761

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
Brigd Genl Commd at Fort St George

Gentlemen

Letter from Col Monson.

I have not before yesterday received with your Letter of the 29 July with an Extract of Consultations dated the 25 July 1761 Col Caillaud's note of your Orders into Councils

The Deputy Paymastership to the Army is no necessary in Peace as in War; as also you may be both to be dismissed upon the Return of the Army

The Duty of a Provost cannot at any time be dispensed with in Garrisons during Peace as well as War every Delinquent is guilty of Capital Crimes

The Thanks of Brigd Pitchard's Expedition gives me the greatest Satisfaction I beg leave to recommend them for your favor & Protection on Account of the extreme good and gallant Behaviour

I have sent the Petition for Cash now delivered me by one of the Company's Merchants to the Officer Commanding in Cantonments & have desired a proper Satisfaction might be given to the Complainant, & that the People may be allowed to transact their Affairs without Molestation

I embark on board to morrow or Monday Morning & am not certain of returning to the Presidency Gens one Leave Gentlemen to return you Thanks for your favors and to assure you that I am with great Regard

Fort St George
1 August 1761

Gentlemen

Your most Obed Humble Servant

George Monson

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Fort St George 3d August 1761

To the Worshipfull George Pigot Esqr
President &c Council of Fort St George

Gentlemen,

Letter from Colonel Monson

I am honord with yours Letter of this days date as the Commissioners have made a Demand of a Detachment of 200 Men, from his Majestys Regiment to be embarkd on board the Squadron if they can be spared & as you at present think yourselves on a State of Security and have no material Nations Service in View I have given Orders for Col Morris's Regiment to hold themselves in readiness to embark as likewise one Company of the 96th Regt I have under my Command & as the President is of Opinion that my going with the Detachment may be of some Use & Service & shall embark on board the Commodore's Ship as an immediate Service requires my Stay here and as Col Lawrence who comes to command is hourly expected.

intends to take Command of the Detachment to be embarkd on board the Squadron

I beg leave to represent upon that his Majesty allows to his Troops going on an Expedition or taking the Field Batt & Forage Money which Allowance I hope you will think reasonable to make the Troops indeed on this Command. I have this honor to be with the greatest Regard Gentlemen

applies for an Allowance to the Detachment of Batt & Forage Money

Your most Obedt Humble Servant
Geo Monson

Fort St George
3d July 1761

Opinion of the Board whether to during this Troops to be embarkd on board the Squadron

A Bd Sir Lawrence has not requainted us with the Service he is going upon we can regard the Detachment embarkd on board the Squadron as employd on his Majestys Service only & do not therefore think ourselves

Fort St George 3d August 1761

never have authority to advance Money for victualling them in case of landing at the Companys Expence but are and equally endeavour for the Success of the Service whether the Company be immediately interested or not It is Agreed that Mr Liddeman be furnished with whatever Sums he may have occasion for upon his drawing Bills upon the Government, and according as it hereafter appears that this Money should have been disbursed the Repayment thereof passing be settled in London.

The same Reasons subsist against our making an Allowance for Bat and Forage Money to the Troops lately embarked on the Squadron as against victualling them over of Landing.

Notwithstanding Mr Liddemans Doubts of the Companys Authority to make Seizures on the Seas It does appear to the Board that they are fully authorized to do so by the Royal Letters Patent of the 11th January 1758 & further that the Property on such Booty or Plunder Ships, Vessels, Goods Merchandizes Treasure & other things which shall be taken or seized from any of the Enemies of the Company or any of His Majesty's Enemies within the Limits of the Company's Trade by the Forces raised & paid by the said Company or by the Ships employed in their said Expedition is thereby given and granted absolutely to the Company but even if the Case were not as plain It does not appear what Right Captain Liddeman

Opinion of the Board on the Right of the Company to make Seizures on the Seas

or

Fort St George 3d August 1761.

or even the Commander in Chief of the Squadron have, either to forbid or withdraw the Sale of the Bengonne they have no more Legal Power than we have to judge of Prizes or Pirates; It is a Matter cognizable only in a Court of Admiralty in England, and yet the Admiral and Gentlemen of the Squadron have taken upon them to sell and dispose of Prizes taken by them in India, without waiting for a Jornal Condemnation, in which Case they run the risk of making Restitution should these Vessels they have deemed Prizes, happen not to be judge so in a Court of Admiralty, and are must be subject to the same risk in the Case of the Bengonne It is therefore

Resolved that Depositions be taken of some of the Principal Persons on board that Vessel and that some of them with the Depositions be sent to England and It is also Resolved that the said Prize shall Bengonne be put up at Outcry at the Sea Gate and sold to the best Bidder on Saturday the 22d Instant

the Bengonne Prize to be sold

As Colonel Monson is about to embark on board the Squadron and it is probable he will not return again to this Coast Agreed that the Thanks of this Board be presented to him for his services

The Thanks of the Board to be presented to Col. Monson for his services

Geo. Pigot
G. Bouchier

A. Dubé

498 Fort St George 3d August 1761.

Pursuant to the Minutes of this Morning's Consultation
the following Letters were immediately wrote to Commodore Stevenson
and the Honble Col Draper.

To Richd Tiddeman Esqr
Commander in Chief of a Division of His Majesty's Squadron
in the East Indies upon a particular Service

Letter to Commodore Stevenson

Sir

We do not think ourselves obliged to answer to the Company's Orders any Demand for the victualling the Detachment embarked on his Majesty's Ships under your Command agreable to the Letter you have done us the Honor to write us of this Date, because we are unacquainted with the Service they are to perform and consequently cannot consider them as employed on his Majesty's Service only, but as we are equally interested for the Success of that Service whether the Company be immediately interested or not, We will furnish you with whatever Stores you may think necessary for the Service on your Drawing Bills on the Government for the same, should it hereafter appear that their Money should have been disbursed by the Company they may settle it in London.

We are with Esteem &c

Your most Obed Humble Servts

George Pigot &c Council

Fort St George
3d Augt 1761

To the Honble George Stevenson
Esqr Commr

Sir

We answer to the Letter you did us the Honor to write us this Day permit us to say and think nothing

remark

Fort St George 3d August 1761

cannot with propriety draw on the Company's Account
any Money for the Expedition under his Command & consequently
that we cannot spare the Batt & Voyage Money upon Service
we must consider this Expedition as intended entirely on his
Majesty's Service & not to warrant any Intimation of the
Destination, but as we are equally aware for the Success
of it as if it were immediately on the Company's Account
& consider ourselves equally bound in Duty to contribute
all that lies in our Power towards forwarding it, we are ready to
advance upon whatever Terms you may think necessary for
the Service on your drawing Bills on the Government for the
same & should it hereafter appear that the Money so advanced
should have been disbursed on the Company's Account they
on any change will be at an Election how we beg leave however to
remark that we think it will be a bad Precedent to pay
Batt & Voyage Money as it has never yet been done &
can never afterwards be dispensed.

I remain Sir to assure you our sincere
Thanks for your good Services & to wish you all success
in the present & on all future Undertakings — We have
the honor to be — Sir — Your most Obed Hble Servts

George Pigot &c Council

Fort St George
3d Aug 1761

Sent also a Letter to Mr Robert Nairne on consequence of a
Resolution of the 29th with two inclosed for the Governor
of Tranquebar & the Governor of Negapatnam as follows.

To Mr Robt Nairne
Paymaster to the Forces Employed
at Negapatnam & Tranquebar

Sir

As Mr Monsaccin disputes our Right to

Letter to Mr Nairne

vide three Letters we should have wish you to receive here of requiring
him

Fort St. George 3. August 1761

him that we are resolved not to give up that Point & therefore you are again ordered to repeat the Summons for him to repair hither immediately, if he should require & request a few days delay to prepare himself you may so far indulge him but if he persists in his refusal you are then to march on the Governor with the enclosed Address referred to him yourself the Circumstances of the Case most fully & clearly & you will cause Mr Draycott to be delivered up to you as Prisoner to his Britannick Majesty, should he comply if not you will then proceed for as Party of Sepoys as shall be ordered to attend you for the Summons hither & under their Charge and Escort, and Mr Draycott hither, should the Governor of Sanguelore refuse our Demand you will proceed no further but advise immediately, and with respect to the other Prisoners as their Crimes for not embarking appear flagrant we would have them treated as Deserters with such of them as after four Days notice do not comply with the Orders we now depend to them by proceeding immediately. We are — Sir —

Your affectionate Friends

George Pigot &c Council

Fort St George
3d Aug. 1761

To the Honble H. Abbestee Esq
Chief & Governor of Fort Lamburg at
Sanguelar

Sir

H. Majesty Prisoner of War to his Britannick Majesty having refused to surrender himself in consequence of a Summons lately sent him to repair to Madras We are on the Part of His Britannick Majesty to request you will cause him to be delivered up to the Officer

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Commanding the Party, are now sent to conduct him hither.

Several other Prisoners of War having in like manner refused to obey our Summons, we have directed Our Name to be signed upon all their Names & we request that you will be pleased to cause all such to be detained upon Their arrival here with great Exactness. We are

Your most Obed. Hble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

Fort St George.
3d August 1761

To the Hble Lubert Johan Baron Van Cook
Gov & Director for the Affairs for the United Netherlands
of the East India Company as Negapatam

Sir

Several of the French Prisoners of War to this Britannick
Majesty residing at your Settlement having refused to surrender
themselves in consequence of a late Summons to them to repair
hither, We are on the Part of his Britannick Majesty to request
you will be pleased to cause most of them as Our Names to all
paroles sent to you to be detained upon the Officer commanding
the Party are now sent to conduct them hither.

We are with great Esteem Sir Your most obed. Hble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

Fort St George
3d Augt 1761

The Nabob arrived this Morning at the Mount
A Tender Commodore Tiddeman with a Division of his
Majesty's Squadron under his Command, consisting of the
Elizabeth, America, Falmouth, Chatham & Seaford Frigates.
Came in a Letter from Col. Cartland commanding the
Army in Cantonments as follows.

To the Hble George Pigot Esqr
President & Governor &c Council at Madras

Hble Sir &c

The Nabob arrive this Morning at the Mount
A Tender Commodore Tiddeman with a Division of his
Majesty's Squadron under his Command, consisting of the
Elizabeth, America, Falmouth, Chatham & Seaford Frigates.
Came in a Letter from Col. Cartland commanding the
Army in Cantonments as follows.

To the Hble George Pigot Esqr
President & Governor &c Council at Madras

Hble Sir &c

The Remainder of the 84th Regt

are to march to morrow for Madura agreable to my Orders which I received from Col. Monson. Their Sick and Baggage are to be embarked on board the Coal Sloop Sale, Barabaya is ordered here by the latter End of the Week in order to take in also the French Prisoners.

I have ordered two Companys of the 3d Battalion to march to morrow & replace Col. Coote's Regiment at Cuddalore.

Out of the 2 Companies of Seapoys & Peons already discharged were 1200 Men, there remain still above 1500 most of them old & good Seapoys but of these I propose sending the 4 Companies of the 4th Battalion which are to be left in Cantonments. The remainder I propose sending part to Madura, about 400 & 500 to Tuticorin only I mean to exemplace such Reductions as may be made in those Places, of all new Seapoys or others that may be found unfit for the Service. By this means the Reductions will be more equally made & the best and ablest Seapoys kept in the Service.

These Seapoys are to march without Batta & there for Tuticorin only without Arms; as they may be supplied there from the Seapoys which Major Preston will think proper to discharge.

Tho' by this method the Reduction will not be completed entirely agreable to your Orders of the 1st of August, yet the additional Expence will not exceed above the 15th or 20 from the 1st of the Month, or from the time of the Arrival of these Men at Madura & Tuticorin by the Seapoys are paid half monthly, a great part of that Expence may be saved, as the Reduction may then speedily be effected.

I beg to know whether the Orders for the

503 Fort St George 7th Augt 1761

for this Reduction have been sent to the Garrisons of Arcot, George Town, Carangoly, & Chingleput, As there are six more of those Garrisons at present more Seapoys than is proposed to be kept up. Will you be pleased Gentlemen to let me know if I am to send those Orders, or if you intend doing it?

The Officer commanding at Permacoil Lieut Cowper belonging by the late Military Regulations to the Garrison of Tirkenopoly I desire to know if you please that I should order him to the Garrison Relying with one Company of Seapoys being fully sufficient for that Place

The Provost having represented to me the necessity of allowing him two Coolies for the cleaning of the Prison, An Allowance for taking off & putting on Irons & a Packall to bring Water to the Prisoners. If it is your Pleasure such Allowance should be made be so good to give your Orders to the Paymaster about it.

I have the honor to be

Gentlemen

Your most Obt Hble Servant

John Caillaud

Head Quarters
at Nundydroog
Augt 3 1761

Wrote the following Letter to Col Caillaud in Answer to the foregoing.

To Colonel John Caillaud
Commander in Chief of the Land Forces on the Coast

Sir

I have rec'd your Letter dated the 3d Instant and approve the Measures you have pursued in the Reduction of the Seapoys in Cantonments, with respect to those at the

Pett

506 Fort St George 9th August 1761

Ord Garrisons we leave it to you to send the necessary Orders to the several Commandants for their being relieved. You will also be pleased to order Lt Compton to Trichinopoly & appointing trusty Serjeant to take Charge of the Garrison of Vermacoil.

We have sent directions to the Paymaster for an Armourer a Backett and 2 Coolies to be allowed for the Service of the Convoy.

You will be pleased to furnish us as soon as possible with two General Returns of the Troops on the Coast & Muster Rolls of the Companys to be transmitted in the Backetts by the Ships now in Dispatch for Europe

We are &c &c

Your most Obedient Humble Servants

George Pigot &c Counc

Fort St George
9 August 1761

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esq Governor &c Presidents

Charles Bourchier

Monday
10th August

Dawsonne Drake

Samuel Ardley Charles Turner

Josias Dupré

Messrs Smith Transfield & Call absent

The following Letter from John Andrew
Esqr Chief of Vizianagrum,

To the Honble Geo Pigot Esqr
Presidt &c Select Committee of Fort St George

Letter from John Andrew Esq Chief & Council

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your favors of the 8th Inst have been duly received

4

Fort St George 10 August 1761

it gives me pleasure that you approve what I have done, I shall on all future Transactions with the Country Powers act agreable to the Plan you have laid down for me.

In the Seapoy Regulations 1759 you were pleased to order 1000 Men for the Garrison of Mazulipatam without knowing I believe at that time; that we were obliged to keep 4 Company at Vizanpatam, 2 one at Narsinpore and Boudamalanka, which was the reason of my adding two more to them, but tho' we had Officers for 12 Companies the private Men were never completed to near that Number, they shall now be reduced to 9 agreable to the Regulations you have been pleased to send me; the best shall be picked out & the Arms taken Care of but I must beg leave to acquaint your Honor &c that except the 6 Company that came from Madras there is not a Stand of Arms here worth a Rupee, so soon as the Seapoys have performed their Exercise on a Monday Morning, all the Smiths and Armourers are employ'd the remainder of the Week to repair their Arms against the next Monday only two Companies have Bayonets Each, the rest are Found'd & Excavated nor are there Stores sufficient for the Defence of the Place any time.

I have given Orders to destroy the Buildings at Narsinpore and Yanam, agreable to those you have been pleased to send me, the Bullock Buildings at the former Place are a House consisting of a small Hall & two private rooms Guardroom Cookroom & Godown, at that at the latter are Old decay'd Mudd Huts, the private Men are now the Cattle have for 3 Rooms some Godowns & Out Offices tiled up in one Wing of the Factory which are destroyed by the Same same Time past, you will be pleased to let me know if you would have the Materials sold towards paying the Charges of pulling down the Buildings for I believe they will not produce sufficient

for

506 Fort St George 10th Augt 1761

for the whole

As to a Country Seat for the Garrison to retire to when the works here are destroyd there is not one in the Compass of Scotsto, over on the Governments property built or situated, for defence or collecting the Revenues, there is indeed a small Fort at Divy with a Bold coast it, which the French designed and used for an Hospital it is not capable of containing above 150 People, much less a Regt, no proper buildings to reside in, & no Magazines either for Ammunition or Provisions, but if your Honor &c think the Chirmaul formerly given to the Company by the Dragut for that Place a sufficient title for her to keep the Possession of it & thus it will in future answer the Charge, it is the only Place in that Part of the Country either to collect our present Revenues, or to be a Check upon the French, should they ever settle there. If you do not approve of that Place for the Garrison, you will be pleased to let me know, if you would have that Fort destroyd and a very good dwelling House with good out Offices which there is as a little Distance from it.

Divy Point of Divy Island.

As to the Works & Buildings of Manufacture the former that greatly hurt by the Enemy which yet take a considerable time to destroy them entirely — the Buildings erected by the French are the Factory House, Warehouse & Magazine the former large and handsome, the Warehouse spacious magnificent and well contrived Building, those other Habitations once what formerly belonged to the Moors or Armenians but very good upper roomd Houses, of these there may be 6 or 8 in good order Mr Creek of the Town in a very convenient Situation, about 120 Bs of Cannon of different Calibres I am will be pleased to let me know if you would have any of them sent to you and remain, I am with great Respect, Sir Your most Obd & Most humble Servt

Peter Anderson

Masulipatam July 28. 1761

Fort St George 10 Aug 1701

Upon the foregoing Representation of Mr;
It Resolved the Board are of Opinion it will be proper that
the Chief Engineer do proceed to examine the Island of Divy
& consider whether the Fort & such other Buildings as may be
there, can without any great Expense to the Company be
made convenient for lodging the Garrison now at Mazu-
lipatam.

Mr Cole to proceed to the Northward to determine on a proper Spot for establishing a Factory

Agreed that Mr Cole be directed to hold himself in Readiness to proceed on this Service as soon as he conveniently can & that at the same time he be ordered to go to Vizagapatam if the Sea will permit and examine the Place between that & Mazulipatam & report to the Board his Observations with regard to their Situation and Convenience for a Settlement that we may determine where to establish the Company's principal Factory for the Security of their Districts in the Northward Countries

Ordered that the Fortifications and Buildings on Divy Island as well as those at Mazulipatam do remain as they are until further Order & also that the Engineer at Mazulipatam do examine into the Engineer their Condition and report to the Board how many Hands will be necessary to be kept there & what Number the may spare

Ordered that three hundred Maunds of Rice be sent to Mazulipatam by the first Opportunity & that the Materials of the Buildings at Divy be sold and the Amount applied towards defraying the Expense of destroying those Places

300 Maunds of Rice to be sent to Mazulipatam

The President acquainted the Board that he had received Advices concerning the Expedition against the

508. Fort St George 10th August

the French Islands of no secret a Nature that he conceived even
important than to the Board forthwith at the same time that
further Preparations on that Account are unnecessary

Preparations for an Expedition against the French Islands discontinued

Ordered in consequence that the Preparations
making here towards the Equipment of an Expedition be
discontinued.

The President informs the Board that he
will take the first Opportunity of communicating the above Order
Intelligence to the Presidencies of Bengal & Bombay.

Resolved upon the foregoing Information
that the Intended Farm be dispatched to Bengal with a Field Officer
& the Officers and Men of four Companys of Col Coates Regiment
fit for Duty & that the Free Company of French commanded by
M Martin be completed from the other French Company to
one hundred Men and embarked also.

2 further part of Col Coates Regiment to be embarked for Bengal

& M Martins Free Company

Agreed that a Letter be wrote to the
Gentlemen at Bengal desiring them to return such Part as
they may have remaining of the Detachment of Company's
Troops belonging to this Coast & also the Independent Company
sent out on the Ship Bligh for this Presidency, or have
whereof we will recall them the remainder of Col Coates Regt
which we shall not be in Condition to dispense with
we determine

The Gentlemen at Bengal desired to return the Rem.s of the Detachment of Company's Troops they have belonging to this Coast —

& also the Independent Company sent out in the Bligh —

Nazeabut Jung one of the Nabobs Brother who is in Possession of the Nellore Country being unable to the Circar or the whole Amount of the Revenue of that Country for the last Year declines entering into any Treaty with the Nabob or discharging any Part of the Debt, unless the Nabob will promise to leave him in Possession of that Country on a Peiscash he paying about 40,000 Pag.s & Annum for the

Nazeabut Jung declines treating with or paying the last Year Rent for the District of Nellore

same

Fort St George 10th August 1761.

same & moreover placing the little Confidence in the Promises of the Nabob, he desires the Protection may be guaranteed to him by the Company. On the other hand the Nabob declines making any such Grant or Promise to Nazeabulla Cawn taking him in the first place with Infidelity and even Rebellion & urging that the Nellore Country is worth better the Rent at which he requires it to be granted to him & that on the present Circumstances of his Affairs he cannot allow so large a Revenue to Nazeabulla Cawn considering the Sum due is owing to the Company. in the mean time whilst this Difference subsists Nazeabulla Cawn retains the whole Revenue, but offers to pay it to the Company relying on their Favor and Protection. This Affair being thus circumstanced the Council requested the Board that he may discoursed with the Nabob on the Subject who commands that he should write to Nazeabulla Cawn and endeavor to get from him what he owes provided that he be not promised the Company's Protection against the Coicar. The Board are of Opinion that a Letter should be wrote to Nazeabulla Cawn on the Terms proposed by the Nabob and if any thing should be received that it be placed to the Nabobs Credit on part of the last Years Assignment

offers to pay it to the Company

Letter to Nazeabulla Cawn in consequence

Geo. Pigot

G. Bourchier

Jos. Du Pré

Fort St George 11th Augt 1761.

In Consequence of a Resolution of Yesterdays Consultation
Send the following Letter to John Andrews Esqr Chief
at Mazulipatam

To John Andrews Esqr
Chief at Mazulipatam

Sir

Letter to John Andrews
Esq Chief at Mazulipatam

Your Letter dated 20 Ulto has been received
After the Departure of the Ships under Dispatch for Bengal the
Chief Engineer will proceed to examine and report to us the
Situation & Condition of Pery Fort in order that we may
determine on the Repairs for an Establishment when
further Orders will be sent you we think it, in the mean
time we would have the Fortifications & Buildings there remain
as they are: The Cannon are likewise to remain until the
Engineer has examined them

The Materials of the Buildings of Carnam
Naniforee may be sold, and the Amount go towards
defraying the Expence of destroying those Places

Three hundred Pounds of Money will be
sent by the first Opportunity Mean while I am Sir
Your affectionate Friends
George Pigot &c Council

Fort St George
11 Augt 1761

Received by Cadman a Letter from the Select Committee
at Fort William as follows

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

Letter from the Sel
Committee at Fort
William

Gentlemen

Since our last under date the 10th of June
duplicate whereof is enclosed, we are informed the Kings Fort Under

Fort St George 11 August 1761

the 6 Inst. by Dewee lately received we learn the Nabob crossed the Caramnassa the Great River is proceeding with Morgah Dowlat with all Expedition to Delhy. We hope nothing will endeavour to the Prejudice of his Pretensions to the Throne of Hindostan or to intercept the present Tranquility of these Provinces

We are with the great Esteem,
Gentlemen,
Your most Obedient Humble Servants
Henry Vansittart — B. Amyatt W. Ellis W. Billamore

Fort William
11 July 1761

At a Consultation Present

Monday
17 August

George Pigot Esqr Governor President
Charles Boucher — Dawsonne Drake
Samuel Ardley
Charles Turner — Josias DuPre

Mr Smith having resigned the
Service Mr Boucher takes his Seat as Second at the Board

Mr Fairfield & Mr Call absent

The President acquaints the Board from the other Departments that having demanded of the Nabob 50,00,000 Fifty Lacks of Rupees to be paid out of the Revenues of the Country for the Year of Bleauty 1171. The Nabob had accordingly commanded to pay the said Sum in Riots proportioned to those in the preceding Year and that he had at the same time laid before them a Statement of the Arrears of Tribute due for Years past from the several Provinces Polygarrs Rajahs and others dependent on this Government, requesting the Company Assistance to collect the same; which Statement is now read as entered in the Book of Country Correspondence N 160 the whole Account upon a gross Estimation being about Four Crore & twenty Lacks of Rupees

a Statement of the Arrears of Tribute due to the Nabob from the several Provinces &c dependent on his Government

The Nabob requests our Assistance to collect his Tribute

Fort St George 17th Augt 1761

Altho' it is far from probable that the Nabob will be able to collect the half or even Third of the aforementioned Sums yet it is certain that considerable Sums are owing and may be collected, of which by the Nabobs own Proposal the Company are to have two Thirds and he also discharged from the Expence of the Army and as it is highly necessary to reduce the renewed Tributaries to Obedience and determine the annual Payment of their Tributes in future or bring the revolted Districts under the immediate Management of the Nabob We think no other Rule but this to be observed and the Expence of the Troops defrayd that it should be the principal Object of our Attention especially as we are now disengaged from the Expedition against the French Islands which how much soever it may contribute to our Honour entirely upon any other Military Operation. However as this is a Matter of too much Importance to be resolved on without mature Deliberation It is Agreed that our Final Resolution be deferrd till the next Meeting and that a Letter be immediately wrote to Coll Caillaud desiring by the Departure of Col. Monson our Commander in Chief / requesting his Presence at Madras that we may be acquainted with his Opinion as to the Force we can conveniently send into the Field & the Operations most eligible to be first undertaken. The President in the mean time is desired to give orders for Loading on account of this Place a Battering Train & such other Ordnance depending thereon as will require most time to be prepared.

Consideration of the Nabobs Proposal deferrd

Coll Caillaud desired to continue to Madras

Letter to the Nabob

It is also Agreed that a Letter be wrote to the Nabob acquainting him in general Terms of our Intention to succour him with a Force to collect the Arrears of Subsidy but not explaining on what manner we propose to proceed & recommend the utmost Secrecy on this Occasion.

Fort St George 17 August 1761.

A Letter from John Andrews Esqr Chief of Masulipatam read as follows

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

Presidt &c Council of Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from John Andrews Esqr Chief of Masulipatam

This encloses two Letters received from Hyder Ally Cawn wherein he requests one that Vizeram Tauvis Widow joind by some other Rajahs is marching with a considerable Army to take Possession of Rajahmundrum and that he is informd Mr Heath has apointed her with some of his People from Vizagapatam. I have only wrote him for Answer, that I have not heard of Mr Heaths apointing them & that I believd he would not do so without your Orders. I also send you List of what Stores are in the Garrison and wish your Orders concerning them.

I am with the greatest respect Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt Hble Servant

John Andrews

Masulipatam 6 August 1761

The two Letters from Hyder Ally Cawn and those on the foregoing from Mr Andrews are also Read, as entered in the Country Correspondence N° 156 & 157.

Letter from Hyder Ally Cawn

It is impossible Mr Heath should have given the Gentlemen complained of in the foregoing Letters as he has not any Force under his Command, the Board therefore consider this as an ill grounded Suspicion which requires no further Notice.

Geo Pigot

H. Vansittart

W. Brereton

514 Fort St George 17th Augt 1761

Pursuant to a Resolution of this Morning's Consultation
dispatched the following Letter to Col Calliaud

To Col John Calliaud
Commander in Chief of the Land Forces on the Coast

Sir

Letter to Colonel Calliaud

Colonel Monson having embarked with a Detachment on board his Majesty's Squadron the Commander of the Land Forces on this Coast, devolves upon you the necessity therefore to desire you will as soon as upon Receipt hereof your Presence here.

The Bounds of Fort St David & Trincomalee upon which have been set to Sadrastuvanoy, as also the Monach Shore, & the Betle & Tobacco Farms to Nellore Chittoor, you will be pleased to take Care that those People are suffered to enjoy their just Rights without Molestation as expressed in their enclosed Extracts of their Cowles

We are &c

Fort St George
17 Augst 1761

George Pigot &c Council

Received the following Letter from Mr Laurence Saunders to the Honble George Pigot Esqr
Presid[t] & Council of Fort St George.

Letter from Mr Robert Harris

Hornbleglar & Sons

In receipt of your Letter of the 3d Inst: on the greatest part of the French Prisoners were declared embarking on the Sycamore here, I sat out for this Place negotiating, such of them as were at Negapatam to prepare themselves for a Journey to Madras. Mr Monson commanded to depart in 4 days in consideration of the Force he was subject to, for his Board he says does not oblige him to surrender

Fort St George 18th August 1761.

himself, with same others I could not prevail to set out on
so short a Warning and was therefore obliged to present your
Letter to Mr Aberton the Governor who did not refuse to
deliver them after the Representations I made to him on
the subject, in terms of the Cartel, tho he observd it had been
all kept on the part of the English who on many Occasions
lately had with held Danish Deserters, but before delivering up
such of the French Prisoners as I demanded, to avoid Occasion
of Violence he asked time to represent to them the Situation
they were in with respect to the Danes, that they might
know they would have no Protection, in consequence of
which finding they have acquiesc'd and that they are
disposed to depart within the limited time as will appear
by their several Letters herein inclosed. I think it needless
to wait longer here but am preparing to return to
Bengapatam to endeavor to send away some that are there.

Not to give the Dutch or Danes any trouble
for secreting to deliver up the French Prisoners soon after
I foresaw there would be occasion to apply to them for, I have
erased their Deserters who have been found in the Garrison
Books to be regularly returned in terms of the Cartel, but
which I have been able to do not without much Difficulty
from the Obstruction given me by the Dutch.

I beg leave to observe that the Prisoners here
are in real Distress for want of Subsistence. Such as set out
now have been paid to 1st July. their Names and

Mess.rs Marean — — — of Council
De Ladebe — — — Do
La Grenée — — — Secretary
Brenier — — — Captn of Foot a Battalion
Dudrenec — — — Do
Le Brun — — — Military Engineer

The Field Pay Recommended should have also been of the Number
but

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Trincopeebar
13 Augst 1761

have this State of Health as to say that it is not likely to
would live till the enclosed Medicine
The two enclosed Packets are sent from
Negapatam by some of the French Prisoners who are
in want of Subsistence I am with great Regard
Honble Sir & Sirs Your most humble Servt
Robert Maxine

Received a Letter from Colonel Caillaud commanding
the Army in Cantonments as follows

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
Brevet Ye Council of Fort St George

Letter from Col.
Caillaud.

Honorable Sir & Sirs
I have been honrd with your favor of
the 9 Instant
The two Detachments of Sepoys for the
Garrisons of Madura & Trichinopoly mentioned in my last
march'd some days ago. Ensign Canby Officer of Sepoys is
gone to the Garrison of Arcot and Wandewash, there to make
the reduction according to the Instructions I have given for
8 Cos Kayserlies else no Officers of Sepoys is gone on the
same Duty to the Garrisons of Chittapet Gingee and
Carangoly to the other Places I mean to make excepting Manoo-
-ram, as there is one of the Council Chief there I believe
that order would come properly from the Board & Sirs for
it may be given to the Officer commanding the Sepoys
there.

Every thing relating to this Service being
now completed I shall take it as a favor of you and
please to give me leave Gentlemen to return to Madras
my private Affairs requiring my Presence there before
the Dispatch of the Sheips to Europe

517 Fort St George 18 Augst 1761

According to the Orders of the President Lieut.t Martin with his Party marchd from hence the 14th Instant We have had since the 8th no less than 21 Inhabitants deserted from us. I have sent out Parties all over the Country wrote circular Letters to the Polygars promising Rewards for any they may apprehend & bring in. but all without Success. It is certain if the Country People pleasd, none could escape. May I beg you will please to desire of the Nabob to send his Orders to the Polygars of those Districts, to which perhaps they owe pay some atten Regard. It would be proper also a Letter should be wrote to the Govr. of Negapatam enforcing his Compliance with the Cartel subsisting between us, as I am informd many go that way and are enlisted there by one Capth. Blanchard. I have sent a Person particularly to enquire about it and wrote NW Harris to use his Endeavours to find out, how this Business is carryd on,

Your Directions with regard to the Centers of the Tobacco Beetle and Arrack Farms have been followed

I have the honor to be Gentlemen

Your most Obt & most Hble Servt

John Caillaud

Head Quarters
at New Town
Augt. 17. 1761

PS I beg Pardon for having omitted in my Letter taking Notice of your Order for two General Returns of the Forces. both shall be ready for the Ships but I am obliged to wait for the Returns from several of the Out Garrisons before I can make out an exact one

20. Sent a Letter to Major Robt. Gordon commanding his Majestys 84 Regiment in consequence of a Resolution of the 10th Instant, as follows.

518 Fort St George 20 Augt 1761

To Major Robert Gordon
Commandg his Majestys 84 Regt

Sir

Letter to Majr Rob. Gordon

In the Situation of our Affairs on the Coast & the Expectation we are in of the Arrival of some of the Independent Companys from England we are come to a Resolution to take the Opportunity of the Settlastalan bound to Bengal to send thither a further part of Colonel Coots Regt. you will please therefore to let a Detachment consisting of a Field Officer & the Officers & Men of four Companies of his Mr Pigots Regt. in such manner as may amount to about 200 Men, fit for Duty, be in readiness to embark on that Ship

Mr Pigot has acquainted us that agreable to Directions you have rec'd from Col Coote you applyd to him for Liberty to enlist 100 Men out of the Recruits to recruit the Regiment & that he had acquainted you it would be more agreable to him may indeed quite necessary for the Service that a Part of the French who are already in the Company's Pay should be removd to Bengal with your Regiment in order to make the remainder bear a more equal Proportion with the English Troops you will leave on the Coast in consequence Orders have been given for the Party commanded by Mr Marden consisting of 109 Men to embark on the aforementioned Ship & on their Arrival in Bengal we doubt not but the President & Council will omit of the whole or any part being added to your Regiment those Men who have served some time under Col Coote & may doubtless be more depended on than such as might be enlisted from the Recruits We are Sir Your most Obdt Hble Servants

Fort St George
22d August 1761

George Pigot &c Council

579 Fort St George 22d. Augt 1761

Wrote also the following Letter to the Select Committee at Fort William

To the Honble Henry Vansittart Esqr.
Presidt & Committee at Fort William

Gentlemen.

Letter to the Select Committee at Bengal

Since we wrote you under Date the 18th Inst. we have received your Letter of the 11 Inst.

On the Cattadalam which we said in a few days we purpose sending you a further part of Col Coote's Regiment & a Free Company of French commanded by Mr Martin.

Col Coote in order to keep his Regiment as compleat as possible left Directions with Major Gordon to enlist out of the Troops here as far as 100 Men. Upon his making Application to do so. Mr Pigot acquainted him that the Removal of Col Coote's Regiment to Bengal would make the Foreigners now in the Service bear a greater Proportion than he thought prudent to the Number of English that would remain on the Coast & would therefore instead of giving him 100 Men out of the Troops send with him to Bengal that Number out of the Foreigners now employd who are Men in whom, we may reasonably suppose more Confidence can be placed as they have served some time under Col Coote. This will explain to you our Reasons for leaving out Mr Martin's Free Party.

Our Ship Master Ship Clapory sailed at Vizagapatam the 6th Inst. & has been since dispatched for your Presidency. The independent Company who brought / intended for us / we request you will send together

520. Fort St George 22d August 1761.

together with such part as you may have remaining
of the Detachment of Company's Troops belonging to
this Coast, which are sent upon which are not be
in Condition to do of those Force now detain'd
Commodore Tiddeman sailed the 14th
Instant in his Majesty's Ships Elizabeth, with the
Averica Falmouth & Chatham but did not acquaint
us what Service he is going to perform

We are Gentlemen Your most Obed. hble Servts

George Pigot &c. Council.

Fort St George
22d Augt 1761

At a Consultation Present

Monday
24 August

George Pigot Esqr Governor President
Charles Bourchier Dawsonne Drake
Samuel Ardley
Charles Turner Moses Du Pre
Colonel Caillaud also Present
Messrs Fairfield & Call absent

Several Paragraphs of the General
Letter from the Court of Directors received p Ships Mary
which relate to this Department being read, the
Consideration of such as contain Directions for conducting
in future the Business of the Settlement in separate
Branches is deferd untill the Departure of the
Ships now under Dispatch

The Minutes of last Consultation
and the Subject of them again taken into Consideration

St.

Fort St George 24th Augt 1761

The accompanying Apistance to be given the Nabob for collecting his Tribute

It is unanimously Resolved that the accompanying Apistance be given to the Nabob to enable him to collect what is due from the Tributaries to this Government.

Plan of Operations considered

The first Point to be considered in consequence of our Resolutions, is, on which Side our Operations might to begin. The King of Tanjore is not only the most powerful but the most considerable Debtor, and in case the Tranquebar should return to settle again on this Coast is the Person most likely to give them a Footing & Apistance First Business is therefore the first Attention, and would assist to collect the Tribute from & reduce to the Nabobs Obedience On the other hand it is not to be supposed that he will pay any considerable Sum without proceeding to Extremities or acknowledge the Nabobs Authority unless we are in Condition to take his Capital: These Circumstances being duly considered with the Distance of the Place, the great Difficulty of transporting Artillery & Stores over the Heffendry of Tanjore which are now full of Water even as that of Tanjore which are now full of Water and the near Approach of the Monsoon. We think it most prudent to pursue that Object for the beginning of the next Year when the Wind will be more favorable to send the heavy Stores by Sea to Negore and the Army will have a whole Season before it to make the necessary Circuit to the Southward where the greatest Part of its Operation will lay

Tellore is the next Object which presents itself not only as a Place of considerable Strength but as it is in the Neighbourhood of Arcot & held by a Place who has in many cases been troublesome to us and the Nabob,

512

Fort St George 21st August 1761

Not for distant Sea Army, Carnatick Coast, & Circars
which last Place command a Pass where the Mahratta
find easy Entrance into their Province are therefore
the more necessary to be in our hands — Considering
the Mount Polygars & the Hillmen of Sattimangy
also with Carriage of the Necessary Operations before the
Army, so that it is to be hoped these Matters will be
adjusted, & the Affairs of the South which will require
more time may be undertaken early next Year

This Disposition then appearing to the
Board the most eligible as well as most practicable Col
Caillaud is asked what Force may be necessary for
carrying it into Execution and gives his Opinion That
The European Cavalry, Artillery & effective Infantry, now at
Cuddalore, the 2d Troop of Horse Gunners Trichinopoly, two
Battalions of the Company's Seapoys with 500 Black Horse
& 1200 of the Nabobs Seapoys will be sufficient to bring the
most powerful of the abovementioned Tributaries to a
speedy Subjection.

Col Caillaud's Opinion of the Force necessary to be employd.

It is Agreed that the said Force be
employd in the Field and as the late Reduction of Seapoys
has not left a sufficient Number to answer this Purpose
of Service It is also Agreed that one extraordinary
Battalion be entertaind for this Purpose, Col Caillaud
is therefore desired to give the necessary Orders for the
Troops to be ready to march to a proper Rendezvous &
that the non effective Men & one Company of Seapoys
only be left at Cuddalore and for the Guards for the Stores
Artillery & other Stores to be made over by the proper Officers
with all Expedition

Orders to be in Readiness to march to a proper Rendezvous.

One Battalion of Seapoys extraordinary to be raised

Fort St George 21st August 1761

Publick Notice to be given for contracting to doe the Troops in the Field & furnish Draft & Carriage Bullocks

Agreed that Publick Notice be given conformable to the Company's Orders that all Persons (their Servants not excepted) who may be inclind to contract for victualling the Army when in the Field and furnishing Draught & Carriage Bullocks do give in their Proposals to the Board read on or before the 7th Day of September next

The Honble Company's Cash being very low and unable to furnish the Sums requisite for putting the Troops in Motion Resolved that a Letter be wrote to the Nabob acquainting him that it will be necessary he should make an Advance of two Lacks of Rupees for the first Months Charge and so on Monthly till the Sum arise from the collected Tributes otherwise the Army cannot march.

Letter to the Nabob.

desired to advance a Sum of Money to put the Army in Motion.

Agreed that Mr Claud Russel be again appointed to act as Commissary with the Army, that Mr James Bouchier Paymaster be ordered when the Troops march to pay such Batta & other Expences as his former Instructions direct him when the Army is in the Field and that Mr Henry Lawrence be appointed Commissary of Stores with the Army

Mr Claud Russel to act as Commissary to the Army.

Mr Henry Lawrence appointed Commissary of Stores.

Our Principal View in furnishing the Nabob with the Assistance of our Troops being the Reduction of that heavy Debt which the Nabob owes the Company & the Troops we have that a Store of Cash will thereby enter their Treasury to enable us to begin an Investment and support that Expence which is annually incurr'd — We say this being our

View

Fort St George 21st Augst 1761.

which he will send by for the next he must settle with Anoopparam Soucar & send him to Madras to adjust the Account but as the Nabobs Government against him carries some Apprehensions for the Safety of the said Soucar she therefore desires a Cowle may be sent him for his Security

desires a Cowle for a Soucar to proceed to Madras to settle the Accts of last Years Rent for the Nellore District

The Board consider these Apprehensions for the Safety of the Soucar only as a Pretence to protract the time & evade the Payment, however to remove that difficulty entirely the President is desired to send a Cowle of Safety for the said Soucar and to write to him that this is a binding Settlement and that all Soucars, Merchants and Traders are at all times free to come and go and to transact their Affairs without any Molestation or Need of a particular Cowle.

A Cowle to be sent to Nagapatnam & a Letter to be wrote.

Wm Du Pré

Geo Pigot

W Brereton

527 Fort St George 25 Augt 1760

Dispatchd by Pattamar the following Letter to the Chief & Council at Tellichery in consequence of a Minute of yesterday's Consultations

To Thos Hodges Esqr
Chief & Council at Tellichery

Gentlemen

Letter to the Chief & Council at Tellichery

We have receivd your Letter dated 15 of May

When we sent you Majr Stevenson and Calsford Engineers with a view to attack the French Settlemt at Mytrie, we expected they would have not only been able to execute that Service but to have destroyd it also, and returnd hither by the End of this Month. We have now great Occasion for those Gentlemen on this Coast with the Pioneers & Tools which went with them and must beg that you will cause the whole to be sent to us as soon as you possibly can, as it is of the utmost Consequence that they arrive here before the Monsoon sets in. We are Gentlemen

Your most Obedt Servants

George Pigot &ca Counc.

Fort St George
25 Augt 1760.

Wrote also a Letter to the Select Committee at Fort William as follows.

To the Honble Henry Vansittart
Esqr & the Select Committee at Fort William

Gentlemen

Letter to the Select Committee at Fort William

Agreable to what we wrote you in our Letter of the 22d Instant we have embarked on the Pattamar a Detachment of Col Coote's Regiment consisting of 268 Men Officers included and Mr Martin's Free Corps consisting of

log

530. Fort St George 26 Augt 1761

not very favorable to you, your Conduct upon the whole is such as we cannot avoid approving, you will therefore upon receipt hereof deliver over the Charge of the Garrison of Chittlepet to Captn Coulson and repair hither immediately

We are &c

Your most humble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

Blend into Orders & the Garrison to be delivered over to Captn Coulson

Fort St George
26 August 1761

To W. Henry Brooke Esq

Sir

We have read your several Letters of the 20 & 24th your Conduct meets with our entire Approbation and we recommend to you the Continuance of the same strict observance of the Regulations we have from time to time sent you for your Conduct and be assured that we will support you in the execution of your Duty we enclose Copies of our Letters for Dl Allerton & Lieut Lesber which will remove the Difficulties they have thrown in your way. We are &c

Your affectionate Friends

George Pigot &c Council

Letter to Dl Henry Brooke Engineer & Lieutenant

Fort St George
26th Augt 1761

The Nabob not sent for Wenlock

28 The Nabob not sent for Wenlock

At a Consultation Present

Monday 31 August

George Pigot Esqr Governor President
Charles Bourchier Dawsonne Drake
Samuel Ardley
Charles Turner Josias Du Pre
Col Caillaud Absent
Majors Lawford & Call absent

531 Fort St George 31st. Augt 1761

Letter from Major Preston Commanding at Trichinopoly
read as follows

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
Presid. &c. Council of Fort St George

Honble Sir &c.

Letter from Major Genl. Preston commanding at Trichinopoly

I have Intelligence that Hydernaig is assembling all the Force he can to oppose Salabat Jung and Morarow who have both threatned Hostilities against the Mysore Country if the King does not pay to each of them a certain Tribute which Hydernaig encouraged by the Dependence he has upon his Europeans will not consent to. the King still bears the outward Show of what he was, but in reality Hydernaig has entirely diverted him of the management of his Country & keeps Conde Kow a close Prisoner.

I have had repeated Complaints Gentlemen about the extravagant Prices of Provisions here which has created much Discontent amongst the Europeans and I find several on that Account have demanded their Discharge who would else have renewed their Contract — this matter I should have represented before, but that the Nabob assured me over & over again that the Price of Provisions would fall very soon, which I am sorry Complaints of Dearness of Provisions there
experienced was no more than answering me. The Sepoys with the Indulgence of half Batta can but barely live as they would in any other Garrison upon only their Pay - of course Gentln the poor Men cannot be very hard put to it without any Indulgence at all to appear commonly decent upon Duty.

Ever since I have been here I have been made to expect by Mr Newton a supply of Stores from Madras, in Answer to an Indent sent in by Capt Smith, we are now greatly in want of the most necessary Articles for our common Exercise & therefore think it my Duty to trouble you with

532. Fort St George 31 Augt 1760.

with a firm Intent agreable to the present strength of the Garrison. I am with perfect Respect

Hond Sir & Sirs

Your most obed. Hble Servant

Achilles Preston

Trichenopoly 6th Augt 1760

As Major Preston who is on the Spot can better judge of the Extent of the Service of Trichinopoly & means of remedying that Evil, Wherein we at this Distance Agreed that a Letter be wrote to him to send us an Account of the several Breaches of the several Articles of Provisions now Item with his Opinion of the most proper method to be taken to redress them.

Letter of 2 Augt to Major Preston in answer

With regard to the Indent for Stores Major Preston mentions, It was omitted to be wrote for, but before any can be complyd with an Account Returned must be sent us that we may be able to judge of the Propriety of the Indent

Every thing being in readiness for taking the Field Resolved that the Army be dismarched daily past review

The Army ordered to be paid in Madras

Ordered that the Paymaster to the Army be directed to furnish Coverge Bullocke for transporting the Tents and Baggage belonging to the several Corps until the Contract be taken Place and that he keep a separate Account thereof which is to be thereafter settled with the Contractor

The Paymaster to Camp

The Paymaster to the Army to furnish Coverge Bullocks until a Contract be taken place.

The Paymaster represents that the Peons make a Practice of demanding Batta wherever they move from Place to Place tho' not on Duty, & that he has not any Order from the Board for giving the

Recorder

Fort St George 31 Augst 1761

No Officer to be allowed Batta except upon Duty or being obliged to remove upon Acct of Sickness

Number of days they are to be paid for according to the Distance they travel Resolved in future that no Officer be allowed Batta except when ordered upon Duty or obliged on Account of Sickness to remove from Place to Place in which they are to be paid according to the Distance they travel reckoning 25 Miles a Days Journey

Ordered that Lists of the French Gentlemen Prisoners of War to be embarked for Europe on the Ships under Dispatch be sent to the respective Commanders & that it be recommended to them to treat all without distinction in the best manner possible

Salabat Jung to offer for an Assistance of People to be sent him

The President acquaints the Board that he has had an Interview with a Vakeel sent to him from Salabat Jung. That the Subject of his Embassy in Brief was to request the Assistance of English Troops to settle him in the Government of the Decan, offering large Grants of Countries in the Northern Provinces & Promises of much favor, but it appears by the Accounts which the Vakeel himself gives that Salabat Jung is at this time but little better than a Prisoner to his Brother Nizamalby Cawn who have lately made Offers this Mr Andrews of Grants for the same Countries that are now promis'd by Salabat Jung. the like Grants have also been offer'd thro' the same Channel by Basalet Jung a youngest Brother of Salabat Jung and Nizamalby Cawn: this youngest Brother it seems has put himself at the head of some Troops in favor of Salabat Jung: The President adds that he dealt very ingenuously with this Vakeel & told him that we were at present engaged with the Nabob on nothing the Great Provinces and untill that were done we could not think of separating our Forces that even then of our Situation should permit us to give him the Assistance he desires It would be necessary

to

Fort St George 31 Augt 1761

ca)

he should a large Sum of ready Money for the Charges of the Army, of all which the Colonel promis'd to consider and deliberate with the Nabob and would then write further on the subject.

George Pigot

Jos. Wilkes

C. Caillaud

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Fort St George 2d Sept: 1761

The Sloop Sea Nymph arrived express from Bombay with Letters from Adm.l Cornish & the Select Committee there as follow.

To the President
& Council of Fort St George

Gentlemen

Letter from Bom.y Council

I have exceed upon favor of the 29th June & Earl the 29th of July, I am much obliged to you for your Congratulations on my succeeding to the Command of His Majesty's Squadron in India, I hope I shall have the good Fortune during the time I continue in this Country to manifest my Zeal for the Publick Service and for the interest of the East India Company.

It is with much regret I find myself under the necessity of making replies to many parts of your Letters to me, as also to the Minutes of Council which if they were to remain unanswered & I neglected pointing out the Mistakes, I should think myself very blameable, as Errors when established are of the greatest use to us to avoid the Repetition of them in future Operations

In the Estimate you have made of the Provisions we are necessary for the Expedition it appears that you can do very little towards the Promotion of it, & are therefore unwilling more to be called the Principals as appears by your Letter wherein you mention "that you were at first sensible of your Inability "to provide the necessary Articles for fitting out such an Expedition "or even to contribute in any considerable Degree towards the "Execution of it," how came you then thus unprovided with the means to propose the forming a Plan for an Undertaking of such Importance? you further observe "that your Letter to "Mr Stevens & the Gentlemen at Bombay purported little "more than a communication of the Orders & Recommendations "you had received from the Court of Directors and that you

and

Fort St George 2d Septr 1801

note to the Gentlemen at Bengal to the same effect
intending upon a collective View of what the utmost Efforts
of the Squadron & the three Regts in store could produce
to decline your Opinion of the Practicability of the Expedition
how inconsistent is this with your Letter of the 18 Apl
to the Secretary of Bombay to which you refer Despatches
& where you earnestly request the Gentlemen here to
purchase what Quantity of salted Meat they can to furnish
you with what Biscuit they mention to procure about
Six thousand to procure a quantity of Water Casks you also
direct two Bomb Ketches to be got ready to take up as
many Masts as can be procured to transport the Troops
and stores down there to apply to the Navl Yard for the Tyger
and Salisbury to be employed as Transport or Hospital Ships
give Directions for building a number of flat bottomed Boats
& desire Mony for the Purpose. If there
is not making every reasonable Provision & Preparation
I know not what is; you find however the Gentlemen
here considered you were so by complying with your
Demands as far as lay in their Power, from these Observations
there must not be any Obscurity to every Person that the
Scheme of you proposed to take for this Undertaking became
Void to Common Sense & Reason from your own Conversations of being
unfurnished with means for carrying it into execution, not
only with respect to Provisions Casks &c but even the
information necessary with respect to the Depth Shoals &
Places of Landing &c rendered you blameable for not having
executed the Plan earlier agreeable to the Instructions &
exceeded from the Naval Commodore, Instructions, previous
to your departure, you was bound in Duty to communicate to
the Admirals or Gentlemen you had a right to expect from you

Fort St George 2d Sept. 1761

that such measures might have been taken, as would undoubtedly have obviated every difficulty on which you determine the laying aside this Enterprize, for had this Presidency been early advised they could have furnished Salted Meat both from Bengal & Bombay to make up Broth but as many Sacks could have been provided in this time, as would have answered the Demand, but at the time your application was received too late to supply what was material for the Expedition & you must be sensible that from the Moment you received the Secret Committee Letter you had no time to lose in requesting the Gentlemen of Bombay to provide those necessary and important Articles, without which the Colonel could have no Encouragement to undertake it. Any one I therefore to mention that the laying aside this important & much necessary Expedition was solely done upon not knowing the Instructions of the Secret Committee but the Colonel for with as powerful a Black and Army recommended to Conquest we might reasonably have hoped for the Success which has attended the Majesty's Arms in all parts of the World & is highly probable must have been the Consequence of a prudent and well concerted Scheme

This Expedition on the original Plan then being laid aside by you for the present it remains to consider that part of your Order & Directors of the Comm. which recommend the future employment of the Squadron & how we can most usefully be employed for the Publick Service

As you & this Presidency join therefore in recommending my cruizing with his Majesty's Squadron off the Islands to distress the Enemy & protect the Trade of the East India Company, I shall endeavor by every means in my Power to promote the Order you wish for by complying with

Your

538. Fort St George 2d Sept 1763

... request & as it is probable we may receive such Intelligence from the Baleine & the Vessel you have dispatch'd to that I may act with such Encouragement there, as to judge the Expedition still practicable I must beg leave to urge to you the necessity of keeping the grand Object of reducing the Island always in View, it is so intimately to the Interest of the East India Company's Possessions in India that I offer myself to urge it to you more would be unnecessary, for these reasons the Gentlemen of this Presidency could continue on the building the flat bottomed Boats and attend to those material Articles of Provision and Water Casks and I hope you will collect as much of every thing as you can to keep in reserve in case our Success in attacking them, is precarious, should the Ships from Europe bring out the Salt Provisions expected for the Squadron I shall endeavour to assist you if possible in that particular & you may depend on my giving every Aid in my Power towards accomplishing what the Publick and the East India Comp.y have so much at heart

I cannot conclude without taking particular notice of that part of your Letter which mentions me for Warmth & Passion & charges me with hastily entering on measures of censuring your Conduct & however Gentlemen you may hold yourselves dispensed from justifying yourselves to me, I must take leave to tell you that the Station I have the honor to fill, the Connections I have constantly with you by the nature of my Instructions make it your Duty to discuss every Point with me that relates to the Publick Interest as well as enter into candid Explanations with me when I judge it is reason

Fort St George 2d Sept 1761

to think you have been blamable and must desire
you Gentlemen in any thing, as you did me the favour
to advise me, to recollect for the future how you mistake
Warmth & Passion for what is only Zeal for my
Country's Service & my Attachment to the Interest of the East
India Company, from these Motives preferr to every other
Consideration you may be assured tho' I shall never forget
how much you are entitled to Decency & good Manners upon
whatever it is necessary I should tell you my thoughts to
you must pardon me if I freely do it without fear of your
misbouring my Endeavours a Circumstance I am under
no apprehension of meeting from any Person, & which I
dread not but from the King my Master & shall be as glad
for the future as you will be to keep all Asperity from our
Correspondence as I am sure I can be, the most effectual
means to prevent this is to be firmly united, ingenuous in
what relates to the Publick Service & each give the other what
Assistance is in their Power. As Servants to them we should
strictly adhere to these Sentiments, for it is they who will be
the Sufferers by any private dissentions you can by therefore
be assured of my pursuing every means to support a
good Harmony & that I shall gladly co-operate with you
in every measure that may be thought most advantageous
to the Service of the East India Company.

The resitting his Majesty's Squadron being
now nearly accomplished notwithstanding the great
Difficulties I have labord under at this Season of the Year
I purpose sailing early in September for the Coast of
Coromandel & am with great Esteem & Regard

Gentlemen

Your most Obt & Hble Servt

Sam Cornish

Norfolk in
Bay Harbour
9th Augt 1761

540 Fort St George 2d. Septem 1761

To the President
and Council of Fort St George

Gentlemen

I have the favor of yours Letter of the 12th July by Lieutenant Murdoch which you recommend to Colonel Monson how prepared an Expedition to the Manilla Islands on a smaller Plan,

The Gentlemen of this Presidency have laid the Papers before me on that Subject & shall therefore without entering into Debate acquaint you with the Resolutions I have formed on that Head, for it seems best to me to depend chiefly on ourselves to support these Expeditions as totally lay it aside.

I shall be ready with his Majesty's Squadron, Land Forces & Stores to come on board his Majesty's Squadron 1100 Men and 9 Months of any expected Scarcity of Provisions or Stores may be supplied in the Bombay & Madras Ships, supply the quantity of Salted Meat demanded of me & the quantity and safe Carriage of the Ships may find of the Expedition shall be more depended

I shall send in a very few days for your Cash and am with great Esteem and Regard

Gentlemen

Your most Obed Humble Servt
Samuel Cornish

Norfolk in Bay
Madras Aug 26 1761

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
Presidt & the Select Committee at Fort St George

Honble Sirs & Sirs

We have been duly favord with your

Fort of George 2 Sept 1761

Letter of the 12th & 29th June with the accompanying Papers, which having very maturely digested & considered we shall now proceed to give you our sentiments on the subject of the proposed Expedition.

On our parts we are still ready to supply the several Articles we have promised but as your Honor & Council cannot by any means provide the Cent. there will still be a very great Deficiency in the Articles of Bread Water Casks & Shipping for Transports, which it appears impracticable to procure till the Arrival of our expected Ships from Europe, the time of which is so very precarious that we think it would be highly improper to rely on it so far as to propose carrying the Expedition into immediate execution; for were the Ships to arrive as late as they did last year it would be utterly impossible to undertake it this Season, we cannot therefore run so great an uncertainty, think of subjecting the Troops & Company to the imminent Loss they would sustain by the Detention of such a number of Ships which would be absolutely necessary in case of the Expedition being put in Execution now do we think your Honor & Council would determine on sending your Ships & Troops to the Leeward as this Coast as proposed until a Letter apprized of its taking Place for ascertaining of the heavy Expence which would attend their Removal, bad Consequences might arrive from your being left so Destitute of Troops for so long a time as they could not conveniently return before the Month of April. Further Removes therefore & your Inability to furnish the several Articles left to you to provide we are unanimously of Opinion the Expedition cannot be carried into execution as the

proposd Plan within the time limited tho' we have the most earnest Desire to promote it to the utmost of our Power, being duly sensible of the Importance to the Nation in general, as well as to the Welfare of our Honble Masters Affairs in particular & what endeavour we do think it should not entirely be dropped, for that it cannot be immediately carryd on, yet as the Admiral has acquainted us he comes with you on the expediency of his proceeding with the Squadron off the Islands for that indeed was his Intention previous to the receipt of your Letters in case of the Expedition being laid aside for the present we are in hopes he may procure such Intelligence as may distress the Enemy as to enable us to prosecute our Intention as soon as the Season will admit next Year, of the War continues for as that purpose we shall recommend it to you to do the same, shall proceed in procuring the essential Articles of Water Casks & Slabwork of both which it is probable we may procure a large Quantity in the Course of the ensuing Fair Weather, but at present it is absolutely out of our Power to furnish more than the 1000 Tons of Water we have engaged for and tho' the Admiral has promised us Room to stow Casks sufficient to contain 150 Tons yet that is so small a Help it will not alviate in any Degree the Difficulty which must arise from a want of this Article & as to Salt meat, tho' the Admiral may readily consent to the expedient of putting his People to short Allowance yet his Stock of this Article is so small that he cannot engage to furnish any

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till the Arrival of the vessels of his Majesties by the
expected Ships from Europe

This is what has occurred to us on the
Subject of the proposed Expedition & should upon Mature
Consideration the probability of its succeeding against
the most Reason we are to request you would signify the
same as soon as possible that timely precautions may
be taken for securing Transports &c of the number of
which you may rely on us for exclusive of the Company's
Vessels we have provided, we should be glad to be advised
of such of the Situation of your Affairs & the Prospects
you may have before you should induce you to draft the
Intelligence entirely, your Honor &c will please to
apprize us thereof with all possible Dispatch that we
may not put our Honble Masters to any unnecessary
Expence on this Account and which we may have
your Answer in time to prevent

As the Admirals profession going to
Madras promises to his proceeding off the Islands, you
may embark the Flighlanders on the Squadron, should
he think it necessary or be able to receive them, tho'
should he not we are to desire you would not send
them here as we have no immediate Service for them
& removing them from one Place to another is attended
with so heavy an Expence (as we find by Experience)
that we think it should if possible be avoided

The Admiral having signified to us the
necessity of his having a small Vessel to accompany
him off the Islands we have provided to desire you
to write for the Syren for this Purpose unless you

546. Fort St George 2d Sept. 1761.

Hence we should dedicate the Prime Hours of Diligence to this Service, either of which are thank write be as proper if not more so as the only on all probability be employed in carrying Dispatches to Europe from the Island

We have already so great a Number of Enemies Powerful at this Place as well those taken at Seringapatam as others round us from whom Coast that we are under the necessity of desiring upon Honor &c. would send us as few Officers as possible and as few Account any private Ones. We are &c.

Bombay Castle Chas Crommelin, Jo Spencer
9th Augt 1761 Geo England

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

Honble Sirs &c.

We duly received the Packet to address you on the 9th Instant, Duplicate of which is enclosed, since when we have been favord with yours of the 8th Ult. accompanying Copy of a Letter from Colonel Draper & your Answer from which we perceive that Gentleman is of Opinion the Expedition may be undertaken with a smaller Force than we at first proposed & with a much smaller Quantity of Water and Provisions

Agreeable to your desire we immediately laid the above Letter before the Council & he readily engages to detach the Squadron to the Service proposed, to put him Possible to short Allowance of Provisions & give every possible Ass in their procuring of the whole of the

Inhabitants

Fort St George 2 Sept 1761

Supplies be expected by the Ships for your Presidency & this
proper
arrive in time, and from the great Zeal for the Service, &
our having been disappointed in 2 of the principal Succours
we reckond upon viz. the Compagnie des Indes, Admt
Steevens & Dragon, two of which are incapable of any
Service and the doubtful if the third can proceed on the
Expedition, she promises to accommodate on the Squadron
1130 People instead of the 700 she before engaged to take. On
our Parts we can only add that we shall continue providing
as fast as possible such part of the Sportical Articles required
as may be in our Power on a Presumption that your
Honours will carry the Expedition into execution, that we
may be enabled to give all the Assistance possible at the
shortest warning, tho we must remark here that the
whole shall seem to depend on the early Arrival of the
Europe Ships for this Presidency

Having met with a pretty distinct Account
of the French Affairs, we now transmit you a Copy of it,
as it may be of use to you in your Deliberations on the
Subject of the proposed Expedition, not only as to the Number
of Troops that it may be requisite to carry on it, but as to
the time it might be set out. The Fleet seems destined &
corresponds with the Intelligence we have got from a
Pilot of the Ships Compagnie des Indes now here, & others
also that the Months of November & December are much
too early for a Squadron & Fleet of Burthen to go on
such a Station without hazard, and by the time that
seem prepar'd we might be apprized of the Arrival of our
Europe Ships & we might also by means of Surat and
Bombay provide very largely in the Article of Saltpetre

and even on Water, about which we stand here on Terms and we
trust we therefore hope the number of troops originally proposed
will not on this Account be lessened but as the Admiral will
proceed as shortly as your Lordships the proper time and other
Circumstances may be determined on and in the mean time
we on our part will take every measure to forward every
thing on our Power in the most expeditious manner.

We have warned entering into a discussion
of the points mentioned by your Honor &c. looking on them
not as expedient but actually opposed to the Expedition taking
Place besides as by the Admiral going round as speedily as
circumstances would the principal Officers both of the Sea and
Land will be on the Spot with you and the most
considerable part of the Armament is to rest near your
Coast, any Negociations of that Nature which may be
necessary, seem proper to be discussed there. At the same
time give us leave to say that our avowing it does not
proceed from any desire to exonerate ourselves from any
necessary Service, but the Intimation we deem to avoid any
early Altercation that might tend to confound any Measure
the Wisdom such an Enterprize should be carried on with, &
we make no doubt of our will join with us in the way of
Thinking and avail as much as possible any unnecessary
Discussion for it appears to us that the Propriety of the
Expedition even before Sailing cannot be set aside by any
Determination abroad and indeed the Court would deem
it much prudent for us to act, would be to leave any dispute
Court in Enterprize of this sort to be decided at home
However as the Expedition is taking Place it is judged
expedient to send a Specification on the Character upon

question

Fort St George 2d Sept 1761

mention to take Charge in case of Success, on their Point being settled, and if you do not hear any from your Side we shall on Notice from you appoint one from hence

We are Honble Sir & Sirs Your most Obd Hble Servts

Bombay Castle 16 Augt 1761

Chas Crommelin
John Gowin
Jo Spencer
George England

1st Dispatch'd Pattamar with the following Answer to the foregoing Letter from the Select Committee at Bombay

To the Honble Charles Crommelin Esqr

President & Select Committee at Bombay

Gentlemen

Letter to the Select Committee at Bombay

We have rec'd your favour of the 9 & 16 Augt

Our President acquaints us that he has some Advices concerning the Expedition the French Islands but of so secret a nature that he cannot even communicate them to us, he has however intimated to us that any further Preparations from hence are that Account are unnecessary at the same time he informs that he will write to your President on the Subject therefore we must beg you will be pleased to be explicit, and this makes it needless for us to enter more particularly into a reply to your abovementioned Advices.

Upon the above Information we resolved conformable to the repeated Requests of the Gentlemen at Bengal to send them Col Coote's Regiment the greatest part is already embark'd & the remainder will be sent as convenient Opportunities offer, & the Commodore Stevenson having applyed to us for a Detachment of Military to serve as Marines on board his Squadron, we could not refuse as he represented the Service he was going upon to be very material, 300 of the Highland Regiment were accordingly embark'd with Col Monro

Fort St George 2 Sept 1761

We are Gentlemen Your most obd Hble Servts

George Pigot & Council

548 Fort St George 6 Sept 1761.

Sent a Letter to the Select Committee at Fort William as follows.

To the Honble Henry Vansittart Esqr
Presid[t] &c Select Committee at Fort William

Letter to the Select Committee at Fort William

Gentlemen

We enclose to you Duplicate of our Letter dated the 28 August

The Nabob after having represented to us that considerable Sums for the Hire of Cattle were due to divers from the several Farmers Polygars & Ryots dependent on his Government & promised us that he would furnish them with a Fund to indemnify such as might proceed in refusing Obedience to his Authority, that he would defray all the Expences of the Troops & moreover pay to the Company two thirds of the remaining Sums collected We acquiesced in the Proposal as it appeared very reasonable and advantageous & the plan we proposed was the only means we had of ever being able to recover for we look to the Company Orders have never been sufficient for enabling us to make a Stipulation necessary to proceed on this Service.

Vice Admr Stevens from Bombay mention that Admiral Cornish would be in readiness to sail for this Coast the beginning of September

We are Gentlemen
Your most Obedt Humble Servts
George Pigot &c Council

Fort St George
6 Sept[r] 1761

549 Fort St George 7 Sept 1761

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esq. Governor President

Monday 7 September — Charles Bourchier Dawsonne Drake

Samuel Ardley

Josias DuPré

Col Caillaud

Col Caillaud represents to the Board that the Army being now on the Point of taking the Field he thinks it very material to the Service that the Command of the Artillery should be an Officer of Activity & approved Conduct, and tho' he does not mean in any degree to undervalue the Qualifications of others, yet he is extremely desirous that Captain Barker the Commandant of the Company's Artillery should command the whole especially as Captn Wardon of the Kings Artillery who now commands Labours under an indifferent State of Health which tho not so bad as to keep him entirely from Duty, is yet sufficient to take off much of that Attention which he might otherwise exert and as there is no way of effecting this but by giving a Brevet Commission

Col Caillaud recommends Captn Barker to command the whole Artillery

Brevet to Captn Barker, he recommends it to the Board.

However desirous the Board might be of giving that Preferment to Captain Barker merely on Account of his Services & Merits which are confessed by all, yet they would certainly proceed no further than to recommend him to the Court of Directors as they will never prevent us taking such a Step but when the Service requires it, in the present Case what Col Caillaud urges is well known to many but on that Consideration they do not feel acquiesce to his

550 . Fort. St George 7 . Sept. 1761.

Recommendation as to order a Wagon Wheel to be drawn
out for Captain Barker but as they should be made please
to know on this Occasion the sanction or Opinion of Genl
Lawrence. Ord Agreed that the Wheel Barker might be
not delivered until his Arrival which is daily expected
unless the Operations on the Field should render necessary
and that those should otherwise Receipts for giving the
immediate Command of the Artillery to Captain Barker

Received a Letter from Lieut Henry Brooke
Paymaster at Wandewash signifying that notwithstanding
the late Orders from the Board & their former Instructions
he still meets with Obstruction in the Execution of the Duty
from Major Monckton who lately succeeded to the Command
in that Post upon the Departure of Major Wilmot for Bengal
who will not suffer the Sea Toll Farmer to attend him in
order to render an Account of Collection without first Remitting
an Hundy & receiving his Commission to do so and further that
having discovered that the Sum which we drawn for on the
Sea Toll last Month exceeded the true Statement after
deducting the Collection by Rup. 87.2 which Sum Major
Monckton had tender'd to him pretending it was drawn
for on Account of Cloathing but that he Lieut Brooke refused
for Answer he could not receive it having sent him
Account to Madras from whence he must draw Pay.

Resolved that Captain Booth now at
Trichinopoly be ordered to Wandewash to take the Command
there, and on his Arrival that Major Monckton be ordered
to Madras to answer for his Conduct

Sundry Proposals having been delivered in
for conducting to Coast the Troops on the Field & furnishing
Draught & Carriage Cattle for the Service of the Army for
the space of one Year and Mr Robert Cotte being found the
most reasonable are accepted

Further Complaints from Mr Brooke of Obstructions from Major Monckton in the Execution of his Duty

Major Monckton ordered to Madras & Capt Booth appointed to the Command of Wandewash

Mr Cotte Proposals for conducting Carriage for the Troops &c accepted

Fort St George 7 Sept 1761

Ordered that Notice be given, the Ships of War, to be embarked for Europe on board the Princess Edward and Falmouth to hold themselves in readiness to embark by the 15 Instant.

Notice to the Hond. Governor to provide ships Falmouth & Pr. Edward to be ready to embark

Letter from Nazeabulla Cawn

Letter from Nazeabulla Cawn read

N° being an Answer to that wrote him agreable to the Minutes of Consultation the 2d Inst.° signifying that Amiapromaun Pureaw should shortly set out in order to settle the Accounts with us for the Lands of the Wallore Country expressing however much Concern at some Despatches which he says he has received that we have abandoned his Interest and left him at the Mahratts Pleasure desiring some further Information on this head

for Force sending a Servt to settle the Acct of last Years Rent for Wallore

Notwithstanding Nazeabulla Cawns promises to send the Servt to settle Accounts, the Board have but little Expectation that he will do so, as he seems to be greatly alarmed at the Pleasure that have been pursuing to beat the Army in the Field, however as no further Steps can be taken in this Affair, it is meet, for the present, take it Consult.

Geo. Pigot

W. Brooke

P. Boucher

552 Fort St George 7 Sept 1761

Delivered the following Instructions to Col Caillaud Commander in Chief and to Mess^rs Bourchier & DuPre appointed to proceed with the Army in quality of Field Deputies

To John Caillaud Esq^r Major of the Coast & Member of the Council for Mil^y Affairs & Mess^rs Charles Bourchier & Josias DuPre Members of the Council of Fort St George

Instructions to Col Caillaud & to Mess^rs Chas Bourchier & DuPre for acting as Field Deputys with the Army

Gentlemen

The Nabob having represented to the Board that the several Poligars & Killedars depending on his Government were greatly indebted to him considerable Sums for the annual Tributes which they had paid his Predecessors, & might be brought to perform their Duty in Case we would furnish him with a proper Force to enforce them who should still withhold two just Eights and refuse obedience to his Authority he would defray the Expence of the Army and moreover pay the Company two thirds of the remaining Sums collected towards the Reduction of his Debt, we deem'd his Proposal reasonable & advantageous to the Company that we resolved once more to let out a Body of Troops take the Field (as Colonel Caillaud) & should represent necessary for the Service they were to execute & order Some Sum for holding themselves in readiness to march at a Minutes warning -

Our motive for this Resolution being solely that of restoring the Company's ruined Capital and reducing that immense debt which the Nabob knew no he can only effect by recovering the Arrears which are due to him, & regularly receiving in future the Revenues of his Government we have thought it unnecessary to appoint a Deputation from the Council to attend the

Nabob

Fort St George 1 Sept 1761

Nabob &c Representatives of the Company on this Occasion
& have chosen you for that purpose not doubting but you
will discharge the Trust reposd in you with the utmost
Exactness and Fidelity, and that you will conform yourselves
to the following Instructions in the execution thereof

You are to correspond with the Board from
time to time as occasion may require and apply for their
further Directions whenever you think you are not clearly
instructed how to proceed

It is recommended in the most particular
manner that all your Transactions be conducted with the
greatest Frugality and a constant Attendance be had to the
distrest state of the Company's Affairs which is to be your principal object

As soon as you have joined the Nabob you are
to ingratiate him so far with the purport of your Instruction
as may be proper & upon them you shall study to conduct
Affairs in such a manner as may deserve his confidence

You will receive herewith a Copy of the
Representation which the Nabob made us to obtain the Restoration
of our Troops & Abatement of the Tributes which is Due to
him. This Paper is to serve as your Guide in the Demands & as
we have resolved to begin with the Killedar of Vellore you
are accordingly to make a Demand from him not only
of the Tribute he owes but also the Expence which you may
judge he has occasiond by obliging the Army to move against
him and also such a Reparation of the Town paid to the
Nabob Mounts Privateers or Damages sustaind by them as the Nabob Mounts
he might to bear, this we say you must Demand but we
leave to your Prudence to admit such a Reduction as you
may judge necessary recommending it as a Maxim that
we must ready Money as possible be always obtaind before
you proceed to extremities and also laying it down as a

Fort St George 7th Sept 1761

a Precept not to be deviated from that any Force or Strength be commanded to the Nabob and that a Garrison of the Forces to be fixed by the Nabob be put into every conquered Place on the same footing as they are in the other Forts of the Province. For it is our first Intention that all the Powers in the Province be vested in the Nabob immediately that we may not hereafter see every Killedar ready to rebel & redouble those Troubles we have long wished to have extinguished.

Whatever ready Money is collected, or shall be unquestionable received such Money as discretion must be deposited with you and after answering our Occasions for the Expence of the Nabobs Troops and the Companys the surplus must be sent to Madras.

After this business or Bullion is finished & that Place in subjection to the Nabob you are to march Colonel Caillaud whithersoever will be most convenient for the Protection of the Army to march Towards Chittoor & Vellore and so round to Sandgur or to proceed directly thither, a second most important Step which may probably be necessary to prevent the Introduction of the Mora Rao with a view to disturb your Operations & we think if Col Caillaud can spare Troops to effect it, that it would not be improper to march Sandgur while the business of Vellore is depending that the Killedar may not have time to send away his Treasure on the other side of the Mountains or call in Reinforcements. The Consideration of these Matters will chiefly depend on the Circumstances of the Army but to whatsoever Place you go from Vellore you must preserve the strictest Discipline & accept of no Terms without absolute Submission to the Nabob.

Fort St George 7. Septemr 1761

We could wish the indeed the Lock in Advance that your Negociations might be managed with such expedition as to be able to arrive at Metoor by the End of October & draw that Place before the Rains oblige the Troops to quit the Field. In marching this way you will pass near Chandergary which lies on the NW of the Province next to Cuddapah. This District is now under the Management of Abdul Kahar Cawreware of the Nabobs Brothers & we think it too independent a Manner we therefore recommend that Garrisons be put in the Forts he holds in the same manner as in the others & that the Capitulé the Mountains in that side be secured.

If the Places & Countries which may be reduced upon are to make the strictest Enquiry as to their Value and in case after the Surrender of them Lands, any of the Killedar, Poligars or Polygars are continued as Renters or Managers of the Country on condition of paying a yearly stipulated Sum you may give credit to them the certain Performance of the Agreement, on the Score of the Security and Support must from a certain Knowledge of as much Agreements with the Nabob, that we may be better able to judge of the Remains of the Nabobs real & Base Force.

The no Compositions are to be made as either Measures to be pursued in collecting the Tribute without your participation & the all Proposals and final Determinations are to depend upon you, yet the actual Business is entirely to be transacted by the Nabob, all Demands are to be made in his Name, the Treaties Stipulations & Agreements are to be with him as a Principal but he is to enter into no engagement

556 Fort St George 7 Sept 1761

Engineers Officers or Seamen without your concurrence

In Absence of your Lady's Servants pay Work all your extraordinary Charges on this Occasion are to be paid by the Paymaster with the Army & taken out of the Tributs collected but we must recommend to you the greatest Economy in all your expences with Charges

We are Sir Your affectionate Friends

George Pigot &c Council

Fort St George
Sept. 1761

Mr Fairfield sworn for
Chapparam

Mr Fairfield having been appointed to succeed Mr Andrews at Masulipatam sets out for

Pursuant to a Resolution of the 10th Inst a Letter was prepared addressed to Mr John Call as follows

To John Call Esqr

Chief Engineer

Sir

Agreeable to a Resolution taken in Consultation the 10 Inst on the Representation of Mr Andrews, you are to proceed to Masulipatam & as our Intention is to have the Fortifications of that Settlement totally destroyed you are to examine the Extent & Plan of Fort St David with such other Buildings as upon survey shall there and consider what of that Fort & Buildings can be made convenient without any great Expence for holding the Chief the Officers, Garrison and Stores also as Magazines the Chapaugh for there we must Remain sufficient for the whole, may be quarter'd at Pazamphatam and Manelipatam or such other Places as may be judged most proper for securing the Companys Districts

You are also of the Seamen with you proceed to Pazamphatam and examine all the Places between that and Masulipatam & report to us your Observations on the situations of all Places you think worth your Notice

Fort St George 7. Septem 1761

as to Strength and Convenience for a Settlement that one may be the better able to judge where to establish the Company's principal Factory

At Pondapatam there are about 120 Pieces of Cannon which you are to examine as also the Stores & report to me what Quantity you think necessary to be kept there that we may order the rest to be sent hither

Mr Fairfield is appointed Chief of Pondapatam and is now going thither to relieve Mr Brown from whom you will receive all the Assistance you may require to execute the Service you are sent on, when you have finish'd your Observations you are to return hither with all convenient Speed

I am Sir &c

Your affectionate Friends

George Pigot &c Council

Fort St George
7 Sept. 1761.

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8 Colonel Caillaud acts me to take the Command of the Army

10 Dispatch'd the two following Letters to Major Preston commanding & and to Mr Andrew Preston Paymaster at Trichanopoly.

To Major Achilles Preston
Commanding at Trichanopoly

Sir

Your Letter of the 6th Augt has been receiv'd

Letter to Majr Preston commanding at Trichanopoly.

the Indent for Stores mention'd to be embark'd per annexed, one has been sent from Mr Preston but before it is compleated with we must be furnish'd with an Acct of Stores you have remaining in order to judge what may be necessary for your Garrison

You will be pleased to send me an the Prices of every Species of Provisions at Trichanopoly & which are to be had for it may conveniently be reduced & the most likely method of effecting it, which being on the Spot you cannot be better able to judge of than we can be, and we will then

Fort St George 10 Sept 1761.

apost you therein all in our Power to the ag.

Fort St George
10 Sept. 1761

Sir, Your most obd Servants
George Pigot &c Council

To M. And. Newton
Paymaster at Tritchinopoly

Sir,

Letter to Mr. And.
Newton Paymaster
at Trichinopoly.

You are by your Instructions directed to send
in Monthly Accounts of Cash Stores and Cattle of those
which you have hitherto neglected to do, you must in future
be more regular and whenever you are in want of any thing
or Rice Cattle must be transmitted with your Indents
that we may thereby be enabled to form a Judgment of what
is necessary to be sent you.

Your Indents for Hospital Necessaries shall be
complied with as soon as possible. We are Sir Your affect friends

Fort St George
10 Sept. 1761.

George Pigot &c Council

At a Consultation Present

Monday
14 September

George Pigot Esq. Governor President
Dansborne Drake
Samuel Ardley Charles Turner

Mess. Bourchier and Dupre absent
Mr Call on Service

Two Letters from Adml Cornish & the
Select Committee at Bombay received by this Days Packet
Ships Southsea Castle read as follows

559 Fort St George 1st Sept 1761

To the Presidents
and Council of Fort St George

Gentlemen

Letter from Mr Cornish

I have received his Majesty's Instructions to proceed with the chief part of the Squadron under my Command on a particular & important Service both to the Nation & the East India Company and as you have acquainted Mr Fedorman that the Situation of the Company's Affairs are such as to admit of our putting the Kings Orders into immediate execution, I Come to acquaint you that I shall sail in 3 or 4 days leaving the Ships named in the Margent to protect the Settlements in Bengal, and have given Directions to Captain Tinker the commanding Officer in my absence, to consult & put into Execution any Services, your or the other Presidencies shall judge necessary for the Service of the East India Company's Affairs

As the Plan you proposed against Pondicherry cannot now be carried into execution you are at Liberty to dispose of the Kings Troops and all the Companys Ships as you shall see proper

I have dispatched this by my Nephew Captain Pitchford who has my Orders to take on board such quantities of Provisions & Stores as he can properly stow & I have directed him to apply to you for such Assistance as he may judge necessary for the more speedy carrying & executing the Orders he has recd and me to request you will be pleased to comply with it I am with the greatest Esteem and Regard Gentlemen

Your most Obedt Humble Servt

Saml Cornish

Norfolk in Bay
Bantam Aug 29th
1761

560 Fort St George 11th. September 1761.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

President &c. Council of Fort St George

Honble Sir &c.

Letter from the Select Committee at Bombay

Enclosed is Duplicate of our last P Sea Nymphe Sloop since which the Admiral has given us to understand there will be no necessity for our detaining any Troops or making further Preparations for the Expedition intended against the French Islands of which we give you this early Notice as the same Season will no doubt be good for your discontinuing any Preparations you may be making for this Service which we imagine the Admiral will himself signify to you

We request your Honor &c. will return the Sea Nymphe Sloop to us as she is under your Command

We are Honble Sirs Your most Obed. Hble Servts

Chas Commelin

J Spencer

Bombay Castle 20 Augt 1761

P.S. The Drake Packet which your Honor &c. have been about was to accompany the Bolton off the Islands returned the 4th Inst from Diego Suarez where we leave the Elephant has been there before us we therefore doubt not but have sent the same Account as she brings us

Orders have already been given on Consequence of Intelligence the President received relating to the Expedition against the French Islands which under all further Preparations

Journal of the Troops left with belonging to the Company's of Col Carter's Regiment embarked for

Fort St. George 15th Sept 1761

the accounts Dem belonging to the Comp.ys Ships Signal in Bengal to be embarkd

Bengal being recomd and a Conveyance offering of sending them hither. It is Agreed that they be embarkd and that the Captain of the Vessels be paid for their Diet on the Passage the same as has been allowd for those sent before.

Bo. to Dem Barrack in Chuttapur square

Captain Coulson commanding at Chuttapur in a Letter to the President represents that the Soldiers Barracks and Mess Garrison are fallen down & that his own Quarters are in a very bad Condition. Ordered that Mr. Brooke the Paymaster be directed to cause Mess. to be erected for the Soldiers & such trifling Repairs to be made to the Commandants Apartments as he may think absolutely necessary.

Ordered that a Sloop be prepared of

Country Ship to carry Prisoners to Bengal

Guns for the French Prisoners of War to be embarked on board of the French Ship the Earl of Holdernesse for Bengal.

Geo. Pigot

562 Fort St George 17 Sept 1761

Wrote a Letter to the Select Committee at Fort William

To the Honble Henry Vansittart Esqr
Presid & Committee at Fort William

Gentlemen

Letter to the Select Committee at Fort William

We now send you 1 Subaltern & 35 Recruits from belonging to the Companies of Col Coates Regiment already embarked for your Presidency

We have agreed with Captain Gibson for their Diet on the Passage at the rate of 2/ Rupees p day for the Officers and 1/4 Rupee p day for each private Man

We are Gentlemen

Your most obedient humble Servts

George Pigot &c Council

Fort St George 17 Septr 1761

10 Mess.rs Barretto & Benthe appointed to act as Deputies Still
set out for the Army

19 Came on the two following Letters from Col Caillaud

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

Letter from Colo Caillaud

Honble Sir & Sirs

Capt D'Rock having on his last
return represented to me that the Honble
must for several years Age and weakness beg to know
whether that Gentleman may have leave to purchase
that Number for to compleat his Troop with, the Horses
discharged must be Sold at the best Advantage and the
money arising from them expects to be deducted out of the
sum which he every day borrows on the purchase of other

Letter of the Horse
in the Stores of the Fort
for Service

563 Fort St George 10 Sept 1761

Bottoms for the Commanders to furnish their Troops with Horses

I believe it would be best for the Service in general if a certain stated Sum were fixed on to be allowd the Captains of Cavalry for the Purchase of their Horses, I enquired of Captn D'Beck what he thought sufficient his Answer was that for 500 Pd one Horse with another he would engage to procure the Troops in such manner as should answer the purpose required of them, I submit this to your Consideration and beg to know your Opinion of it.

Bell Tents wanted for the Use of the Troops

The great Demand for Horses among the Seapoys proceeds in great from their leaving no kind of Shelter for them in the Field, excepting Sheets of Waxcloth wrapped round their Locks, the Consumption of which is very great and cannot be attended with sufficient to obviate this I think if the Seapoys were allowd two Bell Tents a Company & but few Coverings for their Locks that the Expence of such Tents in the end would be saved by the Number of Horse which would be preserved by it, allowing the Expence even to be something more, the Advantage of keeping their Horse dry and fit for Service an Object worth Consideration.

If you approve of this Plan and will allow of it to be put into execution I can have the covering of the Locks made much better and cheaper than at Madras the Bell Tents the Storekeeper might make them the same sorts & sizes of those with which he supplies the Artillery &c

The heavy rains which have fallen for many of late have retarded the march of the Troops by the Last Accounts rec[d] from Brig[r] Caillaud do not expect them before the 18 by that time every thing will be ready for our opening this Campaign. I have the honor to be with perfect Esteem & Respect Sir & Sir Your most Obed[t] humble Serv[t]

Arcot 15 Sept 1761

John Caillaud

564 Fort St George 10th Sept 1760

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.

Presid.t &c &c Council of Fort St George

Honble Sir &c &c

Permit me to represent to you that the 2 Battalions of Sepoys now allotted for the Camp, cannot prove be sufficient to furnish the Guards requisite for the safety of the Camp, Artillery &c & besides which our Artillery being very considerable, consequently numbers of Horses, it will require a great number to be allotted for that use Therefore Gentlemen I take liberty to mention that I should think it much for the good of the service if you would permit me to have another Battalion the more so as we in a short time it will become absolutely necessary and perhaps we may not at that time have the same leisure and opportunity of doing it as at present I have already denied the different Garrisons as much as possible having left them but just sufficient for their Defence I have the Honor to be with the most profound Respect

Honble Sir &c &c

Your most obedt Humble Servt

John Caillaud

Dispatched the following Letter to Col Caillaud in answer to the foregoing

To Colonel John Caillaud

Commander in Chief of the Land Forces

Sir

Letter of the 15th and to desire you will be pleased to order that the Horses belonging to the Troops of Hussars which are reported unfit for Service to be destroyed & and replaced with others

We are to acknowledge the Receipt of your

565 Fort St George 21 Sept 1761

It would be quite satisfactory to me to agree with
the Officer commanding the Troops to supply himself with
Flower at the stated Sum of 500 Pr. same Rate however should
be fixd on the Flower when reported to the Commander in
Chief as unfit for Service should be viewd by the Company's
Surveyor & such other Persons as the Commander in Chief may
as proper, a written Report should be made of their Opinion
which done the Paymaster of the Army should be acquainted
therewith and ordered to dispose of them by Publick Sale
and to ispose the Proceeds of the Troops the Amount of the
Flower bought to replace them after those Flower have passed
in review before the Commander in Chief and his Report thereon
been noticed to the Paymaster

The commandant of the Fort to Corresponds for furnishing Flower for the Troops accepted

We have long seen with Concern were the
destruction of the Arms delivered to the Serjeants were the great
Expence of Wax Cloth to preserve the Locks, we entirely approve
of them being Bell Tents for each Company and of
Leather Coverings being made for the Locks, we desire
therefore you will direct them to be done, the Storekeeper there
shall send one such Bell Tents as are in Store and make
them as fast as possible

Bell Tents to be sent to the Army

The Officers commanding Serjeants should
be called upon for Receipts for the Arms & Accoutrements of
their own and whenever they are obliged to make a Demand
either for Arms or Accoutrements they should render an
Account to the Commander in Chief of the Army of such
as are entrusted to them who will in consequence give
the necessary Orders for their being supplyd with new

We are &c

Your most Obed Hble Servants

George Pigot & Council

Fort St George
20 Sept 1761

365 Fort St George 21 Sept 1761

To Colonel Henry Caillaud

Commander in Chief of the Island Goree

Sir

We have rec'd your favor dated the 7th Instant & do not apprehend that the Shaloops now with the Army will not be sufficient and some cannot properly be spared from the ground But however you have our Consent to make a Battalion out of them & we recommend to you that Mr Lisby Commander of Fort St George and Col Lawrence would dispose of a Sufficient Number of Shaloops from the Army as the Number of Seamen sent with them will shortly be reduced some Shaloops may be spared from hence and should the Army at any time come to the Southward many Seamen may be taken from the Garrison of Pondicherry, of those that you have already with them belonging to the Ships & take out from Fort St George that Number which you shall think proper Therefore we desire you to be assisting for the speedy Dispatch of the Ships with Troops & Provisions & recommend the Gallantry of the Company with all of those People We are

Your most obed: humble Servants

Geo: Pigot &c Council

Sent by Captain Stotsford of the Shaloop Ships Sister Ann Castle a Letter to Admiral Cornish as follows.

To Samuel Cornish Esqr

Rear Admiral of the White & Commander in Chief

Sir

Fort St George

Lay shortly after the Receipt of your Letters of the 9th & 11th Augt we had the honor to receive

567 Fort St George 22d Sept 1761

that by your Nephew Captn Pitchford which your wrote us the 20th August.

We are sorry that this Letter should be occasion to that our Plans for the Expedition to the Islands cannot now be carried into Execution and as your two former were solely on the subject of that Expedition, no other reply is necessary than to assure you that we are persuaded had that Plan been carried into execution every thing in your Power would have been most readily contributed and we beg you to believe that nothing but the necessity you laid us under of vindicating our Conduct could have occasioned the long Letter which Some past from us.

Captain Pitchford has had every help in our Power to give him, however proceed on his Voyage and we take the opportunity by him to assure you of our respects and that we are with very great Esteem

Fort St George
22d Sept 1761

Sir
Your most obedient humble Servants
George Pigot &c Council

567 To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
President &c &c Council of Fort St George

Received two Letters from Col Caillaud and Mr George Pye Paymaster at Arcot viz.

Letter from Col Caillaud

and proposed a proper Plan for a General Hospital.

Honble Sirs

I have been honored with your two former of the 20th & 28th Instant, the Rules you have been pleased to lay down for compleating of the Bayonnettes shall be strictly complied with as likewise Tents for the Arms & Accoutrements belonging to the Corps shall be required from the Officers commanding them.

168 Fort St George 20 Sept 1760

No 1

I should be sorry to burthen the Company with any expence which I thought unnecessary. I hope that which they will incur on the raising of another Battalion of Sepoys may not prove so. I cannot see in any light for answer to your Letter of the 8th but that of Col Lally had two more Sepoys before Madras at the Opinion of most People for the undertaking Business that it has been to War for three General Lawrence's Example is one I should not be proud to imitate but this can only be done with Prudence and Judgment in similar Cases & tho' he has not so many Sepoys when he invested Pondicherry he has not less than 30,000 Black Horse besides Black Infantry what annoyed for those purposes extremely well. As to the Officers I could have from the Stables Sepoys I were necessary to keep the making Enemies that be an addition also me for 200 Europeans as a constant Guard over his Treasure which I don't know to grant but on Cases of absolute necessity and of the last months Sepoys I could not well refuse granting him the other Forces that attempts Gentlemen that I write me all concerning out to the best of my Judgment for the Interest and Welfare of the Honble Company

I have established a general Hospital for the Army at Wandewash who commands there demanded from the Company were necessary which the Gentlemen wanted who to have would be employed more reduced 1000 Pagodas would not agree to without your Orders. I will you be pleased to give your Directions to that Gentlemen to supply with such demands as Colonel Coote may make on account of the Hospital Letter unavoidable expences what

may

569 Fort St George 26 Sept 1761

may occur on Account of the Proximity of the Army.

This is the third day of my March the Day after to morrow I hope to come to the Ground where the Army will remain if we are oblig'd to attack the Place & where I expect the Rubob will join us, who still remains at Arcot as I suppose you have been informed by the Deputies of the Council & I have the Honor to be with respect and Esteem

Gentlemen

Your most obed.t hble Servant

John Caillaud

Head Quarters
at Tobramiparu Camp
Sept.r 25.th 1761

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

Letter from Mr Gray
Surgeon Paymaster &
Acct.

Honble Sir & Sirs

Having been thought necessary to fix an Hospital in this Garrison for the sick of the Army & am to request you will please to favor me with the Regulations regarding those of the other Garrisons

Mr Gray the Surgeon has represented to me that the Place where the sick are now is in want of some Repairs and that should the Number increase it will be in want of Apartments to put them in, as I cannot take upon me to order the least Repairs tho' absolutely necessary without your Orders and the sick many suffer for want of them, I take the liberty of begging your Honors &c. will oblige me with your Commands relating thereto.

On Doctor Gray's Application I have provided the Hospital with two Bullocks which I hope you will approve

I am Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most obliged & obed.t hble Serv.t

George Pigne

Arcot
21 Sept.r 1761

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Letter to Capt Byne
Paymaster at Brest

For consequence of the foregoing Letters Orders were immediately dispatched to Capt Hon Chas Cholmondeley & to Mr George Byne Paymaster at Brest

To Captain Hon Chas Cholmondeley
Commanding at Brest

Letter to Captain
Hon Chas Cholmondeley
Commanding at Brest

Sir

Col Cuthbert has requested of me that he might Erect the proposed Plan for a General Hospital during the Continuance of the Army near that Place accordingly send the Paymaster Directions to advance Money for such uses as you may find necessary, and I am persuaded you will use the same both to oversee and Frugality the send you Copy of our Order to the Paymaster as we do likewise to send you Copy of this Letter I am Sir

Your most Obedt Humble Servt

George Pigot

Fort St George
26 Septr 1760

To Mr George Byne
Paymaster at Brest

Sir

Letter to Mr Geo. Byne
Paymaster at Brest

The Inclosed is my Letter of the 26th inst to you by Col Cuthbert that he might erect the proposed Plan for the General Hospital for the Sick & Wounded necessarily and the necessary orders to Capt Cholmondeley for the repairs and Buildings on the Sick to be made proper for the reception and to give Directions & Advertisements thereto to be upon consulting with the Surgeons any thing necessary it would be your Care to see them done, Duties be frugally and well applied and that

Fort St George 26th Sept 1761

the Company be put to no unnecessary Expence.

We approve of your supplying Lord Grey with the Pocket Bullocks and as upon this Occasion there will be many wants you are in general to comply with such Demands as may be made for the immediate use of the Hospital or Garrison remembering always that those Demands must be made only by the Commanding Officer and if there is any thing which appears to you contrary out of the Line, you are not not fail to acquaint us Herewith. We are — Sir — Your affectionate Friends

Fort St George
26 Sept 1761

George Pigot &c Council

At a Consultation Present

Monday
29 Sept 1761

George Pigot Esqr Governor President

Dawsonne Drake

Samuel Ardley Charles Turner

Mess Dawsonne Drake & Ardley Lieutenants
in Service

Received a Letter from Mr Maurice Paymaster to the French Prisoners at Negapatam and Tranquebar advising that Captn M Gregor & four other Gentlemen late belonging to the French Garrison of Gingee had made Application to them for the Sum of Thirty Pounds each to be paid them for Bajonge Money to Europe from Goa to which Place they are about to proceed desiring therefore four Months Advance for Subsistence which they demand in consequence of their Capitulation

The Officers late belonging to Gingee apply for Bajonge Money to go to Europe agreable to the Terms of their Capitulation & Two Months Advance for Subsistence

Ordered that the Bajonge Money be paid and also the Subsistence on condition they give Mr Maurice

Their Bajonge Money & Subsistence to be paid accordingly

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Fort St George 28 Sept 1760

Name an Obligation that they will not make any further Demands on that Account or delay their Embarkation next Year.

Lieut Gov of Bombay

Duval Dorkoyne Esq[r] having addressed a Memorial to the Board setting forth the distressed Condition of the Insureds Prisoners in Confinement for want of Cloathing were delivered out a Cost of what he proposes will serve each Man for the Space of one Year, which being perus'd & considered Ordered that the Proprietor do provide the same as soon as possible.

Mr Dorkoyne delivers in a Cost of Cloathing & proposes for the Insured Prisoners in Confinement

Ordered to be wrote for

General Letter to the Court of Directors to go by the Ships Falmouth and Prince Edward read in the first Draught was approved

Ordered that it be wrote fair — And that the Governor have immediate Notice to embark on Friday next the 3[d] October

Council

57 Fort St. George — October 1761

Sailed the Ships Falmouth and Prince Edward for England having on board David De Leyrit Esq late Governor-General of Pondichery and ninety of the Principle French Officers and Civil Servants Prisoners of War.

Thursday the 8th October

At a Consultation present
George Pigot Esq — Governor — President
Stringer Lawrence — Robert Palk
Dantonnie Drake — John Pybus
Charles Turner

Mess.rs Boucher Du Pre and Call absent on Service — M.r Ord Esq also absent

Major General Lawrence Mess.rs Palk & Pybus being arrived from Engl.d take their Seats at the Board agreable to their several appointments and the Oath of Secrecy is administered to Mess.rs Palk & Pybus.

Read the two following Letters from Colonel Caillaud Commanding the Army

To the Hon.ble George Pigot Esq President & Gov.r and Gentlemen of the Council at Fort St. George

Letter from Col.l Caillaud Comm.d the Army

The Army Encamped before Vellore and the Enemy drawn out.

Col.l Caillaud requests Instructions may be given in carrying out the Ivory for the Siege with the utmost dispatch

Honorable Sirs

I have the honor to inform you that I have now encamped before Vellore, in the examination, on which I propose remaining while the Siege is carrying on, and for opening of which we wait for nothing now but the Stores from Trichinopoly. I request Gentlemen that you will be pleased to give positive directions for the dispatch of them, the Season grows late and the Weather every day more uncertain and makes it necessary to finish this business as soon as we can if we intend doing any thing else before the Monsoon comes on

I have the Honor to be
Gentlemen Your most Obed.t Humble Servant
John Caillaud

Head Quarters at Chetpet Camp the 28th Sept.r 1761.

To the Hon.ble George Pigot Esq President &c.a Council of Fort St. George

Letter from Col.l Caillaud Commanding the Army.

Hon.ble Sirs

Take the Liberty to enclose you a Copy of the memorial presented me by Major Moore from the Captains of his Majesty's 79 Regiment on Captain Barkers appointment to a Majority I also send you a Copy of the answer I made to it

I have the Honor to remain with the greatest respect Gentlemen Your most Obed.t Humble Servant
John Caillaud

Head Quarters at the Camp before Vellore 29th September 1761.

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To John More Esq Lt Major and Commanding
his Majestys 79th Regiment in the East Indies

Memorial of the Captains of his Majestys 79th Regt.

Memorial of the Captains of his Majestys 79th Regt. Sheweth

That they cannot help thinking the appointment of Captain Barker to a Majority in the E. Indies Corps a Service, by the Governor & Council of Madras an Injury to them and therefore beg you will be pleased to lay it before Coll Caillaud Cor Commander in Chief of the Army, that he may require of the Governor & Council to produce their authority for such an appointment Signed Thomas Backhouse
Jerek Sleigh
H.T. De La Faucette
Francis DuPont

Col Caillaud's reply to the memorial of Capts of H.M. 79 Regiments

Fort St George 8th Octr 1761

Sir

In answer to the memorial of the Captains of his Majestys 79th Regiment which you was pleased to lay before me I beg you will be so good as to acquaint those Gentlemen that if I had not been thoroughly satisfied myself that the Power of appointing field officers in the Hon.ble Company's Service was properly delegated from the Hon.ble Court of Directors to the Governor & Council of Madras I should never have given the Sanction of my Word to the last Appointments. You will be pleased further to acquaint the Gentlemen that I shall (as they desire) lay their Memorial before the Board. I am &c.

The President acquaints the Board that upon receipt of Col. Caillaud's Letter of the 28th Ultimo the necessary Instructions were sent out the Stores & Camp with the utmost dispatch.

The Board are of opinion that Col Caillaud's answer to the Memorial of the Captains of his Majestys 79th Regiments is very proper and that any further reply will be unnecessary

Your Letters from the 2d November and 2d Ditto are as follow.

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

Hon.ble Sir Sirs

Letter from Mess.rs Backhouse & DuPré

The Army reached this place the 19th where we have been long the Colonel thought it necessary that they should halt a few days, in the meantime we have corresponded with the Nabob on the Subject of the intended operations and of the part you have been pleased to assign us in them and we have the pleasure to inform you that he seems perfectly well intentioned and ready to do every thing that may forward the Service. to keep him in this disposition shall be constantly our object your Attention, Valour and for the Convenience of Patients the heavy Artillery has taken about which he judges will not have [illegible] days
The Enemy had which is but half the strength they

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as renders the former in the present case preferable The Nabob purposes to set out from hence so as to overtake the Army upon their last March and we shall accompany him

We have not got a perfect account of the Nabobs own Forces as soon as we can procure it with any degree of accuracy we shall not fail to advise you

The Paymaster of the Army informs us he is under great difficulties in paying the Coolys for want of Fanams they are not to be procured here, we know they are scarce also at Pondicherry and therefore we will only request that your Honor &c will if possible find some remedy by Coining or otherwise

The Paymaster to the Army in want of Fanams

The want of Rupees obliges the Paymaster to pay Batta &c in Pagodas and hitherto he has had no other rule than that which was used sometime ago when the Sarkar was settled at 375 but this causes now much discontent as the real exchange is so much more favorable. We think the Commissary General has lately been authorized to discharge the Drafts made on him for Rupees at the rate of 350, if so the same reason we think subsists with respect to all such payments to the Army as should be made in Rupees and we beg your Honor &c will be pleased to let your orders on this head be signified to the Paymaster of the Army

Dependant among the Officers occasioned by the Paymasters being under the necessity of paying Batta in Gold

We are with respect
Your &c &c &c

Your most Obedient Humble Servts
Charles Bourchier
Francis Dupre

Fort St George
the 16 September 1761

To the Hon.ble George Pigot Esq
President & Governor &c. Council of Fort St George

Hon.ble Sir &c &c

We arrived here with the Nabob the 26 September

Letter from Mess.rs Bourchier & Dupre

Before we left Arcot a Vackeel from Murzas Ally Cawn had an Audience of the Nabob at which we were present. The terms demanded were in general that the Arrears of Tribute justly due to the Circar should be paid, the future Annual Tribute settled, and as a Security for the Performance the Garrison of the Nabobs Troops should be moved into the Fort on consideration of which the Nabob would maintain the Killedar in a just and reasonable Manner. To the demand was general the answer was inconclusive, but that much might be gathered that the Killedar would consent to the payment of a Sum of money but the admitting a Garrison of the Nabobs troops seemed an insurmountable difficulty, however the Vackeel dismissed to return to his Master for fresh instructions and we have ever since been in expectation of some determind answer but as yet the Negociation remains in the same state from whence and all other intelligence we conclude that force must be used, preparations are on the mean time making on both sides and as soon as the necessary Stores arrive the Colonel purposes to begin the Attack

Account of their Negociations with the Killedar of Vellore

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The day before yesterday the Nabob desired our presence at Chundurbar we accordingly attended him there and he signified to us that in consequence of the Presidents recommendation of Muff Cawn for the preference of renting the Jaggeer Country and Madura Country for the present year he had offered 18 Lacks of Rupees but he declined excepting it at that rate. The Nabob then sent for the Vaketil and in our presence made him the same offer but from all further demands of Peons Durbar charges &c. and after the Vaketil declining to accept it he offered it at the 18 Lacks of Rupees but he Master would not take the farm on those terms We acquainted the Nabob that we had not any Instructions from your Honor &c. in this head he desired however that we would inform you of what had passed and that he should be under the necessity of letting the Country to some other person if Muff Cawn did not accept his offer

Terms offered by the Nabob & Muff Cawn for the rent of the Madura & Tinnevelly Countrys.

Which are rejected by Muff Cawn.

We are with respect
Sir &c. Your &c.
Your most obedt humble Servants
Charles Boscawen
Josias DuPre

Corrd before Fullarton the 1 October 1761.

In order to remove the difficulties which the Paymaster lay to the Army at present labours under for want of Funds to pay the Artificers Coolys &c. It is Agreed that as Pagodas are received into the Treasury or otherwise procured they be immediately sent out to Camp.

As the allowance of Batta is adjusted from the Batta to the Horse Company and has hitherto been shewn at the exchange of 375 whenever rupees subsist Rupees p Hundred Pagodas It is Resolved that whenever rupees are not procurable it be shewn at that rate. Sicca Rupees enlarged at the exchange of 375.

Murtiz Ally Cawn the Killedar of Vellour being one of the most powerful of the Naiks Subadarees made many deputations to the Nabob desiring he would come with Murtiz the manner on which matters are settled with him We are of Vellour Cawn without opinion therefore that the Nabob should not come to any breakage first making known agreement until the terms are made known to us. but Stop the terms to the Board will cause little or no delay as the distance is not very great and the Board are the more induced to recommend it as a proper example made of him should he prove obstinate may be among of the other Subadarees coming more easily to terms.

With regard to setting out the Madura & Tinnevelly Countrys Muff Cawn has ever proved himself a faithful servant to the Company and has on many occasions manifested Muff Cawn judged the properest person his attachment to their Interest, such appears the Board could recommended to recommend to hold the management of those Countrys, at least until the Nabob & Second in the army Nabob has encreased and reduced his debt to the Company It is therefore Agreed that he be recommended for the Farm of the Madura & Tinnevelly Countrys the Nabob as the properest person to be continued in Madura and Tinnevelly and at the same time to remind him that should it prove to the Contrary and any encouragement of Muff Cawn in keeping those Countrys to his trust they are more ex

577 Fort St George 8th October 1761.

We do not mean that they should be Sold for Less than their real value, at the same time we think it necessary to desire of the Nabob not to contract on such terms as that Your Honour may be obliged to report.

Ordered that a letter be immediately wrote to Messrs. Boscawen and Du Pré agreable to the foregoing resolutions.

The Ship Earl of Holderness being under dispatch for Bengal It is Resolved that a further part of Colonel Coote's Regiment be embarked for that presidency and that the remainder be proceed on the Warren and Fox or which Ships it is Agreed the Fox and Warren also to send forty French Gentlemen Prisoners of War —

The remainder of Coote's Regt embarked for Bengal

Forty French Prisoners of War sent to Bengal on the Fox and Warren

George Pigot

Stringer Lawrence

Rob.t Palk

John Lyttelton

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Pursuant to an order of Consultation of this days date
a letter was immediately wrote and dispatched to Mess.rs Bour-
chier and DuPre

To Mess.rs Bourchier & DuPré

Gentlemen

Letter to Mess.rs Bourchier & DuPre

In answer to what you write us relating to the difficulties your Paymaster is under for want of Fanams to pay the Coolys &c.a We can only say as Fanams come into Treasury or we are able to procure them they shall be sent to you The scarcity of Rupees may possibly yet make it necessary for the Paymaster to pay the Batta or Coyadam Batta intirely from the Company and as it has been usually paid at the Each: of 375 We think no alteration should be made therein If more than probable some Rupees may be received from the Killedars in which case you will not any longer lay under the difficulty of paying in Gold

We observe what you write us in your Letter of the 1 October regarding the Negociations with the Killedars of Velloor and as a great deal will depend upon the manner in which affairs are settled with that Poram We could not have the Nabob come to any conclusive agreement till the Terms are made known to us That will cause little or no delay as the distance is not very great You are to well acquainted with the reasons that induce us to wish that no Force be employed in management of the Madura and Tinnevelly Countries till the Nabob has reduced his debt somewhat to the Company that we need not mention them here It is sufficient that we desire you to urge our request in the strongest manner organizing him at the same time that tho' we do not wish to have him left that Country for any money than as must compel the enemy to declare before giving the managements trouble it has cost us to bring that Country to what it now is and he should at the same time remember that we are the Nabobs Friend entirely to the hindrance and good Management of the present Renter to us

Gentlemen Your Affectionate Friends

Fort St George 8th October 1761

In the Evening came in a Letter from Mess.rs Bourchier and DuPre as follows

To The Hon.ble George Pigot Esq.r
President and Governor &.a Council of Fort St George
Hon.ble Lord Sirs

Letter from the Deputies

After Compliments by his Vanqueel about that he might himself communicate what came out according to every thing that was done the day before yesterday he could to obtain the Terms we are instructed to demand but finds

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which are offerd we are concerned to say fall very short of our expectations. The Nabob demanded twelve Lacks of Rupees in ready money, that a Garrison of his Troops should be placed in the Forts and promised that the Killedar should enjoy his Jaguier paying thereout annually to the Circar Sixty Thousand Rupees as perish Cash, but after much pains and debate the utmost concession that can be drawn from the Killedar is, that two of the Forts upon the hills shall be put into our possession that he will pay Six Lacks of Rupees in ready money and sixty Thousand Rupees in future as perish Cash for that part of his Jaguier which he now possesses and as a security for the performance of this Agreement and in order to cement a friendship between his Family and the Nabob he offers his only daughter in Marriage with the Nabobs eldest Son. The Nabob is willing either to accept these terms or to reject them as shall be most agreable to you, if you think proper to accept them he offers the whole six Lack to the Company. These terms are so different from those which you will probably expect that we think it proper to communicate them to you and wait your orders In our opinion they are the best that can be obtained for the Killedar seems resigned to whatever may be determined. As we could not accept his terms we offerd him the Liberty of returning into his Fort in consequence of our Tools, but he replyed that he came out on the intention of settling with us and that he had offerd the most he could do, if his offer was accepted he would return into his Fort, but if we insisted on placing a Garrison there he then should not have Credit to raise any monies and consequently could not pay one Cash, that he would leave us in possession of the Forts and Hire himself under your protection The point is this whether you prefer the Fort and Jaguier (which at most we are told is about three Lacks, that we mean which he now possesses with the Killedars person without any money, or the terms he has offerd to the Nabob and upon this we request your immediate orders that no time may be lost in concluding this business and pursuing the other intended Operations

Camp before Vellore
the 6th October 1764.

We are with respect
Hon.d Sirs Your most Obed.t & most Humble Servants
John Caillaud
Cha.s Bourchier
Josias DuPre

To the foregoing Letter from the Field Deputies it was thought proper immediately to send the following Answer

To Col.o John Caillaud
Mess.rs Bourchier & DuPre
Gentlemen

Letter to the Field Deputies
Fort Instructions to them

We have this moment received your Letter

380 Fort W.George 8th October 1761.

of the 6th that, we write you that Morning will shew you that we entirely approve of your not having consented to the Nabobs coming to any terms with the Rebels or till you had made them known to us.

We confess to you the terms mentioned are such that we little thought of, the Nabob himself ought to know with whom he should make such Alliances as intermarriage with his Son must bring about; if he is satisfied we have no objection to that part and in Consideration of that Alliance we browse also to the Killedars remaining in his Fort without your placing an English Garrison therein, but as our principle intention in putting the Troops into the Field was to enable the Nabob to pay off the Companys debt which he represented it would take some time to do without the Assistance of an Armed Force, We are determined that our expectations shall be answered thereby or the Army shall go into Cantonments. You will please therefore to acquaint the Nabob that we expect from the Killedar twelve Lacks of Rupees half on ready money and the other half by Sircars bills payable within three Months, and this Sum to be entirely on the Companys account on part payment of the Nabobs debt to them.

The Killedar should have twenty four hours given him to determine whether he will accept of these terms or not and he to be told that if he does not by the expiration of that time come to the terms offered or go back to his Castle, he shall be taken on the Camp as a Prisoner and the Batteries opened against the Fort as they would have been had he offered no terms at all.

We are perfectly satisfied with your conduct hitherto & rely upon your executing equally to our Satisfaction the Instructions above given you.

We are Gentlemen Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c. Council

12 Sent by the Ship Earl of Hardwicke the following Letter to the Select Committee at Fort William

To the Hon.ble Henry Vansittart Esq.
President & Governor &c. & Members of the Select Committee at Fort William

Gentlemen

We have received your Letters dated the 17th June and 7th September

You have already been acquainted that our Troops are employed in reducing to the Nabobs Obedience the Forts Polygars and other dependants on his Government, that at present all we have in View and we please ourselves with hopes that shall have no occasion to make any distant Expeditions, we will however not fail to give you the earliest notice of our Operations at all times

We now send You a Copy of the Treaty concluded between Regarding the Rumours we shall hasten on the Siege and hope we shall also find

Letter to the Select Committee at Bengal

Fort W.George 8th October 1761

581 Fort St. George 12th October 1761.

War, enclosed you will receive a List of the Troops embarked on the Holderness — We are

Gentlemen Your most Obedient Humble Servants

George Pigot & Council

Fort St George
12th October 1761.

At a Consultation present —

Thursday
13th October

George Pigot Esq Governor President
Stringer Lawrence Robert Palk
Danvers Drake John Pybus
Charles Turner

Mess.rs Boucher & DuPré and Call absent on Service — Mr. Ord[illegible] absent —

Read & Recorded the Pattamar's Letters from Admiral Cornish and the Select Committee at Bombay which are read as follow.

To the President & Council
of Fort St George Gentlemen

Letter from Admiral Cornish

My Own extraordinary Letter of the 20th July came to my hands by Pattamar the 29th of August I must confess I am not astonished at your indecent treatment of me, my Surprize which was at first very great at the manner of your corresponding has long since ceased, my Predecessor felt this severity of Stile as you call it, and so will every Commanding Officer that does not pursue your dictates and look up to the tribunal of Madras not only as Supreme but infallible. You have purposely misconstrued every Line of my Letter of the 24th of April, you have with that Prejudice & Partiality unbecoming the Character of a Public Board taken up the Weapons when you were not attacked and instead of dispassionately entering into a candid discussion of Grievances stated, you have behaved so contrary to every rule of decency and good Manners, that Longer to Continue a Correspondence of this Nature upon such terms, would be an affliction upon me that I could not bear, I therefore request of you Gentlemen to vary this Stile of Writing and when I again have the Honor of receiving your Commands let me have the pleasure to see the reverse of the Medal Sam[illegible] by no means equal to this Stile of Writing nor is it a Science I wish to be proficient in.

Had you with Colonels examined my Letter you must have perceived on it the greatest Civility to your Board and the strongest reliance upon your Justice, Capt. Daniel I acquainted you was M.r DuPré's successor and that Information was confirmed to me by Strong Affidavits I had no right to doubt the truth of, and from your unwarrantable Partiality now shave taken occasion to create Clamours of

you observe, it is his Majestys determination upon yours and the Gentlemens Dispatches that must put an end to this Controversy of Property. I shall trouble myself no more about it my Attentions are more important. than thus to be spending my time in answering idle Invectives which however unjustifiable and unbecoming from the Agents of the Company shall never abate my Assiduity and Zeal for its Interest and from a thorough conviction of the rectitude of my own Conduct throughout this Correspondence his Majestys Secretary of State will be furnished with the whole Materials, as shall the Directors of the East India Company to whose Justice I am not afraid of appealing even against their own Servants.

I am with great Esteem

Gentlemen Your most Obedient humble Servant

Samuel Cornish

Penny Post Paid

Bombay 31 Aug 1761.

To the Hon.ble George Pigot Esq

President & Governor & Council at Fort St George

& from the Select Hon.ble Gent.n

Written at Bombay

We addressed you on the 28th ultimo by his Majestys Ship Southampton, a Duplicate of which is enclosed and this is purposely to acquaint you that as the Admiral is not in want of a Small Vessel to accompany him as mentioned in our Letter of the 16th ult.o we shall not detain Your Honor &c.a any longer for this Service

for the Tyger or detain any other Vessel

We are

Hon.ble Sirs Your most Obedient Servants

Charles Crommelin

John Hayward

Bombay Castle

September 1761

Read also the two following Letters from the Select Committee at Fort William.

To the Hon.ble George Pigot Esq

President & Governor & Members of the Select Committee at Fort St George

Gentlemen

Since we addressed last the 11th ultimo we have received your several favours and in date the 8th & 16th ult.o Viz.t 3d and 5th Instants. We are oblig'd to you for the account of the Expedition so well executed by Capt.n Flatcher and hope that he will take by him after the Conquest of Pegu. Read may be the present commanded by Count D'Estaing should it be destined for that Service

The King accompanied by the Duke de Nivernois with Prince Edward & the rest of the Royal Family arrived at Compiegne on Friday the 9th Inst.o where he was to depose them & the Queen & Children were to follow

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These Provinces continue at present in a state of tranquility we cannot as yet judge what attempts may be made to disturb it. When the fair season approaches we shall see if any Motions are made this way and take care to give you the earliest Advice

We have the Honor to be with Esteem

Gentlemen Your most Obedient humble Servts

Henry Van Sittart

Eyre Coote

P. Cornyard

W. Ellis

Fort St George
17th August 1761

To the Hon.ble George Pigot Esq
President & Governor &c. & Members of the Select Committee
at Fort St George

Gentlemen

By the Expedition which arrived the 6th instant we received your Letter of the 22d of August

We mention your resolution of dispatching the Latter Salsette in a few days with a further part of Col. Coote's Regiment and a free company of French Commanded by Capt. Carter to this Settlement: and by a Dutch Snow we have since heard that she had actually Sailed upon the 26th of August. As yet we have had no further account of her which cannot but give us some anxiety, but we hope the best, and are in hourly expectation of her arrival.

You have already been advised by the General Letter from this place that the Men belonging to your detachments have been incorporated in the Troops here, as they are almost the only Englishmen we have in the Company's Battalion, it is a measure we could not possibly dispense with; We therefore hope for your indulgence. The Company of Colonel Monson's Battalion which came upon the Platoy shall be sent you the first good opportunity.

We are glad to inform you that at present a perfect Tranquility continues in this Province. The last account we had from the Northward that Shah and Shujah Doulah were advanced near Lucknow. The Vizir Cauze odin Cham had possessed himself of the Fort of Agra and was preparing to give the Shah all the opposition he possibly could.

As we have reason to expect at least from the Abdallas if not prevented we think the most effectual method for that purpose is to enter their Country. We are therefore planning an Expedition against Cuttack, which we inform you of as it may possibly facilitate some of your Operations in the Deccan should you have any thoughts that way of which you will be pleased to acquaint us.

We are Gentlemen Your most Obedt Humble Servants

Culling Smith

Henry Van Sittart

Eyre Coote

P. Cornyard

W. Ellis

Fort St George
20th September 1761

Received a letter from Col. Caillaud
& Messrs Bourchier and Dupre as

585 Fort St George 15th October 1761.

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

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Letter from the Lieut Deputies

The 10th Instt we received your favor of the 8th
& immediately dispatched an address of the Nabob, in the afternoon
we waited on him and acquainted him of your Sentiments on
the Negociation with the Vellour Killedar, he acquiesced with
whatever you should think best and that no time might be
lost Moorteza Alley Khan & Duan and Vacquel were immediately
sent for to the Durbar and acquainted with the terms you drew
us to demand, they use to simple and peremptory that it is
difficult to conceive how any length of time could be spent on
debating on them, and yet after waiting on them all that Morn-
-ing without being able to obtain any Conclusion We gave them
till the next morning at Nine o'clock, we again waited on the
Nabob in his Durbar at that hour but found the Negociation
on the same plight we left it, We however demanded a definit-
-ive answer and declared our Resolution was to return untel
we obtained one, The Killedar finding himself thus compelled to
declare his resolution desired paying the twelve Lacks demande
-ed and desired all the afternoon to determine whether he would
return to his Fort or Surrender himself a Prisoner, the Blood
therefore left Algu and with orders to encamp either the one or
the other, but in the Evening the Nabob him-
Quarters and requested the Suspension of those orders untill
the next day, Fresh overtures having been made him by the
Killedar from whom he drew three Lacks & obtaining eight
Lacks in Soucars bills and four Lacks on other Satisfactory
Security, As the Batteries were not compleated as the Nabob desire
was complied with and Yesterday in the afternoon we waited
on him, and finding the Killedar still trifling we were to return
ourselves and demanded peremptorily four Lacks in bills for twelve
Lacks or that he should immediately depart Lacks in default of
which we could make our Coodle and make him a Prisoner
Retiring Alley Cawn with Killedars Vakeel and Soucars to Fort
he chose to return to his Fort, the Colonel the
of Horse to escort him Thither in the Evening and that morning
two Batterys were opend against it.

Batteries opened against Vellour.

We hope it will not be long before the Business
Killedar proposes for the reduction of Vellour to march the Grenadiers Army in the Evening against Arnee and Carnaped.

-cluded one way or other, that done, the Nabob
proceed to Arnee & Chitpet, they have
with them Expeditions as one he proposes to
one part of the Army to Saut Gudda and
accompany him, whilst the other part under
Major Moore proceed to Arnee with Mr Dubois
Negociation which we doubt not you will

Camp before Vellour 13th Octr 1761

We are with Respect
Hon.ble Sir & Sirs Your most Obed.t
humble Servants

John Caillaud
Charles Beauchamp
Israel DuPre.

Bond

585 (a) Fort St. George 15th October 1761.

the main body of the Army after the reduction of Volcondah towards Tanjore which to a detachment under the Command of Major Moore proceeds against Arnee.

We think that Murtaz Ally Cawn must now be inclined to Obedience and that matters may be settled with the other Tributaries in this part, in time for the Army to enter upon the intended Operations to the Southward early the next Year. In the meantime it is Agreed that a letter be wrote to the King of Tanjore to acquaint him that our Motives for abating the Nabob in collecting the Arrears of Tribute justly due to him from the several Princes and others dependants on his Government were that he (the Nabob) might be reimbursed the heavy expence he had been at for the support of the War on the Coast which is now happily terminated by the entire expulsion of the French and Peace again restored to the whole province and as every individual enjoys the benefit of this happy Change it is but reasonable that every one should contribute his Share of the expence and to recommend to him therefore to discharge the amount of the Nabobs demand on him and avoid putting us to the necessity of Marching the Army to Tanjore.

Purport of a letter to the King of Tanjore

Such Step cannot be attended with any ill consequence it may save the heavy expence of money and Stores which will be required for the undertaking so distant an Expedition, It is Therefore Ordered that a letter be accordingly prepared to be sent away immediately on Advice being received of the reduction of Tellicherry

At the same time the Board are of opinion it will be proper that a letter should go from the Nabob demanding of the King of Tanjore the amount of the Arrears of Tribute due from him and in order that the Nabob may be the better informed of our intention and thereby enabled to judge what it will be proper to write upon the occasion It is Agreed that a Copy of our Letter be sent to the Field Deputies and that they be directed to explain the Contents to the Nabob.

Major General Lawrence acquaints the Board of his intention to proceed to Camp, where the Funds his presence not absolutely necessary he purposes returning again in a few days Agreed that a letter be wrote to the Field Deputies acquainting them thereof & of the orders received from the Company regarding him

The Ship Patty being under orders for Bombay Agreed that as many French Gentlemen Prisoners of War as can be conveniently accomodated be embarked for that place.

George Pigot

Richd Lawrence

Robt Palk

John Lyon

(17)

585 Fort St George 15th October 1761

Pursuant to the resolves of this days Consultation the following Letters were dispatched to Colonel Caillaud Mets. Bourchier & DuPre'

To Colonel John Caillaud
Mets. Bourchier & DuPre'
Gentlemen

Your Letter of the 13 inst come on and we are as the full as well satisfied to find the Soldiers is returned to this Fort and that your Battalion are disposed against it as we should have been to have read he had compromised matters before your going that length. We thank and doubt not he will yet come to terms and compelling him to them in this manner may be hope save the Army some long marches.

Letter to the Field Deputies

We entirely approve of the Troops marching on the manner you mention to Sawgud and there after affairs are settled.

You will please to acquaint the Rahob that we think it is time now for him to write to the King of Tanjore from whom Tributes are due, Letters shall be wrote to them at the same time by the President and before the Army can have finished affairs at Sawgud we may expect answers as the News will have spread over the Country on what manner Murtuza Alley Cawn has Compromised matters or been punished by the Rahob.

Enclosed is Copy of the Letter which the President will write to the King of Tanjore. Something of the same kind will be sent also to the other Chiefs. You will please to make the Rahob acquainted with the Contents.

Fort St George
15th October 1761.

We are Gentlemen Your most Obedient Humble Servants
George Pigot &c Council

To Colonel John Caillaud
Mets. Bourchier & DuPre
Gentlemen

Letter to the Field Deputies

Major General Lawrence not finding his Presence for the Army, should he find it necessary we have desired him to continue there and command himself, but we think it not probable that this will not happen and that he will return again very soon to Madras. We are however to acquaint you that it is the order of the Court of Directors that their Generals do not only command in Chief their Forces but that he be asked to advise with him also in all Concerns either in the Civil or the Military Departments of their affairs and that he take place next to Mr Pigot, this we mention to you for your Guidance during the time he may see proper to remain with the Army.

Fort St George
15th October 1761.

We are Gentlemen Your most Obedient Humble Servants
George Pigot &c Council

Major Lawrence's account for Camp.

This day General Lawrence left out for Camp.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq
President & Council of Fort St George

I Received a letter from Colonel Caillaud giving an account of the proceedings of the Army in the Carnatic of Wallaur.

that we think it is and the other Army time to them at the Army can have finished the News will have Battalion

on the manner you entirely settled as

585 Fort W.m George 19th October 1760.

Letter from Col. Caillaud Commanding the Army

Letter, that we could come to no terms with the Killedar of Allum I have the Honor to inform you that on the Night between the 11th & 12th we began to erect our Batterys one of four Guns and a Mortar to enfilade the Front attacked one of four twenty four Pounders to batter in Breach and another a little to the right of that of two twenty four Pounders to ruin the defences and a Battery for three Mortars

On the Night between the 12th & 13th the Batterys were compleated and opened at day break the 13th in the Morning at about 600 Yards distance from the Fort

On the Night between the 13th & 14th we broke Ground and carried on our Trenches for about 150 Yards and Constructed two Parallels by the Morning

The Night between the 14th & 15th we pourshed our Trenches by Sap close to the edge of the Counterscarp, the Batterys in breach still continuing to play, but finding unfortunately we were battering against a Cavalier constructed entirely throughout with Stone and being able to see very little of the Wall on account of the height of the Counterscarp it was determined to construct a Battery of two twenty four Pounders on the edge of it and to batter a little more to the right of where we battered before this accordingly was executed on the Night between the 15th & 16th the Battery was opend in the Morning with great success having breached a hole through and through

Last Night was employed in repairing the Embrazures and making a Sap to the Ditch in order to fill it, which Hope we shall in a great measure Compleat this Night it being very broad but we hope not very deep.

In Carrying on all these Works we have but two Officers and twenty three wounded besides some Blacks

Murtaz Ally Cawns Family taken Prisoners endeavouring to make their escape to.

The Killedars Family were Yesterday all taken Prisoners endeavouring to make their escape from the Fort

We hope in a day or two we shall be able to attack the Breach if they are determined to reduce us to that extremity

I have the Honor to be

Gentlemen Your most Obedient humble Servt.

John Caillaud

Head Quarters
17th October 1760.

Dispatched a Letter to the Select Committee at Bombay as follows

To the Honble Charles Crommelin Esq
President Governor &c. Members of the Select Committee at Bombay

Gentlemen

Letter to the Select Committee at Bombay

We wrote to you under date the 6th September and have since been favord with your Letters of the 18th August and 1st Instant.

His Majestys Ship Salsette arrived here the 10th Septem from Mauritius she brought us Confirmation of the Intelligence before received from Capt. Fletcher

The Ship Ruby which Capt. Fletcher after his Arrival

Letter from Colo Bouquet Commd the Army at Tuscarawas
Further account of the Operations of the Army in the attack of Tuscarawas

The 17th Instant, we have been employed in carrying a Retrenchment Ditch, extending our Parallels to the left and making a round Breast so low as to be able unperceivably to pervene another Wall of Logs formerly been an old Gateway. However I have consulted with the General and we are both of opinion that by carrying on our Parallel more to the left we may be able to erect a Battery to attack the Centre of the Entrenchment where we are certain of meeting with no other Obstruction than a few Logs Wall and that of the Fort, we shall still keep annoying them with a few Shots now & then at the old Breach in order to divert their Attention, Make no manner of doubt but that on the Arrival of the Troops I did myself the Honor to write to you for Yesterday (without which we shall on no Pole) we shall immediately join our Camp

I have the Honor to remain with the greatest regard
Gentlemen Your most Obedient humble Servant
John Caldwell

Head Quarters
26th October 1764.

Letter from Montour & Aly Cuppa

The President Lays before the Board a Letter just received from Montour Ally Cuppa, as entered in the Secretary's Correspondence 1782 wherein he approves his attachment to the Nation, and to the English Nation, and his readiness to pay a reasonable sum of Money; representing also that the Ultimate part of his Saguier which he formerly actually possessed of, produces no more than two Loaves of Bushy which is barely sufficient for the Support of his Family and that he is not able to answer the large demand made by the Deputy for which reason he had been obliged to return to his Post

If Montour Ally Cuppa had been a faithfull Subject to the Nation, he could not in reason expect to be permitted on that rent to enjoy his Saguier rent free, but should we think he rather have been more punctual in the payment of his Tribute whereby the Nation would have been eased of the difficulties he labored under to raise money for the Support of this War but instead of any Zeal or attachment that Montour Ally Cuppa has ever exerted for the Interest of the Nation or Company, we have too many instances of his disaffection particularly in the Year 1755 when he warned the Nation at Sepanoe, refuse to pay them the Tribute then due and Threatened if the Army did not retire from Fort Du Quesne that he would attack a Fronts Garrison

Purport of a letter to Montour Ally Cuppa

It is the Opinion of the Board that Mrs Cuppa Montour should be represented to Montour Ally Cuppa and that he should be informed that too late to accept of the terms offered at the Consequences of his persisting must in the end prove fatal to himself his Family and his adherents

And the Board is further of opinion that Montour Ally Cuppa should be acquainted that if by an obstinate obstinacy he obliges the Army to remain any longer at the great expence of money and Stores they are now, such expence will be charged to him over and above the Sum already demanded

Ordered that a Letter be accordingly wrote to Montour Ally Cuppa and that they be sent to the Field Deputy with directions to them to communicate the Contents to the Natives

It is now beyond doubt that Detroit is Invested with powerfull Reinforcements from England for the Relief of

Fort St. George 22nd October 1761

the French Islands which tis more than probable will be effected before the end of January if therefore one of our Hon.ble Masters Ships can be spared from Bengal we think it will be a Service well worth the undertaking to send her hither in the Month of December to procure Slaves for the West-Coast which is strongly recommended by the Secret Committee in their Letter of the 1st January last. There will be little or no risk of her falling into the Enemys hands and in order to defray the charges of the Voyage a large sum of Cash might be put on board at Bengal which would turn to good account if sold at the Islands to the Agent Victualler of the Squadron; after taking on board as many Slaves as possible and such Chiefs Artificers or others as Count D'Estaing carried from the West Coast and has in all likelihood left at Mauritius, she may proceed to Port Marlbro' where tis probable she will arrive in the Month of April and if there be Pepper sufficient may carry it in to China, if not, the Deputy Governor there may be ordered to send her to this Coast to be dispatched thither from hence with such Redwood and Money as we may be able to spare.

Resolved that a letter be wrote to the Select Committee at Bengal recommending to them if possible to set apart one of our Honorable Masters Ships to be employed in that Service

Geo.e Pigot

Robt. Palk

John Lykus

Fort W.m George 22d October 1761

Sent the following Letter to the Select Committee at Fort William

To the Honble Henry Vansittart Esq
President & Governor &c Council at Fort William

Gentlemen

Letter to the Select Committee at Bengal

We enclose to you a duplicate of our Letter dated the 12th Instant

We do not doubt but M.r Kippist is gone with a squadron of Men of War and a considerable force to the Spice Islands for reducing them by the Month of January or more than probable and as it is particularly recommended by the Secret Committee of the Court of Directors to procure as many of the Slaves from thence as possible, it can be of no help for us to send back the Chinese Prisoners and others belonging to our Settlements on the West Coast which Count Lally carried from thence We therefore think one of them Ships sent from your place in december can take little or no part of sailing into the Eastern Islands, she may carry the Largess of Peace you provided for us which will serve to Ransom Slaves at the Island to the Agent Victualler of that Squadron: She may from thence proceed to Fort Marlborough with the Slaves where she may arrive in the Month of April and if there be Pepper sufficient carry it on to China if not the Deputy Governor there may have orders to return her further to us from whence she may go to China in the Redwood and Money as we may be able to spare.

Enclosed you will receive a Return of the Detachments of the Coast Regiment and also of the French Prisoners of War embarked on Her Ship.

We transmit you in a Seperate Packett a Copy of the most material of the French Papers intercepted during the time our Army lay before Pondicherry which we request you will forward to the Court of Directors by the first Opportunity.

We are Gentlemen Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

Fort W.m George 22d October 1761.

Advice of taking of the Black of Pellicur

Pd An Advice Paper received this Morning mentions that the Black of Pellicur was Stormed on the 23d Instant and carried after little Resistance

27 Dispatched a Letter to Colo.l Caillaud Mch.t Bourdieu Du Pré as follows in consequence of advices of their Embarkation

To Colo.l John Caillaud
Mch.t Bourdieu Du Pré

Lists to H. Ind Deputies

Gentlemen

A few days ago the President received a Letter from Among other Papers of which the enclosed is a Copy and you have also with it the Letter the President wrote in answer, which as soon you will Communicate to the Chief

Fort W.m George 27th October 1761.

We are Gentlemen Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

Sent also the following Letter to the Select Committee at Fort William

To the Honble Henry Vansittart Esq
President & Governor &c Council at Fort William

Select Committee

We send you by this opportunity a packet for

Fort W.m George 27th October 1761.

part of Colonel Coote's Regement consisting of a Lieutenant three Serjeants and Ninety five private who have received their Gratuity for the Month of November.

The Prisoners of War embarked on this Ship as well as those sent you on the Fox have been paid their Subsistemets the 20th Instant — We are

Fort W.m George 27th October 1761

Gentlemen Your most Obedient humble Servants
George Pigot &c. Council

At a Consultation present
George Pigot Esq.r Governor President
Robert Palk
Thursday 29th October
Dantonne Drake John Pybus
Charles Turner John Call

General Lawrence at Camp, Majr. Bourchier and Dupré absent on Service — Mr. Ardley also absent.

Received by the Tyrrel Snow the following Letter from the Select Committee at Bengal advising of the Loss of the Tatten Salan

To the Hon.ble George Pigot Esq
President &c. Members of the Select Committee at Fort W.m George

Gentlemen

Letter fm. the Select Committee at Bengal

The last time we had the pleasure of addressing you (which bore date the 15th of Septem.r) was by the Adventure now, a duplicate of which was afterwards sent by the Alla Dowla; and we now acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 6th Septem. which arrived here on the 15th.

You will learn by the General Advices sent by this Vessel the very Melancholy Accounts of the Tatten Salan, We hope there is yet a possibility of the Men being saved, but should it unfortunately prove otherwise we request you will send the remaining parts of the Regement by the first good Conveyances that may offer, as we shall probably have occasion for them for the Service mentioned in our last

Loss of the Lobs at the Tatten Salan

That Province continues in a perfect State of Tranquility and Affairs are upon the same footing as when we addressed you in September

Fort W.m George 6th October 1761.

We are Gentlemen Your most Obedient humble Servants
Henry Vansittart
Culling Smith

Agreable to the request of the Gentlemen at Bengal in a former Letter the whole of Col.o Cootes Regement has been already embarked for that Providency

Read the two following Letters from Col.o Caillaud Commanding the Army.

To the Hon.ble George Pigot Esq
President & Governor &c. Council of Fort W.m George
Honorable Sir & Sirs

Letter from Col.o Caillaud commanding the Army

I have received your favor of the 27

592 Fort W.m George 29 October 1761

Sir

The Letters which were dispatched the 16th and which have been received were what remained of the Packets which were first made up on our taking the Field. Sir Jeffrey Has the Honor to send you the Copy for a fresh supply of Stores over and above the first Indent which was laid before you when what Stores were for is complied with Shall be able to finish our Entrenchments

In order to forward Shells &c which are now coming up to the Army Have retained all the spare Carriage Bullocks of the Artillery to be sent on to meet them coming on the Road, and the Bullocks from Madras to be returned as soon as those from Bullocks have taken their Loads

The General Has the Honor of informing the Inhabitants that I Sir Jeffrey the Redoubt on the 22d by which means the Communication between the Fort and the Hills is entirely cut off. Our next attempt will be to endeavour to drive the Dutch, which if we can effect, will Open the Sources of our next Attack

I have the Honor to remain with the utmost Respect Gentlemen Your most Obedient humble Servt

John Caillaud

Camp before Pallacaud the 28th October 1761.

To the Hon.ble George Pigot Esq President & Governor &c &c &c Fort St George

Letter from Col. Caillaud Commanding the Army

Sir

I am informed by the General that you have received by the last Ships from Europe a number of Smoke Balls and ten or twelve of them would be of the greatest Service to us in our present Situation I flatter myself that you will Augment that Number to be sent up as well as a 13 Inch Howitzer for their use. And to prevent the Balls getting wet or damp Desire they may be sent in a Tumbril well packed. Shall send off immediately a Number of Bullocks to Conjeveram so that your Stores may be returned from that place. I should not take the Liberty of troubling you with Letters of this sort were it not for the sake of quick Dispatch.

I have the Honor to remain Gentlemen Your most Obedient humble Servt

John Caillaud

Head Quarters 25th October 1761

Our being possessed of the Redoubt of Pallacaud may certainly be of Advantage, & may Cause the Enemy to come to Terms sooner than they otherwise would, as all Communication with the Fort is thereby entirely cut off and we think by our Lines Cause them to apprehend Danger of relief.

It appears by the foregoing Letter from Col. Caillaud that the Indent exceeds with his Letter of the 16th in the Article of Safety of Lamps one and above what was at first demanded for which is Ordered to be complied with as soon as possible.

With regard to Smoke Balls which Engineers or Fire Works are ordered for this place they must be on the Ships from Europe as yet been received

And also a Letter from Major Preston Commanding the Artillery as follows

593 Fort St George 29th October 1761

To The Honorable George Pigot Esq
President & Governor &c Council of Fort St George

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

I have received the Honor of your Letter of the 15th of last Month and have desired Mr Newton to send you in the account of Stores now remaining in the Garrison.

The Prices of every Species of Provisions are proportionable to the Principle ones as specified in the enclosed.

Major has betaken himself all of a sudden to Tanjore by a special invitation from the King. He set off full speed upon his horse. A considerable number of Horse more than usual are now employed at Tanjore upon the Fortifications

I am with perfect respect

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs Your most faithfull & Obed't Hble Servant

Achilles Preston

Fort St George 9th October 1761.

Statement of the Prices of Provision at Fort St George

The Price of the principle Species of Provisions at Fort St George October 1761.

Rice	The measure of Tanjam is Pag.s 117 ℔s of Rice	
D.o and D.o	1¾ D.o	100¾ D.o

Mutton 52 ℔s Pagoda or two or two and a half Sheep
Bread 12 or 13 ℔s Pagoda

Ordered that the foregoing Letter from Maj.r Preston do lie upon the Table.

The Principle Europ.n Prisoners of War being embarked The Board are of opinion that a further reduction may be made in the Allowances of those that are still remaining for which purpose it is Ordered that the Paymaster do lay before the Board at their next Meeting an Abstract of their Subsistence to be advanced the French Prisoners of War for the ensueing Month agreable to the present Establishment

Mr.s John Holland and James Daniell having been Stationed and in the Secretary to this Departments, the Oath of Secrecy is now administered to them.

Mr.s Holland & Daniell appointed Assistants and in the Secretary to the Military Department

Geo.g Pigot
Rob.t Jack
Jno Dykes

598 Fort St George 30 October 1761

At General Lawrence returning from Camp
It was ordered a Letter be Colonel Caillaud Commanding the Army as follows

To Colo. John Caillaud

Letter to Colo Caillaud Commanding the Army

Sir

If any smoke Balls are intended for us this Season they must be on the latter Ships, as none have yet arrived, We should otherwise have sent what you intended for immediately on receipt of your Letter of the 25th Instant.

Fort St George 28th October 1761.

The Transport Carriage you sent is arrived and you will please to acquaint us whether we can return it with anything that may be useful to you

We are Sir Your most Obedt humble Servants

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence

At a Consultation present

Thursday 5th November.

Georg. Pigot Esq	Governor President
Stringer Lawrence	Robert Palk
Dawsonne Drake	John Pybus
Charles Turner	John Call

Mess.rs Du Pré and Bourchier absent on service
Ord.ce also absent.

To the Hon.ble George Pigot Esq Read the four following Letters from the Field Deputies

President & Governor & Council of Fort St George

Letter from the Field Deputies

Hon.ble Sirs

Since our last address of the 13th Instant we have been honoured with your Letters of the 15th and 27th

General Lawrence finding his presence not immediately necessary with the Army sent Lieut.t a few days and then set out on his return to Madras where we hope he is safely arrived

As we judge from the last Paragraph of the Governor's Letter to the King of Tanjore (a Copy of which you was pleased to send us) that it is not your meaning we should recommend to the Nabob to write to Lieut and other Tributaries until Velour be reduced We have let the Subject rest after having intimated your plan to the Nabob, and shall resume it as soon as this place shall have Submitted

The Nabob being much indisposed and sending his Son Lieut not immediately necessary returned to Arcot after days of but has promised to join the Army again if it shall be thought proper upon the first notice. His Brother Mahomed Cawn remains here at the Head of his Troops, We have communicated to Lieut and sent to the Nabob agreeable to your directions the Copys of the Letter wrote to the President by Monday's Cawn and of the President's reply

We are with Respects

Hon.ble Sirs Your most Obed.t Humble Servants

John Caillaud
Charles Bourchier
Jean du Pré

Camp before Velour the 30th October 1761.

To the Hon.ble Geo. Pigot Esq President & Govr & Council of Fort St George

Letter from the Deputies Bourchier Du Pré & Caillaud

Agreable to your directions of the 13th Instant we represented to the Nabob in the strongest terms we could recommending to him to use immediately to endeavour to

595 Fort St. George 5th November 1761.

on the management of the Madura and Tinnevelly Countrys for the present Year whereupon he sent for the Vacqueel and offered him the Countrys for Eleven Lacks, but he declining to accept them even at that rate, the Nabob gave him Leave to go and acquaint his Master with the offer he had made and return with his answer, in the meantime he proposed us to write to the President signifying his readiness to accept of any terms you should think Proper, in Consideration of the present Circumstances of affairs We must say that the Nabobs Reluctance to continue his Assistance in the Management of those Countrys seems not to arise so much from the Difference between the Rent offered by him and that offered by others as from some personal Jealousies and Slights which have at times been offered him by Persons in Power.

The Nabob on their application advances money for the supply of the Army.

The Paymaster of the Army being in want of money for the charges of the Troops we applied to the Nabob who has already advanced fifteen Hundred Star Pagodas, and has promised an further supply of about fifteen Thousand more which we expect in a few days. We beg your directions whether we shall in future apply to the Nabob in like manner for the necessary Sums to defray the charges of the Army or whether you would have the payments of his Rents made at Madras.

We are with Respect
Hon.ble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obed.t & most humble Servants
Charles Bourchier
Josias DuPré.

Camp before Velour
30th October 1761.
To the Hon.ble Geo. Pigot Esq
President Gov.r & Council of Fort St. George
Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Mess.rs Bourchier and DuPré

In our Letter of yesterday we mentioned our expectation of receiving fifteen Thousand Pagodas from the Nabob to defray the Charges of the Army, we have this day received advice from him that he has remitted Thirty Thousand Pagodas to Madras and cannot at present furnish us with any more, We therefore request that you will be pleased to order at least fifteen Thousand Pagodas to be dispatched to the Paymaster of the Army as soon as possible, as he has not money to make the Payments to the Troops the first of next Month.

We are with Respect
Hon.ble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obed.t & most humble Servants
Charles Bourchier
Josias DuPré

Camp before Velour
the 31st October 1761.
To the Hon.ble George Pigot Esq
President Governor &.a Council of Fort St. George
Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Messrs Bourchier & DuPré

We were agreeably surprized this Morning to receive from the Nabob fifteen Thousand Pagodas, of which we had no expectation as he had informed us that he had remitted all his ready money to Madras agreeably to our address of Yesterday.

At the same time we received from the Nabob a Letter complaining of the unwarrantable and oppressive behaviour of the Officer Commanding at Chellepatt which we can only refer to your Honors as we are not authorized or intrusted to intermeddle in these affairs, We have however wrote to Mr Brooke to make enquiry into the matters complained of, for your Information We must add that by a letter received a few days ago from Mr Brooke We find that he has not yet had occasion to apply to the Renter Donuldar for any Cattle agreeable to the new Regulations here

Camp before Velour
5th November 1761

had sufficient Stock left on his hands by Mr Moreau
We are with Respect
Hond Sirs Your most Obed Humble Servants
Charles Boucher
Jovas duPré

Explanation to be made to the Nabob that the Paymaster at Camp may want for the Expences of the Army, the money to be drawn for shall be deducted out of the Payment of the Rents

The Board approve of application being made to the Nabob for the Supplys of money the Paymaster may from time to time be in want of for the expences of the Army and it is Agreed that the Sums which the Nabob may on Consequence advance be deducted on the Payment of his Rents

Complaints of Capt. Coulson tyrannical behaviour at Sullipatt

The Representation from the Nabob to Mess.rs Boucher and Dupré mentioned to be entered in their Letter of the 1st Instant entered on the Country Correspondence No 187. The Contents are full of Complaints against Capt. Coulson's tyrannical and oppressive behaviour which the Board are determined to have immediately Enquired into and do therefore Resolve in order that Mr Coulson may Justify himself if he has not been faulty that a Copy of the Nabobs representation be sent him which will fully inform him of the Points he is accused of.

Enquiry to be made into Capt. Coulsons behaviour

And it is Agreed that a Letter be wrote to the Nabob to acquaint him of the Resolves of the Board that if Mr Coulson be proved by positive Evidence to abuse and oppress the Natives employed may be sent hither.

Letter to the Nabob on the subject

Measures to prevent any unjust proceedings in the Officers Commanding at the Out Garrisons

To prevent Complaints in future and to obviate the inconveniencies that may arise to the Nabob from the unjust proceedings of any Officers commanding at the Out Garrisons It is recommended to him to lay before us an account of all the different Parcells of Land, Taxes, or other Emoluments, which they may at present enjoy the benefit of either by the Consent of him or his Renters.

Pursuant to an order of last Consultation the Military Paymaster lays before the Board an Abstract of the Subsistence to be drawn the French Battalions of Seapoys according to the present Regulations for the Month of November amounting to Pags 17571.9.-

Reduction of Subsistence to the French Troops

The Board having taken the same into Consideration are of opinion that as there are few Prisoners of Consequence now remaining after the Reduction should be made in their Allowance and it is accordingly Resolved that such as at present have upon the List of Subsistence at more than one Rupee a day be reduced to one Rupee

When a former Reduction of Subsistence to the French Troops was made it was thought necessary to continue the Allowance that were stated at Pondichery to such as were intended to be sent embarked. This indulgence was upon the supposition that the Ships of the Season would have carried the whole which however was found impracticable and as there is a Probability that another opportunity will not offer for sometime it appears to the Board but reasonable that such as remain of this sort be once dismounted at the full

Fort St George 5th November 1761.

embarked, should be put upon the same footing with the others and as in consequence I proceeded that not any Pon. thus ains be paid more than one Rupee a day Subsistence

Mr Robert Maxwell and Mr Stokeham Davison being recalled from their Stations at Nagapatnam and Cuddalore Agreed that Mr Robert Dowell now at Pondicherry be directed to give the Subsistence to the French Prisoners to the Southward for the present Month and to give them immediate Notice to repair to St Thomé as no further Subsistence will be paid them at the places where they now reside

The French Prisoners to the Southward are Ordered to repair to St Thomé

where

George Pigot

Stringer Lawrence

Rob Palk

John Pybus

At a Consultation present

George Pigot Esq Governor President
Monday Stringer Lawrence Robert Palk
9th November Dawsonne Drake John Pybus
Charles Turner John Call

Mr Boursheir acts D. Pri. absent on Service

General Lawrence Lays before the Board a Letter, which is read as follows

To The Honble George Pigot Esq
President Governor &c Council of Fort St George.

Gentlemen

Letter from General Lawrence
Country new Regulations recommended by General Lawrence
Disposition of Staff Officers

Upon my return Letter from England I had the a degree of pleasure hardly to be expressed the continued Hom- -plest Success which has attended the British Arms in the parts by which the National Enemy of our Country and the Company most powerful ones, are now totally expelled from India Towards Therefore deem myself the pleasure of Congratulating you on this Success and the present happy Situation of affairs which must reflect high honor on the principle Managers. My next object desire, is, to see Tranquility preserved and the Company's Mercantil Interest carried to the highest pitch of perfection Our united endeavours connected by confidence and Harmony will doubtless establish the most happy System of conducting Publick business To that end I do assure you Gentlemen that my own endeavours as well as any obligations to the Company for the many Marks of distinction I have received from them will induce me to operate with you in every measure for pro- -moting their Interests, but more particularly am I called upon to shew my utmost attention towards perfecting that branch of their Service on which they have honor me with their Chief Command. Therefore thought it incumbent on me upon my Arrival to visit the Coast which I found employed in the Siege of Vellore I saw on this visit to make myself known to the Officers and to acquaint them in General of my resolu- -tion to Cause Harmony preserved among themselves and the Strictest discipline kept up throughout the Army. Had the happiness to find almost a general good understanding exist between the Offic- -ers and also a disposition in them to discharge any Intentions, to their Military Duties will be carried on with Spirit and due Obedience. To give them proof how attentive I mean to discharge the duty of their Commander, I could not but take some representations which were made of the distressed Situation in which the Officers found themselves, with the

a mistake than any intention. nor could I avoid mentioning their cases with some other alterations, which I beg leave to recommend to your consideration.

Lieut.t Burk has long lain under a mortifying grievance by Lieu.t Smith having first obtained an Ensigns commission of Prior date, when M.r Burk was the elder Volunteer and senior that an older Lieutenancy Commission also. As it is imagined this arose from a mistake in the Secretarys Office I doubt not but the Board will think it only justice to give Lieu.t Burk a commission dated June 2. 1761, and to Lt. Smith one under date June 3.d by which means the Landstops complained of will be removed.

Ensign Marchand who lately received a dangerous Wound was given out in Publick orders by Colonel Coote as an Ensign 23.d Febry 1761. but has never had a Commission, I beg leave to recommend to one of the above date.

M.r Humpreys late Adjutant of the horse Dundertand has had leave to go to Bengal and Capt. Campbell Commander of the Cavalry has recommended Lieu.t Robson 2.d Mast. to be made Adjutant in his place and M.r William Knox 2.d Mast. 41.st Regiment I hope you will confirm by a Commission and warrant for the respective purposes.

The Garrison of Trichinopoly being now pretty numerous and an Adjutant absolutely necessary I recommend Lt. Brogan to a Commission for that post in the room of Lt. Morgan deceased And now I have mentioned that Garrison I must beg leave to remind the board, that if any operations are to be undertaken to the Southward after the Monsoon it is high time to begin sending thither Powder Shott Shells and other necessary Stores, and some measures should be taken for sending them to Karrical from thence thro' the Tanjour Country to Trichinopoly or if you think that hazardous to Cuddalore and from thence by way of Velloondah In either case a person should be sent to receive and dispatch them.

My great Age rendering me now less capable of fatigue than formerly I must beg leave to have an Aid du Camp and to chuse Capt. Backhouse of the 79th for that Post if you approve thereof. I must also request that Capt. Blake of the Company's troops who was Brigade Major before he went with a detachment to Bengal may be again appointed to that Charge that Capt. Fletcher who now acts may be appointed for he himself frequently Aid du Camp to Col.o Caillaud who Commands the Army Also that Capt. Le Hunte of the 79th may be appointed his Secretary a Person absolutely necessary for the Commander in Chief's disposition. These distinguishing Posts will be denied between his Majesty and the Company's Officers

Each Quarter Master & Adjutant is allowed

Fort St. George 9th November 1761

Above and he has
ever asked for it. The Brigade Major has
but the Aid du Camp only one. Three Officers
two allowed him
have equal opportunity to distinguish and are each of them
alone but I therefore recommend the same
on the Company
The Irregular manner in which Affairs usually
It has appeared
have always acted; and the rigid system of
economy I have
ever endeavoured to establish in the Army
will I hope please
cannot any censure for having thus recom-
mend the Augmentation of Public Officers and their Allowance
I am fully apprized how much the Company have been
against such appointments in the case of Town Major Town
Adjutants &c. but as I am persuaded the duty the Army
cannot be discharged nor the Regularity of discipline pre-
served without a proper proportion of Field Officers I think
I shall rather injure than promote the Company's Interest
were I to omit pointing out such Regulations as appeared to
me unavoidably necessary I do assure you Sir and the
Gentlemen Directors that I propose the principles of economy and
different Corps and charge Army agents more expensive
that will offend. Shall be keen to maintain the Honour
more for your resolution. That in the expences of the Commander
Public the Company always kept more in the Field Hospitality
avoid putting them to any extraordinary charge. Hope
again attend that all my Expences shall be borne when out of
Garrison and they have also allowed Half pistoles to be a right
from them indulgence to me to have my table expenses pa
Imagine it to be the same whether I or any other Officer
of the Company having Field Commissions Commands the
Army and as Field and Head Officer only with Rank
in his Majesty's, or Land, I conceive he has an equal right
of the most preferable me to celebrate especially as Field Days
Barely the Appointment of the Company's Pages but as I
cannot stand Monthly Allowance amounting to the same
every expence did when I commanded at Portsmouth by
on Pistoles 1755. Hope you will Pardon my freedom in expres
beg my Sentiments so unreservedly and as me the justice
to believe I could not hesitate by said Pledge the Company
to any unnecessary expence for myself or recommend others
thereto.

The Lieutenants of Independent Company at Gibraltar
Company has long been alleged to entertain pretensions

Fort George 9th November 1761

gave room for many abuses in the management of them but the reduction you have lately made and the regulations prescribed for Mustering paying Cloathing and compleating them seem to be well Calculated to maintaining economy and exact discipline. He Company very strongly recommended to me the reformation of all abuses in this establishment and I shall attentively watch the Conduct of the Deputy Pay'rs, at the same time I must beg that you will repeat your orders to the Paymasters of the several Garrisons and the Paymaster and Commissary of the Army to be very exact in executing their orders and to suffer no person whatsoever to be paid as a Deputy but such as are good Men and actually do the Duty of Deputys only on pain of dismission from the Service. I have the Honor to be

Fort George
9 November 1761

Gentlemen Your most Obedt & most Humble Servant
Jeffery Lawrence

The Regulations and Reformations proposed by General Lawrence approved

The Board approve the appointments recommended by General Lawrence and Commissions are now Ordered to be made out in Consequence.

The Occasion of the date of L.t Smiths Commission being Prior to that of L.t Buck, arose from the manner their names were placed on the List of Volunteers received from the Army when their Commissions were first Ordered to be made out, Whereas it appeared that Mr Buck was the elder Volunteer and first to be Promoted.

Ordered in future that the Aid-de-Camps be paid an Allowance for two Horses each the same as is allowed to the Brigade Major.

Adjutants Mare appointed to be reimbursed the cost of whose Loss was under Lieu. at the attack of the Lines of Pondicherry

Lt Mure Adjutant to the 79th Regiment having Lately applied to be reimbursed the cost of a Horse killed under him at the Attack of the Lines of Pondicherry (he values at Sag. 175) It is agreed that the Paymaster to the Army be directed to pay him for the same as it has hitherto been usual to make Consideration to Officers whose Horses have been killed in Service, But General Lawrence acquainting the Board that no such allowance is made to the Officers in his Majesty's Service, it is Ordered that the Company be put to no further expence on this account, but that the Horses killed on Service be entirely at the risque of the Persons they belong to.

Horses killed in Service to be at the risque of the Person they belong to

And it is now also Ordered that the Allowance to the Staff Officers for Horses to only stand while the troops are on the Field

Allowance to the Staff Officers for Horses to be made only when the Troops are in Action

The Method proposed by the General for settling the Allowance to the Commander of the Army for Horses killed appeared very reasonable and ordered Resolved that the Paymaster charge taken at Abercrain from the Account of the Expence of General Lawrence's Table during the time he Commanded the Army in the Year 1760 be allowed to Colonel Carleton

Pay Allowance to the Commander of the Army for Horses killed in the Field

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The Undersigned Servants of the Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies in the Month of January when the Season will be more favourable, and we shall then have an opportunity of forwarding them by Sea to Negapatam

General Lawrence also proceeds to Ramnad the following day for attendance to the Operations in Madura and proceeding about in that Corps

Whereas the Court of Directors recommended to Major Kelly for attending a Summons to General Lawrence to procure the information of all Complaints and proceedings the same by the 107th Paragraph of their General Letter by the last Ships in the following Words "We have frequently heard that your Salaries were prejudicial to us and the Service are unwilling that Officers that Command and those that pay them the same Salary be made and with the Consent to Alterations we hope that every Bat for future relative to our Service will be abolished." It is therefore the General Command and Pleasure that the Monthly Allowance to be paid to the Officers entitled from time to time for Batta during their Absence on Field Duty and Detachments in Madura Tinnivelly Dindigul and on future no Officers to Head or Attached to the Garrison but such as are Effective Duty only. The General also orders that the Deputy Paymasters do annexed Monthly to the Commandants or in his absence the next Officer pay with the Paymaster and that no Deputy Paymaster in the Field the Commanding Officer to prevent himself or in case his Duty have not present that Corps and other Officer to be present and monitor the Deputy at least once every Month with the Commissary and Paymaster to that Party who of them are last left before the Commanding Officer of every Garrison monthly satisfactorily ascertained in the Field Deputy Paymaster under his Command and explaining the Increase and Reasons of them that Purpose and of the General Reserve the least neglect in complying with these Orders or finds that any Irregularity or Embezzlement are carried by any Officer subservient to any Reasons shall be forwarded against with the Severity all Corps and parts of Garrisons Stations or will no Longer allowing they receive at the Deputy Paymasters to regularly enter all the Days they receive the Amounts of their Several Employments for Books and Cause them to their Commanders Officer for such and as occasionally Detached to the Corps

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Agreed that a Copy of the foregoing Order be sent to Col Calland Commanding the Army, to the Paymasters of Commissary of Stores and also to the Paymasters and Commandants at the several Out Garrisons.

A Letter from Col Calland Commanding the Army read as follows

To The Honble George Pigot Esq
President & Governor &c Council at Fort St George
Honble Sir & Sirs

In the last Letter which I had the honor to address you I informed you of my second intended Attack which the rains & the breach hath been attended with as the Enemy we could with but the great obstacle is the breadth and depth of the Ditch the small attempt to fill it up convinced us now that it would be attended with such delay as we could not well afford from our numbers. All our efforts were then turned towards draining of it and have the satisfaction to acquaint you that we are almost at a certainty of succeeding in it the Water are drained already a foot in the Ditch and continue running off with great expedity. In that I flatter myself the next will inform you of our having completed our designs

I have the honor to be with great Respect
Gentlemen Your most Obedient & most humble Servt
John Calland

The Monsoon being set in the further March of the Army must be delayed and attended with as many inconveniences the Board is therefore of opinion that it will be advisable immediately after the Reduction of Vellore to put the Troops into Cantonments untill the rains are over.

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Rob Palk
John Pybus

Letter from Col Calland commanding the Army Proceedings of the Army in Relation of Vellore

Accepted November 1761

N. Troops to be put into Cantonments during the Monsoon immediately after the reduction of Vellore

Fort St. George 9 November 1761

Sent the following Letter agreeable to the instructions
to Capt. William Coulson
Commanding at Newport
Isle of Portland
Commandg at Portland

Sir The enclosed papers of Complaints which have been laid
before me from the Island of such a nature that you will readily see
how necessary it is you should inquire yourself of the Facts
here Charged

Whereupon I desire you have at Court
of the Inquests of the Island Books Papers & Writings
as might be necessary to Inspect that Gentleman will Call for
them when I Come to the Island that you may be ready to
Deliver them

I am Sir Your humble Servant
Geo. Pitt

Sent a Letter to Mr. Robert Burrell
Jun.
Deputy Lieut. of the Island

Sir I am to desire you will Inquire into the Complaints
of Joseph Pearce of Poor Collaborators Poor Rate Appropriation
& Embezzlement & report to me Hereon as soon as may conveniently
be, acquainting Him at the same time that Information will
not be paid to any but such as are in Writing Gave under your
Hand

I am Sir Your Most Obedt Humble Servt
Geo. Pitt

Sent a Letter to Mr. Joseph Pearce
Inhabitant of the Island

Sir I am to acquaint you that Complaints have been made
to me against you by Several of the Inhabitants of the Island
of Portland of Embezzlement & Misapplication of the Poor Rate
& Appropriation Money, which I am to desire you will Inquire
into & report to me Hereon as soon as may conveniently be
Acquainting Him at the same time that Information will not be
paid to any but such as are in Writing Gave under your Hand

I am Sir Your Most Obedt Humble Servt
Geo. Pitt

Sent a Letter to Mr. Robert Burrell Jun.
Deputy Lieut. of the Island

Sir I have received from Capt. Coulson Commanding at
Newport Isle of Portland Complaints against you of Embezzlement
& Misapplication of the Poor Rate & Appropriation Money
which I am to desire you will Inquire into & report to me
Hereon as soon as may conveniently be, acquainting Him at the
same time that Information will not be paid to any but such
as are in Writing Gave under your Hand

I am Sir Your Most Obedt Humble Servt
Geo. Pitt

Sent a Letter to Mr. Joseph Pearce & Robert Burrell
Inhabitants of the Island of Portland

Gentlemen I have received from Capt. Coulson Commanding
at Newport Isle of Portland Complaints against you of Embezzlement
& Misapplication of the Poor Rate & Appropriation Money
which I am to desire you will Inquire into & report to me
Hereon as soon as may conveniently be, acquainting Him at the
same time that Information will not be paid to any but such
as are in Writing Gave under your Hand

I am Gentlemen Your Most Obedt Humble Servt
Geo. Pitt

605 Fort St George 11th November 1761.

At a Consultation present

George Pigot Esq Governor President

Wednesday 11th November

Stringer Lawrence 3 Robert Palk

Dawsonne Drake John Pybus

Charles Turner John Call

Mess.rs Bourchier and DuPré absent on Service

Mr Engineer Call lays before the Board the following Letter containing a description of Masulipatam, Divy and other places to the Northward.

To the Hon.ble George Pigot Esq

President & Governor and the rest of the Council of Fort St George

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Mr Engineer Call

Conformable to the Reduction made in Council of the 10th August and the Instructions you were pleased to give me the 7th September I set out the same day for Masulipatam and after a most disagreable passage arrived there the 18th Immediately perceived that it was too late in the season to go to Vizagapatam or indeed to make any Observations in the Neighbourhood of Masulipatam, as compleatly as I could have wished, However I flatter myself that the Cursory view I might take of places and give such lights as might enable you to form some immediate Resolutions, necessary to preserve the Advantages which have been gained in the Decan.

Description of Masulipatam

Masulipatam which made such a noise while possessed by our Enemies the French is situated about three Quarters of a Mile from the Sea, opposite to the Mouth of a River which has always an open entrance tho' of no great depth in Water. The Level of the Ground on which the Town stands may be about two Feet above the Level of the ordinary high Water, it is surrounded by an empty low Ground which is intersected by several Channels that which the tide flows round the Town every twelve hours, and renders any approaches impracticable nearer than 1200 Yards on either side. On the South side of the Town are two or three small Forts one of which goes into the Water at Divy and the others run nearly west but have no great breadth or depth of Water The Fortifications which surround the Town of Masulipatam do not deserve that name, not indeed can they be ranked with the Fortifications of Pettah Towns. for even no Town Cannon Mounted from Bastion to Bastion are Mounds of Earth which I suppose were intended for Bastions one would easily suppose that any Regular Work had ever been made so and the Town for the Condition they are at present in they can afford no real defence, and any piece of Ground as Situated as Masulipatam would be equally secure for Merchandize within the Town as very Brackish and nothing but the last necessity can

village people to work it. I recommended this for a fresh depot the French built always batteries for holding water in case of siege they also built magazines bomb proof and they had bygone the Key as at Gorée it cannot otherwise pass of building a certain Battery there and Platform and represented necessary for an Engineer Garrison. Here there are the only fabricks of Cook work in the town all the Lascars are Cooks of Coss Troopers were the Europes and to prevent the desertion which Made the desertion from the Corps more frequent all Lascars Cooks Tailors and Washermen are Entertained with upper rooms and are generally very extensive Particularly Madrass factory where they have their apartment & the factory where two Chiefs resided

From the want of fresh Water and Refreshment which Madrapatam Vessels might reasonable be supposed that this Town must be an unwholesome residence and indeed that kind of reflection is commonly so by the Europeans but I could not learn that our Soldiers & Officers were more than ordinarily affected their Recruits at present are very few and the Town Hospital very large & kept in great Judgement in the way of health may not be found Namely the Attack to which the Communication was formerly by a Causeway and Bridge but at present that Communication by Salt water The Seat of the Attack commanded every floor by more Lofty than Houses but the Ground is flat Level and surrounded by Morasses or Ponds however a multitude of People Hawkers Shops and Trades Men and Tents the Country all the Environs of Madrass not by than four Miles in Circumference and making due allowance for Gardens Paddy Fields and Morasses the Inhabitants are by Land to visit Madrassmany further North

The first place of any note above the Coast from Madrapatam North Easterly is Narsapore a Madrapatam Pilot Key or as the Portuguese express it not less than 12 Miles in Land the Navigation which is Intricate on a fine Branch of Medroo Gatanore which runs Easterly, and is supposed to be the Ganges Hedgehog Coir for Cables great value Timber and Rice are Articles of Trade but also a Factory there, distant on a Line of Coast which is Low, & the Land flat Sandy Country Cocoa which is quite Plentiful the Dutch have also a Factory there which is Low & Sandy Country all the Coast Low

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Were Now a Mile above our Factory on the river is an Island of an oval form in Length Nearest 1500 Yards wholly covered with Wood At first sight it appeared a very convenient Situation but on examination found it would not take much labor to render it so as that the Soil the Three or four feet above the high Water Mark was a Damp Stiff Clay that no fresh water could be got there and that it was very improper for a Settlement the way the river Runs Regards for Longitude &c it would be an excellent situation for a Fort to Command it. The Ground it seems did belong to Rajah Nursinhaw in Hat Opt against Cole Forde and I found that 12 Pagodas but the want of Water I suppose caused Hat Project. The Country People generally take Shelter here from the Alarattas and safe enough there as for the river is not less than 1000 Yards wide all round and has four Fathoms depth of water

From Madapollam to Narsapore I went to Bandermalanka 11th a Mile Above Hat Island The Factory house of Bandermalanka stands on a Situation not disagreeable about a mile from the Sea Shore on an Island which I believe is about 30 Miles in Circumference The Island has about 6 Miles of Sea Coast and is formed by a part of the Godavery River which runs out of the Branch that goes to Madapollam The Largest Channel forms the N.W. and S.W. parts of the Island and is so considerable that the depth of Water is 5 Fathoms within the Bar, and on the Bar there was 2 or 3 Feet with a moderate swell The other Channel which forms the Island on the N.E and S.E. sides is not so considerable for breadth or depth but still is comfortable The Soil of the Island is in General a stiff Clay, the Ground very low and Cultivated and Partly where it is not covered with Wood so that in the time of the Rains the Water is so kept up that the whole is almost encircled

From Bandarmalanka I went to Surrapollam which is above 20 Miles distant. There is a Factory house which is a very good and well built Structure belonging to the Company and situated on the North side of the river Godavery or Ganga as it is also the French Factory of Yanam not far from it, but I so hastily pass'd by the Factory of the French was almost magnificent and spacious fabric but the Storm in 1758, and we since, have almost levelled it to the Ground. Above Surrapollam was Ingeram or Pallypolly where the Company had a Tract of Earth which the French levelled soon after they took it, but the Godavery Barracks and House is still very habitable. From Ingeram I went to Coringa in about two Hours when the Northernmost Channel of the Godavery runs into the Sea in a broad Mouth or Bay for the Water on the Bar is scarce 1 Foot yet I saw no Surf either there or on Hukandhore which Shews they are in a Bank of Sand that covers this little Bay or what breaks the Swell. Here the Company have a small wooden House almost in ruins. Factors appeared very Commodious and the entrance with but the Shore at very low and Calm to be over flown. Between Coringa and the Sea or Hukandhore which I mentioned before is a Creek all along the Coast almost to Point Calimere. Into all the Rivers

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in page 506 Men. There is also given London made by a mistake to Pellary and Pallandoor and adjoining to it to the South is a pretty large Fort from this place I went down the river in about with a pretty strong current and in one hours time came to a branch which runs away East from the Ist mah. On the Point of Land formed by this branch I found the French had built a large square redoubt with a good wet ditch round it and a Praiz round the parapet. Within the redoubt were Barracks capable of containing 150 Men but uninhabited as low as to be bad under Water every time it rains. On the Ramparts and below I found 6 pieces of Cannon most English 12, 9 & 6 Lbs some of which were Spoke but all seemed very good and I reckon the redoubt much stronger than the Fort above it round built with a design (if there was any in building it) to command the grand Channel of the Ist mah and the branch which here runs out of it Easterly. I returned by land in an hour and half the distance being about 8 Miles.

The Isle of Divy is of a black Soil Land and seemingly fertile but is appeared to be very low and covered with Grass. There are no very large Villages on it I found but 4 of 30 houses together and the rest are very small of 10 or 12 Families. There are at present some Manufactures of Handkerchiefs and Gauze Cloths and during the time the Island had the Island it increased in Revenue from 20 000 to 30 000 Pagodas annually collected by Mr Dreyer who managed the Country instead of it being let out as was frequently the Custom for the Island of Divy the French keept and kept us out of notwithstanding all Hopkins was sent in the beginning of 1757 to hold possession and about our right the French it seems objected him to strike down and objected even to the right of a Factory House in Islampatam even tho' we had Residents there for many Years and part of the house still remains Re standing H. Amount Pounds Low I find that Messrs Lurman and Stephenson in 1716 were Negotiators for the Company at the Imperial Court of Delhy and that on the 9th of April 1717 they got the last Dispatch of the Vizier but to above Phermaund from Furrukseer then Emperor of Delhi containing a Confirmation of several Privileges and grants of Lands &c Villages as set forth in 27 Perwannas sent therewith. Among the Villages and Districts was the Island of Divy which Mr Stephenson or if he not at Madras was sent to take possession of as Deputy Governor which Council sometime in August 1717.

In the same Year Mons Dury Raised on the foregoing back of Thieves a Paid to the Sultan of Golconda for the Island. He must not the Settlement was not established in a full manner as was after but Mons Dupleix Company added Cochin Guns to Captains on the Island and that Attendant was kept there for many Years after.

I reached the River Kistnah which was very rapid opposite the Factory House at about and after travelling 7 hours got to Myapoor near St. Thomé where the two first Cohas found a small Guard Boat but it was gone Thieves and carried away Cochin Guns Mons Dupleix always kept about here and

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the Walls of a large Square factory on the North side of the river but the house and Godowns were never compleated, according to the Grand Plan which was laid for them, tho' there are very good accommodations for any purpose that can there occur. Under the Name of this place is let the grand farm for Salt which produces 70000 Rupees yearly but the Salt is not all made at Nizampatnam, on the contrary it is collected along the Coast to Caravondy. About the end of September every Year many Thousands of Bullocks come out of the Country to fetch Salt and bring with them Iron Wheat and some other Articles produced in Land. When all the purchasers are collected and it is seen what number of Bullocks are come down the price of Salt is fixed and they begin to load, but as the price depends on the number of Purchasers and Rice on the convenience of Grass for feeding their Cattle it is not known till October how the Salt will sell. The Rupees which are taken for this valuable Article are all pierced thro' to examine their goodness and I was assured that the Salt carried from the Coast pushed on from Country to Country Inland till it sold for its Weight in Silver.

From Nizampatnam I found it above forty Miles to Caravondy which is a Country famous for giving the best Wages to Gods, but the Village is inconsiderable. here also I found a small earthen Fort and an House in it which the French had built and always kept a Resident therein. This is the last place dependant on Masulipatan but is in reality apart of the Condavir Province that for to the South of it runs the Gondecasma River which seperates the Carnatick from the Decan or the Sea Coast.

Soon after leaving Caravondy I entered the Country of the Ongole Rajah which is included between the Gondecasma & Moosi rivers and extends about 70 Miles on the Sea Coast where it projects off from running East and West, to North and South.

After passing the river Moosi I entered the Pollour Territory and came to a considerable Village called Benighona Pelly. I afterwards passed three several places famous for their names such as Ramiah-patnam, Ganga-patnam, Kistnah-patnam & Du Raja-patnam but in reality very paltry Villages and with the last of them ends the Pollour Country, whose extent of Sea Coast is near 80 Miles. From Du-Raja-patnam or the Armagon to Madras is near 70 Miles. The road laying along the Sea shore was very disagreeable till I came to Pullicat from whence the Country is too well known to need any further description.

I will now return to Masulipatan. The French got possession of this place about the middle of 1750 by a force which they sent on the Argenson and Heavy — They kept it in spite of the Moors Nazer Jing was cut off in December following and then having undertaken to support Muzzuffer Jing and raise him to the Subah Ship of the Decan he not only confined to keep the Possession of Masulipatan but went against Gurtah promised to be 5 Lacks of Rupees Pagoda. The French also sent Mr

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Island, but as we always regarded it as the Company's Legal Property Mr Hopkins was sent thither to assert their rights by hoisting English Colours, which the French obliged him to pull down and make known with his Ship's Crew Prisoners. We soon then to much engaged in the Country troubles to do more than protest against such unwarrantable proceedings and to remind even the French of their Grants of Mahee that they constantly expected to have Duty retaken by Force, and when our Squadron sailed from England in 1754 Mr. Saunders and the French Company concluded it was best not to retake Duty and punish the French for infringing the Peace. In 1753 the new Subah, Salabut Jung added the Provinces of Cundavir & the French Settlements round Masulipatam which made the whole amount to near 13 Lacks of Rupees In Shelivar 1753 as the Subah did not regularly pay the French Troops Mr Bussy after much difficulty obtained Rajamundry Province of Mustaphanagar, Ellore, Rajemundry and Chicacole, in trust to make good the Annual expence of the French Troops with them but Money not by any Grant in Perpetuity. These Provinces amounted to 31 Lacks of Rupees Yearly and by the Retention of them the French accomplished the Grand Object which they aimed at, and which could Mr Bussy as easily have laid aside his Command and Guardianship as the French Company directs to do all further pretensions to conquest they might probably now have been in Possession of and thereby all the Sea Coast from Kistnah to Cuttack. The situation of the aforesaid five Provinces which were Assigned to the French in 1753 is very singular, for the Town Kistnah about 70 Miles West from Masulipatam near Bezwara, the Capital of Mustaphanagar Province, lyes at the Foot of Mountains &c. continues to range the Sea Coast at unequal Distances till they reach the Province of Cuttack belonging to Bengal In all this space there are but three or four small Ports to enter from the Country and either of the four Provinces aforementioned and the Principle is at Bezwara close to the Kistnah was a Point of Attack which every one in the Kistnah Passage the French intended to Fortify and many Plans which have got to that Head Men might take an Army, and they also intended to secure the other entrance. No Country Power could then have prevented them from peaceably enjoying more than 30 Lacks of Rupees Yearly, but unfortunately for them they maintained their Connection with Salabut Jingee too long, and by a National War with us have been dispossessed of all their Sea Ports before they had taken any measure to secure their Ports. Had they granted that Request we should have reaped the Advantage for them instead of having four Lacks Yearly in all ports of Country along that Sea Coast from Ganjam to Cuttack we should have had all the Customs which the Country Government have now secured, notwithstanding we took them from the French who actually possessed them. At any rate I think we ought to have had Goodwin, for that Province was granted the French long ago by the Independent of the other four which were established by Treaty

It may not be amiss to show the Extent and Situation of the

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French packet arrived at the Down I come now to give my opinion concerning Masulipatam. It is that all the stores & Cannon &c now there shod be removed to Divy together with the Chief and the Principle part of the Garrison. I wod then recommend levelling the bank of earth which served for a Fortification and destroying every house within the Town but the Dutch Factory and a few Butty necessary to land goods in by the river side. The materials of the buildings to be conveyed to Divy while the Wind and Waters in the river favors that Navigation and the rest to Bandarmalanka when the Southerly Winds set in so that I wod not leave the French the least encouragement to rebuild again on that Spott: nor indeed will they be fond of it whilst we keep Divy as we have a power and undoubted right to do. My reasons for this Step am hereafter explained.

Tho' our Success have been so great and compleat both in India and America, I cannot actually believe that England by any treaty of Peace will obtain the entire exclusion of the French from resettling in either Country; and I am equally inclined to think that the English Ministry will make little difficulty of their returning here to gain the least advantage nearer home. The French on the contrary, knowing that we are become Possessors of all their Settlements and had destroyed all but one, would more Warmously insist on restoration of the towns and whatever place might be remaining, which they must easily perceive, would be of the greatest use to the re-establishment of their trade in India, besides it is natural to suppose that tho' no express Articles are concluded, that a mutual restoration of places in the condition they may be found, will be a general condition, easily granted by our Ministry as of no consequence considering our destruction plan, and eagerly embraced by the French as the only chance of re-establishing. Should then a Peace arrive before our Company could be enabled to insist on keeping Masulipatam we should be obliged to put the French in Possession of 150 Peices of Cannon Powder Shot Shells Arms and other Stores necessary for a Garrison, besides a large Town strongly situated well filled with houses and a Country depending on it worth 6 Lacks of Rupees, or at least 4 Lacks if they did not retain Condavir. The detention of Salabat Jung and the unsettled State of his Government would soon make the French necessary to him; and they would have hopes no doubt to effect Less on the same Conditions as before. In short we must by this restoration lose 6 Lacks at once and Should the French may soon contrive to possess themselves of the four Provinces again and keep us to even all the Trade of the Coast, from Coromandry to Ganjam in their own hands without open violation of the Peace. The thoughts of giving back to an Enemy we have so long endeavoured to ruin, the only means of retrieving their affairs, decided at once in my opinion the fate of Masulipatam, and tho' it is true they may Land there as soon as the Town is destroyed, may take Possession of the Forts and Lay the Country, yet I think we may take some measures to prevent an equal right to the Country and make their Stay Short, but this must be a future Consideration. On the Contrary if we restore any more

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of keeping Marabipatam, it is an object worthy our most serious attention, for as it is upon already formed and by its Situation might at small expence be made extremely strong, it would perhaps lessening of many Sacks to our Company and without further trouble put them in a condition to collect a very considerable Northern Investment. Wherefore any expedient to be relied on secure by which Marabipatam may be kept at I have said in favor of its destruction at one Country but the object is of so much consequence to our Concerns to be hazarded on the least uncertainty.

I suppose from a consideration of the foregoing circumstances that you have Resolved to demolish Marabipatam. Your Resolution should be communicated to the Chief and also sent him a list of people about repairing the Barracks and Lodgings at Divy and Chipolacer, which by raising the Floors and clearing the Earth washed down within the Fort may soon be made habitable. The Fort of Divy may also be repaired and completed to mount Guns at a very moderate expence when the Rains are over, and I think there are Buildings sufficient to contain all the Stores and the Garrison. The dismounted Guns may be sent of immediately the Shell Ketches may follow as they will take no damage and the rest of the Corps may be sent as soon as the Ships are fitted to receive them or the Weather permits. If there should not be room enough at Divy & Chipolacer to hold all the people now at Marabipatam a part may be left in Shelters for the Protection Stock.

If it be apprehended that by destroying Marabipatam we may lose our influence in that Country and not be able to prevent any future Pretensions, I consider never that I think nothing of that kind will happen; for it appears to me that all the Revenues may as well be collected at Divy as at Marabipatam, and that they are not even from any consideration of the Trade we have there, but on pretence of keeping before Easter yearly; first by conquest then by a Confirmation from Salabat Jung, and lastly because there is no Port in the Neighbourhood who dare protect the Company's Property if they were entirely driven out of the Country, but it is well known we could not procure 1400 Candies of Cloth, but it is well known we could procure more if there was occasion.

The Fort which I propose being situated on the Coromandel Coast between Cudamara & Coromandry and the Provinces of Condavir, Murtapilly Elore and Rajamundry, will serve to explain more distinctly the Description of the several places, and will show you the situation of this Province with respect to each other, at the same time that the Company present Potentates are thereby rendered by reference how of no. By this Chart the advantageous position of Pondamalanka Island will easily appear, and I think if it there no Reason to doubt when our principal Settlement to the Northward with Garrisons dependant there at Pondamalanka Island will be the most eligible situation. However this Point must depend on many circumstances but particularly on the Politicks

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immediately intersesting. I presume some advantages might be made by reasoning the Designs of the Gentlemen at Bengal against the Morattas in Cuttack, and by assisting Salabet Jeng or rather Nizam Ally in recovering some valuable Countrys near Aurangabad which were ceded to the Morattas in a time of distress to obtain a peace. It is not to be doubted but we might upon such an occasion obtain those very provinces which the French were possessed of, and I am persuaded we could easily keep them.

I am with great Respect

Hon.d Sir & Sirs Your most Obedient and very faithfull humble Servant

John Call
Chief Engineer

Fort St. George
9th November 1761.

The Board having well weighed and considered the State and Situation of Masulipatam as also the other Northern Factories and places described by Mr Call are of opinion that the Cannon Ammunition and Stores at Masulipatam taken from the French should be removed as soon as possible and their Factory house demolished, that in case the Condition of a peace should restore to them all their ancient possessions and the Stores thereunto belonging in the State they may be found when the Peace takes place, the French may reap as little advantage as possible from such Conditions. With regard to the Fortifications and the whole Town of Masulipatam the Board cannot look upon either one or the other as any real property of the French, but rather as plunder taken from the Company Government during the late troubles, and therefore can have by no possible that any rights will be given them by a Treaty made in Europe, on the contrary that the Government of the Town will be restored to the Prince of the Country or remain in the hands of the present Possessors. The same reasoning and supposition that the French can have no valid right to any buildings erected on Property not their own renders the necessity of Destroying the Arsenal, Magazines and Cisterns less necessary and induce the Board to resolve that the Consideration of that matter as well as to the destruction of the Fortifications may be deferd till some future opportunity without any consequence to be apprehended as apparently disadvantageous, as to counterbalance the great utility of those Buildings, in case the English Company should remain Possessors of the Town of Masulipatam.

The next Consideration is to determine on a proper place to send the Cannon and Stores to without much expence, or loosing any of the advantages at present enjoyed by possessing Masulipatam and its dependancies Duty both for the advantage of Water conveyance through a river to send Cannon from Masulipatam and likewise the same advantage of retrieving them should that Town remain in the hands of our Company. Also the Proximity of that Place to which the Company have an undoubted Right and by consequence Intention for keeping any Territorial Acquisitions of the French in case

This Ammunition & Stores at Masulipatam is to be removed

Port Novo proper the most convenient place for removing the Stores to from Masulipatam

Masulipatam should be restored to them, provided itself at a place best adapted & most easily held to answer the present design.

Resolutions in Consequence

It is therefore Resolved that orders be sent to Mr. Fairfield to the following effect

That all the dismounted Guns and the greatest part of those Mounted together with such other Stores as will not receive damage by being exposed to the Weather be removed to Divy.

That the Houses, Warrooks and Godowns be immediately fitted up at Divy for the reception of the Garrison and Stores.

That as soon as the Rains are over Workmen be employed to repair Divy Fort with Earth, thicken the Curtains with Rampart and lay Parapets thereon, as well as upon the Bastions

That the repairs which may be wanted at Chipalaur be also made, should Mr Fairfield find it necessary to place a part of the Garrison in that Redoubt.

That as soon as the buildings at Divy are repaired and proper Plans approved and fitted up for that purpose, The Powder, Stores and other Stores be immediately removed thither as also the rest of the Artillery mounted on the Works at Masulipatam

That when all the Stores are removed from Masulipatam the Factory Guard is to be discharged and the Materials sent to Divy to fit up the buildings there for immediate service, or to make any additions which may hereafter be judged necessary

That when Mr Fairfield shall have executed the above orders, he be directed to advise the Board and wait their further Orders concerning the demolition of the Works and other buildings at Masulipatam

The utmost frugality is to be recommended both in the repairs to be made at Divy and the Transportation thither from Masulipatam And the Board being of opinion that this removal will be a good opportunity to take an account of the Company's property as to be taken and va- party in order that state of Works may be spared for Divy it is agreed that Mr Fairfield be directed to value all the stock and with what stock & Cash upon the Coast of Masulipatam to begin a new set for Divy and acquaint the Board with the amount thereof when adjusted.

The consideration of a proper plan for supplying Provisions for the Settlement deferred

With respect to a place most proper for a permanent Northern Settlement and the other observations made by Mr Call concerning the Country in general, the Board do not think it necessary to enter on the consideration of those matters at this juncture. They are however pleased that they have at hand such information as may be useful and necessary to direct their Resolutions whenever the Company's Investments and Affairs in the Northward may become an object of regarding the Establishments of some new Settlement

Letter from the Pratch

The following Country Letters are now read & entered in the Book of Country Correspondence viz. N° 18 to 28 from the Pratch advising that Muttiah Chetty had delivered to the Pratch a Cowle from the Nabob & Durbar for the Company's Investments & Privileges which had been made void, requiring the Pratch to send him for the Nabob & Durbar & formally & civilly to receive the Cowle required.

The Pratch informs that having advanced 15000 Pags. for the purchase of the Goods & usually given out the remainder of the Investment this year & Pags 30000 being the remainder of the Amount of the Investment, & Pags 60000 to be provided for the Investment of the next year & desiring to be furnished with Money for the same & for the Charges of the Factory during the Monsoon & promising to send N° 18 & 19 Letters

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Letter from Wolff Cann
Ther Flag hoisted at
Madura and Pollam Cotah.

Wolff Cann advising of his leaving caused the Corner Flag to be hoisted in Madura and Pallamentah Forts, and containing proposals for renting the Madura and Tinnivelly Countrys for four Years.

Opinion of the Board that Wolff Cann and no other person should be entrusted with the management of the Madura and Tinnivelly Countrys

At the Select Committee Meeting held for the rent of the Madura & Tinnivelly Countrys are more considerable than those of Wolff Cann and are therefore still of opinion that Wolff Cann and no other person in the present situation of affairs should be entrusted with the management. The Polygars in those Countrys who are upon every occasion ready to take up Arms, are very powerfull and it is well known would never submit to pay Tribute were they not kept in awe by a force, which Wolff Cann with the large Army he maintains and the Military talents he possesses is alone able to effect. Then Circumstances considered and for the reasons heretofore urged we think it should be recommended to the Nabob to continue the rent to Wolff Cann for the present Year and not expose us to the risque of having those Countrys again involved in troubles thro' the mismanagement of a Renter.

It is Agreed at the same time to acquaint the Nabob that as unfavorable Rains which have lately fallen promise a favorable Harvest, we hope he will not have a thought of making any abatement in the Payment of his present Years Assignments to the Company of 30 Lacks by which means the affairs of the Country will be settled on a firm footing and turn out to the mutual advantage of the Nabob and the Company.

Letter to Wolff Cann

Desired to point out proper Forts in the Madura and Tinnivelly Countrys for placing European Garrisons in

Ordered that a letter also be wrote to Wolff Cann recommending to him to behave himself on all occasions towards the Nabob with all the respect due to his rank and dignity and acquainting him that as it is intended to place European Garrisons in all the Forts of the Province, we desire he will point out to us such as he thinks will be proper for the Purpose in the Madura & Tinnivelly Countrys & inform us of the extent of the Forts in those Countrys and send in Plans if they can be procured.

Desired also to send in Samples of the Cloths Manufactured in the Tinnivelly Country

Wolff Cann having in one of his former Letters mentioned that a quantity of Cloth might be provided for the Company in the Madura and Tinnivelly Countrys, it is Agreed that he be desired to send in Samples of the Manufacture, in order that should it prove of a proper sort to invest, an Investment may be made and that he be desired also to Pitch upon a Convenient place near Tuticorin to deposit the Cloths from whence it may be the easier transported Either

Desired also all the Settlements belonging to the Dutch on the Sea Coast and their Trade in General

It is further Agreed that Wolff Cann be desired to inform himself particularly and advise us of the Settlements possessed by the Dutch on the Sea Coast, what Commodities they sell there and what they procure from the adjacent Countrys, and also to obtain the best information he is able relating to the Fishery of Pearl carried on by them in Tuticorin Bay.

Geo. Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Rob. Palk
John Russell

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Despatched the following Letter to Richard Fairfield Esq Chief at Masulipatam
Copy taken in consequence of the foregoing Resolution

To Richard Fairfield Esq
Chief of Masulipatam Fort

We have received your Letters dated the 3d Instant with the
Invoice & Bill of Lading for Goods enclosed
Letter to Richard Fairfield Esq Chief of Masulipatam
A full supply of Stationary shall be forwarded to you by the first
conveyance in the meantime you shall receive by the Sapphire a trifle
quantity for your present occasion.

Upon considering the representations which has been made concerning
Masulipatam we are come to a Resolution of removing the Artillery
and Stores to Divy and destroying the Fortifications of that Town together
with the French Factory and all the buildings belonging to that Nation
You are therefore on receipt of this Letter to begin and send away to Divy
all the dismounted serviceable Artillery with the greater part of the round
Shot, Shells and such Articles as will take no damage by laying exposed
to the Weather. You must also employ workmen to repair the Houses and
Godowns at Divy and fit them as well as the Barracks in the Fort to receive
the Garrison and Stores. The same may be done at Sopeta if you think
it will be necessary to put some of the Garrison in that Place. We
would moreover have you to People whom the Dutch are now to open
Divy Fort with Earth, to thicken the Curtains with Timbers and lay
Parapets thereon as well as on the Bastions. In short we think it will
be sufficient for the present if the Fort can be put in a temporary
State of defence at no great expence.

When the buildings at Divy are repaired, and you have appointed
and filled up proper Places for your Powder, Army and other Stores you
must send them thither with the utmost expedition and the rest of
the Artillery mounted on the Works at Masulipatam may be then
withdrawn and sent thither also. The French Factory have you not
time to demolish the moment you can spare People and the materials
thereof are to be sent to Divy to fit up the buildings there for receiving
a Garrison & make any additions which may be thought necessary
hereafter But we would not have you level the Works of
Fort St George Arsenal, Magazine and Cavern till you have completed
the other Buildings and acquainted us therewith we will then send you
our further Directions concerning them.

We recommend the utmost Frugality in repairing the Buildings
at Divy and in Stores for them that consistent with
will be your opportunity to take an exact account of the Company's
property of every kind, we therefore order that you value all the
Stock and with that you have already in your Books at Masulipatam
Fort St George
11th November 1764
You a new List of Stock for the Year and the amount of which when
adjusted you will acquaint us with.

We are &c

Your Affectionate Friends

To the Honble Thomas Pigott Esq
Present Governor & Council of Fort St George
from Col Calliaud Commanding Officer

13 Minutes advice from Col Calliaud Commanding Officer

We had the morning the unfortunate

619 Fort George 18th November 1765

Mr Engineer Leigh killed by a musket Shot

That valuable Man Capt. Leigh, who was killed by a musket Shot

Major Barker on his death
offers his Service in carrying
on the Works for the Siege

on this unhappy Accident Major Barker was so kind as to offer his
Services in the carrying on the Works, which with the assistance of
Capt. Bongard make no manner of doubt of their Success

The Detachment hath fallen considerably and our Works advanced fast
as our Guard expect from Operations of that Nature

Head Quarters
18th November 1765

I am with perfect Respect
Gentlemen
Your most Obedient humble Servant
John Caldwell

At a Consultation present

Friday
22 November

George Pigot Esq
Stringer Lawrence
Dansonne Drake
Charles Turner

Governor & President
Robert Park
John Tybus
John Call.

Messrs Bourchier and DuPre absent on Service

Mr Alexander takes his Seat
at the Board.

Mr Alexander lately sworn in a member of the Council
takes his Seat at this Board and the Oath of Secrecy is now Administered
to him

Read the two following Letters from the Field Deputys

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

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Letter from the Field Deputys

The Colonel has the honor of laying before you on his
last, the progress of the Siege, the Passage over Red Hill is now about
half way over, The remaining half will be compleated as soon as
possible, but from the nature of the Work it must take up some
days, The Killedar has frequently sent out to us his Vaqueel,
Our answer to all his Demands and intreaties have been reduced
to two points "An English Garrison in the place and 12 Lacks and
the Killedar should enjoy his post and Jagueer, Or, to Surrender
up the Fort Prisoners at discretion.

The Vaqueel in his last visit requested that he might
have leave to go to the Nabob to see if nothing could be done
as he said to save his Masters Honor, What Passed between them
is in the enclosed Letter which we have received from the Brahmin
We transmit it to you Gentlemen for your opinion. If you think
that the Nabob should accept of the proposed conditions You will
save the risk of what we may suffer in Storming the breaches.
Money seems now out of the Question, he wants to save his honor
as he calls it by giving up the place. If we take it by Storm, we
have no more to expect in Point of money Matters, the Jagueer may
be our own, but this also if we give up the Point of the Garrison
we may insist on from the Nabob, or an equivalent to repay the
expence we have already incurred on account of the Siege. In
the mean time we shall continue our approaches and should
the Storming the breaches be practicable before your answer comes
the Colonel will do it, or not, the terms of your answer then not

Fresh Proposals from Mustafa Khan

620 Fort St George 20th November 1764.

be accepted. An immediate answer will oblige

Sir Your most Obedient humble Servants

John Caillaud

Charles Bouchier

Jeseas du Pre

Camp at Ellore
17th November 1764

Sir

I am this morning Visited by Vackeel, Cawder Mohiudeen Govn came to me this morning and proposed that his Master should deliver up the Fort in the name of my Son, on condition that the Marriage be settled, the Fort is to be given to my Son and my own people are to be put in the Garrison, he is to be maintained by me with his Family shall be settled beforehand, he is desirous of delivering up the Fort in this manner because it will be more Honor to him otherwise he must lose two Lacks, thus I think no difference at my Garrison or Fort if the Cannot and the marriage at first intended can be finished in this case I may maintain him with a trifling Sum I think it is not disadvantageous to me therefore I may agree if you think it proper

If you think this proposal proper I may put in the Garrison as many people as you think necessary and he is to live in the Fort an Inhabitants with his Family and Hope you will not have objection to my having the place for my Family to live in.

Hold the Vaquiel that his Master must have to my Generosity about settling for his Maintenance, the rest I shall agree to if you and Mess.rs Bouchier and DuPre approve of, The Vackeel said he would go with his Masters Son Agreements thereon I gave him leave to go to Ellore, please to give orders to the People at the Pallah to suffer him to pass to the Fort and return again to me.

I think we shall get the place with little trouble by this means but I desire you will give me your advice and your opinion whether I may agree to these terms or not if you think they will do I will agree on come to you to settle my people in the Garrison in the mean time you may carry on your works as I shall have no dependance on this proposal till it is quite concluded

Pray you will consult with Mr Bouchier and Mr DuPre and send me your answer as soon as possible, that I may know how to act in case I never agreed the Vackeel returns

Some people in this Country have not clear understanding of this Kind as desires we may take possession of the Fort in this manner as he thinks it will give him more Honor and at the same time no Loss as we please to you to judge and give me your full opinion upon this With my good health and Prosperity

I Rest am Sir

To the Hon.ble George Pigot Esq
Present Governor &c. Council of Fort St George
Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Letter from the Select Deputies.

We have been favor'd with your Honor &c Letter of the 15th Instant and have agreeable to your permission taken from the Pagoda Vakel such Sums of Money as may be required to defray the expences of the Army: The Paymaster augments and that about two Lacks and Rupees will be sufficient for him the first of next Month

Fort St George 20th November 1763.

We have communicated this same to the Nabob & he promises we shall be supplied

M.DuPré' has for sometime been ind isposed with a disorder in his Bowels and since the setting in of the Rains has found himself so much worse that he is under the necessity of following the advice of the Doctors to return to Madras and accordingly is now setting out.

M.DuPré obliges to quit the field on account of his ill state of health.

Camp before Vellore
18 November 1763.

We are with great Respect
Hon.ble Sirs Your most Obedient humble Servants
Charles Boucher
Josias DuPré

We cannot but think that the Nabob has acted very imprudently in listening to the proposals made him concerning the Marriage of his son and the conditional surrender of the Fort & that he has all along encouraged Mortaz Ally Cawn to hope for some terms more favorable than those the Field Deputys have insisted on. We it therefore Resolved to acquaint the Deputys that we are determined not to admit of any other proposals than those which have been laid down to them as the Basis of our demands viz.t either for the Killedar to surrender the Fort at discretion and receive an English Garrison or, to pay down 12 Lacks of Rupees and there to adjust the rest by Negociation on such terms as may be thought reasonable" And to cut him off from further hopes of better terms It is Agreed that they be directed not to suffer any more Messengers to pass between the Nabob and Killedar, and that they on no account listen to any other alternation themselves.

No abatement to be made in the demands on Mortaz Ally Cawn.

Purport of a letter to the Nabob

Ordered that a letter be wrote to the Nabob to acquaint him that we are determined not to abate anything in our demands on Mortaz Ally Cawn, but still insist on being put in possession of the Fort without terms, or the immediate payment of twelve Lacks of Rupees.

Major Barkers offers to conduct the Siege of Vellore accepted.

N. Major Barker has offered his Services to conduct the Siege of Vellore in place of Capt. Leigh the Engineer killed there, they are accordingly accepted of and It is Agreed that Colonel Caillaud be desired to return him our thanks

N. Gentlemen at Tellichery desired to return Messrs Stephenson Hotsford over land.

The Coast being left destitute of assistants Engineers by the death of Capt. Leigh It is Agreed that a Letter be wrote to the Chief and Council of Tellichery to represent to them the necessity of Messrs Stevenson & Botsford's immediate return to the Coast over land and to desire they will also send us the Pioneer Company by the first Sea Conveyance.

Purport of a letter to the Select Committee at Bombay.

Ordered that a letter be also dispatched to the Select Committee at Bombay to advise them of our having recalled the Chief and Council at Tellichery immediately to return to us the two Assistant Engineers over land and to request that they will not be displeased should these Gentlemen be returned before advice are received from their Presidency

John Pybus G. Vansittart
Thomas Lawrell
Hon.ble Sirs

Fort St. George 20th November 1761.

Dispatched the following Letters to the Select Committee at Bombay
The Chief and Council at Tellichery and to Colo. John Caillaud Com-
manding the Army in consequence of the foregoing Resolutions.

To the Hon.ble Charles Crommelin Esq
President & Governor &c. & Members of the Select Committee at Bombay

Letter to the Select Committee at Bombay

Gentlemen

We wrote this purposely to acquaint you that having made application on 3.d August last to the Chief and Council of Tellichery to send back Mess.rs Stevenson and Colsford Engineers belonging to this Establishment and they not having complied with our request we now write to them again on that Subject being by the loss of Capt. Leigh Engineer before Vellore in great distress for the above mentioned Gentlemen and we hope you will not be displeased should the Chief and Council at Tellichery return them to us before the receipt of your orders for that purpose. The necessity of the Service having induced us to pray their immediate compliance with our request

We are Gentlemen Your most Obed.t Humble Servants
George Pigot & Council

Fort St George
20th November 1761.

To Thomas Hodges Esq
Chief and the Council of Tellichery

Gentlemen

Letter to the Chief and Council at Tellichery

When we wrote you on August last we urged on the strongest terms the distress we were in for Mess.rs Stevenson and Colsford Engineers and requested that you would immediately send back those Gentlemen to us as we were then sensible that we could not prosecute the Service in view without them. We have since had Capt. Leigh before Vellore and have now only the Chief Engineer left for all the Service of the Coast, this must necessarily prove a great prejudice to the Companys affairs and lays us again under the necessity of repeating our request, that you will upon the receipt of this give leave to Mess.rs Stevenson & Colsford to come to this way Land and furnish them with all the assistance they may require of money or otherwise to convey them to Anjengo with such Sergeants and Corporals of the Pioneer Company as they may chuse to bring with them.

The Chief Engineer now writes them more particularly of the necessity of their presence on the Coast and we flatter ourselves that you will not longer detain them to contrary to the Companys Interest and the good of the Service. We have wrote to Bombay to advise them of our present request to you, and that we hope there will be no necessity on such a pressing occasion to wait their advice for complying with our representation

We are Gentlemen Your Affectionate Friends
George Pigot & Council

Fort St George
20th November 1761

To Colo. John Caillaud
&c. &c. &c. Commander in Chief
of the Army on the Coast

Letter to Colo. Caillaud

Gentlemen

We have received your Letter of the 17th Instant with the Papers enclosed. We cannot but thank the Gods for the safety

623 Fort St. George 20th November 1761

Imprudently in the proposals he has made concerning the Marriage of his Son, and the Conditional Surrender of the Fort, may that he has all along encouraged the Rajah to hope for some Terms more favorable than those you have enacted are, we are determined to listen to no other proposals than those which were laid down as the Basis of our demands Viz.t to surrender the Fort at discretion and receive an English Garrison, or, to pay down 12 Lacks of Rupees and then to adjust the rest by negociation on such terms as may be thought reasonable. These demands we still insist on and we would have you suffer no more Messengers to pass between the Rajah and Rajah or, or indeed listen to any other alternative yourselves.

We are Gentlemen Your Affectionate Friends
George Pigot &c. Council

Fort St. George
20th November 1761.

21st Sent a Letter to Colonel Caillaud Commanding the Army as follows.

To Col.o John Caillaud

Letter to Col.o Caillaud Commanding the Army

Sir Several of his Majestys Seamen who were left in the hospital here having at different times deserted, you will be pleased to make enquiry of those any who have been taken into the Rajahs Service, or enlisted in the Army, & in that case cause them to be sent to Madras.

We are the more pressing on this occasion, from the handsome manner in which the Admiral has always behaved to us when any of our men have got on board his Ships, and the great distress the Rajah is now in for Seamen has laid us under a necessity of putting on Board Sir all the seamen in his Majestys Hospital.

Fort St. George
21st November 1761.

We are Sir Your most Obedient humble servants
George Pigot &c. Council

22 M.r Du Pré arrived from Camp Indisposed.

23 Dispatched the following Letter to Colonel Caillaud Commanding the Army, pursuant to a minute of last Consultation

To Colonel John Caillaud

Letter to Col.o Caillaud Commanding the Army

Sir Your Letter of the 17th acquainting us of the death of Capt.n Leigh gave us much concern, we must at the same time acknowledge ourselves greatly obliged to Major Barker for so readily offering his services to supply his place, and we beg you will be pleased to return him our thanks.

We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants
George Pigot &c. Council

Fort St. George
23rd November 1761.

Fort St George 24th November 1761.

At a Consultation present

George Pigot Esq — Governor President
Stringer Lawrence — Robert Palk
Dannonne Drake — John Pybus
Charles Turner — ——
James Alexander — John Call

Mr Brooke absent on service Mr Pybus Indisposed.

Tuesday 24th November

Received the following Letter from Colonel Caillaud Commanding the Army.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq
President and Governor Gentlemen & the Council of Fort St George

Letter from Colonel Caillaud Commanding the Army Gallery on the Pettah stormed by the Enemy.

Gentlemen

I have the honor to inform you in my last of our being employed in making a covert Gallery over the Ditch which with very little loss we had brought within 10 Yards of the foot of the Breach, this unfortunately was set on fire yesterday morning, notwithstanding all our endeavours to extinguish it was entirely destroyed and prevented communicating to our Gallery's with any difficulty: however our passage will in time be good, and I do not despair yet of making a Gallery tenable over the ditch that will not be liable to any accident from fire.

Upon this disappointment I called upon Major Moore & Capt Brooke for their advice and having taken into consideration every thing relative to our present situation and the nature of the operation in hand it does not appear to us that with the remainder of such Troops as we have now that the two breaches can be rendered practicable and the defences ruined in the manner they require, to justify us in the attempt of a general assault We can only go to the Storm of one of the breaches over the exposed passage of 12 or 14 feet wide and Sixty Yards in length from at East to the breach of the Ditch, which will remain very deep in some parts on each side of the passage The least step on the Foot of the attack from the opposition which most certainly the Adventurers will meet with on their first encountering, leave the supporting men on the passage exposed to all the fire from the Flanks, as from the experience of Yesterday we found was very unpleasantly and would be much more so when the whole force of the Enemy was collected to oppose us

The attack for the other breach would still be attended with a prospect of a greater loss, as the defences there are still like mine: and what we could afford from our present stock of Ammunition would but barely make that breach practicable.

The Army in want of a large supply of Shot for carrying the Siege.

From all these considerations, and as we are not straitened in point of time, and perfectly masters of our operations, It does not appear to us that we ought to leave that to chance which we can secure the certainty of, with little loss by waiting only some time longer, even at the expence of more Stores.

Besides what I have above mentioned, yet still to set the Men of the fort in the nearest light possible, those Gentlemen who

for Madras from whom you will have an exact account of every thing that has passed, what is proposed further to be done and what Stores will be wanting for putting it into execution.

All the Bullocks of the Army which can be spared both draught and carriage shall be immediately ordered down to Madras, as likewise as many of the Peons can spare from Arcot, that no time may be lost and that the whole convoy may arrive at once.

I cannot conclude this Letter without mentioning the uneasiness I feel at the delays and repeated disappointments we have met with in the course this affair, yet much of that anxiety, will be lessened if I can stand acquitted in your opinions Gentlemen of having done all in my power to have secured Success. What trouble I have already gone thro' and what may remain for me still I shall esteem as nothing which I can have the Satisfaction of thinking that my conduct meets with your approbation.

The deputy instructions which you are pleased to send me shall be given out in orders and shall have all my attention to see them punctually obeyed.

I have the Honor to be with great Respect
Gentlemen
Your most Obedient & humble Servant
John Caillaud

Head Quarters
22nd November 1761.

The Board is much concerned at Colo Caillaud's disappointments of Success against Vellore by the misfortune which has happened to the Gallery over the Ditch; they hope however that his attempts to re-establish it will succeed without much loss and that longest will be the consequence.

As Colo Caillaud acquaints us that he is want of a large supply of Stores whatever Major Barker may represent as necessary to be sent out shall be forwarded with the utmost Expedition; in the mean time as it is probable that Powder and Shot are most wanted It is Ordered that a large quantity of those Articles be got ready and that a number of Draft and Carriage Bullocks be allotted.

The Contractor representing the difficulty of providing the number of Bullocks required of him.

As Coll Caillaud the Contractor for furnishing Bullocks for the Service of the Army represents the difficulty he often labours under in providing the number demanded by reason of those being sent out with Corps to Camp being detained there, In consequence of which it is now Ordered that the Commissary at Camp whenever any Bullocks Arrive there, be directed to acquaint the Commanding Officer of their Number, and also the number of those before remaining and after receiving his directions how many to detain for the Service of the Army he is immediately to send back the remainder to Madras And in order that we may be satisfied that this Order is invariably observed he is further directed upon the Arrival of any Bullocks with Stores in Camp immediately to advise the Commissary General of their number, how many are detained for the Service of the Army and how many are returned to Madras.

Agreed that a Copy of the foregoing order to the Commissary be sent to the Commander of the Army and that he be desired to cause our intentions to be complied with as nearly as possible

Fort St. George 24th November 1761.

And, upon the Arrival here of any Bullocks returnd from Camp, the Contractor is directed to give Notice thereof, to the Commissary General in order that such as are not immediately wanted for Service may be discharged.

It is further Resolved that when any Intents is order'd to be complied with, the Military Storekeeper, or whoever else may have charge the Stores to be sent out, do apply to the Commissary General for the Number of Draft and Carriage Bullocks he judges will be wanted and that upon such application the Commissary General do make the needs ary demand upon the Contractor.

As it is probable from the present Situation of affairs that the Army will be under the necessity of remaining somewhat longer upon Wallaur and Pondicherry orders have been sent to the Field Deputys not to discharge any of their Bullocks without Advice of any further Negociation we do not see the necessity of Mr Bourchiers staying with the Army and it is accordingly Resolved that he be permitted to return to Madras.

Mr Bourchier permitted to return to Madras.

A Letter from the Nabob to Mr Call read as entered in the Secretary Consultations Series No advising of Morarjy Ally Carnac's Proposals for the Surrender of the Fort upon condition that the Marriage between his Daughter and the Nabobs Son takes place.

Letter from the Nabob

The Sentiments of the Board upon the Nabobs conduct in this affair appear in the minutes of the last Consultation and were then Order'd to be Communicated to him.

Mr Powell to acquaint the Nabob in what manner the People in the Company's Service at Pondichery are employed and further how many hands are to be Victualled and by whom from thence and what Number of People he judges necessary to be removed from thence.

Ordered that a Letter be wrote to Mr Powell desiring him to acquaint us in what manner the Lascars and others in the Company's pay at Pondichery are at present employed whether there are any buildings to be destroyed or Stores to be removed and what Number of People he judges necessary for the Services to be performed.

George Pigot

Stringer Lawrence

Rob.t Palk

John Sykes

627 Fort St George 24th November 1761

Dispatched the following Letters to Mr Claud Russell Commissary and to Colonel Caillaud Commanding the Army.

To Mr Claud Russell
Commissary with the Army

Sir

Letter to Mr Claud Russell Commissary to the Army

When any Bullocks arrive in the Camp with Stores from Madras or elsewhere, we would have you wait upon the Commanding Officer and acquaint him with the number that are so arrived, as well as the number that may also be in the Camp, you are then to enquire of him how many he thinks the Service of the Army may require to be kept there. The remainder should be immediately returned to Madras. And in order that we may be satisfied that this rule is invariably kept to, you are upon the Arrival of any Bullocks with Stores in Camp that same day to write to the Commissary General acquainting him that so many Bullocks are arrived that you have detained for the use of the Army & many by order of the Commanding Officer & that you have returned to many to Madras

Fort St George
24th November 1761.

We are Sir Your Affectionate Friends
George Pigot &c Council

To Colonel John Caillaud

Sir

Letter to Lt Caillaud Commanding the Army

The enclosed is Copy of a letter we have this day wrote to the Commissary with the Army, respecting the Bullocks &c. may be sent out at times with Stores or otherwise employed as he is directed entirely to obey your orders upon this occasion we doubt not that you will at all times desire him to detain with the Army only such as are absolutely wanted.

Fort St George
24th November 1761

We are Sir Your most Obedient humble Servants
George Pigot &c Council

25 Received by the hands of Major Barker a Letter from Colonel Caillaud Commanding the Army as follows.

To the Hon.ble George Pigot Esq
President Governor & Gentlemen of Council at Fort St George

Hon.d Sir & Sirs

Letter from Lt Col Caillaud Commd.t the Army

Major Barker is the bearer of this Letter to whom of this morning I have had the honor of laying before you the reasons of his Journey. If after his report made you approve of what is proposed, May I beg you will be pleased to let that Gentleman carry it into execution, with regard to the Dispatch of the Stores

Camp before Wallajahbad
22d November 1761.

I have the Honor to be with great Respect
Hon.d Sir & Sirs Your most Obed.t & most Humble Servant
John Caillaud

Sent the following Letters to Lt Col Caillaud Commd.r the Army, and to Colonel Caillaud and Mr Charles Boone Said Deputys in consequence of minutes of last Consultation

Comm

Fort St. George 25th November 1761.

To Colonel John Caillaud
Commanding the Army.

Sir

Letter to Col. Caillaud commanding the army

We received yesterday your Letter of the 22d Instant and are much concerned at your disappointments of Success against Pallaveram by the unfortunate which has happened to your Gallery on the Dish, however we hope your attempt to re-establish it will succeed without much Loss and that conquest will be the consequence.

We shall be glad to see Major Barker here, that he may take with him every thing necessary and as we imagine Powder and Shott will be the principle Articles we are getting them ready. One Thousand 24lb Shott were sent away the 23d Inst. to be with you on case of necessity.

The Nabob has wrote a letter of the 21st Instant to the President in which he says Murtaz Ally Cawn offers to surrender the Fort on condition that the marriage takes place between the Nabobs Son and his Daughter, but no mention is made to whom or when. We think the Nabob extremely impudent & cunning in this affair, and have wrote him our last resolution that we must have the Fort or enemy. A Copy of the Letter is enclosed and we hope it will have a proper effect both on the Nabob and Killedar.

We are

Sir Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

Fort St. George
25th November 1761.

To John Caillaud Esq Major of the Coast
& Charles Bourchier Esq of the Council, Field Deputys

Gentlemen

Letter to the Field Deputys

As it is probable from the present situation of affairs that the Army will be used to the necessity of remaining some time longer before Pallaveram and that the Deputys will have little or no business to require us would have Mr Bourchier take this opportunity of coming to Madras. We are

Gentlemen Your Affectionate Friends

George Pigot &c Council

26 Received the following Letter from the Field Deputys

To the Honble George Pigot Esq
President & Governor &c Council of Fort St George

Letter from the Field Deputys.

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have been honoured with your Commands of the 25th Instant, We have communicated the Substance of them to the Nabob and shall shortly attend to them with such Offers

629 Fort St George 26th November 1761.

Camp before Vellore
24th November 1761.

We are with great Respect
Hon'ble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedient humble Servants
John Caillaud
Charles Bourchier

At a Consultation present
Bombay
30th November
George Pigot Esq — Governor President
Stringer Lawrence — Robert Palk
Dawsonne Drake — John Pybus
Charles Turner
James Alexander — John Call

Mr Bourchier absent on Service Mr Dupre Engineer

Read a letter from Chas Bourchier Esq as follows

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

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Chas Bourchier
Esq requesting by the
Nabob for the expences
of the Army

I have now the honor to acquaint you that the Nabob has sent here twenty five Thousand Star Pagodas for the use of the Army, which has been paid to the Pay master when
except for the same I have sent to the Nabob

Camp before Vellore
25th November 1761.

I am with great respect
Hon.ble Sir & Sirs Your most Obedient Servant
Charles Bourchier

Also the three following Letters from Col. Caillaud Commanding the Army.

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

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Col. Caillaud
Commanding the Army

Take the Liberty of enclosing you a letter which I have just received from Chellapatt, in consequence of which I have wrote to Sergeant Cartridge the eldest Sergeant, to take upon him the Command till further ordered

Head Quarters
26th November 1761.

I am with Respect
Gentlemen Your most Obedient Humble Servant
John Caillaud

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

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Col. Caillaud
Commanding the Army

I am honord with your two Letters of the 25th & 23d instant
enquiry has been made with regard to the Cannon but nothing
hitherto, none having been seen since before your arrival, any
hereafter be found, you may depend on their being sent Gallaud

No. 630 Fort St. George 30th November 1761.

Major Barker will not fail to Mention before your Honour
& that I had not an opportunity of returning him your thanks

Head Quarters
26th November 1761.

Have the Honor to be
Gentlemen
Your most Obedient & most humble Servant
John Caillaud

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

Letter from Col. Caillaud
Commanding the Army

Madras

I am honord with two of your Letters of the 24th and one of
the 25th Instant

You may depend on your Instructions being strictly com-
plied with as well with regard to the regulation of the Troops as
to the Grain to be given to the Bullocks of Pallies
I sent a few days ago 500 Arracks and 150 Carriage
Bullocks to Madras and send to morrow 250 Sacks and 200 Arrack
with as many more of the latter as they can get from the Nabob
Head Quarters at Arcot
28th November 1761.

I have the honor to be with the greatest Respect
Gentlemen Your most Obedient & most humble Servant
John Caillaud

Letter of Capt. Coultons
deserting from Chittapet

The Letter mentioned to be enclosed in the foregoing
from Col. Caillaud dated the 25th
Chittapett and signed by three Serjeants of
Coultons Battalion that on the 23rd Instant Captain Coulton
marched from thence towards Tirmanay taking with him
two Field-pieces and a Detachment from the Garrison of about
Twenty Europeans and Thirty Seapoys
As Mr. Coulton has not had any orders We conclude that
from a consciousness of his Inability to vindicate himself as
yet and to the late Complaints of his Tyranny & Oppression he
has among the Country People he has been obliged to this rash
proceeding, in order to avoid the consequences of a further enquiry
into his conduct.

Ordered that Letters be immediately dispatched to
Major Preston Commandant at Trichinopoly to Col. Caillaud
Order in Consequence
to the Commandg Officer of the Army and the Commandg Officer at the out Garrisons
Army and the Command Commanding the Army to Lieutenant Lyon at Gingee
at the out Garrisons to the Serjeant Commanding at Tagada directing them to use
all possible diligence in endeavouring to obtain Information
of Mr. Coulton and to secure him, and should he have taken Pos-
session with any of the Country People to demand him

The President lays before the Board a letter from Captain
Army which is read as follows.

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

Letter from Capt. Army Hamilton dated
Madras

It gives me great concern to be reduced

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Applies to have his Accounts of Charges attend[ing] the Volunteer Corps employed by him whilst he commanded at Chittapett passed.

my accounts to you for your Inspection and to find they have not been passed or approved of by you, this would cause less injury to affect me than the distress I am in for want of my money as the constant Attendance of People upon me, to whom I am indebted the greatest part of the Ballance, could I just give you entertainment I had laid before you a false estimate of my expences or that by being neglectfull in any part of my Duty I had augmented them, On the contrary I cannot but lay before myself with your most favorable Opinion, and request you will therefore be pleased should any part of them not appear in that just clear light I could wish to require an explanation from me.

I am with great respect

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t & most humble Servant

George Acres

Resolution in Consequence

Previous to the Examination of Capt. Acres Account it will be proper that the Orders which were sent him and the Letters received from him during the time he commanded at Chittapett, should be referred to, in order that the Board may be thoroughly acquainted whether Directions were at any time sent to him which could authorize the entertaining & paying such a Number of Peons, as, by his representation it appears he did and Mess.rs Turner and DuPré are desired to examine the same and report.

Letter from the Nabob Orders Money for the expences of the Army in part of the Dec.r Kist and remit in Bills for the Remainder.

A Letter from the Nabob read N.o 191 advising of his having advanced a Sum of money for the expences of the Army out of the December Kist and remit in Bills for the Remainder being One hundred and eighty Thousand (180,000) Rupees and representing that altho' he has not received any thing on account of the Tinnivelly and Madura Countrys he has been punctual in his remittances of the present Years Assignments

It is certain that the Nabob has not hitherto received any money on account of the Tinnivelly or Madura Country. We hope however he will see the expediency of Both Countrys holding the management of the former and will accordingly entrust him for the present Year, when he will immediately receive the amount of the Kist to date to that time, and as it is intended after the Reduction of Maravar Polly Cauve to proceed against Nellore we hope he will soon be in possession of that Country.

Allowance settled for Table for the Generals Staff of the Army

In consequence of this Representation made by Major General Lawrence in Consultation the 6th instant Agreed that three Hundred Pags Rox (300) a Month be allowed to Col.o Caillaud to defray the expences of his Table

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in the Field which lays in nearly the mid-main Channel of the Table kept for Col Lawrence when he commanded there in 1758.

George Pigot
Major Lawrence
Rob[t] Palk

John Lyells

Wrote and Signed the following Letter to Major Preston Commanding at Fatehampoly, agreable to the foregoing resolutions

To Major Achilles Preston

Fatehampoly

Sir We have been acquainted from Wandewash and Chittapilly of Capt Cuthbert having left the Latter place the 28th at night with two Field Pieces, a few Gunners, Six Europeans and twenty Sepoys and that he was marched towards Trinomaly. We have received no orders from us for this proceeding but as the enemy having left Wandewash of them we apprehend him to intend for his Country and judge he has not been able to do and has therefore deserted the have you are all forbid delaying or harming where he is gone with any of the Country people, Inhabitants of Trinomaly or Parts they must return him up, or be put to the Death We are Sir your humble Servants

Geo[e] Pigot
Rob[t] Palk

Fort St George
30 November 1761.

633 Fort St George 2nd December 1761.

Mr Bourchier arrived from Tanjore

& Received the following Letter from Coll Caillaud Command[r] the Army

To the Honble George Pigot Esq[r]
President Governor &c. Council of Fort St George

Hon[ble] Sir & Sirs

I am Honored with your Letter of the 30th November.

Letter from Col Caillaud Commanding the Army

Yesterday Intelligence was brought me that Captain Coulon had been at Singhy a post Convoy a place 70 Miles from here which leads to the Mysore Country and I am informed the same road that Hyder Naig's Army hath taken, I shall endeavour to send a Letter to one of the Serjeants agreable to your Instructions and will use every method possible to take him Prisoner.

As the considerable increase of Artillery will require more Artillery Men I have wrote to Major Preston desiring him to send me an Officer and twenty Men of that Corps, sending by the return that they could well be spared from the Garrison I have also desired him to send me his Coffree Company as they will be Pioneers and will be much wanted in our Siege. I hope what I am Proceeding will meet with your Approbation.

Head Quarters 2nd December 1761.

I am with the utmost Regard and Respect
Gentlemen Your most Obedient Humble Servt
John Caillaud

Monday 7th December

At a Consultation present
George Pigot Esq[r] Governor President
Stringer Lawrence Robert Palk
Charles Bourchier Dawsonne Drake
John Pybus Charles Turner
Josias DuPre James Alexander
John Call

Read the following Letter from Col. Caillaud Commandt the Army.

To the Hon[ble] George Pigot Esq[r]
President Governor &c. Council at Fort St George

Hon[ble] Sir & Sirs

Letter from Col. Caillaud Commanding the Army

I have this Morning sent out my Duan and another person to treat about the Surrender of the Fort. The only difficulty remaining I believe is with regard to what Provisions he and his Family are to expect from us or the Rebob by your last Instructions are very positive I could not pretend to make him any promise or give him any Assurance on that head He would be satisfied I believe with this Assurance that if after

Fort St George 7th December 1761

[illegible] the Fort he cannot make up matters with as
any that lead to our Satisfaction, that he may then have leave
with his Family to retire to what part of the Country they
may think proper.

Will you be pleased to inform me if I may make him
any such promise or any other with regard to the Security of him
and his Family and Future matters may be settled

Hoping the Peace to be with perfect Esteem and Respect
I am Honble Sir Your most Obedt & most Humble Servant

Peter Caillaud

Camp before Velore
8th December 61.

P.S. The enclosed Letter I just received from the Serjeant at Tegawar
which contains some advices relating to M.Coulson

Tooke with us off Caillaud pay down twelve Lacks of Rupees in ready money or give Security for
concerning the terms on the same, he shall be left in possession of his Fort, It is now Agreed that
granted Mr Mayatty there is acquainted him that if he accepts of this Proposal his Family
Camp shall be restored to him upon his settling with the Nabob a reasonable
Payments annually in consideration of his Jaguier but in this case
we must be put in possession of the Forts upon the Hills, If however he
will agree to pay eight or nine lacks of Rupees and admit an
English Garrison It will be to the full as agreeable to the Board pro-
vided the Annual tribute to the Nabob be settled to his satisfaction
for the Jaguier which may be granted, In this case his Family shall
be returned to him also and he shall have Liberty to reside in the
Fort or on one of the Hills as he pleases But, if he will not pay
down a sum of Money It is now Resolved that his Family be sent
to Madras and that he be acquainted he must not expect any thing
whether he surrenders the Forts or not.

The Letter mentioned to be enclosed in the foregoing from Lt.
Caillaud is from the Serjeant Commanding at Tegata advising that
the Guns Ammunition and most of the people who left Chittapa
with M.Coulson are now at that place We hope that M.Coulson
may be yet Intercepted and in such case It is Ordered that he
be sent immediately to Camp and then tryed by a General Court
Martial.

The following Letter from Richard Fairfield Esq Chief
at Masulipatam is also read.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq
President Governor & Council of Fort St George
Honble Sirs

Lett from Richard Fairfield Esq Chief at Masulipatam

Recd your favours of the 4th and 7th and the next day proceeded to Divee with Capt Gunter to examine the State of the Batteries there, there within the Fort are in tolerable good Condition and may be made capable of receiving about 150 Men at a small Expence, the Godowns also at the Back part would be

little repair and will contain all the Stores, but the house itself is cracked in so many places that I doubt it will not stand long. the Magazine in the Fort is only a common Tarraced room, and therefore can never be deemed a safe place in time of danger and altho the Old buildings will do very well for the men, there is no kind of Quarters for the three Officers adjutant and Conductor Servants belonging to this Garrison, this must be built at an inconsiderable expence with the materials of some of the demolished houses and the south side of the Fort is entirely clear of building and will contain all that is necessary. You Honor Sir will therefore be pleased to favour me with your orders on this head.

There is further Intelligence about the removal of Stores from Masulipatam and the repairs to be made at Divy

The Fort will require a considerable repair as the earth is washed down so much by the rains that the Curtains are only two feet thick at top, the they are sixteen at bottom, but I doubt there is not room sufficient to thicken them to form a Rampart & Parapet of earth as it requires so great a slope both outside and inside and the buildings are within 20 feet, however Hope I shall in a day or two be able to send M.r Call a plan that he may be able to furnish me with directions how to proceed, tho' I may be so bold as to give my opinion I think this Fort can never be made a place either of strength or convenience, it is so very small being only a square of 180 feet that it will not afford room for Stores and Provisions, add to this that there is not a drop of Water in it and all the Wells at the same distance from the River are Salt the Village near it contains only twenty houses, so that there is not the least accommodation for any of the Black Servants.

The removing the Artillery will be an expensive and tedious Work as the river is full of Shoals and Sandbanks so that the Boats must be very small & the people employed must have Batta, but you may be assured the whole shall be conducted with the utmost frugality it would save a great expence if all the Cannon Shot is not wanted for Divy could be shipt off here directly for Madras, about forty will be sufficient and before they can be sent I may receive your further directions.

Chuppelaire is in so ruinous a condition that it will require much time and expence to make it of any use, and it is situated in the middle of a swamp, and when the Kistnah overflows in the Rains it is under Water, therefore I shall do nothing there without further orders

M.r Morse and Madam Monnier have houses here, I should be glad to know whether I am to permit them to remove the materials in case they pull them down at their own expence, for it will be impossible to ascertain what houses really belong to the French Nation, as there is scarce any good one in the Town but what was Inhabited by them and become Hereditary and property but whether they bought them or took them by force will be hard to determine as there are people who claim them without any proof to support it

Fort St. George 7th December 1761

The French Factory consists of two houses one of which belongs to the Dutch Chief Mr Moreau offer'd to pay the value of it which was refused and he took possession by force upon which the Dutch Flag was protected and then the affair has rested ever since. I must request your Honrs Sr directions in regard to it.

There has not fallen a drop of rain in this part of the Country since the Month of May last, which has occasioned a very great Mortality among the Cattle, and reduced the Inhabitants to the greatest Poverty and Distress, Many of the Natives are in Circumstances to bear such a bad Season but the Poor Weavers of Pegampatam have not yet sold a piece of Cloth altho' he has a very large quantity made of the Coarse sort the people do not come down but Ballances of Rupees 5000 may be look'd upon as desperate, of this you may be assured that no pains shall be wanting on my part to collect as much of what is owing us but from the Poverty in which the Poor People are reduced, if not succoured in time will prove very prejudicial to the Revenue, which is the Resolution of all the Inhabitants as soon by the Merchants of the Government, Hudson Ally Cannoy incapable of paying them in any of their Advances I am more particularly inform'd that the Inhabitants of Pegu are entirely plundering the Merchants and Country People as they come down from Ava, Many days ago having received advice that one of them had stopped 200 Bullocks coming for Salt Petre, he was shutting in Civil terms to Shew Proof, and this is a Story fallen that may be provoked by any Company of Europes but I have taken no notice of it as your orders are positive not to enter into Disputes with the Country Powers.

I am with great Respect
Honble Sirs
Your most Obedient humble Servant
Richard Fairfield

Masulipatam 27th November 1761

By the fortunate Wet we are taking to prevent the Inhabitants reaping any advantage of the Siege or Possession of Masulipatam at present, we do not intend to rally to attack that Town, on the contrary we would have no other alteration made but destroying their Factory Land and removing the Army there. Mr Fairfield (the Chief) with the other Servants and the Officers Military and some Troops may continue to reside at Masulipatam in the Pettah keeping a Field Train and some Provisions and Ammunition for immediate Defence when the Troops entirely may be carried on as before. We therefore think it unnecessary to send any more Cattle at Prey, those which are now there, will be sufficient to hold the Country in Awe and if it is proper to send the rest of the Cattle it would be attended with

637 Fort St. George 7th December 1785.

Orders to Mr. Fairfield concerning the repairs to be made at Divy

Barracks to be immediately repaired for the Reception of the Troops, and as it is not probable that he will ever have so large a number of Men as may be lodged there a part of the Barracks together with the Lodgings intended by the Founds for the Officers may be fitted up in such manner as will be proper to receive two or three of our Officers or Company's Servants. The Magazine tho' not capable of resisting Shells, will serve if it is dry, to hold the Powder that ought to be kept there.

22 pieces of Cannon to be removed from Masulipatam to Divy. The remainder to be sent to Madras or Bengal.

With regard to the heavy Cannon, the Board is of opinion that the sixty pieces at Divy with those at Sipelauru will be fully sufficient and it is Agreed that Mr. Fairfield be directed to send the remainder to this place or Bengal as opportunities offer.

Mr. Fairfield has already had directions to destroy the French Factory house at Masulipatam as soon as the Stores are all removed; and should he find it necessary to place any Troops in Sipelauru It is now Agreed that he be directed to cause the Barracks to be cleared out for their reception but not to put the Company to any great expence as we think it unnecessary to make any repairs of defence or conveniency to that Redoubt.

With respect to the unsettled State of the Government the Board cannot at present give directions or take Measures to remedy it, they would at any rate avoid entering into Altercation with the Country people, but if on further enquiry it should appear that the Tannadar complained of by Mr. Fairfield has actually interrupted the Companys affairs or insulted those employed by them. It is Ordered that he do send a Peon or two Peons to fetch him Prisoner to Masulipatam after which he may reprimand and release him or detain him and give a further account of his Actions to us, if he thinks it necessary.

Mr Engineer Call lays before the Board the following Letter

Mr. Fairfield to make further enquiry into the behaviour of the Tannidar complained of

To the Honble George Pigot Esq
President & Governor &c Council of Fort St George

Gentlemen

Letter from Mr. Engr Call for his Services to proceed to relieve the Siege of Vellore

The obstinate resistance made by the Rebellious of Vellore and the death of Capt. Leigh & Wilson makes it necessary that I should join the Army. Therefore cannot but offer my Services on this occasion and Hope my stay will be so short that no great delay will arise in the works here by my absence. After the reduction of Pondichery I had hopes that the Fortifications would have went on briskly and I had before the Board on March last my reflections to point them on with diligence as well as economy. Want of Bricks, Workmen and other necessary's interrupted my plans and Lowest corner stone to this has been done than Expected. The State of the Works when I then represented it was indeed bad enough, and the late heavy rains have almost completed the destruction of those which are not finished. The repeated expence which the Company have been at for twelve months and the very great out lay which it requires to put it in a proper state of Defence

Fortifications of Fort St George

Fortify Gibraltar 7th December 1779

on them, gives me the deepest concern; especially as so much time has elapsed since the works were undertaken and so little is yet perfected. The money laid out or otherwise disposed of is no less than Rp.ˢ 251,063. 32. 53 from the Removal of the Rock this Year Rp.ˢ 321,171. 1. 30 which makes in all 632234.34 3 Rpt 3 Qr part of that has indeed been employed by the Siege and all the disbursements for Military Stores and repairs of every kind are under the Engineers direction, are here included. But what is still a matter of more concern is, that the Works round the Fortifications Barracks, Magazines &c.ª necessary to render Gibraltar thoroughly defensible cannot without the utmost diligence be finished in less than ten Years, at what expence I will not venture to say, but an guess may be made by what they have already cost. The importance of Gibraltar and the present happy situation of the Company disengaged from the fear of European Enemys, makes this the most favorable juncture for forwarding it and I must think we never shall have it in our power to put it in a better state of defence, as we cannot fall on the Company's Representatives of Gibraltar over again in the same dangerous condition it was at the latter end of 1755. It will be to me the greatest pleasure to see it secure, and I wish that it in my power to prevent the Works with that close attention which they require but some very par-ticular measures are necessary to enable me to compass that object. A large quantity of Bricks a great stock of Charcoal and a constant number of Workmen are the principle and I by it may be recommended to the new Commander of Works to take the most effectual measures for preserving the necessary quantity of materials for the Mean for 1762. One hundred and twenty Casks of Spirits Numbers of Workmen 1,200 Barrels of Charcoal and 200 Bricklayers. I will then use for carrying on Fortifications, have to assure the Board that the whole shall be employed to the best of my Judgment and I will exert myself to forward the Works after my return.

What more I think it necessary to represent before I quit Madrid that your Honor &c.ª may know the Situation of the Works and the preparations which there be made for the carrying them on with vigour next Year

The Reputation I now possess gives me still probably gave me an opportunity of seeing many of the Garrisons which some time some part of any Person should be more over take the Liberty to recommend the Board thereof and that as the Number of your Garrison is likely soon to encrease it becomes the more necessary to dimin-ish those which are useless to the preservation of the Country such I think are Tangier, Scanderoon, Sheerness, Jersey, Guernsey &c. If this proposal meets with your approbation I shall be glad to have your orders on that head before I retire and you may depend on my care in the execution of them.

639 Fort St. George 7th December 1761.

Fort St. George
4th December 1761.

I am with very great respect
Honble Sirs Your most Obedt Humble Servt
John Call Chf Engr.

The Board is of Opinion with Mr Call that the Situation of Vellore is a Point of sufficient Importance to require his presence and though they are thoroughly sensible how great a loss any Accident to him would prove to the Company in regard the Fortifications here yet considering the present Exigence of Service with the Army they cannot but acquiesce with his proposal of going thither.

Mr Calls terms accepted

General Lawrence representing to the Board on this occasion that Mr Call ought to have his Rank with the Army settled for which was omitted when his Commission of Chief Engineer was given him to avoid further Disputes with his Majesty's Officers, when he shall have under difficultys in the execution of his duty, The Board take the same into consideration, and as he has had the rank of Captain since the beginning of the Year 1757 when he was but second Engineer, think it but reasonable and necessary for the Service that he should have the rank of Major attached to his Commission as Chief Engineer from the date thereof, especially as it brings no additional expence on the Company nor can it interfere with their Military Establishments.

Mr Calls Rank settled

Mr Stevenson Esq. in 1757 appointed Sub Senior of Engineers.
Mr Crosford Sub Engineer appointed Engr. in Ordinary

The Board further agree that Capt. Lieut. Stevenson Esq. in ordinary, be appointed a Sub Director of Engineers with rank as Captain from the 16th November, Also that Lieut. Crosford Sub Engineer be appointed Engineer in ordinary with rank of Capt. Lieutenant from same date.

With regard to the other part of Mr Calls Letter the Board are deeply concerned to carry the heavy expence the works have cost the Company and most earnestly desire to see them prosecuted with the utmost Expedition and Oeconomy to which end they recommend it to the Committee of Works to use every expedient to procure Materials and Workmen for the Service of next Year.

The Committee of Works recommended to provide workmen & materials for carrying on the Works

The Board taking into consideration the little use of many of the Country Forts and the heavy expence of maintaining Garrisons in them do Agree that it be recommended to the Nabob to have those mentioned by Mr Call destroyed as soon as possible.

Chittapauk Covarpauk Carangoly & Tonnary recommended to the Nabob to be destroyed.

In the mean time it is Resolved that directions be sent to the several Storekeepers at those Garrisons to remove the Stores to Chittapauk, to Wandewash, those in Carangoly to Chingleput and those in Coverpauk and Tonnary to Arcot, and Mr Engineer Call is now Ordered upon the reduction of Vellore, to proceed, and give the necessary directions for the demolition of the Forts abovementioned.

Vellore not to be demolished till the Treasure &c. can be secured in the Pagoda.

We think that the Garrison at Conjeveram should be withdrawn and the Pagoda as soon as the Stores are removed delivered up to the Brahmins, it is accordingly Agreed that Capt. Pyne be directed to send the Stores to Arcot

Fort St George 7th December 1811

A letter from Lieut. Sefton Commanding at Gingee stating that Sergeant of the Party M'Gowan took with him four Sepoys accompanied him as far as the bottom of Mysore and that only one Sepoy and one Corporal has returned that Country with him the rest of the Party having been left at Jagada

Capt Hart appointed to the Command of Chittapet

Agreed that Capt Hart be appointed to the Command of Chittapet, and that he be directed to send for the Men and Guns at Chittapet

Party M'Gowan by South from Cud to Jagada Cavalry left at Jagada

It appears by the last return of the Cavalry at Camp that there are twenty six horses reported unfit for duty Ordered that four of them at once be judged incapable of further Service be immediately sold but no others are to be purchased to replace them

Unserviceable horses at Camp Pallaveram to be sold

The Prisoners of War in Chittapet to be removed

As the Garrison of Cuddalore is weakly & unhealthy it will be necessary that the French Prisoners of War confined in that place be removed, and it is Agreed that a further number consisting of 200 be sent to those places.

Cuddalore & Chittapet Hardwick

Ordered that the Grain Garrison Provisions at Chittapet & Cuddalore be immediately sold off.

Henry Lloyd

Thomas Lawrence

Robt Park

Ed Baugh Hall

John Lyons

W. Du Bre

Ft St George 1st December 1781

Dispatched the following Letter to Colonel Cuthbert Commanding the Army pursuant to Minutes of the foregoing Consultation

To Colonel John Cuthbert

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 2nd Instant

The Ketterar has been already told that if he will pay down into the Lacks of Rupees in ready money or Sircars Bills that he shall be left in possession of his Fort and you may add that his Family shall be sent to him from Arcot upon his Sealing with the Nabob a reasonable Payment annually in consideration of his Dignity but in this case the Forts upon the Coast must be put into our Hands

If he will agree to pay down 7 Lacks and attend at the Garrison it will be agreeable to us, provided the money is paid to the Nabob he would be entitled to his Estate in consideration of the Jaygeer which may be granted. In this case his Family shall be returned to him also and he shall have Liberty to live in that Fort or in one of the Hills as he pleases

But if he will pay down no money his Family must be sent to Madras and he must expect no Grant whether he surrenders the Fort or not

We are well pleased to learn by your Secret Letter that the Grand Communion and most of the people who left Chillumbrum with Captain Colton may yet be intercepted and in case he should arrive he may be sent for immediately to Camp and there keept by a Guard of Marines

We approve of your sending for the Artillery and Coffry Lascars from Velatherypolly Share and Major Boston will be ordered to your request

We observe by the returns of Cavalry that there are 26 Country Corps unfit for Duty, we desire that you will order all those which you judge incapable of further Service to be disposed of immediately agreable to our Letter of the 12th September but no Horses are to be taken in their Stead and in general we desire that as few of any Corps be kept with the Army which you judge will not soon be fit for Service

Ft St George
1st December 1781

We are Sir Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

Sent the following Letter to Richard Sandford Esq Chief at Masulipatam

To Richard Sandford Esq
Chief at Masulipatam

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 17th Instant

The Barracks in the Fort at Dorey are to be repaired for the reception of such Troops as may be ordered there, but how it is probable you will ever have 250 Men to put in them we cannot see you fit up apart together with the Lodgings ordered by the Board for their Officers in such manner as may be proper to receive two or three of our Officers & Companys Stores of the Magazine the Artificers, we assume will be employed there all the powder now on shore must be sent

For Fort St. George 7 December 1765.

it not material tho' it be not capable of receiving Shells, for we do not expect you will ever be put to any expence in that place. By the above you will doubtless understand that it is not our intention to have any more buildings erected in Deny but barely to put those that are there on a tenantable Body for your Garrison and such Stores as may be sent there. With regard to the heavy Cannon we think with you that forty will be enough for Deny and even too many we could therefore have you send only 10 or 20 Pieces which with those at Tellicherry we think will be sufficient if you can get Carriages to mount them. The rest you may send to that place or Bengal as you can get conveyance, or as we have an opportunity to send you Vessels to take them in. — To Tellicherry Patcutty &c we do not mean that you should make any expence either for defence or Commerce, but if you find it necessary to send Troops thither the Barracks may be cleared out and soon made habitable for them.

We understand the two Looms in which the French Chief was actually the Factory belonging to that Nation but by your Letter it appears as if it was originally Dutch Property. We desire to enquire where the old French Factory was which they pretended before the Year 1750 and let the Buildings now thereon be demolished.

We are perswaded you will take all the measures your prudence can suggest to prevent the Company from suffering in their Revenues, but the want of Rain as a Misfortune which cannot be remedied but by the hand of Providence, We do not mean (by the Precautions we have taken to prevent the French enjoying any Advantage of the Troubles at Pulicherry or Pulicherry at Mazulipatam at present) to tally to abandon that Town on the contrary we would have no Alteration made but destroying their Factory House and removing the heavy Cannon. You and the other Servants with the Officers Military and some Seapoys may continue to reside at Mazulipatam or the Pettah keeping a Table, Train, Some Horse &c. Communication with you for immediate Defence, and you may encourage all Inhabitants there as has before been Customary.

With respect to the unsettled State of the Government we cannot at present give any Directions to take any measures to remedy the Evil on further enquiry you find that the Servants of the Company employed there with Honesty we would have you use all proper for the Company and such Encouragement to attend upon you after which you will reprimand and release him, or detain him and give us the Account of his Actions of you think it necessary. But as we expect such Conduct from yourself &c as deserves our Approbation

We are &c

By the Honourable Council
George Pigott President

643 Fort St George 16th December 1764

Received by Pattamar from Tellicherry the following Letter from Admiral Cornish

To the President & Council of Fort St George

Letter from Admiral Cornish

Gentlemen

Take the opportunity of passing this place to transmit to you a duplicate of my answer to your Letter of the 30th July which I left to be forwarded from Bombay by Pattamar and am now Proceeding to put in Execution his Majesty's Instructions

Norfolk off Tellicherry 9th September 1764

I am Gentlemen Your most Obedient Humble Servant

Samuel Cornish

13 M.Call sets out for Camp.

At a Consultation present

Monday 16th December 1765

George Pigot Esq Governor — President
Stringer Lawrence — Robert Palk
Charles Bourchier — Dawsonne Drake
John Pybus — Charles Turner
Josias DuPre — James Alexander

M.Call absent on Service

Read a letter from Col. Caillaud Commanding the Army as follows

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

Honble Sirs

Letter from Col. Caillaud Commanding the Army

I have been honored with your favor of the 7th Instant.

The Kelledars Vackeels came out yesterday Evening according to their promise they say their Master is determined to give the Fort up at discretion, but would rather surrender it to the Nabob if he will come to take possession of it, for which purpose they desired leave to go to Arcot, and on which account I granted it to them writing to the Nabob at the same time that if he found this was really the Kelledars intention, that he would be so done to come up and finish the business, This essential point once settled, possession of the Fort we may then see what is to be done about money.

Copy of the Proposals of the Siege of Tellicherry

We have now however on this account discontinued from carrying on our Attack The night before last we began again our Gallery which is carried on under the Protection of our Fire on the Defences progress tho' but slow, as yet secure, and attended with little or no loss Mess Stevenson and Coxford are arrived and direct the Work

Mess Stevenson and Coxford at Camp.

Agreable to your order Yesterday the Horses returned which for Service were reviewed and all such as were really fit for it were disposed of this Morning by public Outcry Matters have gone on & the Paymaster answering to your direction of the 8th September and the Officers have been likewise regularly paid but no more than

Fort St. George 14th December 1761.

are to be purchased in the room of those discharged.
The Detachments of Artillery and the Officers from Bidelnoopoly
are arrived at Arcot and to morrow will join the Army
I have the honor to remain
Gentlemen Your most Obedt humble Servant
John Caillaud

Head Quarters
12th December 1761

Received a letter from the Governor and Council of Negapatam of which the following is a Translation

To the Honble George Pigot Esq
President Governor &c. Council of Fort St. George
Honble Sirs Worthy Friends

Letter from the Governor & Council at Negapatam desire enquiry may be made concerning a Vessel taken by the Boats of our Squadron belonging to the Settlement

In our Letter dated the 31st October of the preceding Year we had the honor to acquaint you that a Vessel belonging to one Dawoodara Poola of this place, which sailed from hence with our passport with a Cargo consigned to Madras and Bombatam was taken in her passage by your Squadron under the Command of Admiral Stevens who imagined she was destined to Pondicherry but being convinced to the contrary by Packets found on board, he informed us the affair should be more particularly enquired into and we should soon be acquainted with his resolution concerning her, but to the great detriment of that Vessel Cargo he neglected to do it; which induced us to request you would be pleased to procure those people the Satisfaction they demanded, particularly as the Prize had so evidently appeared to be unlawful
In the answer thereto dated the 28th of last December, you promised to request Admiral Stevens would settle the affair, but did not write to us since concerning it and the Owners having addressed us again for Satisfaction we cannot with justice (considering the trust reposed in us) omit complying with their request, and in consequence thereof beg you will be pleased to order the restitution of their property, which they have all a just right to expect, as we have our Chief at Jaggernaikpauram who was concerned in the Vessel, has received the Cost

We remain with the greatest respect
Honble Sirs Worthy Friends
Your most Obedt Servants
Ch. VanTeylingen &c. &c.

Negapatam Castle
1st December 1761

We can but repeat what was before wrote to the Gentlemen at Negapatam in answer to a former representation they made us upon the same subject, that, this affair falling under the Cognizance of the Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Squadron must be referred entirely to his decision. Ordered that a letter be prepared to the Governor and Council of Negapatam acquainting them that we will not fail to lay the same before Mr Cornish for his consideration

Referred to Mr Cornish

The President lays before the Board the two following Letters just received from Capt Percal Commanding at Vizagapatam

645 Fort St. George 14th December 1761

To the Hondble George Pigot Esq
President and Governor of Fort St George
Hondble Sir

Letter from Capt Pascal Commanding at Chinglepat advice of the Insurrection informed that the French Prisoners at Carangoly.

By two Horsemen from Carangoly I am this Instant informed that the Prisoners have surprized the Garrison and made Capt. Drake Prisoner, there are only two or three Sepoys killed in attempting to secure their Arms. I apprehend on this Intelligence coming to the Ears of those with me some tumult or other, which however I hope to prevent by the steps I am taking. It is impossible for me to use all the caution that I would for want of Oil the necessary Allowance being taken off the Garrison is without Light of any kind. I am very Respectfully

Your most Obedient Humble Servant
Chinglepat
12th December 1761.

Edwd. Pascal

To the Hondble George Pigot Esq
President and Governor of Fort St George
Hondble Sir

Letter from Capt Pascal coming at Chinglepat further advice from Capt Drake requiring a surgeon his Arm being broken sent him dispatch me to him, I learn the Prisoners carried Capt. Drake with them but meeting with some of the Venture Peons or Sepoys at Madrantagam who fired on them, they left him there wounded, they have plundered Lopez Ally Cawn's House of every thing valuable as they have done Capt Drakes Quarters, carrying with them each a Musket and as much Ammunition as their Pockets can contain the Arms they could not take they have broken to pieces to prevent a pursuit, their intention is for Permaul, they marched near four this Afternoon, Capt. Drake requests a few Sepoys which I will send him tho' little able to spare any at this time, be pleased to replace them as speedily as may be — I am with Respect

Your most Obedient humble Servant,
Chinglepat
12th December 1761.

Edmund Pascal

Ordered that Letters be immediately wrote and Dispatched to Colo. Caillaud Commanding the Army and to the Officers Commanding at the Out Garrisons to advise them of the Insurrection of the French Prisoners at Carangoly and to direct that all possible means be used for intercepting them. And it is also Ordered that a letter be wrote to the Nabob to acquaint him of the event and to desire he will send a party of horse in pursuit of them and directions for intercepting them to his Cowldars at Tenamaly, Tagadu, Velconda and such other places as he may judge proper.

Measures taken for intercepting them

Letter from Capt Chadwyre Commandt at Arcot applies to have the Stores replaced which were issued from thence for the Siege of Vellore

Received a letter from Capt. Chadwyre Commanding at Arcot desiring that the Stores issued from thence for the Siege of Vellore may be replaced.

Said unnecessary for the present

The Board thinks it unnecessary whilst the Army remains in the Neighbourhood of Arcot to send any Stores thither, if after the Reduction of Vellore any can be spared from the Army they may then be replaced.

A letter from Major Preston Commanding at Trichinopoly read in Consultation the 29th October ordered to remain for future consideration

Ord. For Wm. George 14th December 1761.

is now read again

Letter to the Board recommended to ord. the Paym. of Provisions at Fortescuesby

Ordered that a letter be wrote to the Board to represent to him the Consequences that may be apprehended if the Provisions at Fortescuesby are not soon ordered as it is not possible for the Troops to subsist and to recommend to him to send the necessary orders for supplying that Garrison with the different Species of Provisions at the rates they bear in other parts of the Country

Read the following Letter from the Officers of his Majesty's Artillery

To the Honble George Pigot Esq
President Governor & Council of Fort William

Letter from the Officers of his Majesty's Artillery apply for an Allowance for Tents

Honble Sir & Sirs

The rotten Condition of our Tents and the endeavours of the Season induce us to address you again relating to our former application for them, when at Longard Ground before Pondicherry You were then pleased to acquaint us that whenever we took the Field again for the Campaign (as at that time breaking up) that we should either have Tents or an Allowance; as the latter can never be done in a more needfull time than the present, we hope you will please to take this matter into Consideration and oblige us with Tents or an Allowance or in Yourself whichever may be most convenient unto you

We are
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obed.t & Obliged Hble Servants

Camp at Tirapachy
26th November 1761.

Robert Holzler
Thomas Saunders
Thomas Potts
Thomas Davies
John Henderleath
Jon.a Cawper Surgeon

Granted

It is agreed that the same Allowance for Tents be made to the Officers of his Majesty's Artillery as were granted to the Officers of his Majesty's 79th Regiment in the Year 1760. But the Establishment of a Company of Artillery differing from that of a Foot in the number of Officers, in order that this Allowance may be upon the same footing with the former the Captain is to draw for one Tent for himself and one for the Subalterns at the rate of Thirty Pagodas each this Indulgence is however granted them only upon condition that as many Tents as are drawn for, shall be made up and that they shall not be regarded as the Property of the Person who has the use of them but on any Vacancy appropriated to the Officer who may succeed

And, as the making up of Tents should be left to a Public Officer under Capt Alexander Dirom, we are of opinion that some such person should be appointed by him to whom the Paymaster of the Army is to issue the Money agreeable to the above Regulation

Mess.rs Forrest and Paxton lay before the Board their Report upon the Correspondence with Capt Dirom relating to the Money to be issued at Chittapett which is read & follows

65] Fort St George 14th December 1765

To the Honble George Legge Esq
President Governour &c Council of Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs

Pursuant to your Order we have carefully examined the Correspondence and minutes and Record as far as we can the Circumstances relative to the Seapoys employed by Capt Airey whilst he commanded at Chittapett and which he distinguished by the name of Volunteer Seapoys.

Letter from Messrs Turner and Dubois their report upon the correspondence with Capt. Airey while he commanded at Chittapett

Capt. Airey was kept in that Command by Col. Coote the Colonel on 15th January 1760 We cannot trace the first Order that was given him for raising or employing Volunteer Seapoys, it appears however that he took several Districts from the French which he was ordered to Volunteer over to Mahomed the Nabob of the Country

In a Letter of the 11th May Capt. Airey advised the President that Col. Coote had ordered two Companys from Chittapett which rendered the Garrison so weak that were it not for the Volunteers both that Country and Wandewash would be exposed to the Incursions of the Enemy hovering and he therefore requests that the Volunteer Seapoys may be taken into the Companys Service, and in another Letter of the 22nd he mentions that he had discharged all his Seapoys.

In answer to Capt. Aireys Letter of the 11th May the President wrote him the 20th of the same month as follows. "You may continue to employ the Volunteer Seapoys untill you receive a reinforcement from the Army or return of the two Companys late with Morari from your Garrison"

Capt Airey in a Letter to the President of the 28th May mentions that in consequence of the above quoted Order he had got the Volunteer Seapoys together again without saying what Number but in a letter of the 31st May he mentions that he had raised four Companys and in another of the 7th June that Capt. Wilkinson had raised him one Company of one Hundred Men.

In a Letter of the 8th June he requests that somebody may be sent to pay the Volunteer Seapoys for that he had been obliged to borrow money to pay them and had advanced every Cash he had And again in a letter of the 11th he requests immediate Orders whether he should keep or dismiss these Seapoys adding that he had kept them as long as he could without expence to the Company and by so doing had run himself in debt and could proceed no further

In consequence of these representations the President wrote to Messrs Mahomed Ackbal Cawn and Jaffier Hudsen Cawn the Nabobs of Chittapett and Tremonty augmenting them that out of the produce of the Districts of Tiruvalur Manalcoopett Volandaloor Cauveripauk &c. which had been let to them for Rupees 29 000 to the end of the Year they should maintain a force to act under the Command of Capt. Airey in the same manner as was done before the Country had been given them to Rent and that the Ballance of the produce thereof should be remitted to the Company with an account of particulars The President also on the 4th June wrote to Capt Airey as follows "You will receive by the enclosed Copy of my Letter to

Fort St. George 14th December 1761

"to the route that I have order him to pay your Volunteer
"Seapoys out of the produce of the Country as before and to keep them
"under your orders that you may perform such Services as you
"think most advisable for the distress of the Enemy.

These are all the Authorities we can discover by which Capt.
Avery raised and employd these Seapoys he calls Volunteers

We are with Respect
Honble Sirs Your most Obedt most humble Servts
Charles Turner
Wm. Du Pre

Fort St. George
14th December 1761.

It does not appear that orders were ever sent to Capt
Avery which could authorize his taking any Seapoys into Pay
but only that he might raise a body of Volunteer Seapoys who
should be subsisted out of what might be taken from the Enemy
in the Carnatic-payent Districts, Capt. Avery also speaks of them
as if Volunteers and certainly did not expect they should be paid
by the Company as he never sent on Rolls or returns or applied
for any of the Monies that was at any time employd

When the Districts received from the Travancore were delivered
over to the Management of the Chiltapatte or Provincial Renters
upon an application from Capt Avery these Renters were ordered
out of the produce of such Districts to maintain a force to act
under Capt. Avery in the same manner as has been done before
the Districts were given them to rent, but, whether any Force
was so maintained does not appear. It will be proper therefore
that enquiry be made of Lieut. Hudson - how far the
Seapoys employed by Capt. Avery were satisfied by him and a
particular account procured of what was collected thus the money
may serve to explain the matter

Ordered that a letter be wrote to the Rebel desiring he
will discharge Lieut. Hudson from the necessary Information
concerning this affair

Read a letter from Lt. Robt Dewatte entering a petition
of Military Stores at Pondicherry, Ordered that Mr Dewatte be
desired also to send in an account of Timber or Materials of any
kind that may yet remain there belonging to the Company

A Representation of Mons.r Grant in behalf of several
poor French Women, and setting forth the misery they are reduced
to for want of Subsistance, having nothing to subsist on, the same being taken and confis-
cated (Pierre Granted to declare the following Allowance be now made to such as are
known to be in real distress

To Madam de Colonia an allowance of Thirty Rupees P
Month from the 1st October the time of her Husbands Embarkation
for Europe

To Madam Le Brun a Widow who has several Children

Dec 6th Fort St. George 11th December 1761

Maintain and to Madam Lawrey who has also a numerous Family an Allowance of Thirty Rupees each from the 1st Instant

George Pigot
Roger Lawrence
Rob.t Palk
Wm Brereton
John Dyboll
Jos.h Du Bré

11th Wrote and Signed the following Letter to Colonel Caillaud Commanding the Army

To Col.o John Caillaud

Letter to Col.o Caillaud Comm.r of the Army

Sir We have this Instant received advice that the French Prisoners who were confined in Carangoly on Parole about 80 have risen and after making themselves Masters of that Garrison marched out and took the road, as we are informed towards Permacoil, We give you the earliest Intelligence that upon any Information you receive of their Motions you may take the readiest means to Intercept them and we would have you without loss of time place Detachments on the different roads they are most likely to take.

If you think the horse can be of any Service in intercepting them You will please to send a Detachment for that purpose

Fort St. George 11th December 1761

We are Sir Your most Obedient Humble Servants
George Pigot &c Council

The like was also dispatched the last Paragraph excepted to Major Preston Commanding at Tritchinopaly to Lieutenant Willcox at Cuddalore, Lieutenant Stevenson at Carangoly and to the Serjeants at Permacoil and Tagate.

17th Came in the following Letter from Col.o Caillaud Commanding the Army

To the Hon.ble George Pigot Esq.r
President and Governor &c. Council of Fort St. George

Honble Sir & Sirs I am extremely sorry to acquaint you of the

650 Fort St. George 17th December 1761

Letter from Lt Colo Caillaud Wrote Them this morning from Wandewash which is nothing
Commanding the Army Extraordinary than that the French Peons at Conjeeby had made them
selves masters of that Garrison and in short have made them
selves Masters of what Arms they could find. For further partic
-ulars I refer you all I can get better information. The messengr
who was sent from
Wandewash
16 Decem 1761. has sent regular Letters up the Country, which I flatter myself
will be always of getting part of them again
I am with Respect
Gentlemen Your most Obedt humble Servt
John Caillaud

18 Received by Catamaran a Letter from the Chief and Council at
Conjeeve as follows
To the Honble George Pigot Esq
President and Governor &c Council of Fort St. George
Letter from the Hble Sir Wm
Pocock Commd at Anjengo
Wrote of Squadron &c
Sir Wm Pocock Ships Majestys Ships Namur Ballance Sea Horse and Panther
having left Bombay from Bombay, they sailed yesterday Evening to Anjengo to the
Anjengo Northward
23 December 1761 Honble Sir Wm Pocock &c Fort St George

19 Received the following Letter to Colo Caillaud Commanding the
Army.
To Colonel John Caillaud
Fort
Letter to Lt Colo Caillaud The Death of Capt Leigh having made a Vacancy in the
Commanding the Army Corps of Pioneers we have thought proper to appoint Mr Stephen
Adair Conductor with the Rank of Captain, Mr Copland Pigeon
Ordinary with the Rank of Capt Lieutenants and Mr Barradell
Gentleman to rank as Ensign. We have also thought proper to
give Mr Cook the Chief Pioneer Rank as Major from the time
the Company were first raised he was Chief Pioneer their Com
-mission having been delayed we desire you will give them rec
-ommend orders according &c We rest
Fort St George Your most Obedt humble Servts
December 1761 George Pigot &c Council

65 Fort St George 21st December 1761

At a Consultation present
George Pigot Esq Governor President
Stringer Lawrence Robert Palk
Charles Bourchier Dawsonne Drake
John Pybus Thos du Pre
James Alexander

Monday
21st December 1761.

Letter from the Nabob

Read a Letter from the Nabob as entered in the Country Correspondence No 206 advising that, at an interview he had had with Colonel Caillaud he was acquainted that Murtaz Ally Cawn expected on condition of being permitted to remain in his Fort with a Garrison of 300 Seapoys exclusive of his Companions and Relations and of his having his Jaguer continued to him under the Security of Cowle from the Circar and Company with some other Indulgences, had offered to pay Seven Lacks of Rupees in 7 Months, to which Article he the Nabob objected as being directly contrary to the Tenor of the President's Letter to him concerning the Terms to be granted to the Killedar, whereupon the Colonel proposed that a Cowle should be given to Murtaz Ally Cawn to come out commissioned and a certain allowance settled for his Company so long as he might remain with the Nabob, he accordingly stole and a Blank Paper with his Seal affixed to be filled up by the Colonel in such manner as he should see proper.

A Copy of the above Cowle accompanied the Nabob's Letter and is entered after it in the Book of Country Correspondence.

The Substance of the Cowle which Colo Caillaud has granted to Murtaz Ally Cawn is for exceeding the Security he was entrusted to by our Orders of the 22nd of November and 7th Inst. We cannot but express our Surprize at this Conduct and that upon it the Money has not been paid to our Satisfaction we hope however that the reasons Colo Caillaud has to urge in his Justification will remove the Cause it seems to have given for Censure by that extraordinary proceeding and our Disapprobation must be suspended until we have from the Board more full information on this Point.

The President acquaints the Board that he has received a Letter from the Sergeant Commanding at Tegada advising of M.r Coulson having entered the Arcot Country with intention to join Hyder Naig, and that he was actually at Salem advanced thus far the Killedar who waits to hear from Hyder how to receive him.

Ordered that Letters be immediately sent to Hyder Naig and the Killedar of Salem to stop M.r Coulson as a Deserter.

The Sergeant at Tegada also mentioning to have received Orders from Major Preston to lay an Attack of Provisions

Ordered that M.r Newton do send an Express Messenger to the Sergeant at Tegada and acquaint him that he is not to attempt the Provisions in Tegada and acquaint the Board what further commands he may receive.

Opinion of the Board of the above Cowle

Opinion of M.r Caillaud having ordered the Seapoys Country

of his Removal at Salem

Salem being ordered

M.r Newton to send an Express to Tegada

may judge necessary to be placed in that Garrison.

Lieut. Jefferson

Lieutenant Jefferson an Officer to the Presidency applies for permission to remove to Wandewash on account of his ill state of Health which is Granted and as we do not see reason for continuing an Officer any longer in the Command of Gingee. It is Agreed that Lieut. Jefferson be directed to leave a Trusty Sergeant in charge of the Garrison and furnish him with Copies of the Instructions he has from time to time received from us

Prisoners lately escaped from Gingee to be claimed by the Dutch as Prisoners to the Crown

Advice having been received that four or five of the French Prisoners lately escaped from Gingee have taken Shelter at Sadras It is Agreed that it be recommended to the Dutch to claim them of the Dutch as Prisoners to the Crown. This measure the Board think more eligible than to claim them ourselves as Prisoners to the English but a refusal to deliver them up should engage us in a Dispute with the Dutch

Twenty two Intercepted near Cuddalore

The President acquainting the Board that he had received advice from Lieut. Valaint Commanding at Cuddalore of his having intercepted twenty two of the French Prisoners who lately escaped from Gingee

Orders to the Officer Commanding at Cuddalore concerning them

It appears upon the Information of Capt. Drake that Sebastian Viage a French Surgeon who went upon his Parole to Gingee and attended the Prisoners at the time of their Insurrection, was the Instigator of it. Ordered on case he be apprehended that he meet with the punishment of a Deserter and that Lieut. Valaint be furnished with a Power to execute such Punishment should he fall into his Hands.

With respect to the Common Prisoners that have been intercepted as well as such as may be hereafter taken It is Agreed that Lieut. Valaint do cause them to be clothed confined in Irons and fed upon a low diet at the rate of 3 Fanams p day

Storekeepers at Garrisons to send Musters of Grain and a Report all for the Use the others may have received from Sea Store Keeper

Ordered that Storekeepers at Outposts Wandewash & Chingleput do send in Musters of the different sorts of Grain remaining in the Store at Garrisons under their Charge with an account of the State and Quantity in Store at each Place and that former ones which may have been sent them for falling off Grain be suspended until further Orders.

Report of Preparations making at Tanjore - being pushing by the King of Tanjore for quantity of Grain to lay up large Quantitys of Grain - The Board is of opinion that it will be proper to have a large Store kept up in Fort St. David & that Magazines be also formed in the Neighbourhood of Tanjore for the Supply of the Army wherever it be found expedient to proceed upon the intended Operations to the Southward.

Agreed that it be recommended to the Select Committee accordingly.

Ordered as soon as the Seas are

653 Fort St. George 24th December 1761

Capt. Hart appointed to Command at Cuddalore

Ordered from Carangoly that Capt Hart be dismissed from the Command of a few Seapoys in the Fort and proceed to take the Command of Cuddalore

Geo. Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Rob. Palk
Eli. Bourchier
John Lindsay
Wm. Du Pré

Sent the following Letters agreeable to Minutes of the 1st and 16th Instant

To Coln Call Esq
Engineer in Chief
For

As Mess.rs Stevenson and Cotsford are arrived at Camp Letter to Mr Engineer Call to desire he will take of Fellows, your presence with the Forces will be no longer necessary. We would have you therefore as soon as that place is cleared proceed to Tevery Hoorpunt cause the Stores of those Garrisons to be removed to Trivt and the places destroyed. You are then to proceed to Chittapet and Carangoly and give directions for the demolition of those places The Stores in Chittapet we have ordered to be removed to Wandewash and those in Carangoly to Chengalpatt.

You will please to advise us when you may think it proper to have the Garrisons withdrawn that we may give the necessary orders.

We are
For
Your Affectionate Friends
Geo.e Pigot &c.a

Fort St. George
24 December 1761

65 Fort St George 21st December 1761

To Captain Thomas Chesshyre
Commanding at Arcot

Sir

Letter to Capt Chesshyre Commanding Arcot

We have received your Letter dated 16th Instant
We think it unnecessary while the Army remains in the Neighbourhood of Arcot to comply with your Indent for Stores, if, after the Reduction of Velore, any can be spared, what are wanted from your Garrison for the Service of the Army may be supplied

Having come to a Resolution to withdraw all the Garrisons of Conjeveram Covrepauck and Tonjore, We have ordered the Stores in Conjeveram to be removed to Arcot and after the Garrison is withdrawn the Brahmenys are to take possession of the Pagoda with regard to the other Forts it is our intention to destroy them We have given the necessary orders to the Chief Engineer and Mr Pyne is directed to remove the Stores to Arcot

We are Sir

Your most Obedt Servants

George Pigot & Council

Fort St George
21st December 1761.

To Captain Joseph Wynter

Sir

Upon a Representation from the Officers of His Majestys 79th Regiment Letter to Capt Joseph Wynter

they we have thought it but reasonable to make the same allowance for Tents as in the Year 1760 was made to the Officers of the 79th Regiment that is one Tent to each Captain and one to two Subalterns at the rate of 30 Pags each, provided however that the Tents should be all made up and that no Officer should have any right to a Tent, but when he made use of it and on any vacancy that it should be appropriated to the Officer who might succeed

We are of opinion the making of the Tents should be left to some publick Officer under your direction and we are to desire you will appoint some such person to whom our Paymaster is to direct the Payment to agreeable to the above Regulations

We are Sir

Your most Obedt Servants

George Pigot & Council

And
22 Sent the following Letter to Lieut Col Wood Commanding at Cuddalore

Lieut Stopford Colonel
Commanding at Cuddalore

Fort St George 22d December 1761

Sir

Inclosed we send you two Letters to the Poligars dated the 18th Instant

635 Fort St. George 22d December 1762

have been recd, we commend your Vigilence in the measures you have pursued to intercept the French Prisoners, such as you have already taken or may hereafter fall into your hands are to be put in Irons, kept close confind and fed upon a low diet the charge of which must not exceed three Fanams Pday

We understand that Sylvester Forage a Surgeon who broke his Parole of honor was the principal Instigator of the Insurrection of the Prisoners of Therefore he should fall into your hands we would have an example made of him by your causing him to be hanged immediately and this shall be your Warrant for so doing

Dated in Fort St. George 22nd Decr 1762

George Pigot &c Council

Recvd a Letter from Colo Caillaud Commanding the Army as follows

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

Letter from Colo Caillaud Commanding the Army

I have been honored with your Several favors of the 8th and 9th Instant all orders and directions therein contained shall be punctually complied with. Permit me however to observe that there are many extraordinary expences now incurred from the nature of the present Service particularly as to the number of Lascars & Puckalies which we are obliged to keep in pay but you may be assured that where any reduction can be made in that or any other part of the expence I shall carefully attend to it As to Recruits we cannot do with a less number and for their pay I believe it is no more than they have always received

Negociations with Morari Row Bhylas Caun broke off

For my own part I was flattered with hopes that we should have settled matters with the Killadar but after having made all the Concessions I could consistent with our Honor and Good and the interest of the Company I was obliged to break off all Negociations with that man who was not to be trusted and who was only endeavouring to amuse us I have desired the Naick to immediately send down his Family to Chandernagore and he shall to make dearly pay for his Roguery.

The reasons for Mr Pauley going to Chandernagore I have before to desposed with for a few days on account of Mrs Boyds ill state of health will not permit her to remain any longer

636 Fort St George 22nd December 1762

With Feild. Mr Gray is with the Hospital at Arcot and we should be left here only with Mr Browne and myself I would therefore request that Mr Pasley may remain with us until the Siege is over.

Major Call having represented to me the necessity of forming a Pioneer Company of 60 Men with Officers on proper Scale I take the liberty of recommending Capt. Bonjour to the Command of it if you approve of it you will be pleased to give him a Commission with the Rank of Captain the above Instructs of that Gentleman Services and his capacity deserves some certain and Reward As the Officers and Men of that Company receive double pay on Service You will be pleased to give directions to the Paymaster accordingly I have the Honor to be

Gentlemen

Your most Obedient Humble Servants

John Caillaud

Head Quarters
19 December 1762

By Capt Stevenson was last night dangerously wounded in the Head and Mr Lloyd killed in the Trenches. Since the above I have been honored with the Governors Letter of the 18 inclosing one to the Killedar which I have sent but as yet have received no answer to which it was thought proper to send the following answer grounded on a minute upon a Letter from the Naiks at Each Pagoda.

To Colonel John Caillaud

Sir

Letter to Col Caillaud

We have received your Letter of the 19th Instant and must confess it relieved us from some Anxiety which had been occasioned by a letter received a day or two before from the Naiks inclosing an inclosed a Copy of a Cowle which you had caused to be wrote on a blank Paper he had given you with his Chop and which as he informed us you had sent to Adoniazelly Canam the Head of that Cast is to administer an oppose to the Instructions contained in our Letter of the 12th November and I trust that we acted with impartiality whose fond opened an explanation of the cause, We were well pleased to find by your observations in the Letter that it had not taken place and since the Behaviour of the Killedar appears beyond doubt to be full of Art Deception and Chicanery We do not make all the Instructions we have given concerning the Peppercontract with and the Company to be demanded of him and do fix to this Simple Principle the Cost to be taken by Force and Intended of Persuasion but

65 Fort W.m George 23d December 1761

that we understand that no promises of any kind are to be made but every thing submitted to the Kings Mercy and to rest him entirely from all hopes of better terms we do expect the directions given in our Letter of the 20th November that no Vessels be suffer'd on any Account to pass from hence to Annapolis and we desire that you will not receive any resolves his Garrison to surrender the Fort at Discretion.

As you are of opinion that it will be proper to have a body of Pioneers with the Army, you have our permission to raise a Company whom we are willing to allow double pay during the time of the Siege of Pellisur we have also commissions to be made out for Capt. Bonjour to command and M.r Cannon to act as Ensign in the said Company.

a Pioneer Company to be raised & allowed double pay during the Siege of Pellisur

Fort W.m George
23d December 1761

We are &c

Your most Obed.t humble Servants
George Pigot & Council

Saturday 26th December

At a Consultation present
George Pigot Esq.r Governor President
Stringer Lawrence Robert Palk
Charles Boucheer Dawsonne Drake
John Pybus Josias DuPre
James Alexander
M.r Call absent on Service

Read the following Letter from Col.o Carlisle Commanding the Army.

To the Hon.ble George Pigot Esq.r
President Governor &.c Council at Fort W.m George

Gentlemen

In my last I informed you, Gentlemen that I had
Letter from Col.o Carlisle Commanding the Army
Amount of his Proceedings during the Seige of Pellisur
just received a letter from the President which was answer'd
to yours but as the answer did not come out until the 3d
which I have taken the Liberty of opening in order to see
if it contained any proposals of settling the matter & sent it
to our Consideration that if we might have time to draw
from that the Fellows seem to agree to every thing but that

1st W.m George 26th December 1761.

opinions on one of the Heads, he begs it may be on the Lords but as he mentions my name with regard to an agreement made between us, and from which afterwards he says I recanted as the Indian would not give his consent; It is necessary therefore that I should set the whole course of my proceedings in that affair clearly before you, I did not trouble you with it before, as I thought the Instructions I had received were explicit and plain that I could not omit nor avoid further Information, and Hope when you have heard my reasons for what I have done that they will be as satisfactory to you as they appeared to me when I chose them for my guide.

The first time the Indians were with me I gave them the choice of two expedients always reserving the Indians consent and approbation without which I gave them to understand nothing could be done) the First was giveing up the Fort, and the Inhabitants to go to Niagara, on the Indians promise of security for his Life and an annual Maintenance. The second expedient was the terms you told me might be accepted of in your Letter of the 7th Inst.

The first are the terms which the Indians said the Inhabitants asked, opposite to which I have drawn up the Conditions, he on his side was bound to perform this I gave them, I set out for Niagara the next day to ask the Indians consent, as for them they promised faithfully to agree to either whichever the Indians might chuse.

I must own that the only Article in the second expedient which appeared to me any ways advantageous was the payment of the Money and this I thought was obtained by many inconveniences, such as obliging us to keep a strong Garrison in the Fort many unavoidable disputes between the Commandant any Officer and the Inhabitants and being obliged to keep a continual watch over the actions of a Man who has had the power underhand of doing the greatest of much mischief to us, and as to the established annual Tribute which he was to pay on the Income to the Indians. they plead the Circumstances of former times which had never been changed and only offered at the rate of 5 p.r Cent p.r Annum upon his whole Income, a very inconsiderable sum that it was hardly worth keeping for

On my Arrival at Niagara the Indians did not seem much disposed to the Articles he said that he had never

Fort St George 26 December 1760

would be equal to the advantage that might accrue to the Company from having full possession of the Pagoda but as the money offered by the Killedar was what Lurged most strongly in his favor I brought him to consent to give up to the Company the proportion of the seven Lacks which was to have been received from the Killedar by the Second expedient provided we would stick to the first terms proposed as that difficulty was then got over I own I thought the first conditions were the most eligible as well in consideration of Interest advantages as most convenient with our Honor.

When I returned the Vackeels met me according to their promise I acquainted them with the Nabobs intentions they seemed satisfied accepted of his Coral and pronounced the immediate delivery of the Fort; after trifling two days at without any answer from the Killedar he then desired to treat with the Nabobs Brahmenies and sent back the Corals; at which I was so provoked that I burnt them before the Messengers face and Mayophozbawn and the Brahmenies returned to Arcot this Gentlemen is a full and particular Account of what hath past Every thing which has been done or that in your opinion I have erred in Judgment in the choice of my Terms I am heartily sorry for etc. But tell you have it in your power before our second attack begins to accept of the terms which the Killedar in his Letter says he will accede to and your Instructions on this head will be punctually complied with by him who has the Honor to be with great Respect

Head Quarters
23d December 1760

Gentlemen Your most Obedient Hble Servant
Wm Caillaud

The Articles demanded by Mustapha Beg Esqr and the terms proposed thereon by Col. Caillaud for the Surrender of the Fort mentioned & inclosed in the foregoing Letter are as follow

Articles demanded by the Killedar of Velloore

To expect for life the Pagoda he was possessed of at the time the English Army marched from Madrass towards that Fort

That the Countrys of Tyroor and Tuttapett whose Revenue from the Pagoda [illegible]

Fort St George 26 December 1761.

Articles demanded by Mootay Cawn for the surrender of the Fort

To reside in the Fort as Killedar and his Family entrusted to him

Leave from the Nabob for all the Merchants Inhabitants and others to return to their Habitations in the Pettah and the Fort.

To the above Articles the following demands were made by Colonel Caillaud

That the Killedar will receive into the Fort of Velloure the Forts in the Hills a Garrison consisting of the Nabobs & the Companys Troops the whole under the Command of an English Officer

Terms offered him by Colonel Caillaud

That the Killedar will pay to the Nabob or People appointed for that purpose the sum of Seven Lack of Rupees in Seven Months time, four of which are to be paid in the space of two Months the other three in the remaining five.

The Killedar to dismiss all his Forces (excepting 300 Men) which he may chuse to keep with him.

The Killedar to promise Fidelity and Obedience to the Nabob that he will consider at all times the Nabobs Enemys as his own and the same to the Honorable English Company

These Articles if Approved by the Nabob to be mutually Signed and performed, six hours after they are presented.

Letter from Mootay Ally Cawn received with Col Caillauds is also read as entered in the Book of Country Correspondence

A Letter from Mootay Ally Cawn received with Col Caillauds Letter to the President but find nothing either in that or in the Letter from the Colonel of sufficient Weight to make them alter their Resolutions: Whereupon it is

Purport of an answer to Col Caillaud

Agreed that a few days with all Likelihood put us in Possession of the Fort, It is Agreed that a Letter be wrote to the Colonel referring him to the orders that were sent him the 23d Instant whereby he is Wholly enjoined not to listen to any terms of Accommodation but to attempt the Reduction of the Fort by Force, if the Killedar does not immediately surrender at Discretion

Received a letter from Mr Henry Brooke Storekeeper at Wandewash representing that a quantity of Gunpowder for the Service of the Army and that part of it is rendered [illegible]

Fort St. George 26 December 1761.

Orders to Mr Brooke in consequence

Agreed that Mr Brooke be directed to cause the Muskett Ammunition he speaks of to be carefully examined and to send such as is found to be damaged to Madras & the remainder to Camp for the Service of the Army.

Above 40 further Number of the Cavanoly Prisoners being Intercepted.

The President acquaints the Board that he is advised by a Letter from Lieutenant Velaint that above more of the Travnk Prisoners lately escaped from Cavanoly have been intercepted near Cuddalore.

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Rob.t Palk
P. Brooke
John Pybus
Ant.o Du Pré

662 Fort St George 26 December 1761

Dispatched the following Letter to Colonel Caillaud Commanding the Army agreable to a Resolution of this days Consultation

To Colonel John Caillaud

Sir

We have receivd your Letter dated the 23d Instant which Letter to Colt Caillaud Commanding the Army.

intitles us in regard to some points, that were the subject of your last Letter We are sorry your reasons had not been made known to us sooner.

We approve of your having stopped the Kellsall Letter to the President, we find nothing therein to make us alter our Resolution of obliging him to surrender the Fort as Deccadam he has put us to all the expence he could put us to and your Works now must be so far advanced that a few days will we doubt make you Master of the Fort

We wish you success and are

Fort St George 26 December 1761

Sir

Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigott Counsel

Sent also the following Letter to the Governor Council of Negapatam

To the Honble Christian Van Teylingen Esq

Governor & the Gentlemen of Council at Negapatam

Honble Sir & Esteemed Friends

We have had the honor to receive your Letter dated the 7th Instant

Letter to the Governor Council of Negapatam

Agreable to what we wrote you the 18 December last which was thereby after advised to Admiral Stevens, wherein We recommended to them to make enquiry concerning the Vessel belonging to your Settlement which had been seized by the Ships of his Majestys Squadron. Admiral Stevens acquainted us in answer that the principal Papers having contrary to his Intentions been carried to Bombay he was not able to come to any determination without them, that he would however Endeavour to know on making strict enquiry into the affair in order that such Satisfaction might be made as was consistent with equity. Admiral Stevens died at Bombay about the middle of last month without having ever wrote to us further on the subject so that we are not able to inform you whether enquiry was made concerning the Seizure of the Vessel

We before acquainted you that matters were taken out of the Commander in Chiefs hands by his Majesty's Ministers so that not by us We can only therefore recommend to the Gentlemen

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the Command of that quadron devolved on M.r Stevens's Death) to cause enquiry to be made into the affair as soon as possible in order that justice may be done the Owners of the Vessell should it not be found a legal Prize, this we will not fail to do by the first opportunity, and this is all we can do. We are

Fort W.m George
26th December 1761

Hon.ble Sir & Esteemed Friends

Your most Obed.t Humb.le Servants

George Pigot & Council

Prize of the Resolution of Vellour

27th Received this morning by an Hircarrah, a Perwanah of our being in Possession of Velour, which was shortly after confirmed by the following Letter from Col.o Caillaud.

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

Letter from Colonel Gillaud Commanding the Army.

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

I have the pleasure to inform you that Major Campbell is now marching in to take possession of the Fort of Vellour Surrendered by the Killedar at Discretion. Some Indulgences I have granted to the Garrison and Inhabitants which I hope may meet with your approbation. This Evening I shall have the Honor of addressing you again and informing you more fully.

I have the Honor to be with Respect
Gentlemen Your most Obed.t Humb.le Servant
John Caillaud

Head Quarters at Noon 26th December 1761

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esq — Governor President
Stringer Lawrence — Robert Palk
Charles Boucheer
John Sybers — Isaac Dupré
James Alexander

M.r Doak Indisposed, M.r Call absent on Service

Monday 28th December

Consideration upon the further operations of the Army

It was Imagined that the reduction of the Fort of Vellour alone would have cost three Months to make a Force as was employed against it, on the contrary we did expect that matters would have been adjusted with the Rebels Inhabitants in Manner [illegible] the Army to have proceeded to the Southward

Fort St. George 28th December 1766

early in the next Year, when the Season would be favorable for carrying the necessary Works by that notwithstanding this disappointment we see no reasons for altering the plan of Operations laid down in Consultation the 18th August, but rather that the time which has been lost should be retrieved by prosecuting it with Vigour, Colonel Caillaud & Gaddes Detached were the Places first proposed to be reduced after we had forbeared surrender of Vellore, but the two former Places of less importance than Saulgud which by its Commanding the Carnatica or Cuddapah Balaghaut Passes might if

A Detachment ordered on this Service

possible cause more difficulty, It is therefore Resolved that Colo. Caillaud be directed to order such a Force as he may think proper for this Service and that he repair himself to Madras immediately his Presence being judged necessary before any future operations are determined upon.

Colo. Caillaud directed to return to Madras

Purport of a letter to be wrote by the Nabob to Saulgud

We are of opinion that the Nabob should write to the Killedar of Saulgud his Reasons, but as we are ignorant of the Strength of the Fort of Saulgud or whether their situation on the Tops of Hills may not render them impracticable we cannot pretend to offer to the Nabob any advice in regard to the Terms to be demanded of the Killedar, we would recommend however that he do not suffer them to exceed the Killedars abilities of the extents of which he being most the best judge, the Nabob however may be acquainted that one Article which we think necessary to be insisted upon, is, that the Killedar put us in possession of one of the Forts upon the hilly

Expediency of Troops to gether and of the different Corps of the Army

General Lawrence repairing to the Coast that he is of opinion, it will be on all respects most convenient for the General Service that each of the different Corps be kept together as much as possible, Resolved in consequence that the Detachments of Royal Artillery which are now to be embarked for Bombay by the first opportunity and that the Gentlemen there be desired to send round to us the Detachment of Artillery which is intended to be incorporated with the Troops now here of His Majesty's Regiments

Letter to Bombay in consequence

Troops ordered from Bengal for the Siege of Vellore

It having been Resolved that the Troops ordered from Bengal for the Siege of Vellore should be replaced immediately upon the Reduction of that place, Ordered that the Troops there be directed to furnish a Detachment of such Troops and Artillery

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of what Mons Capt Chesthyre may think are wanting &
that Letter he wrote to the Commander of the Army to furnish
the same.

Geo Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Robt Palk
Fitzboudhon
John Dyke
W. DuBré

Dispatched the two following Letters agreable to Minutes
of this days Consultation

To Colonel John Caillaud
Commanding the Army

Sir We have had the pleasure to receive your Letter of the
Letter to Coll Caillaud 26th and congratulate you upon the Reduction of Velour
Commanding the Army We would have you order such Detachments to Madras
as you may judge necessary to relieve that Place with whom
an Escort of Cafferees should go and we should be glad to see you here
for a few days before we determine upon the future Operations
of the Army

We are Sir Your most Obedient humble Servants
George Pigot &c Council

Fort St George
28th December 1761

To Coll John Caillaud
or the Officer Commanding the Army at Velour.

Sir You will please to order the Sum of Star Pagodas
Letter to Lieut Caillaud Commanding the Army Rupees 4 Cent for the Use of the Army during the Siege

666 Fort St George 28th December 1761.

Fort St George
28 December 1761.

Letters to be replaced out of those now with the Army, the
Particulars of which as well as such others as may be wanting
the Storekeeper has our directions to furnish you with an Account
Wee are &c
Your most Obedient humble Servants
George Pigot & Council

Sent also the following Letter to Mr Henry Brooke Storekeeper
at Wandewash

To Mr Henry Brooke
Storekeeper at Wandewash

Fort St George
28 December 1761.

Sir We have received your Letter dated the 20th instant
The Muskets &c mentioned you maintain to have been left
at Wandewash for the service of the Army are would have carefully
examined and took as is fit for Service and immediately shipp
Away if it should be found damaged you are to send it to Madras
Wee are &c
Your affectionate Friends
George Pigot & Council

Thursday
31st Decembr

At a Consultation present
George Pigot Esq Governor President
Stringer Lawrence Robert Palk
Charles Bourchier Dawsonne Drake
John Pybus
James Alexander
Wm Call absent on Service

Read the following Letter from Coll Laudland Commd
of the Army

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

Having had the Honor of informing you Yesterday that we were
to march this morning and the promises made the Rebels which I granted
as you will see, and we may depend upon your Interest whether
they may be the more at our Power and at your Mercy
made them prevent from thinking that many of them will

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Lordly might perhaps better answer our purpose in the End than severity. He will I believe part at present with as much money as he can to be restored in some degree to his Subsistence and that may be done under such Restrictions as will secure us in future from any harm he can do us and also may be productive of present advantages. But I submit all this to your better judgments.

Your Letter of the 23d Instant was received a few minutes before I met the Kelledar on the 25th according to appointment I am sorry the Cools I granted before us the Nabobs name gave such offence My letter of the 23d may perhaps wipe off some of the blame as it hath not the whole of that transaction on a clear light. The Major ever and with the best of Intentions I am not so self opinionated as to persist upon conviction, and not to submit chearfully to the justice of such censure as my errors may deserve.

I have given all the directions necessary for Levelling the Trenches and taking the greatest care for the preservation of the Stores now here. The Commissaries are gone to take an account of the Ordnance and the State of the Magazines in the place of which I shall soon return as soon as possibly can Major Call will inform you of the goodness and state of the place and what dispositions they had made within for their defence. I must own after seeing them, I am the more satisfied the Business was concluded without obliging us to proceed to the last extremity as I am persuaded it would have been attended with a considerable Loss of our best men! Besides the expence of Ammunition, and that when we had the Fort, the Forts on the Hills would have taken time at least to reduce.

As yet the Field Officers detachment remains in the Fort I should be glad to have your orders about the Garrison you would choose on it the number on my opinion at present might be of one Hundred Europeans and five hundred Seapoys in the Fort of Vellour and four Companys more for the Forts on the Hills for the Commandant I cannot think a better man than Capt Word, can't be diligent & attentive you will be pleased however to appoint whom you may think proper.

I have wrote to the Nabob and desired him to send Cowles to the Killedar of Arni, Sautgud and Vellour that they may come and settle their Accounts with him immediately, this may perhaps save us the trouble of moving our Army towards them

I am to see the Killedar this day with him I will appoint the time of his going to Arcot from which place I should take it as a particular favor if you will give me leave to come to Vellour for a few days as it will not retard the Service by being

impossible for the Army to move from hence immediately

I should further request of you to send him a few lines to the Killedar, to give him some ease of mind as he is under great apprehensions.

I have the Honor to be with perfect Respect

Gentlemen Your most Obedt humt Servt

John Caillaud

Camp at Velour 27th December 1761.

P.S. I was prevented sending this Letter yesterday by the Arrival of the Nabob in Camp.

The Articles granted by Colonel Caillaud to the Garrison of Velour and the promises made to the Killedar, mentioned to be enclosed in the foregoing Letter are as follow.

Promises made by Col. Caillaud to Abuttay the Killedar of Velour

Gopaul Mootuja Canon is to deliver the Fort of Velour, Jagues Cugana and Moorapagad to the English Army to morrow the 28th day of Jamadee Lauel or the 16th December, and is promised to go with him to Arcot and Mooty by discourse with the Nabob, likewise promise to recommend him to the Governor and Council in order to settle his affairs reasonably and oppressed him to remain on the Fort and continue with his Jagueer

I Permit his Sepoys &c. with their Cash about to Repair to Arcot with their effects and all sorts of Arms of their own to go out of the Fort likewise permit such people who may be recommended by the Killedar to remain on the Velour Fort &c. there will be no stoppage of any cash or effects belonging to either to the Killedar or his Sepoys &c. I promise to do every thing for the good of the Killedar that lies in my power and desire he will trust to them my Promises.

There will be no hurt done to the Killedar or his Servants Sepoys

The Promises Col. Caillaud has made to the Killedar of Velour are not conformable to the Intentions of the Board expressed in their Letter of the 23rd Instant, however as we are not acquainted with the motives that induced the Colonel to act in the manner he has done It is Agreed that the consideration of the foregoing Letter be postponed till his Return and that the entire Correspondence between the Board and the Colonel during the Siege of Velour be brought up and read in his presence in order that the several parts of his Conduct which appear exceptionable may be pointed out to him.

Read a Letter from Col. Caillaud Commanding the Army before the Hon'ble George Pigot Esq. Governor &c. Council of Fort St George dated

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Letter from Lt. Caillaud Yesterday I was honord with your favor of the 26 Instant,
Commanding the Army I am happy that you were satisfied on some Accounts and hope what
I have last done may meet with your entire approbation

The Nabob saw the Killed on yesterday on Camp. He returned
went to the Fort and returned the Visit, and some Hours set out for
Arcot. Capt. Flaher is gone to day to take an Inventory at the Rajah
dans request of his effects, after which he will prepare for his journey
to Arcot. But as I would willingly take a Muster of the Army before
I accompany him we shall not set out sooner than the 3d.

The Army cannot well move without Tents. By some
The Army not in a Capacity to move for want of Tents neglect of Mr Dudley who did not leave with the present Storekeeper
the Tents that were sent in from the Camp for that purpose none I
fear have been made up. I have ordered therefore Tents enough for
Convenience to be sent in. As to the Officers I believe making them an Allow-
ance for that purpose would be most proper and I will take care to make
such regulations for the Companys Tents, as to the Size and Care of them
as will prevent any abuse of that Indulgence.

The Carriages of our heavy Cannon and likewise Transport Car-
riages want much repair. There will be some days therefore to fix on a
plan of operations; and if I have your leave to come to Head Qrs, you
will permit me there to lay before you what hath occured to me on
that Subject.

I would willingly lessen the present Expence in some Points
but as I believe that depends so much on what next is to be done
& yet cannot well take place. In one respect I think however it may:
all our Coolies and Lascars while we remain here may be employed
in clearing away the rubbish of the Breaches and doing as much as
they can towards repairing the Fort and let them during that
Service be paid by the Nabob I will propose it to him and hope you
will approve of it

I am with Respect
Gentlemen Your most Obedient humble Servant
John Caillaud

Head Quarters
at Vellore Camp
29th December 1760.

P.S. I find I have the honor to transmit you a return of the
Killed and Wounded since the Siege.

It appearing from the above Letter that the Army is not
in Capacity to move as was intended towards Sauliguid Agreed
that a Letter be wrote to the Nabob to advise him to send a Cooly
The Nabob desired to send Coolies to the Killedars of Sauliguid Arnee to the Killedars of Sauliguid and also to the Killedars of Arnee and
Polygars come to him Polygars or Carnatick Buddy that they may come to Head Quarters
to make the Payments pay the Payment of their Tributes, We owe the more appreciable
of their Tributes. wages to Tavanoman and put a Muster on to the Nabob to report their

that he may be able to accommodate matters amicably whereby the heavy expence of marching the Army to reduce them will be avoid'd.

Return of the Killed & Wounded at the Siege of Velour

By the return enclosed in Lt. Caillaud's Letter it appears that the Number of Europeans killed and wounded at the Siege of Velour (Fort Velour) amounted to One Hundred and Thirty two.

It having been Resolv'd that immediately after this Reduction of Velour a Letter should be dispatched to the King of Tanjore expressing how well our intentions to assist the Nabob in collecting the Arrears of Tribute due to him from the several Poligars and other Dependants on his Government, and at the same time to point out to him the Consequences that wou'd naturally attend an ill timed obstinacy on his part and to set forth in a proper light the motives of Justice upon which we proceed It is now Ordered that a Copy of the Letter intended to be wrote to the King of Tanjore to the above effect be sent to the Nabob by the Conveyance of which he will be told that our desire is rather to settle amicably with the Rajah than to bring matters to an open rupture with him. The Nabob must but know the private Engagements subsisting between himself and the King of Tanjore and we can only recommend to him that he pay about regard thereto in the Claims of Tribute he makes. We are of opinion that a Letter from the Nabob agreable to what is above recommended should accompany that we are to send from hence and it is accordingly Resolved that the Nabob be desired to prepare such a Letter and send it on as soon as possible

Letter of Credit to Mr Andrew Ruxton Paymaster at Trichinopoly

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

The additional Military regulations as shewn these concurring Steps have been adopted as now by your Secretary and that in every particular regard the Board will pay attention to that part respecting Pay and Draft Sergeants can take place all next Month at Velour and not arrive in time to put them in execution this Month

Letter of Credit to Mr Ruxton Paymaster at Trichinopoly

Read the following Letter from Mr Andrew Ruxton Paymaster at Trichinopoly

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

I have received the Monthly Rolls, Establishments and other accounts of this Garrison for the Months of July August September and October and should not have given you any further trouble but that I have not received from the Paymaster of the Army the Monthly Pay for the Troops
Therefore I am obliged to trouble you for a Letter of Credit for that purpose but did not receive from the

three last mentioned Months, all very Costly.

The Nabob at the same time wrote me that he should for that time only pay the first Assignments of Rupt 25000 monthly and as much more as the expences of this Garrison really amounted to, which latter I informed him would be about Rs 18000 monthly as the Garrison is much reduced, I am expecting his order for that Sum for the three Months now due aforesaid order he sent for that purpose not being complied with by the person to whom it was addressed the three Assignment of Rupt 25000 I received from the Nabob I holdout till a Month or two after it was due and which as another reason of my account being retarded Major Preston being afraid of the approach of Hyder may thought proper to put up provisions necessary to be laid up in Cellars and Caddy which agreable to the accompanying Account, as what was on Hand was much decayed (being old when laid in) I have been selling it off but as it is not quite finished the money is not yet brought to Account,

Stoppages for the Sepoy Cloathing having been regularly made in this Garrison since the Month of February last and still remaining in my hands Beg to know to whom I am to pay that money. The Officers in my duty in this Garrison to that Corps since that Establishment took place have not received any part of the Allowance order'd by the Regulations

The Command of the Garrison of Tygar being taken from this place I shall be glad to know if you approve of my still continuing to pay them from hence as the Serjeant knows not where to apply

As all the Tar as well as Pow and most other Artillery Stores in this Garrison, are exhausted I doubt not but you will please to order the Indents from this Garrison to be complied with.

I am with all imaginable Respect

Honble Sir Your most Obedient and
most Humble Servant
Andrew Newton

Tottekenoply
22nd December 1765

The Board are of opinion that notwithstanding the Killedars delays in his payments of the Assignment for the expences of the Garrison of Tottekenoply, the Paymaster should close his Accounts the last day of every month and it is Ordered that a letter be accordingly wrote to Mr Newton desiring him that on case the Sums he receives from the Killedar are not sufficient to defray the whole expences of the Garrison he is only to charge the Honble Co's actually paid and as soon as he can have the Accounts of the said Garrison Establishment which are to be received in the

Order to Mr Newton in Consequence

next months Account and specifyed as Inclosed on the forgoing
Month and desiring him further to send on his Accounts regularly
in future as soon as they are compleated

Ordered that a Letter be wrote to the Master & Augustin
Letter to the Master &c Linn of the Killedars backwardness in his payments of the money
Killedar designed for the charges of the Garrison of Poreiatherapoly and to re-
commend that peticular order be sent him to be more punctual
in future

The Garrison of Tegnapatam Tegnapatam being dependant on Porcherapoly Ordered that
paid by the Paymaster of Mr Newton do continue to pay the Garrison there.
Porcherapoly

A Letter from Mr Pigott Calld in read as follows

To the Honble George Pigot Esq
President & Governor &c Council of Fort St George
Madrass

I have had the Honor to receive your Letter of the 21st Instant
containing your Advice for the dissolution of Corresponding Society
Chittapatte and Carangoly which I shall execute as soon as my pre-
sence here is no longer necessary

I have now the pleasure to congratulate the Honble Board on
the Surrender of the Fort of Villanore on the Coast of Malabar
and Mortagar, a Conquest well worth the Expence and Expence of
Keeping it. I will shortly send plans of the Forts and Expence of
can only give an account of the Fortifications as they stand at present. I
shall now that they form the strongest Fort taken in Malabar and
by my Arrival in Camp the 16th Instant. I have seen places
Description of the Gallery was the Ditch had been opened the Morning before the
Works carried on against and crowned with 18lbr Cocoanut trees Assault began with Coss on the Works
Town and of the effect of fire. The Main Wall that coat which covered it against the
Fortifications made by the Poligars consisted the Cannon Shot was four and the work towards
to besieged against the Pettah and covered what land Land & with the utmost ex-
Assault would be Stone Stone worked
to rout the new Batterys against the Pettah which were attempted
one of the three Guns to batter a large Breach and the other two Guns to rake the
Breach and enfilade Wall. Also repair the Breach and the
Works. There Batterys to that Attack Breach
carried effect ought to be made because Ground
they are by breaking a better Road on the Ground
us. At the same time and parts attacked Ground
are batteries & Others on Each Batteries
Distance to throw shells with a small Part of the Pettah Fortifications shattered
Guns to cover the first attack & what

Fort St George 31st December 1781

the defendants very considerably. By the 18th at Night all three batterys of Guns and Mortars were ready and the 2nd Gallery was well advanced, yet as I went on slowly I proposed a fresh Attack carried on. The 23d at Night that method was pursued & succeeded by sinking up 18 Feet without Loss. Our encouragement me to make a large collection of Loaded Fascines and the 26th at night the 65 feet Gap of the Ditch was filled and a level Passage made above Water to the foot of the Breach with inconsiderable Loss. This difficult part being effected nothing could have prevented our opening the whole fire of 18 Guns and 9 Mortars the 26th in the morning, but the Killedar seeing how far we had advanced and the preparations which were made came out to Col. Cailland the 25th and agreed to surrender the place with the other Forts the 26th accordingly our Troops yesterday took possession.

I immediately visited the Front Attacked and examined the preparations made for defence, they were such as might have cost many lives to get over, and considering the Enemies and hard duty of the Garrison it is astonishing how they were effected. Behind the Second intended breach a Ditch was dug within the Rampart and five Mines loaded under it. Behind that was a Retrenchment with a Ditch before it and 9 Guns planted thereon with Platforms for two tier of Musquetry. As the first breach was not Attackable little had been done there except a breach cut behind it however I suppose when they had perceived our renewed Attack there, other precautions would have been taken, upon the whole I find the Killedar was indefatigable in preparing for the Attack, and has proved himself not unskilled in the Art of Defence. Three days however must have made us Masters of Vellore after the whole fire had been opened yet I am persuaded many must have fallen in the Attempt, and much Ammunition have been expended. Besides the Forts on the hills might still have held out while they had Ammunition or Provisions in them. It therefore appears to me a lucky Circumstance that we are possessed of the whole in the manner we are.

I have this day visited the Forts on the hills the ascent is extremely difficult & dusty by the common Road and may be almost reckoned impregnable especially the middle Pettah Gopaurum. By their situation the Pettah which lays between them and the Fort is greatly protected and the Attack of Vellore on the North East & South might be rendered extremely dangerous were the Hills well furnished with heavy Cannon & Mortars

Cpt Forth Gorge 31st Dec 1761.

As soon as the Plans can be prepared I write you a Compleat account of the attack the Fort the Pallakee Hills with a more particular description of the whole

The South Front of Vellore which has been battered is much ruined and will require some considerable repair and the Retrenchments Barracks and other defences which the Garrison made must be rebuilt Shall Cyprus to remove the Gallery out of the Ditch if the materials thereon are to fall up the Breaches & level the batterys and which the Troops remaining here shall employ all their leisure Hours to clear away the Rubbish of the breaches but I shall want your orders for repairing the Salem bridge and curtain wall If you should determine to keep the Fort some work must be made use while the Ditch is dry to prevent it being drained in the manner it has been and I believe to repair the whole and add that work at least about of Rupees will be necessary But when that money has been properly laid out and proper supplies of Artillery and Stores put in the Fort I think as Force could be collected to take them from 150 European & 1000 Sepoys which they had previous to submit me.

Capt Stevenson has been Wounded in the Arm but it does not prove dangerous I have given him & Capt. Cotsford leave to go to Madras for a few days which I hope you will approve as they have long been absent and are in want of many things

I am with great Respect

Honble Sir &c

your very faithfull & Obt

Servt

John Call

Camp near Vellore 7th Dec. 1761.

Orders on Capt Call concerning the repairs to Vellore

It being the intentions of the Board not to go any extraordinary expence in keeping Velore Resolved that Mr. Call be desired to execute such work only as he may think requisite to put the place in a state of Security

Letter from the Naick

Read a letter from the Naick mentioned in the Country Correspondence 1761 desiring that Narrag Ally Gauru and his Family and his Family may remain Pensioned with him and offering in consideration for the Company Thanks of Rupees over and above the yearly amount

Ordered that the Naick be allowed Rupees per Year during his life and that his Family remain Pensioned after his decease

The Board see no Objection that the Naick and his Family

Fort St George 31st December 1765

Reasons for rejecting the Nabobs Offer of a further Assignment

Seven Lacks of Rupees he promises to pay to the Company on that account, the Board do not expect or desire to draw any further sums from the Nabob himself as the fifty Lacks he is already under engagement to pay, is as much as the Revenues of the Provence will afford and the large Provision he would be necessitated to allow for the advance of a further sum would distress him so far as to prove rather a detrement than a benefit, as the same arise it is but reasonable that the Produce of the Jaguer which he has acquired by the Reduction of Velour should be paid to the Company in abatements of his debt. The Board also think it advisable to urge the Nabob to shew as much lenity to the Killedar and his Family as may be prudently done in such manner however that the Killedar should not have room given him to hope for Indulgence untill he shall have accounted to the Nabobs satisfaction for what he is Indebted to the Circar; above all it should be recommended to the Nabob to endeavour to procure as much ready money as possible from the Killedar.

The Nabob desired to make over the produce of the districts of Velour to the Company in abatement of his debt

Letter to the Nabob

Ordered that a letter to the foregoing effect be wrote to the Nabob desiring him at the same time to send in an account of the Velour districts as they are now let to Renters and to settle the Payments of the same by Monthly Visits

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Robt Palk
C. Bouchier
John Lindsay
Jos. Du Pré

A

Army

Letters to the Field Deputys 552, 578, 579, 585. ibid. 622, 628

Letters from &c. 574, 575, 584, 594 ibid. 595 ibid. 604. 619, 620, 628, 629

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