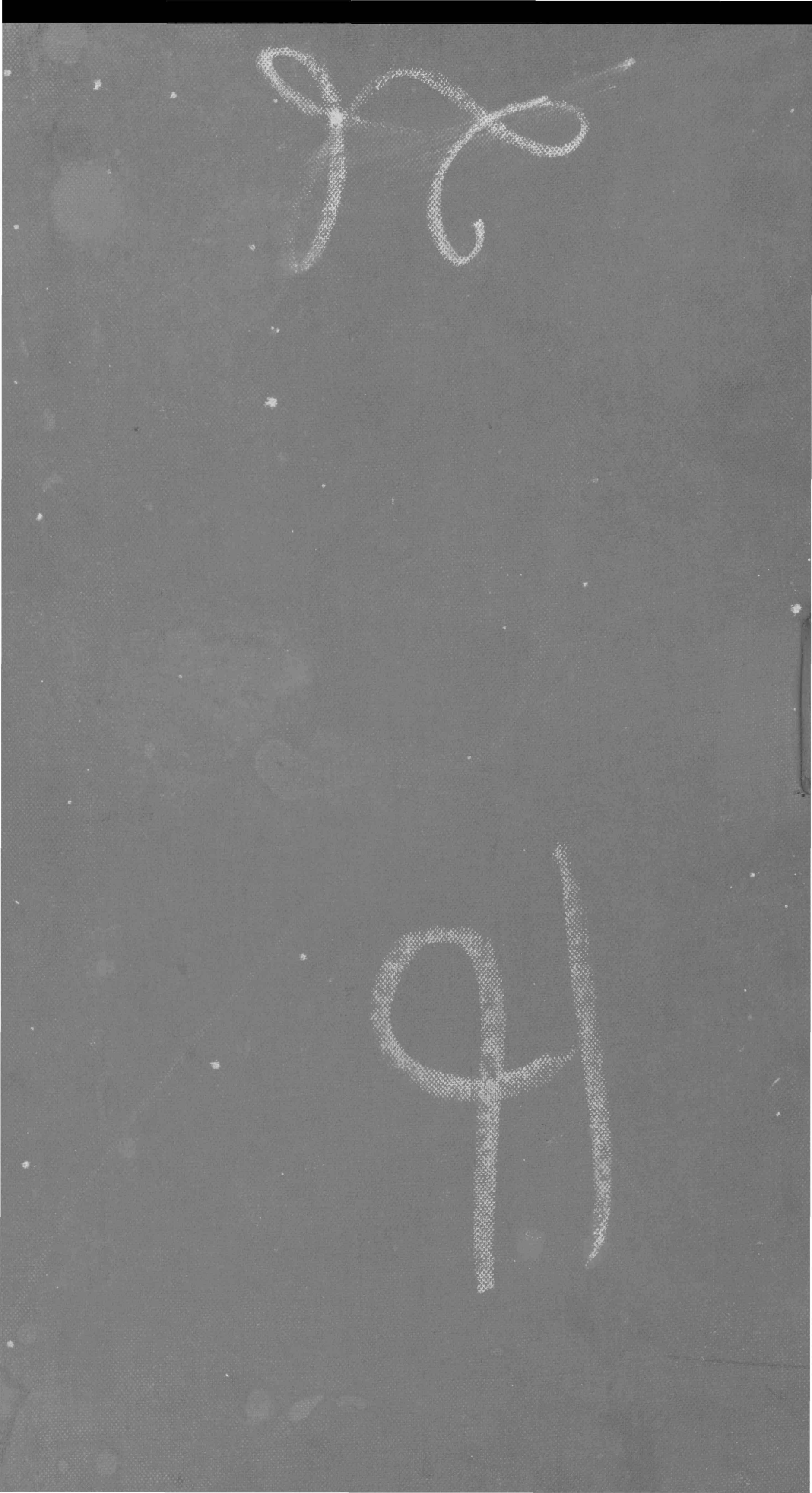

The entries made in pencil on the margin in the volume were made with the help of the papers in the bundle at the time of the weeding and destruction of records.

RJ/10-1-42.

The Consultations and Diary
of George Pigot Esq.r President
Governor &c.a Council of Fort St.
ge on their Secret Department
taining their proceedings on
tilary affairs and transactions
the Country Government.

Began 1st January 1762.

1. Fort St. George 1st January 1762

Received by Pattamar the following Letter from the Chief & Council at Tellichery

To the Right Honble George Pigot Esq.r
and Governor &c.a Council of Fort St. George

Honble Sirs

Our last address was under date the 20th Ultimo duplicate of
Chief and
Factory
at Tellichery
which is entitled and we did
on Buckle that we have just received
with Intention
under Command of the Chevalier de Moy Colonel and Major de la Tour
styled Commandant being arrived at Mangalore from Goa with a consi-
derable sum of Money in order to prepare our Land to get of
but their further intentions we are not yet acquainted with

We are Honble Sirs Your most humble Servants

Edward Crisp
Thos Scott
Thomas Caldwell
Thomas Day

(Sign'd)

Indorsed Letter from the Chief & Council at Tellichery dated the 29th December 1761 for Read.

2 Fort St. George 4 January 1762

At a Consultation present

George Pigot Esq. Governor Pres.
Stringer Lawrence Robert Palk
Monday 4 January — Charles Boucher Dantoma Dra.
Wm. Pybus Isaac DuPre
James Alexander
Colonel Caillaud also present
M.r Call attends on Service

The Board having deferr'd all Consid. further
Opinion of the Board on the reconsideration of the several Letters which have p
Col.o Caillaud's proceedings from him during the Seige of Velour now order them t
during the Seige of Velour his presence and the several parts being perused each
think he has not in strictly observed their orders as they
amend that in future he pay strict regard to such as they
unto time see proper to give him. And being perswaded
=vances Colonel Caillaud gave them that he was
an over-Zeal for the Company's Interest promise
future he will give due attention to what is now recommen

Allowance for Tents drawn. Received a letter from M.r James Boucher Paymas
by Capt. Winter for the Army enclosing an Indent delivd him by Capt. Winter
Mast.r of the R.l Artillery want of his Majest.ys Artillery for Tents for the Officers ba
that Corps wherein a double allowance was drawn for
of the Staff.

We do not think it reasonable that the Offic
double Encumbrance should on that account have a dou
Orders to the Paymaster for Tents If is therefore AGREED to acquaint the Paymas
accordingly. Agreed that he is to draw to the Captain Commandant
Lieutenants and that no greater
a Tent between
only
Letter from the Read a Letter from the Naval
Compliments with Comm.rs Vernon in the last year No. 213 desiring that
delay in waiting for the Year or near elapsed he has not yet been able to
Arrival of the Admiral and Transports Immediately Countersign every
Vessels Packet not having sufficient Power to
Agreement concerning the Terms
The Board
Relations

and tend greatly to impede the Success of the undertakings
are now engaged in

Letter to the Nabob — Resolved That a Letter be wrote to the Nabob to recom-
mend to him not to delay any longer to settle with Hyder
Ally any longer settling the Terms offer'd by Canoo for nine Lacks of Rupees which he has represented
to be the utmost he is able to allow for the Rent of the Madura
and Tinnevelly Countrys

Letter from the Nabob — Read three Letters from the Nabob as entered on the Consul-
tation of the 30th Ult. by Correspondence with Mr. Sullivan relating to the Nabob having sent in
his Kist of the pre-Balee to the amount of 81000 Pags which with the money he
has advanced to the Paymaster at Camp and Trichinopoly
for the money remitted on account of the former Kists & 25
lacks for the Nabob
Cost of Hyder Nayks expelling his Apprehensions at a Report of Hyder Nayks inten-
tion to invade the Carnatic to enter the Province, representing the bad consequences of
the Province
an Invasion and recommending as the most effectual means
Letter from the Nabob — preventing him that a force be sent into the Mysore Country
Consent proceeding — And Ad. repeating his former Offer of paying to the Com-
pany immediately to reduce — pany 7 Lacks of Rupees out of the produce of the Yellow Districts
Carnatic Carnoo. — exclusive of the present Year's Assignments, assuring of his
Intention of making Payment the Condition of his Family procur-
ing and requesting that the Company should immediately proceed to re-
duce Bazendulla Cawn as he apprehends that, making any
Killed an Arme — attempts upon Sandyd might render the Killedar desperate
to pay a Lack of — and induce him to put Hyder Nayk in possession of his Forts
Rupees on account — and adding that the Killedar of Arme offers to pay one Lack
of Tribute — of Rupees on account of Tribute.

Statement of the Pay- — Ordered That an account be drawn out of the Pay
ments made by the Nabob — ments made by the Nabob on account of the Cost and Charges
Amount of the Cost and Charges — in the Year 1170 and also of the Payments made by him on account of the
Nabob to be sent — present Year 1171 and that the same may be sent him as soon as
possible.

With respect to the Intelligence the Nabob has given us
of Hyder Nayk's intended Capture we cannot but Opine
that there are sufficient Grounds for such an Opinion as we rather
Suppose — out we think he will use his Interest in making us pay him
rather than in exciting our enmity at a time when he has
every thing to fear should we join his Enemies therefore
these Intimations from the Nabob we therefore by no means
think sufficient Ground for the undertaking the prosecution
of the proposed Plan

Position of the Killedar — If we are not imposed upon however but we may be assur-
ed and provided — ed by the Opinion of Hyder Nayk's Friends and as it may be
to hazardous an undertaking for a force against them
Nabob — Nabob to be prepared but we think it improper and put Hyder
Nayk on protection of his Forts We therefore Resolve

2 Fort St George 4 January 1762

At a Consultation present

George Pigot Esq Governor — President

Stringer Lawrence — Robert Palk

Monday 4 January — Charles Boucher — Dantonne — Drake

Hon Pybus — Brad Du Pre

James Alexander

Colonel Caillaud also present

M. Call absent on Service

The Board having before them Colonel Caillaud's arrival
Opinion of the Board on the recommendation of the several Letters which have passed to and
Col Caillaud's proceedings from Arcot during the Siege of Tabour were under them to be read in
during the Siege of Tabour his Presence and the several Papers to have perused wherein they
think he has not to justly claimed their assistance as they expected to recommend that in future he pay without regard to rank as they may from
time to time see proper to give him. And being promoted from the Assu-
mented Colonel Caillaud gives them that he will use his thereto by
an over-Zeal for the Company's Interest promote themselves that in
future he will give due attention to what is now recommended recommended
to him

Allowance for Tentadam — Received a Letter from M. James Boucher Paymaster Paymaster to the
by Capt. Wintor for the Army enclosing an Indent delivered him by Capt. Wintor Command:
Officers of the H. Artillery Agent of his Majesty's Artillery for Tents for the Officers belonging to
that Corps wherein a double allowance was drawn for the officers.
of their Staff

We do not think it reasonable that the Officers who bear
Orders to the Paymaster double Commissions should on that account have a double allowance
to consider — for Tents It is therefore Agreed to appoint the Paymaster
Army that he is to allow to the Captain Commandant Paymaster to the
Lieutenants and Surgeon an Allowance for one Tent the Captain
only each a Tent between two Subalterns as was before directed each and half

Letter from the Nabob — Read a Letter from the Nabob as entered in the Book of Country
Correspondence for the last year N° 213 assuring that although
Compliments of Staff Cawn's — he has not yet been able to settle for the rent
being for the Year as mentioned he has not yet been able to settle for the rent
Return of the Bandara and Immediately Countrys — sufficient power to come to any — to Zoffoff Cawn's
Cawn's Vakeel not having — conclusive
Recommend remaining the same

The Board cannot but express their Opinion — that the Nabob
that these Commotions — Solutions as customary have — Zoffoff Cawn in
the Countries of the Nature and Immediately — Countries
upon the Payment of Tents — Strenuously
Army — former Consultations
convinced him.
those Countries
complain of any dis-
think that it will
for the present
a new Scene of
Troubles

and tend greatly to impede the Success of the undertakings
we are now engaged in.

Letter to the Nabob
recommending not to
by any longer waiting
the Terms offer'd by
us for

Letter from the Nabob
agreeing to reduce
Subadar's Tanca

Letter from the Nabob
to pay a Lack of
Rupees on account of
Tribute

Resolved that a Letter be wrote to the Nabob to recommend him not to defer any longer to settle with us upon the Terms offer'd by us for the Payment of Seven Lacks of Rupees which he has represented to be the utmost he is able to allow for the Rent of the Malabar and Tinnevelly Countrys.

Read three Letters from the Nabob as entered on the Consultation of the 31st Ult. by which he advises of his having sent to Madrass the first of the Payments of Seven Lacks of Rupees on account of the present Year's Tanca which with the money he has advanced to the Paymaster at Camp & some Pagodas in Subscription for the Nabob discharges in full for the January Rent of the present Year's Assignment for the Malabar Country, and desiring that he may have a Proper Cowle granted him for the money remitted on account of the former Rent.

Resolved that for the money remitted on account of the former Rent of Seven Lacks of Rupees expressed by the Nabob's Letter to be received at Madrass a Cowle be granted him in the usual Form.

Letter from the Nabob
acquainting him that a force is sent into the Mysore Country
and desiring him to
remit forthwith
any 7 Lacks of Rupees
exclusive of the present Year's Assignment, advising of his
design of making Tribute the Revenue of his Country recommending that the Company should immediately proceed to reduce by force of Arms Royal Bullo Canoy as he apprehends they making any attempt upon Tanjore might send to the Killedar Encouragement to put Hyder Naig in possession of that Country and advising that the Killedar of Trichinopoly offers to pay one Lack of Rupees on account of Tribute.

Statement of the Payments made by the Nabob on account of the Cost and Charges of the Expedition against Mysore to be sent home

Resolved that on account to Statement of the Payments made by the Nabob on account of the Year of Plenty 1170 and also of the Payments made by him on account of the present Year 1171 and that the same may be sent home as soon as possible.

With respect to the Intelligence the Nabob has given us of Hyder Naigs intended motion we cannot but be of opinion that there are sufficient Grounds for such an Opinion as to induce us to think he will use his Interest in making up the Peace rather than in exciting our enmity at a time when he has many things to fear should we join his Enemies the Marattas Information from the Nabob on this Subject by all means shall be sent for to enlighten us in the Proceedings of the present Year.

Letter on the Killedar
of Trichinopoly
offering to pay a Lack
of Rupees on account
of Tribute

It is more improbable however that we may be drawn into a Breach with the Nabob on account of Hyder Naigs intentions and it is not to be supposed that he will hazard a Rupture with us for the sake of an Enemy that he knows to be inveterate against him, but he should however Hyder Naig not be disposed to Peace, and the Nabob be desirous of it he is directed that he may on Payment of the forty Lacks of Rupees

4 Jan.ᵗʰ George 3.ᵈ January 1762

operations that may be suspended for the present and that it
summoned to the Nabob to entreat him to settle by treaty or
Killedar, also with the Killedar of Savanoor Guddy

Whether the strength or situation of the Fort of Lome be of
present importance to engage much of our attention if the Sa
expects about the Killedar of it as much as he is able to p
on which it advisable for the Nabob to accept that Sum and
him in possession of the Fort and Jaguier upon his settling the
future payment of Tribute

Having determined to suspend till a more favorable jun
enmity the reduction of the Killedars of Sanoor & Savanoor
we should keep from disobedient and refuse to settle amicab
with the Nabob for the payment of their proportion of Tribute, the
are of opinion that no time should be lost in proceeding to
a Force intended to proceed Southward
to reduce the Forts in the Nabobs Country and enable the Nab
settle Country

The Polygars to the Southward to reduce the Forts in the Nabobs Country and enable the Nab
to act with the Polygars as their party.

With regard to the force necessary to be employed on
Service at the Head of Darwar or any Part of Savanoors person Resolved
that the number of Men employed in this Service shall not exceed 600 effective European Infantry two Troops of Horse 112 Europ
Seapoys one Coffre Company and ½ of the Pioneer Company
with a Detachment of Artillery and Lascars sufficient for
Battering Train of four 24 Pounders two twelve Pounders two
Mortars and one Royal Howitzer the Field Artillery of the
Seapoys.

Ordered to be put in Brahmins and one Hundred Horse to be raised for this Service and the
said force be immediately put on Marching

A Force being thus destined for the Expedition into the Na
Country it remains to be considered in what manner it
be proper to dispose of the rest of the Army

Distribution of the rest. The remaining Troops are now made and it is recommended to be
of the Troops at present with the Army duly formed the following Distribution
with the Army

To be quartered in Villages
Coast Carnatic
Mysore Campbells Corps under the Command of Major Campbell the Garr
formed of the Command of two Companies of 100 Men each and that the rest of the Troops be quar
Villages

at Carnatic

Coast Carnatic That the Garrison of Vellore consist of 200 effect
Mysore Campbells Corps under the Command of Major Campbell the Garr
formed of the Command of two Companies of 100 Men each and that the rest of the Troops be quar
Villages

at Carnatic

Coast Carnatic That the Garrison of Arcot consist of 200 effect
Mysore Campbells Corps under the Command of Major Campbell the Garr
formed of the Command of two Companies of 100 Men each and that the rest of the Troops be quar
Villages

at Carnatic

Coast Carnatic That the Garrison of Trichinopoly consist of 200 effect
Mysore Campbells Corps under the Command of Major Campbell the Garr
formed of the Command of two Companies of 100 Men each and that the rest of the Troops be quar
Villages

at Carnatic

Coast Carnatic That the Garrison of Wandewash consist of 200 effect
Mysore Campbells Corps under the Command of Major Campbell the Garr
formed of the Command of two Companies of 100 Men each and that the rest of the Troops be quar
Villages

at Carnatic

Coast Carnatic That the Garrison of Chingleput consist of 200 effect
Mysore Campbells Corps under the Command of Major Campbell the Garr
formed of the Command of two Companies of 100 Men each and that the rest of the Troops be quar
Villages

at Carnatic

Coast Carnatic That the Garrison of Permacoil consist of 200 effect
Mysore Campbells Corps under the Command of Major Campbell the Garr
formed of the Command of two Companies of 100 Men each and that the rest of the Troops be quar
Villages

at Carnatic

Coast Carnatic That the Garrison of Carangoly consist of 200 effect
Mysore Campbells Corps under the Command of Major Campbell the Garr
formed of the Command of two Companies of 100 Men each and that the rest of the Troops be quar
Villages

at Carnatic

Coast Carnatic That the Garrison of Tanjore consist of 200 effect
Mysore Campbells Corps under the Command of Major Campbell the Garr
formed of the Command of two Companies of 100 Men each and that the rest of the Troops be quar
Villages

at Carnatic

Coast Carnatic That the Garrison of Madura consist of 200 effect
Mysore Campbells Corps under the Command of Major Campbell the Garr
formed of the Command of two Companies of 100 Men each and that the rest of the Troops be quar
Villages

at Carnatic

Coast Carnatic That the Garrison of Trichinopoly consist of 200 effect
Mysore Campbells Corps under the Command of Major Campbell the Garr
formed of the Command of two Companies of 100 Men each and that the rest of the Troops be quar
Villages

at Carnatic

That the Garrison of Arcot consist of 200 effect
That the Garrison of Trichinopoly consist of 200 effect
That the Garrison of Wandewash consist of 200 effect
That the Garrison of Chingleput consist of 200 effect
That the Garrison of Permacoil consist of 200 effect
That the Garrison of Carangoly consist of 200 effect
That the Garrison of Tanjore consist of 200 effect
That the Garrison of Madura consist of 200 effect
That the Garrison of Trichinopoly consist of 200 effect

That the Garrison of Vellore consist of 200 effect
That the Garrison of Arcot consist of 200 effect
That the Garrison of Trichinopoly consist of 200 effect
That the Garrison of Wandewash consist of 200 effect
That the Garrison of Chingleput consist of 200 effect
That the Garrison of Permacoil consist of 200 effect
That the Garrison of Carangoly consist of 200 effect
That the Garrison of Tanjore consist of 200 effect
That the Garrison of Madura consist of 200 effect
That the Garrison of Trichinopoly consist of 200 effect

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Fort St. George 6 January 1762

Troops to be quarter'd at Pallaver, Arcot and Conjeveram to march immediately on their Arrival at that Island

Col. Caillaud acquaints the Board that he has had application from Capt. Lieutenant Smith and Lieutenant Frazier for leave to return from Coast to resign their Commissions which is Granted

The Colonel further acquaints the Board that he has received a Letter from Major Monson Commanding the Troops at Pallaver advising that M.r West Commandant of the Dutch Forces had received Orders from the Dutch to take possession of a Fort Gate belonging to Mantay and Cannon which he refused and has prevented

Ordered it might not be proper to admit any of the Dutch Troops into the Fort of Pallaver as part of the Garrison, the Board have no Objection to M.r West proceeding to take possession of the Fort Major Monson speaks of

A Letter from the Engineer Caillaud to the President advising that a large quantity of Country Gunpowder has been found in Pallaver which at this season may be of proper use if Orders were taken for the necessary Variations for the remaking the Gunpowder at Pallaver and as his presence is judged no longer necessary than that he do return to Madras

Ordered that he do return to Madras.

An Allowance of double Pay having been lately made to the Seamen employed by the Bombay Company during the Siege of Pallaver it is now agreed they have the like Allowance of double pay.

Ordered that the Paymaster at Arcot be directed to pay the Garrison of Pallaver and the Troops to be quarter'd at Conjeveram till further Order.

George Pigot
Wm. Lawrence
Robt. Palk
Geo. Stratton
John Hyde
Jas. Forrester

Captain Winter

yelout.

see

yelout.

Fort George 6 January 1762

Lieut and Lieut Frazer that they are permitted to resign their Commissions

We are

Sir

Your most Obedt humble Servants

George Pigot & Council

Fort George
6 January 1762

Sir

We dispatched the following Letters to Mr Ord[r] Newton Paymaster at Fatehanopoly Mr Engineer Call at Vellore and Mr James Bourchier Paymaster to the Army pursuant to a minute of the 25th Ultimo and 4th Instant

To Mr Andrew Newton
Paymaster at Fatehanopoly

Sir

In consequence of what you wrote to us in your Letter of the 22d Ultimo we have requested of the Nabob that the Assignments for the expenses of Fatehanopoly may be more punctually paid in future and we doubt not but he will give the necessary orders as to the Killedar should he however fail You are notwithstanding to draw upon Us only the last day of every Month and in case the sums are not fully sufficient to defray the whole expenses of the Garrison you are only to charge the amount of what is actually paid and as soon as you can Cash the outstanding Ballance must be discharged inserted in the next Months Account and specified as round due on the foregoing Month When your accounts are completed they must be sent on without loss of time

The Garrison of Jagdeo being withdrawn from Fatehanopoly you are to continue to pay them

We are Sir

Your Affectionate Friends

George Pigot & Council

Fort George
6 January 1762

To John Call Esq[r]
Engineer in Chief &c

Sir

We have received your Letter dated the 27th Ultimo

We approve of the measures you are taking to remove the Fort of Vellour upon Defensible or at expensive an establishment as you can and as at present to go to any expence in fortifying we could only have the place put in a state of security and we recommend to you Be utmost dispatch with the Workmen every Labour Carriage and Cooly to be procured

We are Sir

Your Obedt humble Servants

George Pigot & Council

Letter to Mr Engineer Call

Fort George
6 January 1762

To Mr James Bourchier
Paymaster to the Army

Sir

We have received your Letter dated the 27th Ultimo

We approve of the measures you are taking to remove the Fort of Vellour upon Defensible or at expensive an establishment as you can and as at present to go to any expence in fortifying we could only have the place put in a state of security and we recommend to you Be utmost dispatch with the Workmen every Labour Carriage and Cooly to be procured

We are Sir

Your Obedt humble Servants

George Pigot & Council

Letter to Mr Bourchier Paymaster to the Army

8 Fort W. George 8 January 1762

As we think there will no further occasion for our
remaining with the Army upon this Expedition
Madam
We are
for
Your most obedient humble
George Pigot & Jounes

Fort W. George
8th January 1762
To Mr James Bouchier
Paymaster to the Army.

Sir
We have received your Letter dated the 4th Instant
The following allowances are to commence from the
Letter to Mr James
Bouchier Paymaster
to the Army
-ces of his Majesty's Artillery for Lands
Captain Commanding Allowance 1 Rat
Captain Lieutenants &c 1
Surgeon 1
The Subalterns of the Regiment are to have double pay for
are not to receive more than an allowance for half a Rat
each.
The Pioneer Company is to have double pay for
the time it was formed of Artificers and
future whenever they are employed as Pioneers they are
to have the like allowance.
When Detachments part of the Army leave Madras
quarters at Fort William Agent and Company are to pay them
after their Arrival at their places
Further Batta
I am
Sir
Your Affectionate Friend &
George Pigot & Council

Fort W. George
8th January 1762

Sir
At a Consultation present
George Pigot Esq Governor Presidt
Stringer Lawrence Robert Palk
Charles Bouchier Lawrence Drake
John Payne James Agnew
Mr Alexander Anderson, Mr Call absent
Read the following Letter from Brevet Captain
at Fort William
To the Honble George Pigot Esq
Governor & Council of Fort St George
Dated from Fort William the 4th Instant Commanding
Gentlemen
By the Honourable the Court of Directors

Monday
11th January

Fort St. George 11th January 1762

Receiving your favor of the 12th of October as also a return of part of Colo. Coote's Regiment and a List of Passengers on board that Ship.

We were extremely glad to receive Colo. Coote's Dispatches as also to hear the remainder of the Regiment was to follow in a Expedition undertaken the Ten and Warren as the Expedition we mentioned to you for Bengal against Cuttack in ours of the 17th August is now undertaken and to the Com. Colo. Coote marched mand of Major Carnac and Colo. Coote marches to our North. as the Nizam to protect the Provence of Bengal on Frontiers to secure that part of the Country in case the from the designs of the King should not be able to reach his Metropolis and Shuja Raja or Shuja Dowla Dowla should bring him back with mand against Bengal

The President has wrote to the King and to Salabut Jung and Nizam Ally the Nabobs of the Deccan to inform them of our intentions of routing the Moratteas out of this part of India and represented to them how much such attempts asserts their cause; as it certainly the case we seriously wish it had agreed with your plan of operations to join Salabut Jung against the Moratteas and that the Gentlemen of Bombay would invade them on their side of India, such steps together with their Civil dissensions might have retained their overgrown Power and have rendered them incapable of giving so much disturbance to the Progrs Government in all parts of India

The Gentlemen at Bengal inform Mr Barton Idaware he may be promoted to command another Company of Sepoys Volunteers to replace that lost on the Kellasalaam

Mont. St. Martin an Officer of the Free Company of Foreds having been saved from the Patteentalaam pas. sage returning him to the Coast in order to raise another Company of an Hundred Men among the Portuguese now remaining with you to accomplish which we re. quest your permission.

We remain

Gentlemen

Your most Obedt servts

Fort St George
11th December 1761.

Henry Vansittart
Exps Coote
Js Smyth
John Call
Cudbert Scott

Inclosed is a Letter for the Select Committee at Bombay which we request you will please to forward. It is left open for your Perusal

In the Letter mentioned to be enclosed in the foregoing

The Gentlemen at Bengal advise the Select Committee at Bom. bay of the expedition against Cuttack and recommend to them to assist in opposing the Moratteas by invading them

The Gentlemen at Bombay recommended to assist in opposing the Moratteas

for there

10 Fort St. George 11th January 1762

Ordered that the Letter be immediately put in hyffer and transmitted overland by Pattamar to Bombay

Recvd a letter from Mr Andrew Newton Paymaster at Tritchinopoly as follows

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Mr Andr. Newton Paymr at Trichinopoly report of Provisions &c. on account of Provisions in store at Tagada as given into me by Major Preston and which are in very good condition

Agreeable to your orders of 22d Instant I now transmit you an account of Provisions in store at Tagada as given into me by Major Preston and which are in very good condition

That quantity of Paddy is sufficient for ten Months for one Company of Seapoys (the present Garrison) the other particulars were enough for one Month but on consulting the Gentlemen may be procured in the Pettah it being a very perishable article Major Preston is of opinion it would require three Companys of Seapoys to garrison that place properly of course for that number the present stock is sufficient for two Months only

In the Seapoy regulations transmitted to me by your Secretary, at the end of the Month all the dead Bullocks were discharged as likewise one half of the Lascars and all the Coolies and Sirdals except two of each together with all the Artificers in general and every other particular of your orders will be as punctually obey'd. Major Preston has thought two of the Havildars proper Guns to put in pay with the wounded Seapoys, as they were detailed in the Service when Serjeants are having more to attend the expence here will be saved to Government of the other Supernumerarys were sent here as such some Cuddalore and were supposed to be entertained by your orders.

As your orders in the hands of repairs did not except any Bullocks Representing the mortality above on that head that as many perish but some of the Drivers

11 Fort St. George 11th January 1762

Sir

I am most Respectfully
Honble Sir Your most Obedt Humble Servt
Andrew Newton

Trotchenopoly
11th January 1762

The orders which Major Preston lately sent to the Serjeant at Tagada to lay in a Store of Provisions were probably upon the report of Hyder Naigs Intention to enter the Provence, but as there do not appear sufficient Grounds for such a report we are of opinion it will be unnecessary either to encrease the Garrison or to lay in more Provisions as the place might be secured upon an ordinary Garrison from Trotchenopoly with such a Force as the Commandant there might think necessary

The Provisions ordered to Tagada judged sufficient for the Garrison

Mr Newton seems not to have made a proper distinction between what he calles Supernumerarys & Invalid Seapoys. If the two Havildars he speaks of as proper Objects to be put on the pay of the wounded Seapoys, have been actually on the Service they should not be included on the Returns of the Garrison but be entered on the reserve pay list with the other Seapoy Pensioners, but as Mr Newton distinguishes them by the name of Supernumerarys, it should seem that they are not invalids but capable of service, and if so, it appears extraordinary that they have not been appointed to fill up Vacancies which have happened in the Seapoy Companys whereby the Seapoy Officers on Garrison at Trotchenopoly would have been reduced to the number limited and the Company have been eased of an unnecessary expence

Sepoy of Invalid Sepoys to be drawn seperately

Ordered that a Letter to the foregoing effect be wrote to Mr Newton and that he be directed to pay strict attention thereto.

And that we may be able to determine whether the Seapoys at Trotchenopoly are justly entitled to an allowance from the Company agreed that the Paymaster keep a List of the Invalid Seapoys and enter therein the Names of such as shall with the List or Returns of the Corps to which they have been on the Service and of the nature of their Wounds or Infirmitys

Paymaster at Trotchenopoly to keep a List of the Invalid Seapoys & enter therein the Names of such as shall with the List or Returns of the Corps to which they have been on the Service and of the nature of their Wounds & Infirmitys

Mr Newton represents that it is absolutely necessary to keep the Cannon repair Agreed that 50 Pagodas be remitted to him for that purpose

Commandant to keep Cannon in repair

Mr Newton represents that it is absolutely necessary to keep the Ammunition Boats in constant pay for that Service with the necessary Followers

Ammunition Boats

At Fort St. George 11th January 1762

Letter from Capt Parrot commanding at Bandermawah. Applies to have the necessary repairs made to his Quarters

Read a Letter from Capt Parrott Commanding at Bandermawah representing that his quarters are in very bad condition and requesting permission to make the necessary repairs.

Ordered that Capt Parrot do send in an Estimate of the expence of the repairs he judges necessary to be made to his Quarters

Capt Parrot to send in an estimate of the expence of the repairs necessary to his Quarters

Several of the Inhabitants of Cuvrypauk Intercepted

Capt Parrott also advised that some of the French Deserters from Carangoly had been intercepted near Gingey

Letter from Mr Geo. Payne Storekeeper at Arcot

Received a letter from Mr George Payne, accompanying a Sample of Grain remaining on Store at Arcot, advising that upon it being measured there was found to be a deficiency of one hundred and twenty Pucrahs and one half

Deficiency of the Corn at Arcot

Grain at Arcot ordered to be sold off

Ordered that Mr Payne do sell off the Grain at Arcot & acquit himself to the Board as to Wastage

Agreed that he be permitted to write off the deficiency of 120 Pucrahs to Profit and Loss.

Mr Payne having been directed to pay the Garrison of Vellour and the Troops quartered at Conjeveram at as little as convenient both to the Public and ourselves to have the money ready when wanted for payment of the Garrisons at Arcot & Vellour and the Troops at Conjeveram

Mr Payne having been directed to pay the Garrison of Vellour and the Troops quartered at Conjeveram at as little as convenient both to the Public and ourselves to have the money ready when wanted for payment of the Garrisons at Arcot & Vellour and the Troops at Conjeveram

Mr Payne to demand of the Paymaster the money he may want for payment of the Garrisons at Arcot & Vellour and the Troops at Conjeveram

Mr Payne may have occasion for advances by the Paymaster at Fort St George which may be accounted for in the Payments of his Monthly Accounts. Ordered that Mr Payne do make his demands accordingly upon the Paymaster or his Agents at Arcot and acquaint the Board with the sums he may receive on that account

Demand for Arms and Accoutrements for the 79 Regiment Ordered to be complied with

The Military Storekeeper lays before the Board an Indent for Arms and Accoutrements wanting to compleat the 79th Regiment which is Ordered to be complied with.

Indent for Arms &c for the 79 Regt

The Military Storekeeper also presents an Indent for Powder wanting for the Army.

Powder wanted for the Army.

Ordered that a Survey be immediately made of the said Powder and that the Military Storekeeper do attend the Survey & report the same to the Board

Survey to be made of the Powder

Ordered that the Military Storekeeper do attend the Survey & report the same to the Board

Sup

to Fort St George 11th January 1762

or their having numerous Families apply for Leave to remain at the Places where they now reside and to have their Subsistence continued, being taken into consideration Resolved that Mssrs. Du Pré and Alexander do make Enquiry and report to the Board the Reasons of such who from Age, Sickness, or other Circumstances cannot without great difficulty or inconvenience removed Farther or whose Residence at Neutral Settlements may happen granted without Prejudice to the Service

Mssrs Dupré & Alexander report such whose residence to be Southward and may be permitted without Prejudice to the Service.

A Memorial of Mr La Roque in behalf of Jean Baptiste a Topatapoly a Servant and Armourer to the India Battalion who has not hitherto received any Allowance for Subsistence being read, an Allowance is Granted him of one Rupee a day from the 1st instant

Subsistence granted to the Armourer of the India Battalion

Letter from the Nabob

Read a Letter from the Nabob as entered in the Book of Country Correspondence N° 3 desiring to be informed what quantity of Grain it will be proper to lay up in Store in different places to the Southward for the supply of the Army should it be found necessary to March thither and recommending that the Country Forts as they have often afforded protection to the Inhabitants at the time of the Incursions of the Morattas into the Province, may be delivered up to the Nabob to be garrisoned by the Sibendy they are obliged to Maintain

March

Resolved as the Grain it may be proper to provide for the supply of the Army should it be found necessary to March to Tanjore a Store of a Thousand Garce of Paddy is provided at different places to the Southward & from whence a large quantity will be required and it is accordingly Agreed to the supply of the Army that it be recommended to the Nabob to send orders for the laying in upon occasion Store 1000 Garce at Trichenopoly Chillambrum, Porto Novo and such other places as he may judge most convenient for supplying the Army.

to ease

Our view in proposing the demolition of the Forts Carangoly Coverpauk and Timmery and Nabob the expence of maintaining Garrisons in them Forts which we judge unnecessary as the other Forts in the Neighbourhood are sufficient to protect the Country

Letter to the Nabob

Resolved that a Letter be wrote to the Nabob informing him of our Reasons for proposing the demolition of the Forts and recommending to his consideration the Reasons urged by us for the same and that we expect an answer

Resolved that the Country Forts be not destroyed but delivered up to the Nabob to be garrisoned with Sibendy Troops

Resolved that a Thousand Garce of Paddy be provided at different places to the Southward for the supply of the Army upon occasion

At Fort St. George 11 January 1762.

additional expence, as they may be Garrisoned by the Sebbendy hoops the Renters and Annuldars are at all times obligd
The Country Forts before proposed to be destroyd
to be delivered up to the Sheriff or pay. It is Agreed that as soon as the Hoops are
withdrawn they be delivered up to the Nabobs Annuldars or
Renters Accordingly.

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Robt Palk
G. Vansittart
John Lyon
Jas. Du. Pré
Sa. Alexander

Dispatched a Letter to Mr. Andrew Newton Paymaster at Trichinopoly
To Mr Andrew Newton
Paymaster at Trichinopoly
Sir

agreeable to Resolutions of this Morning's Consultation, as follows

We have received your Letter of the 6th Instant.

We would not have the Garrison of Jagada be more than one Company of Sepoys, upon an emergency the Commandant at Trichinopoly would reinforce the place with such a force as he judged necessary and when that addition to the Garrison was no longer wanted it would of course fall Back to Trichinopoly. The provisions Stored in the place appear to be sufficient.

You say they Proper Vouchers cannot be got to the Horsekeepers Agents to be paid in the pay with the rounds of Sepoys and that part of the other Supernumerary Sepoys not at such Frontier Posts

By this Paragraph we understand that the Supernumerary Sepoys are not to be paid by the Horsekeepers

15 Fort St George 11th January 1762

Supernumerarys no more, nor conclude them on the returns of your Garrison, but send us a separate list of them with the best information you can of the time they have been in the Service and of the nature of their wounds or infirmities.

But if we are mistaken in what you call Supernumerys sent from Cuddalore, that these men are not Invalids but able bodied men, how comes it that the usual Companies belonging to your Garrison have not been filled up by those men as hath been hapened, that the Company might have been eased of that expence and that the Garrison of Tevitchenopoly should not exceed the number of Seapoys we limited - We say it this is the case we that you pay due regard to what is above wrote

As you represent that some armourers will be wanted in the Garrison we permit you to employ two with the necessary Bellows Boys

Mr Brooke the Paymaster at Wandewash has by mistake paid the Garrison of Sagada for the Months of December being Rupees 212.15.32 this we mention to you that you may not pay that charge doubly - We have wrote Mr Brooke that the Garrison of Sagada is writtenly to be paid by you

You are to pay Jean Baptiste Almoner to the Indian Battalion now attending the Travado Poisonet at Tevitchenopoly monthly pay from the first of this Instant

We are Sir

Your affectionate Friends

Geo: Pigot &c. Council

Fort St George
11th January 1762.

To
John Call Esq.
Engineer in Chief
Sir

13th Sent the following Letter to Mr Engineer Call at Velour

In our Letter to you of the 21st December you are desired to call in your returns from Velour at Sunday Convenient to call in your returns from Velour at Sunday Convenient
Letter to Mr Engineer Chittapat and Conveyly and to give directions for the same
Call. Item of those placed We have since received a representation from the Naick which has induced us to alter our intentions with respect to them for at least for the present we would therefore have you inform directly Lieut Peters at Velour at your the necessary directions for the repair of Velour as mentioned in your Letter of the 9th Instant without calling at the aforementioned Fort We are Sir Your most Obedient Servts

Fort St George
15th January 1762

Geo: Pigot &c. Council

16 Fort St George 12th January 1762

Came on the following Letter from Colonel Caillaud Commanding the Army.

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

Letter from Colo. Caillaud Commanding the Army Capt Winter with the heavy Artillery for the Pollewar Expedition — marches from Vellour

Honbles or Sirs

I have the honor to inform you of my arrival with the Army Yesterday Capt Winter with the heavy Artillery marched this morning, the Army is in readiness to follow as soon as ever the Great Pagoda is over. In the mean time to lessen the expence of Batta as much as possible six Companys of Sepoys with the second troop of Horse march to morrow for their Quarters at Conjeveram. In the like manner shall proceed in every other article by which the charges of the army can be lessened.

You will be pleased to inform the Nabob of those troops are to be Quartered at Conjeveram that he may give his orders about provisions and the use of the Pagoda.

I shall take it as a favor if you will please to let me have Colo Caillaud dismisses Companys more of Sepoys above the twelve which were two new Companys ordered for the Army going to Pollewar Request this in account Sepoys to join with the Army. of the large convoy of Stores and Ammunition which I shall have with me and for the Security of which that increase of Sepoys I think necessary, as we are not acquainted with the disposition of those Polygars this where Countrys we are obliged to march.

After the detachment made of 800 European Infantry Rank and file for Pollewar the 200 for the Garrison of Vellour There will remain about 200 more, and as there is no great necessity for increasing the garrison of Vellour at present, the which may march if you think proper to Conjeveram under Camp near Velour the Command of a Field Officer 12th January 1762

I have the honor to be with respect
Gentlemen Your most Obedient humble Servant
Hon Caillaud

To
The Honble George Pigot Esqr
President and Governor &c &c Council of Fort St George

The following Letter was dispatched to the foregoing Letter

Letter to Colonel Caillaud Commanding the Army

from Colonel Caillaud

Sir

We have received your Letter dated this Instant
in the morning by the Sepoys
Sir you think it will be necessary that the
Sepoys may be added to the Troops
Companies of Sepoys and
Horse and after

17 Fort S. George 15th January 1762.

and the Garrison of Vellore provided for, the remainder of the
Army may proceed to Conjeveram and

Fort S. George
15th January 1762

We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants
George Pigot &c Council

Dispatched Pattamars with the following Letter to the
Select Committee at Bombay.

To the Honble Charles Crommelin Esqr
President Governor &c. Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Bombay

Gentlemen

We have received your Letter dated the 7th September
Sence writing to you the 10th November Mets. Stevenson
and Colford Engineers belonging to that Establishment are
returned hither from Tellichery

Letter to the Select Com.
mittee at Bombay

General Lawrence has represented to us that he thinks
it will on all respects be most convenient for the General
Service that each of the different Corps be kept together as
much as possible, you have on your side a detachment of
Carlaurs which is to be incorporated with the Corps now here
of his Majestys 96th Regiment, you have also with you apart
of his Majestys 84th Regiment and some remain here with
us, there we shall send word to you by the first good con-
veyance that they may be joined to the rest of their Corps
and consequent that you will be pleased by the earliest op-
portunity to send us on the like intention the Detachment
of Carlaurs that it may be added to the rest of the 96th Regi-
ment. It is true as you justly observe in your Letter of the
9th August that the charge of removing Troops from one Pre-
sidency to another is heavy, but at the same time its
probably will, we doubt not, engage your ready compliance

The Nabob of Velloor after an Siege of last month, has
surrendered his Fort at Dindigul the Army is now preparing to move to reduce the other parts
of the Province to the Nabobs obedience, this is an Object that
engages our whole attention and shall use of our power to
take any measures at present to assist the Detachment
recommended to us by the Select Committee at Fort St David and
for effecting the Junction. We enclose you herewith an Extract
the Copy of a Letter they have addressed to your Honour &c
to the Select Committee under this Date for your perusal

Fort St George
15th January 1762

We are Gentlemen Your most Obedient humble Servants
George Pigot &c Council

18 Fort St. George 16th January 1762

Received a letter from Colonel Caillaud Commanding the Army as follows.

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

Letter from Lt. Caillaud Commanding the Army

Honble Sir & Sirs

The Army Marched for Nellore

The General Court Martial being finished this day to morrow Major Fell with the remainder of the Europeans Head Quarters Party will march in the morning and the Army will move at Camp near in the afternoon.

Nellore the 9th January 1762.

I have the Honor to be with perfect Respect
Gentlemen Your most Obedt & most Hble Servt
John Caillaud

H.M. Ship Grafton arrived from Bengal 17

At a Consultation present
George Pigot Esqr Governor & President
Monday 11th January
Stringer Lawrence Robert Pack
Charles Bourchier Dawsonne Drake
John Paybus Jones Austin
James Alexander
M.Call absent on Service

Received the following Letter from Lt. Caillaud Commanding the Army

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

Letter from Lt. Caillaud Commanding the Army

I have the Honor to inform you of the Arrival of the Army this day near Arcot, we shall pursue our March to morrow and continue until our Arrival at Tripatore where we hope to be on the 12th and there I shall give the Army one days halt.

Mayapa has sent by Officer acquainting me that his Brother Mayapa Cauna was detained prisoner by the Nabob & requesting I would write to Anundy Rauze for his release, I have accordingly sent a Letter for Nellore to endeavour to get him released.

I am informed that his Brother Mayapa Cauna was detained prisoner by the Nabob & requesting I would write to Anundy Rauze for his release, I have accordingly sent a Letter for Nellore to endeavour to get him released.

The Nabob of Arcot has given up the Country without offering hostilities to prevent it, Mr. Pigot has been under the necessity of sending him Bengal Rockets to prevent his entering the Camp.

The Nabob of Arcot has informed me that he has agreed to give him up Country to the value of 3 Lacks of Pagodas and also to take into his Service 4 Battalions of Sepoys.

19 Fort St. George 12th January 1762

Sir Seapoys. He desires as he cannot so much depend on h
can for this Service that you will be pleased to let him have a
Company of ours. These can best be spared from the Garison of
Vellour and agreable to your orders Major Campbell will ad
The Rabob sets out in two days time and purposes joining
the Army on the 22nd at Trepasore

Camp near Oved
16th January 1762

I have the Honor to be with great Respect
Gentlemen Your most Obed.t & most humble Servt.
John Caillaud

Read a letter from Major Preston Commanding at Tricha-
-nopoly as follows.

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

Letter from Major Preston Commanding at Trichinopoly.
The Gun Carriages in Trichinopoly in want of repair
The Repairs Pagoda

Honble Sir & Sirs

In consequence of your regulations for the disbursements
of this Garrison Mr New son has not only discharged the Workmen
that were employed upon the extraordinary repairs of it, but also
the Artificers that have been of late constant employ ever since we
a Garrison upon the repairs of Carriages and Arms, which I hum-
-bly presume Gentlemen is exceeding your intention. Our Car-
-riages upon the Walls are all composed of Country Wood which
decays very fast. Four Guns are now lying upon the Battery
without any Carriage to fire at all and we have Six Guns
and eight Mortars on the Artillery Park all in want of Carriages
The extraordinary Workmen that have been employed since my
Arrival here were absolutely required Gentlemen for the putting
up of Barracks for the Officers and Soldiers and for some repairs
at the Poisons, to which the Rabob very pressingly requested
of me to add the expence of a new Gateway and Passage from
the Fort to the grand Mosque on the Western side at the
foot of the Glacis.

The Extraordinary sent me by the Secretary from the enumerated
of Consultation are all complied with
I am with perfect Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs Your most Obedient humble Servant
Trichinopoly
3rd January 1762
Stringer Preston

Give me leave to observe to you Gentlemen that there is
no getting into the Poisons here but by large Ladders which
are long and much out of repair And the Poisons are not
in very secure but that it will be necessary to post a

At Fort St George 18 January 1762

Perhaps all the Prisoners in Irons in case of a sudden removal of the better part of the Garrison upon this occasion and Smiths employed of late on purpose to make them fast there are only a hundred now in Irons. And let me add Gentlemen the necessity of lights for the different rounds of this Garrison the Walls are between two and three miles round: and the Remparts in some places wide enough to drive a Coach on.

Ordered that the Paymaster at Trincomaly do provide the necessary repairs Workmen to put the Gun Carriages there into thorough repair and to make new ones for such Guns as he recommended or the Country Wood they are made of is unfit to occupy It is Agreed that it be recommended to Major Preston not to Equip more mounted upon the Walls than there is absolute occasion for.

Ordered also That the other trifling works which Mr Paxton has represented as absolutely necessary be executed as soon as possible and all Workmen again discharged.

The Gentlemen at Bengal have lately returned Mr Martin (who embarked from hence in the Month of August last) with a Company of Troops (Volunteers) and desired that he might be permitted to raise from amongst the Troops Prisoners now on board the Pembroke a Company to supply the place of that which was lost, as being nearly completed Agreed that they be embarked on Board the Ship Norfolk now under dispatch for Bengal.

And as we have already ordered a Company of Cavalry more than sufficient for the Service of the Coast It is Agreed that the Troop of Light Horse and Volunteers be also embarked for Bengal and that the Detachment upon the Norfolk do proceed on Board that Ship.

The President acquaints the Board that Capt Sanders of his Majesty's Ship the Jason informs him that he parted about the 20th with the rest of the Squadron consisting of the Norfolk Elizabeth Lenox Weymouth Tavistock and Falmouth under the Command of Mr Monckton who on account of adversity of Winds Weather and Currents was with the Crews of the Ships very much tired obliged to order the Commanders to make the best of their way to this Place.

Read a letter from Mr Samuel Johnson Storekeeper at Chingleput and Company's accomptant there of the

At Fort St George 18 January 1762

Spain at their Request having largely assisted G.

of the Paddy remaining in Store at those Garrisons which being examined and found to be upon the decay Ordered that the whole be sold off as fast as possible

Report of Mess.rs Dalton and Alexander concerning the Prisoners who have Petitioned to remain the Southward.

Mess.rs Dalton and Alexander in consequence of an order of last Consultation having made an enquiry into the circumstances of the Prisoners of War who Petitioned to remain to the Southward and to have their Subsistence continued now lay before the Board a list of such as by reason of their Age and infirmities or their having numerous Families appear (according to the best information they can obtain) to be in no condition of removing further and whose residence where they now are cannot probably be of any prejudice to the Service

To Prisoners to Report matters to remain to the S.ward & to be paid Subsistence

Resolved that a Copy of the above list be sent to Colonel Wood and that he be directed to pay such as are therein contained the Subsistence they have hitherto been allowed at the places where they now reside and it is further Resolved that Mr Dowsett be directed to report the Circumstances to the other Parties of War as are found Prisoners of War to repair further as no further Subsistence will be paid them to the Southward.

From Summons to the Prisoners of War to repair to Madras

Letter from the Nabob &c from the Nabob to the King of Tanjore

Read the three following Letters from the Nabob as entered on the Country Correspondence 1761 enclosing a Letter for the King of Tanjore which as well as the Letter intended to be wrote by the President he desires may not be sent until the Army is on the March to Tanjore And as he is of opinion that the King will not settle for his Tribute without compulsion it is recommending to proceed thither as soon as matters are adjusted with Nazabulla Cawn and the Pollygars. With advising of his having settled with such Cawns for the Rents of the Madura & Tinnivelly Countrys for three Years

The Madura & Tinnivelly Countrys Letter

North Cawn

Napaul And Mr Ils signifying his intent to assign the Produce of the Polour districts in abatement of his Debt to the Company and his intention to settle Cash for the Payment of the same as soon as their value can be ascertained and advising that he has sent positive orders to the Killadar of Trichinopoly to be more punctual in his Payments of the money Assigned for the Expences of that Garrison

The Polour districts assigned by the Nabob in abatement of his debt to the Company

The President represents to the Board that agreeable to the Nabobs request in former Letter he proposes to have one

92 Fort St George 12th January 1762.

Interview with Hyder at Ponnamalee to confer upon the operations of the army and the intended Negociation with the King of Tanjour Agreed to defer sending the Letters to the King of Tanjour until the Pondicherry returns

Capt Parratt Commanding at Wandewash in a letter
Abstract of 22 Prisoners of War having made their escape from Wandewash to the President advises that on the 4th Instant at Night 224 of the Volunteers of Bourbon Prisoners of War had made their escape that however by his having given Information to the Commandants at the Neighbouring Forts and sending Parties in pursuit of them he was in hopes that they would be soon retaken.

George Pigot
Wm Lawrence
Robt Palk
C. Brounhill
John Lindsay
Jno Du Bré
Wm Alexander

20th Received the following Letter from Col Forbes Commanding the Army

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Col Forbes Commanding the Army

In my two last Letters of the 11th and 17th Inst I had the honour to inform you of the Marche of the Army after having detached under the Command of Major Fitz to Tanjore and left Garrisons in Wandewash under the Command of Major Campbell agreeable to your orders.

I have just this moment received your Letters of the 15th and have sent directions to Major Fitz for the Immediate Second Corps of Horse & 2 Companys of Sepoys ordered early

22 Fort St. George 20th January 1762.

to Madras.

Camp at Vellore 18th January 1762.

Have the Honor to be with respect
Gentlemen Your most Obedt humble Servant
John Caillaud

W Came in a Letter from Mr Engineer Call at Vellore as follows

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

Letter from Mr Engr Call.

Honble Sir & Sirs
I have been favored with your Commands of the 13th Instant and agreable thereto have given the necessary directions for repairing the Breaches at Vellore and for making such other alterations in the Works as appeared to me absolutely necessary, to be made before the Water could be let into the Ditch again.

I have also removed the Powder taken in the Fort and posted on a proper place to examine such of it as is at present unfit for Service. Besides the Powder there is Saltpetre and Salt Petre in sufficient quantities to make at much more as will be sufficient to manufacture every thing in the Spott and I have therefore given directions for setting up the apparatus which is required and appointed proper people for that Service

To morrow I shall set out on my return directly to Madras instead of proceeding to the several places which you before directed. I am with respect
Honble Sir & Sirs Your very faithfull and
Obedt humble Servant
John Call

Vellore 19th January 1762

H.M. Ship Liverpool Norfolk Commodore arrive

This morning came in His Majesty's Ship Liverpool Capt Leonard Norfolk. in Rufsenning Near admiral Cornish in the Norfolk. to Maj. Ouchterlony Dispatched the two following Letters to Maj. Ouchterlony Preston Commanding and to Mr. Andrew Paxton Lapmaster at Tutticorin

To Major Ouchterlony Preston Commanding at Tutticorin

Letter to Maj. Preston Commanding at Tutticorin

Sir We have received your Letter dated the 3d Instant
Directions are now sent to Mr Newton to provide work
men to make such repairs as you have represented to
be absolutely necessary

Fort St. George 22 January 1762.

As your Gun Carriages are made of Wood which is liable to decay the greatest care should be taken of them and I recommend to you not to suffer more to be Mounted on the Walls than there is occasion for.

If the Natives request of having a New Gateway made or any other alterations in the Fort It must be entirely at his own expence and he should give the necessary orders to his own people.

The Stores intended for the use of your Garrison are in readiness to be forwarded by Vessell to Negapatam, a proper person should be sent thither from Fort St. George to receive them and as we shall wait to hear of her Arrival there before the Vessell is Dispatched you will be pleased to furnish him with a Letter and directions to forward it to us immediately on his arrival at Negapatam

I am Sir Your most Obedient Servant
George Pigot & Council

Fort St George
22nd January 1762
To Mr Andrew Newton
Paymaster at
Tritchenopoly
Sir

Major Ponton having represented to us the bad condition of most of the Gun Carriages in Tritchenopoly you are to provide Workmen to put them into Thorough repair and new Carriages are to be made for such Guns and Mortars as at present lie dismounted.

You are also to employ a number of Smiths in making Irons for securing the Trunnions Pricers upon occasion and some other trifling works which Major Ponton ac-quaints us he thinks absolutely necessary are to be ex-ecuted as soon as possible, and the Workmen again discharg-

I am Sir Your Obedient Servant
George Pigot & Council

Letter to Mr Andrew Newton Paymaster at Tritchenopoly

Fort St George
22nd January 1762

To Mr Eyre Coote Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in the Carnatic and Commodore of His Majesty's Squadron on the Coast of Coromandel

Sir

I am in his Majesty's Ships Weymouth Tartar and Falmouth.

I have received the following Letter from Colonel Monson dated the 25th Instant

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have the Honor to acquaint you of my Arrival

95 Fort St George 25th January 1762

of the Army here yesterday where we shall halt to day and proceed on our March to morrow. Capt Wintle with the heavy Artillery Lascorins to march to Arkanumpettah a place 60 Miles from hence) where he will wait the arrival of the Army.

The Nabob remains here with his people

Travellers Camp this Evening I am with great respect

25th January 1762

Gentlemen Your most Obedient Humble Servt

John Caillaud

Commodore Tiddeman & his Squadron joined the Squadron

Commodore Tiddeman in his Majesties Ship Elizabeth

[Vide Consultation 15th January & Pge 28 this Volume]

In consequence of late Regulations made in the Honble Company's Service the following Letter was Dispatched to Colonel Caillaud Commanding the Army

To Colonel John Caillaud

Sir

As a large number of Hircarrahs are kept in constant pay here and the amount of that charge is very considerable it is our intention in future all Hircarras whatsoever employed in the Companys Service be supplied from hence & are now sent for the Service of the Army which you will be pleased to employ accordingly and dismiss at the end of this Month all those now with you

We are Sir

Your Affectionate Friends

George Pigot & Council

Letter to Colonel Caillaud Commanding the Army Ordered to dismiss the Camp Hircarras and to employ such only as are sent from hence for the Service of the Army

Fort St George

28th January 1762.

At a Consultation present

George Pigot Esqr Governor President

Stringer Lawrence Robert Palk

Friday 29th January

Charles Bourchier Dawsonne Drake

John Pybus Isaac Dalbie

James Alexander John Call

Read the two following Letters from Mr Anderson Agent & Paymaster at Tritchinopoly

To The Honble George Pigot Esqr

President and Governor &c Council of Fort St George

Honble Sirs

Please to be informed with my two Letter of the 8th Instant, and now forward the Disbursements and other Accounts of this

Letter from Mr Anderson Paymaster at Trichinopoly

26 Fort St. George 29th January 1762.

Garrison for the Months of November and December, since the month of September we have received no more than Rupees 25000 each month but the Nabob has sent an order for the Payment of 15000 for each of the other 3 Months which I have Sent to receive in 2 months time.

As the expences of this Garrison by the Towns Peons being to be paid for at Madras and the several other reductions The Assignments of Tobacompoly and Expences now made deemed I shall England to know your pleasure of the Garrison whether I am still to demand the payment of Rupees 60000 each Month or only what the expences amount to, as the above mentioned Sum of Rupees 45000 when I receive it will be an sufficient Ballance to answer their delays in Payment I can then remit as you shall please to order it the Ballance of Pagoda's will Cavers money and the Carnam Bonds which have hither to answered that purpose. I can by no means think it is for want of the Nabobs order that I am not more regularly paid by the Killedar as he acknowledges his Rents are to pay me the beginning of each Month, but by giving me Bills on the Renters and several other evasions I never can get the money till I have made the Military Payment for the Succeeding Month.

The Garrison of Tagada shall agreable to your order be included in the Accounts of that Garrison, last Month it was paid from Wandiwash.

Accompanying is an Indent of Medicines for the Hospital and an account of what of the old Provisions were sold at Cavery and Puddy Cotah as also the Particulars of what still remains in Store with them bought in July as per Cont. I am most respectfully

Hon'ble Sirs

Your most Obedient humble Servant

Andrew Newton

To The Hon'ble George Pigot Esq.r
President and Governor &c. Council of Fort St George

I am most respectfully
Hon'ble Sirs
Your most humble Servant
Andrew Newton

Since received your Letter of the 15th Instant, that paper will by no means Comment the two Hundred Pagodas I have charged in the List of Garrison Charges but the only one that was remain but they always did Hon duty tho' one having lost an Arm and the other the use of one Leg (when Jones) they might not to easily get other Servants

27 Fort S.George 29th January 1762.

The last beginning of Supernumerys was 15 Serjeants (as there was three to each Company on this Garrison) who were entitled as such to make the Companys agree with the new Regulations besides which, there have been served but what were received as such from Camp and Cuddalore (with C.B. Cadtaans tickets as Supernumerys) and those I cannot not answering to detach them to be immediately discharged, whose Vacancies have happened in that Garrison have been filled up from those Supernumerys but as the Officers vacancies are not very frequent, this Hope will convince your Honor &c. that due obedience has been paid to your orders.

All Supernumerys are now dismissed, the several of them have been in the Service ever since Capt Cope came to this Garrison, and of the five Havildars (including the two abovementioned) and 13 Seapoys enrolled as wounded Seapoys, there is not one who is not maimed.

Mahomed Usuff Cawn having wrote me that he shall in a very few days forward to me Pag.s 50000 Rupees 50,000 and a bill for Pag.s 40,000 I shall be glad to be favored with your orders how I am to dispose of them when Saved.

We are frequently in want of the several small Military Stores, some of which were made by the Artificers in this Garrison now and then I cannot be glad to know your pleasure whether I am to procure them here or wait their being indented for and sent from Madras.

I am most Respectfully

Your most Obed.t & most Hble.e

Andrew Newton

Fort St. George 29th January 1762

Supernumerys Seapoys Officers dismissed the Service

Mr Newton having sometime ago been ordered to deliver over the Carnatic Districts to the Nabob and as nothing worthy of note that he had done to entitle him to any one that the reins would no longer be put to him but by the above Letter it appears that he actually received them at that time Ordered that the Districts of Carnatic be forthwith delivered over to the Nabobs people of which they are and that the Same of Mr Newton be at this time passed to the Credit of the Nabobs account and together with the Collectors of Mahl Cawn Revenue applied towards the disbursements of the Garrison of Fort St George

Ordered also that Mr Newton be allowed to acquaint Mahl Cawn that as the Madras are Immediately Country and sent by the Nabob and not by us, the Rents thereof belong to the Nabob

Mr Paymaster at Nabobs request not to receive the Rents of Carnatic

bala

28 Fort St George 29th January 1762.

The Paymaster to do
demand no more money for Fort St George
than he judges the expence
of the Garrison of Fort St George
will amount to.

As Mr Newton represents that the present Assignments
for defraying the expences of the Garrison appear
to be deficient, that he be directed in future to demand no more of the Collector
than he judges the expences will amount to.

Ordered that the Indents for Medicaments for the Garrison
of Fort St George be complyed with.

Military Additions to be
made to the Garrison of Fort St George

It has been represented to the Board that many Abuses
alledged to appear in the Supernumerary Officers to several Ca-
-tegories as they have happened in the Several Companys It is
extraordinary that any of these Officers should have remained
unprovided for. It appears rather that the Rule has not been so
strictly attended to as it ought to have been and that justice
has not been shewn to those Officers who have been in the Service
so long ago as Capt. Lopis since (which was in the year 1757) and
who are now recommended for if such exception had been made to
their Conduct as a standard whom merit is to be promoted they ought
immediately to have
to be struck off the List and not continued as Supernumerarys In order to come at the Truth of this matter It is

Report of a letter to be wrote to Majr Preston concerning the Supernumerary Company

Resolved that Major Preston be directed to send in a list of all
Supernumerary Officers in Fort St George specifying in Columns their
Names the dates of their Appointments, where and by whom
and at the same time a like list of the Supernumerary Officers
Lately disbanded.

Read the two following Letters from Charles Farmer Esqr.
Chief at Cuddalore

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

Letter from Charles Farmer Esq. Chief at Cuddalore

Honble Sirs

The 17th Instant in the Evening Ensign Moore from
Capt Parrot that 22 of the French Volunteers had made their
escape from Wandewash, immediately a Party of Sepoys was
sent to the Southward in search of them Those that pleased to
assist upon they took 13 at Porto Nova and brought them in
but lost sight in Guiding them the enclosed Letter was found
which they acknowledge was the occasion of them making their
escape, the next Morning I sent Letters to all
the Out Garrisons to look out for them Ordered and them to me
saw with some Sepoys to Wandewash
for the Hospital and Soldiers Barracks are very much
out of repair Have set People to work on them they should
be finished with the utmost Expedition
with your approbation

Letter from Ensign Moore that 22 of the French Volunteers escaped from Wandewash intercepted

29 Fort St George 29th January 1762

Cuddalore
22nd January 1762

I am with respect
Honble Sir & Sirs Your most Obedt humble Servt
Charles Turner

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

Letter from Chas Turner Esq. Chief at Cuddalore
respecting the manner of the Volunteers taken

Honble Sir & Sirs

I am only to acquaint you that the Killedar of Chela Sumbrum has this instant sent me Seven of the Ex Volunteers and has his people in pursuit of the remaining two.

Cuddalore
23rd January 1762

I am with respect
Honble Sir & Sirs Your most Obedt humble Servt
Charles Turner

The Volunteers taken
carried to Wandewash
& the Fourth Volunteers
Letter enclosed.

The Board approve of Mr Turners having sent back the Volunteers escaped from Wandewash and it

And the Prisoners escaped from Cavengely also to be sent to Wandewash

is Agreed that the French Prisoners who came from Cavengely and were intercepted near Cuddalore escape from Cavengely are now sent up to Wandewash

Ordered that advice be wrote Capt Parrott directing him to keep the Volunteers confined in Irons and the Cavengely Prisoners if he shall judge it necessary for the Security of his Garrison.

Fadister which has been found since one of the Fourth Volunteers is addressed to him by the Moorshid at Bimmer or Darla at Pegu at Patam and is as follows.

Intercepted Letter from
M. Marchand at Bimmer to Wandewash

J'ai reçu Monsieur votre Lettre en datte du 16 du Courant. Je vois que vous devez être en route, si vous avez reçu mes Paroles at Pegu par mon frotteur avec le Largent que je vous ai envoyé, Le Porte or
M. Bonnier at Decoton
Volunteer prisoners
Prisoners to make
their escape from Wande-
wash.

a soin d'indiquer la route, et moi je pourvoirai avec M. Le Gouverneur à ces dangereux arrangements pour vous faire retirer par trop promptement d'ici. Prenez garde de vous laisser attraper encore une fois, si vous manquez de vous sauver en bien mauvais cas.

Pegu at Patam
31st Dec. 1761.

Le Gouverneur vous envoyez et chez moi je ne vous aimerai point argenterie d'elle, je vous en vous attendrai.

To M. Bonnier a Volunteer at Decoton

Vôtre Serviteur
Marchand

Letter from Marchand to Bonnier

Sir I am sorry to inform you that we have received the 16th Instant Letter from you which I sent you my first Letter by other with Letters which I sent you I have with them you are not to take measures with the Governor of this place that you may be permitted to come here without immediately and take care that you are not intercepted When you arrive at Pegu you shall want

30 Fort St George 29th January 1762.

The Woman you sent to me at Cove I have understood
therefore dont be uneasy on her account, in expectation of
seeing you Soon

Negapatam
21st December 1761

Your Servant
Marchand

The Governor of Negapatam suspected to be concerned in persuading the Dutch Soldiers to desert

The Prisoners Hereunto subscribed acknowledge they were going to Negapatam, and it appears by the above intercepted Letter to have been at the instigation of Mr Marchand and altho' this is not sufficient proof that the Governor of Negapatam was concerned in any way, yet as we have had frequent intimations that every means has been used by the Dutch to engage in their Service as many as possible of the late Inhabitants of Pondicherry who were permitted to reside at their Settlements and that many have actually been entisted contrary to their Parole, we have great reason to believe that the above mentioned Letter was wrote with their concurrence.

The Perfidy of Mr Marchand in every apparent Evidence the Governor of Negapatam was privy and concerned in persuading the Volunteers to make their escape from Mr Marchand and all Persons of Warranting the little regard that has been paid to a late Summons to the Dutch Settlements to Foreign Ships of War to enquire whether Ships is no Infringement on the Neutrality of the Governor and Inhabitants of Negapatam

The President acquaints the Board that he has had an interview with the Raja of Poonamalee and that Shahujee of the confirmed, were the present Disturbance of the Country, the proposed Negociations with the King of Tanjore, and the Arrangements proposed by the Nabob for procuring the payment of his debts, that in respect to the first the Raja proposed to withdraw from the Mallow Forts and his troops to be disbanded before any measures are taken for ratifying the Engagements on account, but the Army should by those means be disabled and for Carrying on with the reduction of the Nabobs debts, that when the Nabob shall be thereby form those Engagements ought to be Summons to come to propose to call upon the Collegues to sign

Fort St George 29th January 1762.

The Nabob's opinion on the intended Negociation with the King of Tanjore

return — as to the King of Tanjore the Nabob is fervently of opinion that nothing can be offered unto him by way of Negociation untill the Army moves at the same time in support of it for which reason he advises that the intended Letter should not be sent untill the Army returns from the Northward And in regard to the Velour Fort the Nabob urges that but a small part of the usual Pourseed arising thereout can be expected this Year, as it was necessary for facilitating the operations of the Army before that Fort to cut the Banks of the Principal Tank by which means Water is wanting for the Cultivation of the Land besides which much other Damage was done to the Grain already on the Ground whilst the Army lay before the Fort. That he is uncertain what the real and exact produce may be but that at all events he will undertake to pay to the Company on that account One hundred and eighty Thousand (180,000) Rupees and it is the most he can promise on monthly Rists of (30000) Rupees commencing with the month of February and ending with the Month of July.

The Nabob engages to the Company the produce of the Velour Districts in liquidation of his debt

and settles Rists for the Payment

The President also acquaints the Board that the Nabob expresses some dissatisfaction that his people at Velour had not been put in full possession of the Fort and all other things found in the Fort when it Surrendered; upon which he (the President) had promised to write to Major Campbell to cause every thing found in the Fort of what kind soever to be delivered over to the Nabobs Officer, Military Stores only excepted of which an account should be given to the Officer but that one of the Companys Servants should be sent to take charge of them that they may be kept in proper order for Service in the same manner as is practised in the other Garrisons and with which the Nabob seemed well satisfied.

Complains that he has not been put in possession of the Stores and other things found in Velour

The Board approve of the proposed plan of operations for the Army, of the monthly Rists for the Velour Districts and of the orders relating the Velour Stores &c. but in respect to the Letter to the King of Tanjore, it is the unanimous opinion that altho it be probable the Negociation proposed may not have the desired effect, unsupported by the Presence of the Army yet as it is not approbended that any bad consequences or even inconveniencies can result from the Trial. It is best to do it, as there is at least a possibility of success and it would certainly be more advisable to conclude with him on such Terms by way of Negociation than might be obtained by Compulsion as the charges of the Army and Loss of Time would probably be of much greater Consideration than the difference of Sum

Plan of operations for the Army approved

The Letter to the King of Tanjore to be laid aside for the present

Opinion of the Board on the proposed Negociation with the King of Tanjore

Agreed that Mr. John Caillaud be Storekeeper and Paymaster at

Mr Caillaud appointed Storekeeper & Paymaster at Velour

32 Fort St. George 29th January 1762.

Velour under the like rules and Regulations as have from time to time been given to the Paymasters and Storekeepers of the other Garrisons

The Field Deputys to join the Army.

The Army being considerably in its march advanced towards Velour The Board are of opinion the Deputys should take the Field.

Mr Alexander nominated in the room of Mr Dupré

Mr Dupré not being yet sufficiently recovered and the President representing that he has occasion for his Assistance here Mr James Alexander is appointed in his Stead.

Import of Instructions to the Field Deputys on the Expedition against Nagabelle Cavoy and the Pollygars.

Our Letter of the 7th September addressed to Col. Caillaud Mess.rs Bourchier and Dupré who were at that time appointed to attend the Army in quality of Field Deputys gave a general Idea of our Intentions in regard to the Nabob the necessary Alterations in Collecting his Arrears of Tribute and as to the particular Instructions it may be necessary to give in the present Expedition against Nagabelle Cavoy and the Pollygars, it should be recommended to the Deputys after the reduction of Velour to place such a Garrison there as may be sufficient to protect the Country as we apprehend Nagabelle Cavoy may leave some Officer to defend Velour and Retire himself to the Hills in the intention of making Incursions from thence after the return of our Army.

In respect to the money proposed to be levied and which from the Pollygars we are so little acquainted with the sums that are justly and truely due and with their abilities to pay that we think at best to leave it to the Nabob to vary them as he may think proper. He should however be recommended to form his Accounts with the Field Deputys and pay due regard to their advice.

Ordered that Instructions to the foregoing effect be prepared for the Field Deputys.

Pursuant to an order of the 11th Instant the Military Board. Report of Stores supplied Lays before the Board the following report of Stores supplied the Army in Allowance Army and of allowances made to the Officers of the different Corps commanded at Velour or Town of them.

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

Honble Sirs

In conformity with your directions Have made enquiry of the Officers of the several Corps of the Army stationed at Velour supplied with Tents or Marquees on their Establishment and have now the Honor to transmit you a List of the Names of such Officers

Report of Tents supplied

Pursuant to an order of the 11th Instant the Military Board. Report of Tents supplied Lays before the Board the following report of Tents supplied the Army in Allowance Army and of allowances made to the Officers of the different Corps commanded at Velour or Town of them.

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

Honble Sirs

In conformity with your directions Have made enquiry of the Officers of the several Corps of the Army stationed at Velour supplied with Tents or Marquees on their Establishment and have now the Honor to transmit you a List of the Names of such Officers

33 Fort St. George 29th January 1762

an Allowance of 30 Pags. to the Officers of the 79th Regiment for pur-
-chasing themselves with Tents and the 26th January 1762 the
like order for the same Allowance being made the Officers of the
84th Regiment And on examination of the Commissarys accounts
Hond. Majr. Monro of the 79th was paid on account that Regiments
in October 1760 Arc. 3210 and Pags. 990 but there does not appear
to have been any money paid on their account to the Officers of
the 84th In consequence of the before mentioned order. The Officers
of his Majestys Royal Artillery were paid by the Paymaster in
Camp in December last for Tents at the rate of Pags. 30 to each
Captains being the estimated value of one Tent and of Pags. 15
each Subaltern being the value of one Tent to two Subalterns. The
Surgeon was allowed a Tent to himself. The Companys Officers
have not been furnished with any Tents or allowances to sup-
-ply themselves since the Troops first took the Field after the Siege
of Madras — Now take the liberty of laying before you a return
delivered me by the Commanding Officer of the Army of the Num-
-ber of Officers and private Tents wanted to compleat the Troops
then in the Field concerning which I request your orders, and
am with Respect Honble Sir Your very Obedt Humble Servt

Fort St. George
29th January 1762

John Pybus
Chief Storekeeper

Return of Officers Marquees and Private Tents wanting to
compleat the Army — Camp 30th December 1761.

Corps	Marquees	Tents	Bell Tents
Cavalry	8	19	—
Royal Artillery	6	12	—
Honble Companys do			
His Majestys 79th Regiment	30	40	4
Honble Companys Infantry	23	30	12
Total	67	101	16

Return of Tents wanted for the Army

David Blake
Brigade Major

An Estimate of Money supposed to have been advanced
to the Officers of His Majestys 79th Regiment in the Month
of October 1760 for Tents for that Corps — Camp 30th December 1761.

The allowance to be made to the 79th Regiment for Tents

As since the Army has been on the Table some that may further
allowance should be made to that Corps. The other Tents demanded
for the Army to be provided for the Service of the Army the Militatary Storekeeper in due Order
to provide as soon as possible

34 Fort St. George 29th January 17.02.

Letter from Mr Rob.t Dowsell List of the Artailes remaining at Pondichery

Received a letter from Mr Robert Dowsell Secretary & Clerk of the Artailes Still remaining at Pondichery, which he advises he is sending to Cuddalore by Mr Turners directions pursuant to Orders concerning the Gunpowder which is Still at Pondichery

Mr Turner to make report of the Gunpowder what is fit for Service & Send to Tuticorin poy.

Ordered that Mr Turner do cause the Gunpowder at Pondichery to be examined and send an Report of it to the Board and that he be directed to send such as may be fit for Service immediately to Tuticorin poy.

Mr Turner to pay the Portuguese permitted to remain at the Southern Settlements.

Mr Dowsell being recalled Ordered that he do furnish Mr Turner with a list of the Portugues permitted to remain at the Southern Settlements and a Statement of their Allowance and that Mr Turner be directed to pay them in future

Petra Alawarre sends to Mr.s de la Rogue and Wyatt

Read an representation from Petra de la Rogue & Wyatt setting forth that by the change they have taken upon them to pay the Portugues all which they are frequently put to expence which by the late reduction of their Subsistence they are not now in a condition to bear and requesting that their former allowance may be continued Agreed in consideration of the unavoidable expence they must necessarily be put to in coming from Pt.o to receive the Subsistence money for the Portugues Ordered that they be allowed each 10 Rup.s P Month extraordinary to be paid from the 1st of November when the reduction took place

Geo. Pitt
Roger Lawrence
Robt. Palk
Gr. Saunders
John Pybus
Jos. Collet
Jas. Alexander
John Call

35 Fort S. George 31st January 1762

Received the following Letter from Colonel Caillaud Commanding the Army

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
President and Governor &c Council of Fort S. George

Letter from Col. Caillaud commanding the Army

Honble Sir &c

I have the honor to inform you of our arrival on Bungarow Among Mango Country Yesterday where we found Capt Wood with the heavy Artillery but the draught bullocks being much fatigued Propose halting here till the 3d when I shall then proceed and hope to reach Nellore by the 6th or 7th of next month. The heavy Artillery will follow us as fast as possible

Mostyn Cavan returned from Nellore without success in negociating with Rajah Mahomed Ameen

Mostyn Cavan is returned from Nellore without Success

Ye Nabob is expected here to day.

I have the Honor to remain with all imaginable respect Gentlemen Your most Obedt and humble Servant

John Caillaud

Dispatched Pattamars with a letter to the Select Committee at Bombay as follows

To the Honble Charles Crommelin Esqr
President Governor &. Members of the Select Committee at Bombay

Gentlemen

Enclosed is duplicate of our Letter dated the 15th Inst.

Letter to the Select Committee at Bombay.

Admiral Cornish is since arrived with his Majesty's Ships the Norfolk, Elizabeth, Grafton, Lenox, America, Weymouth and Falmouth from their Cruize.

Admiral Cornish having acquainted our President that he intends to send two of the Ships a refit at Bombay We shall take that opportunity of embarking the Highlanders to compleat the Regiment and flatter ourselves you will not fail sending round by the first good conveyance the detachment of Pandows to compleat the 96th Regiment now here under the Command of Lt Brown.

Fort S George 31 January 1762.

We are Gentlemen Your most Obedt & humble Servts

George Pigot &. Council

Sent the following Letter in consequence of resolutions of last Consultation

To Charles Turner Esqr

Sir

We have received your Letters dated 22nd & 23 Instant

Letter to Chs Turner Esqr & Mr Stevenson

The French Deserters you mention to have enterprized We would have sent back to Wandewash as also the Prisoners who lately made their escape from Carangoly.

We approve of your making such repairs to the Hospital and Soldiers Barracks at Trivadore as may be absolutely necessary

To Fort St George 31st January 1762

You will be pleased to cause the Gunpowder remaining at Pondichery to be examined and send an Account of it as nearly as may be for tho' we would have reason to think Mr Bonnett being recalled from Pondichery we have directed him to forward upon with a List of the French Prisoners of War permitted to remain to the Southward and also a Statement of their allowance, yet as this may not be the case we desire that you will

Fort St George the 31st January 1762

To Capt Leonard Parrot
Commanding at Wandewash

We are Sir
Your affectionate Friends
George Pigot & Council

Sir

Of the French Volunteers lately escaped from their confinement at Wandewash there are 20 have been intercepted at Cuddalore and are ordered to be sent back to Wandewash. Mr Lawrie has also directions to send to you the Prisoners who made their escape from Carangoly.

As you represent your Garrison to be unsufficient for the Number of Prisoners you have to take care of and it is not at present in our Power to encrease it, We recommend to you to be more careful and to keep a strict Watch over them. The Colonel would have immediately put in Irons and if you judge it necessary the rest may be also kept close confined

Fort St George the 31st January 1762

To the Honble Chevalier Van Reybergen Esq. Governor of Negapatam and Others Subordinate Hond Presidents of the Council &c &c &c

We are Sir
Your most humble Servants
George Pigot & Council

Honble Sir & Gentlemen

Letter to the Governor &c Council at Negapatam

During the Course of the present War between the English & French Nations we have generally permitted such of our Prisoners as were on Parole the Degree of Common Soldiers to reside at any of the neutral Settlements on the Coast with the permission of the respective Governors of such Settlements; We were induced to this Measure by principles of humanity and as we first made trial that this indulgence would not have been denied to our distressed Fellow Subjects by the other European Nations especially by you Gentlemen whose professions of Friendship have been so many and frequent We have therefore since the Surrender of Pondichery granted many intreations which have given us room to doubt that many of the Gentlemen of Pondichery who were first permitted to reside at your Settlements to retire themselves on the Terms of your Company and that many have actually been engaged and Returns made to Europe contrary to the Parole they gave on Oath and just Cause of Complaint should be on that Subject we have

37 Fort St. George 31st January 1762

desire to be silent being unwilling to enter into any altercations that might interrupt that harmony and friendship we wish to maintain with you, a late transaction obliges us now to break that Silence, the case is this. After the Surrender of Pondichery there were found amongst those who bore arms a Corps who were called Volantins of Bourbon, these at the particular instance of Mr Dupleix the late Governor and the principal Members of the Council were not confined but allowed the Liberty of the Town & afterwards when they were removed to Pondicherry they had the same indulgence there, two and twenty of them lately abused that indulgence and eloped from the Quarters Assigned them on their parole, twenty of them have since been retaken but drowned on their way to Negapatam to which place they acknowledge they were going and on searching them a letter was found of which we enclose a Copy for your information. The late order of His Majesty in Council is also known to you, we are well aware that it is a Prisoner to his Britannick Majesty, we are well aware that the contents of this Letter is not an absolute proof that it was wrote by your authority we cannot however help observing that it coincides with those steps which have been taken to engage the Enemies of his Britannick Majesty in your Service if it be true, what might we not be justified in doing to render ourselves just? if it be false how justly ought your indignation to fall on him? Neither can his Perfidy towards us in equal Regard want of faith lead us to treat in most of those who have had the same Indulgence we therefore find ourselves under the necessity of requesting that you will cause not only the said Mr Barchard but also every other Frenchman being a Prisoner to his Britannick Majesty and residing within your Jurisdiction to be delivered up to us for which purpose a proper guard shall be sent to receive him and them at the time and place you shall please to appoint waiting your answer Hereto We have the Honor to remain

Fort St George
31st January 1762
and
February 2

Hon^ble Sir & Gentlemen Your most Obed^t and most humble Servants
George Pigot & Council

Delivered the following Instructions to the Field Deputys

To John Caillaud Esq^r Major of the Coast and one of the Members of the Council for Military affairs

Mess^rs Charles Bourchier and James Alexander Members of the Council of Fort St George

Gentlemen

Instructions to the Field Deputys

Mr Dupleix who was deputed jointly with Mr Caillaud and Mr Bourchier when the Army took the Field on Independent

38 Fort St. George 2nd February 1762

Cost for the purposes mentioned in our Instructions of the 7th Sept.r having been obliged by orders to return to Madras and not being yet sufficiently recovered we have sent that account as well as Swan the President deems his Assistance here appointed Mr. Thomas Alexander in his Stead

We refer you to our aforementioned Instructions of the 7th September for a general Idea of our Intentions and we have only to add that the present design in ordering the Army to the Northward is to reduce the Forts in the Pettiveer Country and to settle the Rates to settle with the Polligars.

We are to apprehend that Nazabulla Cawn may leave some Officer to defend Sadasee and fly himself to the Polligars in the intention of making incursions from thence after the return of the Army, it will be therefore necessary after the reduction of Sadasee to place such a Garrison therein as may be sufficient to prevent the Dessents

In respect to the sums proposed to be levied and collected from the Polligars we are so little acquainted with the sums that can properly and truly due and with their abilities to pay that we think it best to leave it to the Nabob to settle with them as he may think proper we have however recommended to him to consult you upon all occasions and to pay proper regard to your advice, but the Conclusion must still be kept to him

We recommend to you to use all the means in your power to hasten the Operations and Negociations, and you will advise from time to time of all material occurrences.

We remain your sincere friends and Servants

Gentlemen

Your Affectionate Friends

George Pigot Hugh Lenox

Sent the two following Letters to Major Charles Campbell Commanding at Trichinopoly and to Major Lestelles Preston Commanding at Vellore

Fort St. George
2nd February 1762

To Major Charles Campbell
Commanding at Vellore

Sir

Having lately settled with the Nabob concerning the Polligars we are so little acquainted with the sums that can properly and truly due and with their abilities to pay that we think it best to leave it to the Nabob to settle with them as he may think proper we have however recommended to him to consult you upon all occasions and to pay proper regard to your advice, but the Conclusion must still be kept to him

We recommend to you to use all the means in your power to hasten the Operations and Negociations, and you will advise from time to time of all material occurrences.

We remain your sincere friends and Servants

Gentlemen

Your Affectionate Friends

George Pigot Hugh Lenox

Sent the two following Letters to Major Charles Campbell Commanding at Trichinopoly and to Major Lestelles Preston Commanding at Vellore

3d Fort St. George 2nd February 1762.

who is likewise to act as Paymaster to your Garrison

You will be pleased to acquaint us what you think may be proper to be allowed for Oil, Tailys and other unavoidable charges of your Garrison, to enable you the better to ascertain the same, we enclose to you a Statement of the Allowances to the Garrison of Arcot and we recommend to you to be as frugal as the real necessity of the Service will allow.

We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot &c.ª Council

Fort St. George
2nd February 1762

To Major Achilles Preston
Commanding at Trichinopoly

Sir In a letter to Mr Newton some time ago we enquired and the reason why the Supernumerary Sepoy Officers in your Garrison had not been appointed to fill up Vacancies as they happened & directed that all Supernumeraries should be discharged, & those appointed that all Supernumeraries should be filled up but that afterwards the vacancys as they happened were to be filled up but that there notwithstanding remained several Officers unprovided for who are now dismissed, and some of them he says have been in the Service one whole Establishment, it seems extraordinary that they should not have been provided for We desire therefore that you will please to cause a list to be drawn out & sent us that you will please to cause also to be drawn out & sent us a List of Sepoy Officers now in your Garrison, inserting in Columns as shown named, the dates of their Appointment, where and by whom and another like List of the Supernumerary Officers, & transmit us the same as soon as you can get it completed.

We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot &c Council

Letter to Major Preston Commanding at Trichinopoly

3 Sent a letter to Mr Andrew Newton Paymaster at Trichinopoly as follows.

To Mr Andrew Newton

Sir We understand by your Letter of the 10th Instant that you continue to receive the rents of Carvar although we sent you to deliver up those districts to the Nabob and it appears by your Letter of the 27th April last that you had done so.

We now desire that you immediately make over the districts of Carvar to the Nabobs people if not already done and the Sunnud you have to this time received, & they have not already done so, must be returned to the Nabobs Cutcherry or else the Balance of Pagoda Carvar money and Cash paid towards the discharge of the Garrison of Trichinopoly and you are in future not to receive of the Ryots more money than you judge your expences will amount to.

42 Fort St. George 8 February 1762

Lieutenant Forbes Deputy Governor taken from any
Compound Books.

His Majesty by his Proclamation for the Distribution of
Prize has provided That wen Land Armaments are ordered
with his Majesty Forces they shall share in proportion to their
number of Men employed in the joint Service, they paying out
of their proportion to their Officers and Men such sums as may
have been agreed on amongst themselves. This Proclamation we
judge to be the most just and equitable and offer to your
Consideration in the distribution of the Captures

Capt Coulson has represented to us that the Sentiments
of the Captains concerned in the Expedition and are agreeable to
the Terms of

Madras
3 February 1762

Gentlemen Your most obedt humble
Samuel Cornish
George Morison

The Board being desirous to clear the Validity of the Prizes
taken by the Squadron under the Command of Capt Coulson and
Col Monson

His Majesty Forces jointly with Men of the Company should be
entitled to the Distribution in such manner as his Majesty should
direct they therefore are clearly of Opinion that they cannot be
legally entitled to any Distribution of the Ransom of Forts until
his Majesty shall have declared his pleasure concerning them
and it is Agreed that a letter be wrote to Admiral Cor-
nish and Colonel Monson acquainting them with this Opinion

Received a letter from Mr Henry Brooke Merchant at Wandi-
wash acquainting us that Ramaswamy Aiyen had stopped a considerable
part of the Money due to the Company and refusing to pay it
without the Chiefs Warrant

That Government Have referred to the consideration of the Chief Engineer
and Committee of Fortifications what part of the said Sum may be
proper to be remitted Letters and on their report the necessary direction
will be sent to Mr Brooke

Read the following Letter from Capt Barrett Commanding
at Wandiwash

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
President and Governor &c &c &c Fort St George

Honble Sir

I have the honour to inform you in answer to your Honr
Letter of the 4th Inst that on my arrival from Conjeveram the 5th
Inst I found that Ramaswamy had stopped a considerable Sum
of Money due to the Company and refused to pay it without the Chiefs
Warrant but that I have since received the Money
and shall remit it to Fort St George by the Commissary
Department of the Garrison

be

Fort St. George 2d February 1762

Guarded and all the Precautions imaginable taken to secure them and prevent any attempt to escape.

In regard to the Volunteers I always understood that they had never been kept in Prison but were looked upon as people on their Parole by every person under whose care they have been, before mine, on my Arrival here I found them at the Pettah where they had been left on their Parole without any Guard ever since their coming to this place and always behaved themselves remarkably well which made me continue them the same Liberty. As nothing would give me more uneasiness than to be thought by your Honor permits in any part of my duty which appears to you by your favour to be the case in recommending more care in future I have taken the Liberty to state the case to you and inform you of these circumstances which I hope you will be pleased to acquit me of any Neglect in that respect.

When the Prisoners who are ordered from Cuddalore arrive here I shall in Obedience to your orders take them under my care but as I have no place for them without making a few repairs and alterations to a Chaultry I design for that purpose, the Paymaster on my decire will pay the expences attending it which I hope will meet with your Approbation.

Repairs wanting to a Chaultry by proposed for holding the Fr. Prisoners

I have the Honor to be with true Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs Your most Obdt & most Hble Servt
L Parrot

Wandewash
3d February 1762.

Our recommending to Capt Parrot to keep a strict Guard over the French Prisoners at Wandewash do not imply that we were dissatisfied with his Conduct on the Contrary we have good reason to believe it was not owing to any neglect in him that the Volunteers made their escape.

Ordered That the necessary alterations be made to the Chaultry Capt Parrot proposes for the reception of the French Prisoners at Wandewash

The necessary Alterations to be made.

Received a letter from Capt Carnac Commanding at Chingleput Requesting the Directors spot wherein he represents the necessity of removing the Prisoners of War from the Prison they are at present confined in to a place of more security

Letter from Capt Carnac Commanding at Chingleput Requesting the Directors spot wherein he represents the necessity of removing the Prisoners of War from the Prison they are at present confined in to a place of more security

Ordered that the necessary repairs be made to such place as Capt Carnac shall judge proper for the Confinement of the French Prisoners at Chingleput

Repairs to be made

General Lawrence recommends that the Garrisons at Wandewash and Chingleput may be reinforced which will secure them effectually from any apprehension on account of the French

If Garrisons at Chingleput & Wandewash reinforced

Fort St George 8th February 1762.

Prisoners of War confined in this place and others the neighbouring may now be conveniently done from hence and Resolved in Consequence that a Subaltern Officer and thirty Sepoys Compleat from the Companys Troops quartered at Conjeveram be ordered to Wandiwash and take that Detachment to Chingleput.

Application from Captain Pascal for an Allowance of Batt money to Artillery Men employed in the Laboratory and Magazine at Chingleput.

Lascars to be employed on the Magazine

Laboratory Stores to be inspected by Engineer

Capt Pascal on a Letter to the Board on that Subject for an Allowance of Batt money to Artillery Men employed in the Laboratory and Magazine at Chingleput.

The Board are of opinion that Lascars may under the Inspection of the Storekeepers Serjeant, be employed on the Magazine of Ammunition and with respect to Laboratory Stores It is Agreed to acquaint Capt Pascal that they are to be indented for as well as all other Stores whatever, to Madras.

Read a Letter from Colonel Caillaud Commanding the Army as follows

Letter from Coll Caillaud Commanding the Army Proposal of Nazeibulla Caun for delivering up the Pollam Country Complied by the Nabob Cash granted to Nazeibulla Caun

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

The Nabobs Brother Nazeabulla Caun has consented this Morning at the Mediation of Mauphey Caun, to deliver up the Pollam Country without reluctance to the Circar provided he may have leave to go to Hydrabad with his Family and Effects unmolested. To this the Nabob has agreed, and last night about 9 o'Clock he was sent to him to come here and take leave of his Brother before he set out, and to give him possession of the Country. The Army at the Nabobs request will halt here to day and to morrow until that meeting is over after which we shall proceed to Pollams and there wait your orders for our future Motions

I have the Honor to be with great Respect
Gentlemen Your most Obedt humble Servt
John Caillaud

Camp at Conjeveram
5th February 1762.

Application from Lieut Campbell for the Detachment at Wandiwash to be relieved as he has been absent from Bombay on Sick Certificate a Year & Six Months and Requests the Detachment may proceed to Chingleput

Major Monro having been pleased to make known Her to Mr Governor that he would do himself the honor of waiting upon him this Morning

Resolved that he may have leave for the Acceptance of the Nabob has desired that the Army should March to-morrow as it will be more convenient for the meeting of his Brother

Ordered that Lieut Campbell proceed to Bombay Per Agreed that Orders be sent to Chingleput to have the Detachment of Highlanders & two Field Pieces ready and as soon as any Vessels Arrive from Bengal or Bombay that may be bound to Madras the Detachment of Sepoys now at Wandiwash be ordered to Chingleput

Fort S.t George 8th February 1762

Mst. Sent K. ordered to send as many Vessels wanted for removing the Powder at Villeur

Mr. Engineer Call lays before the Board a list of twenty Vessels wanted for removing the Powder at Villeur. Ordered that the Military Storekeeper do provide and send them out as soon as possible.

Lt. Thos. Fitzgerald appointed Capt Lieut.t of Cavalry.

The Capt Lieutenancy of Cavalry being vacant by Mr Cubons desertion It is Agreed that Lieut.t Thomas Fitzgerald the Officer next in Succession be appointed thereto.

Letter from Mahomed Ali Khan.

Read a letter from Mahomed Ali Khan as entered in the Country Correspondence No 16 accompanying Patterns of the Cloth manufactured in the Tinnevelly Country which having been examined and found to be of a different Sort & Measure from what is ordered to be provided for the Companys Investments on this Coast It is Resolved that a letter be wrote to Ali Khan to acquaint him that we would not have any provided.

Letter to Ali Khan

Geo.g Pigot

Ninian Lawrie

Rob.t Palk

John Pybus

Wm. Du Pré

John Call

At Fort S.t George 9th February 1762

Sent the following Letters to the Officers Commanding at Chinglipet Wandewash and Arcot

To Capt Edmund Pascal
Commanding at Chinglipet

Sir

Letter to Capt E. Pascal Commandg at Chinglipet

Having thought proper to deliver up the Fort of Carangoly to the Nabob we have ordered the Stores there to be sent to Chinglipet and Mr Johnson is directed to acquaint you when the whole is removed: In such Notice you will please to withdraw the Garrison and put the Nabobs people in possession of the place

Mr Johnson is ordered to employ Workmen to make such repairs as may be absolutely necessary to the place you propose for the Confinement of the Toomb Prisoners.

A Detachment consisting of 30 Men will in a few days proceed from Conjeveram to reinforce your Garrison.

We cannot admit of any allowance of Pocket money to Europeans for extraordinary Work done in the Bagazines and Laboratory, as we do not see the necessity of employing them Lascars under the inspection of the Storekeepers Serjeant will serve to weigh the Powder wherever there is occasion and also to make up Musket Ammunition or Cartridge Bags, all Stores whatever are to be indented for at Madras.

We are Sir Your most humble Servants
George Pigot &c. Council

Fort S.t George
3.d February 1762

To Capt Leonard Parrot
Commanding at Wandewash

Sir

Letter to Capt Parrot Commandg at Wandewash

We have received your Letter dated the 3.d Instant We are well assured that it was not owing to any Mismanagement of yours that the French Volunteers made their escape and our recommending to you to keep a strict watch over the Prisoners did not imply that we were dissatisfied with your Conduct

To secure You however from any future apprehensions we have ordered a Reinforcement to your Garrison from Conjeveram

We approve of the repairs you represent to be wanting to the Choultry you propose for the reception of the French Prisoners and ordered now sent to Arcot Bricks or Lumgunnee.

You will please to order the Officer amongst the Prisoners Ensign Dowel to be sent on to Madras

Having thought proper to deliver up the Fort of Chittapet to the Nabob you are to cause what remains of the Garrison to be withdrawn this Remainder is to be put in possession of the Place

st.

47 Fort S George 9th February 1762.

You will also receive the Military which Sergeant Bentleton is ordered to send into your Garrison.

I am Sir Your most humble servants
George Pigot & Council

Fort S George
9th February 1762

To Capt Thomas Chefshyre
Commanding at Arcot

Sir

Letter to Capt. Thomas Chefshyre Commanding at Arcot

Having thought proper to deliver up the Forts of Carnatick and Tremmery to the Nabob, we have ordered Hutton on those Islands to be sent to Arcot and as Type is directed to regiment you when the whole is removed, We take no more you will please to withdraw the Garrisons and put the Nabobs people in possession of the Forts

I am Sir Your most humble Servants
George Pigot & Council

Fort S George
9th February 1762.

10 Received a letter from Lieutenant Commanding Artillery as follows

To The Honble George Pigot Esq.
President and Governor &c. Council of Fort S. George

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Lieutenant Commanding Artillery

Sensible of the Honor to address your last Paya. Letter I have hitherto delayed the Reply as he is now determined to hold and will make returned the Guns which was sent him for the meeting of his Brother

Payahs letter returns the Guns sent him by the Nabob

The difficulty I am in supplying the Bazar with Rice & occasioned by the constant March of the Army obliges me to Call this day, which ended will enable me to let you know if I with enable the Artillery to join us. To morrow that again passed over March and Encamp within three Miles of Pallaveram from which place I hope soon to acquaint you for Arcot I have with all imaginable Respect

9th February 1763. Sirs Your most Obedt Humble Servant
Jon Caillaud

P. S.

I am much concerned that I am obliged to acquaint you that Dupre Ram was this afternoon surprized and taken Prisoner by the Enemy as he was coming out

Dupre Ram taken Prisoner

12 Came in the following Letter from Colonel Caillaud Commanding the Army

No. 4.

Fort St. George 12 February 1762

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr.

President and Governor and Gentlemen of the Council of Fort St. George

Honble Sirs & Sirs

Letter to Lt. Col. Caillaud Commander of the Army declaring Commissions Letter

We arrived here Yesterday and encamped within a Mile and a half of the Fort, without any kind of opposition In the last Letter I did myself the honor to write you Honours the misfortune happened to Major Monro, since which I have received a letter from him, mentioning the manner of his being taken and the kind usage he met with from them, and the Instructions for the manner of delivering him this day, but as I cannot be sufficiently without some kind of Negociation, which if I can enter into without giving any word or entering the Batteries now in hand further it the more so as they furnish me with an opportunity by making alebration of Arms in order to settle matters which I shall grand as it will not in the least stop our proceedings, or nothing can be done all we have a certain number of persons made to make which we must send four miles having as few as possible means.

I have acquainted the Field Deputys of my reasons for consenting to the celebration of Arms, who agree with me in it as the only prospect of procuring Majr Monro's Releasement. You may be assured Gentlemen that no time shall be lost in forwarding every thing necessary for the attack of the place and by what I can discover of it now, hope shortly to acquaint you of its redduction. I am with respect

Head Quarters 9 February 1762.

Gentlemen Your most Obedient Humble Servant

John Caillaud

Lt. 18

Delivered the following Instructions to Mr. John Callaud appointed Paymaster and Storekeeper at Vellour.

To Mr John Callaud

Sir We have appointed you Paymaster and Storekeeper to the Garrison of Velour, you are accordingly to proceed thither and observe the following Instructions for your Guidance.

Letter from the Dr. to the Paymaster and Storekeeper

You are to muster the whole Garrison Military Artillery Lascars and Sepoys on their respective Rolls at least every Month who must perform the Company monthly or oftener if you see necessary as directed of the Commandant of the Garrison or other person by him deputed according to which Muster Rolls signed by the said Officer you are to draw the pay taking care that all vacancies are regularly noted according to the Book of Allowances regulations taking strict notice of the Orders for pay from time to time of the Regulation of Sepoys

Fort St. George 18th February 1762.

The Pay of the Military and Artillery is to be issued to the Commandant of the Garrison, but all others are to be paid every Man with your own hand after having been mustered in the manner before-mentioned.

Not any repairs are to be made without express order from the Board, and should it at any time be found necessary the Engineer or in his absence the Commanding Officer is to deliver you every Night a demand for the number of Workmen that will be required for the next day, and you are to provide accordingly. You are also to furnish such Materials as may be wanted which you must be careful to procure at the cheapest rate possible and a regular account must be kept of the expences of the repairs.

The Military and Artillery Rolls are to be transmitted monthly by secure opportunities to the Military Paymaster but the Rolls of the Seapoys and Lascars and the accounts of disbursements of the Garrison you are to transmit to the Commissary General monthly. You may make the Military Payments out of the Cash advanced by the Commissary General but you are to send him Bills on the Paymaster for every sum of money so advanced.

You are to receive under your charge all Stores whatever, both Civil and Military and the Commandant is to indent from time to time for what he may want for use of the Garrison and should you not have sufficient to supply his demands you are to indent to Fort St George.

You are to transmit to us monthly an account of receipts Issues and remains of Stores of all kinds

There was found in the Fort of Velour a large quantity of Country Powder which is at present of little use also Sulphur and Salt Petre a pretty large quantity. Mr Caymen Cole has given directions for erecting a Mill to remake the Powder and to make up the Materials, both which now will deliver out upon demand and as the old Powder is remade or new Powder made from the Materials you are to receive it again into your charge keeping an account of the losses and accruals as well as the charges of the Manufacture.

The Commissary General will furnish you with the necessary Sums of money for answering all demands

Mr Payne having been ordered to pay the Garrison of Velour should you not have supplied him with Copies of those disbursements, you are to cause them to be made.

50 Fort St. George 18th February 1762.

All orders you may from time to time receive from the Board are to be entered in a book to be kept for that purpose

You are to be allowed Six rupees P day from the time upon leave Madras and during your absence from thence which is in lieu of all your private expences whatever.

Dated in Fort St. George the 18th February 1762

George Pigot &c. Council

Received a letter from Colonel Caillaud Commanding the Army as follows

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr.

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

Honble Sir &c.

Letter fm Lt Caillaud commanding the Army

Battery opened against Pettah

Breach made the Fort abandoned by Nazeeballa Cawn this Night.

I have the honor to acquaint you that yesterday our Battery were opened and by evening a breach was made but thinking it might be made more practicable I intended to have postponed the attack till this day: but the Enemy having saved me that trouble by mak-ing their escape last night (only leaving Mogee Mooteka and three who is this day returned to Camp unhurt

The Natives with the Cavalry gone in pursuit of Nazeeballa Cawn

The Natives with all the Cavalry set out this morning in pur-suit of Nazeeballa Cawn, as will this afternoon a detachment of the Army and to morrow morning the whole will march

Head Quarters 15th February 1762

I am with respect

Gentlemen Your most Obedt humble Servant

J. C.

John Caillaud

Our Loss was in killing that I almost forgot to mention it One Pioneer killed and two of the 79th Wounded some Sepoys & Lascars but few

Sent the following Letter to the Select Committee at Bengal

To the Honble Henry Vansittart Esqr.

President and Governor &c. Members of the Select Committee at Fort William

Letter to the Select Committee at Fort William

Gentlemen

Agreable to what we wrote to you in our Letter of the 5 Instant the detachment of Light Horse Men and a number of Sepoys & Troops commanded by Mr J. Munro are now arrived at Colonel Coote's Camp

We send to you the enclosed Bill

The Light Horsemen have received their pay to the 6th of this month & which time the Detachment of Mr Mayers Peons have been paid their Gratuity, the Troops Compa-nies have been paid all the end of January only

The Light Horsemen are entitled to Batta for the Pa-yment for which was paid Captain Knowles

Bonabie

Fort S.t George 18th February 1762.

in England, but as he is of a different opinion We refund to be ruled by the Court of Diretors; We have agreed with him for the diet of the other Troops on the Passage at the rates of two Rup.s a day for each Officer and ½ a Rupee or 6 Fan.s each Private man

As the Troop of light Cavalry was intended for the Service of the Coast we think it would be an injustice to the Officers were they to lose Rank by a removal to your Establishment. We therefore recommend to you to grant Lieut.t Gordon a Commission to take Rank from the 1st January the day of his Arrival at this place.

We are Gentlemen Your most Obed.t Hble Serv.ts

George Pigot &.c Council

Fort S.t George
18th February 1762

At a Consultation Present

Monday
22nd February

George Pigot Esq.r — Governor President
Stringer Lawrence — Robert Palk
John Pybus
Thos du Pre — John Call

Mr Drake indisposed Mess.rs Bourchier and Alexander on Service

Read the two following Letters from the Field Deputys

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.r
President and Governor &.c Council of Fort S.t George

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from the Field Deputys

The Fort of Nellour having been abandoned last Night by Nazeabulla Cawn and his Garrison and taken possession of by our Troops, The Nabob marched this morning with the European and his own Cavalry in pursuit of the enemy — Col.o Caillaud intends following with a part of the army and the whole will march to-morrow Morning with a part of the Artillery to endeavor to disperse the Army Nazeabulla Cawn has with him as it is considerable; and to reduce Condavoor another Fort in that district in possession of his people.

We shall have Capt Ward in charge of the Garrison with two Companys of Europeans, a few Artillery Men, two Companys of Sepoys and the remaining part of the Artillery and Stores which with the Nabobs Troops will we imagine be sufficient for our Defence and the protection of the Country from the ravages of the Enemy whilst the Army is to the Northward

Capt Ward left in the Command of Nellour

We are with Respect Honble Sirs Your most Obed.t Hble Servants

Wm Caillaud
James Alexander. Charles Bourchier

Camp at Nellour
15th February 1762

52 Fort St. George 22nd February 1762.

To The Honble George Pigot Esq.
President and Governor &c. Council of Fort St. George

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from the Field Deputys.
Nazabulla Cawn's ringing at Woodagerry His Forces dispersd

In our Letter of the 15 we had the honor to inform your Honble Board of the intended disposition of the Army in consequence of Nazabullahs retreat from Nellore and accordingly the Army was put in motion. However the pursuit of the Cavalry yesterday which went with the Nabob had in part the desired effect of dispersing that body of Troops, for by the Intelligence received this Morning Nazabulla Cawn is gone to Woodagerry; Cin the Party are gone Northward towards Candanore and others Eastward. We have therefore determined agreable to the Nabobs request to divide the Army in the following Manner.

A Detachment of the Army under Major Monro is sent Condanore.

Under the Command of Major Monro his Majesty's 79 Regiment the Bengal Company, the Pioneers, six Companys of Seapoys, two 24 lb. two twelves two Sixes and a Mortar joined with some of the Nabobs Troops are to continue the intended March towards Condanore in order to reduce that place. The Nabob with the Colonel the Companies Cavalry and Infantry with six Companys of Seapoys two Field Pieces and one Howitz are to march towards Woodahgerry. We are in hopes that by threatning the Destruction of that Country with the ruin of it, to prevent at least his giving refuge to the Nabobs Brother, and perhaps influence him to give him up; and the Army will march and divide according to their destination.

Camp at Conoor 16 February 1762.

As Major Monro will have no concerns in Country affairs we think it best for us both to remain with that part of the Army going with the Nabob and M Rubell will proceed with the part under the orders of the Major

We have the Honor to be with respect
Honble Sir & Sirs your most Obedient Hble Servants
John Caillaud
Charles Boureher
James Alexander

The Field Deputys Journals not to make mention in the Cawn's Negotiations with the Enemy to defend up to the Board

The Board are of opinion that it will be advisable not to waste much time in the pursuit of Nazabulla Cawn during the Rainy Season for fear of rendering the Country unpassable for many of the Troops and the Cattle and if possible to prevent his joining Morari Row and his dependences to the Northward

It is Resolved That the Fort of Nellore be delivered up to the Nabob as soon as [illegible] shall be ordered at this Station or to such other Fort as

of their reassembling to disturb the peace of the Country, but whether there remain any Grounds to apprehend that Nazeabulla Cawn may be able to collect a Force to make Incursions after the return of the Army, it will be proper that such a Force be left as will be sufficient, with the Garrison the Nabob may place in Pallaver to protect and defend the Country.

Ordered that a Letter agreable to the foregoing resolution be wrote to the Field Deputys and that it be recommended to them to proceed as soon as possible to such parts as may be judged most convinient for settling with the Polligars.

Mr Engineer Call lays before the Board a letter which is read as follows

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
President and Governor &c. Council of Fort S. George

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Mr Engineer Call

In consequence of the Regulations lately made by the Committee of Works for the better and more constantly providing a sufficient number of Artificers, I have now on the Fortifications and other buildings belonging to the Company 243 Bricklayers 160 Carpenters and 60 Smiths with other Workmen in proportion I have moreover hopes that an additional number of each kind will soon be collected and such a quantity of all materials provided as will keep the Workmen constantly employed. The Demy Bastion is now the principal work in hand, but as the constant number of Workmen I hope to have during this Year will soon enable me to finish that Work I beg leave to ask your directions concerning that part of the Fortifications which you may think proper I should next proceed on

The Demy Bastion & Ravelin Pl. nearly compleated desire the Boards directions concerning the Works next to be undertaken

To me the Works before the South Front of the Curtains which ought to join the Royal Bastion on the N.W. and the Western Ramparts in General, seem to require the most attention, but as ought to be forseen of these two objects the following considerations and your judgment must determine.

The uncompleat and at present ruinous condition of the Out Works before the South Front and the original weakness of the body of the place point out the necessity for strengthening that side of Fort St. George, if it is in the least apprehended that any attempts may be made on it within the next four Years. In that case I would immediately begin to face with brick work and compleat the inside both Ravelins and also the Demy Counterguard which is to cover and protect St Thomas's Bastion and to supply the Defect of Excavation the side.

But if it may be concluded without any reason that it does not require to be in danger from an Enemy for some Years, I am of opinion the defence of the Town requires that the Curtains to the North West

should be joined to the Royal Bastions, and that the opening in the body of the place which is now form defensible should be entirely closed. The two Bastions and the Curtains appertaining to them which from the West Front should also be faced for these works are most prone much gulled and defaced by the Rains and what is worse the quantity of earth washed from them into the ditch, appears in many places above water and I apprehend will so far fill up the ditch as to make it fordable and consequently deprive the Town of great part of its strength so require that the Ditch should be again secured at an immense expence.

Thus have I stated the Arguments in favor of each front & they really appear to me so equal that I cannot say which ought to be preferred I shall therefore be wholly guided by your Resolution on this occasion being with great Respect

Fort St George
the 4th February 1762

Honble Sir & Sirs Your most Obt & faithfull Humble Servant
John Call Chief Engr

Endorsed Read Call in consequence

The Board having considered the two objects which the Engineer in his Letter has stated for their approbation are of opinion that the work proposed to be executed to the North West is at present the most eligible We therefore Resolved that the Engineer do proceed to carry on the foundation of the Curtain towards the Royal Bastion and also face the earthen Works to the Westward as fast and with as much expedition as he can

With regard to the Works proposed to the Southward the Board are not yet thoroughly acquainted with the nature of them We therefore Ordered that the Engineer do lay before the Board Plans and an Explanation of the Utility of the Works he proposes, as they are already in some manner laid out and also that he do form such other projects for strengthening that Front as the nature of it will admit and lay them all together before the Board that they may by a comparative view determine with more certainty & Precision on the plan which ought to be pursued

Read the two following Letters from Major Campbell Dep
-manding at Tellicherry

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Agreable to your orders of the 2nd Inst to me I have to inform you that I have on my self the honour of Commanding at this Garrison and must beg leave to observe that the Garrison monthly and must be here to observe that the number of Guards I meant the Sergeants of the Garrison and the great distance that good Water is brought from with the number of Pigot

Endorsed Letter from Major Campbell Commandg at Tellicherry

55 Fort St. George 22nd February 1762

make the Discovery so much more than that of Arcot. Their Incarahs Intention are simply to bring intelligence of the motions of Hyder Naig Basalet Jung &c. — There being hardly any Horses made up for the use of the Garrison I must beg your permission to employ some people in the Laboratory Work — I am in great want of money for the payment of the Troops Seapoys &c. not having had any since Yust took possession of the place and M.r Pigot writes that he has not been able to get any from the Nabob's people at Arcot

When Colonel Caillaud marched from Hut he left me orders to send all the Men that were very sick to the General Hospital at Arcot, Think as Heave good convenient places for them here that there is no great necessity for moving them, however I will continue to do it until I receive your orders to the contrary. Have just received Intelligence that Basalet Jung with his Army hath made some Marches nearest to the Sant Gud pass, but is still about 50 Miles from it some people in his Army reports that he is going to the Northward and others say that he is coming this way. What keep Hircarahs with him to observe his motions

Have this day sent an order to the Military Storekeeper for some Hors I want for the Six pound Field Pieces, which Hope you will be pleased to approve of.

Have the Honor to be with the greatest Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs Your most Obed.t & most Obliged Servant
Charles Campbell

Velore
16th February 1762
To the Honble George Pigot Esq.r
President & Governor & Council of Fort St. George
Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Major Campbell Commanding at Velore

Never Cawn the Killedar of that Garrison acquainted me that he had orders from the Nabob to supply the Garrisons with Cattle and Sheep, in proportion from the different Countrys, and that he sent some Seapoys to the Sant Gud Country for a few Sheep but that they were attacked, some of them Wounded and not suffered to take any. Beg to know if I am to take any notice to the Said Gentlemans behaviour.

Basalet Jung hath made no movements since that the Intelligence of your last. Intelligence was brought this morning that 3000 Moratta Horse and Foot have joined the Killedar of Chickballa poor to defend that place against Hyder Naig who has invested it with two Hundred European Horse 200 European Foot 600 Topasses 2000 Seapoys 6000 Black Horse 26 Guns and 4 Mortars

Have the Honor to be with great Respect
Honble Sirs Your most Obed.t & most Obliged Servant
Charles Campbell

Velore
19 February 1762.

56 Fort S.t George 22nd February 1762.

Several charges in Major Campbells Statement of Allowances for the Garrison of Tekoor appear to the Board superfluous, and the following being judged fully sufficient, are now settled to commence from the 1st of March next

Monthly Allowances settled for the Garrison of Tekoor.

For a Storekeeper Serjeant	4 Pag.s p.r Month
a Lanquet	5 D.o
Ditto	10 D.o
Coolys employed a fetch Water	15 D.o
Tandehys	5 D.o

Agreed that Major Campbell be directed to continue to send the Sick from Tekoor to the General Hospital established at Arcot.

The Board do not consent to Major Campbells employing persons on any Laboratory Work, such Stores as he may at any time find necessary to be provided and cannot be made up without the Assistance of Lascars, the Storekeeper is to attend to us for — And it is now established as a General rule, and Ordered to be strictly observed by the Commandants and Storekeepers at the Out Garrisons, that no Stores whatever, except such as can be made up by the Lascars are to be entrusted for to Fort S.t George.

No Laboratory Stores to be made up at Tekoor

Stores wanted at the Out Garrisons to be indented for to Madras

The Nabobs Affair at Tekoor has been very imprudent in attempting to drive Cattle from the Sautgud Districts without a sufficient Force to carry his intent into execution, however we think Major Campbell is not to give Assistance to the Killidar of Tekoor in driving Cattle from the Sautgud Districts.

Sautgud

Major Campbell not to give Assistance to the Killidar of Tekoor in driving Cattle from the Sautgud Districts.

Major Campbell is accordingly to be ordered not to interfere, as the Nabob has not yet settled any terms with the Killidar of those Parts and any Hostilities may only serve to prevent an amicable Conclusion

Read a Memorial from the Officers in Garrison at Tekoor setting forth that the scarcity of many of the necessaries of Life oblige them to send to Madras for almost every thing they have occasion for and that the same Allowance as is made to the Officers at Conjeveram in the like Circumstances.

Memorial of the Officers of Tekoor concerning the scarcity of Provisions and to apply for an extraordinary Allowance

We cannot but observe that the above memorial as stated to the Board is very irregular and ought to have come thro' the hands of Major Campbell, Ordered that a Copy be sent to Major Campbell and that he be desired to acquaint the Officers in his Garrison that whenever they think themselves aggrieved their Complaints should be made to their Commandant who is the proper person to represent them to us

do

Ditto Garrison

Ditto that we may be immediately informed if we do not think them of sufficient weight to induce us to grant any extraordinary Allowance to the Officers at that Garrison

Fort S. George 22nd February 1762.

Indulgence would be bad precedent and might give others room to expect the like, as in the present case, the Officers in Velour seem to think themselves as much in justice entitled to allowance as the Officers at Trichinopoly, but their situation is very different the allowance of half Batta to the Officers at Trichinopoly, was made in consideration of the difficulty there appeared of their being able to provide themselves with necessaries at a time when the Country was involved in troubles; as this is no longer the case it is Resolved that the allowance of half Batta to the Officers at Trichinopoly be henceforth discontinued.

Allowance of half Batta to the Officers at Trich.y struck off.

Received a Letter from Wm George Pyne Storekeeper at Arcot advising a demand made by Capt Chethwynd the Commandant for a quantity of provisions to be laid in Store at Arcot calculated to serve a Garrison of 1000 Men for one month.

Letter from Wm George Pyne Storek.r at Arcot Capt Chethwynd's demand for Provisions to be laid in Store at Arcot.

Capt Chethwynd in a letter to the President advises that he thought proper to make such a demand in consequence of intelligence he had received of the Arrival Basalet Jung near the Dalmadavy Pass

Report of Basalet Jungs Arrival near the Dalmadavy Pass the occasion of Capt Chethwynds demand for Provisions

As there do not appear sufficient Grounds to apprehend any thing from Basalet Jung the Board think it unnecessary that the Provisions demanded by Capt Chethwynd should be laid in Store at Arcot, if Basalet Jung should contrary to our expectations enter the Province, it is probable we shall be advised in time to send the necessary orders for laying in Provisions for the Garrison of Arcot, in the mean time it is Agreed that the Storekeeper be directed upon an emergency to buy up the whole Store of the Bazar.

No Provisions to be laid in Store at Arcot

Orders to the Storekeeper to provide upon an emergency.

Read the following Letter from Major Preston Commanding at Trichinopoly.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
President and Governor &c. Council of Fort S. George

Honble Sir & Sirs

Varda Rawja Reddy, the Polligar who was lately reinstated by the Nabob at Terreoir is now threatened to have his Country ravaged by the Wariapollam Polligar, who has undertaken (as I am informed) to Assist in displacing him again during the opportunity of the Nabobs absence. This is the Man whom the Nabob has been long wanting to punish for his refusal of the customary Tribute which has been due from him several years. If I prove that he is determined to take the advantage of the Nabobs absence to commit any Trespass upon the Lower Polligars I am in my Conscience to oppose him.

Letter from Majr Preston Commanding at Trichy the Warriour of Wariapollam threatens to ravage the Terreoir Districts and distrain the Polligar.

I am with perfect Respect
Honble Sirs Your most faithfull and most
Obedt humble Servant
Stringer Preston

Trichinopoly
22d February 1762

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56 Fort St George 22nd February 1762:

Several charges in Major Campbells Statement of Allowances for the Garrison of Velour appear to the Board Superfluous, and the following being judged fully sufficient, are now settled to commence from the 1st of March next

Monthly Allowances settled for the Garrison of Velour

For a Storekeepers Serjeant	4 Pags p Month
a Lascarin	5 Ds
Ditt	10 Ds
Coolys employd to fetch Water	15 Ds
Tandehys	5 Ds

Agreed that Major Campbell be directed to send the Sick from Velour to the General Hospital established at Arcot.

No Laboratory Stores to be made up at Velour.

The Board do not consent to Major Campbells employing persons on any Laboratory Work, such Stores as he may at any time judge necessary to be provided and cannot be made up without the Assistance of Lascars, the Storekeeper is to insist to us for—And it is now established as a general rule, and Ordered to be strictly observed by the Commandants and Storekeepers at the Out Garrisons, that no Stores whatever, except such as can be made up by the Lascars are to be indented for to Fort St George.

Stores wanted at the Out Garrisons to be indented for to Madras

The Nabobs Officer at Velour has been very imprudent in attempting to drive Cattle from the Sautgud districts without a sufficient Force to carry his intent into execution, however we think it would be very improper to yield him any Assistance and Major Campbell is accordingly to be ordered not to interfere, as the Nabob has not yet settled any terms with the Killadar of Mooroo Kitz and any Hostilities may only serve to prevent an amicable conclusion

Sautgud

Major Campbell not to give Assistance to the Killadar of Velour in driving Cattle from the Sautgud districts.

Read a Memorial from the Officers in Garrison at Velour setting forth that the scarcity of many of the necessaries of Life obliges them to send to Madras for almost every thing they have occasion for and that the same Allowance as is made to the Officers at Trichinopoly on the like Circumstances.

Memorial of the Officers of Velour concerning the scarcity of Provisions. Apply for an extraordinary Allowance

We cannot but observe that the above Memorial addressed to the Board is very irregular and ought to have come thro the hands of Major Campbell. Ordered that a Copy be sent to Maj: Campbell and that he be directed to augment the Officers in his Garrison the whenever they think themselves aggrieved their Complaints should be made to their Commanding Officer who is the proper person to represent them to us

do

Orderly money

Ditto Shall we pay the same Gratuity for the above Complaints we do not think them sufficient reasons to grant any extraordinary Allowance to the Officers at Velour both are

57 Fort St. George 22nd February 1762

Indulgence would be a bad precedent and might give others room to expect the like, as in the present case, the Officers in Velour seem to think themselves as much in justice entitled to a Gratuity as the Officers at Trichinopoly, but their situation is very different the allowance of half Batta to the Officers at Trichinopoly, was made in consideration of the difficulty there appeared of their being able to provide themselves with necessaries at a time when the Country was involved in troubles; as this is no longer the case it is Resolved that the allowance of half Batta to the Officers at Trichinopoly be henceforth discontinued.

Allowance of half Batta to the Officers at Trichy struck off

Received a Letter from Wm George Pyne Storekeeper at Arcot enclosing a demand made by Capt Chethwynd the Commandant for a quantity of provisions to be laid in Store at Arcot calculated to serve a Garrison of 1000 Men for one month.

Letter from Wm George Pyne Storekr at Arcot Capt Chethwynd's enclosure desiring Provisions to be laid in Store at Arcot

Capt Chethwynd in a Letter to the President advises that he thought proper to make such a demand in consequence of intelligence he had received of the Arrival Basalet Jung near the Dalmaconery Pass

Report of Basalet Jungs arrival near the Dalmacotta pass the occasion of Capt Chethwynds demand for Provisions

As there do not appear sufficient Grounds to apprehend any thing from Basalet Jung the Board think it unnecessary that the Provisions demanded by Capt. Chethwynd should be laid in Store at Arcot, if Basalet Jung should contrary to our expectations enter the Province, it is probable we shall be advised in time to send the necessary orders for laying in Provisions for the Garrison of Arcot, in the mean time it is Agreed that the Storekeeper be directed upon an emergency to buy up the whole Store of the Bazar.

No Provisions to be laid in Store at Arcot

Order to the Storekeeper to provide upon an emergency

Read the following Letter from Major Preston Commanding at Trichinopoly.

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Varda Rauja Reddy, the Pollygar who was lately reinstated by the Nabob at Terriour is now threatened to have his Country ravaged by the Veriapollam Pollygar, who has undertaken (as I am informed) to divert us displacing him again, during the opportunity of the Nabobs absence. This is the Man whom the Nabob has been long wanting to punish for his refusal of the customary Tribute which has been due from him several years. If it proves that he is determined to take the advantage of the Nabobs absence to commit any Trespass upon the Carnatic I shall readily procure Gentlemen at will be my business to oppose him.

Letter from Majr Preston Commanding at Trichy informing of Varda Rauja Reddy the Pollygar of Terriour threatening to ravage the Terriour districts and desiring to know the Pollygar.

I am with perfect Respect
Honble Sir Your most faithfull and most
Obedt humble Servant
Jethro Preston

Trichinopoly
27th February 1762

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58 Fort St George 22nd February 1762.

Orders to Major Preston in consequence Letter to the Polygars of Warriapollam

As we would willingly avoid interfering with the disputes between the Country people, it is Agreed that a letter be wrote to the Polleygars of Warriapollam to represent to them the consequences that must attend his ravaging the Tarrore Districts and his attempting to displace Vanda Royah Reddy who holds the management by the Nabobs Authority, should he notwithstanding persist in his Designs it is Resolved that Major Preston be directed to yield Vandal Royah Reddy such assistance as may be necessary to protect him

The Chief Engr & Commandt of Artillery's Report upon the Guns adjudged unnecessary to be kept at Wandewash

The Chief Engineer and Commandant of Artillery having reported to the Board that in pursuance of the 8th Instant they had before the Board their Report and in an order of the 8th Instant they had before the Board their Report upon the Guns adjudged unnecessary to be kept at Tarrore Wandewash & Chingleput

Copy to be sent to Mr Brooke

Ordered that a Copy of the said Report be transmitted to Mr Brooke and that he be directed to send unto Madras the Stores by Bullocks therein Mentioned.

Letter from the Nabob

A letter from the Nabob numbered the 9th Instant and entered in the Country Correspondence No. advising that of 500,000 Pagodas the Amount of the February Kist of the present Years Assignments he last sent in Bills to the Amount of 480,000 Request that 15,000

Money remitted on Account of the February Kist

has been remitted to Mr Newton for the expences of the Garrison of Vellore Polly and 60000 advanced the Paymaster to the Army that he would soon send in Bills for the remaining 75,000 and also for 300000 Pagodas the Amount of the last Kist for the Polams Assigned.

The Bills for the February Kist are not payable until the 10th March and as we have at present no Cash in Expectation of having a Supply until the above Remittances become due, it is Agreed that it be recommended to the Nabob to furnish the Paymaster to the Army with the Sums he may want for the Payment of the Troops the ensuing Month.

The Nabob owned to advance money to the Paymaster at Camp

A Supply of Medicines sent to Chingleput

Received from Capt Parcal Commandg at Chingleput an Indent for Medicines which is ordered to be complyed with as far as he may judge necessary for the Number of Men now Employed there.

Thos Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Robt Palk

John Lyttelton
Jas Du Pre
John Call

59 Fort St George 22nd February 1762

Sent the following Letter to Admiral Cornish and Col Monson

To Samuel Cornish Esq.r Rear Admiral of the White
Commander in Chief of his Majestys Squadron in India
and to the Honorable Colonel Monson

Gentlemen

Letter to Admls Cornish & Colonel Monson

We have had the honor to receive your Letter dated the 3d instant
& would gives pleasure could we with any propriety consent
to a distribution of the Plunder taken in Karical agreable to the
manner you are pleased to recommend, but, as in so doing we shall
act directly contrary to his Majestys Patent (the only guide for our
conduct in this respect) we must beg the favor of your patience until
such his pleasure is made known

We have the Honor to be
Gentlemen Your most obedient humble Servants
George Pigot & Council

Fort St George
22d February 1762

And one to Admiral Cornish as follows

To Samuel Cornish Esq.r Rear Admiral of the White
and Commander in Chief of his Majestys Squadron in India

Letter to Admls Cornish

Sir As Pigot having acquainted us that you purpose sending
two Ships of your Squadron to Bombay, we shall esteem it a particular
favor if you will permit the part of his Majestys 89th Regiment
now here consisting of about 130 Men to embark on those Ships to
join their Regiment at that place, and as we are desirous of taking
the opportunity Ship of getting transported to Europe as many French
Prisoners as possible we shall be glad also of your permission to
send some of them to Bombay that they may go to England from
there. We have the Honor to be
Sir Your most Obedient humble Servants
George Pigot & Council

Fort St George
23d February 1762

24th Dispatched the following Letter to the Field Deputys

To Colonel Caillaud
Mr. Boucheer and Alexander

Letter to the Field Deputys

Gentlemen

We have received your Letters dated the 15th & 16th Instant
As soon as you shall judge Mazabello Lawrs Force is reduced
so dispersed as to leave no further apprehensions of their disturbing
the peace of the Country we would have the Fort of
Nelloor (as well as its dependencies) delivered over to the Nabob to be
garrisoned by his own Troops, but if there should still remain
any Grounds to apprehend Mazabello Lawrs may be able to
collect a Force to make incursions and ravage the Country the
would have you leave such a Force as may be sufficient for with the

to Fort St George 24th February 1762

Garrison to be left in Vellour by the Nabob) to protect and defend the Country, those measures should be taken as soon as possible that the Army with the Nabob may proceed to those parts which may be most convenient for settling with the Polligars.

In consequence of which order to Col. Caillaud to discharge the Europ Horse as he has represented that some among them have been of great use to him and who on that account he recommends to be kept in the Service, such may be continued, but in their stead a like number of the worst of those now formed dismounted must be discharged

We have wrote a letter to the Nabob requesting him to furnish you with money for the payment of the Troops for the ensuing Month, you are accordingly to make application to him for as much as the Paymaster may think he shall want for it will not be in our power to supply him with any before the latter end of next Month

Fort St George
24th February 1762

We are
Gentlemen
Your most Obedient Hble Servants
George Pigot &c Council

25 Pursuant a resolution of the 22nd inst the following Letters to the Commandants and Paymasters at Velour and Arcot to Majr Preston Commanding at Chittoor poly and to Mr Henry Brooke Storekeeper at Wandewash

To Major Charles Campbell
Commanding at Velour

Sir We have received your Letters dated the 16th & 19th Instant,

Letter to Majr Campbell with a Statement of the Allowances you think necessary for the Garrison of Velour.

According to the present Establishment, an Europ Major only is allowed to each Battalion of the Companys Troops, we cannot therefore admit of the charge of two Pagodas p Month to a Europ Major at Velour

As we do not see any reason for your employing Mr Lavaux at this time that expence might be avoided, the charge of Doctor to attend an Hospital at Velour will be also unnecessary as our Hospital established at Arcot.

Enclosed you will receive a Statement of the Allowances we have now settled for your Garrison to take place from the 1st March

We do not approve of your making up any Laboratory Work such as you may at any time stand in necessary & represented and covered be made up by the Lascars you are to apply for to Mr Call and the Storekeeper who is ordered to forward upon Indenture

You will receive enclosed a Copy of a Memorial addressed to by the Officers doing duty in your

61 Fort St George 25th February 1762

against those Gentlemen that whenever they think themselves aggrieved, their representations are not to be directly addressed to us but to come thro your hands. You may further signify to them that we have however considered their memorial but do not see sufficient reason for making them any extraordinary Allowance.

We think the Nabob Officer was wrong in attempting to drive the Cattle from the Sawgud district without a sufficient Force to carry his orders into Execution, however we would not have you enter into as the Nabob has not yet settled any terms with the Killedar of those Forts and such Hostilities may only serve to prevent an amicable conclusion.

We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants
George Pigot &c Council

Fort St George
25th February 1762
To Mr John Ballard
Paymaster at Velour

Sir

Letter to Mr John Ballard Paymaster at Velour

Enclosed you will receive Attestations of Allowances for Oil Water and other unavoidable Charges to the Garrison of Velour to take place from the 1st of March and you are not to make any other extraordinary disbursements without our express orders.

Fort St George
25th February 1762
To Capt Thomas Chetwynd
Commanding at Arcot

We are Sir Your affectionate Friends
George Pigot &c Council

Sir

Letter to Capt Chetwynd Commanding at Arcot

Your Letter to the President of the 16th Instant has been received and Mr Pyne has transmitted to us a Letter you addressed to him accompanied with an Indent for Provisions to be laid in Store at Arcot

As most of the Articles thereon mentioned are liable to decay we would not have them provided but on Sale of absolute necessity and we are of opinion that there is not reason at present to apprehend anything from Basalat Jung.

We do not see any occasion for your employing Hircarahs, those Basalat Jung's intentions appear to be against this Province you will have timely notice from us wherever we may think it necessary to have a Stock of provisions laid in at Arcot and at the same time the necessary orders shall be sent to the Paymaster.

We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants
George Pigot &c Council

Fort St George
25th February 1762
To Mr George Pyne
Paymaster at Arcot

Sir

Letter to Mr Pyne Paymaster at Arcot

We have received your Letter dated the 11th Instant with Chetwynd's Indent for Provisions to be laid in Store at Arcot

As most of the Articles thereon mentioned are liable to decay we would them provided, especially as you will always have it in your

62 Fort St. George 25th February 1762

however upon an emergency to buy up the whole Store of the Bazar

M.r Calland having been appointed Paymaster at Tellore you are to furnish him with a Copy of your last Months Summary to serve as a guide to him

We are Sir Your Affectionate Friends

Fort St. George
25th February 1752.

George Pigot &c.a Council

To Major Nesbitt Preston
Commanding at Tatchenopoly

Sir

Letter to Majr Preston
Commanding at
Tatchenopoly

We have received your Letter dated the 11th Instant

As we are willing to avoid if possible interfering in the disputes between the Country people, we would have you before any measures are taken to oppose the Polligar of Worreypollams reference to him the consequences of his ravaging the Terrories dependants, should be notwithstanding persist in his designs you are to afford Verda Pagah Reddy all the assistance necessary to protect him. Inclosed is the Copy of a letter to be wrote by you on that occasion to the Worriapollam Polygar.

We have thought it proper to discontinue the allowance of Batta to the Officers at Tatchenopoly, and have sent orders to the Paymaster accordingly

Capt. James of the Artillery is appointed to do duty in your Garrison, on his arrival you will be pleased to order Capt Way to Fort St George.

We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants

Fort St George
25th February 1762

George Pigot &c Council

To M.r Henry Brooke
Paymaster at Wandewash

Sir

Letter to M.r Henry Brooke
Paym.r at Wandewash

We enclose to you a Copy of a report of the Chief Engineer and Command.t of Artillery upon the Stores adjudged to be necessary in the Garrison of Wandewash. The several Articles mentioned in the said report are to be provided by you to Madras as fast as you are able to procure Bullocks. The Brass 6 Pounder & 4 Pounder

Fort St. George
25th February 1762

Said Pieces we would have you send as soon as possible

We are Sir Your Affectionate Friends

George Pigot &c Council

To the President and Council
of Fort St. George Gentlemen

Letter from Comm.r

I Received the following Letter from Vice Admiral Cornish

Had the pleasure to receive your Letter dated 23d and am
and agreable to your request, the Captains of his Majesties Ships
Argo and Tolmouth will have every direction to cruize off
the Port of Fort St George 79th Regiment now here are order to join their

Fort St. George. 27th February 1762

Regiment at Bombay. but with respect to the Recruits you are desired to send to that place to be transported from thence to Europe the number that can be received will depend on the recovery of Seamen remaining at the Hospital belonging to those Ships before their departure, at soon as that is determined shall immediately acquaint you with the number of Recruits that can be accommodated.

Admiralty House
Madras 27th Febry 1762

I am with great Respect
Gentlemen Your most Obedient humble Servant
Samuel Cornish.

At a Consultation present
George Pigot Esq.r Governor President
Stringer Lawrence Robert Palk
Dawsonne Drake John Cybus
Josias du Pré John Call

Tuesday 2d March.

Mess.rs Bourchier and Alexander absent on Service

Read the following Letters viz.t two from the Field Deputys one from Colonel Caillaud Commanding the Army in the Field and one from Major Monro Commanding a Detachment from the Army

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

Letter from the Field Deputys

Hon.ble Sirs

We have the pleasure to inform that Mazabulla Cawn has Mazabulla Cawn surrendered himself up and is now safe in the hands of a Party of the Nabobs Troops on the Plain of Wandgerri and we expect him here to night or to morrow morning for certain

We have the Honor to be with respect
Gentlemen Your most Obed.t humble Servants
Wm Caillaud
Charles Bourchier
James Alexander

Recd at the Pagoda 28th February.

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

Letter from the Field Deputys

Hon.ble Sirs

We had the Honor to address you Yesterday to acquaint you that Mazabulla Cawn had surrendered himself to the Nabobs Troops and we have now the pleasure to add that he was brought into Camp late in the night and is with the Nabob. All his Family and attendants are expected to arrive in the Morning which keeps us here by the Nabobs desire till to morrow morning. We shall then march some part of the way back towards Chittoor till we get into the Vencatagerry road. The Nabob purposes to move that way in order to make his demands on Morari Vencatapputta Naigue and Rangaraz Pitchem Naigue and as the rest of the Army will be this their Country it may be need

62 Fort St. George 25th February 1762

power upon an emergency to buy up the whole Crop of the Pagoda
W Calland having been appointed Paymaster at Tellicherry you
are to furnish him with a Copy of your last Months Quarterly to
serve as a Guide to him

We are Sir

Your Affectionate Friends
George Pigot &c Council

Fort St George
25th February 1762.

To Major Archibald Preston
Commanding at Tellicherry

Sir

Letter to Majr Preston commanding at Tellicherry

We have received your Letter dated the 11th Instant
As we are willing to avoid if possible interfering in the disputes
between the Country people as would have you before any measures
are taken to oppose the Pillaging of Morrenjorlaur, represent to him
the consequences of his ravaging the Terretories this treaty, should be
notwithstanding part of his designs you are to afford Narda
Pajah Reddy all the Assistance necessary to protect him. Enclosed is
the Copy of a letter to be wrote by you on that occasion to the Morren-
-jorlaur Polygar.

We have thought it proper to discontinue the allowance of Batta
to the Officers at Tellicherry, and have sent orders to the Paymaster
accordingly

Capt. James of the Artillery is appointed to do duty in your
Garrison, on his arrival you will be pleased to allow Capt Clay to Fort
St George.

We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants
George Pigot &c Council

Fort St George
25th February 1762

To Mr Henry Brooke
Paymaster at Wandewash

Sir

Letter to Mr Henry Brooke Paymr at Wandewash

We enclose to you a Copy of a report of the Chief Engineer
and Commandant of Artillery upon the Stores and Cattle necessary for the Garrison of Wandewash. The several articles men-
-tioned in the said report are to be accordingly sent to Madras as fast
as you are able to procure Bullocks. The Brass 6 Pounder & 4 Pounder
Field Pieces we would have you send as soon as possible

We are Sir Your Affectionate Friends
George Pigot &c Council

To the President and Council
of Fort St George Gentlemen

Letter from Lord Colvill

I Have the Honour to receive your Letter of the 22nd Instant
and agreable to your request, the Captains of his Majesty Ships
Namur and Falmouth will have any directions to receive Orders
from the Right Honble Lord Colvill &c Regiment now here or soon to join them

63 Fort St George 27th February 1762

Regiment at Bombay, but with respect to the Prisoners you are desired to send to that place to be transported from thence to Europe the number that can be received will depend on the recovery of Seamen remaining at the Hospital belonging to those Ships before their departure, as soon as that is determined shall immediately acquaint you with the number of Prisoners that can be accommodated.

Admiralty House
Madras 27th Febry 1762

I am with great Respect
Gentlemen your most Obedient humble Servant
Samuel Cornish

At a Consultation present
George Pigot Esqr Governor President
Stringer Lawrence Robert Palk
Dawsonne Drake John Cybbon
Josias du Pré John Call

Mess.rs Bouchier and Alexander absent on Service

Read the following Letters viz two from the Field Deputys one from Colonel Caillaud Commanding the Army in the Field and one from Major Monro Commanding a Detachment from the Army.

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

Letter from the Field Deputys

Honbled Sirs

We have the pleasure to inform that Nazabulla Cawn had given himself up and is now safe in the hands of a party of the Nabobs Troops on the Back of Udogerie and we expect him here to night or to morrow morning for certain

We have the Honor to be with respect
Gentlemen Your most Obedt humble Servants
John Caillaud
Charles Bouchier
James Alexander

Recd at the 28 February.

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

Letter from the Field Deputys

Honbled Sirs

We had the honor to address you Yesterday to acquaint you that Nazabulla Cawn had surrendered himself to the Nabobs Troops and we have now the pleasure to add that he was brought to Camp late in the night and is with the Nabob. All his Family and attendants are expected to arrive in the Evening which keeps us sure of the Nabobs having till to morrow Morning. The Nabob has made some push at the way back towards Vellore till we get into the Vencatagerry road. The Nabob purposes to move that way in order to make his demands on Tirumala Venca Appaka Naigue and Bangar Yachen Naigue and at the end of the Army with the Rice their Country it may be read

endeavours to their accommodating their affairs thereto.

We have discoursed with the Nabob on the subject of his demand upon the Tongoal Rajah which in the amount of Tribute said to be due to him, is set down at four Lacks of rupees. We gave it as our opinion that he could not have a more favorable opportunity to require the Payment than at present; as Major Monro Command would be advanced very near the bordars of that Country. He agreed with us therein and promised to write to the Rajah upon the subject but seemed to entertain very little hopes, that it would be attended with the desired effect, as the Rajah is very sensible of the strength of his situation, his Capital being a very good Fort and his Country surrounded with thick woods and not easy of access, he has also a considerable Force with him. From these considerations we are inclined to be of the Nabobs sentiments; more especially as the Rajah when the Nabob applied to him for some of his Forces to join the Army at Nellore evaded it. We have therefore little reason to expect he will discharge the demand unless absolutely compelled to do it by marching a Force to his Capital, which is at too considerable a distance to be done but at a great expence which may amount to near as much as the demand; and we judge it improper to take such a Step at this Juncture, for we imagine no ill consequence can arise from letting him remain as he is at present, since he does not seem inclined to raise any disturbance in these parts and is indeed too far off to accomplish it easily.

The Expedition agt. the Tongoal Rajah delayed.

By a letter the Colonel received yesterday from Chittapet we find he was at Alur the 16th he writes that he had intelligence 500 of Nazeabulla Cawns Troops were collected at Condaconi. The Colonel has therefore sent him orders to pursue his March to ridge that place, and when that is effected to leave some Troops there with the heavy Cannon and Stores and return to join the Army ordering the heavy Cannon and Stores onto Nellore or the Seaside where they will wait your Honor &c. directions for being transported to Madras.

The Draught Bullocks attending the heavy Cannon and Stores that were left at Nellore when the Army Marched from there were immediately discharged a reduction will also be made on the Lascars and Artificers which were found necessary for them and by your Honor &c. may be allowed or shall not entail any opportunity of reducing the expences of the Army as much as possible.

We have the Honor to remain with respect

Camp at Nundaverumpadoo 2d February 1762

Honble Sir & Hon Your most Obedt humble Servts

James Alexander. Charles Boone Hugo Cartland

Fort St. George 2nd March 1762

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

Letter from Colo Caillaud Commandg the Army the Army on their March to Vond, & agarcd

Honble Sir & Sirs

Agreable to the Letter we did ourselves the Honor to address you yesterday (on consequence of Nazeabulla Cawns Troops being come out) I intend marching the Army to morrow to wards Vandy Cagaram which place I hope to reach in about Eleven days, it being eight good days march from hence.

I have wrote to Major More giving him Instructions that as soon as he has compleated the Fortress at Condavoor to return to Vellore leaving there his heavy Artillery and march to Trepasore where he will be at hand to receive your orders and to supply us with whatever we may have occasion for.

I am with all imaginable Respect

Gentlemen Your most Obedt humble Servant

John Caillaud

Head Quarters at Mandypandy Camp 25 Febry 1762.

P.S.

Major Knuttall of his Majestys 79th Regiment died at Vellore the 22d in the morning after having settled his affairs.

To the President and Council of Fort St George

Gentlemen

Late this evening my Horsecarahs returned from Condavoor with a letter from the Humbledar and there by the Arabs from before separateing me that he was in possession of the Fort which was abandoned four days before his Arrival. he found in it four Cannon and 12 Guingal pieces and a magazine not yet broke open, he further informs me that the Enemy are effectually dispersed and that the Rajahs of Vanyore in consequence of my Letter to them has disarmed all Military that flies into his Country and that he had seized some principal Officers late in Nazeabulla Cawns Service, affairs being thus circumstanced agreable to Colonel Caillauds orders I despatched Ensign Meredith with a Company of your Seapoys and a Jemedar of the Arabs with five Hundred Cotteries to reinforce the Garrison and to distress the Enemy wherever they may meet with them. With the rest of my Command consisting of part of the 79th Regiment, heavy Artillery 2 Coss Pioneers and 1 Force Company with five Companys of Seapoys and 13 European Cavalry shall return towards Vellore to wait further orders.

Karladenia Camp 23d February 1762

I have the Honor to be with the utmost Respect

Gentlemen Your most Obedt humble Servant

John More

Nazeabulla Cawns being in the Arabs power and his Forces dispersed in such a manner as to leave no further apprehension of their daring to interrupt the tranquility of the Country we are pleased

Vellore &c dependencies ordered up to the Nabob

That the Fort of Vellore and its dependencies may be delivered up accordingly to the Nabobs management, and it is Resolved that the heavy Stores except such as may be required for the Service of the Army in the Expedition against the Polygars be sent to Madras under escort of the Party left to Garrison Vellore

Army

Major Monro's Party to remain in Quarters at Tripassore

For the reasons urged by the Nabob we think it advisable to defer the intended expedition against the Pongole Rajah and approve of the Army's Marching to Tonnalagerry to act with the Polygars in the manner proposed by the Field Deputys, and as we just now think that Force thaw may be thought necessary to return Nazeabulla Cawn will be sufficient for the present Service, it is Agreed that Major Monro's Party which the Colonel mentions to have ordered to Tripassore do remain in Quarters at that place

Read the following Letters from Major Campbell Commanding at Velour

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

Velour
23d February 1762

Letter from Majr Campbell Commanding at Velour

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

I think it my duty to acquaint you that there are Two Iron Guns for any of the European Guns found in this Garrison than were pre-ordered to the Military Storekeeper at Madras for 200 Pagodas for each Gun, as also some other Stores which I flatter myself will meet with your Approbation

I have the honor to be with great Respect
Hon'ble Sir & Sirs Your most Obd.t & most Obedt Servant
Charles Campbell

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

Velour
24th February 1762

Letter from Majr Campbell Commanding at Velour

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

The Killedar of this place acquaints me that the Nabob ordered him to receive under his care all the Country Arms Flints Lead and in short every thing excepting the Cannon, Powder and Materials for remaking the Powder. I have therefore put a stop to the surrendering any of the Stores until you are pleased to particularize what kind of Military Stores are to be put under charge of Mr Caldwell. I have the Honor to be with great respect

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs Your most Obedt Humble Servant
Charles Campbell

Major Campbell has already been told that the Military Stores which were found in Velour are to be kept under the charge of Mr Caldwell and that all the other Stores whatever are to be delivered to the Nabob's Killedar and you mean under that Term all the Country Arms but Flints Lead and in short every kind of Stores but the Cannon Garrison and Field Powder under

67 Fort St. George 2nd March 1762

The Chief Engineer & Commandant of Artillery to report what Stores may be necessary for Velour.

Charge of the Storekeeper that they may be kept in proper order for Service.

The Military Storekeeper produces to the Board Majr. Campbells Indent for Stores wanted at Velour

Ordered that the Chief Engineer and Commandant of Artillery do lay before the Board a returne of Stores they may think necessary for the Garrison of Velour, whereby we shall be able to judge of the propriety of the demand Majr Campbell has made, and at the same time give directions for the removal of such Stores as may be unnecessary

Geo. Pigot

Stringer Lawrence

Robt Palk

John Pybus

Wm Du Bré

John Call

68 Fort St George 2d March 1762

Dispatches to the Field Deputys, to Colonel Caillaud Commanding the Troops in the Field, to Major Monson commanding a Detachment from the Army and to Major Charles Campbell Commanding at Velour as follow

To Colonel John Caillaud
Commanding the Army and
To Messrs Charles Boureher & James Alexander
Gentlemen

Letter to the Field Deputys

We have had the pleasure to receive your Letter acquainting us that Nazeabulla Cawn had delivered himself up to the Mahrattas and we have since received your Letter from Ryendaroog dated the 24th Instant by which we hear that Nazeabulla Cawn was arrived in Camp We have also since heard from Major Monson that he has sent one of the Nabobs Officers to take possession of Gundasore which had been abandoned and was returning with the heavy Cannon and his Party to Velour where he should wait for orders.

With regard to the Vongole Polygars we cannot but approve of the Nabobs Arguments for deferring the intended expedition against that Country and returning to Verraty Gurry where we hope he will soon be able to treat with the Neighbouring Polygars.

We have already acquainted you with our intentions to leave the Velour Country and the Fort wholly to the Management of the Nabob in case no disturbances were to be apprehended, as we conclude the future Tranquility of the Country will soon be settled since Nazeabulla Cawn is in the Nabobs hands we have come to the resolution to have all the heavy Stores which do not go with Colonel Caillaud sent into Madras by land from Velour and Capt Wood with the Troops under his Command may serve as an escort as thus We therefore recommend that the Commissary be sent further to provide the necessary Carriage and dispatch them with the utmost Expedition.

We are persuaded that no more Sarcars Coolys Bullocks or other Attendants will be kept in pay than are absolutely necessary to attend the Army in executing the Service which it is now going on and we must recommend that expeditious measures with the Polygars be at once your care as economy in the expence of the Troops employed

We are Gentlemen Your most Obedient Servants
George Pigot &c Council

Fort St George
2d March 1762.

To Colonel John Caillaud
Commanding the Army

Letter to Col Caillaud Commanding the Army

Sir We have received your Letter of the 25th Instant and shall write concerning the Orders you have sent to Major Monson who we presume will be on the March to-morrow

Fort St George 2nd March 1762.

Impassible before this can reach you as we heard from him the 23d Ult. that Candauore was abandoned and he proposed to Return to Nellore immediately. We have therefore wrote to him and enclose to you a Copy of our Letter

We must approve of your marching towards Vencatagery and endeavouring to settle as soon as possible with the Principal Polygars in the Countrys tho' what you may March We are perswaded you will employ no more Force on this Service than is absolutely necessary and as we imagine your future operations for some time will not require the presence of all the Cavalry now with the Army we desire that you will order Capt Stevenson and Ensign Barnard to repair to Madras keeping only Capt Clifford with you and that you will also send in with the heavy Guns as many of the Pioneers Lascars as can be spared from the Army

You will be pleased agreable to our Intentions to send Mr Parsons the Commissary and Capt Wood the necessary orders for dispatching the Stores and Cannon and leaving Nellore as the Protection of the Nabobs Officer, unless you should have determined that it is necessary the Garrison or part of it should remain there some time longer

We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants
George Pigot & Council

Fort St George
2nd March 1762

To Major John Monro
Lieut Colo 73d Regiment Commanding

Letter to Major Monro Commanding advancement from the Army

Sir We have received your Letter of the 23d Ultimo and are glad to find that Nazabulla Cawns Party had abandoned Condavore as your proceeding any further became thereby unnecessary*

Colonel Caillaud in advising us of the 25 writes that he has given you directions to have your heavy Artillery at Nellore and to march to Tripassore if it is possible therefore that you may before this reaches you be on this side of Nellore, if so we would have you acquaint the Officer Commanding there that he is to send on the heavy Artillery and Stores which you may leave there or were left there when the Army moved from thence directly to Madras and meet them with his Garrison which he is ordered to remain there for some time longer.

We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants
George Pigot & Council

Fort St George
2nd March 1762

To Major Charles Campbell Commanding at Nellore

Letter to Maj Campbell Commanding at Nellore

Sir We have received your Letter of the 26 Ult. from Nellore

as of the Nabobs orders to his Killadar concerning the Horses in Nellour. You are to acquaint the Killadar that he may have or take an account of all Horses as well as every thing else found in the Garrison and you may deliver to him the Gingal guns Matchlocks and all the Country Arms, but the Plenty of Balls Lead and in short every thing of Stores necessary for a European Garrison must be kept in charge of and under the care of Mr Lelland whom we have appointed to be Storekeeper to your Garrison

We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot Jo Monckton

Fort S. George
2d March 1762.

3 Came in the following Letter from the Field Deputys

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
President and Governor &c Council of Fort S. George

Letter from the Field Deputys

Honble Sir &c

We are honoured with your favor of the 24th instant the dispersion of Nazeabulla Cawns Forces and the securing of his person leaving us nothing to apprehend for the Peace of the Country the Garrison of Nellour as your Orders may be withdrawn But we thought it would be best to suspend the immediate execution of this order until Capt Wood could have your particular direction about the heavy Cannon Powder and Stores which we supposed you would have returned to Madras, Nellour lying 15 or 18 Miles from the Sea, the Cannon may be transported to Kistnapatanam the nearest place and embarked on board Country Boats or such Vessels as perhaps you may have to spare at Madras or hire the Bullocks are sent at Nellour the Guns and Stores may return by land Capt Wood serving as an escort, the difference of expence between either of these Methods will not be much & only requires your orders to Capt Wood which you would choose to have done, the going by Sea has this advantage (particularly if the Royal George could be spared for that service) that all the Sick would be easily transported on her down to Madras.

We found the Pannar this day and are encamped on its Banks, to procure the Army Forage, and pursue the next day their March towards Permacoil where Major Brereton was encamped with his detachment on the Branch without knowing as yet, he has received orders accordingly to march to Tripetoor, where we shall meet.

Money shall be sent from the Pagoda Treasure with Subsidy Bullocks to open Loan Bullocks &c the first we can hire

We are with respect Honble Sir Your most Obedient Humble Servants

Edwd Lis Scott
James Alexander

Camp at Pannar
28th February 1762

Fort St. George 3d March 1762

Recd the following Letter from Mr. Andrew Newton Paymaster
at Trankenapoly.

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

Honble Sirs

I now transmit the Stoping Rolls and Disbursements of this
Garrison for last Month and doubt not but you will observe that
due Obedience has been paid to your orders, in putting in execution
your several Regulations. I also remit the Account of Particulars ex-
pended for the Military and Artillery as there will always be some
charges on that Account particularly for Match and Cartridge
Paper of the first Article several are kept constantly Burning that
the Prisons and the best Cartridge Paper we can get here is very
bad that every day more or less of the Cartridges want renewing
exclusive of what are every night used for Casting their Arms about
the Prisons.

The Workmen are again employed in repairing and making
carriages but as we have none but green Wood which is tow dear
and which we are obliged to bring from a great distance and at a
great expence it would be much cheaper to have Teak Carriages
made as I cannot think what are in use here, of green wood, can be
depended on for real service.

The Canon Powder delivered over to the Nabob on April
last, some Deficiencies mentioned in my Letter of the 15th Ultimo, was what
I had received till the time of delivering them over and since that
time the Nabob only has received the Rents the above Ballances and
also that of 1000 Cannon shall be carried to the Credit of the Nabob
and in future no more demanded from the Killed as there Examined
of the expences of this Garrison.

The Returns mentioned in my Letter of the 28th Ultimo have
since been paid by 1000 Canon to the Nabobs people

I am with the greatest Respect

Honble Sirs Your most Obd. Humble Servant

Andrew Newton

Trankenapoly
26th February 1762

Received a letter from Rear Admiral Cornish, as follows.

To the President & Council
at Fort St George

Gentlemen

I have this day given directions to the Captains of his Ma-
jesties Ships Falmouth and America to receive on board the troops
destined for Bombay. One Hundred of them to be entered on board the
America, and the remainder on board the Falmouth. Have also
examined into the State of the men remaining at the Hospital &
find the sick there will be able to accompany about twenty Convales-
cent troops expected to arrive to day from Chittore

Letter from Admiral Cornish

and the remaining 20 to be sent out on the Falmouth, on Saturday morning next at Sunrise. We hope that by the 8th Instant, And Intend by leave to rig Vessel upon which we will desire the Presidency and Council at Bombay to send with the Agent Victualler or his Correspondent at that place for the Men Victualling the Troops and Prisoners agreeable to the established regulations.

Admty Secret Madras 6th March 1762

Seen with great Pleasure
Gentlemen
Your most Obedient humble Servants
Samuel Cornish.

6 Sent the following answer to the foregoing Letter from Admiral Cornish.

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

We have the honor to receive your Letter dated this day wherein you desire to know what Provisions we shall want for the Troops & Prisoners of War in consequence you order for embarking the Troops on board the Ships of War in the manner you are pleased to mention.

By the Ships we will take the opportunity of sending Provisions to Bombay to victuall for their diet on the Passage as you are pleased of the Troops & Prisoners of War.

We have the honor to be with respect
Sir
Your most Obedient humble Servants
George Pigot &c &c

Fort St. George
6th March 1762

At a Consultation present
George Pigot Esq. Governor President
Stringer Lawrence Robert
Dawsonne Drake John Lybus
Josias duPre John Call

Mess. Brunckow and Alexander attend on Service

Monday 8th March

A Letter from Admiral Cornish dated this Instant desires we will recommend to the Gentlemen at Bombay to settle with the Agent Victualler there for the diet of the Troops and Prisoners of War embarked on Board his Majesty's Ships Falmouth and Argo on a Passage agreeable to the established Regulations.

An Allowance of half a Rupee pr Day for every Person embarked has already been made the Troops transported from hence by Sea, but in the year 1757 Colonel Clive's Army the Allowance paid Batta at the Officers embarked on the Bengal Expedition the same as if they had been on Service in the Field, that we should at greater expence than the Company ought to be put to, and therefore entitled of making an Allowance to the Officers embarked on the Commanders of the Ships who carried Colonel Clive's Troops to Bengal to Proportion to Batta they then Received, Pay for the Men

Page

Fort St. George 6th March 1762.

For want of being properly acquainted with our intention, the Gentlemen at Bengal paid to the Captains of the Ships the full Batta due to the Officers over and above the allowance that had been settled here, and engaged that we should pay to Capt Kanne for the use of the Officers belonging to a detachment of Colonel Monson's Regiment lately arrived on the Coa, the Batta they would have received had they been in the Field.

The Board therefore think it proper that an allowance should be settled for the diet of the Troops transported from one place to another by Sea, and do accordingly Resolve, that for every Officer embarked, the Commander of the Vessell be paid two Rupees pr day and for every private Man half a rupee pr day during the time they are on board.

An allowance settled for the diet of Troops transported from one place to another by Sea

A distinction however should be made for Troops to be transported in any of his Majesty's Ships, where it is usual to pay the Purser at the rate of 1/2 a rupee a day for the Ship's Provisions for every Man embarked, without any regard to their being Officers or private Men, it is therefore Agreed as the Officers will be under the necessity of laying in some fresh Provisions at their own expence, that the allowance of two Rupees settled for the diet of Officers when Passengers on other Ships, be paid to the Officers themselves to answer the expence they must necessarily be put to for fresh Provisions, when Passengers on any of his Majesty's Ships. And it is further Agreed that it be recommended to the Gentlemen at Bengal and at Bombay to establish the like regulations at those Presidencies.

The President acquaints the Board that he has received complaints from the Renter of Tarpasore that the Serjeant Commanding there made a practice of seizing cattle, and supplying himself with other necessaries without paying the Inhabitants the value for them, and that when application is made to him for the money he exacts a sum of money from the Owners before he will be prevailed on to release their Cattle. The Renter complains also of the Officer Commanding at Chingleput & Conjeveram drawing Cattle from the Tarpasore districts & obliging the Inhabitants to sell them at a low price

Complaints against the Serjeant Commanding at Tarpasore.

& the Officer Commanding at Chingleput & Conjeveram

The complaints of the oppressive behaviour of the Officers commanding at the Out Garrisons, have been so frequent, particularly with regard to the methods used of supplying themselves with Cattle, that we should be glad of an opportunity of making an example of any who may be found Culpable in order to deter others from the like practices in future, and to this end it is Resolved that a Letter be wrote to the Renter of Tarpasore to acquaint him of the method he is to take for making his complaints, and that he be directed to enquire into the same & transmit the Depositions taken before him to the Board, that they may be laid before the Governor & Council

enquiry to be made into the complaints against the Serjeant at Tarpasore

Fort St George 8 March 1762

and the Officer Commanding at Coyavenam and Changlepet that he proceed by private conveyance and to direct him to make enquiry and endeavour to obtain of the Persons employed the best proof he is able

General Lawrence acquaints the Board that as it would have been depriving the 79th Regiment of its Major if Major Explosion to have called Capt Backhouse from the Field to act as his Aid de Camp he has employed Capt Kirkpatrick and desires that the Board will direct to order Capt Kirkpatrick to be paid as the Generals Aid de Camp from the day of the appointment of Capt Backhouse

The General further represents that finding a Secretary necessary he has employed Mr Darval in that Station and desires the Board will approve his appointment

Capt Kirkpatrick appointed Aid de Camp & Mr Darval Secretary to General Lawrence

Ordered That Capt Kirkpatrick be paid as Aid de Camp and Mr Darval as Secretary to General Lawrence from the 5th November last when the appointments recommended by the General were made

A Letter having been lately received from the Governor and Council of Negapatam on the subject of a Vessel belonging to that Settlement Seized by the Boats of his Majesty's Squadron, It was Resolved to lay Report to the consideration of Admiral Cornish Ordered that a Copy of the said Letter be sent to the Admiral and as that Transaction arose during Mr Stevens's Command, it is also Ordered that Admiral Cornish be furnished with a Copy of the former application made by the Gentlemen at Negapatam, and Copies of the Letters which have passed between Mr Stevens and us on the subject

arose

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Robt Palk

John Byles
Jon Du Bre
John Call

75 Fort S: George 8th March 1762

Sent the following Letter to the Select Committee at Bombay

To the Honble Charles Crommelen Esqr
President & Governor &c. Members of the Select Committee at Bombay

Gentlemen

Letter to the Select Committee at Bombay

Enclosed is duplicate of our last dated 31st January agreable to that we therein wrote you Major Scott now embarks with the Detachment of the Highland Regiment that has been mentioned in this Coast. This Gentleman is well acquainted with the manner on which we have conducted ourselves to his Majestys Effects and of the Allowances that have been usually given both on the Field and Garrison that we presume ourselves you will no longer lay under the difficulties you tell us you have labored.

Major Scott has had orders to have the Copy of the Establishment of Batta and allowance paid to his Majestys Troops here, by a future opportunity we shall comply with your request on your Letter of the 5th February by sending you our opinion of the remarks & answers to the Queries made by your Paymaster

We trust you will embrace the opportunity of the return of Capt Preston to send round that part of Colonel Monsons Regiment you have at Bombay to join the five Companys which are here.

M.Cornish in his Letter to us desires that we will recommend to you to settle for the diet of the troops on board agreable to the Established Regulations we are to acquaint you Gentlemen that when M.Watson went to Bengal we allowed the Agent Victualler one Rupee p.day for every two Men we put on board. We have acquainted Majr Scott that each Officer will be paid by you two rupees a day during the time of his passage besides the half rupee p.day to the Agent Victualler for their Mess provisions, this we think is all the expence we ought to put the Company to for any Officers Men transported from one place to another by sea and we are determined not to exceed it, We shall recommend it to the Gentlemen at Bengal and flatter ourselves you will establish the same at your Presidency

On the America we have embarked 40 French Prisoners of War and 30 on the Falmouth, the like allowance is to be made for their diet on the Passage.

We are Gentlemen Your most Obedt & Most humble Servants

George Pigot &c. Council

Fort S:t George
8th March 1762.

Record adds from Colonel Caillaud commanding the Army as follows.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
President Governor &c. Council of Fort S:t George

Honble Sir & Sirs Since I am favored with your favor of the 2d Instant and as soon as I have dispatched the necessary orders

76 Fort St George the 8th March 1762

to Capt Wood. For the care of the sick men I have directed him to leave a carefull Officer with a company of Seapoys who will send them down to Madras as they recover two or twelve at a time, with an escort in proportion from the Company of Seapoys left with him.

Capt Stevenson and Mr Barnard will set out to morrow morning and with them two Companies of the Provincial Sepoys, I shall dispatch off for Tellore this Evening.

Major Monson with the Detachment from Condanore joins the Army

Or Head the honor to inform you in my last, Major Monson joined us at Tyd at Poroor (the place we halted at) a morning's march from Vencatagerie.

Head Quarters at the Camp at Cadagoor to Black 6th March 1762.

I send the General returns of the Army I am with the utmost Respect

Gentlemen Your most Obedient Hble Servant

John Caillaud

Lr

Sent the following Letter to Admiral Cornish

To Samuel Cornish Esq Rear Admiral of the White and Commander in Chief of his Majestys Squadron in India

Letter to Admi Cornish

Sir The Governor and Council of Negapatam lately addressed a Letter to us concerning the Seizure of a Vessell belonging to that Settlement by the boats of his Majestys Squadron. We beg leave to refer you to the inclosed Copies of their Letter and our answer and as that transaction arose during Mr Stevens's Command that you may be the better acquainted with the Particulars we enclose to you also Copies of the Letters which passed between Mr Stevens and us on the Subject and the former application made by the Gentlemen at Negapatam. We beg the favor that you will enable us to return some answer on this Subject to the Govr & Council of that Settlement

We have the Honor to be

Sir

Your most Obedient Hble Servants

George Pigott Colonel

Fort St George the 8th March 1762

Lr

To Come on the following Letter from the Field Deputys

To the Honble George Pigott Esq President and Governor & Council of Fort St George

Letter from the Field Deputys

Honble Sir & Sirs

We addressed you last the 28th Ultimo and have now to advise with your Letter of the 2nd Instant

Colonel Caillaud has already requested you that Major Monson with his detachment joined us the 1st Instant at Tyd at Poroor, all Parsons the Commissary of Stores upon receipt of your Letter sent

77 Fort St. George 15th March 1762.

immediately to Vellore to proceed with the heavy Artillery and Stores to Madras.

We arrived at this place the 7th Instant and late yesterday Evening the Nabob communicated to us, he had succeeded so far in his Negociations with Bangar Yachem Naigue the Polygar of that Country

Bangar Yachem Naig treats with Nabob for the payment of his arrears of Tribute

as the payment of two Lacks and a half of Rupees on account of the demands he has made on him; That this had been obtained with great difficulty (which we were in some measure Witness of by the conversations that passed on the Subject in our presence) and he had little hopes of procuring the Same but by continuing with the Army here for some days — As it is very dubious if the additional that might be obtained thereby would exceed the amount of our Expences by such a detention, and you have been pleased to recommend to us to use all possible Expedition in settling affairs in this Country we represented to him that we thought it most advisable to accept of the present offer, and to march as soon as possible to conclude his Business with the other Polygars. We hope our proceedings herein will meet with your approbation; more especially as the Sum received amounts to within half a lack of rupees of what he was stipulated to pay in the Nabobs representation.

The Nabob has demanded his proportion of one third as agreed with him when the troops first took the Field, which as we could make no objection to we have agreed on. The remaining two thirds being Arcot Rupees 166,667 we have received Bills for on Bowreyya Comitty's Agent at Madras payable in one Month which we now forward enclosed.

The Army proposes to proceed to Kalastry

The Army will be ready to move to morrow morning towards Castrapetta, the place of rendezvous of Damerla Venkatty Poddy Naigue.

We have the Honr to remain with the greatest respect

Honble Sir & Sirs Your most Obedient humble Servants

John Caillaud

James Alexander Charles Boscawen

Camp at Kunalagarree
16th March 1762.

At a Consultation present

George Pigot Esqr. Governor Presidt

Stringer Lawrence Robert Palk

Dawsonne Drake John Byles

Isaac Dupre John Call

Mr. Brooke and Alexander absent and unknown

Read the following Letter from the Field Deputys.

To The Honble Geo. Pigot Esqr.
President & Council of Fort St. George

Honble Sir & Sirs Our last advices of this to 14th Instant informed you of our

Fort St George 22 March 1762

Letter from the Field Deputys.
Damarla Venkaty Putta Naigue visits with the Nabob for the Payment of his Tribute

proceedings at Venkatagarry and that the Army would march the next day towards Calastrea, we arrived here accordingly the 12th Damarla Venkaty Putta Naigue the Pollygar of this place perceiving in his inability to discharge the demands made upon him by the Nabob, it has taken up to this time to bring him to agree to pay One lack and a half of Pagod Three Quarters in Thirty days and the remaining Quarter at the expiration of two Months. There is so little probability of obtaining more from this Place but by continuing Land with the Army a considerable while longer, that we have thought it best to acquiesce to the Nabobs excepting this Sum: The Company's proportion thereof being one lack The Nabob has delivered us a bill of exchange for, upon Boddam and Call[illegible] Agent at Madras payable at the before mentioned periods which is enclosed

The Army proceeds to Calastrea dispatch is sent to Bommaraze

The Discovery of this Country having Makes Parcel of the Nabob has hitherto found it impracticable to procure Him Pagodas to advance the Paymaster for the Months expence of the Army, The Paymaster has therefore been under the necessity of receiving from him Madras Pagodas 9067.16.40 which at the Exchange of the Bazar will produce 10,000 Star Pagd and he will account for them in his payments to the People of the

The Army will March to morrow towards Roy alcherova Poy in Bommarauges Country to settle affairs with that Pollygar.

We have the honor to remain with respect
Honble Sir & Sirs Your most Obedt humbl. Servants
John Caillaud
Charles Bouchier
James Alexander

Calastrea
19th March 1762

By Agreement with the Nabob when the troops first took the Field, the Jaresnut service it was stipulated that the expences of the Army should be paid out of the money collected, and that of the remainder two thirds should be ap- ply'd to the Company and one third reserved by the Nabob for his Jaresnut service, but from Naigue and Damarla Venkaty Putta Naig, two thirds have been received on the Companys account with- out any deduction being made for the expences of the Army, the Board approve of that method by reason of the difficulty there will be in following an account of the expences of the Nabobs troops and it appears most advantageous for the Company, as the expence of the Nabobs Army will at least be equal to half of ours

Colonel Caillaud in opinion Sirs would be of opinion that the force that was employ'd against Poyalcheruvu Cotta would suffice for settling with the Pollygar and requested as that he has spoke and there will be no orders. He did intend that they should with his party have remained in Guard at that place but thereby after mature advised that he had join'd the Army

Fort St. George 22nd March 1762.

The Board cannot be of opinion that so large a Force as the Army at present consists of will be required to reduce even the most powerful of the Polligars should they refuse to vide amicably with the Nabob for the Payment of their Tributs, it is therefore Agreed that it be recommended to Colonel Caillaud to send so many of the Military Troops into Quarters at Conjeveram as he may think more than necessary for the present Service.

Reduction of the Army recommended to Col. Caillaud.

Read a letter from Major Preston Commanding at Trichinopoly as follows.

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

Honbled Sirs

I have received the honor of yr Letter dated the 25th of last Month

Letter from Major Preston Commanding at Trichinopoly.

I had wrote to the Warriarpollam Polligar some time before in consequence of the repeated Letters I had received from the Nabob on behalf of Verdachella Reddy and my Letter was exactly to the same purport as that you have pleased to write Lawrence for me. His answer was that he thought the late renter of Terriore (Venkatachella Reddy) had been wrongfully displaced and that he had sent a person to the Nabob who could prove it to him. That he expected the Nabob would consent to Venkatachella Reddy's being replaced as before, and that I might be assured he would not presume to give his Assistance to wrest it. I answered his answer I was informed

Account of this proceeding in the disputes between the Polligars of Warriarpollam.

Eight days ago I was informed that near 3000 Horse composed of Sepoys Cottaries and Horse were upon their march from Warriarpollam towards Terriore and presently after I received another Letter from the Nabob, expressing the greatest danger against the Warriarpollam Polligar and repeating his desire (or rather his demand) to me to give all the necessary Assistance to Verda Rajah Reddy for establishing him in his Renterships. Five days ago I received from the Nabob on behalf of Verda Rajah Reddy and my Letter was exactly to the same purport as that you have pleased to write Lawrence for me. His answer was that he thought the late renter of Terriore (Venkatachella Reddy) had been wrongfully displaced and that he had sent a person to the Nabob who could prove it to him. That he expected the Nabob would consent to Venkatachella Reddy's being replaced as before, and that I might be assured he would not presume to give his Assistance to wrest it. I answered his answer I was informed

Fort St. George 22d March 1762

The Enemy not knowing of this Reinforcement advanced 2 miles upon the Terreiro our Troops the very same day as Capt Blair joined them, and Capt Blair (suppose to take the advantage of so Critical a Juncture) determined to attack the Enemy expeditiously. He marched in the Night time with the Terreiro Troops this own detachment till he arrived within two Miles of the Enemy, and having too much confidence in his own Seapoys he then took the whole upon himself. He put himself at the head of three Companys of Seapoys for the attack and joined all the Guns of the Terreiro Troops his own Field piece entrusting them to the charge of the other Company of Seapoys under a Sergeant a Major whom he had appointed to support him.

The Terreiro Troops he had ordered to keep at a certain distance from his Rear that they might not be in his way to incommode him or to set any bad example to his Seapoys.

With this disposition he Marched against the Enemy and made his attack about the dawn of the morning, his Seapoys followed him in such good order that the the Enemy fired very briskly upon him & soon put them to the Rout and took their two Guns without returning a shott. Thus his undertaking seemed to be accomplished to his Wish when one of the most terrifying encidents posted it, some of the Enemy Cattarees that had been posted under cover of a Tank at some distance from the Main body, had not gone off with it, (perhaps they were not at first sensible of their defeat) and about 15 of them making their appearance unexpectedly to some of our Seapoys, there was a cry of alarm that the whole three Companys by the Cry of Cattery, Cattery. It was followed by a great deal of confusion. About 200 horse that were not too far off to see this immediately made a full Gallop towards them, and so great was their Panick that they suffered the horse to ride in amongst them without the least Opposition. The Panick extended to the Company over the Guns, so that they were taken by their own men with only the discharge of three or four Guns, one shot & two

Wounds of Capt Blair.

last.

Capt Blair is very badly wounded as likewise a Sergeant & Major of the Seapoys and two Artillery Men, four of the Artillery Men & four Seapoys were run to Cattarees, 16 Seapoys are missing 15 Seapoys and three Subadars are come in wounded but of the Seapoys are come in without their Arms, not in the least wounded.

The Terreiro Troops can have but very few hurt of any they were compell'd to dispose themselves before the danger could get near them and it may be supposed how they can be attacked again.

Venkatachi Naick not only received his broken Army but that same day got possession of Seringam.

Have been the more particular in Gentlemen in my Account of this affair in justification to myself. Capt Blair has shewn on this occasion a disinguish himself where the nature of the Service will admit of it as he is worthy of it as the nature of his Command would admit of they must extend [illegible] and accomplish [illegible]

81 Fort St George 22d March 1762

Detachment but to endeavour to put the Terreur Troops upon a more respectable Footing than they could be by themselves and to have made with the Bodies act properly in Conjunction

I am with perfect Respect

Dear Sir Your most faithfull and Obedt Humble Servant

Jeth. Preston

Tuticorin 15th March 1762

To Captain Blair

Sir

With the Detachment appointed for your Command you are to make the best of your way to Tuticorin where you will be joined by the two Companys of Sepoys that marched from hence Yesterday and where you'll find a Body of Troops belonging to Verda Rayah Reddy the Polligar of Terreur. That man is threatned to have his Districts ravaged by the Cote Polligar of that Name and was despised by the Nabob his Name is Venkatachilla Reddy. I am informed that he has assembled together about 1500 Sepoys 1000 Colleries and Pikemen 300 Horse, part of his own raising & part with two Guns supplied him by the Marrapollam Polligar & that he is already advanced with his Force to a place called Collaredy on the Terreur Districts.

You are to assist the Terreur Polligar against this Venkatachilla Reddy and to endeavour to make him retire from the Terreur Bounds which I think you must be very able to effect, but of this you will be the best Judge when you come to examine the Troops belonging to Verda Rayah Reddy and if you should find any difficulty in your way that I dont foresee you must immediately represent matters to the Commander of the Terreur Troops in a Paramsakal Name is Verda Rayah Reddy

Tuticorin 22d March 1762

Dear Sir Your most Obedt humble Servant

Jeth. Preston

Letter to Mr Preston

We Board are much concerned at the unfortunate Attack made by Captn Blair and his Party; should it hereafter be found necessary for the Troops to march to the Southward, in other Districts as mentioned, we may take an opportunity of calling to account the Polligar of Warrierpollam, in the mean time it is Resolved that Mayor Preston be directed only to speak and Advise with Verda Rayah Reddy as may be sufficient to protect him, and to Order that the Sepoys who returned to Tuticorin without Arms, and such others as are known to have behaved ill to be immediately dismissed the Service.

Sepoys who behaved ill to be dismissed the Service.

Read the following Letter from Roger Easter Esq. and the other Gentlemen late at Council at Fort St George.

To the Right Honble Geo. Pigot Esq.

President & Governor &c Council of Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs Agreable to your Orders the Secretary Office by the Advices us an Express from North Arcot Commandg in that Province

80 Fort St George 22 March 1762

The Enemy not knowing of this Reinforcement advanced towards Arcot upon the Terrace our People thinking they came to Capt Blair's Assistance (Imagining) determined to attack the Enemy immediately. He Marched on the Right to come both with the Terrace People this small detachment till he arrived within two Miles of the Enemy; and having too much confidence in his own Sepoys he then took the whole undertaking upon himself. He put himself at the head of three Companys of Sepoys for the attack and joined all the Guns of the Terrace People's own Field Piece entrusting them to the charge of the other Company of Sepoys under a Serjeant a Major whom he had appointed to support him.

The Terrace People being joined by Capt Blair's Detachment from his Rear that they might not be in his way to encumber him or to set any bad example to his Sepoys

With this disposition he Marched against the Enemy and on his attack about the dawn of the Morning, his Sepoys followed him with great resolution that the Enemy should not quickly upon them some past them to the Front and took their two Guns without returning a Shott. Thus his undertaking seemed to be accomplished to his Wish when one of the most terrifying unexpected accidents, some of the Enemy Elephants that had been posted under cover of a Bank at some distance from the Main body, had not gone off with it, (perhaps they were not at first sensible of their defeat) and about 15 of them making their appearance unexpectedly to some of our Sepoys, them unnatural alarm that the whole three Companys by the Coy of Cattery, Cattery. was followed by a great deal of confusion about 200 horse that were not too far off to see that immediately made a full Gallop to and fro, and so great was their Panick that they suffered the Horse to ride as amongst them without the least opposition. The Panick extended to the Company over the Guns, so that they were left Alone with only the discharge of three Rounds from their last.

Capt Blair is very badly wounded as likewise a Serjeant & 8 of the Sepoys and one Artillery Man, four of the Artillery Men & four Sepoys were made Prisoners 16 Sepoys are missing 15 Sepoys and three Subadars are come in wounded 61 of the Sepoys are come in without their Arms, not one killed

Wounds of Capt Blair.

The Terrace People can have but very few hurt of any consequence in their Retreat before the danger took place and as many be remembered how they can be called upon to

Venkatachella Reddy not arrived his broken Army to that may get protection of Terrace

Have been the more particular Gentlemen as my best endeavours to distinguish himself when the Nation & Cast worthy of it at the national Expence

81 Fort St George 22nd March 1762

Detachment but to endeavour to put the Terreur troops upon
amore respectable footing than they could be by themselves and
to have made both the Bodies act properly in Conjunction

I am with perfect Respect
Honble Sir Your most faithfull and Obedt
humble Servant
Ach. Preston

Trichinopoly
15th March 1762

To Captain Blair

Sir

With the detachment appointed for your Command you
Major Preston's orders are to make the best of your way to Vencatagiry where you will be
Capt Blair joined by the two Companys of Sepoys that marched from hence
Yesterday and where you'll find a body of troops belonging to
Vonda Rajah Reddy the Polligar of Terreur. That man is threatened
to have his Districts ravaged by the Cate Polligar of that place who
was displaced by the Nabob his Name is Venkatachella Reddy. I
am informed that he has assembled together about 1500 Sepoys
1000 Colleries and Pikemen 300 horse, part of his own raising &
part with two Guns supplied him by the Vencatapollam Polligar &
that he is already advanced with this Force to a place called Sellakudy
in the Terreur Districts.

You are to assist the Terreur Polligar against this Venkata-
chella Reddy and to endeavour to make him retire from the Terre
Bounds which I think you must be very able to effect, but of this you
will be the best Judge when you come to examine the troops belonging
to Vonda Rajah Reddy and if you should find any difficulty in your
way that I dont foresee you must immediately acquaint me for
the Commander of the Terreur Troops is answerable to Vonda
Rajah Reddy.

Trichinopoly
19th March 1762

Dear Sir Your most Obedient humble Servant
Nicholas Preston

The Board are much concerned at the misfortune which
has befallen Capt. Blair and his Party; should it hereafter be found
Ordered Mr. Preston necessary for the troops to march to the Southward, or when Reinforce-
ments are received, we may take an opportunity of settling the
affair with the Polligar of Warriorpollam; in the mean time it is
Resolved that Major Preston be directed only to send such Assist-
ance to Vonda Rajah Reddy as may be sufficient to protect him,

The Sepoys who behaved ill to be discarded the Service.

Ordered that the Sepoys who returned to Trichinopoly
without Arms, and such others as are known to have behaved ill
be immediately discarded the Service

Read the following Letter from Roger Gaster Esq. and the
other Gentlemen late at Council at Fort St George.

To the Worshipful Robt Clive Esq.
President & Governor &c Council of Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs Agreable to your order & the Secretary Mr Hendley has
delivered us an Extract from our Honble Masters Commands to the Presidency

82

Fort S. George 22 March 1762

Letter from Roger Carter &c by the Chesterfield under date of the 19th June last relative to their Affairs on the West Coast of Sumatra

Letter from the Gentlemen Late of Council at Fort Marlboro'

Our worthy Gentlemen we have only to observe that we shall use our best Exertions if our Situations will permit us to enter immediately on our respective Stations; parties judge for-bear on our own Cause, we refer ourselves to the determination you may form on this head upon a Perusal of the several Papers that have passed at your Board to which permit us to add the Copy of a Letter wrote by Mr Doxon to M.r Lally with his answer as also M.r Wheeler's discharge from the Command and if Gungal have only to observe that the Determination why the rest of the Gentlemen belonging to the West Coast are not furnished with the same is owing to Colonel Coote who judging M.r Lally's Letter to him sufficient discharge detained some at his Camp when on their way to that Island. Should it be your opinion on weighing the several Circumstances that we are at Liberty to act we shall use all expedition in preparing ourselves to embark on such Conveyance as may offer us

Fort S.t George
the 4th March 1762.

We have the Honor to be with perfect Respect
Gentlemen your most Obed.t humble Servants
Joseph Darrell Roger Carter
Christo.r Watson Richard Wyatt

To the Hon.ble Council De Lally

Sir

May I hope you will excuse the Freedom I take in addressing to you this Letter, to request the clearing a difficulty that I understand has arisen with the Gentlemen of Council at this place on the construction of your discharge given the West Coast Prisoners by your Letter to Colonel Coote dated the 28th November 1760 which has induced those Gentlemen to reject my request of going to England. As your humanity appears to have been your motive to make no doubt of your being good enough by answering this to put out of doubt the fulness of your intentions that all who were included may enjoy the benefit of it

Fort S.t George
the 3d January 1762

I have the Honor to be
Sir
Your most humble Servant
Stokeham Dowton

To M.r Stokeham Dowton

Sir

Your note we understand meaning on my life either by Letter or one of mouth that I remain'd; and tho' the Indian Climate, my Character, When I gave you your Liberty I meant human help, I wish it were on my power to render you service but to Heaven and shall keep with pleasure the event on

Fort S.t George
the 3d January 1762

Sir
Your most Obed.t Humble Servant
Signed De Lally

Board Absent
the 3d January 1762

83 Fort St George 22nd March 1762

Copy of the discharge given by the Commandant of Gingee
to Mr Robert Nairne

By Virtue of the order of the Count de Lally Lieutenant General
of the armies of the King &c. addressed to me under date the 28th
November 1760, to signify to all the English Prisoners that Mr Byot
may have sent to Gingee that they are free from their Parole &
at Liberty to go where they shall think proper. Mr Nairne formerly
Commandant at Tappanooly upon the West Coast of Sumatra being
the only one that has repaired here according to the above said order
I declare him free from his Parole and at Liberty to go where he
shall please In Witness whereof I grant this Certificate

Gingee
2nd December 1762.

Signed M.Gregor Captain in the India Battalion
and Commandant of Gingee

The Board have already delivered their Sentiments at large
(Consult. 11 Dec. 1760) Lally's Letter to Colonel Coote wherein he declares the Gentlemen be-
longing to the West Coast who had been summond to Gingee,
free; and at that time the Board were of opinion that altho' those
Gentlemen were thereby fully released from their Parole, yet no
other use should then be made of it than to exempt them from serv-
ing to Gingee agreable to Mr Lally's order.

As General Lawrence's Visit to Calk and Pybus are unacquainted
with what passed at the Board on that subject It is Agreed that the
Correspondence with General Lally relative to this Transaction
be sent for their perusal and that in the mean time the above
Letter from Mr Carter and the other Gentlemen late of the Council
at Fort Marlborough do remain for future consideration

Read the following Letter from Rear Admiral Cornish, con-
cerning the Seizure of about by Captain Sir William Band &c.
the Dutch demand as their property.

To the President and Council
at Fort St George Gentlemen

Letter from Admiral Cornish

Yesterday I had the favor to receive your Letter of the 6th
past of at Sea off Pondichery in October 1762 by the Boat of
his Majesty's Squadron, then under the Command of Rear Admiral
Stevens; also Copies of two Letters from the Governor & Council at
Negapatam with your answers relating to that Transaction
from which by command of Mr Stevens you desire to do all the
justice in his power, and I hope every Gentleman in his Squadron
possess the same Sentiments, as it is the Character of the English
nation but I am to acquaint you it was not in the power of Mr
Stevens to clear that Vessel if Innocent as the Captors have a right
to carry her being taken on the Admiralty Court and if such

82 Fort St George 22 March 1762

Letter from Roger Coote Esq by the Chesterfield under date of the 19th June last relative to their Council at Tarcoor

Letter from the Gentlemen Lately at Tarcoor

Desire the opinion of the Board whether or not they are free to act

Fort St George
22d March 1762

To the Honble Dr Lally

Sir

Our two last Gentlemen we have only to observe that we shall receive great Satisfaction if our Situations will permit us to enter immediately on our respective Stations, for until just grounds for hope in our own Cases, we refer ourselves to the determination you may form on this head upon a perusal of the several Papers that have passed at your Board to which permit us to add the Copys of a Letter wrote by Mr Doveton to Mr Lally with his answer as also Mr Warners discharge from the Command and if you will have only to observe that the sole reason why the rest of the Gentlemen belonging to the West Coast are not furnished with the same is owing to Colonel Coote who judging of Lallys Letter to him sufficient discharge detained some at his Camp when on their way to that Place. Should it be your Opinion on weighing the several Circumstances that we are at Liberty to act we shall use all expedition in preparing ourselves to embark on such Conveyance as may Offer us

We have the Honor to be with perfect Respect
Gentlemen Your most Obedt & most humble Servants
Joseph Darvall Roger Coote
Christr. Watson Richard Wyatt

Fort St George
the 24th March 1762

To the Honble Dr Lally

Sir

May I hope you will excuse the freedom I take in addressing to you this Letter, to request the clearing a difficulty that I understand has arisen with the Gentlemen of Council at this place in the construction of your discharge given the West Coast Prisoners by your Letter to Colonel Coote dated the 28th November 1760 which has induced those Gentlemen to reject my request of going to England. As your humanity appears to have been your motive to put out of doubt the fulness of your intentions that all who are included may enjoy the benefit of it

I have the Honor to be
Sir
Your most humble Servt
Stokeham Doveton

Fort St George
29th January 1762

To M. Stokeham Doveton

Sir

Being made use of a double meaning in my Letter to you of Yesterday that I remember; and tho' the Indian Climate very much affects my Present temper & has more influence on my Character. When I gave you my Letter by Servant Ensign Mills that you were mistaken to go when you thought proper as the Ships I wish it were in my Power to render you any Service and should keep with pleasure the Servants

Sir
Your most Obedt Humble Servt
Signed

Fort St George
29th January 1762

To M. Stokeham Doveton

Sir

83 Fort St George 22d March 1762

Copy of the discharge given by the Commandant of Gingee
to Mr Robert Nairne

By Virtue of the order of the Court dated by Lieutenant Gener
of the Armies of the King &c. addressed to me under date the 28
November 1760, to signify to all the Engl. Prisoners that Mr Nairne
may have sent to Gingee that they are free from their Parole &
at Liberty to go where they shall think proper. Mr Nairne formerly
Commandant at Tappanooly upon the West Coast of Sumatra being
the only one that has repaired here according to the above said order
I declare him free from his Parole and at Liberty to go where he
shall please In Witness thereto I grant this Certificate
Signed M.Gregor Captain in the India Battalion
and Commandant of Gingee

Gingee
2d December 1762.

The Board have already delivered their Sentiments of General
(Consult. 1st Dec. 1760) Lally's Letter to Colonel Coote wherein he declares the Gentlemen be-
longing to the West Coast who had been summoned to Gingee,
free; and at that time the Board were of opinion that altho' those
Gentlemen were thereby fully released from their Paroles, yet on
this case should then be made of it there to exempt them from re-
pairing to Gingee agreable to M.Lally's order.

As General Lawrence Meth.d Cook and Pybus are unacquainted
with what passed at the Board on this Subject It is Agreed that the
Correspondence with General Lally relative to this Transaction
be sent, for their perusal and that on the mean time the above
Letter from M.Carter and the other Gentlemen late of the Council
at Fort Marlborough do remain for future consideration

Read the following Letter from Rear Admiral Cornish, con-
cerning the Seizure of about by Captain Sir William Bains &c.
the Dutch demand as their property

To the President and Council
at Fort St George Gentlemen

Yesterday I had the favor to receive your Letter on the Subject
Letter from Admiral Cornish of a Vessell lately taken off Pondicherry in October 1760 by the Boats of
his Majesty's Squadron, then under the Command of Rear Admiral
Stevens; also Copies of two Letters from the Governor Council at
Negapatam with your Answers relating to that Transaction
I am by Command of M.Stevens and myself to desire you will do all the
justice in her power, and shew every Gentleman in the Squadron
favour the same Sentiments, and as the Character of the Subject
is new but I am to acquaint you it was not in the power of
Stevens to clear that Vessell of himself as the Captors have a right
to expect on her being tryed in the Admiralty Court and if not

84 Fort St George 22 March 1762

Condemned the Seizer as illegal & unjust to the owners then proper-
ly with cost of suit.

Sir William Baird thought proper to Seize the appurtenances
Vessell from the following extraordinary Circumstances. The Landing
the Men who had the charge of the Cargoe, before they came the
length of the Squadron afterwards going off to Sea, and on the Night
standing in with the Land, when at a few Moments it would have
been out of our power to have kept her and she would infallibly
have been on the coast of Pondichery contrary to the orders given
by Mr Stevens to the Privateers of the several Nations in
the Coast That at Pondichery was then under a close Blockade
any Vessel attempting to go within the Squadron before that place
would be seized and deemed Prize agreeable to the Law of Nations
The money upon Deck slung and Lucyed ready for landing. The
Vessel the property of a man (as appeared by Affidavit) in the Dutch
Service. These Circumstances attended with many others, has deter-
mined Sir William Baird to come to a resolution of taking on himself
the Consequences that may attend this affair

I cannot conclude with out making an Observation on the
Letter of the Gentlemen of Negapatam wherein they claim the Vessel
by Virtue of their being Europeans agreeable as they say to the Law
of Nations. They have determined what the present contending
powers at War have not been able to do for was that accomplished
there would be no occasion for particular Treaties with different
Nations, And I take occasion to observe that the various Treaties
subsisting between England and Holland, say, Dutch Bottoms
make free goods, except particular Articles that are mentioned
but such Vessel must produce her Bill of Sale and proper Cockets
from the Port she sailed from, specifying the Goods she has on board
otherwise the Ship and Cargoe is liable to confiscation. In the
Treaty aforementioned there is also a Restriction that the Liberty
allowed thereon shall not extend to Places besieged or under a Blockade

I am sorry it not in my power to afford the Governor and
Council of Negapatam further Satisfaction in regard to the
Vessel they claim. I make no doubt Sir William Baird will
proceed with her in the Admiralty Court on his arrival in
England, Situation what measures he has received the assurance of
he Letters there not the least knowledge

I am with great Esteem
Gentlemen Your most Obedient & Most Humble
Servant Coverly

Admiralty House
Madras Fort St George 1762

Ordered that a Copy of the foregoing Letter be Communicated
to Negapatam

& the governor and c

85 Fort St. George 22nd March 1762

Received a letter from the Governor and Council of Negapatam of which the following is a translate

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

Honbled & Worthy Friends

Letter from the Govrnr Council of Negapatam

We had the honor to receive yours dated the 31st Ulto and beg leave to advise you that we have continually exerted our endeavours to maintain the strictest harmony and Friendship with you by cautiously avoiding to act in any manner contrary to your Interest None of the Vessels whom we engaged on our Service were never taken having left Pondichery before it surrendered and came from the inland parts of the Country to enlist on consequence of which part of them were sent to Ceylon, We acknowledge the conduct of Mr Barchard who abused us he was not a prisoner of War appears by the Copy of his Letter you have Complained to favor us with to be very blameable and more particularly as he had no Authority from us to write it, which we hope you will do as the Service requires, We have on consequence thereof Summoned him very peremptorily and ordered him to depart immediately from hence the should have acted in the same manner in regard to your orders Command if you had favored us with a list of their Names and Number that shall do it in consequence of your sending me for that purpose, but you cannot reasonably require us to deliver them up upon, but you cannot reasonably require us to deliver them up as we can by no means answer for so doing particularly those who have your written Permissions to reside here notwithstanding our order to depart.

We have the honor to be with perfect Consideration

Negapatam Castle 5th February 1762

Honbled & Worthy Friends Your most faithfull & Obedt Servants

Co. Van Tenbergen &c.

Letter from the King of Tanjore

Read a letter from the King of Tanjore as noted in the Book of Country Correspondence No 31 giving an account of his Services during the late troubles with the French and the damage his Country has been exposed to by his attachment to the Company, and the Gold representing his inability to pay any money as due of Tribute and representing that for from having it in his power to pay any money he is distressed for means to discharge the arrears due to his Troops

If the Gold be rendered upon the King of Tanjore we cannot consent, on the other hand the King is to the full as unreasonable in supposing his ability to pay any Tribute to the Gold, and it is to be apprehended his intentions were to protract time and if possible evade payment of any money, We have but little hope that he will pay any considerable sum as that our proceeding to extremities

which considering his Services and at times, assistance, during the War and also the immense expence of marching the Army to Tanjore and transporting or finding subsistance the large quantity of Rice that will be required to bring him to Terms, we wou[ld] if possible avoid, and think it advisable to compromise with him, for a much less Sum than the Nabob has represented to be due from him on account of the arrears of Tribute. The Board are therefore of opinion, that it will be proper to try what further can be done by Negociation with the King of Tanjore, and accordingly Resolve that a Letter be wrote, representing how much as his Country has been preserved by means of the Nabobs Treasure it is but reasonable he should contribute towards the expence, exhorting him to come to a reasonable Accommodation with the Nabob, and thereby avoid the Consequence that will attend his obliging us to march a Force to compel him.

The army to be encamped at Chillumbrum during the Negotiation

After Commissioners shall have been with the Nabob, the Board think it advisable to put the Army into Cantonments during the hot Season, and having considered of the most proper place are of opinion that Chillumbrum will in many respects best answer the purpose, by reason of the convenience for accommodating a large number of Men, the advantage of procuring Provisions cheap by having the Troops divided, and above all the Weight our Army close to his Territories may have with the King of Tanjore to determine him to make amicable with the Nabob

Letter from the Nabob

Read a letter from the Nabob as entered in the Country Correspondence № 330 advising of his having remitted to the amount of 595,000 Rupees which with 35000 advanced for the charges of the Army and 15000 remitted the Paymaster amounts to 645,000 Rupees and am in full for the Bullocks of last Months General Kist, the Amount of the March general Kist and the Jaleer Kists for February and March

Sundry Bills for Amount of the Jaleer Kist & Amount of the March Kist

Amount of Jaleer Kists for February & March remitted

It is observed that there is a mistake in the Calculation of the Bills remitted for 57,000 Pags. which at the exchange of 350 Rupees per 100 Pagodas amounts to 199,500 Rupees and 650 Rupees short of what the Nabob mentions, which Sum Kists remains due in the March Kist

Mr Marchand a French Officer in the Dutch Service turned out of Negapatan

On a Letter received from Mr Turner at Cuddalore mentions that Mr Marchand a French Officer in the Service of the Dutch having been lately turned out of Negapatan, took refuge at Tranquebar, from whence he sent people back to Negapatan to persuade the French Officers in the Dutch Service to desert, that upon representations of the Governor of

87 Fort S. George 22d March 1762

Provides with Several Presents to go to Hyder Naig

Negapatam Sr. Marchand was turned out of Tranquebar & with about 25 or 30 Men he had Inlisted from Negapatam had marched towards the Mysore Country with intention as was reported to join Hyder Naig. Mr Turner also advises that

Affrin of Alcohol killing out at Negapatam by the French Prisoners said ing there.

Alcohol belonging to Negapatam has been purchased or Freighted by the Principal French Officers residing there, and is now taking on board Provisions and Merchandize and is intended for Mauritius

Reported to be intended for Mauritius.

The President is desired to Communicate the Intelligence

To be communicated to Admiral Cornish

concerning the Vessel said to be fitted out for Mauritius to Mr Cornish and we have hopes that the Admiral on his way to Trincomale will be in time to intercept her before her departure from Negapatam

It appears by the last Accounts of the Paymasters at Wallajanagar that the Assignments for the expences of that Garrison are paid on Madura Pagodas which at the exchange is variable

The Assignment for the expences of Trichinopoly to be paid in Pagodas or Rupees the Currency at Trichinopoly

causes confusion in the Company's Accounts Ordered that in future Mr Brown do receive the Assignments for the expences of the Garrison of Trichinopoly in Pagodas or Rupees the Currency at that place and it is Ordered that a letter be wrote to the Madura Renter to desire he will send the necessary orders to his Vakeel at

Received a letter from Mr James Cornic Paymaster

Mr Grant appointed to the French Prisoners of War at St Thome, representing that his Paymaster to the French affairs requiring his presence in Bengal, he desires Leave to resign his employ and to proceed thither, which is Granted, and Mr Grant Jourdan is appointed to pay the French Prisoners in his stead

Prisoners in the room of Mr Cornic

George Pigot

Stringer Lawrence

Robt Palk

John Lyon

Jos Du Pre

John Call

88 Fort St. George 23d March 1762

Sent the following Letter agreable to Resolution of yesterdays Consultation

To Colonel John Caillaud Commanding the Army
& to Messrs. Charles Bourchier & James Alexander.

Gentlemen

Letter to the Field Deputys

We have received your Letter of the 19th March from Kaberi-wa advising us of having settled with the Polygar of that place for one Lack and about 40 Rupees of which you had accepted one Lack for the Company. That we must observe is different from what was proposed when the Troops first took the Field with the Nabob on the present Service, but as we do suppose there would be difficulty ever to get an account of the expence of the Nabobs Troops we readily admit of the deduction and on future occasions have your without hesitation receive for the Company 1/3 of the Money which may be collected and leave the other third to the Nabob who is to pay his own Troops, as we shall endeavour to do those of the Company, without distinguishing the expence or receipts more than by carrying the one to the Nabobs debit and the other to his Credit.

We hope you will be able to reach with Dommeraugue in a very few days after your Arrival at Sir Pollams and as we flatter ourselves that Colonel Caillaud is still of opinion that the Force he has at present with him is more than will be necessary to remain in the Field to oblige the Polygars to treat with the Nabob as have wrote him to send such Military and Sepoys as he can spare into Cantonments at Conjeveram in consequence of which some further addition will doubtless take place among the Lascars Bullocks and other Camp charges.

The Bills you sent us for the amount of the Company's Proportion of Subsistance received from Damarla Venkatapatty Naigue and Bangaru Yachum Naigue are both made payable to the Nabob We therefore enclose them to you as also that you may get them endorsed and we desire they may be

Fort St. George returned as soon as possible. We are
23d March 1762

Gentlemen Your most Obedient Humble Servants

Geo. Pigot Jo. Hollond

To Colonel John Caillaud
Commanding the Army

Letter to Lt. Colonel Caillaud commanding the Army

Sir In your Letter of the 25 February you gave it as your opinion that a small detachment of Sepoys from the Army would be sufficient for the Service with Dommeraugue as that you had sent word to Major Preston to send with the Polygars

89 Fort St. George 23d March 1762

to Jaspadore, but by a subsequent Letter it appears that he joined the Army. As we do not see cause for employing a longer time than you proposed, you will be pleased to send so many of the Military and Lascoys &c. to Conjeveram as you may judge more than necessary for the Service. We are

Sir Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c. Council

Fort St George
23d March 1762.

To Major Abraham Preston
Commanding at Trichinopoly

Sir We have received your Letter dated 15th Instant and are concerned to hear of the misfortune which has befallen Capt Alcock & his Party. As it is not in our power at present to furnish the Battalion with Officers effectively, We must wait some more convenient opportunity and in the meantime would not have you engage in any new enterprize; you are only to afford such assistance to Verda Nayak Peddy as may protect him

Letter to Maj. Preston
Command 2d Battalion

and his Troops who returned without their Arms and such Stores as are known to have belonged to the Battalion during the Service. We are

Sir Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot &c. Council

Fort St. George
26th March 1762

To Mr Andrew Newton
Paymaster at Trichinopoly

Sir We find by your last account that the payments of the Peons employed for the expences of Trichinopoly, are made on Madras Rupees which at the exchange at present is very considerable more than the Pagodas or Rupees of the Country, and as the Rabob Payments are not made at the same exchange we therefore now direct that in future you receive only Pagodas or Rupees of the Currency at Trichinopoly and we have desired the Rabob to send orders to his Amildars accordingly. We are Sir Your Affectionate Friends

Letter to Mr. Paymaster Newton

George Pigot &c. Council

Fort St. George
23d March 1762

To Lt. Col. Cadland
Commanding the Army at Pondicherry

Sir I came in a letter from Colonel Cadland Commanding the Army as follows

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

Honble Sirs I have been favored with your Letter of the 23. I did not Letter from Lt. Cadland Commanding the Army expect and that my Letter of the 25th February conveyed such meaning as that I was to proceed to Tanjore with the Army now encamped at Wandiwash to settle with the Polygars. In that Letter (a Copy of which I have now perused) I hardly mean-

To Fort St. George 29 March 1762

mentioned that Major Adams had not after having finished his business at Conjeveram to return to Arcot and from thence to Madras to Negotiate where we should join. Sketches were then given upon a supposition that the reduction of Carangoor and dispersing the Enemys Army might probably have caused them some time thereafter for the sake of dispatch and not being naturally fond of making Alterations, Settled those Steps, for the present to conduct myself with the Small Detachment Had left and proceed on the Business there to take perhaps 10 or 12 days in waiting for an opportunity to join. Could at Major Adams Arrival on his return must have marched thro another part of the Country belonging to those Polligars with whom we were to settle. Nevertheless on his Joining the seperate Force would be sufficient Check on them and that Force Independent he could have easily sent us this to aid, to conclude the Business with Dummumagee. But when I found we could get our Junction without any delay to our intended operations I thought it by much the most prudent Step to enter it.

To morrow we shall be at Polypore (Place appointed to join the Colonels with Dummumagee) and with Submission to your Lordships judgment I would also recommend first to settle with that Polligar before any of the Troops are sent into Cantonments which Scope will not be atwork of above 10 or 12 days. As I flatter myself this may meet with your approbation I will continue to suspend the Execution of your orders till I can be honored with your answer.

Permit me to conclude by assuring that if I have kept you enough to be honored with such a share of your confidence as I could wish, I would not be so vainly thought that I owed to any of so many errors of omission, not attentive or so Inattentive to the Company's Interest as wantonly to encumber the Head Quarters with reasons which on proper cause could be given.

I have the honor to remain
Gentlemen Your most Obedient & Most humble
Servant
John Caillaud

Camp at Ranee Pg 29 March 1762

Postscript 3 Received the following Letter from Colonel Caillaud Commanding the Army
To Her Excellency Governor Pigot &c.
President & Governor &c. Council at Madras
Gentlemen
I have the honor to transmit you herewith the Monthly returns of the Army under my Command
Camp at Calicoplat 1 April 1762.

Sir Robert Fletcher's opinion that the Jaumbetta Judgments should also recommend first to settle with that Polligar before any of the Troops are sent into Cantonments which Scope will not be atwork of above 10 or 12 days. As I flatter myself this may meet with your approbation I will continue to suspend the Execution of your orders till I can be honored with your answer.

Permit me to conclude by assuring that if I have kept you enough to be honored with such a share of your confidence as I could wish, I would not be so vainly thought that I owed to any of so many errors of omission, not attentive or so Inattentive to the Company's Interest as wantonly to encumber the Head Quarters with reasons which on proper cause could be given.

I have the honor to remain
Gentlemen Your most Obedient & Most humble Servant
John Caillaud

Camp at Ranee Pg 29 March 1762

Postscript 3 Received the following Letter from Colonel Caillaud Commanding the Army
To Her Excellency Governor Pigot &c.
President & Governor &c. Council at Madras
Gentlemen
I have the honor to transmit you herewith the Monthly returns of the Army under my Command
Camp at Calicoplat 1 April 1762.

I have the honor to remain
Gentlemen Your most Obedient & Most humble Servant
John Caillaud

91. Fort St. George 5th April 1760

At a Consultation present

George Pigot Esqr. Governor President

Stringer Lawrence — Robert Palk

Dawsonne Drake — John Pybus

Josias duPre — John Call

Mr. Bourchier and Alexander absent on Service

Read the following Letter from the Field Deputys

Monday 5th April

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr.

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

Honble Sir &c.

Letter from the Field Deputys

We have been honord with your Letter of the 23d instant this Nabob has inclosed the Letter received from Rangar Yatteen Rangaw and Damarla Venkaty Putty Naigue and we return them enclosed.

We have discoursed with the Nabob of the method to be pursued in bringing the Mount Pollygars to terms, he is positive it will be necessary to employ any European on that Service, that 500 of our Seapoys and the Coffrie Company with his own troops will be sufficient as some of the Pollygars are ready to join with them against the rest when those obstinate and inclined to make resistance, We hope ever shall soon terminate and indeed we make no doubt but as he with most powerfull Pollygar in the Country, we beg leave to offer it as our opinion, that were we to withdraw our force here at present he might possibly be induced to submit, you will therefore on Platt's return not disapprove of your order to Colonel Caillaud for sending apart of the Army into Cantonments at Conjeveram being suspended till we have finished our affairs here. All our European force and some of the Seapoys may then proceed thither as you have been pleased to direct

Method proposed by the Nabob for dealing with the Mount Pollygars

The Nabob however has often expressed to us and particularly at our last visit his earnest desire to have the Killedar of Arnee brought to proper terms or that his Post should be taken from him. His Late ill behaviour in paying no regard to the Nabobs proposals, in delivering when the Army marched from Arnee, the Venkatagiry Country as he was ordered, and his open making head against the Nabob shows him to be a Rebel in Heart

+ X

Arrangements proceeding to Arnee after having settled with Bommaswamy

Doubt that he has no design of this nature, of his intemperate behaviour to us after many repeated instances of his intemperate behaviour to us after many repeated instances of his intemperate behaviour to us after many repeated instances

92 Fort St George 5 April 1762

Camp at Pettypaul
26th March 1762

We are with much respect
Honble Sirs Your most Obedt humble Servts
John Caillaud
Charles Boucher
James Hannyer

With respect to the late Pettygars who remain still unrefused as there are some of them very powerfull and are dreaded among
Resolved the Board approve of the method recommended by the
Naick for proceeding to
deal with the Mutineers
Pettygars.
Naick for proceeding to deal with them, and it is accordingly
Resolved that Colonel Caillaud be desired to detach the Pettygs and a
proper number of Seapoys or such a force as the Naick may require
to proceed with his own Troops on this Service

The Army will need a few
days to refit in the field on
their return.
As the Sort of Arrac will not probably detain the Army above
a few days, and taking that into consideration will make but little difference
in marching to Chellumbrum The Board are willing in consequence
of the Naicks earnest desire to proceed the Field as soon as possible
before the Troops are put into Cantonments, especially as he has
lately given us proofs how little he is to be trusted. It is therefore
Resolved that Colonel Caillaud be directed to proceed to Arrangen
Matters are adjusted with Tremendrazy, and as it is the intention
of the Board that the Troops now at Conjeveram and those now on
a Major Fell with the Party the Field to put into the same Cantonments, Agreed that Major
after Conjeveram to join the Fell with the Party at Conjeveram to join the Army in order
Army. that the reduction of Arrac may be the sooner effected, and it is
further Agreed that Colonel Caillaud be permitted to draw such
Stores as he may judge necessary for Pillaw

Consideration upon a letter
from Roger Carter Esq with the
list of Committed Portuguese
regarding their being put on
their Parole
A Letter from Roger Carter Esq and the other Gentlemen late
of Council at Fort St David which received Consideration the
22d Instant and ordered to remain for future Consideration is now
read again And the Members of the Council having severally pro-
duced their Sentiments on the Subject of the Gentlemen belonging to the West Coast, who were made
Prisoners by Count D'Estaing, The President puts the Question whether
the Gentlemen of the West Coast are or are not released from their
Parole.
It is Resolved that the Gentlemen there mentioned by the whole Council, do remain
from their Parole
the Majority of the Board
It is Resolved that in Obedience to their Lordships Orders

93 Fort S. George 5 April 1762

That three Prisoners were ordered to Gingey only in consequence of application in a letter from him (the President) to M.Lally who had proposed upon way of disengaging them by exchanging them against an equal Number and which proposal he says had been only answered by accusations of cruelty, to obviate which accusation he writes M.Lally, That he left Mr Pigot at Liberty to do with those Prisoners whatever he shall judge proper. By this means he thinks to fascinate the Eyes of Europe in respect to the Severity of my disposition, in sending of his own Accord three Prisoners to Gingey &. for my part declare that for see from this very Instant I accordingly he sent an order to the Commandant of Gingee empowering him not only to give the Prisoners their Safe Liberty, but even to turn out of Gingey those who would exchange by Contract a Fever there to warrant the accusation.

The reasons of M.Lallys declaring these Prisoners free are so clearly exposed above, that they cannot in his (the President's) opinion be understood to relate to any but those who by going to Gingey might contract disorders, and bring an Imputation of cruelty on M.Lally who had endeavoured them Further

In Confirmation of this assertion M.C.M.Gregor the Commandant of Gingey on his discharge of M.Nairne declared, that in consequence of M.Lallys order to discharge all the Englishe Prisoners, M.Pigot may have sent to Gingey, M.Nairne being the only one that stayed according to his own desire he thereupon declared her free from the Parole at Liberty to go where he pleased

The President is also apprehensive that these Gentlemen Acting in their Publick Station, in consequence of so dubious a release may expose their Publick Faith to imputation with their Nations, & prove to Servants who hazarded on any Consideration: And, as they have likewise given hostages for the due performance of their Parole He is concerned that these hostages (should the Words not render the West Coast Gentlemen in the same light the Majority of the Council do) may meet with severer treatment than they would otherwise be subject to.

He also observes that Parole of Honor are not a safe Custom Heathenish any thing Inhuman in Publick cases, He considers both Inviolate and Publick Faith to consist therein & therefore sees for Cessate and Publick Faith to consist therein & therefore sees

Received by Pattenson a letter from the Chief and Council at Pondichery of 26th

To the Honble George Council at Fort St George

The Honble George Council at Fort St George

We received your Honrs & Comps of the 11th January 62 by Capt Kennedy Commander of his Majesty's Ships Royal Captain Capt Samuel Compton Commander of his Majesty's Ship Norfolk Master and Capt Lewis Brown Captains Brandy the 3d December last of Elgin & Lord Bute Captains Brandy

Rec.d 13th Do

Fort St George 5th April 1762

Creddon the 12th ditto the Bostawen the 15th and the Calcutta Capt Thomson with the above Ships on board has since arrived at Bombay

The day before Yesterday we received a letter under a flying Seal by a Dutch Ship from Batavia dated the 4th the President Council at Bombay at it contains Material advices possibly may not reach have reached your Honr & in due time closed a Copy for your Honrs better information I beg with great Respect Honble Sirs Your most obedient humble Servants

Thomas Whitehill
Arthur Knox
William Stratton
Robert Sparks

Knyvet
Richards Do

To the Honble Charles Crommelin Esqr
President Governor & Council at Bombay

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Mr. Hart at Batavia to the Govr & Council at Bombay

During my residence here which has been upwards of three years on the Honble Companys account I have not hitherto had occasion to trouble your Honr & Council with any address nothing to my knowledge having occurr'd that had any connection with your Regions worthy to be communicated and the occasion of the present proceeds only from a report which may be and most probably is as Chimerical as many which are constantly spread & industriously propagated in this City.

Intelligence of an Expedition intended by the Count D'Estaing agt Bombay

The Count D'Estaing I am informed is formeing another Expedition and has delivered his project thereof to the Chevalier De St George Commander in Chief of the French Fleet at the Mauritius, his request was to be furnished with four Ships of the Line well Manned with which Force he would engage to take round the Streights of your Fortress in a light very favorable to himself in order to procure Assent to his project and has on paper made the descent with the greatest facility at a small Bay out of reach of the Guns of the Citadel and where there is no Battery to oppose it should he persist in the pursuit of his plan which I make no doubt but your Honr & Council will call to mind was Chimerical but also flatter myself that he has been kept quite out of Countenance to find that as well as many other designs of this Enterprising Gentleman

On the 15 September arrived here the Ship Comte de Lastic Commanding Le Guerin the Largest run 54 and the Ship of 16 Guns Chevalier de Johanne Chief of Brigade, they brought Reinforcements of 1100 Men and Money to the Amount of Rupees 200,000 more by the Ships

Fort St George 5th April 1782

whilst here it was apparent that they were expressly dispatched for Provisions and Money both which they were extremely necessitated for at the Islands, they tarried here the Pallas having on board the Carcass 100000 Spanish Dollars in Specie (which ship was kept clear for action having nothing in except her provisions and Water) the Sargeon was so deeply laden that she could not pass her lower Ports in smooth Water in the Road when sailing The Manwaring also left Bencoolen in Company with the above Ships but in a Gale of Wind carried all her Masts away by the board fell in with the Land ten Leagues to the Southward of Bencoolen where she escaped being taken by their Honors Ships otherwise miraculously arrived here afterwards, was condemned and sold

A few days ago I received advice dated on board the Warwick off Ballasoor Road the 26th October from Capt. Thomas Hanna Supercargo with the following Paragraph viz. "Our Worthy Master Ship the Carnarvon, Francis Augustus Warwick arrived at Canton the beginning of April and sailed from thence finally taken the 2nd July and from Macao the 11th the Norfolk, Commodore and the Duke of Montrose, Godfrey arrived at Canton the latter end of June and the Neptune, Parsons (Bombay Ship) dated Macao the 8th July last no other Ships arrived. The Neptune sailed from the Carnarvon and Consorts Augusta Worthington from the Carnarvon and Consorts Augusta Worthington Latitude 4. 30 we made the Nicobar Passage I arrived here the 4th Instant

As my stay here will be as long as the War continues I shall embrace every opportunity of advising your Honor &c. Council of occurrences on this Quarter which shall before only as absolutely necessary to the Presidency of Fort St George being subordinate to the Presidency of Bengal

I have the Honor to be with due respect

Batavia
1 December 1782

Hon'ble Sir Your most Obedt & Most Humble
John Hubert

Wm Egbert
D. Commissary

Ordered that the intelligence relating to the Count D'Estaing be communicated to the Gentlemen at Bengal & that a Copy of the Letter be transmitted to the first opportunity to the Gentlemen at Bengal

Ordered that the Letter of Directors be sent by the first

At Fort St George 5th April 1782

Warren having been prepared it was read on the first draft, and approved Ordered that it be sent for

Resolved that 10 French Officers or Civil Servants of War be embarked on board the Warren for England and that £30 be allowed to the Captain for Sea Provisions for their diet on the Passage.

French Prisoners of War to be embarked for Europe on the Warren.

As the President has in the foregoing minutes offered the reasons of his dissent, we think it necessary to say here by way of enforcing our Opinion, that altho' the motives which induced M.Lally to release the Gentlemen of the West Coast are such as might also induce them not to accept that benefit, his Conduct of the French in India, and of M.Lally in particular been unjustifiable to the Laws of Honor and of Nations, yet altho' we consider the many Instances in which they have shewn an utter disregard thereto, such as the Count D'Estaings acting contrary to his Parole, and a number of other Officers who were taken in Arms on the Coast acting by M.Lallys unjustifiable Orders yet we see no reason why we should give up a Point of right, which M.Lally (from what Motives were) thought proper to give up for it cannot be denied, but that he has given the West Coast Gentlemen a Release, tho' it is urged that he did it to avoid Reprisals, which cannot not to be alledged where the case, as he did, after the Surrender of Pondicherry, confirm that release by writing to M.Le Chevalier Duprton, and declared in Presence of one of the Members of this Board, that he would do the like to any of those Gentlemen, that should chuse to go Home.

Henry Peigo
Wanger Lawrence
Robt Palk

Jno Call
John Hall

97 Fort S. George 6th April 1762

Received by Catamaran the following Letter advising of the
arrival of a Dutch Ship at Negapatam

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
Governor &c Council of Fort S. George

Hon'ble Sirs

This morning appeared in sight here with all which
proved Dutch Colours but when she came to an Anchor just
now, she hoisted French Colours and Saluted the Fort under them
the Governor has received advice from the Captain who says he
will be soon in there, when I hear from whence she comes and any
other Particulars will do myself the pleasure to advise you
having the Honor to be respectfully

Gentlemen Your most Obedient Humble Servant
John Call

Negatam
6th April 1762
3 hours 11 A.M.

At a Consultation present
George Pigot Esqr. Governor President
Stringer Lawrence Robert Palk
Dawsonne Drake
Josias Du Pre John Call

Mess.rs Bourchier Pybus and Alexander absent on leave

Thursday
8th April 1762

General Letter to the Honble the Court of Directors to go
by the Ship Warren, Draft whereof was read in Consultation the
5th Instant Signed

Ordered that the Packett be closed.

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Robt Palk

John Pybus
Jos. Du Pre
John Call

98 Fort St George 8 April 1762

Dispatched the following Letter to Colonel Caillaud Commanding the Army

To Colonel John Caillaud
Commanding the Army

Sir

Agreable to the Nabob's Representations we have resolved to reduce Arnie and to assist the Nabob at the same time being ansious with the Marratt Polligars, you will therefore give the Nabob what Assistance he may require to enable him to bring those Polligars to Terms; and with the rest of the Army you will proceed to Arnie taking with you the Troops now at Major Fell at Conjeveram and ordering what Artillery &c you may think necessary from Velour.

We heartily wish you Success and are

Sir Your most Obedt Servants

George Pigot &c Council

Fort St George
8th April 1762

Letter to Colo Caillaud
Commanding the Army

98 Sent a Letter to Roger Carter Esqr and Mess Wyatt Darnall and Watson agreable to a resolution of the 5th Instant.

To Roger Carter Esqr
& Messrs Richard Wyatt, Joseph Darnal & Christopher Watson

Gentlemen

We have taken into consideration the Letter you address'd to us the 19th Ultimo and are to acquaint you in consequence that most of the Gentlemen of the West Coast at were ordered by General Lally to repair to Gengy ought not in our opinion to be regarded as Prisoners, for we judge that the Letter address'd by M. Lally to Colonel Coote the 28 November 1760 releases those Gentlemen from their Paroles and leaves them at full Liberty to act, We enclose for your Information a Copy of their Names & a Copy of the aforementioned Letter from General Lally to Colonel Coote on which we have principally founded our opinion.

We are Gentlemen Your most Obed Servants

George Pigot

Lawrence Sulivan
Stringer Lawrence
Robert Palk
Thomas Parker
John Cole
Hugh Boyd

Letter to Roger Carter Esqr & Messrs Wyatt Darnall & Watson

Gentlemen

In consequence of the Several orders of the Council of the 5th Instant we have Enclosed to you Copies of the Letters from General Lally to Colonel Coote dated the 28th November 1760 and from Colonel Coote to General Lally dated the 29th November 1760 which we desire you will return to us as soon as you have perused them.

We are Gentlemen Your most Obed Servants

George Pigot

Lawrence Sulivan
Stringer Lawrence
Robert Palk
Thomas Parker
John Cole
Hugh Boyd

Fort St George
8th April 1762

99 Fort S: George 14th April 1762

Came in the following Letter from the Field Deputys and from Colonel Caillaud Commanding the Army.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr.
President Governor & Council of Fort S: George

Letter from the Field Deputys.

Account of Bommerauze being killed with the Rebel.

Honble Sir & Sirs

The Rebel having tryed every means with Bommeraze (but coming to an open Rupture which for several Reasons he thought it most prudent to avoid at this juncture) to accomodate his affairs on terms as proportionable to his demands as the other Polligars settled for; has at Length been obliged to make up matters for only one Lack and fourteen Thousand Pollipet Pagodas which are equal to about three Lacks of Rupees: And of this he has not been able to obtain the payment of no more than to the amount of about one Lack and twenty Thousand Rupees in money and Jewells: Finding it therefore of little effect to stay any longer at Pollipet, he set off yesterday Evening from thence for Arnot taking Bommeraze with him; his Elephants Camells Horses and other effects with which and obliging him to Mortgage some of his districts to the Sowcars there, the Rebel is in hopes of procuring for them in few days Bills of Exchange for the whole sum of which he has promised that two Lacks and a half shall be paid to the Company. The Army is now on its March to Arnot agreable to the orders you have been pleased to send us the Colonel and myself on our Arrival there we shall do all that lies in our power that the Business with Bommeraze may be concluded as soon as possible and to forward you a bill for the Companys proportion of the Money.

We have the Honor to be with Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
your most Obedient humble Servants
John Caillaud
Charles Bouchier
James Alexander

Camp at Attamungerry
19th April 1762

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr.
President and Governor & Council of Fort S: George

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Colonel Caillaud Commanding the Army

Have been favored this day with your favor of the 11th and on the presumption that the Rebels proposal for the accomodation of Bommeraze would meet with your consent the Army began their March this day towards Arnot and I am happy to find my Expectations confirmed by your orders agreeable to those I should endeavour to get every thing as readinate for that operation as possible dispatch whose Husband from Pollure are all arrived at Camp and every thing prepared for the March of the Army

No 11

Fort St. George 14 April 1762

to form the Siege it will be time enough then to send for the Troops in Cantonments at Conjeveram

In a General Letter of this days date we have had the Honor to inform you how far Mr Lawrence had proceeded in Commencing the Siege together with the Natives but not for want of Ammunition which the Garrison is to be furnished with

With regard to the Almost Ruinous Pettah or Commercial part of the Town it will be requisite to reduce that first before the Siege of the Fort can be undertaken otherwise the Enemy will have it in their power to annoy us in the Rear and cut off our Communication with the Country which will render the Siege of the Fort impracticable

We have the Honor to be with Respect

Gentlemen Your most Obedient & most Humble Servants

Wm Call
Thos Saunders

At a Consultation present

Thursday 22d April

George Pigot Esqr Governor & President
Stringer Lawrence Robert Palk
Daniel Draper Peter Du Pre
John Call

Read the two following Letters from Major Brereton Commanding at Chingleput

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

Gentlemen

I have received the Honor of your Letter of the 20th of last Month

I thought it my Duty after the Failure of Capt Blairs Detachment to send out another as far as Tonebary under Captain Black in order to encourage the scattered Troops of the Rajah to return to him or to support his Cause amongst the Country People

He was very soon in the Field again with a greater Body than he had before having received Supplies & Reinforcements from the Northward & Tondimans Army but he now thinks himself in no Condition to make an Attack upon Trivatore as for as I could procure Intelligence from Spies I thought it my Duty to do. I have sent Capt Black Detachment with all I could collect to the Assistance of Conjeveram & to attend Capt Calliaud to Chingleput with a Convoy of Provisions & Stores

Capt Black Detachment consists of 200 Europeans & 1000 Sepoys & Peons

Letter from Major Brereton Commanding Detachment Capt Black detached to the Rajah Relief & expecting Provisions & Stores

Capt Black returned with the Rajah Body of Troops

Sent Capt Calliaud with a Convoy of Provisions & Stores

Chingleput 20th April 1762

I have received the Honor of your Letter of the 20th of last Month

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Fort St George 22d April 1762

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

Honble Sir &c

Letter from Mr Preston Commanding at Tritchy & Verdachella Reddy &c. dated in the Pondicherry Service

Captain Blacks detachment has compleatly answered the end I looked for not only the Guns which were lost with Capt Brown are retaken but also the two Guns which the Enemy had brought from Warriapollam and Verdachella Reddy is now Established in his Rondeship. His Antagonist is fled back to Warriapollam

I am with profest Respect
Honble Sir &c Your most Obedt and most
faithfull Servant
Robert Preston

Pondicherry
13th April 1762
To Capt. Richard Calk

Sir

With the detachment under your Command you are to
wait at this Post of Poulalavaddy to watch the upon or an attack going
to be made upon Tiruvanr by the troops belonging to Verda Rajah Reddy
who is obliged to have this recourse to Arms to make good his
Appointment he has received from the Rajah to be Rondar of that place

The intent of your Command is to secure him upon Care for
his troops to retire to in case they should be beat off & know of none
more proper for the purpose than this you are now posted on

A Jemidar & Tondemand with about 130 Men belonging
to his Master and about the same number belonging to the Reddy
is to post themselves at the head of the attack between you and the
Woods to watch the motions of the Enemys Cavalry and in case
the attack should be unsuccessfull to favr his retreat entirely
to the retreat of the Reddys troops. Should they neglect to avail
themselves of the advantage intended them by your Command
and distress themselves in the manner they did after their late
Successful carriage upon the Plains you are in that case to retire with
your Detachment to Trivelary and there wait for further orders

The Reddy has a Gun of one Mannd by Europeans under the
care of a Mattross who was upon the attack of this place now kept
to this Gun is added a Company of your own Sepoys as also two of
the thinnest Companys belonging to the Reddy, all to be under the
Especial Command of Lieutenant Thompson. It will be necessary
for you to furnish him with particular directions how to conduct
himself according to the Exposition that will be determined on for
the attack and which is to be communicated to you by those
Officers of the Reddys who have the Management of

Pondicherry
22d March 1762

Sam Sir Your most Humble Servant
Robert Preston

The Board meet approve of the measures Maj Preston

has perused with respect to the dispute between the Polligars of Tovvoor and Worriarpollaum and are quite pleased that the affair is so happily terminated.

Letters from the Nabob

Read the following Letters from the Nabob as entered in the Book of Country Correspondence viz. N°37 requesting that a supply of Gun and other Stores may be sent to Velour and that the Storekeeper may be directed not to interfere with any thing except such Stores as are proper for the European Garrison. N°38 representing that as the Army moved from Velour the Killedar of Arnee has given Cause of complaint by the disturbances he has committed in the Arcot Country and he has therefore ordered Bullocks for the Payment of his Arrears of Sundries preparatory to dismissing him of his Post unless he will agree to pay down four Lacks of Rupees in which case he may be continued as his Jaguire N°39 enclosing Copy of a Letter from Morarow to his Vackeel wherein he (Morarow) mentions Bussalet Jungs proposal of proceeding with him to punish Hydernaig and desires to be informed whether the Nabob is willing to join and afterwards proceed to Tanjore N°41 intimating the Substance of Complaints made by the Renter of Chingleput against the Effair Commandant

Bills in Bills for the Amount of the Arpt General Rent of the present year's Jaguire

N°42 enclosing Bills to the amount of Rupees 470875 which together with the Sum of 15000 Rupees advanced the Paymaster at Sattimangaly and Rupees 18125 to Mr Sarmes Bourchier for the expences of the Army is in full for the Arpt Rent of the present Jaguire Assignment — And advising further of the Complaints lodged by the Renter of Chingleput and Wandewash against the Effairs Commanding at those places N°43 representing that he has by shorts paid to the Company two thirds of the Sums collected of the Tributaries, whereas his Agreement stipulates that the expences of the Army shall first be defrayed out of the money received and that of the remainder he should pay two thirds to the Company and reserve one third for his own use wherefore he proposes to punctuate in future, and N°44 advising of his having received Intelligence of the preparations making by the King of Tanjore and of his endeavouring to bring the Mo- rattas the Province to his assistance

Extract of a Letter to the Nabob in answer

Colonel Caillaud having been desired to know how the Army the Bond Sunk it proper to enter coming to any determination respecting the Sums necessary for the Garrison of Velour and Arnee shall be reduced

Altho' the Killedar of Arnee may have given just cause of Complaint we cannot but think that the Sums proposed by the Nabob for the Payment of his Arrears are too severe and that it will be most advisable for the Nabob

Fort St. George 22nd April 1762

to endeavour to adjust matters with him on more moderate terms which probably may be effected by offering him for his Maintenance a small Salary or some other Post in consideration of his delivering up the Fort he now holds.

Of the Inhabitants in this part of the Country there only remain Mostly joined the Rebel Army, Sangeed and Polore whilst our Army is employed against those two of the Rebels Troops we think might be detached to take Protection of Poloor and at the same time preparations might be made for endeavouring to settle such an answer as the more eligible as we would avoid exposing the Europeans to the excessive heats by keeping them in the Field longer than there is absolute occasion for.

With respect to the Affair of Morarow We Agreed to acquaint the Rebel of our Resolutions of adhering strictly to the present plan of Operations, for reducing entirely this Province to Obedience, before we enter into any fresh engagements; We appear to the Board at the same time proper, to caution the Rebel not to acquaint either Morarow or Bassalut Jung with our Intentions but to amuse them with hopes of our entering into their measures whenever a Convenient opportunity may offer.

While the Rebel appears very desirous of proceeding to Tanjore we do not think it advisable to deviate from our former Resolution of putting the troops into quarters at Chillumbrum, immediately after the reduction of Arnee, as we may hope when the King and our Army ready to enter his Country may be attended with the desired effect, of inducing him to come to terms without obliging us to proceed to extremities.

Ordered that a letter to the foregoing effect be immediately wrote to the Rebel and that Coja be sent to the Field Deputys to inform them of our Resolutions.

The Representations of the Renter of Chonglepet & Wandewash against the Officers Commanding at those places are of such a nature as ought to be immediately enquired into; Agreed therefore that Copies of the Complaints be sent to Rinde and that they be desired to make an answer thereto.

Copies of the Complaints of the Renter of Chonglepet & Wandewash to be sent to the Commandants of those places.

The Lieutenant against the Serjeant for the Renter of Tongy against the Sepoys commanding in that Fort Agreed that he be relieved and that the Sepoys appointed to succeed him on the Command be desired not to interfere with the Disputes between the Renter and the Country People but to suppress the present riots by the Serjeant Commanding & Sepoys to be relieved

the disturbances and quiet the Inhabitants

Fort St. George 22nd April 1702

The intelligence lately received of the arrival of a French Ship at Negapatam has been since confirmed by Letters from Mr Turner at Cuddalore who advises that she proved to be the Fidelle Frigate of 26 Guns, but that with regard to her destination he has not been able to obtain any Accounts Mr Turner in his Letter of the 11th Instant intercepted Letter from Mr Dandaworm to Mr De Lavothe, corresponding with some reports which have lately prevailed at Negapatam, concerning a large Armament intended for this Coast, The substance of the intelligence is as follows

The French Ship at Negapatam proves to be the Fidelle Frigate

She

"It is reported that an Squadron at least two ships stronger than that of the English is destined against Madras, which may be expected about the beginning of June, as it is not likely that Mr Du Bois will have Orders to undertake the Siege of Fort St George until the Season of the Rains are over

Purport of the Intelligence contained in an Intercepted Letter of the Dutch Governor of Negapatam

The Troops are to be landed at Pettipolee Mr Du Bois will command the Expedition, subject however to the Orders of Mr Pondicherry and the Council at the Island of Mauritius. Monsr de Bussy Commander in Chief of the Company's Forces will have the direction of affairs on shore until the New Establishments are settled, when they will be managed as usual. It is certain that we may expect Troops sufficient to retake that we have lost, and considering the whole they are Ordered there is reason to hope it will not be long after their Arrival that we shall be Invested."

Mr Turner further advises that since the arrival of the Fidelle Frigate, Mr Dumont who has for sometime resided at Negapatam in Quality of Agent for the French Nation, has, together with Several French Officers or People disarmed the Inhabitants of Karical, Armed Those to the number of One Hundred, and established the Sovereignty at Karical of that Country, and that he (Mr Turner) had detached a Company of Sepoys to protect the Inhabitants, and to put an Stop to the disturbances which had been committed, that Six Men had been taken, who pretend to be detached from the Dutch Service and who have been Clapped in Irons by order from Negapatam

Several armed Divengwdum

Power of Disturbances committed in the Karical Districts

Governor of Negapatam

As to the Armament said to be intended against this Coast

The Dutch Opinion of the Armament not to be at all to be regarded and think there is sufficient force to give Check to, and Defeat any Attempt of the French Admiral Council Ordered that a Letter be accordingly wrote to the Dutch Governor of Negapatam desiring him to acquaint us of the above contained in the Letter

Subedar.

to

105 Fort St George 22d April 1762

The Rules of Rotation to be directed to & find out the Powder unconsumed in the Batteries at that Place.

Mr Turner has sent to Mustat the Rotation Batteries such of the Inhabitants as were known to be concerned in the Rotation Lines

It is not to be doubted but that the Fort of Arcot will be now retaken and as a considerable quantity of Gun Powder will remain after what may be judged necessary to proceed with the Army to Chittoor. All the Powder that can be spared from the Army for supplying the Garrison of Trichinopoly to be sent to Trichinopoly

and the Board are of opinion, it will be a convenient opportunity for supplying the Garrison of Trichinopoly, and It is accordingly Resolved that Colonel Caillaud be directed to send further such supply as he may think can be spared. At the same time the Troops drawn from Trichinopoly for the Service of the Army may be returned and will serve as an escort for the Ammunition. With regard to the Battering Cannon and other Stores it is Agreed that they be lodged in Arcot.

All other Stores to be lodged in Arcot

The Ship Chesterfield being under Dispatch for Bengal Ordered that the Secretary do give notice to Capt Marchand to prepare to receive on Board Capt Frakelton's Party of Light Horse now on Board the Detachment of Capt Frakelton's Party of Light Horse & convey them to Bengal Also for Bengal and to enquire whether he may be able to accommodate any Invalid Seamen of War and what Number.

Capt Marchand to receive on Board Capt Frakelton's Party of Light Horse now on Board the Detachment of Capt Frakelton's Party of Light Horse & convey them to Bengal Also for Bengal and to enquire whether he may be able to accommodate any Invalid Seamen of War and what Number.

they Bengal. Prepare to Light Horse } he what.

57.

George Pigot
George Lawrence
Robt Palk
Jas Du Bre
John Call

Fort St George 23d April 1762

Came on the following Letter from Colonel Caillaud Commanding the Army

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

Honble Sir &c

Letter from Coll Caillaud Commanding the Army

After the Arrival Yesterday of the heavy Cannon Stores from Tellore I had an hope to have been able to proceed immediately for the reduction of Arnee, but having had an account of the ill Condition of the Gun Carriages & Cross Woods of the Ammunition Waggons Stock of the Carriages I ordered this day an exact Survey to be made of them by the Commanding Officer and other Officers of the Artillery who report that it would at least take twelve days to put them in a condition fit for Service I am a good deal concerned at any part of the delay but as it will take that time to have some spare Carriages sent from Madras than to repair all those I have put aside ready by and ordered to the Storekeeper to supply what may be wanting to which I beg your consent and aid for the immediate execution of

I have the Honor to be with Respect
Gentlemen Your most Obd Humble Servant
Alex Caillaud

Camp at Tumery
23d April 1762

To which an answer was immediately dispatched as follows

To Colonel John Caillaud
Commanding the Army

Sir

Letter to Coll Caillaud Commanding the Army for carriages &c sent to the Army

We have received your Letters dated the 22d & 23d Instant the are much concerned at the delays which is occasioned by the bad condition of your Gun Carriages: Since you have made a demand of them here they will be sent with the utmost dispatch which were drawn from the Garrisons of Velore & Trichinopoly returned, or as it would be more proper that the different Corps should be kept together you will be pleased to replace the Num ber of Bullocks by Regiments taken from Velore with an equal of the Corps of Horse sent to Velore, and as it is our intention to have the Army Encamp at Chellumbrum we think it most with a proper Officer to see where would be the most convenient place to guard the Corps and to get every thing in readiness that the Bullocks may be sent all at once as you

Fort St George 28th April 1762

reach the place. It will be necessary to obtain an order from the Nabob to his Officer at Chellumbrum to give all necessary assistance for that purpose When you arrive at that place fix upon the most proper place for your battering Cannon and Artillery stores to be left at

We are Sir Your most Obedient humble Servants
George Pigot & Council

Fort St George
28th April 1762

To Captain Laval
Commanding at Chingleput

Sir

We send you herewith the Substance of a Complaint made by the Nabob that you may have a full opportunity of justifying your Conduct which you will please to do as soon as prohibited in the mean time we repeat the Injunction already given to all Commandants in the Outgarrisons not to interfere directly or indirectly in the affairs of the Circar the care of your Garrison is the only duty required of you & your Command Colo. Monson is the only Officer to whom you will be pleased to correspond

You will be pleased to order the Garrison of Carangoly to be withdrawn to Chingleput and the Fort & Bounds up to the Duty Commandar. We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants
George Pigot & Council

Fort St George
28th April 1762

Letter to Capt Parent Commanding at Wandewash

The first Paragraph of the above Letter to Capt Laval sent to Capt Parent Commanding at Wandewash

Letter to Capt Parent Commanding at Wandewash

We have received the following Letter from Maj. Campbell Commanding

Fort St George 24 April 1702

at Velour

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

Letter from Major Thomas Hearsey Commandg at Velour
A Detachment of Artillery &c Colonel Gallaud has Demanded from me One Lieutenant
Drawn from Velour for Seas
of the Army.
and 22 Artillery Men which I have sent him
Velour 22d April 1702
I have the Honr to be with Respect
Honble Sirs
Your most Obt & most Hble Servant
Thomas Hearsey

27th Came in the following Letter from the Field Deputys

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

Letter from the Field Deputys
Inclosing a Bill from the Nabob
for the Company proportion
of Contributions from the Honble Company out of the Collections made from Pennacook
Down Range.
We have the Honour to enclose to you a Bill of Exchange
received from the Nabob for two Lacks and a half of Rupees for
the Bill is payable two Months and a half after sight and
drawn upon Burkingurst Agent at Madras and properly
endorsed by the Nabob
We are with Respect
Honble Sirs
Your most Obedt Hble Servts
John Gallaud
Charles Beauclerk
James Alexander

1706
25th April 1702

Received a Letter from Charles Farmer Esqr Chief at
Cuddalore as follows

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

Letter from Chief Farmer
Inclosing Intercalation
Yesterday the 24th Instant and informed you of the arrival
of a French Ship and a Ketch last Monday at Negapatam the
Ketch found to be a Portuguese Vessel from Macao the other was
at first given out to be the Dodgy come from the Islands with
about two hundred Soldiers of the Troops removed by the Portuguese
from Timor to Macao but that she is the same Ship & which
the Portuguese Governor of Macao sent to Negapatam
Arrived the 14th Instant with Treasury Stores
having been employed three months in the Voyage
Ships and Provisions, since she last came to Negapatam

Fort St George 27th April 1762

Cuddalore 25th April 1762

Dispatched by way of Negapatam the following Letter to Admiral Cornish at Trincomale

To Samuel Cornish Esqr. Rear Admiral of the White Commander in Chief of his Majestys Squadron in India

Sir

We hope after our agreeable passage this will find you safe arrived at Trincomale

Letter to Admiral Cornish

The Lord Pulteney which left England the 25 November last We have the pleasure to acquaint you among Sir Eyre Coote's Dispatches the most material advices we have received are contained in the Papers we have the Honor to enclose to you, your Letters with those for the Gentlemen of your Squadron are delivered to the care of Mr Boyd.

We have lately received advice from Negapatam of the arrival there of another French Frigate called the Diligente, that Frigate sailed from thence the 7th Instant and having since been at Anjengo sailed from thence the 9th Instant Baltimore is in sight coming at Anchor and spoke with the Count Baltimore it is our fear coming for our Private Trade We are informed that she is to call again at Negapatam We have the Honor to be

Fort St George 27th April 1762

Sir Your most obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

28th Come in a letter from Colonel Caillaud Commanding the Army

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

President Governor & Council at Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Lt Colonel Caillaud commanding the Army

I have been favored with your Letter of the 23rd and after the Advantage of Camp the Army shall be disposed as agreeable to your sentiments

Contrary to my first intentions I have been obliged to send a Detachment to cover Gingy which must be guarded only the enemy

Major Kyn with a Detachment sent to Gingy

under the Command of Major Monro I have found in this expedition the Rajah's design of opening a trench as he could to take away privately about he had actually begun to make Excavations by throwing into the Tanks and Water Courses quantities of Earth Hedge and Grass now the great remedy of Water we are this day

agreeable

as follows

In Fort St. George 28th April 1702

of the Country at present, made it an object of no inconsequence to be regulated or determined Sure in hopes the Army will be able to march for to form the Siege by the latter end of the Week or at furthest the beginning of the next, as soon as I have received advice from the Major that he has compleatly invested the Place and his Posts are Established Which he began to send off from hence all that could, the Gentlemen was Desired to that the Night after the Arrival of the Army we shall be able to break Ground before the Place

Being informed that Mr Hodges has received a Commission as Colonel Monsons Regiment, Has Leave to recommend the Person the eldest Volunteer for the Company and that you will be pleased to permit me to give him out in Orders accordingly

I have the honor to be with Respect
Gentlemen Your most Obedient Humble Servant
John Goodlad

Compt Sumers
26th April 1702

Monday
3d May

At a Consultation present
George Pigot Esq.r Governor President
Stringer Lawrence Robert Palk
Dawsonne Drake Silas Da Pre
John Call
Mr. Bourchier, Pybus and Alexander absent on Service

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.r
President Governor & the Select Committee of Fort St George

Letter from Ch.s Sumner Esq.r

Answered Sir which left Trincomale the 18th Instant Came to me by the Hanes which Yesterday this day he informs me that when he first received them he offered them to Sale by Vendue and as you advise he did them to the Highest Bidder Sale to forward as you advise he did them to the Highest bidder Agreeable to your Orders that the Hanes Brig sailed the 21st and that the took on board 48 Large Bales for the Island

Cuddalore
26th April 1702

I am with respect
Honble Sir Your most Obedient humble Servt
Charles Sumner

Mr Harvey Capt Talbot
Mr Turner Purser
Mr Bowry

The Letter mentioned to be entered with the foregoing from Mr Sumner advising that his Majesty Ship Success being arrived at Bombay with Troops on board for the Island of Ceylon

Read the following letter at Cuddalore

111 Fort S. George 3d May 1762

Brown Hunt & Hume to Bombay

Ordered that a Pattamar be dispatched to Bombay to advise the Gentlemen there of his Majestys Ships Falmouth and America having been Obliged to put into Tuticorin and to request that if the Ships which is on board the detachment of the Highland Regiment on board those Ships will not arrive in time as might have been expected they write out to the Coast of Colombo Hon'ble Regiment to send them over by the first opportunity.

Capt Marchant of the Ship Chesterfield returning to Europe the Light House near Port Pondichery keep without entering into any fresh agreement for their Dues on the Passage to Bengal and the Board being of opinion that they are to be cleared at Bengal for the Passage Money which was paid them in England Was Agreed to be referd to the Court of Directors to be Settled by them

Capt Marchant having represented that he can Accomodate fifty French Prisoners of War Ordered that they be embarked

Mr John Maxwell Esqr having been appointed Secretary to this Department on the room of Mr Thomas Resolved the Oath of Secrecy be now Administered to him

Mr. Consultation a Mother Department the 4th

George Pigot

Stringer Lawrence

Robt Palk

Jno Call

11th Fort St George 5th May 1762

taken by the Commander to conceal the design of his Voyage nor were we able to get any information concerning the French Fleet, nothing remarkable any material event has been since intercepted an extract from which we herewith enclose

We are
Gentlemen Your most Obedient & humble Servants
George Pigot & Council

Fort St George
5th May 1762

Recd the following Letter from Colonel Caillaud

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

Hon'ble Sirs

Letter from Lt Caillaud of the Surrender of Arcot

I have the honor to acquaint you that this day the Fort of Arcot has surrendered to discretion and I am now in possession of the Gate to morrow I shall do myself the honor to send you the Particulars with any future proceedings covering to you some Elephants

I have the honor to be with respect
Gentlemen Your most Obedient & most humble Servant
Wm Caillaud

Camp before Arcot
9th May 1762

In consequence of the above advice the following Letter was dispatched to Colonel Caillaud agreable to the Resolution of the 22d Instant.

To Colonel Caillaud
Commanding the Army
Sir

Letter to Colonel Caillaud
Answer to the above

We have received your Letter of the 9th Instant acquainting us with the Surrender of Arcot which we are well pleased to hear has Enabled you to put to Execution your Project to carry a Conquest. As it was our intention before the reduction of Arcot that all the Powder left at Vellore not be wanted should be sent to Fort St George, but the Enemy's Army was formed to attack Arcot that all the Powder left at Vellore not be wanted to Pulicat or Fort St George, but the Enemy's Army to be ready

115 Fort St George 11th May 1762

To Major Peter Peyton
Commanding at Tellicherry

Sir We have received your Letters dated the 3rd and 13th Instant

Letter to Major Peyton The measures you have pursued with respect to the disputes between the Polligars of Tinnevar and Wynaad are much approved and are well planned the affair is happily terminated

Colonel Caillaud has our directions to send to you a supply of Gunpowder under escort of the Cottaries and Seapoys who were drawn from your Garrison for the Siege of Pallour and Mr Turner is ordered to send to you the Spare Arms from Cuddalore as soon as they are repaired. We are

Sir Your most Obedient Servants
George Pigot & Council

Fort St George
11th May 1762

To Charles Turner Esqr
Chief at Cuddalore

Sir We are to acknowledge the receit of your several Letters

Letter to Chas Turner Esqr advising of the arrival and departure of the Tiddelle French Frigate and of the disturbances committed by the French Prisoners in the several districts

We have ordered the Sentry to point out to the Seapoy Officer you sent to Escort such of the Inhabitants as were concerned in hoisting the French Colours, and you will be pleased to send Cuddalore under a proper escort the French man of war you have intercepted.

The Spare Arms at Cuddalore we would have you put in to thorough repair and as soon as they are finished you will please to send them to Tellicherry.

Sir Your Affectionate Friends
George Pigot &c Council

Fort St George
11th May 1762

Letter from Tellicherry

13 Received the following

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

Honble Sirs & Sirs

Our last address was to you dated the 25 January & 11 Duplicate enclosed and on the 13 Instant came to hand your favor of the 11th January

Letter from Tellicherry

Her is purposely to advise your Honor &c. That agreeable to what was wrote under the 25 October we should have embraced this opportunity of an Honble Masters Ship Swallow to have returned the Answer had not the Commander informed us the received

116 Fort S.t George 13th May 1762

many men on board at Bombay of Colonel Coates Regiment as the is able to accommodate.

We are Sir Your most Humble Servants

William Taylor
William Ashburner
Thomas Day

William Hornby
Peter Lutz
Thomas Satchwell

Tellicherry 26th March 1762

As a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esq.r
Stringer Lawrence
Dawsone Drake

Governor & President
Robert Palk
Lucas du Pré

John Call

Mess.rs Burrishew Pybus and Alexander absent on duty

Monday 17th May

Mr Andrew Norbie Commander of the Swallow Ketch informs the Board a bill for dieting two Officers belonging to the 84th Regim.t from Bombay to Tellicherry and from thence to this place and also for dieting three Officers belonging to the 96th Regiment from Tellicherry to Madras.

Lieut.t Nesbitt to be paid for Military Officers belonging to 84th & 96th Regim.ts

Ordered that he be paid for each of them at the rate of two Rupees p.r day from their leaving Tellicherry to the time they were landed agreable to the regulation made the 2d March last.

Ordered to be discharged

Mr Fairfield having represented to this place a list of Invalids at Masulipatam and the Island of Divy which have not yet been brought to account and requested that the value of them may be ascertained by the Board or else that they may be put upon the Company's Books. It is agreed that the Military Storekeeper do the same Duties there as the Store of the like Nature here at this Place.

For Military Storekeeper to Officiate at Masulipatam and Divy

The three following Letters from Colonel Caillaud and Mr Hornby to the Honble George Pigot Esq.r President & Governor &c. Council of Fort S.t George

Read

Town of Tellicherry 26th March 1762

Sir

I have the honor to inform you that on the 9th Instant the Garrison of Dharmapatam surrendered to the Forces under my Command, and that on the 11th Instant I marched into the Fort, which I found in a very ruinous condition, and the Guns dismounted, and the Carriages destroyed, the Enemy having retired with the Garrison, and Artillery, to Mangalore, the Fort of Tellicherry, and the Factory of Anjengo, excepted.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
John Caillaud

Tellicherry 26th March 1762

Gentlemen

I have the honor to inform you that on the 9th Instant the Garrison of Dharmapatam surrendered to the Forces under the Command of Colonel Caillaud, and that on the 11th Instant I marched into the Fort, which I found in a very ruinous condition, and the Guns dismounted, and the Carriages destroyed, the Enemy having retired with the Garrison, and Artillery, to Mangalore, the Fort of Tellicherry, and the Factory of Anjengo, excepted.

I have the honor to be
Gentlemen
Your most obedient
humble Servant
William Hornby

117 Fort St George 17th May 1762

power of them I accepted and sent to the Nabob desiring he would
come and finish the business himself accordingly he arrived here the
next morning at Noon we were put in possession of one of the Gates
and in the Evening the Killedar gave himself up. To prevent all disputes
and Complaints about Plundering, the Nabobs Troops took possession
of the place and left the whole to his Management

I was employed the whole day yesterday in making my disposition
agreable to your directions of the 23d Ultimo In consequence of which
immediate orders were given for the returne of all the Stores and heavy
Artillery to Arcot. This morning Capt Campbell with the Troops from
the first Company of Grenadiers, the two Fourth Companys and Capt
Blakes Company with the four Companys of Seapoys took out
of that Garrison for the Siege, a third of the Pioneer Company and a
Detachment of the Companys Artillery set out for Vellour and I
expect every hour the returne of the remaining part of his Majestys
77th Regiment who were left in that Garrison.

The Nabob set out this morning for Trichenopoly and along
with him as an escort are returned three Companys of Seapoys
a Lettow Company and the detachment of Artillery which were
ordered down from thence for the Siege of Velour In all that Detach-
ments from that Garrison but one of them by your orders were sent
down from Conjeveram to Madras the remaining one here will set
out this afternoon with our Quarter-Master for Chellumbrum, there agree-
able to your directions he is to prepare the Quarters for the reception of the
Troops.

Four Companys more of Seapoys as you will be informed by our
General Letter are to be sent with the Nabobs Officer to join Bonnion
against an order to act against the Rajah Polygars
I shall march from hence I hope the day after to morrow and
the enclosed returns will inform you of the Strength of the Detachment
under my Command. I have given my directions to the Surgeon Gene-
ral for the breaking up of the General Hospital at Arcot as soon
as the Sick are recovered and able to join their respective Corps
I have the Honour to be with respect
Sir Your most Obedient & most Humble Servt
John Caillaud

Camp at Arne
18 May 1762.

P.S. An accident having happened to Nathan
that makes out the returns I am obliged to write them myself the
Honr standing at 6h to morrow
Morn
To the Hble George Pigot Esq
Governor &c &c &c at Fort St George
Gentlemen of Council at Madras
Gentlemen

118 Fort St. George. 17th May 1762

Letter from Col. Caillaud

of the Detachment with which I hope to begin my March to-morrow for Cantonments.

By a Letter just received from the Rebel, he informs me that his way to Trichinopoly his troops have taken the Fort of Pelor and in which the Killedars Family have been made Prisoners by which means he hopes soon to oblige the Killedar to give up the Fo The Rebel however is gone on for Trichinopoly and has left behind a proper person to adjust this Matter with a Garrison for the Fort which he has taken

I have the honor to be with great respect

Gentlemen Your most Obd.t & most humble Servant

John Caillaud

Camp at Arne
12th May 1762

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Col. Caillaud

I this Instant have been honord with your favor of the 11th but having acquainted with your Resolutions about the Powder it was the first of the Sorts sent to Arcot, however it is not too late to recall to execute in part your orders on that head. The Commissary informs me that only the Sixty Pound Barrells are fit to be remove and of them there are about 500 these the Commissary of Stores will send from Arcot to this place from hence they may follow the Bo under the escort of a Party of the Rebels Horse which he has left at One and a Company of Seapoys which I will send back from this and when arrivd at Chittoor them shall then be dispatchd to Trichinopoly

You will find by my last Letters of the 11 and 12 that when I had remaining of the Trichinopoly Detachment I had sent back to that Garrison they serving also as an escort to the Rebel which march against Pelore I have likewise informed you of

The Army marched this Morning but was obliged to remain here one day behind Hand on Account of Bullocks to encrease the up with them at Chittepat and pursue their March for Caveripa with all convenient Expedition

Sowarjeng Comandant of the fourth Battalion of Seapoys is to march this afternoon with three Companys of that Battalion along with the Rebels Horse called Sawarday in order to act in conjunction with Bonnaverajeds troops against the Nawab Pottigars Horse in the Company of that Battalion at Cadrapet which if you will Lend may be ordered to join Sowarjeng and with make up the four Companys promised for this Service with whom likewise if you thought proper an Officer of Seapoys might be sent

No 19 Fort St George 17th May 1762

From Madras a Command there I have given directions to Bowerings
to acquaint the President & all that passes
I have the Honor to be with respect
Gentlemen Your most Obedient Most humble Servant
John Caillaud

Arm
12th May 1762

The Company of Seapoys at
this place belonging to Bengal
ordered to repair thither
That the Company of Seapoys
belonging to the Bengal Battalion
proceed & join the same

Ordered that the two Companys of Seapoys now at this place be
belonging to the Garrison of Fort St George do return thither, and that the
Company of Seapoys now here belonging to the Bengal Battalion do join
Bowerings the Command and of that Battalion who is to attack Conjeve-
-ram with Bommeraugs against the Mount Polligars

Letter from the Field Deputys read as follows

To The Honble George Pigot Esq.
President & Governor &c Council at Fort St George

Field Deputys Letter

Honbled Sir

We are directed yesterday the 25 Pellums from Brest who we for-
warded with a exchange for two Lacks and about 17 rupees on Bourjes
Agent at Madras for the Honble Companys proportion of the Collections
made from Bommeraugs. We have since been honord with your Letter
of the 23d Pellums enclosing the Translation of one wrote by the Nabob
to the Rabob

The Killedar of Arnee refusing to pay the five Lacks of rupees
demanded on him or to surrender the place in consideration of having
a Jaguier of equal value in some other Part of the Country which
the Nabob made him an offer of agreable to your resolutions. Pursuant
was undertaken and after one days seizing the place was surrendered
to the Nabob at discretion, as the Colonel has already informed You

The Nabob being very anxious to go to Trichinopoly from the advices
he has had from M.r Hambley of the very precarious state of
affairs

Nabob pretends to
Trichinopoly

Nabob Begum Sahib &c &c, he set out this morning the assembly
for his sudden departure and the absence of all his Council who are
gone to the grand Feast at Conjeveram, he desired we would acquaint
you, but it out of his power to send you from hence what he then
agreed to pay at soon as this place was reduced, but you may be
assured that he will forward it immediately after his arrival at Trich-
-inopoly. He has appointed Sadut Beg to take Charge and Care of
what he leaves as agreed between Bower Cope and Coja Abdulla
Polligars to relieve the rest of them to Endeavour Hirbolond with detach
-ment your Seapoys to join them.

The heavy Artillery are set off for Arnee, the Carriages follow
with all Expedition. The troops drawn for Pollams marched this morning
and the Colonel with the rest of the Army to Chittapettan
and the Colonel will proceed with the rest of the Army to Chittapettan
Thursday Bowerchon and Pearson expected to join us next

Fort St. George 17 May 1762

will return immediately to Madras
We have the Honor to be with Respect
Honble Sirs Your most Obedient humble Servants
John Caillaud
Charles Bourchier
Samuel Hayward

Camp at Arnee
11th May 1762

Read the following Letter from Captain Pascal

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

Letter from Capt. Pascal in answer to the Complaints lodged against him by the Inhabitants of Chingleput

We with much concern see a complaint has been made of my transactions the Inhabitants from collecting their rents, as the circumstances relative thereto are very different from the representation made you hope I shall be able to convince you that I have paid due regard to the orders you have been pleased to honor me with.

Conta Kanaroy at the time he rented the Villages of Calatoor Borrowed of me a Sum of money payable at the end of the Year, the term being elapsed I sent for him to settle accounts as that could be effected without the concurrence of the Inhabitants of the above Villages I sent my Servant with him at which place they were detained six days when my Servant informed me the Inhabitants Renter had sent for the Inhabitants on some business as he received my Letters I made no difficulty in letting them go on condition they would return and terminate my affair many days past on this summons but on enquiry I learnt the Inhabitants were confined and thereby prevented coming to me, this induced me to send Six Peons to demand them of the Renter with positive orders not to force them from any Ground the Peons found them in the Village without consent and on their Summons brought them away (some of the Renters people being with them) on the road hither the Renter met them and demanded them which the Peons refused complying with, the next day I received a letter of complaint to which I applied by answer that I desired the Inhabitants should be immediately returned as per former letters with which he would take upon him to comply upon which assurance I dismissed my Servant with the Peons leaving the whole settlement of the Inhabitants complaint, Matter in dispute should remain as it was before taken.

In answer to the Charge by Renter Complaint you with pleasure see Gentlemen an agreement exist that the beginning of last year the Renter of Chingleput Moorcan Borrowed of me four Thousand Pagodas for which he delivered over the Sale of the Villages which I was to receive the profits of to my advantage during the Monsoon Cultivation I agreed for the complete Security of that Sum my Servant to remain

121 Fort St George 17 May 1762

the new Renter took upon him the management of the Salt Grounds as that was not effected time enough I wrote to the Annuldar to desire he would give no disturbance to my people either in the Sale of what I had removed or what yet lay on the Ground which was also the produce of the last Year, to this he readily agreed and the Sale of his Salt with my own went on without interruption till he found the Merchants more inclined to purchase from me, the new Salt being too moist and not so fit for Carriage, this led him to object to the legality of my purchases and ordered him to send some Armed People to force the Merchants to purchase his Salt, there he confined for several days till I sent and related them and immediately acquainted the Nabob with the Steps I had taken as well as with the particulars of my Agreement with the Chayaur Renter who in answer sent me an order to dispose of the last Years Salt as I to give me distubance, if what I have now the honor to lay before you not Satisfactory I will send you Depositions attested by all the heads of the Salt Village is to prove that I have not in the least interfered with the new Renters Privilages

You will please to observe that I am Desirous to reveal Gentlemen to the Circle Sums that I have out in the Country which the disappointments and Religious distinction of all these people render very precarious which sometimes leave me this only alternative that now to return you my Sincere thanks for this Instance of your favor and to assure you I shall never interfere with the Renters or their business

I am with the greatest Respect
Gentlemen Your most Obedient Humble Servant
Edmund Pascal

Chingleput
26 April 1762

The Board being of opinion that the defence made by Captn Pascal is by no means Satisfactory, especially as Such Complaints have been received from the Inhabitants of the Salt Villages committed by Living and Rama Naick two Servants belonging to him: It is therefore Agreed that Capt. Pascal shall be ordered to repair forthwith to Chingleput & that Lieut. Thomas Hamilton do proceed to Chingleput to take upon him the charge of that Division and that he be directed to send hither under a Guard of Sepoys the said Living Rama Naick and Rama Naick or in case that Sergeant may be made acquainted with the Complaints lodged against them

For Letter from Capt. Pascal of the 27 April and the 6 May read relative to the Complaints lodged against him by the Renter of Cutramalore

Ordered that the Letters be transmitted to Capt. Pascal advising him of the Boards opinion with regard to the Salt Farm

Lieut. Hamilton sent to take the Command of Chingleput

Ordered to send for Living Naick & Rama Naick

The Board acquainted Capt. Pascal of the Complaints lodged against him by the Renter of Cutramalore

the Naicks desired to remain the said Renter

to the Board and that he be desired to make an example of the person who complained against Capt. Parrot without any cause, and moreover that Capt. Parrot be acquainted with the Resolution of the Board.

Read the following Letter from Major Charles Campbell,

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Maj. Campbell

The Kings Troops having all joined the Army this Garrison now entirely consists of Company's Troops one whereof I have this day the honor to send to the Honble Presidency. I hope Honble Sir & Sirs you will pardon my representing that two more Pickaltys Followers for bringing Water for the use of the Troops in this Garrison is absolutely necessary for really at present they are but badly supplied on account of the great distance good Water is brought from and I am fully persuaded that the Paymaster lays out every Cash allowed by the Board for Water. I shall also beg you would be pleased to regulate the allowance for Oyl Wicks &c. for the Troops at Home. Capt. Campbell informs me that each Troop were allowed always four Pickaltys in Cantonments because they are obliged to bring Water for Sick and Lame Horses

I have the honor to be with the greatest Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs Your most Obedient Most humble Servant
Charles Campbell.

Velour
13th May 1762

Mr Calland having likewise represented that the allowance for Pickals and Lascys for the Garrison of Velour is insufficient It is therefore agreed that the number of Pickalls for that Garrison shall be encreased from 4 to 8 and that there shall be an additional allowance of Pags ₱ Month and that Majr Campbell and the Paymaster be informed that as Capt Donald Campbell is by his Contract obliged to do the whole expence of maintaining the Horses belonging to his Troop, the Pickalls in the Company pay are not to be employed in bringing Water for them.

Number of Pickalls for the Garrison of Velour to be encreased from 4 to 8 and an additional allowance of Pags ₱ Month for the same for Lascys

Mr Pyne not to pay the Expences of Provisions sent to Velour

As the Paymaster will now be sufficient both for the Garrison of Velour & Arni Ordered that Mr Pyne do take upon him the payment of them

Major Charles Campbell having represented that he is in want of Powder for the Garrison of Velour Ordered that Mr Pyne be directed to deliver out to the Provedore what came from Arni and that Major Campbell do receive the same under a proper Guard to Velour And that Mr Pyne do make a report as soon as possible of the Stores he may have remaining which came from Arni

Powder to be delivered to Major Campbell

Read a Letter from the Board dated 5 August as entered in the Country Correspondence No. 58 accompanying a bill of Exchange for

the

Fort St. George 17th May 1762

amount of Rupees 495000 being the amount of the May Rent, out of which the Field Deputys had taken Pags 20,000 for the expenses of the Army

The Board observing that the Nabob hath in the said Letter intimated that in case the Company should chuse to pay the amount of the Bills in Pagodas, he had settled the exchange at 367 Rupees P100 Pags although the present price of rupees is now about 350 rupees P100 Pags that the Company ought not can neither gain or lose by the exchange as the Nabob is duely entitled for the exact Sum and Specie he may pay; whether it be in rupees or Pagodas, but that the amount of the Rents is thereby diminished in no less than the Sum of Pags 6550. The Nabob is therefore to be desired to make up the deficiency before he enters on a new Agreement

The Board observing thereon

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Rob.t Palk

Wm. Dalrymple
Jas. Maraniter
John Call

Dispatched the following Letter to the President and Council of Negapatam, together with a Copy of Admiral Cornish's answer to their representation touching the Subject of a Vessell's having been taken out of the Road by the Boats of his Majesty's Squadron.

To The Honble Christian Van Teylingen Esq.
President Governor for the affairs of the United Netherlands East India Company
& Council at Negapatam

Honble Sir & Honored Sirs

Agreable to what we had the honor to write to you in our Letter of the 26th December we transmitted to Rear Admiral Cornish a Copy of your representations upon the Subject of a Vessell taken by the Boats of his Majesty's Squadron, we now enclose you a Copy of his answer on that head

Letter to Negapatam

124 Fort St George 17th May 1762.

We remain

Hon'ble Sir & Esteemed Friends

Your most Obedt Humble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

Fort St George
17th May 1762

To
Sd Sent the following Letter to Rear Admiral Cornish

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

Sir

Our last of the 27th Ultimo, a Duplicate of which we now enclose we informed you of our having received Intelligence of the arrival of another French Frigate at Negapatam but we are now well assured it was only the Fidelle, we likewise sent you an extract of an Intercepted Letter from M. De Lauvens at Negapatam to Mons. De Larche at this place a Duplicate of which you have herewith, and as the Dutch have since received Intelligence which in a great measure Corroborates the advices contained in the above mentioned Extracts, and tho' they may be only set on foot by the Enemy in order to amuse us yet as it is incumbent upon us to take every step in our power to frustrate their designs we acquaint you therewith, as you may probably judge it most proper to remain sometime to Windward after your Squadron is refitted.

We were favored with yours of the 9th Instant by the Swallow and agreable to your intimation return her to you in order that she may prosecute her voyage intended by the Gentlemen at Bombay We take the opportunity of sending by her the recovered Seamen out of the Hospital at this place as also some deserters who were taken up since your Departure And you may be assured that when the Utterby arrives we will take the first opportunity of returning to you the others we were obliged to borrow out of the Hospital for her use.

The Company having in their General Letter to us by the London Packett expressed their sense of the important Services rendered to their affairs by the Reduction of Pondicherry and directed particular Thanks to be returned to you Sir for the part you have therein, we have the Honor to enclose to you a Copy of the Paragraph upon this occasion

We have the honor to be

Sir

Your most Obedt humble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

Fort St George
17th May 1762.

Letter to Admr Cornish

Fort St. George 24th May 1762.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esq.r Governour President

Robert Talk, Charles Bourchier,

Monday the 24th May. Dawsonne Drake, Jesias Dupré,

James Alexander, John Call. —

Messrs Bourchier & Alexander being returned from Camp take their Seats at the Board —

General Lawrence — indisposed.

Mr. Pybus — absent on Service

Captain Parrot, the Commandant of Wandewash, represents that the Allowance for Water in that Garrison is insufficient, and also that his Quarters at that place are much out of repair.

As it is more difficult to procure Water at Wandewash at some Seasons of the Year than at others, It is Ordered that Mr Brooke, the Paymaster, do for the future make such an Allowance for Water as the Season of the Year may require, and he is likewise to be directed to put the Commandants Quarters into a habitable condition, but that the Sum expended thereon must not exceed 60 or 70 Pagodas. —

Mr. Brooke ordered to make such an Allowce for Water at Wandewash as the Season of the Year may require & to put the Commandts Quarters into Repair

Lieutenant Hamilton having transmitted to this place a Return of the Garrison of Chengleput by which it appears, that a great number of the Sepoys belonging to that Garrison, are absent on Leave or otherwise.

It is Ordered that Lieutenant Hamilton do order them all to be recalled, that he do keep

Lieut. Hamilton &c. to call in the Sepoys who are absent from Chengleput

Fort St George 24th May 1762.

keep them as much as possible together, he likewise informs the Board that the Magazine is in great danger, by reason of the Door thereof being very bad, & by there being a number of Straw Houses contiguous to it.

The Magazine at Chengleput to be made as secure as possible

Agreed that Mr. Johnson be directed to repair the Door of the Magazine, and that he do make the same as secure as possible, and that Lieutenant Hamilton be ordered to remove such of the Straw Houses which he may judge too near it.

Letter from Colonel Caillaud read as follows

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

Honble Sirs & Sirs

Letter from Col. Caillaud

In my last of the 13th I had the honor to inform you of the March of the Army which arrived this day at Killaporum, and I hope the sixth day from hence will bring them into Cantoonments. To morrow I purpose leaving the Army under the Command of Major Moore and to make the best of my way for Chellumbrum in order to be there a few days before the Troops arrive that every thing may be ready for their Reception.

We require almost a new sett of Carriages for our Field Artillery, it will therefore be necessary to retain a sufficient number of Bullocks for this service. In every other particular I will endeavor to reduce the Expence as much as possible, keeping no more People in pay than are absolutely necessary, this however will depend on the knowledge of your Intentions, and Instructions

agreeable to Board that the number of People to be discharged must depend on the Letter laid down for future Operation

we be

Fort St. George 24 May 1762

with which I hope soon to be honoured.

In passing this Gingee I saw in one of the Magazines six good new French Tumbrils that had never been used and wanted nothing to compleat them but Tarpawling Coverings; finding upon enquiry that we had some spare draft Bullocks in Camp, I ordered 30 to be left with directions to the Serjeant, Commanding them to forward them on to Vellour as soon as they could be put in order for travelling. I was the more induced to do this, as I know there is a want of Tumbrils in that Garrison and it is possible there may be service for them.

I have the honor to be with respect

Gentlemen

Your most Obedient and

most Humble Servant

John Caillaud

Head Quarters
Villapooram
19th May 1762

The Reasons for cantoning the Troops at Chellumbrum.

As our Motives for putting the Army into Cantoonments at Chellumbrum were, first, that the King of Tanjore may possibly, when our Army is on the Frontiers of his Kingdome, be induced to pay us a sum of Money rather than suffer us to enter into his Districts, and which we are in hopes he will the more readily do, when he sees the large Magazines we are collecting at Trichenopoly, as he must naturally conclude that he can be the only object against whom we could make such Prepenations, Secondly, That the Troops might be in readiness after the last Season, should he not proceed against them we were he should refuse to comply with our Demands.

Best

Fort St George 24th May 1762.

keep them as much as possible together, he likewise informs the Board that the Magazine is in great danger, by reason of the Door thereof being very bad & by there being a number of Straw Houses contiguous to it.

The Magazine at Chingleput to be made as secure as possible

Agreed that Mr Johnson be directed to repair the Door of the Magazine, and that he do make the same as secure as possible, and that Lieutenant Hamilton be ordered to remove such of the Straw Houses which he may judge too near it

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President & Govr & Council of Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Coll Caillaud

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We require almost a new set of Carriages for our Field Artillery, it will therefore be necessary to retain a sufficient number of Artificers for this service — In every other particular I will endeavor to reduce the Expence as much as possible, keeping no more People in Pay than are absolutely necessary, this however will depend on the knowledge of your Intentions and Instructions

acquaints y Board that the number of People to be employed will depend on his future Orders for future Operations

we th

with which I hope soon to be honoured.

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I have the honor to be with respect

Gentlemen

Your most Obedient and

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John Caillaud

Head Quarters
Villaporum
19 May 1762

The Reasons for cantoning the Troops at Chellumbrum.

As our Motives for putting the Army into Cantoonments at Chellumbrum were first, that the King of Tanjore may possibly when our Army is on the Frontiers of his Kingdom, be induced to pay us a sum of Money rather than suffer us to enter into his Districts, and which we are in hopes he will the more readily do, when he sees the Large Magazines we are collecting at Trichenopoly, as he must naturally conclude that he can be the only object against whom we could make such Preperations. Secondly, That the Troops might be in readiness after the hot Season should be over to proceed against him in case he should refuse to comply with our Demands

But

130 Fort St. George 25th May 1762.

Dispatched the following Letter to Colonel Caillaud

To Captain John Caillaud
Commanding the Army
&c

Letter to Colonel Caillaud

We have received your Letter of the 19th Inst. as our intention in putting the Army into Cantonments at Chellumbrum was not only to see if the King of Tanjore would by such a motion, be induced to pay a Sum of Money, rather than suffer the Army to enter his Kingdom, but also to be ready to proceed against him in case he should refuse to comply with our Demands, and we are in hopes he will the more readily accommodate Matters with us when he sees the quantity of Stores we are collecting at Trichenopoly, as he must be sensible that he can be the only Object against whom we could make such preperations, however Mr. Dupré will in a few days proceed to Tanjore in order to come to a final Conclusion with him.

Lest therefore we should after all be obliged to proceed to extremities, you will be pleased to keep in readiness such a number of Artificers, Lascars Draught and Carriage Bullocks as may be requisite for the Field Artillery and Musket Ammunition, with respect to any others employed in the Camp, we must leave it to your Judgement to discharge such as you may think unnecessary to reduce the Expences to the lowest Rate they can with prudence be brought to

We are

25th May 1762

Sir
Your most Obed. Humble Servants
George Pigot &c Council

131 Fort St George 31st May 1762.

At a Consultation Present
George Pigot Esqr Governor President
Stringer Lawrence. Robert Palk.
Monday Charles Bourchier. Dawsonne Drake.
31st May. Josias Dupré. John Call.

Mr Pybus. — absent on Service.

The following Letter from Rear-
Admiral Cornish read. —

To the President & Council
of Fort St George

Gentlemen

Letter from Admrl Cornish

By the arrival of a Cattamaran yesterday noon, dispatched from Tranquebar the 8th Instant by Mr Brouer the Companys Resident at that place, I had the favour of your Letter dated 27 April, with Copies of the Intelligence from Europe by the London Packet, on whose Arrival I take this occasion to congratulate you.

With respect to the Advices from Negapatam of the Arrival of another Frigate at that place called the Diligence, I can pay no regard to it, as I was myself off Negapatam, Calimere & Point Pedro, at the time Mr Turners Letter was dated, and saw not the least Appearance of a Cruizer, and therefore am of opinion that the Circumstances contained in that Letter may not be depended on and that there is no reason to be apprehensive for the safety of the private Trade on her Account — &c

Fort St George 31 May 1762

It appears to me from several Paragraphs in the French Letter that it was wrote with an Intention to be intercepted and to endeavour to divert us from any Service we might intend to execute, the Chief part of the Letter to my own knowledge being absolutely false & the rest of their own inventing, or from vague Reports.

The Swallow sailed the 10 Instant by whom I wrote you fully to that time. As soon as I receive further Information I shall dispatch the Britannia Snow agreeable to my first Intention.

I am now using all possible Dispatch in refitting the Squadron, but in the mean time should you receive any further Advices that may be necessary for my Information, I must beg the favour you will continue to transmit them to me as early as possible.

I am with great Esteem
Gentlemen
Your most Obedt. Humble Servt.
Samuel Cornish

Norfolk
In Trincomaloy Harbour
18 May 1762

The President informs the Board that Mr. Morse had applied to him for the Ship Admiral Watson to transport some Stores & Provisions together with the recovered Seamen to the Squadron. It is therefore Ordered that the Commander of her be directed to receive on board such Stores, Provisions and Seamen as Mr. Morse may have to send to the Squadron and to make the best of her way to Trincomaloy with the same.

Ship Admiral Watson ordered to proceed to the Squadron with Stores.

As we shall now have an Opportunity of sending to Europe by way of China a number

J

of French Prisoners of War, It is Agreed that the Admiral Watson be ordered on her return from the Squadron to call at Negapatnam, Tranquebar and Cuddalore to bring up the French Prisoners from those places, in order that they may be ready to be embarked for China as Conveyances may offer; and as many of them have already refused to obey the Summons that have been sent them to repair hither; It is Agreed that Mr Russell be directed to proceed to Negapatam, Karical and Tranquebar to give notice to such prisoners as may be there, whom he may think capable of being any ways troublesome in case of a Peace, to prepare to embark on board the Admiral Watson, when she shall call to receive them, or that they do repair hither by Land immediately: and that Letters be wrote to the Governors of Negapatam and Tranquebar, requesting that they will not countenance any of the French Prisoners who may refuse to obey our Summons, but that they would give Mr Russell all the Assistance in their power to enable him to put our Orders into Execution.

Ordered on her return to call at Negapatam and Puto to the Board for French Prisoners.

Mr Russell ordered to proceed to Negapatam to summon the French Prisoners to Madrs.

Letters to be wrote to the Govr of Negapatam and Tranquebar to assist Mr Russell.

Mr Turner is likewise to be directed to give the like Notice to the Prisoners at Cuddalore and Porto Novo, and

Mr Turner to summon the French Prisoners at Cud Porto Novo.

Ordered that notice be sent to thirty of the French Prisoners who are now at St Thomé to prepare to embark on board the True Briton now under dispatch for China and that the Commander of her be directed to make the necessary provision for their Embarkation.

30 French Prisoners at St Thomé ordered to embark on the True Briton

Read the following Letter from

Colonel Coillaud To

Fort St George 31st May 1762

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have the honor to inform you of the Arrival this day of the Troops into Cantoonments. to morrow I have given Orders for a Muster of all the Black people belonging to the Army in the Honble Companys pay at which time I intend discharging them, keeping none but what are immediately necessary untill I am honoured with your Commands

I have the honour to be with respect

Chellumbrum
25th May 1762.

Gentlemen

Your most Obedient &
most humble Servt
John Caillaud

Coll. Caillaud to repair to Madrs

As we have in a Letter of the same date acquainted Colonel Caillaud with our Plan of future Operations, touching which we may probably want to consult him, it is Agreed that he be directed to repair hither and leave the Command of the Army to Major Moore as soon as he shall have made the necessary disposition for settling the Troops in Cantonements.

Bill of Majr Scotts Read before the Board

The Paymaster lays before the Board a Bill of Major Scotts for Batta during the time he acts

as

on board the Falmouth amounting to Rupees 1020.—

A it has been made an Order of this Board

that the stated Allowance for the dieting any Officers

they may have occasion to transport to any other Settlem

shall be no more than two Rupees ℔ day, It is therefor

Agreed not to be discharg'd

Agreed that the said Bill shall not be discharged.

The following Instructions for Mr Dupr

are now signed and delivered to him, together with

Letters to the Nabob and King of Tanjore as entered

in the Country Correspondence, N°69 & 70 with a

Letter N°71, which the Board recommend to the

Nabob to write to the King of Tanjore.—

To Mr Dupré

Sir

As you are well acquainted with the nature

Instructions to Mr Dupré

of the demand the Nabob informs us he has on the

King of Tanjore, as well as with every thing that has

passed at this Board and in Correspondence on this

Subject with the Nabob and King of Tanjore we need

not enter into a detail of these matters, but judging

that a reasonable Accommodation may be soon

effected, and perhaps on better terms by sending a

Person properly authorized and instructed to the Court

of Tanjore, than by a Correspondence of Letters, we have

appointed you to execute that Service. The principal

Object

Fort St George 31 May 1762

Object of your Mission, is to obtain from the King of Tanjore, as large a Sum as possible of ready money or in Soucars Bills_ we have no hopes of his complying with so large a demand as the Nabob has made, which indeed appear to us to have been intended to admit of a very great Abatement, all we can say on this Subject is that you must use your best Endeavours to support the demand, but after all rather than break the Treaty immediately we do authorize you to descend as low as the Sum of Twenty lacks but less than that Sum, we will not accept Should you be able to accomplish this point, we do also impower you to promise the King of Tanjore, that no further demand shall be made on him by the Nabob / except such future Annual Acknowledgements that has been paid usually to the Nabob of this Province / and in case any such should be made, the Company will defend him and his Country against the same. should any new matter arise in the course of this Negociation you will advise us thereof and wait our Answer, if you do not apprehend any Inconvenience from such delay, otherwise you may agree provisionally, and limit a reasonable time for our Ratification or Revocation thereof; You will first proceed to Tritchinopoly and communicate to the Nabob the Terms which we think / as abovementioned / may be accepted from the King of Tanjore, if better cannot be attained; We have reason to think he will be averse to such a conclusion, but you must represent to him

Fort St George 31st May 1762.

him in as strong a Manner as possible, the reasons which you know, and which need not be here expressed, prevail with us to chuse even such an Accommodation in preference greatly to a War. Your necessary Charges will be defrayd by the Company and you are to furnish yourself with such attendants as are suitable to the nature of the Charge you are appointed to. We wish you Success and are Sir Your affectionate Friends

George Pigot &c. Council

31st May 1762.

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Rob.t Palk
C.t Brooke

Wm Du Bré
Jas Alexander
John Call

Fort St George 1st June 1762.

favor of the 25th before the receipt of which I had in part executed your Orders by the discharge of such People attending on the Army whose Services could not be required in Cantoonments and whom we may be supplyd with on the earliest Notice, should our future Operations require them.

I have been obliged to keep one hundred Coolys in pay to make Paindauls for the Officers, who shall be discharged as soon as that Business is finished.

I had the honor in one of my preceeding Letters, to acquaint you with the bad State of the Carriages of our Field Artillery, I have had them carefully surveyd and I shall send the Report to Major Barker, who will have the honor to lay it before you, as also his opinion how they may be best repaired, as this is out of our power here for want of the proper Materials.

Two Companys of the 9th Battalion of Seapoys, who were ordered to march from Madras arrived here last night.

I have the honor to be with respect,
Gent.
Your most Obedt. & most Hble Servt
John Caillaud

Chellumbrum
29th May 1762.

As the removing the Carriages for the Field Artillery to any other place to have them repaired would be attended with an Expence and would likewise render them worse, It is Agreed that Colonel Caillaud be directed to put them in the best Condition he can for immediate Service (if necessary) at the place where they now are, and that an entire new Set be prepared at this place and to be sent to Campore soon as possible.

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The

Fort St George 7th June 1762.

The following Letter is now signed and dispatched to Mr Claud Russell and together with others to the Governors of Negapatam & Tranquebar.

To Mr Claud Russell

Sir

We The Ship Admiral Watson which we have sent to Trincomalay is ordered on her return to call at Negapatam, Tranquebar and other places to the Southward where there are French Prisoners and to take them and their Effects on board and bring them hither, but as we are ignorant of the number actually remaining, we think it necessary that you should go to Negapatam, Karrical and Tranquebar, and make enquiry concerning the Prisoners and their Situations, warning all such as are capable of carrying Arms to prepare to embark on board the Admiral Watson, or to repair hither by Land, if they choose it directly, that we may have them ready to send them on the Bengal Ships to Bengal.

We enclose for your guidance Lists of the Prisoners at Negapatam, Tranquebar and Porto Novo as they were in January last, and a List of those who had Permission to trade from Port to Port on the Coast without prejudice to the English Nation; you will be pleased to get the best Information you can concerning the People mentioned in the Lists, and specify opposite each name where they now are or what is become of them.

We have wrote to Mr Van Seylengen Govr of Negapatam and Mr Abbestie Governour of Tranquebar, acquainting them of our intention in sending you hither, and desiring they will not countenance any

of

Fort St. George 7th June 1762.

of our Prisoners remaining under the protection of their respective Flags, which we have reason to think they will assent to. — Copies of these Letters you have enclosed herewith. —

As it is our intention to remove only such Prisoners as may be able to carry Arms in lieu of a Peace or contribute most to re-establish the French Company's Affairs, we would have you leave unmolested such men as are infirm, or who have large Families, and you think are inoffensive People; in short you may leave any Prisoners from whose Conduct and Behaviour you think we have nothing to apprehend.

By the time you have finished this Business Mr Dowsett, whom we have appointed our Resident at those Places, will be with you, when you may return to Madrass. We are

7th June 1762.

Sir

Your Affectionate Friends
George Pigot
& Council

To the Honble Henry Abbestie Esqr
President & Govr of Fort Dansbourg at Tranquebar

Sir

Several of the French Officers and Civilians Prisoners of War to his Britannick Majesty, who had at their own request permission to remain at your Settlement untill we should think proper to recall them, having refused to comply with the repeated Summons that have been given them to repair further, we have thought proper to send Mr Dowsett to order such of them as he shall think proper either to embark on board a Ship which will call to receive them or to come further by Land immediately

immediately; we therefore request that you will not countenance any of those who may refuse to obey our Summons, but that you will be pleased to give Mr Russell all the Assistance in your Power to enable him to put our Orders into Execution. We are with esteem

Sir Your most Obed. humble Servants

7th June 1762. George Pigot
&c Council

The same to the Governor at Negapatam.

Mr Dowsett appointed to reside at Negapatam & Tranquebar

As it is very necessary that a Company's Servant should reside at Negapatam or Tranquebar, It is Ordered that Mr Dowsett be directed to repair thither and that the usual Allowances be made him.

Letter from the Nabob

Read a Letter from the Nabob dated the 27th Ultimo as entered in the Country Correspondence N°72 intimating that he purposes when he comes to Madras, to settle the Affair relating to the exchange of Rupees and desiring that all his Accounts may be regularly adjusted against his Arrival.

The Books of the several Employs to be search'd & his Accounts made out

Ordered that the Books of the several Employs be searched and that the Sums expended on Account of the Surgeons and Hospitals in the Field, the Stores sent into the Field and returned without any Charge being made for wear and Tear, the Losses in all the Out Garrisons, and the feeding the Troops of Horse as well in Garrison as in the Field from the beginning of the Troubles be extracted thereform and laid before the Board.

Read a Letter from Mr Thomas Buchlon Commander of the Fame Bretton representing that it is impossible

that the Nabob be debited for the amount of the same.

Fort St George 7th June 1763

Capt Cruttenden desires that he may be dispensed from taking so large a Number of French Prisoners

impossible for him to accomodate the number of French Prisoners, which he hath been Ordered by the Board to receive, on Account of the Ships being greatly Lumbered

Not complyed with

As it is of the utmost consequence that the French Prisoners on the Coast, the number of them being yet very considerable, should be sent away by every Conveyance that offers Ordered that Capt Cruttenden be informed that the Board cannot dispense with his taking a less number than what he hath been ordered to receive.

Geo Pigot
Robt Palk
C Bourchier
Ja Maxander
John Call

145 Fort St. George 9th June 1762.

Dispatched the following Instructions to Mr. Robert Dowsett together with Letters to be delivered by him to the Governor and Council of Negapatam & Tranquebar.

To Mr. Robert Dowsett

Sir

Instructions to Mr. Dowsett

As we think it necessary to have a Compys Servant at Negapatam or Tranquebar, you are thereforo to sett out for those places as soon as possible and to remain at either of them as you may judge most expedient for the good of the Service, tho' we think that Negapatam, as being the farthest Port to Windward is the place where you should chiefly reside at. You are in general to communicate to us and to the Officer commanding at Chellambrum all material Intelligence that may come to your knowledge. You will receive herewith Letters to the Governor & Council of Negapatam and Tranquebar, recommending you to their protection.

Over and above your Salary and Diet money to be paid as usual at this Settlement we also allow you for your extraordinary Expences six Rupees p day and you are besides to make a Monthly Charge of House and whatever you may necessarily expend in procuring Intelligence, dispatching Advices and other Duties that the Service may require, in which we recommend to you as much Frugality and Oeconomy as the nature of the case will admit.

Dated in Fort St. George 9 day of June 1762

George Pigot

& Council

To

Fort St. George 16th June 1762.

there is any Foundation for such Report, and consequently will be the best able to judge what use to make thereof. It is therefore Agreed that the following Letter enclosing the abovementioned Paragraph be immediately dispatched to Mr. Dupré. —

To Josias Dupré Esqr.

Sir

Enclosed we send you an Extract of a Letter from Coll. Caillaud, you may perhaps during your Negociation discover what Foundation there is for the Report, and consequently will be the best able to judge what use to make of it. We are

16 June 1762.

Sir

Your affectionate Friends

George Pigot & Council

George Pigot

Rob. Palk

E. Boscawen

Sa. Alexander

John Call

Fort St George 11th June 1762.

Dispatched the following Letter to Colonel Caillaud.

To Colonel John Caillaud
Comanding the Army at Chellumbrum.

Sir

Letter to Col Caillaud

We have received your Letter of the 29th Ulto. and 7th Instant, and are much concerned to hear of your Indisposition.

With regard to the Carriages for the Field Artillery we would have them put into proper Condition for immediate Service if necessary at the place where they now are. we are making an entire new set which shall be sent you as soon as finished, when we will give directions concerning the old ones. We are

Sir

Your very humble Servants

George Pigot Ld. Council.

11 June 1762

Arrived this day His Majestys Ships Seaford and South Sea Castle from the Cape of Good Hope, with Intelligence that three French Men of War had sailed from thence to Europe in the Month of November last under the Command of Mons.r D'Guille and a Vessell which arrived at the Cape from St Helena, brought Advices that they had seen them that place, and that the Falmouth and Prince Edward arrived there the 3d January.

Advice from the Cape by the Ships Seaford and South Seacastle.

His Majestys Ships Chatham and York remained at the Cape, and the Conde a French 50 Gun Ship was also there taking in Provisions &c for the Islands and

the

150

Fort St. George 11 June 1762.

The Fortune another French Ship, had sailed from the Cape for the Islands laden with Provisions &c. in the Month of December.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esq.r Governor President

Monday 14th. June

Stringer Lawrence, Robert Palk,
Charles Bourchier, Dansonne Drake,
James Alexander, John Call

Mess.rs Pybus and Dupre absent on Service.

The Intelligence rec.d from the Cape to be sent to Bombay, Bengal, Anjengo & Mazulipatam

Ordered that the Intelligence received this 11th. Instant by his Majesty's Ships Seaford and South Sea Castle be dispatch'd to Bengal, Bombay, Anjengo and Mazulipatam, and ordered that Pattemars be dispatched to Bombay and Anjengo on Thursday the 17th. Instant. The following Letter is now dispatch'd to Rear Admiral Cornish

To Samuel Cornish Esq.r

Rear Admiral of the White and Commander in Chief

of His Majesty's Squadron in India

Sir

Lieut. Adm.l Cornish

We had the honor to write to you the 31st. Ultimo, a Duplicate of which we now enclose.

His Majesty's Ships Seaford and South Sea Castle arrived here the 11th Instant from the Cape of Good Hope. Captain Leighton of the Seaford has desired we would forward to you the accompanying Letter in which we presume he has given you an Account of any material Occurrence he may have met with.

We

151 Fort St. George 14th June 1762

me therefore dispatch this to Negapatam to be forwarded to you. We are with Esteem

Sir

Your very Obedient Servants

George Pigot &c. Council

14th June 1762

The General lays before the Board a Paragraph of a Letter received by him from Major Moore representing that the Pay and Gratuity of the Officers in Cantoonments is not sufficient to supply them with the necessarys.

Maj.r Moore represents that the Officers cannot subsist on their Pay & Gratuity

The Board being sensible that the Captain Lieutenants and Subalterns must find it very difficult to live in Cantoonments at the place where they now are on their pay and Gratuity. Do therefore Agreed that an Additional Allowance of one and half /1 1/2/ Rupee p.r day be made to every Captain Lieutenant and Subaltern Officer in Cantoonments at Chellum-brum, to commence from the 1st of this Month, and Ordered that Colonel Caillaud and the Paymaster be wrote to for that purpose.

Capt.n Lieutenants & Subalterns to be allowed 1 1/2 Rup.s p.r day.

The President lays the following Letter from Captain Tod commanding at Chingleput before the Board

To

152 Fort St George 16th June 1762.

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

Honble Sir

I did myself the honor to write to you on my first Arrival here, and now think it my duty to represent to you the State of the following particulars, which have since occurred to me.

The condition of the Magazine is what I cannot help mentioning as deserving Attention. In the Situation it has been in for sometime past, it is amazing no accident has happened; the doors without any Traverses are made of Country Wood, open at the Joints and many other places more than half an Inch, hung upon Iron Hinges and fastened with Iron Locks and Bars; the powder and Ammunitions, as the place is pretty full, lying close to the Doors, and the Shot Yard, where the Shot lyes about 7 or 8 paces without, opposite to the doors. the place was surrounded with Shaw Mutts, which are now pulled down, but the place intended for Officers Quarters within 30 paces, which is covered with Shaw and old Rotten Timbers, is yet standing, as I have no other place for that purpose.

Before the Doors can be repaired the Ammunition must be entirely removed, which will be a Work of time with the few people here, and if you would judge proper I would take that opportunity of raising a Wall before the doors, which are Gallery, and throwing a Roof over to the Wall of the Magazine tenaced and supported by strong Timbers, which I would not have. This would

in

Fort St. George 16th June 1762.

in a great measure answer the purpose of a Traverse; the inner doors might be entirely put together with Wood and fastened with Wooden Bars going into the Stone cheecks, and the outer doors, on this intended Traverse, with Iron Locks and Hinges

In case the House, which is at present the Subaltern Officers Quarters, is ordered to be pulled down, which in my opinion is absolutely necessary, there is an old House there, which with very little expence, may be made fit for that purpose, and seems designd for some such purpose, as some new Repairs of the Building has lately been begun in it, but left half unfinished. —

The Place where the French Prisoners are confind is only screened by a Lattice door of Cross Bars — if a Palli = sade of palmeiras with a door of the same was rear round the door, it would obstruct their rushing out on the Centrys, when the Door is opened, as was lately the case. —

The Carriages, handspikes, Sponge staffs, &c. belonging to the Guns are greatly decayd and mostly unfit for Service, as I beforementioned. —

There is not room in the old Barracks for the Invalids and Topasses, and these people have made Straw Huts all over the Fort, which by this means is in a litter of dirt and nastiness. —

I should not have troubled you with these particulars had I not imagined it absolutely necessary and my Duty as in case of an Inspection here, after the question might very justly have been asked why

I

154 Fort St. George 11th. June 1762.

I did not make my Report as Sought

I am with the most perfect Respect

Honble Sir

Your most Obedient and

most humble Servant

Charles Tod

Changlepuet

12 June 1762.

The Board's opinion with regard to Capt Tod's Letter

Upon taking the Circumstances related in the foregoing Letter in Consideration, the Board are of opinion, as there are three Doors to the Magazine, that one of them may be repaired at a time, by nailing Battens over the joints, and that there is no necessity either for removing the Ammunition or for fixing a Traverse before the door, that the danger to be apprehended from the Iron Locks and Hinges may be remedied by lacketing them over with Potch Dammar, as to the Shot they may be easily removed by the Lascars of the Garrison to some other place. The Place appointed for Officers Quarters may be removed when they are quite uninhabitable, but that at present their Situation cannot much endanger the Magazine, as they are above 50 Paces distant from it, that the Paymaster may repair the same, provided the Expence will not exceed 30 Pagodas. The Prison may be secured by making the Lascars of the Garrison erect Palmeeras & five Pallisadoes before the door thereof. As to the Carriages Handspikes &c. the Artillery Officer appointed to Changlepuet will put them into proper Order & Captain Tod may oblige the Invalids and Topasses to remove their Huts to any other part of the Garrison

It is further Ordered that a Letter be wrote to Captain Tod to the foregoing Effect.

Read

Fort S.t George 11.th June 1762.

Return of Receipts & Issues of Stores at Wandewash for May.

Read a Letter from Mr. Brooke accompanying an Account of Receipts and Issues of Stores in the Garrison of Wandewash for the Month of May.

Indent of Stores for the Army to be complyd with.

An Indent for Military Stores wanted for the Army at Chellumbrum is now laid before the Board and Ordered to be complied with.

Geo.e Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Rob.t Palk
C.d Bourchier
Sa.l Alexander
John Call

156 Fort St. George 15 June 1762.

Arrived the Brittannia Snow with a Letter from Admiral Cornish, from which the following are Extracts relating to Publick Business.

To the President & Council
of Fort St George

Gentlemen

The Brittannia Snow would have been dispatched to you sooner, but Hrs Majestys Ships America proving to be in extream bad Condition, consumed the greatest part of the Stores intended to refit the other Ships of the Squadron, and put me under the necessity of sending her to Negapatam for a further Supply; I now dispatch her with directions to the Commander to follow your Orders for his future proceedings, agreeable to the request of the Gentlemen at Bombay.

On the 1st Instant I was joined by His Majestys Ships Seahorse, and Admiral Stevens Kidwaller, having been at Diego Rays in quest of me. Those Ships left Captain Tinckler with the Medway, Panther and Baleine at Batavia the 2d March who acquaints me with his intention to proceed to Bombay, and have in consequence of this Information dispatched Orders for him to join me on this Coast.

The Revenge, Company's Frigate, arrived at Batavia the 12th January, and as soon as she was refitted Captain Tinker intended she should proceed to

the

Fort St. George 15th June 1762.

the West Coast to assist in resettling it, having been assured by the Govr. of Batavia that Natal and other places given to them by the Count D'Estaing should be evacuated.

If any of the Letters for me by the London Packet should be addressed on his Majesty's Service I must beg the favour you will give Orders for them being dispatched to me, as it may be necessary I should receive them before my Departure from this place

I am with great Esteem

Gentlemen

Your most Obedt. Humble Servt.

Samuel Cornish

Norfolk in Trincomaley Harbour 8th June 1762.

14th Dispatched the following Letters by Pallamar to Bombay and Anjengo.

To the Honble Charles Crommelin Esqr.

President & Govr. & Cl. Members of the Select Committee at Bombay

Honble Sir & Sirs

On the 11th Instant arrived at this place His Majesty's Ships Seaford and South Sea Castle from the Cape of Good Hope, who brought us Intelligence that three Men of War sailed from thence to Europe in the Month of November last under the Command of Monsr. D'Guille. By a Vessell which arrived at the Cape from St. Helena we learn they had been seen off that place, and that the Yarmouth and Prince Edward arrived there the 3d January.

&c.

Sent to Bombay

158

Fort St. George 17th. June 1762.

His Majesty's Ships Chatham & York remained at the Cape and the Condé, a French 50 Gun Ship was also there taking in Provisions &c.a for the Islands; the Fortune another French Ship had sailed from the Cape for the Islands laden with Provisions &c. in the Month of December.

From the above Intelligence we think the Situation of the French at the Islands can be but very indifferent, and in no condition to disturb any part of India.

By a Letter we have received from Mr. Cornish, we have reason to believe that the Medway Cabither and Baleine may be with you by the time you receive this, and as he writes us he hath sent Orders for them to come round hither, we persuade ourselves you will make use of that opportunity of sending to us the Detachment of the 96th Regiment now at Bombay, and you may depend upon our taking the first opportunity of sending to you the remainder of the 89th. We are the more sollicitous upon this occasion, as General Lawrence as well as the Commanding Officers of the Regiment represent to us that the Men will never be well disciplined unless each Corps is united. We are

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient humble Servts

George Pigot
&c. Council

17. June 1762

To

Fort St George 17 June 1762.

To John Whitehill Esqr
Chief &c. Council at Anjenga

Lre to Anjenga

Gentlemen

By his Majestys Ships Seaford and South Sea Castle, which arrived here the 11 Instant from the Cape of Good Hope, we have received Intelligence that Three Men of War had sailed from Brance for Europe in the months of Novr last under the Command of Monsr D'Guille, and a Vessell which arrived at the Cape from St Helena, brought Advice that they had been seen off that place and that the Falmouth and Prince Edward had arrived there the 3d January.

His Majestys Ships Chatham & York remained at the Cape, where was also the Condé a French 30 Gun Ship taking in Provisions &c. for the Islands, the Fortune another French Ship had sailed from the Cape laden with Provisions &c. for the Islands in the month of December last. We are

17 June 1762

Gentlemen
Your most Obedient humble Servts
George Pigot
&a Council

The Same to Richard Saunfield Esqr Chief &c Mazulipatam

Sent the following Letters to Coll. Caillaud and Mr James Bourchier

To Coll. John Caillaud
Commanding the Army at Chellumbrum

Lre to Cd Caillaud

Sir

As we are sensible that the Pay and Gratuity of the Captain Lieutenants and Subaltens

Fort St George 18th June 1762.

Subaltern's cannot be sufficient to maintain them in Cantonments where they now are, we have thought proper to make an additional Allowance of 1½ Rupee p day each, which is to commence from the 1st of this Month and the Paymaster has Orders for that purpose

17 June 1762.

We are

Sir

Your most Obedient Humble Servts

To Mr James Bourchier

George Pigot &c Council

Paym.r to the Army at Chellumbrum

Sir

Letter to Mr James Bourchier

As we have thought proper to make the Captain Lieutenants and Subaltern's an Additional Allowance of 1½ Rupee p day exclusive of their Pay and Gratuity, you will therefore be pleas'd to issue the same to them from the 1st of this Month

17th June 1762.

We are

Sir

Your Affectionate Friends

George Pigot &c Council

18th Dispatched the following Letter by Pattamar to Bengal.

To the Honble Henry Vansittart Esqr.

President & Govr &c &c Members of

the Select Committee at Fort William

Gentlemen

Letter to Bengal

We Majesty's Ships Stanford and

South

165 Fort St George 18th June 1762.

South Sea Castle arrived here the 11th Instant from the Cape of Good Hope and brought us the following Intelligence Viz.t That three French Men of War had sailed from thence for Europe in the Month of Novr. last under the Command of Mons.r D'Guille, and by a Vessell which arrived at the Cape from St Helena, we learn that they had been seen off that place and that the Falmouth and Prince Edward arrived there the 3d January.

His Majestys Ships the Chatham and the York was arrived at the Cape, and the Condé a French 50 Gun Ship, was also there taking in Provisions &c. for the Islands, the Fortune another French Ships had sailed from the Cape for the Islands laden with Provisions &c. in the month of December

On the 15 Instant arrived here the Britania Snow from Bombay, but last from Tranquebar, with a Detachment of Colonel Cootes Regt. on board, which together with those arrived upon the Swallow, we will take the first opportunity of sending to you.

We are

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient

Humble Servants

George Pigot

&c Council

18th June 1762.

At

162 Fort St. George 21st June 1762

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr. Governor President &c

Monday
the 21st June

Robert Palk. Charles Bourchier.
Dawsonne Drake. James Alexander.
John Call.

The following Letter from Major
Preston at Tritchenopoly read Viz.

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

Gentlemen

Letter from Major
Preston

I have the honour to acquaint you
of 500 Barrels of Powder being arrived here from Ascot
likewise to acknowledge the honor of your Letter
dated the 11th of last Month.

I am with perfect Respect
Gentlemen
Your most faithful & Obedt
Humble Servant
Achilles Preston

Tritchenopoly
5th June 1762

Read the following Letter from Colonel Caillaud &

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

Gentlemen

Letter from Col.
Caillaud

I am honoured with your favour of the 11th
Instant, in consequence of which I immediately
wrote to the Chief of Cuddalore, to desire him to

inform

Fort St. George 21st June 1762.

inform me whether we could purchase any Seasoned Wood about there, the bad state of the Carriages (of which I had the Honor to inform you in a former Letter) being such that it would be impossible to compleat them with the Wood we could get here; if Cuddalore cannot supply us with the Wood proper for these Repairs, be pleased to inform me whether it may be purchased at Tranquebar, as I have informed they have plenty of Teak at that place.

I have the honor to acquaint you my health is at present much better than it was, which if it continues, I purpose obeying your Summons & setting out for Madrass the latter end of the Week or the beginning of the Week following

I have the honor to be with the respect

Gentlemen

Your most Obed. Humble Servt.

John Caillaud

Cuddalore
15th June 1762.

Agreed that Colonel Caillaud be desired to purchase at Tranquebar, whatever Timber he may judge necessary or elsewhere for repairing the Gun Carriages and at the same time be desired to send an Officer from Chellumbrum to Cuddalore to relieve Ensign Preston, who is ordered to do Duty with the Sha Army.

Col. Caillaud to purchase Timber for repairing the Gun Carriages.

The following Letter from Rear Admiral Cornish was read

To

162 Fort St. George 21st June 1762

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr. Governor President

Monday
21st June

Robert Palk, Charles Bourchier,
Dawsonne Drake, James Alexander,
John Call.

The following Letter from Major
Preston at Tutchenopoly read Viz.

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

Gentlemen

Letter from Major
Preston

I have the honour to acquaint you
of 500 Barrels of Powder being arrived here from Accot
likewise to acknowledge the honor of your Letter
dated the 11th of last Month.

I am with the perfect Respect
Gentlemen
Your most faithfull & Obedient
Humble Servant
Achilles Preston

Tutchenopoly
5th June 1762

Read the following Letter from Colonel Coulloud

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

Gentlemen

Letter from Coll.
Coulloud

I was honoured with your favour of the 11th
Instant, in consequence of which I immediately
made to the Chief of Cuddalore, to desire him to

inform

Fort St. George 21st June 1762.

inform me whether we could purchase any Seasoned Wood about there, the bad state of the Carriages (of which I had the honor to inform you in a former Letter) being such that it would be impossible to compleat them with the Wood we could get here; if Cuddalore cannot supply us with the Wood proper for these Repairs, be pleased to inform me whether it may be purchased at Tranquebar, as I have informed they have plenty of Teak at that place.

I have the honor to acquaint you my health is at present much better than it was, which if it continues, I purpose obeying your Summons & setting out for Madrass the latter end of the Week or the beginning of the Week following.

I have the honor to be with respect Gentlemen

Your most Obed. Humble Servt

John Caillaud

Cuddalore 15th June 1762.

Agreed that Colonel Caillaud be desired to purchase at Tranquebar, whatever Timber he may judge necessary or elsewhere for repairing the Gun Carriages and at the same time be desired to send an Officer from Chellumbrum to Cuddalore to relieve Ensign Preston, who is ordered to do Duty with the Army.

Coll. Caillaud to purchase Timber for repairing the Gun Carriages.

The following Letter from Rear Admiral Cornish now read

To

164 Fort St. George 21st June 1762.

To the President
& Council of Fort St George

Gentlemen

Vice Admiral Cornish

By the return of the Swallow I have received your favor of the 19th May accompanied with Duplicates of your last Letter, the intelligence from Europe, and Extract of an intercepted Letter from Mr De Leyrens to Mr De Leyrde You are pleased Gentlemen to acquaint me, the Advices contained in that Extract are corroborated by Intelligence the President hath since received. I am now using every possible means to compleat the refitting of His Majesty's Ships, but as several of them have upon Examination been found to want every material Repairs, and which are absolutely necessary to put them in Condition for Service, I shall unavoidably be detained here sometime longer.

When the Squadron is refitted I shall proceed to Madras Road to take on board the recovered Men from the Hospital, and in case the Enemy should appear on the Coast, that I may immediately receive a proper Reinforcement, and be enabled to execute the Service expected from me.

I have thought proper to despatch Captain Grant in the Sea Horse, with Orders to remain in Madras Road, to impress Men for the Service of the Squadron, in the execution of which I shall depend on your affording all the Assistance in your power.

165 Fort St George 21 June 1762

The Swallow not having brought the Supply of Bread Expected from Madras, I must request the favor and assistance of the Inspector Steps should be taken and there that you will provide the Garrison Some to be returned to me with Such Bread as Mr Thorpe has provided for the people accordingly to each once

I am obliged to you Gentlemen for transmitting to me the paragraphs of the Companys General Letter to you, containing there Thanks to Admiral Stevens Myself & the Colonels Marion, & Coote.

Indeed you will receive a Duplicate of any Letter of there to instant & soon with much esteem

Norfolk
on Tuesday
21 1762

Gentlemen
Your most Obedient humble Servant
S. Cornish

To the President & Council
of Fort St George

Gentlemen

Since my Letter to you of this day I have received your favor of the 21 Inst by the arrival of the Union Galley with Provisions, Stores and part of the expected Guard from the Hospital. I have ordered such part of the Provisions as the Ship can receive to be taken out tomorrow and She will return immediately to you Road

I am greatly obliged for

166 Fort St. George 21 June 1762

your utmost endeavour of communicating to me any intelligence you may receive

Captain Duff having requested that some Sick Men belonging to the 79th Regiment may be sent to Madras, they are accordingly embarked on board the Sea Horse, as also the Commanders of the French prisoners received on board the Yarmouth & Falmouth and you will be pleased to give directions for their future disposal.

I am with great regard

Gentlemen

Your most obedient humble Servant

S. Cornish

Norfolk in Swin mouth harbour 18th June 1762

Orders that a letter be wrote to the Admiral acknowledging the receipt of the foregoing letters, as also that of the 8th instant and acquainting him that he may depend on our giving Captain Grant all the assistance in our power, and that we have agreeable to his desire ordered the Victualler Store to carry whatever Bread the Agent Victualler may have to Sea to the Squadron, and desiring them to return her as soon as possible

Admiral Cornish to inform of the departure of the Squadron under his command from the Cape

As the intelligence we have received from the Hazardous Ships Seaford and Southsea Castle from the Cape of Good Hope to 9th March the desire of Peace Liberty of the French Colonists induces us to conclude that there could be no further Action for the repair which prevented some Sorts of an Armament being intended against that Cape of Good Hope

167 Fort St George 21 June 1762.

Read a Letter from the Board of Trade &c ordered on the Country
Ships for 31000 Rupees on account of Fanditt and for the Select Committee

Sir Jacob Wrangle correspondence &c. and accompanying Six Bills of exchange
amounting to Rupees 210000 being the amount of June last
of the present years assignment including the Sum of
Rupees 20000 for the Villaur Districts.

Captain Pascal being arrived from
Changalpuck, Mr Bourchier is desired to make enquiries
enquiry into the complaint lodged against him by the
Amuldar of that place, and to make a report thereof
to the Board, and ordered that Mr Bourchier to furnish them
with the Several papers relating thereto

Mr Bourchier
desired to make
enquiry into the
complaint lodged
against him by Capt Pascal

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Robt Palk
W. Bourchier
H. Maxwell
John Call

168. Fort St George 2nd June 1763

Dispatched the following Letter to Admiral Cornish,

To Samuel Cornish Esqr
Rear Admiral of the White
and Commander in chief of his Majesty's Squadron in India

Sir

We have been favored with your Letters of the
8th 11th & 15th instant together with a duplicate of the
former. You may depend on our giving Captn Grant
all the assistance in our power to enable him to execute
your orders

Agreeable to your desire we have
appointed the Britannia Lorch to take on board whatever
Naval Stores Victuallers may have on hand for the
use of the Squadron, and to make the best of their way
to you, and we should be glad if you would return her
to us as Soon as possible

By our Letter of the 13th instant
a duplicate of which we have enclosed, we advised you of the
arrival of his Majesty's Ships Seaford & Southsea Castle
from the Cape of Good Hope. The only Letters they
brought us of Mons. Duiguilles having Sailed from
thence for Europe with three French Men of War in the
Month of November last together with the account of
the distressed Situation of the French at the Islands
induces us to conclude that there could be no Squadron
here for the object of an Armament being intended
against this Coast, and to be of your opinion with
regard to the intercepted Letter. We thought it our

169 Fort St George 24 June 1762

We think it our duty to send you this Letter intelligence we received and to maintain the correspondence of corroborations communicated to the Governor, that you might find what credit you please to Honour and act as you should judge proper.

We have the honor to be with great esteem

Sir

Your most obedient humble Servants

Geo. Pigot &c.ra

Fort St George
24 June 1762

Sent the following Letter to the Select Committee at Bengal

To the Honble Henry Vansittart Esq.r
Lieut.t Gov.r & Members of the Select Committee
at Fort William

Gentlemen

Our last address under date of the 17th instant was dispatched by Pattamar a duplicate of which we now enclose. Agreable to your request in Consult the 5th past a copy of our Honble Masters Orders with regard to the Establishment & Pay of the Corps of Light Horse We are Gentlemen

Your most Obed.t humble Serv.ts

Geo. Pigot &c.ra

570 Fort St George 24 June 1763

Sent the following Letter to Colonel Caillaud Commanding the Army

To Colonel John Caillaud
Commanding the Army at Chillumbrum

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 2d instant, and would have you purchase what Timber at Tranquebar or elsewhere, that you may judge necessary for repairing the Gun Carriages

Mr Turner having desired that Ensign Preston may be removed from Cuddalore and another Officer Sent there in his Stead you will be pleased to Send another Officer to Cuddalore and order Mr Preston to do Duty with the Army

It gives us great pleasure to hear you are Sattisfied & We hope to have the Satisfaction of Seeing you at Fort St George by the time you mention

We are

Sir

Your most Obedient Servants

George Lloyd &c

25th Read the following Letter from Edward Cornish

To the President & Council
of Fort St George

Gentlemen

I have the Satisfaction

At Fort St George 20 June 1762

To acquaint you with the arrival of the Royal Captain at this place last night with Guns & Provisions and Naval Stores for the Service of the Squadron. She left Bombay the 5th instant.

The Provisions & Stores will be distributed as to the respective Ships with all possible dispatch and Captain Cornish will proceed immediately to receive your orders

The Windsor Captain Weddell being arrived at Bombay from the French Islands the President and Council of Bombay have been pleased to transmit to me an account of her Voyage. A Copy of which I have the pleasure to enclose.

I am with great esteem,

Gentlemen

Your most obedient humble Servant

Sam. Cornish.

Norfolk in Tamarindy road 19th June 1762.

Arrived this morning the Tilbury which Ship left England the 5th February and brings advice that War was declared against Spain the 2 January

26 The Packet being opened this morning received two Letters from the Court of Directors bearing date the 21 January Copies of which are immediately dispatched to Rear Admiral Cornish together with copies of the 61st & 62d Paragraphs of the General Letter to the East Depart-ment and extract from the Letter from the Secret Committee.

Brigadier General Draper & suite on the Royal Captain

27 Arrived this morning his Majesty's Ship Argo having on board Brigadier General Draper who brings

570 Fort St George 24 June 1763

Sent the following Letter to Colonel Caillaud Comm.g the Army

To Colonel John Caillaud
Commanding the Army at Chillumbrum

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 22d instant, and would have you purchase whatever Timber at Sevaganga or elsewhere, that you may judge necessary for repairing the Gun Carriages

Mr Turner having desired that Ensign Preston may be removed from Cuddalore and another Officer Sent there in his Stead you will be pleased to Send another Officer to Cuddalore and order Mr Preston to do Duty with the Army

It gives us great pleasure to hear you are better, & we hope to have the satisfaction of seeing you at Madras by the time you receive

We are

Sir

Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot &c

25th Mr Turner the following Letter from Admiral Cornish

To the President & Council
of Fort St George

Gentlemen

I have the satisfaction

17 Fort St George 28 June 1762

I do acquaint you with the arrival of His Royal Captain at this place, last night with Arms & Provisions and Naval Stores for the Service of the Squadron. She left Bombay the 8th instant.

The Provisions & Stores will be distributed to the respective Ships with all possible dispatch and Captain Call proceed immediately to receive your orders

The Windsor Captain Maddocks being arrived at Bombay from the French Islands the President and Council of Bombay have been pleased to transmit to me an account of her Voyage: A Copy of which I have the pleasure to enclose.

I am with great esteem,

Gentlemen

Your most obedient humble Servant

Sam. Cornish.

Arrived this morning the Tilbury which Ship left England the 5th February and brings advices that War was declared against Spain the 2d January.

26 The Packet being opened this morning received two Letters from the Court of Directors bearing date the 21 January Copies of which are immediately dispatched to Rear Admiral Cornish together with copies of the 35th and 37 paragraphs of the General Letter & the Cost Journal and extract from the Letter from the Secret Committee.

27 Arrived this morning his Majesties Ship Argo having on board Brigadier General Draper, who brings

Notified in Secret Consultation 19th June 1762.

Brigadier General Draper arrives in the Argo Frigate

172 Fort St George 26 June 1762

Duplicates of the Letters received by the Tilbury of the 21 January

28 This morning the Troops in Garrison being under Arms and all the Inhabitants of the Place being assembled War was declared against Spain, with the usual ceremonies on such an occasion

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor President

Stringer Lawrence, Robt Ladds

Charles Bourchier, Dawsonne Drake

James Alexander, John Call.

Majr Lyttelton & Depre Ackenbon Jenkins

The President acquaints the Board that he has sent Copies of the Letters received by the Tilbury from the Court of Directors on the 21 January, as also the 51st & 52d paragraphs of the General Letter to the Civil Department, and the 11th paragraph from Rear Admiral Cornish together with the Secret Instructions of War against Spain, which the Board much approve; And it is Ordered that Copies of the above mentioned Letters & paragraphs be immediately dispatched to Bengal and Bombay. Appearing by the Letters received from the Court of Directors of the 21st January that the Progress has been in consequence of the War with Spain, directed that an Expedition should be

immediately set on foot against Manilla and the Company having recommended the putting the Spanish nation from that place, with all possible diligence and dispatch and the Governor & the two Commanders in Chief of the Squadron in India Brigr Gen.l Lawrence Vice Admiral Cornish & Brigadier Gen.l Draper being the Council appointed by his Majesty to have the direction of this Expedition the Board can only at present (as the Chief & Council at the Emporium Command, are absent) do their utmost to get every thing ready as speedily as possible for such an undertaking, and should the same on the Squadron's arrival be deemed practicable. It is therefore ordered that a letter be immediately wrote to the Select Committee at Bombay acquainting them of the directions we have received from the Company, and desiring them in the most earnest manner to send with the Detachment of Colonel Monson's Regiment, which we have repeatedly wrote for together with whatever other Soldiers & Artillery they can conveniently spare as also all the Powder they can possibly send, and as it may be necessary to carry a Bomb Ketch upon the Expedition; It is agreed that they be desired to furnish us with One that will carry two Hundred & one Hundred inch Bombs, whatever else may be the most expeditiously procured as also whatever other Implements & Stores they can possibly send, which upon the Expedition may be of Service to the Detachment.

The Select Committee at Bombay to be requested with the Expedition proposed against Manilla

& desired to send with the detachment of Col.l Monson's Regiment with what else they can spare

As we cannot expect any Assistance from the Gentlemen at Bengal, we can only at present direct that the Detachment shall not be able to find the Detachment of Col.l Coote

ate

as

174 Fort St George 26 June 1762

Regiment agreeable to our former, until it shall be determined whether the Expedition can take place

The following letter from Mr Dupre is now read

To the Honble George Pigot

Esqr

Honble Sir

Letter from Mr Dupre

My detention at Nuz Place has been much longer than I expected two days more than I hope will set me forward on my way to Tanjore

The Nabob has received me with all external Politeness, thinking it best I believe to make a Virtue of Necessity, for it is easy to perceive that your pacific measures are not agreeable to his wishes I fear the word Country has been repeated to him ere this. I think that I could perceive that it had reached the Nabob if so, I had the opinion of such a limitation should succeed it will be in vain to hope for success

Considering the value of the Tanjore Country I do not think the annual tribute of 7 Lacks besides Durbar Charges exorbitant, & if (as the Nabob always says) it was really so settled in his Father's time the present may be pleaded with some force; the Nabob is very Tenacious on that subject, and rather than not settle it so, he would wish it were not settled or even mentioned at all, but that he would be only leaving a subject for future contention; I hope therefore to receive your instructions on that head. I am with respect Honble Sir Your most obedt humble Servant

Tanjore 18 June 1762

175 Fort St George 28 June 1762

The President likewise Layd before the Board the following Letter which he had received from M Dupre

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
President & Governour for Council of Fort St George

Honble Sir &c

I arrived here the 25 instant and the same day had the honor of your Letter dated the 10th. After having fully explain'd

Letter from M Dupre - to Mr Orme the motives and reasons which have induced you to chuse the Plan you have been pleased to adopt, the acquie-
:scence in whatever you judge best in this respect, altho' he thinks you have conformed one to what he demand, but in respect to the future he is very desirous that the annual Tribute should be paid upon the same footing as was settled in his Father Government which he informs me was 7 Lacks of Rupees besides Dunbar charges, remaining to
near two more: as I have not any particular Directions from you on this head. I beg the favor of your orders in what manner I will regulate my Conduct upon the Occasion Mr Orme

Demand

He above concerning Dunbar is partly true, and acknowledges he was told by the King of Tanjore, before he had received above 5 or 6 Lacks
to send one to him (with a present for which he
dispatched in the manner, and the Fort as to
inform me the Same. I have not been able to learn whether
he has been limited to any Sum
The Fort proceeds thus
his Letter to the King with instructions I gave to my Vakeel

176 Fort St George 28 June 1762

I'm ready to answer as soon as Success Shall I Shall without loss of time proceed to Tanjore.

I am with respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient Humble Servant

Jos. Dupre

Letter to Jos Dupre in answer

Fort St George 28 June 1762.

In answer to the two foregoing Letters, the following is our dispatches.

To Josias Dupre Esqr

Sir

We have received your letter of the 18th of June from Trichinapoly, & the President has laid before us what you write to him of the same date. We think it pretty clear from what you write us that Ruckanjee did not offer the Rajah a larger Sum than you have been permitted to accept, and though we could wish to receive more, we shall be well satisfied if you succeed in getting the Sum he offers

With respect to the Tribute to be paid annually hereafter it is our intention to demand of the King the neat Sum that was heretofore stipulated; We do not mean by this any agreement which the King may have made with the late Sultan or with the late Nabob before him for more Lands or Country: We mean only to require the Stipulated Sum when his Country was first added to the Nabobs obedience; certainly both to the Nabob & the Company it will be better to have a Sum produced than fixtures of this description, since we cannot say

177 Fort St George 23 June 1762

As you on this board, And wish you success in bringing this Negociation to a speedy conclusion

The Company's Ship Tilbury from England the 4 February arrived here the 20th at Night and brings Advice of War having been declared against Spain on the 2 January. The Argo Frigate which left England the 22 Feby also arrived here yesterday with Brigadier General Draper on board & some dispatches for the Admiral

We are Sir

Fort St George
28 June 1762

Your affectionate Friends

George Pigot &c

Mr Boucher's report to the board of the complaint made against Captn Lascar

Mr Boucher acquainted the Board that he had agreable to their Order made all possible enquiry into the complaint lodged against Captn Lascar and from what he hath been able to learn, it appears that the matter had been very much aggravated, and that the Commdr had himself been extremely faulty, and that he thought Captain Lascar had acted imprudently in suffering any Sepoys to go out of Garrison without his express orders. The Board are likewise of opinion that the President should send for Captain Lascar and reprimand him for the same

Pigot
Wm Boucher
Stringer Lawrence
R. Pococke
W. Alexander
John Call

Mr Pres: to send to send for Captn Lascar & reprimand him

Fort St George 28 June 1762

Delivered the following Letter by Mr Jno Brittain & the Supercargoes on Shore

To Messrs Thomas Pitzhugh Samuel Blount, Jno Curson Rich Wood, Wm Garland, Alex Hume Stephn de l'Espine, Jno Wood, Benj Jarvis Thomas Smith, Thos Thomas, Willm Rous and Jno Watson Supercargoes of Council at Cantore

Gentlemen

The number of French Prisoners upon this Coast ... being yet very considerable obliges us to take every opportunity of sending them away, We are therefore under the necessity of sending to you Thirty of them by the Success Pinkie, and we shall be obliged to send some of them to you by every Ship that we shall dispatch from this place

By the arrival of the Tilbury the 25 instant we have advices that war was declared against Spain the 2 January. We send you herewith his Majesties Declaration of War We are

Gentlemen

Your most obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c.

Fort St George 28 June 1762

By Dispatched the following Letter to the Select Committee at Bombay

To the Honble Charles Crommelin Esq President and Governour & Members of the Select Committee at Bombay

Gentlemen

Our last address was under date of

1/6

179 Fort St George 29 June 1762

the 17th instant, a Duplicate of which has been forwarded
by the Tilbury which arrived here the 25th instant
we received two Letters from the Court of Directors, Copies
of which we herewith send you, by which you will perceive
that War has been declared against Spain, and in consequence
thereof that His Majesty has directed an Expedition against
Manilha, and which the Company seem very desirous
should be put into execution as soon as possible; This
will naturally suggest to you the necessity there is for
your sending hither the Detachment of Col Monson's
Battalion (if they are not already on their passage) together
with whatever other Soldiers and Artillery men you can
spare from your Presidency, also as much Powder as you
can conveniently send us: We must therefore request of you
in the most pressing manner, if you have any Ships not
ready to be dispatched from your Presidency belonging to
the Company, by which Troops may be dispatched hither
that you would take up any Ships on freight, which can
be procured for this purpose and so order that they may
be here with the greatest Expedition, And as it is probable
that the operations against Manilha may be very effectual
by Sea, we must further desire that you will furnish us
with a Bomb Vessel, carrying two 10 inch, or one 12 Inch to
with Mortars as can be most expeditiously prepared
We must moreover request that you will also in that
Bombard Vessel, or any other Ship that which you
might have prepared for the Expedition against the
Islands last year

Enclosed we also send you an extract
from

180 Fort St George 29 June 1763

Sent the Company's General Letter dated 31 December as also an extract from the Letter of the Select Committee together with the Declaration of War which the Company have Ordered shall be read at all their Settlements

Fort St George
25th June 1763

Gentlemen

Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c

30 The following Letter to the Select Committee at Bengal

To the Honble Henry Vansittart Esqr
President & Governor & Members of the Select Committee
at Fort William

Honble Sir & Sirs

We wrote to you under date the 24th
instant A Duplicate of which we have enclosed for you
By the Arrival of the Pitsligo the 25th inst.
which Ship left England the 20th Feby We have advice
that War was Declared against the Crown of Spain
the 2d of January

We therein desired your Copies
of two Letters received from the Court of Directors
by which you will perceive that His Majesty drew
consequence of the War with Spain Directed that

to

5th

ected

Fort St George 29 June 1763

an Expedition should be sett on foot against Travidbar and that the Company has recommended the Settling of it's affairs, soon have it in Agitation. This must of course Defer our being able to send you the detachment of Col. Coote's Battalion agreeable to our former advice but as soon as circumstances will admit we can determine whether the expedition can take place

Enclosed we also send you an extract from the General Letter of the Court of Directors and likewise an extract from the Letter from the Select Committee together with a Secret Declaration of War.

His Majesty's Ship the Argo arrived here the 27th instant with Copies of the Several Letters we had received by the Tilbury Brigadier General Draper came on this Ship. We are

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c

July 3 Received the following Letter from the Select Committee at Bombay with an extract of a Letter from M. Corbett at Batavia

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have been favored with your Letter of the 29th of May from you find we had sent the Resolution of advising you from our Department and having Lately received from Major Monson & Lieut Tabor with Considerable

Fort St George 2d July 1762

Had of the 15th January last wherein you propose our sending round the Detachment of Lascars Regiment to be incorporated with part of the 96th regiment on your Coast, we entirely concur with Major Lyn Lawrence that it would be much for the good of the Service, for each Different Corps to be united as much as possible and should therefore most readily comply with your your proposal did not the present situation of our Garrison and the News we have received from Mr Herbert at Batavia (an extract of whose letter we now enclose you) render it highly imprudent in us to think of parting with a single man so long as there is a probability of an attack from the Enemy, for tho we do not think much of the plan of the Council Batavia yet it is most probable if the Enemy should be in a condition to attempt any thing their views will be upon this coast and even allowing it to be otherwise and that they should carry an armament on your Side it will always be easy Succour to you, whereas the Season of the year will not permit of our reinforcing us in case of their attempting this place, we flatter ourselves therefore your honrs &c will deem these reasons sufficient for our having detained the Detachment of Lascars Regiment. till the opening of the ensuing Season when if the Enemy attack us we must do the best we can, and what we do this measure will most certainly be out having yet heard any thing of the Talmash & Lancaster on which the detachment of the 96 Regiment was embarked in case of which you

Fort St George 10 July 1762

the Country regularly, you have as it appears to us, little reason to apprehend being disturbed by any of the Distant governing powers; The Marrattas, Mogul & Mysoreans being so much divided and engaged in War with each other as to take their attention off from you entirely; and indeed now your Rivals the French are removed from the Coast, We see no reason to apprehend they will at any future time give you Molestation, unless you be reduced, or brought to reason the Different Tribes you have subdued, or brought to reason the Different Tribe-taries to the Nabob, except the King of Tanjore, and we hope before it may be necessary to remove the Troops from Chillumbrum that affair may be also terminated, if in the manner you desire, it will be a very happy circumstance if not from the known inactivity of that Prince little Disturbance is to be feared so long as no troops are sent to molest his Tributaries, and this we suppose you would not at present think proper.

By the last advices from Bengal we learn also that the Company's affairs were in a very flourishing Situation, and the Country low more the face of tranquility than it had done for some time.

In Bombay it appears they were in no apprehension, but from an Armament said to be getting out against Bhatcalore from Travancore but our thorough knowledge of the inability of the Tyrant for such an enterprize, makes us conclude Mangalore to be in no

20. We have the most perfect circumstance

ordered to observe by the return M Egot laid before us that the whole force of your Infantry is only 1567 Rank and File fit for duty. Your general return Sounds

Rec

Fort St George 10 July 1762

Musr.

Foot Regts	Horse	Artillery	Coffres	Topasses	Lt Dragns	Sepoys
1567	171	232	184	135	898	1000 from Musr

Force we think may be spared with Security to your possessions on this coast as your affairs are now circumstanced

His Majestys 79th Regiment consisting

of 1057 Rank & File 1057

The Company troops all to be foreigners 200

The Pioneer Company 64

Artillery 100

Coffrees 70

Topasses 2000

Foot Regts	Horse	Artillery	Coffres	Topasses	Lt Dragns	Sepoys
2196	171	132	100	135	198	5000

We think this force a very respectable one when there is an European Enemy to encounter and this we understand is likely to be augmented by 300 recruits from Europe as well as with that part of his Majestys 79th Regiment now at Bombay which we are informed is full 950 Men

Bombay be said perhaps that the present tranquility of the Country which alone justifies the entrusting with so many Forces when the Exigencies of the Company's Service as those who do such at present have to declare against can only then be a sufficient Security of Such considerable Diminution of your forces and act accordingly

This opinion would certainly be strong against the undertaking Could the absence of the Squadron and troops be of any long Duration, but the decision and

Fort St George 10 July 1762

and fate of the Attack will be over by November, and the greatest part of the Squadron and Land forces may be brought back again to the Coast for your Securities by the end of Jany. which is our intention according to his Majesty's instructions for the Guard of Men who will be embarked on this expedition makes us apprehend that all the Commands of his Majesty cannot be fulfilled, and indeed nothing but our zeal for the Kings Service, could encourage us to proceed with a Force so inconsiderable, and we trust that our earnest desire to obey his royal commands, and serve the United Company will in some degree Supply the want of numbers

We are
Gentlemen
Your most obedient humble Servants
Geo. Pigot
L. Cornish
W. Draper
Rich. Tiddeman

Fort St George
10 July 1762.

P.S. We Board Mariners proper to take into consideration, whether they can safely make the Safety of the Company's Settlement & Commercial Interests Spare from this place the number of Troops required in the foregoing Letter for the Expedition, and after having well weighed, and debated thereon, to the Counsel for

196 Fort St George 10 July 1762

For directing the Expedition to be put in Execution against the Spanish Settlements on the Coast of Coromandel

Sir Geo: Pigot, Sam: Cornish, Stringer Lawrence, William Draper and Rich: Tiddeman Esqrs: Council appointed by his Majesty for directing the Execution of the intended expedition against Pondicherry

Gentlemen

We have received the Letter you addressed to us of this date, it is a matter of very great Concern to us to find Genl Lawrences name not subscribed thereto, as we have seen the long experience & abilities, now embarked on a great opinion of his judgement, we notwithstanding from the assurances you give us, that the greatest part of the Squadron & Land forces, will be brought back by the end of January do consent that the number of Troops demanded for the enterprize be embarked and will give orders for the delivery of all such Stores Cannon & other necessarys you may please to require.

We are Gentlemen Your most Obed: Humble Servants

Geo: Pigot &c Council

Letter for the Council directing the Expedition

Fort St George 10 July 1762

197 Fort St George 10 July 1778

General Lawrence's Dissent

The Project of an Expedition against the Spanish Settlements in the East Indies was formed at home in consequence of the Force which it was supposed could be spared from thence with Safety to the Company's Settlements and Possessions; This is the purport of His Majesty's Orders & Instructions and the intent of General Draper's Commission.

Gen.l Lawrence enters his Dissent to the Resolution of the Board

The General on his arrival here was soon Satisfied how far short of this expectations he found the number of Troops left here & how far short our abilities were of supplying them with the number of Troops, which even at first thought necessary for the undertaking; however, his Zeal for the publick Service soon made him give up that point and obliged him to confine his demands to only what could be spared to answer his Majesty's most gracious and favourable intentions towards the Company by conducting an Expedition their Safety & welfare as well as the honour of their Arms: & therefore becomes our Duty agreable to his Majesty's intentions to consider with him any what Force can be spared from hence for the undertaking and to set down as the clearest light possible, We have now laid before us the force and

Fort St George 18 July 1762

Situation of the Company's affairs on India side on the Coast of Coromandel but in general throughout all their Possessions. We have considered what Neighbours to apprehend and of consequence what they have to guard against, and the means also by which their Trade and Credit is supported after their Force an exact reckon of their Force, we shall be better enabled to judge what ought and what in prudence can be done

We cannot be ignorant at how low an Ebb the Company were reduced by the expensive & long War they have been obliged to carry on in this part of the World. After the expences of which for some little time at first were born by the Country Powers, whom we were obliged to assist to prevent & check the ambitious Designs of the Enemy.

But these resources soon failed Hum and the whole burthen fell upon the Company and Soon had been so great for them to bear had not our almost miraculous run of Success enabled us thro to support the Establishments & at the same time to remit Home considerable Sums to pay off the Debts of the Company. For Some years past have only been able to bear the expence of their annual Investments and that the Supplies of Money which formerly used to be sent for the purchase of their Cargoes

to the date of this Day from the Council for treating the Separation

Fort St George 10 July 1762

have been Rejected for these seven years past. The investments such as have been, were purchased from the money arising out of what we could draw from the Bank in part payment of this Debt. These have not been many nor considerable and yet so far have these extraordinary Supplies from thence reimbursed the Company expences that they were obliged to incur on account of the war, or increase their funds, that they have this last Season been obliged and only to recommend and expect that the investments from India should be purchased & provided there but that also the money necessary for the purchasing these Cargoes in China, should be provided from thence

The Head resident of Peace here and at Bengal hath enabled us to do all this, but we are not well acquainted with the Constitution & Government of this Country, and to know that it is by arms alone that these resources can continue: The Anarchy & Confusion which reigns throughout the whole Government of Indostan promises little Security for the continuance of Peace, & Quiet, unless we can always bring such a force into the field as will command it, and without that there are no hopes of receiving any benefit from the possession of it; The extent of the country likewise requires that our force should be numerous, & though what we have at present is really more than sufficient for that purpose and that we could spare a part to carry on the projected expedition, & with the remainder maintain the present System and provide against future accidents. We are likewise to return to

2d Sheet St Georges 10 July 1763

to Save Relations to Subsist from Home what Gen.l Disper
demands, and How far what remains of alls more fit for Duty
what we have to keep with the Fleet more and what we have
to guard against from the Situation of the Country
The natural Enemy to this Country against whom we
ought always to be prepared are the Mogulls, their numbers
their force, and their intentions I believe are well known
and tho' were our enquiries ever so much greater than they
are I will allow that we could not totally prevent a Rise
the insurrections which they often make, which we have
reason to apprehend they make again, yet Still of that
force it must be allowed they will certainly be able to be
much more considerable than if we had a larger army to oppose
them; And they themselves would be much more cautious
to expose themselves against us:

Besides With the Mogulls
we have Still more to apprehend from the Mysoreans
The Armies of that Power are commanded by a man of
profound Cunning, A Man who has all along been closely
united to the French, who has given protection to, &
gathered together the Scattered remains of that Nation
in India; A Body though numerous, Ill clad & very
unexperienced or formidable, but from circumstances which
are in the Power of the Generals of Sertorius, not probability
may become of great consequence, especially as we cannot
with Ease be perpetually after them But we have nothing
at all to fear from the French, have they no Ships, the
Ships left at the Islands, will not Dare even attempt
they dare embark and supply them with either
Men

Fort St George 10. Feb. 1682

Will out obmoledge of our endeavs Lenst Shows to make
a Tryal of, repossessing Some part of what they have lost
when we Saw an opportunity as We Chief of our Coast Force
and his Majestys Squadron will make such a Tryal and Safe
Safe Last Fortnight: if we have no thing to Fear of all We
Saw any apprehensions unjustifiable, but while we have
I thank it is as unjustifiable to pursue measures that
would us to what I thank we have just cause to apprehend
from such Enemies

I will now Show my thoughts to
the Company's possessions in other parts of Easter
and Sir of nothing is to be apprehended for the Safety
of them, And if they will Furnish Supplies to repair
Lost what we thank necessary for the promotion of
the Companys Trade and Interest

Bombay is the first which
presents itself and from which we can expect a Main
forward, but it is very unfortunate that the Lords
given thinks they have so much reason to apprehend
for themselves, for they say in their last Letters that
they cannot spare us a man, Wednesday or Thur
Force may be, and as they really are from the reasons
which they give for them yet if they Lose we have no
hopes of Supplies from that quarter

As to Bengal Mean Seeing able
to effect us is quite out of the question. What they

Fort St George 18 July 1762

They have at present a Force sufficient for preserving the Tranquility of that Country, and of consequence the Possessions of the Company, which are great, valuable, and of the utmost importance to them and without which cannot support themselves. For as our Acquisitions Debts or Views whom we Trade to are possible that Sufficient may Draw in aid Epichat[illegible] Scan of assistance from France. The Company have cautioned us how agreeable the Preservations which the Dane have already made with a certain intention of making them Settlements of more consequence in these parts than they have hitherto been, and for which purpose Three Ships of the Line have Sailed in Decem[illegible] a January last from Denmark and perhaps may now be at the Islands. It is not possible that the Dutch can either forget or forgive what happened to them in these parts some time ago, & by the Company advices they seem to have a very quick sense of the Insults Injury done them and not to be without designs of taking an opportunity, if favourable one should offer of encroaching them Settlements in Bengal

How they in any judgment is the general Situation of the Company affairs in India, As for Suspicion of ones from time we are subject to thanks of them, excepting those intended which is said are to come out in the next Ships

Fort St George 10 July 1763

I hope it may be so, that our Last an annual Supply will fall very Short of replacing the numbers which we lose yearly both here and at Bengal by the climate War and other Accidents

These Circumstances are very Great Sentiments, and as Such Deserve Which shall very good of our Love can be Spared with any degree of Safety for engaging in the execution the intended Expedition

The Additional conditions on which His Majesty has been So graciously pleased to recommend its consent are of the attention, goodness and Wisdom, which Shine throughout this whole Administration and Satisfy me that he would have nothing undertaken with with the Safety of the Company's Possessions or their Trade the Support Success of which is now inseperable with our from the good of any Country

I do not Hope to make professions how ever proper for the Address, Honour of this Majesties Crown I hope I need only mention the high, & Grateful Sense I have of the Favors done to me by the Government and how great my concern is that our present Situation appears to one Such that we cannot answer Such Testimonies as their favours have Entitled Us Serving all in our power the Expedition recommended to us. Even Leaving in it but a certain expence, both now and Execution and a most precarious prospect from the work

we

Fort St. George 10 July 1762

we can have, by punishing in the execution of it so much as any Sense of the abilities and zeal of those Gentlemen who are to Command, that those were our Instructions a Thought of their Success, convinced & satisfied that if Merit, Capacity, and Courage can answer it that, We have more than enough on that account for our best Hopes and most Sanguine wishes

Stringer Lawrence

Mr Pitts
Dispatch

Copy of Mr Bourchier's Dispatch

Mr Bourchier's Dispatch

In Speaking with the members of Your appointed by the Council for conducting the intended Expedition, with Some of those on board the Company's Commercial Interests both on that Coast and at Bengal exposed to great risks from the Hostile Squadron on this Coast, as before we shall have left with

&c

be very insufficient to protect the Country, and in Bengal, as it will put it out of Our Power to send them any Succours should they Requires them, I cannot therefore avoid differing to the Resolution of the Board, for Supplying the force Required by that Council, for notwithstanding they have given it as their Opinion, that we have nothing to Apprehend at present from an Enemy, the Reports we have of the Force the French have at the Islands, particularly from Captain Wedderburn in the Windsor, who was at that Port so Lately as the Month of March, and the certainty of their having a considerable Body of Men with Hydernaigue, induce me to differ from them in that particular, and I think it past beyond a doubt, that with a Small additional force joined from the Islands by the way of Goa, to those with Hydernaigue, they would be Sufficiently Strong to Invade this Province and raise Such Commotions as with what we Shall have left, we Shall not be in a Condition to prevent, the ill Consequences arising therefrom will be a Stop put to the Collection of the Revenues and the Nabob thereby Rendered incapable of fulfilling his Engagements for paying off the Remaining part of his Debt to the Company which is yet very Considerable, and on which not only the Support of Our Settlements entirely depends, but the Provision of your Investments and the Sending Money to provide Cargoes for the Ships in China; and a disappointment in the necessary Supplies, for any of these purposes must be very Material disadvantage to the Company — Should any troubles arise in Bengal, either from Foreign or Intestine Enemies.

Fort St George 10th July 1762.

Successes, and Their is Some probability they may be involved Therein, if the Reports we have from the Company of Three Ships of the Line being fitted out from Denmark, destined Thither under the Command of one Marchis a Frenchman, should prove true, The Company's Interests in those parts may also Suffer the like unhappy Consequences for want of those Succours, which being diverted of Each a part of your Forces, we Shall not have it, in our power to Assist them with. — These Reasons, and allegan[ces] to what is so Strongly Recommended to Us, by Our Hond. Masters in their General Letter, wherein they Say "His Majesty Graciously acquiesces that our Settlem[ents] "Should be left in a State of Safety, and that Our "Trade and Commerce Shall not be impeded. Your "particular regard and Attention must be had to "these important Objects, and You must be Attentive "to return Home all Our Ships, as a Stagnation of "Commerce may be an irreparable injury" Induce me to be of Opinion, that the prospects of Advantage to the Company from the Expedition, are too precarious, and no ways to be put in Competition with the Hazard Every on Their Coast and in Bengal and Shou[ld] it so happen as apprehended that they Should be Exposed to the Loss of Cash and Merchandize with Their Factories Depen[ding] with any of your Forces for the intended Expedition.

Charles Purchier

Major Call delivers in his Opinion with regard to the Expedition, as follows —

27 Fort St George 16 July 1782

Major Calls Opinion

I think, that the Number of Troops General Draper is Content to undertake the Expedition with as expresse'd in the Letter now before Us from the Committee of Council appointed for directing the Outfit and execution, may be Spared for the time which they have limited, but it is wholly from a Confidence that half the European Troops and His Majesty's Squadron Accidents Excepted, will be Sent back to this Coast in the Month of January next, as the Council foresee they shall be. And I do moreover concur in his Opinion conditionally that every thing relative to the Company's Interests, be first adjusted & full Possession of all Places Conquered, and be Secured to Us, by the Admiral and General, agreeable to His Majesty's most Gracious Intentions, and conformable to what is directed in the Company's Letter, on the Subject of the Expedition

John Call

The Company having directed Us to Comply with all demands, the Council Propose to direct the Expedition now made for Stores without the Compass of Gun Lists and Invoices for the more Regular Conforming thereto. It is Ordered that all Indents for Stores for the Expedition shall be Drawn by the Captains to whom they are made out by the Commanding Officers, the Engineer, and Commandant of Artillery for their Approbation

All Indents for Stores & the Expeditions to be drawn by the Commanding Officer the Engineer & Commandant of Artillery

Ashburner

Fort St George 10th July 1762

As there are many at Arcot & Velour, which may be Spared from thence, and which may probably be wanted for the Expedition, Agreed that the Storekeeper at those Garrisons be directed to send further all such Stores as the Military Storekeeper shall Order, and that the Commandants be Desired to give the Storekeeper all the Assistance in their Power, in Sending them to this Place. And Ordered that the Commandants of Trichenopoly and Velour be directed to send immediately to this Place from each of those Garrisons, a Serjeant, a Corporal, a Bombardier and five Gunners —

Such Stores as may be wanted to be sent for from Arcot & Velour

A Serjeant a Corporal a Bombardier & 5 Gunners to be sent from Velour & Trichenopoly to this Place —

A Letter from Mr Andrew Newton Paymaster at Trichenopoly Read, Accompanying the Sepoy Abstracts, Disbursements & Accounts of that Garrison for the Month of May —

Mr Newton Sends in an Account of Disburse ments &c. for Trichenopoly for the Month of May.

A Letter from Mr Henry Brooke Paymaster at Wandiwash Read, Accompanying an Account of Receipts, and Issues of Stores, at that Garrison for the Month of June, and Setting forth that he had forwarded to the Commissary General, and Paymasters of the Army, the Several Vouchers and Accounts relating to their respective Employs for the Garrisons of Wandiwash, Carnatic

Mr Brooke Sends the Same for Wandiwash & the Garrisons under its Charge —

and —

209 Torp. St. George to 1st July 1702

and Lying for last Month

George Lyon

Senior Lawine

Rob[t] Falk

Ch[s] Bruce Mat

John Lyon

Ja[s] Alexander

Johan Galt

Fort St. George 11th July 1762

Arrived the Humble Companys Ships Essex, and Clinton from England

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr. Gov.r President

Robert Talk .. John Calliaud

Charles Brooke, Dansonne Drake

John Pybus, James Alexander

John Call

Mr. Dupré Absent on Service

Tuesday 13th July

The Board having on the 10th Instant come to a Resolution, to Spare the Number of Troops required for the Expedition, and as General Draper's Regiment, with some other Troops, that are appointed to proceed thereon, are now in Cantonments at Chellumbrum

General Draper's Regiment Ordered to Repair to Cuddalore and to Embark from thence

It is Agreed as the most expeditious method of Conveying thither, That they be ordered to march to Cuddalore, where some of His Majesty's Ships will be ready to receive them, and it is Ordered that Mr. Turner the Chief there be directed to pitch upon some proper place where they may Encamp, untill they can be Lodged on board and to make the best preparations He can for their Reception

Mr. Turner to prepare for their Accomodation

The Company having Resolved that a Provisional Governor, and Council with proper Assistants should be Appointed to proceed with the Expedition, to receive the Charge of such places as shall be Conquered during the Siege, from Brigadier General Draper

The Deputy Gov.r Council who are Appointed to proceed on the Expedition

At Fort St. George the 1st July 1702

The following Gentlemen were Accordingly Appointed for that purpose, on the Other Department.

Dansonne Drake Esqr. Deputy Governor

Mess.rs John Deacon Smith
Henry Brooke
Claud Russell
Samuel Johnson
} of Council

Henry Parsons — Factor

John Nodes
Francis Bourdan
Richard Fryer
Quinton Crauford
William Goodlad
} Writers } Assistants

Hector Mackay
Nathaniel Barlow
} Non Subs.r Writers

And it is therefore Ordered that Mr. Brooke do take upon him the Employ of Paymaster, Mr. Russell that of Commissary to the Army, and Mr. Parsons that of Commissary of Stores, and that Instructions be drawn out for the Conduct of Mr. Parsons, and this Ordered that the Commandant of the Garrison for the time being of the Members of the Council in all matters of Military nature, when there is to have the Seat of in Council, and in Case the Place should after General Drake's departure be in Danger of an Attacke the Deputy Governor & Council are directed to Call to their Council any other three Officers besides the Commandant

Mr. Brooke Appointed Paymaster Mr. Russell Commiss.y and Mr. Parsons Commiss.y of Stores.

The Commandant to have the Seat of in Council in Military matters.

Fort St George 13th July 1762

Commd Adjt General Draper Shall have Recommended before his departure, a most proper for such a Post

Chief Engr Officers of Genl Draper's Recommendation to be laid before the Board in case the Place in Danger of an Attack &c

As the Kings and Companys Military will have Occasion to provide themselves with necessary for the Expedition, It is Agreed, that His Majestys Troops Shall be paid their Gratuity to the 20th of August and that the Companys Shall have their Pay Advanced them to the End of September, and moreover that all the Officers of each Corps Shall Receive two Rupees p day, from the day of their Embarkation to the Day of their Landing; that being the Established Allowance to Officers Ordered to Sea from one Place to another by Sea; and that such of them as choose it may Receive an Advance thereof for 30 days to enable them to provide for their Passage

Gratuity to be paid the Kings Troops to the 20th of August & the Companys to the 30th Sept.r

Two Rupees p day Allowed to each Officer for the time they are on Board for the Expence on their Passage

As it will be necessary that 2 Companys of Lascars, and 250 Lascars should proceed with the Artillery, and Engineers on the Expedition; and as we are of Opinion, that it may be a difficult matter to find the number of Sepoys, and Lascars willing to go unless they are Advanced some thing before they Embark to leave with their families. It is therefore Agreed that they be Advanced 2 Months Pay, and to encourage them the more readily to Enter on this Service. It is Resolved that each Sepoy and Lascar that Enters Voluntarily shall have one Months Batta also Advanced them, and that such of them

30 Days Advance to be made to such as choose it

Four Months pay to be Advanced to the Sepoys & Lascars going on the Expedition & One Months Batta to be allowed them

A.1

The Troops Absent who are desirous that their Families receive a part of their Pay here to deliver in their Names

Fort St George 16th July 1762

as are desirous of Sir Geo. Pocock's having any part of their Pay delivered to their Families during their Absence, who are to give in their Names, that a List of them may be delivered to the Deputy Governor and Council appointed to proceed with the Expedition, who are to be directed to stop such a part of their Pay at Manilla as they may have desired to be Received here by their Families

The Troops on their Landing to be allowed Batta

As it is very probable that the Troops upon their first Landing at Manilla, will meet with some difficulty in procuring Provisions - It is Resolved that they shall receive Batta from the day they are Landed to the day (in case of ill Success) they shall be Reimbarked, or in Case of Success, untill such time as there shall be sufficient Cause to discontinue it which we hope will be soon after their Arrival

The Essex & Osterly appointed as Transports for this Service and Recommended to the Admiral's Orders

His Majestys Ships not being sufficient to Carry the Number of Troops and Stores, Required for the Expedition, and the Company having permitted us to Employ one or two of their Extraordinary Ships It is Agreed that the Essex and Osterly be put under the Admiral's Orders for that purpose who we hope will be able to discharge them soon enough to proceed to China this Season, which is in particular manner to be Recommended to them in which Case the Deputy Governor and Council are to be directed to use their best endeavours in dispatching them to the Supercargoes at Canton with the Treasure taken on board them - unless they shall be under necessity to make use of them

The Admiral to be desired to discharge them soon enough if possible to reach China this Season

The Deputy Gov.r &c. to use their best dispatch to Canton

and

2

Fort St George 13th July 1762

Same Subject

Ordered That the Captains of those Ships do prepare to receive on board such Stores &c as shall be sent them

The Company having on their Second General Letter of the 25th January informed Us, that his Majesty had been graciously pleased to leave the Distribution of all plunder and Booty taken during this Expedition, to be settled between the Commanders in Chief of the Sea & Land Forces employed thereon, and the Company, and that Brigadier General Draper so far as his Own Concern Extended had agreed that the Company should have one Moiety, and the Captors the Other, and that they hoped what might regard the Captures at Sea during this conjunct Expedition, would as easily be settled with the Commander in Chief of His Majestys Squadron on India for the same being. The President is therefore desired to confer with Rear Admiral Cornish and Brigadier General Draper on the Subject, and to Report to the Board the result of such Conference — The Board likewise at the same time desire that the President would make an Offer of Two Pagodas p Man for the Expences of this Table during this Expedition

The President to confer with the Commanders in Chief of the Expedition on the Subject of Plunder and Booty that shall be taken during the same & also to make the Gratuity of Company's Offer of 10 Pags a Day for their Table

The President informs the Board that he has Received a Letter from General Draper setting forth that he foresaw many difficulties and Disputes would arise on settling & Embarking the 2000 Sepoys for the Expedition, that the

The Admiral & General Apply for 60 Men of the 89th Regt & 60 of the Highland Regt with Officers to Command them to proceed on the Expedn

Fort St. George 30th July 1762

together with the Admiral and Mr. Tolfrey have been
here agreed on case they were Allowed to take a Captain
Lieutenant, and Ensign, and fifty Men from the
Highland Battalion, and the same number from
Colonel Monsons, that they would proceed with half
the Above mention'd number of Troops, which they imagin'd
would lessen the Expence of the Expedition, and there
would then be no Occasion to Employ so many of the
Company's Ships as Transports on this Service

Resolution of the Board thereon

As we have already engaged to furnish
as large a Number of Europeans as can possibly be
Spared from this Coast with Safety to the Company's
Settlements and Trade, the Sending any more away
would Consequently Leave them too much Expos'd.
The President is therefore desired to Acquaint
General Draper, that it is not in our power to
Supply them with a larger Number of Europeans
without endangering the Company's Interests.

Geo. Pigot
Rob.t Palk
C.s Boudrier
John Lyon
Fr.s Maseres
John Call

Fort St. George 12th July 1762

Delivered the following Instructions to Mr Parsons appointed Commissary of Stores for the Expedition

To Mr Parsons

Sir

Instructions to Mr Parsons

We have appointed You to Act as Commy of Stores for the Expedition now on foot. You are accordingly to take under your Charge, All such Stores belonging to the Company, as Shall be Embarked for that Service. You are to keep a regular Account of Receipts & Issues of Stores, clearly pointing Out on what Service they are Issued and Expended, which Account is to be transmitted to the Military Storekeeper as often as Opportunities Offer — Your Pay for this Service is to be 10 Rupees a Day, and You will have a further Allowance of Two Rupees pr day during the time You are on Your Charge and when the Troops receive Batta, You will be allowed 6 Rupees pr day as Batta

Dated in Fort St. George 12th July 1762

George Pigot &c.

Arrived His Majesty's Ships Cerberus and Seaford from Trincomalay

16

Fort St George 16th July 1762.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr. Gov.r & President
Stringer Lawrence, Robert Palk
John Calliaud, Charles Pourchier
Dawsonne Drake, John Lybbus
James Alexander, John Call.

Mr. Dupré Absent on Service

Monday 19th July

The President Informs the Board that he
had in Consequence of their Request, Conversed with Rear
Admiral Cornish and Brigadier General Draper on
the Subject of Plunder and Booty, that should be taken
during the Intended Expedition, and that they had both
Agreed that the same should be Equally divided between
the Captors and the Company — It is therefore Ordered
that Articles of Agreement for that purpose be drawn
up to be Executed between Rear Admiral Cornish, and
Brigadier General Draper on the part of the Captors
and the President & Council on the part of the Company —

The Gov.r Reports the Conference with the Admiral & Genl on the Plunder —

Articles of Agreement Ordered to be drawn up —

The President also informs the Board that
He had agreeably to their Request made General Draper
an Offer of Pagodas 10 p.r Day for his Table which He has
declined to Accept. Choosing rather to rely on the Liberality
of the Board for defraying the extraordinary Expence He shall
incur by the Expedition and desired the Governor
to Represent that Board with his Sentiments, and to
whom Home has thanks for their kind Intentions, and
at the same time Expressed a great desire that Colonel
Monson should Accompany him on the Expedition

General Draper declining the 10 Pag.s p.r day.

Desires Col.l Monson may accompany him on the Expedition

As

Fort St George 10th July 1762

It was proposed that Colonel Monson should succeed to the Command of the Army in case of his death or sickness, and Intimated that the Colonel would for his part gladly go back as He had since his Arrival in India been at a greater Expence than his Circumstances could well afford, the Regard which He had to his Family, would not permit him to Embark on an Expedition which must necessarily be attended with a very Considerable Expence, unless the Governor and Council would be pleased to make him an Allowance for the same

It is Agreed that Colonel Monson be permitted to proceed thereon, and as He hath suffered greatly during his Service in this Country, It is also Agreed that He be allowed a Gratuity of 10 Pagodas p day, so long as He shall be on the Expedition, and that an Advance thereof for two Months be now made him

The Resolution of the Board thereon

As a sufficient Number of Transports cannot be procured to Carry all the Troops intended for the Expedition, and as We should be scarce able to provide a Number to Embark could We get Vessels for them It is Agreed that a party of the Nabobs Troops consisting of about 50 Men be sent on the Expedition which We trust the Nabob will have no Objection to and Ordered that Key do procure the Troops Cast & the Company

Nabobs Troops under the Command of Major Call'd Colonel Kelly

Fort St George 10th July 1760

Military and that the Military Storekeeper do furnish them with Arms.

The 20000 Rupees promised by the Nabob to the Troops for the Reduction of Velour, Ordered to be paid to them before they Embark

The Nabob having promised 20000 £ to the Army in Case Velour should be taken, and not paid and which hath not yet been paid. It is Agreed, that that Sum be taken Out of the Treasury to be Distributed among st the Troops before they Embark on the Expedition, by way of Encouragement to the Men, and to prevent Murmurings amongst them, which might at this Critical juncture be attended with bad Consequences, and It is Ordered that the said Sum be Carried to the Nabobs Account

The Frenchmen at present in the Company's Service Ordered to Embark with His Majesty's 79th Regiment

As there are Several French Men at Cuddalore who are to proceed on the Expedition, Mr. Turner is therefore to be directed to Order them to Embark with His Majesty's 79th Regiment, to be desired to put on board at the same time 20, or 30, of the Worst Sicklies, which came with the Sick to the Hospital, or what He can provide there.

Mr. Turner to put on Board 20, or 30 Sicklies at Cuddalore

Hammocks to be provided for the Company's Troops.

There being no Hammocks provided for the Company's Troops, the Storekeeper is Directed to deliver to Captain John Wood Canvas Sufficient for 300 Hammocks, which Captain Wood will take Care to get made

Captain Fletcher permitted to Return to Europe from Manilla

Captain Robert Fletcher who is Appointed to proceed with the Expedition in Quality of Brigade Major having been Indisposed under an ill State of Health, desires that the Board would permit him to Return to Europe from Manilla, in

Ca[illegible]

Fort St George 10th July 1702

Mr Lefe Ld. Would not find the benefit the Experts from the Change of Climate

As We are very Sensible of the Reasonable nefs of Captain Tollitchers Request, and as He has behaved during his Service in these Parts greatly merited Our Esteem. It is Agreed that the Depty Govr and Council be directed to permit him to proceed to Europe from Manilla, if his Health Obliges him to make Application to them for that purpose, and that they do Entrust him with their Packet, and it is also Agreed, in Case his Health should permit him to Return again in the Service, that it be Recommended to the Company, to Reinstate him without prejudice to his Rank

To be Recommended to the Company.

Read the following Letter from Bobulay

To the Honble George Tygot Esqr
President & Governor &c Council
of Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs

We Addressed You last the 1st. with 2 Instant, and now Enclose Duplicate thereof

Letter from Bobulay

Our Master Mr Hedway & Batavia Merchant here the 15th Instant from Batavia where they left the Castle in compleat Force necessary Repairs and Alterations to proceed to Fort Marlborough whither Captain

Fort St George 10th July 1762

Captain Tinker likewise Dispatched the Revenge, which Ship He found Lying at Batavia on his Arrival there, She having Lost Away for that Port to Repair the Damage She Sustained by Running Foul of the Cork off Diego Rays. These Ships bring Us no Advice of the Enemy, but during their Stay there, they Learnt that the Cork & Chatham were Arrived at the Cape in a very Sickly Condition

We Request, you would forward the Accompanying Packets, with all possible Expedition to the Admiral

We are

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient Servants

Bombay Castle, 18 June 1762

Chd. Crommelin
I. Byfield
W. A. Price
Charles Waters
Robert Holford
Samuel Court

As We have by being Obliged to fit Out the Expedition from this Place, both with Men & Stores, as also, to furnish Bengal and Bencoolen with a Considerable quantity of Stores, greatly Distressed this Settlement We Agreed that another Letter be Addressed to the Presidency of Bombay, Requesting Our Request to send forward the detachment of Colonel Monsons Regiment and at least one Company of the Royal Artillery, together with all the Cannon, Mortars and Military Stores, which were sent formerly for the Reduction of Manila

The Presidency of Bombay to be desired to forward detachment of Col. Monsons Reg.t & Comp.y of Artillery

& Military Stores sent for the Reduction of Manila

on

Fort St George 10th July 1769

on Saturday Night particularly the 2 Bombs Sir Eyre Coote with their Carriages, the three 10 Inch Mortars, their Beds, and all the Shells Sent with them, which Were in every particular wanted off. But if the Gentlemen at Tellicherry cannot possibly Spare the Other Articles — that the President & Council at Bombay would be pleased to Credit this Presidency for their Amount, an Invoice of which is Ordered to be Sent to them —

Captain Pasfield appointed Town Major

The Place of Town Major being Vacant by Captain Todd being Sent to Command at Chittagong Captain Edmund Pascal is Appointed Town Major in his Stead, Ordered that therefore a Commission be made Out for him —

letters

The Opinion of the Board with Regard to the Intercepted Letters

There having been Several French Letters Intercepted passing from Goa to Negapatam & from Hydernaigues Army to Arangueabad, from which — indeed We cannot well Learn their Intentions, but from the Situation of the two Armies, the one being at Negapatam, and the other at Goa. It appears that they have been Sent from the Islands, on Some Project of Consequence, either to make Provision for the Islands Sent of the Men and Officers, to gain Intelligence and Concert Measures for the Operations of their Squadron on other Coasts, or Lastly which is the most probable) to Collect as many of their Scattered Forces as possible Endeavour to Amalgamate them with Hydernaigues or Some other Country Power, till a favorable Opportunity may offer to re-establish their Affairs and to be

Fort St George 10th July 1762

meantime to disturb the Bay Force or Revenue, as much as they can, the last plan seems the most plausible, and if they can by any means raise a Sum of Money, it is not impro-bable, but they might Collect and Equip such a force, as might make them respected by and useful to any Country Power, but particularly to any one, that in or would become Our Enemy, If in such case their Squadron should Arrive on either Coast, the Company must then agreat Risk, and must Suffer some immediate Loss, But there is no great probability of any fatal Consequence

The Resolution of that Board thereon

To prevent therefore the Effect of Mr Modave's Politicks, and to interrupt if not wholly to stop the Correspondence between Tranquebar, Negapatam, Hydernaigues Army, and Goa This Board that Mr Doucett do keep some Spies in the Tanjore Country near Tranquebar, and Negapatam and some small Parties of Sepoys, round the Limits of those Places to lay hold of Modave, Fisher, or Dumont, who appear to be the most Active, or any other Frenchmen, when clear of the Dutch, or Danes protection, as also to place some People on the Road from Negapatam, Tranquebar thro the Morrisonpollam Country to Ashur, beyond Tegoda or to Nolgondapuram by way of Salem into the Mysore Country, which must be the way of the French Stores and people take, or their Route may easily be discovered by enquiry of Bearers or by placing People to Examine all Pallanquins & Bearers & to stop all Europeans The Nabob is also to be desired to Send out Volunteer Horsemen, the Polligars of Morrisonpollam and such Polligars as may have Countries on the Road to stop all Europeans

Diag

Fort St. George 10th July 1760

In their Letters passing through their respective Boundaries and send them to Tricheneapaly, Major Preston is also to direct to take place some Sepoys near Arkkee, or about Tagada, or such Road, as He supposes the Frenchmen may pass in going or coming from Hydernaigues Army to Negapatam, or Tranquebar

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Robt Palk
G Bourchier
John Lindsay
Ja Alexander
John Call

Fort St George 20th July 1762

Said'd the Argo, and Sea Horse to Cuddalore for the Troops

20. Dispatch'd the following Letters to Major Preston at Trichinopoly, and to Mr Dowdeswell at Tranquebar

To Major Preston

Sir.

Letter to Major Preston

By some Letters We have lately Intercepted near Tranquebar, or Negapatnam, We find that a Constant Correspondence is Kept up between the Frenchmen at those Places, and those who are with Hydernaigue near Goa, and that Officers and Men, sometimes pass between the Mysore Country and this Coast, We have also rec'd some Private Intelligence with the Like Purport, between the aforesaid Places, and that M. Moracin intends to take upon him the Command of the Troops with Hydernaigue: We are therefore very desirous of Intercepting any Men or Letters which may pass from Negapatnam or Tranquebar to Hydernaigues Camp, or Goa or from either of these Places to the Other, and to that end have directed Mr Dowdeswell to take proper measures near his Residence but as they may possibly escape him, We would have You write to the Officer Commanding at Tyagdroog to keep Spies or Sepoys on the Road to Ashdur, or Sidout, Carefully Examine and detain any Suspicious persons, or Europeans, till further orders from You, or if You can learn what Rout the Frenchmen who come and go as many have lately done) generally take, You may place Sepoys and Spies on Convenient Places to discover or Intercept them, We have wrote the Nabob to desire

Yr

Fort St George 20th July 1762

We send many Orders to the Nolgondah Hillerar, and Morrisorpollam Polygar, or any other his Dependants through whose Countries the Enemies or Messengers must pass to keep a good look out, and Intercept all Europeans, or French Messengers which they may discover, and send them to you for Examination. You may also write to these, or any other People, on the same Subject, and if you obtain any Letters, or seize any Prisoners, you will be pleased to send them to us by a safe Conveyance

Fort St George
20th July 1762

We are
Sir
Your most Obedt humble Servants
George Pigot &c

To Mr Robt Orme Esqr

Sir

By some Letters Intercepted near Negapatam or Tranquebar coming from the Commandant of the French Troops with Hyder Naigue, and also from the French Resident at York to Messrs Madaye, Fisher and Dumont, the President & Council find that a Constant Correspondence is kept up between those Places, and some Schemes are Carrying on to our prejudice, they are therefore very desirous of procuring more particular Information of the French designs, and also of Intercepting their Correspondence, & for able to secure the Persons of the aforesaid three Gentlemen, should they at any time be found without the Territories of the Dutch or Danes. For this purpose you may send Parties of

Letter to Mr Orme

Sepoys

Fort St. George 20th July 1762

Sepoys on the Tanjore Country, Porto Novo, Tranquebar and Negapatnam, and give them strict Orders to Search any Frenchmen passing from one Place to the Other, or to, or from any part of the Country. You must also Instruct these Sepoys to Examine all Suspicious People, whom they may Suppose to be Hircars, Spyes, or Letter Carriers Whenever they discover any such Seize them and give you immediate Notice thereof.—

By the Letters already Intercepted, it appears that Mr. Modave, now at Negapatnam, is come with an Intent, and does propose to go and Commune the French with Hydernaigue Pho Collect as many more of his Scattered Countrymen as can be persuaded to Join him. It is therefore Recommended that You be Watchful of this Journey, to this End, it would be very proper to Engage a Man or two, who can be depended on, to be as Spyes Scouts, and Trackers, and give You Intelligence of any Preparations for a Journey, or any dispatches they may be preparing to Send Off. And as the Road the Frenchmen generally take in going from Tranquebar or Negapatnam to Hyder Naigues Camps, or coming from thence must be well known, and very Common, You must always keep a faithful Hircar, or two, in that Route, to watch and Examine every Suspicious Messenger, and give the Sepoys Notice of any Frenchmen going or coming, that they may put themselves in the way to Seize them.—

If You cannot get Hircars or Spies, to whom You can depend on, some of the best that can be found shall be Sent you from hence, and it is hoped by taking the precautions, which have been pointed Out, You will Obtain some material Intelligence, or render it difficult for Our Enemys to hold a Correspondence.— Any Letter

or

d

21 16

Letter from Admiral Cornish Dated the 22nd & 26th Sept the Dispatches upon Enquiry for the Expedition

at Cuddalore, never a Ship Ever, and He will Stand
Him in the same manner as this Place

In all the Steps You take You
must be extremely Secret, and Close, Otherwise the
French will discover your designs, and Concert measures
to avoid Your Sepoys and Spies. You must therefore
never suffer any Messengers or Inhabitants which
may be Sent, to be brought into Negapatam or
Tranquebar, but You shd Letter go to some Village
on the Sea Coast Convenient for dispatch from thence
Date Fort St George 20th July 1782

George Pigot

21 Sailed the Panther and Seahorse to Cuddalore for the
Troops &c. And the America

22 Received the following Letter from Rear Admiral
Cornish

To the President
and Council of Fort St George

Gentlemen

The Contract for the Hire of the
Admiral's Vessels Exhausted being Expired, & that
Ships being now Employed as a Transport and
Ordinance Store Ship on the present Expedition, the
Government cannot any longer be charged with the
Expence of Her as Victualler, and with the East India

Compy

29 Fort St. George 22d July 1762

Company have Engaged to furnish Ships for the Service of Transports, I must beg leave to Request You will please to Receive the said Ship on the Companys Account & to direct, that She may be taken up for that purpose on the same terms, She was Contracted for at Bombay.

I am with great Esteem

Gentlemen

Your most Obedient Humble Servant

Saml. Cornish

Norfolk
21st July 1762

To which, it was thought proper to send the following Answer

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

Sir

We have had the Honor to Receive Your Letter of the 21st Instant, desiring we will Receive the Ship Admiral Steevens into the Service of the Company, She being Employed as a Transport, and Ordnance Store Ship, on the present Expedition

We are happy Sir, when We are able to Comply with any of your Demands, and glad of every Opportunity to Ease the Expences of the Government We have already Allotted two of the Companys Ships, to Carry Troops, and Stores, and Should any more Arrive in time, they Shall have Orders to Accompany

You

Answer thereto.

Fort St George 22d July 1762

You also but We dare not put the Company to the Expence of having the Ship You are pleased to Mention. We are

Fort St George
22d July 1762

Sir
Your most Obed.t Hble Servants
George Pigot &c.a

At a Consultation Present

Monday 26th July

George Pigot Esq.r Gov.r & President
Robert Palk Esq.r Charles Bourchier
Josias Dupre Esq.r James Alexander
John Call Esq.r
General Lawrence and Mr Pybus Indisposed

Articles of Agreement relating to the Division of the Plunder & Booty read & Approved

Ordered to be known to Rear Admiral Cornish and Gunner Draper

The following draught of the Articles of Agreement Relating to the Division of the Plunder and Booty which shall be taken during the Intended Expedition, is now laid before the Board agreable to the Order of the 19th Instant which is Approved of, and Ordered to be known to Rear Admiral Cornish, and Brigadier General Draper for their perusal.

Articles of Agreement

Articles of Agreement Indented made and Concluded in Fort St George the day of July in the Second Year of Our Sovereign Lord George the third by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King Defender of the Faith &c.a and in the

Year

231 Fort St. George 26th July 1762

Year of Our Lord 1762 Between Samuel Cornish Esq.
Rear Admiral and Commander in Chief of His Majesty's
Naval Forces in the East Indies, as well as for himself as
for and on the part and behalf of all and every the Officers
Sailors and Marines who now are or at any time
during the hereinafter mentiond Expedition may fall
under His Command And William Draper Esq. Brigadier
General Appointed to Command in Chief the Land
Forces intended to be Employed on the hereinafter
mentiond Expedition as well as for himself as for and
on the part and behalf of all and every the Officers and
Soldiers and Others who at any time during the said
Expedition may fall under his Command of the one part
And George Pigot Esq. Governor of Fort St. George and
of the Council thereof and Others whose Names are
hereunto Subscribed being the Majority of the Members
Constituting the said Council for all the Affairs of the
United Company of Merchants of England Trading to
the East Indies Acting herein for and on the part and
behalf of the said Company Solely and not for themselves
of the Other part

Articles of Agreement

Whereas a War hath lately been declared between the
Crowns of Great Britain and Spain in Consequence
whereof His Majesty's Ships of War and Forces by Sea
have been pleased to Imploy for their Protection and
that an Expedition be forthwith undertaken for the
Conquest of the Island of Luzon belonging to His Majesty's Sea
and Land Forces Employed on the East Indies and
in Order the more Effectually to Carry the same into
Execution His Majesty hath been pleased to Signify
unto

Fort St George 26th July 1762

unto the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England Trading to the East Indies that it will be highly agreeable to him to Receive from them and Even that He Expects they will give every Assistance towards the completion of that Conquest which the State of their Settlements and Trade can with Safety Admit of And Whereas His Majesty hath further been pleased to Signify his most Gracious Intention, in Case the said Expedition should be Attended with Success, to Cause the said Island, together with all the Forts, Fortresses, Towns and Territories thereunto belonging, which shall be Subdued to be Delivered into the Possession of the said Company, to be held by them in like manner, as their other Settlements in the East Indies until His Majesty shall declare his further pleasure Concerning the same And Whereas by Letters Patent, bearing date at Westminster the 12th day of January in the 31st Year of the Reign of Our Late most Gracious Sovereign King George the Second of Ever glorious Memory, His said Majesty did for himself, his Heirs and Successors, Give & Grant unto the said Company, all such Forts and Plunder Ships, Vessells, Goods, Merchandizes, Treasure, and other Things whatsoever which shall be taken or Seized from any of the Enemies of the said Company, or any of His Majesty's Enemies in the East Indies, by any Ships or Forces of the said Company within the Limits of their Trade, and Saving His Majesty's Prerogative Royal to Distribute the said Plunder or Booty in such manner and proportions as He shall think fit in all Cases where any of the Forces by Land or Sea

Fort St. George 20th July 1702

Sea of His Said Majesty, His Heirs and Successors Shall be appointed and Commanded to Act in Conjunction with the Ships or Forces of the Said Company. And Whereas the King Our most gracious Soveriegn notwithstanding the Right & Prerogative so Stated and Reserved as aforesaid has been pleased to Signify his Royal Approbation and pleasure that all Plunder and Booty which Shall be taken by His Majesty's Forces Acting in Conjunction with those of the Said Company within the Limits of the Said Company's Charter Shall and may be divided in such manner as Shall be Stipulated and Agreed between the Said Company and the Commander or Commanders in Chief of His Majesty's Sea and Land Forces for the time being. And Whereas in Consequence of His Majesty's Royal Will and Pleasure declared in manner aforesaid preparations are now making for Setting forth an Expedition for the Conquest of the Said Island of Luzon towards which the Said Company have contributed & are further ready to Contribute every Assistance &c and are further ready to Contribute every Assistance as may Consist with the Safety of their Settlements & Trade Now Therefore the Letter to Establish and promote Harmony and Unanimity in the Operations so Essential to the Success of all Enterprizes, and to prevent any future misunderstandings, doubts, or differences, It is hereby declared, Covenanted & Agreed by & between the Parties to these Presents in manner & form following. That is to Say. The Said Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Land Forces, and the Said Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Land Forces, to be Employed on the Said Expedition hereby Acknowledge the Receipt of His Majesty's Orders and Instructions, to Deliver Over, to the Said Company.

336 Fort St. George 26th July 1762.

to the Said Cooly parks hereof Set their Hands and Caused the Seal of the Said United Company to be Affixed the day and Year first above mentioned.—

Ordered that Instructions be drawn up for the Conduct of the Deputy Governor & Council Appointed to proceed with the Expedition.—

Read the following Letter from Major Preston.—

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have detached three People belonging to Hoff Cawn, on Bribing the Sepoys of this Garrison to Desert to Madeira. A Spirit of Desertion has prevailed of late amongst the very best of Our Sepoys, which made me suspect that such People must have been Employed by Somebody. According I Proclaimed a Reward of a Considerable Amount for a Discovery of them. This influenced a Sepoy of Ours that had Actually Received two Pagodas and a Rupee for himself and two Others, from these very People of Hoff Cawns to come and Corrupt them.

Hoff Cawn is by all Accounts encamping a very Considerable Army, I am told that

Letter from Major Preston — Complaint of Hoff Cawns Behaviour

237 Fort St. George 20th. July 1762

He has already above Six thousand Sepoys and three thousand horse, all Compleatly Armed by himself and that He has bought up many thousands of Firelocks from the Dutch and Danes: That He has likewise Collected many Europeans Deserters and that He is Employing Some thousands of Coolies upon the Fortifications of Madura —

I am with the greatest Respect

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Faithfull Obed.t Humble Servant

Achilles Preston

Trichenopoly
12th. July 1762

Read the following Letter from Mr. Dupré —
together with the Proposals made by the King of Tanjore

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

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Mr. Dupré

I Received in due time your Commands of the 28th June, the State of Suspence in which I have been held at Tanjore prevented my Addressing You, as I could not write with any degree of Certainty, I have however Advised the Board of Every thing of the Difficulties which have Occurred. I am now particularly acquainted of those and many Others which will my Return, and shall only mention here what is immediately necessary —

I thought it needless to Enter on the discussion of any Conditional Points, which I had brought

Fort St George 26th July 1762

brought the King to Agree to the Payment of such a Sum of Money as I was Authorized to Accept, After tedious delays and long perseverance, We at Length Agreed on the Sum of Twenty two Lacks of Rupees: As soon as the King found He had fixed that point, He then Added Conditions, some of which I am not Authorized to Accept, Particularly the Sum of Payment, and the Restitution of Arnee. As to the first I insisted on Ready Money or Tuscars Bills at a Short Term, and the Second Object to, but indemnified that it was possible the Middle might be Considered in some manner. The King pressed I desired He would deliver me his Ultimate proposals that I might transmit them to Your Honor &c as the best & most expeditious way of determining the points in dispute, which I hope may admit of some mitigation or Alternation. The proposals I Enclose, and Shall with all possible Expedition Repair to Madras, to give You what further Lights may be necessary, the King also Sends Soombayee Pundaloo

Besides the Twenty two Lacks of Rupees mentioned in the proposals, the King in the very beginning of the Conferences Offered me a very Considerable Sum in Specie, Adding that He hoped I would make away with as Easy as I could. I thought it would have been impolitick to have rejected Such an Offer, tho I was far from Abating in any degree of my Endeavours to obtain as large a Sum in Cash as possible, and as I perceived the King was doubtful I thought it good Policy to Add to the promised

Gratuity

Fort St. George 26th July 1762

By Gratuity on Bill at last Amounted to the Sum of Two Lacks of Rupees —

It is Alledged that a Custom prevails at Tanjore to Allow Certain Persons who have the Management of Money Transactions a Gratuity Unknown to the King which they call Dabaicky on all Money Paid by the King — I found it would be an exceeding difficult matter ever to Obtain a favorable Conclusion without Consenting to this Gratuity, as the King trusts his Affairs wholly to those who Share it — I therefore promised them One Lack of Rupees & I believe this has procured Several to be Added more than could otherwise have been Obtained Thus the whole Sum the King has Agreed to Pay Amounts to Twenty Seven Lacks of Rupees — I thought it not material under what name the Money be Paid, So it be Paid —

I am with great Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obed. Hmb. Servt
Josias Dupré

Trichenopoly
11th July 1762

The King's Proposals

You are to procure me a Discharge from the Nabob under his Seal in full of all Demands for the Year of Plavelay 1772 —

You are to procure me a Writing from the Nabob under his Seal promising to Demand no more Peash-cash or Intrude for the future than what

The Proposals of the King of Tanjore

Fort St George 26th July 1762

what is Stipulated in the Great Moguls Accounts.

You are to Cause the Fort and Country of Arnie to be put into My Possession, and that the Fort of Wallajaw be likewise delivered into my Possession.

The Bond of Seven Lacks of Rupees which Remained with the Nabob is to be returned to me

You are to procure me a Letter of Confirmation from the Nabob promiseing to Offer no Molestation to Cuddalore, Gelangaud, and all My Other Possessions and Forts to the Southward, and I desire You will procure me also another Writing to the same purport from the Governor & Council of Madras under their hands & Seals

I Promise to Pay, Twenty Two Lacks of Rupees at the Rate of Tanjore Fanams 9 Rupee, in Three Years, whereof Eight Lacks to be paid in the first Year, and the Remaining Fourteen Lacks in the Other Two Years.

The Eight Lacks Abovementioned Shall be paid Thus. Three in Ready Money, and the Other Five to be paid by the Latter End of the Moon Shavaul next Ensuing.

To Ensure the Payment of the aforementioned Seven Lacks, I shall mortgage and Assign the Revenues of Some Countries, wherein any Disturbance and Quarrels Shall Remain to take Care of the Management and You may Employ a Receiver and Accountant to Attend them for Receiving the Amount of the Revenues Clear from Subsidy and Other Charges

The

Fort St. George 26th. July 1762

The Board having taken the same together with the Nabob's Remarks thereon (as Entered in Country Correspondence N.o 79) into Consideration, a draught of a Letter (as Entered in Country Correspondence N.o 87) is now agreed on and Ordered to be Sent to the Nabob, and as the Nabob, and the King of Tanjore's Nackeel are shortly expected it is agreed to defer coming to any further Resolution with regard thereto untill their Arrival.

Agreed to Defer coming to any Resolution thereon 'till the Nabob's Arrival

The following Letter from the Paymaster and Council at Fort William together with an Extract from the General Court of Directors to that Country dated 30th Sept.r 1761 is now Read —

Letter from the

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.r
President & Gov.r & Council, of
Fort St. George

Honble Sir & Sirs

The Honble Company in the Postscript of their Letter under date the 30th Sept.r 1761 whereof We now Enclose You a Copy, having directed Us to make Strict Enquiry into the Truth of an Information they had received Regarding a Design which was formed to Assassinate the Shazadah, and to which they had Feared Col.l Caillaud was a Party; We have Accordingly taken the Necessary Steps thereto, and Entered upon some Examination. But as We Esteem Col.l Caillauds future Welfare & Reputation to be

Letter from the Gov.r Himmabat Bengal

materially

Fort St. George 26th July 1762

and readily Consented in the Face of this Enquiry. We think it but just He should be Afforded an Opportunity of Seeing all the Evidence He can to Exculpate himself from the Accusation, and that it would therefore be Advisable that He repair to Bengal for that purpose as well as to be present at the Personal Examination of the Gentlemen whom the Company have Ordered to be Interrogated.

We therefore hope that Your Hon.ble Council will grant him Your Permission to proceed to Bengal with all Convenient Expedition.

We are

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient Servants

Henry Van Sittart

P. Amyatt

Wm Greene

W. Hay.

Fort William
12th June 1762

Extract from the Postscript of the Honble Comps General Letter to Fort William under date the 20th September 1761 Answered p London Packet.

Extract from the Company's Letters to Bengal

It is strongly Reported that Colonel Caillaud with the Cobelah Nabob, signed a Paper Giving a Reward of Rs. 50,000, or some such Sum to Several Black Persons, to Assassinate the Shuzadah. It is further Reported, that this Paper was Carried to Mr. Amyatt for him to Sign which

He

Fort St George 20th July 1762

He refused as a most Infamous measure. It is also said that this very paper is in the hands of a Said in Bengal We have always had the highest Opinion of Col Calliaud and have given many Proofs of Our Regard to his Merit & Services, but this is an Imputation of so Extraordinary and Serious a nature, that We think it highly necessary it should be Cleared up, as well in Vindication of Col Calliaud's Character, as the Honor, Good Name, and Interest of the Company, which are Essentially Interested therein, We therefore positively direct that You make the most Strict and impartial Enquiery into this affair, and Should it be possible that Colonel Calliaud is — guilty of such a Crime / which We heartily hope will not be the Case / He is immediately to be dismissed from Our Service and Sent to England by the first Conveyance that Offers. But Should He be at Bassora and He proves guilty of what is here Laid to his Charge You are to Signify these Our Orders to our Resident & Council there which are on no pretence to be — Evaded —

If Col Calliaud Should Contrary to — our hopes be found Culpable, You are to make Our Resentment of so high a Crime as public as possible even to the Shazadah himself, that all the World may know how jealous We are of the Honor and Reputation of the Company and that We shall — always to the utmost of our Power preserve the same unsullied, by the severest Resentment against any of our Agents of whatsoever Rank or Station who — Shall violate the same. —

Fort St. George 26th July 1762

The Opinion and Resolutions of the Board thereon

Our long Knowledge of Colonel Calliaud's Merit as an Officer, and the Generous and humane disposition, which hath always appeared throughout his whole Conduct, induces Us to Conclude that there can have been no real Cause for the Above Accusation, and We doubt not but We will Easily on his Arrival at Bengal Sufficiently Convince the World of his Innocence. It is therefore Agreed that he be Requainted with the purport of the foregoing Letter and Extract, and that He be permitted to proceed to Bengal by any of the Ships bound thither.

Orders in Regard to the Compleating, and Raising the Sepoy Companies

For the more regularly Compleating and raising the Sepoy Companies, or promoting the Officers belonging to them. It is Ordered that the Sepoy Companies Shall be Compleated as Often as the Governor and Council Shall judge necessary, but never without a particular Order.

When on Service in the Field, the Commanding Officer may Compleat the Sepoy Companies whenever He shall think necessary, & Appoint Officers to any Vacancies, but the Commanding Officers in Garrison shall always Requaint the Commander in Chief with all Vacancies of Officers, pointing Out those who are best qualified to Succeed and wait his Confirmation

The next in Rank and Seniority shall always Succeed, provided there be no Material Objection; all Objections to the next in Rank shall be

Represented

255 Fort St George 26th July 1762.

Whenever any Seapoys are ordered to be raised
Vacancies of Officers filled up or the Company's compleated
they shall be presented by the Officers of Seapoys to the
Commanding Officer in the Field or in Garrison and
when approved by him the Paymaster shall enter
their Names on his Rolls and their Pay shall commence
from the first Day of the Month provided their Names
were inserted on that Day and not otherwise

All Men unfit for the Duty of Seapoys shall
be discharged the Service The Commanding Officer shall
give a List of such Monthly if any there be to the Seapoy
Paymaster that they may be discharged from the Rolls
and every Commanding Officer of Seapoys as well as all
Commanding Officers in the Field or in Garrison are
strictly to attend to this part of their Duty.

Geo. Pigot
Robt Palk
P. Boudier

Wm Brooke
Jas Macrae
Adam Dall

256 Fort St George 29th July 1762.

His Majesty's Ships Arrived his Majesty's Ships America Panther Seahorse
with the Troops &c. Seaford & Argo from Cuddalore with the Troops &c. on board

28. Dispatched the following Letter by Pattamar to the President
and Council at Bombay.

To the Honble Charles Crommelin Esqr
President & Governor &c. Council of Bombay

Honble Sirs &c Sirs

Letter to Bombay for Reinforcement to Settlements of the 39th Regiment

We herewith send you an Invoice of the Cannon Mortars and other Stores which were sent from this Place to Tellicherry by the Ships of his Majesty's Squadron in the Month of February 1761 As we are now much in want of those Articles we should be glad if you would order them to be returned by the first Conveyance particularly the four Brass Six Pounders with their Carriages and the three 10 Inch Mortars their Beds and all the Shells sent with them of these Articles we are absolutely in great want at present having been much distressed to equip the Expedition and furnish Bengal & Vizagapatam but if it should so happen that the Gentlemen at Tellicherry cannot possibly spare the other Articles you will be pleased to send this Presidency for their Amount.

We apprehend from what you write us under Date of 1st June that Hastedonia and Bellona will come round without the Troops we earnestly desire you to send us your Letter of the 28th Ultimo. As we have been obliged to fit out the Expedition entirely from this Place it puts

us

247 Fort St. George 29th July 1762

as under the Necessity of repeating the Request we then made to you and to observe that we could not in prudence have taken the Step we have done by sending so strong a Detachment from this Coast had we not firmly persuaded Ourselves that the Cessation of the King's French Ships being gone from the Islands and the Distress of those remaining the Company's Orders and our well founded Demand would prevail on you to send us without Hesitation the Detachment of the 96th Regiment commanded by Major Monro and at least one Company of the Royal Artillery.

We are
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedient humble Servts
George Pigot &c. Council.

Fort St. George
26th July 1762

At a Consultation Present —
Thursday the 29th July — George Pigot Esq. Gov. President
Stringer Lawrence + Robert Palk —
John Caillaud + Charles Bourchier
Dan. Jnne Drake + John Pybus
Tobias Du Pré + James Alexander
John Call —

The President represents to the Board that he had on Consequence of the Resolution of the 26th Instant shewn the Draught of the Articles of Agreement relative to the Division of the Plunder and Booty that should be taken during the intended Expedition to Rear Admiral Cornish and

218 Fort St George 29th July 1762 —

Brigadier General Draper for their Perusal —

Read the following Letter from Rear Admiral
Cornish & Brigadier General Draper —

To the President and Council
of Fort St George —

Gentlemen —

His Majesty having been pleased to leave to
us the Power of making such an Agreement with the India
Company or their Agents with regard to any Booty taken
at Land during this Expedition as we shall think equitable
and reasonable we have therefore determined a Third part
of any Booty so taken to be a very fair equitable & reasona-
ble Distribution to the said Company.

We had an Intention to give them a Moiety of
the whole had the Situation of their Forces under our respective
Commands admitted of such a great Extension in their Favor
but the present ill Humor and Heart-Burnings of our
People arising from the Affair of Pondicherry and the
small Advantage derived from its Capture have obliged us to
take all the Means in our Power to secure the Hearts and
Affections of the Troops to the Service they are shortly to en-
bark upon and we look upon the Distribution we have now
mentioned to be the most effectual Means of so doing; as the
Hopes of future Advantages may serve in some Degree to
compensate for the former Disappointments of his Majesty's
Squadron & Army.

We have the Honor to be
Gentlemen with great Respect & Consideration
Your

Fort St. George 29th July 1762

Your most humble Servants

S. Cornish -

W. Draper -

Madras
28th July 1762

The President likewise lays before the Board the two following Letters which he hath received the one from Rear Admiral Cornish & the other from Brigadier General Draper

To George Pigot Esqr
Governor of Fort St. George

Letter from Admiral Cornish to the Govr touching the same

Sir Brigadier General Draper having communicated to me the rough Sketch of an Agreement relative to any Booty or Prizes that may be taken during the Expedition by Sea or Land - As to any part that may be taken on Land I have already given my Sentiments As to Prizes taken at Sea, by the Squadron under my Command his Majestys Naval Laws can be my only Guide on that Head nor can I deviate therefrom the Company cannot share therein nor have I the Power to consent to any such Agreement.

I am with great Esteem

Sir Your most Obedient humble Servant

Saml Cornish.

Madras
28th July 1762

To George Pigot Esqr
Governor of Fort St. George

Sir

Letter from General Draper to the Govr on the same

I have read over with some Attention the Paper you was pleased to leave with me relating to an Agreement between Rear Admiral Cornish Myself and the Company about the Division of Booty taken during this Expedition against Manilla By his Majestys Instructions my Powers extend no further than to any

Fort St. George 29th July 1762

any Booty taken at Land a third part of which I think a reasonable Share and Distribution for the Company. I will likewise agreeable to his Majesty's Commands deliver up the Place and Fortifications all the Artillery and Military Stores which shall be found therein to the Officer or Officers who shall be duely authorized on the part of the Company to receive the same. But I will not deliver them up for the Use and Benefit of the said Company without his Majesty's Instructions they must be in Deposit and kept Possession of till his Majesty's further pleasure be signified with regard to the future Disposition of the said Conquest which must depend entirely and absolutely on his Majesty's Royal Will and Pleasure. In case an Enemy attacks Mandilla there is no doubt but the Persons entrusted with the Care and Defence of the Place may exert and will make use of such of the Warlike Stores as may contribute to the Defence of it taking an exact Inventory of what has been expended on such an Occasion as to all penal Bonds and Engagements of that Sort I shall enter into none as it is a Thing unheard of in his Majesty's Service and below its Dignity. The Word and Promise of the Admiral or General has ever been thought a sufficient Security for all Affairs where Men of Honor are concerned in failure of which they will be responsible to his Majesty and proceeded against by Military Law.

I am

Sir

Your most humble Servant

W. Draper

After what the Company have in their 2d Int Letter Longer reduc'd the 25th Article of the Promise made to them by

Madras
28th July 1762

Opinion of the Board
on the foregoing Letter

Fort St. George 29th July 1762

by General Draper in England with regard to the Dividing of the Plunder & Booty that should be taken during the Expedition and after having been informed by our President that both Admiral Cornish and General Draper had agreed that the same should be equally devided between the Captors and the Company we cannot help being surprized that they should now think proper to alter their Resolution since the very Reasons which they now give for so doing did subsist before but it is a Matter of much greater Astonishment to us that they should without consulting us upon the Subject take upon them to determine a third part of the said Plunder and Booty to be a just fair and equitable Proportion for the Company since what we can learn both from the Company's Letter to us and from his Majesty's Instructions to General Draper it appears that his Majesty has been graciously pleased to leave the Division of the Plunder and Booty which shall be taken during the Expedition to be settled between the Commanders in Chief thereon and the Company consequently it is not in the Power of either Party to determine thereon General alone are to be Judges it was quite unnecessary for his Majesty to have made any mention at all of the Company and we are of Opinion that it is by no means derogatory to the Character of an Admiral or General to enter into written Agreements since Admiral Watson whom we also look upon to be equally tenacious of the Honor of his Majesty's Flag with Admiral Cornish or Brigadier General Draper and would be as unwilling to do any Thing inconsistent

252 Fort St George 29th July 1762.

inconsistent therewith do not esteem it in similar
Circumstances directed him to enter into a written
Agreement on the same Account But as there are
Points we shall not in all Probability be able to
settle with them the only Alternative we have left is
to refer them to the Company It is therefore agreed that
a Letter be wrote to the Admiral and General informing
them that we cannot think it was the Intention
of his Majesty that they alone should determine with
regard to the Division of the Plunder and Booty that
may be taken during the Expedition without the
Concurrence of the Company and as we cannot accept
of a Third part thereof as the Company's full Share
we are either willing that one half of all Plunder and
Booty which may be taken on Land during the Expedi-
tion one half of the Value be deposited with the Company not
as their settled Share but only as a Deposit until his
Majesty's Pleasure can be known or we are willing to
receive from them whatever part of the said Plunder or
Booty they shall think proper to tender us on the Compa-
ny's Account not as their fixed and settled Share but
merely as so much tendered by the Admiral and General
as Commanders in Chief of the Expedition in either of
which Cases we hope they will have no Objection to
our appointing an Agent to act jointly with theirs in
taking an exact Inventory and Account of all such
Plunder and Booty.

Proposal of a Letter
to be wrote to
the Admiral and
General

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Hope
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and

There

253

Allowance to Surgeons for Medicines &c.ª supplied the Troops transported from Place to Place—settled.

Fort St George 29th July 1762

There having never been any fixed Allowance settled for the Surgeons of his Majestys Ships for Medicines &c.ª supplied the Troops transported on them from one Place to another It is Agreed that the constant Allowance for the same shall be 1/4 Pagoda p. Month for each Man, during the Time they are on board.

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Rob.t Palk
G.e Boscawen
John Lindsay
Wm. Billers
Js. Alexander
John Call

d.

158 Fort St. George 29th July 1762.

Agreeable to the Resolution of Yesterday the following Letter was delivered to Rear Admiral Cornish and Brigadier General Draper.

To Samuel Cornish Esq.r Rear Admiral of the White and Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Squadron in India &c
William Draper Esq.r Brigadier General & Commander in Chief of the Land Forces to be employed on the intended Expedition against Manilla

Gentlemen

Letter to Admiral Cornish & Brigadier General Draper

We have had the Honor to receive your Letter of the 28th Instant acquainting us that his Majesty having been pleased to leave to you the Power of making such an Agreement with the East India Company or their Agents (with regard to any Booty which may be taken at Land during this Expedition) as you shall think equitable and reasonable you have therefore determined a third part of any Booty so taken to be a very fair equitable and reasonable Distribution to the said Company.

The Words which the Court of Directors use in signifying to us his Majesty's Pleasure on this Subject carry a Sense very different from those in which you are pleased to express it as above. The Passage in the Letter from the Court of Directors to us runs thus—

"In respect to all Plunder and Booty taken at any of the Places conquered within the Limits of our Charter his Majesty has been graciously pleased to leave his Grant to the Company and his Majesty's Commanders in Chief

Fort St. George 29th July 1762

upon this Expedition Colonel Draper so far as extends to the
own Powers agrees that the Captors have one Moiety and the
Company the other and we hope what may regard the
Captures at Sea in this Conjunct Expedition will be as easily
settled with Admiral Stevens or the Commander in Chief
of his Majesty's Squadron for the Time being.

The Difference is striking the one implies a
Liberty given to both parties to settle that which otherwise
his Majesty alone by his Perogative Royal could do the other
expresses a power given to one Party to determine how that
Matter shall be settled.

If his Majesty has invested you Gentlemen with
this Power of determining this Point our Answer is that as duti-
ful Subjects we submit chearfully to his Majesty's Will—
But if it be his Majesty's gracious Intention to
leave the Company an Option as the Word agreement implies then
we find Ourselves obliged to recur to what the Court of Directors
tell us Viz. That General Draper had agreed as far as his Powers
extended that the Captors should have one Moiety of the Booty
and the Company the other.

We cannot avoid observing further that being earnest
by desirous of settling this Point finally in the most amicable manner
we desired the Favor of our President to converse with you on this
Subject and to inform us whether the Admiral concurred with the
General in this Distribution and We understood from our Presi-
dents Report that you both consented to an equal Distribution of
Plunder between the Captors & the Company on which we
were therefore much disappointed when we read in your Letter

above

256 Fort St. George 29th July 1762.

abovementioned that had determined one Third to be an equitable proportion for the Company.

But since upon what has passed we do not think Ourselves authorized to accept that Proportion allow us Gentlemen to offer you a Proposal which we hope will obviate all Difficulties It is this; That one half of the Plunder and Booty which may be taken on Land during this Expedition or one half of the Value be deposited with the Company not as their settled Share but only as a Deposit until we can receive their further Directions hereon If you should not think proper to accept of this Proposal in that Case we are willing to receive from you whatever Part of the Plunder and Booty or the Value thereof you shall think proper to tender us on the Company's Account not as their Share but merely as so much tendered by you leaving the whole to be settled at home and in either of these Cases we hope you will have no Objection to our appointing an Agent on the Part of the Company to assist your Agent in taking an Inventory and Account of the Plunder and Booty.

We have the Honor to be with great Respect and Consideration

Gent.n

Your most Obedient

humble Servants

George Pigot &c. Council

Fort St George
30 July 1762

Fort S.t George 9.th July 1762.

The first Division sailed on y.e Expedit.n

Sailed the first Division of the Expedition consisting of his Majesty's Ships Elizabeth Grafton Lenox Weymouth Norfolk

At a Consultation Present

Saturday the 31.st July

George Pigot Esq.r Govern.r Presid.t
Stringer Lawrence Robert Palk
John Caillaud Charles Bourchier
John Pybus Josias DuPre
James Alexander John Call

Read the following Letter from Rear Admiral Cornish & Brigadier General Draper

To George Pigot Esq.r President
and Council of Fort S.t George

Gentlemen

Letter from Adm.l Cornish & Gen.l Draper

We are favoured with your Letter of the 30.th Instant in Answer to which we beg leave to give our Sentiments.

We look upon the Navy and Army and the Indian Company to be three distinct Parties concerned in the Division of any Booty or Plunder taken at Land during this Expedition and of course that the Majority of these Parties can determine the point in Question especially as the Instructions given by his Majesty to the General expresly declare that his pleasure is to leave it to him & the Commander in Chief of his Fleet to make such Agreement with the East India Company or their Officers for the Distribution of any Plunder or Booty taken at Land as they shall judge equitable and reasonable. His Majesty has therefore made us the Judges and as such we have already

Fort St George 31st July 1762.

already given our Determination and our Reasons for it in our former Letter. We have no Objection to your appointing an Agent to take the Share allotted you and what we have determined to be a fair equitable and reasonable Distribution you shall undoubtedly have. For your further Satisfaction we enclose you his Majesty's Paragraph relating to it the 8th of General Draper's Instructions.

With regard to any Booty which may be taken at Land during this Expedition we are pleased to leave it to you and the Commander in Chief of our Ships to make such Agreement with the East India Company or their Officers for the Distribution thereof as you shall judge reasonable and equitable. We are

Gent.n

Your most Obedient

Humble Servants

Sam.l Cornish

Will.m Draper

Madras
31st July 1762

The Board agree not to any more than one third part of the Division of the Plunder

To Admiral Cornish and Brigadier General Draper

Upon the foregoing Letter to have positively determined to allow the Company no more than one third part of the Plunder and Booty that may be taken during the Expedition we think it needless to urge more on that subject nor left to observe to them that as Hostilities

Fort St. George 31st July 1762

Majesty has been graciously pleased to declare his Intention of applying to Parliament to reimburse the Company the Charge they may incur by the Expedition, consequently the less they receive of the Plunder the greater will be the Sum to be reimbursed so that in the End the Nation and not the Company may suffer.

But as the Admiral and General have not given a direct Answer to that part of our Letter wherein we desire they would permit us to appoint an Agent to act jointly with theirs in taking an Inventory & Account of all Plunder and Booty and as this is a Point very essential to be settled before their Departure. It is agreed that they be desired to give us a direct and positive Answer on that Head.

The Admiral & General to be desired to give a positive Answer whether or no they have any Objection to our appointing an Agent to act jointly with their in taking an Acct of all Plunder & Booty.

A Draught of the Instructions for the Conduct of the Deputy Governor and Council appointed to proceed with the Expedition being now laid before the Board and it being thought necessary that the Admiral & General should be present to assist with their Advice in framing them, that they be desired to be present. The following Letter is therefore now wrote and sent to them.

The Admiral & General desired to attend to hear the Instructions to the Deputy Gov.r & Council read.

To Samuel Cornish Esq.r Rear Admiral of the Red White and Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Squadron in India &

To William Draper Esq.r Brigadier General and Comm.r in Chief of the Land Forces to be employed on the intended Expedit.n ag.st Manilla

Gentlemen &c

d

it is agreed

260

Fort St George 31st July 1762

Letter to Admiral Cornish and Genl. Draper in Consequence of the foregoing Resolutions

We have received the Honor of your Letter this Day in Answer to one we sent you Yesterday and altho we find Sufficient Matter for a Reply to that part where you urge upon our Authority to determine, we chuse to decline it that we may avoid Altercations and to refer the Decision of that Point to his Majesty. It is however our indispensible Duty to take Notice that as his Majesty has been pleased to declare to the Company his Royal Intentions to apply to his Parliament to reimburse the Company the Charge that they may be put to in this Expedition, should the conquered Places be restored at a Peace the Loss they receive from the Plunder so that in the End the Company and not the Nation may suffer.

As you are pleased to reject the first part of our Proposal that half the Plunder be deposited we cannot do otherwise than adhere to the Alternative proposed that we or the Deputy Governor and Council appointed to take Possession of your Conquests will receive whatever you think proper to tender on Account of the Plunder and Booty not as the Company's Share but merely as so much tendered by you.

We did Ourselves the Honor further to propose to you that notwithstanding we should not conceive an Opinion with you concerning the Division of the Booty yet that an Agent might meet Us first to be appointed on the part of the Company to take an Account of the whole Booty which you must have to Answer that you have no Objection to our appointing an Agent to receive the Shares allotted us, as this will leave us in no

Doubt

Fort St George 31st July 1762

Doubt of your Intentions, permit us to request that you will inform us whether you object to our appointing an Agent to act jointly with yours in taking an Inventory and Account of the whole Plunder or Booty

We have appointed Mr Drake with several other of the Company's Servants to proceed with the Expedition and in case of Success to receive from you the conquered Places agreable to his Majesty's Pleasure. We are about framing Instructions to those Gentlemen and shall take it as a particular Favor if you will assist us with your Advice

We have the Honor to be

Gentlemen

Your most Obedient

Humble Servant

George Pigot &c.a

Fort St George
31st July 1762

The Board having waited a considerable Time in Expectation that the Admiral and General would favor them with their Company but as they did not come and it being late in the Day the following Instructions for the Deputy Governor and Council were read approved & signed

The Council then broke up.—

To

262 Fort St George 31st July 1762

To Dawsonne Drake Esq.r Deputy Governor
Majr. John Lewin Smith
Henry Brooke
Claud Russell
Samuel Johnson
of Council
Provisionally appointed for the Purposes herein aftermentioned

Gentlemen

Instructions to Pay.t for the Deputy Govr & Council

The Nation being engaged in a War against Spain his Majesty has been pleased to express his Will and pleasure that an Expedition should be forthwith undertaken for the Conquest of the Island of Manhilla and its Dependencies, in which it is recommended to the Company to be assisting in every Respect as far as may be consistent with the Safety of their Trade and Settlements And his Majesty has been also pleased to declare his gracious Purpose to cause the Company to be put in Possession of that and all other Places which may be conquered within the Limits of their Charter during this Expedition and with Respect to the Division of Plunder and Booty which may be taken in this Conjunct Expedition his Majesty has been pleased to declare that Point to be settled between the Company and his Majesty's Commander in Chief for the Time being by Land & Sea

2 In Consequence of his Majesty's Commands & of the Company's Instructions Preparations have been made and an Expedition will be shortly set forth for the aforementioned Purpose

Purpose and we have warm Hopes that the desired Object may be obtained.

3. In these Hopes and in Order to avail Ourselves of his Majesty's gracious Intentions we have appointed you provisionally to be the Deputy Governor and Council to receive Possession of the said Island or such Places as may be subdued during this Expedition there is no Time limited for the Delivery but we suppose it will be made as soon as conveniently may be after the Request.

4th We have also appointed the following Servants on the Company's Civil List to accompany you and they are to be employed in the Administration of the Company's Affairs in such Manner as you shall think proper. Viz.t

Messrs. Henry Parsons ..... Factor

John Nodes
Francis Sourdan
Richard Fife
Quintin Crauford
William Goodlad } ..... Writers

Hector Mackay
Nathanl Barlow } ..... Monthly Writers

The undermentioned free Merchants are also permitted to proceed on the Expedition and if they should remain at Manilla are to be subject to your Orders in like Manner as free Merchants are subject in other Settlements but you must not allow any of them to proceed to China

Messrs

264 Fort S.t George 31.st July 1762

Majr. William Draper

Samuel Turley

5.th Incase the foregoing Provisional Appointment should effectually take place we shall Recommend to the Hon.ble Court of Directors to fix your Salaries and Allowances in a suitable Manner in the meantime you are to receive the following in full of all Allowances whatsoever

	Pag.s
Deputy Governor	100 ₱ Month.
The other Gent.n of Council each	20 D.o
Assistants	10 D.o
Monthly Writers	10 D.o

6.th To defray the Charges of your Passage we allow you to receive from the Pay Master as follows

	Pag.s
To the Deputy Governor	100
To the other Gentlemen of Council & Assistants each	50

7.th We direct that M.r Brooke do take upon him the Charge of the Pay Master's Employ M.r Clavel Resigning that of Commissary to the Army and that M.r Henry Parsons be the Commissary of Stores on the Expedition and Military Stores M.r

8.th You may probably find it necessary for some time after you shall be invested with the Administration of the Affairs of the Colony to employ some of the present Inhabitants whose Knowledge in the Forms of Business and Constitution of the Spanish Government may be useful to you in framing therein such new Regulations as the Change of System may require

Fort St. George 31st July 1762.

require we give you a discretional Power to employ such as you
may find necessary for the Service recommending however
a prudent Oeconomy.

9th For an Account of the Land Forces embarked on
this Expedition we refer you to the Returns which you will
find a Number in this Packet N.o 2.

10th All the Kings Military have received their
Gratuity to the End of August.

11th The Company's Military have received their Pay
for August to September.

12th The Nabob's Irregulars are paid to the 15th September

13th The Sepoys and Lascars have received an Advance
of four Months Pay to the End of Novem.r Wone Months Batta as a
Gratuity for going voluntarily.

14th You will receive from Capt.n Flint a List of Sepoys
who have received Cloathing here and are to be put under Stoppage
for the Payment thereof.

15th You will find for your Guidance an Account in
the Packet of what is to be paid to each of the aforementioned Corps
in future N.o 3.

16th You will find also an Account in the Packet of
such Sepoys and Lascars as are desirous that a part of their
future Pay may be received here by their Families they are to find
for to receive from you Monthly the Ballance only and when
any of them die you will be careful to give us the earliest Advice N.o 4.

&c.

Fort St George 31st July 1762

17th We have agreed to allow the several Military Officers who embark on the Expedition two Rupees pr Day from the Day of their Embarkation to the Day of their Landing both inclusive to defray the Charges of their Passage we have advanced to each of them Eighty Rupees should the Voyage exceed that Term you are to pay them at the same Rate for the Excess.

18th All the Land Forces are victualled on board the Ships at his Majesty's Charge but the Sepoys and Lascars are victualled by Contract at the Rate of Four Fanams pr Day, reckoning twelve Fanams pr Rupee we have advanced on that Account to the several Contractors as you will find by an Account in the Packet, the rest must be paid by you. No 5.

19th When the Troops return the Commissioned Officers are to be allowed and the Non Commissioned Officers Soldiers and Sepoys are to be victualled in like Manner.

20th In Consideration of Colonel Monson's Services we have agreed to allow him a Gratuity of Ten Pagodas pr Day during the Expedition he has received the same here to the End of Septem.r from thence forward untill his Departure from you he is to be paid at the same Rate in lieu of Batta.

21st The Day the Troops are landed they are to enter on Batta and continue so untill (in case of ill Success) they shall be reimbarked or (in case of Success) untill there shall be sufficient cause to discontinue it we hope and expect this will not exceed 4 or 5 Days after the Reduction of the Place as it is probable the Natives will upon Promise of Encouragement for the Security to themselves

Fort St. George 31st July 1762.

themselves and Effects present to joyn to the Principal Settlement with Provisions

22. As the Number of Land Forces sent from hence on this Expedition leaves the Company's Possessions on this Coast too much exposed we have recommended to Brigadier General Draper to return hither with the Major Part as soon as possible leaving with you such a Force as he may judge proper and sufficient for your Safety and the Defence and Protection of the new Conquest.

23. The Honble Company's Ships Essex and Osterly are put under the Orders of Rear Admiral Cornish as Transports to the Island of Manilla, but as their Arrival in China will be of the greatest Importance to the Company we have earnestly recommended to the Admiral to discharge them from their present Service as soon as possible the Captains of these Ships are directed by us to put themselves under your Orders as soon as the Admiral shall have discharged them, and if the Circumstances of Affairs can possibly admit of their immediate Departure we would not have you lose a moment in dispatching them to the Supercargoes of Council in China.

24th We have laden on the Ship Essex 61 Chests containing 5 Lacks Rupees and on board the Osterly 27 Chests containing 316591: 1 Rupees all which we have consigned to you as per Invoices & Bills of Lading in the Packet our Intentions in so doing is that we would supply you with as much Treasure as may be necessary for the Service you are going on and no more which Necessity we cannot at present determine tho' you may

may be better able to do it before the Departure of these Ships from Manhilla to China you may detain so much of the said Treasure as you shall have occasion for and consign the rest to the Company's Supercargoes at Canton.

25th We have also laden on board the Ships Elsea 50 Pipes of Madeira Wine for the use of the Squadron and the Army which the Admiral and General will order Payment to be made for at Manhilla at 100 pags. P Pipe Sicca Rs.

26th By the Letters which have passed between the Admiral and General and us on the Subject of the Division of Plunder and Booty Copies of which are in the Packet you will be fully informed how much we have been disappointed the Result of the whole is that the Admiral refuses to allow the Company any part of what may be taken at Sea and the Admiral and General jointly take upon them to determine that the Company shall have only one Third of what shall be taken on Land We refuse to accept that Proportion as the Company's Share but offer nevertheless to receive whatever they may tender on that Account referring the final Determination to our Superiors in Europe in case therefore any Monies should be tendered to you as the Company's Share of the Plunder you may receive the same but be careful that you word your Acknowledgments in such a manner

Fort S.t George 31.st July 1762.

manner as to cause it clearly that what you receive be is
on Account and not in full of the Company's Share.

27.th Altho we disagree in the Proportions of
Distribution yet the Admiral and General assure us
that they have no Objection to the appointing of an
Agent on the part of the Company to act jointly with
theirs in taking an Inventory and Account of all
Plunder and Booty you will therefore appoint one of
the Company's Servants to execute that Office and the
Inventory so taken must be duly certified by the Agents
for the Captors.

28.th Military Stores of all kinds are to be reserved for
the Service and delivered over to your Charge with the
Settlement an exact Inventory and Account therefore
must be taken as soon as possible after the Surrender of
any Place by the Agents for the Company and for the
Captors this should be revised and corrected if neces-
ry when those Stores are delivered into your Charge as an
Acknowledgment will probably be required of you that
they are deposited with the Company until his Ma-
jesty shall declare his Pleasure concerning them such
an Acknowledgement appears to us very proper and you
will therefore readily grant it.

29.th We do not know what particulars Your may
be used in delivering over to you the Charge and Possession
of

of the Conquests which may be made during this Expedition or what may be required of you we can therefore not only give you a general Caution to be carefull that you do not any Thing contrary to the Constitution of the Company.

30.th Should this place be taken we hope a very considerable Booty may be found in it in that Case it is probable that a part may be tendered to you for Bills on the Court of Directors or on us we permit you to receive into the Company's Cash whatever Sum or Sums may be offerd to you on the following Conditions and not otherwise As far as the Sum of Twenty Thousand Pounds Sterling you may grant Bills on the Court of Directors payable at the usual Term of Ninety Days Sight but not exceeding that Sum you are to express in your Bills that if the Court of Directors should desire to prolong the Term of Payment to Twelve Months they may be at Liberty to do so allowing Interest after the Expiration of Ninety Days at the same Rate as they shall pay on their Bonds in either Case the Exchange is to be reckoned at Five Shillings ℔ Spanish Dollar and you may draw on us as far as the Sum of Fifty Thousand Pagods payable at 60 Days sight but for all further Sums you remit in like manner express in your Bills the Liberty

of

Fort S.t George 31.st July 1762.

of extending the Term of Payment to Twelve Months allowing Interest after the Expiration of Sixty Days at the Rate of Eight ℘ Cent ℘ Annum in either Case the Exchange is to be reckoned at the Rate of Sixteen Spanish Dollars for Ten Pagodas.

31. Of the Treasure so paid into your Cash you are to retain what may be necessary for the Charges of the Colony and consign the rest as good and safe Conveyances may offer to the Company's Super Cargoes in China to remain in their Hands as a Stock to be employed as they may see Occasion

32 As the present Currency of Manhillas is Spanish Dollars it will be convenient that your Books & Accounts may be kept in that Specie observing as above that the Exchange with England be constantly Five Shillings ℘ Spanish Dollar and with this Presidency Sixteen Spanish Dollars for Ten Pagodas and as we have herein before given you the Liberty of detaining part of the Treasure consigned to you by the Essex and Osterly which is in Arcot Rupees we would have you supply Yourselves out of the Arcot Rupees and notwithstanding the Rate they are invoiced at to you they must be issued at the Rate of Two Shillings & Sixpence ℘ Rupee or Two Rupees ℘ Spanish Dollar.

Fort St George 31st July 1762

53 As we have drained Ourselves of many material Articles for this Expedition we should be glad to have as many returned as may conveniently be done particularly the Field Artillery with its Appurtenances also the Shells Mortars Beds Carriages for battering Cannon and Tools this indeed will principally depend on the Admiral and General Draper but we mention it here that you may be apprised of our Desire and forward it as much as you can.

54th If there should be found in their Places a greater Quantity of Ordnance Ammunition and Military Stores than shall be judged sufficient for the Safety & Defence of the Settlement we should be glad to have all such of every kind convey'd hither by the first Opportunities lest the Settlement should be restored upon a Peace and with it all the Stores then in being and this we think does not in any wise contradict the Tenor of the Acknowledgement we have herein before permitted you to give for those Stores as they may remain as a Deposit with us at Madras as well as with you at Manhilla

55th We doubt not but the Admiral will assist as far as he conveniently can in returning and removing the Stores mentioned in the two last Paragraphs but should it not be in his Power and this or any other Service appear

to

to you of Sufficient Consequence to warrant the Expence of freighting a Ship we leave you at full Liberty to do so should you find a good Opportunity and here it is necessary to apprize you that we expect the Company's Ship Prince Henry Packet shortly from the West Coast and it is our Intention to dispatch her immediately to you to be employed as you may see Occasion We shall also recommend to the Gentlemen of the West Coast who are now proceeding thither on the Royal George to send that Ship to you if they can possibly spare her The Dispatch of these two Vessells to you is indeed but contingent nor can we promise any thing positive with Respect to any other but this be assured of that foreseeing the Expediency of your conveying Advices to us and that you may have other Occasions for Vessels we shall take every proper Opportunity we can of supplying you.

36. Capt.n Robert Fletcher proceeds on this Expedition as Brigade Major as he has long suffered under a very bad State of Health we have permitted him to proceed to Europe without Prejudice to his Rank Should he find himself under the Necessity of pursuing that Intention (which however he hopes the Change of Place may prevent) and apply to you you will signify our Consent advise the Court of Directors thereof and charge him with your Packet

37. In an undertaking of this kind it is scarcely possible we should furnish you with particular Instructions in all Events many will probably arise which at present are unforeseen

must inform Yourselves of this Article as particularly as possible and if you find any Arrears outstanding you must endeavor to collect them / All Taxes and Duties (except those immediately affecting a free Trade) we think ought to be continued in the same Manner as during the Spanish Government until you can give us a full Account of them and receive our Directions and the better to enable us to do this you must be as full and explicit in your Advices to us on this Head as possible and give us your Opinion concerning the Advantages or Disadvantages that may attend the Continuance or Abolition of any of them but if you find that an immediate Alteration in any of these Taxes by increasing or diminishing them or altering their Form may promise an Advantage of any kind to the Government you are at Liberty to do so provisionally 'till you receive our Direction thereon

43. Whether the Revenues as they are now collected may be sufficient to defray the Charges of Government under its new Form we cannot say certain it is that they are not so now under the Spanish Dominion but it appears to us that they are capable of great Improvement by an Increase of Trade this therefore must be the Object of your greatest Attention The Port of Manilla is so commodiously situated for a general Commerce that under a wise and prudent Administration we do not doubt but it may become the Place of Resort for trading Vessels from all

Fort S.t George 31.st July 1762

Parts it is probable that great Advantages may arise in future
by a Trade to the Spice Islands you would therefore do well
to encourage the Bugguese Vessels importing from thence in
short as future Circumstances must lead to those particular
Regulations which may procure to the Company and
consequently to the Nation all the Benefits which the
Possession of the Island is capable of giving we only repeat
here in general that the Encouragement of Industry in the
Natives and the extending of foreign Commerce are most
essential Points and are therefore recommended to your
particular Attention.

44.th The Port of Manhilla must be open to all
Traders of whatever Nation and a moderate Duty may be
laid on all Imports in the manner that is practiced here
but in this Respect you are left to your Judgment awaiting
your Advices on this Subject as well as concerning all other
Duties and Taxes before we give you any particular Direc-
tions.

45.th It will be proper that the Governor and other
principal Persons in the present Administration be
removed from the Island as soon as possible and some of
them may be sent hither to be kept as Hostages for the
Fidelity of those that remain on the Island particularly
the Ecclesiasticks of whom we are informed there are great
Numbers of different Orders. The Society of Jesuits is ack-
nowledged by all Mankind to be founded upon Principles so
dangerous to the State that we wish it might be possible
without

without entertaining the Minds of the People to remove them wholly from the Island if you should see cause to fear the Consequences of such a Step at least you will do well to devise such Restraints as may best prevent the Mischiefs they are ever active and studious to instigate, Oaths there is but too much Reason to believe cannot be of much Force with a people who hold that they may be absolved from them by the Church and such is the Opinion which prevails amongst the Catholicks however we think it will be very proper that such of the Spanish Inhabitants who may desire to remain on the Island and obtain your Permission for so doing should in the most solemn manner take the Oath of Allegiance to our Sovereign so long as the Island shall remain under the Dominion of Great Britain or during their Residence on it.

46 With Regard to the Administration of Justice we cannot invest you with any legal Powers such will hereafter be procured hereafter should the Island remain in the Company's Possession in the mean Time the Law of Necessity must and will justify all equitable Proceedings and the Method we recommend to you is that in respect to the Matters of Dispute or Difference the Cause of which shall have arisen before the Capture of the Place you take the Opinion of the Officers of the former Administration as are capable of determining agreeably to the Laws and Constitution under which such Cause of Dispute did arise

Fort St. George 31st July 1762

379.

arise and that you decide accordingly but in respect to all Controversies that may arise after you are become possess'd of the Place the Laws of England must be your Guide as nearly as possible In Criminal Cases the first Law of Nature which is Self Preservation must direct you in what particular Instances you may proceed to capital Punishment recommending to you rather to inflict severe Corporal Punishments where you think the Crimes may be equally efficacious.

We are

Gent.n

Your affection.e Friends

George Pigot &c.a

Fort St. George
31.st July 1762

Received this Afternoon the following

Letter from Rear Admiral Cornish and Brigad.r Gen.l Draper.

To George Pigot Esq.r
President and Council of Madras.

Gent.n

Our Intentions are most upright, your Agent may certainly join with ours in taking an Inventory and Account of the whole Booty and Plunder, we want to secrete nothing from you, but we adhere to our first Determination to allow you only a Third of the said Booty and Plunder as fixed and positive share, as such Offers or Tenders as you are pleased to mention afford only Room for the Pleas and Tricks of Attorneys

Your

230 Fort St George 31st July 1762.

To all your Instructions to your Servants for the Civil Government and management of the Conquest must be subsequent to our Proceedings we cannot interfere thereon. The King has been pleased to leave it to General Draper to appoint a proper and competent Garrison for the Defence of the Place and for its being preserved till his Majesty's further Pleasure on that Head be signified. The Military Instructions will therefore be given by him according to Circumstances.

We are

Your most Obedient Servants

S. Cornish

Wm Draper

Upon which a Council was immediately summoned to consider of the proper Measures to be taken in the Affair but before they could assemble the Admiral and General embarked.

The Board having proceeded to take the foregoing Letter into Consideration remark a Warmth in the Stile for which there could have been no just Cause from any of our Proceedings But from the latter part of their Letter wherein they inform us that "As the King has been pleased to leave it to General Draper to appoint a competent Garrison for "the Defence of the place and for its being preserved untill "his Majesty's further Pleasure on that Head shall be signified the Military Instructions will be given by him "according to Circumstances" we have Reason to appre-

Madras 31st July 1762

The Council summoned to consider thereon

The Admiral and General embark

Opinion of the Board

apprehend that Gen.l Draper purposes when he leaves Manhilla to appoint some Officer with Powers to act independantly of the Deputy Governor and Council appointed by us to receive the Charge of the Settlement.

As we apprehend the Intentions of his Majesty in directing all Places conquered during this Expedition to be delivered over to the Company to be held by them untill his Majesty's further Pleasure shall be signified concerning the same, are, that they shall be held and governed by the Company or their Agents in the same Manner and Form as all other of the Company's Settlements are held and governed untill his Majesty shall declare his further Will and pleasure concerning them and as by his Majesty's Royal Charter all and every the Company's Settlements are wholly and solely under their Direction and Government the suffering the Deputy Governor and Council to receive the Charge of any of the Conquests that may be made during this Expedition on any other Terms would be so very contrary to the Constitution of the Company and might prove in the End so very prejudicial to their Interests that we are of Opinion that the Deputy Governor and Council should have Directions not to receive the Charge of any of the Places that may be conquered unless to have the whole and entire Government and management of them on as full and ample a Manner as all other of the Company's Settlements are managed and governed but to return hither by the first Opportunity.

Though our Zeal for the Company's Service obliges

Resolution of the Board in Consequence thereof.

Moore

Fort St George 31st July 1762.

Colleges not be Tenacious of their Rights and Privile-
ges, It would be a matter of great Concern to us to be thought
any way backward in doing our utmost that the Nation
may reap all possible Advantage from the Conquests that
shall be made and as we have Reason to think that the
Admiral and General may have Occasion for a Sum of
Money to enable them to keep Possession of the conquered
Places should they not be delivered over to our Deputy Gover-
and Council on the Terms they are authorised to receive
the same. It is therefore agreed that the Deputy Governor
and Council be directed upon proper Application to
advance them any Sum not exceeding Two lacks of Rupees
which is the utmost that can be spared from the Trea-
sure consigned to China upon their giving Bills for the
Same upon the Royal Treasury at the rate of 6/ 6d Pr weight
Dollar that being the Exchange which we are directed to
supply his Majesty's Sea and Land Forces at when they
have Occasion to make Application to us for Money.

The Deputy Gov.rs to be directed to advance to the Admiral & General as far as two Lacks of Rupees.

The following to Rear Admiral Cornish &
Brigadier General Draper is therefore now wrote and
ordered to be sent on board as soon as possible.

To Samuel Cornish Esq.r Rear Admiral of the White
& Commander in Chief of his Majestys Squadron in India
& William Draper Esq. Brigadier General and Comm.r in
Chief of the Land Forces to be employed on the Expedition intended
against Manilla.

Gentlemen

To Admiral Pocock & General Lord Albemarle in Power of the foregoing Resolutions

Fort St. George 31st July 1762.

It is certainly right to be so plain and explicit in all Dealings as to leave no Room for the Chicane and Tricks of Attornies, had you been pleased to favor us with a direct Answer to the Proposal we had the Honor to make you in our Letter of Yesterday concerning the Appointment of an Agent on the part of the Company we should not have been obliged to trouble you with a second Question on that Subject in our Letter this Day, the rest was too clear to admit of Doubt or Chicane you were pleased to tell us that you allotted one Third of the Booty as the Company's Share and we replied that we could not receive it as their Share, but that it should never the less be received and so we say still by which we understand a just and proper Reservation of Right which we are sorry is displeasing to you.

As his Majesty has been pleased to declare his Royal Pleasure that the Settlements and Places which may be conquered during the present intended Expedition should be delivered into the Charge and Possession of the Company we have appointed the undernamed Gentlemen to represent the Company and to receive accordingly all such Conquests whenever you shall think proper to make the Cession thereof agreeable to his Majesty's gracious Intentions.

Dawsonne Drake Esq.r Deputy Gov.r

& the Hon.ble John Lewin Smith.

Henry Brooke

Chas. C

of Bengal, and we hope, before it may be necessary to remove the Troops from Chittagong, that Affair may be also terminated, if on the Manner you desire, it will be a very happy Circumstance, if not, from the known inactivity of that Prince, little Disturbance is to be feared, so long as any Troops are sent to molest his Territories, & this We rely upon you will not at present think proper. —

By the last Advices from Bengall we learn also that the Company's Affairs were in a very flourishing Situation, & the Country knew more Days of Tranquility than it had done for some Years. —

In Bombay it appears they are in no Apprehension, but from an Armament said to be fitting out against that Place by the Marattas, but our thorough Knowledge of the Inability of that Power for such an Enterprize, makes us conclude those Fears to be imaginary. —

We have the satisfying Circumstance rendered to observe by the Returns of Ft. St. Geo. before us, that the whole force of your Army on July 1767 Rank & File fit for Duty. Your General Return stands thus —

1767.	471.	233.	184.	135.	898.	7000.	from

this Date we think may be found with Security to your Expences on this Coast, for your Affairs are

His Majesty's 78th Regiment consisting of 457 Rank & file

The Company's Troops at the Surgeons 200

The Company ——— 66

The Bombay Company ——— 100

Artillery ——— 84

Cossays ——— 2000

Seapoys ———

You will perceive I am remaining

Rank & file	Artillery	Cossays	Seapoys	Seamen	Total
846.	171.	133.	100.	135.	84	5000

W. think this Force sufficient on which
there is no European Enemy to encounter, and their
We understand is likely to be augmented by 300 Recruits
from England, as well as with that part of his Majesty's
96th Regiment now at Bombay, which has the Regiment
is full 350 Men. —

It may be said perhaps that the present
Tranquility of the Country, which alone justifies the
Enterprize, will be very precarious, when the Departure
of the Armament is known; as there will be no real force
at present to detain against them, may then take
Advantage of so considerable a Diminution of your
Force, and act accordingly. This Objection would
certainly be strong against the Undertaking, should
the Absence of the Squadron & Troops be of any
long Duration, but the Season & State of the Attack
will be over by November, & the greater part of the
Squadron