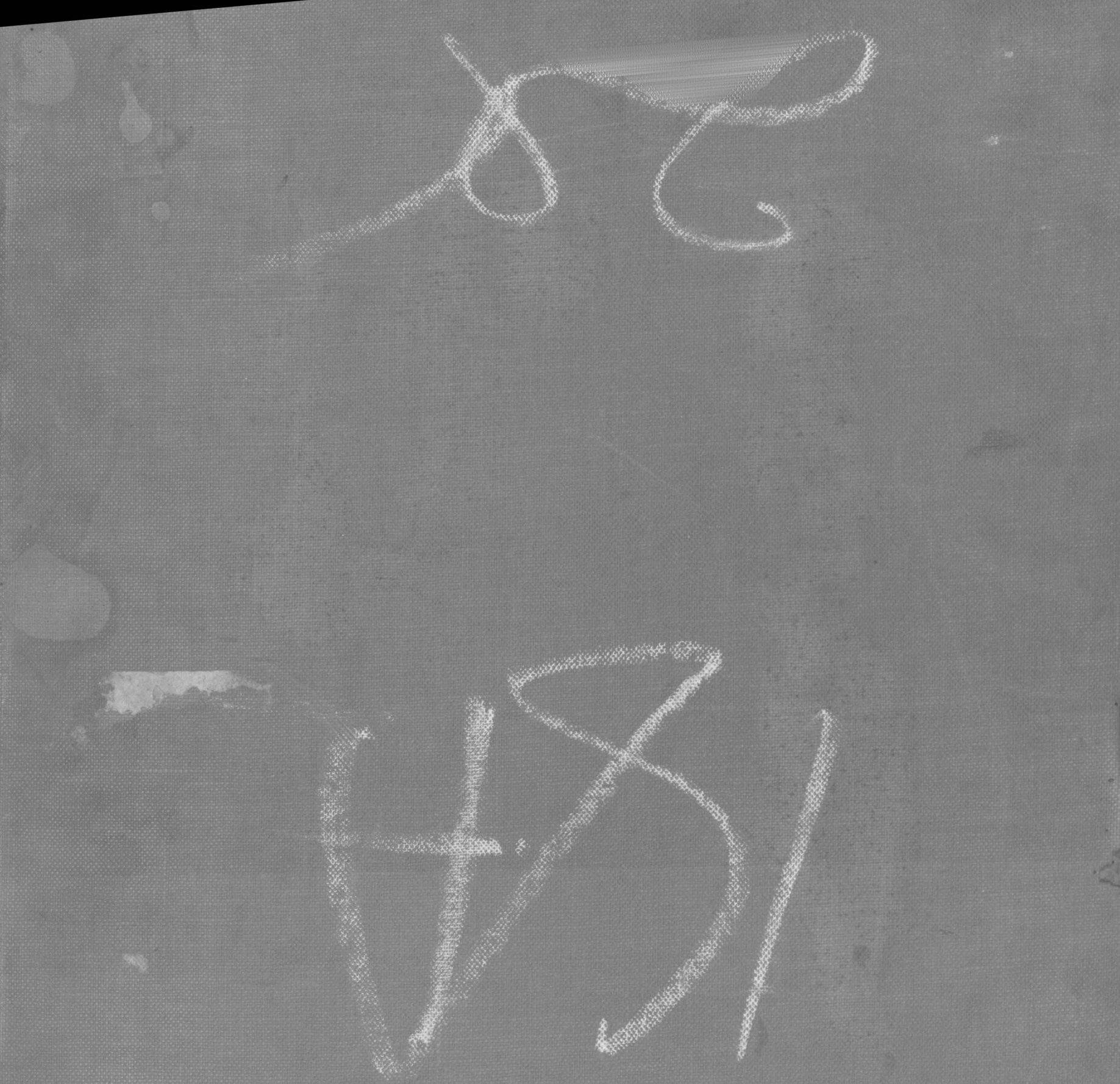

The Consultations and Diary Book of George Pigot Esqr President & Governor &c Council of Fort St George in their secret Department containing their proceedings in Military affairs and transactions with the Country Government.

Began the 1st January 1763.

1. Fort St George 3d January 1763.

At a Consultation Present
George Pigot Esqr Govr President
Stringer Lawrence Robert Palk
Charles Bourchier Richard Fairfield
Josias Dupré James Alexander
John Call

Monday 3d Janry

The following Letter from John Pybus Esqr Chief at Mazulipatam

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

Letter from Mr Pybus

Honble Sir and Sirs

Since my arrival here

Fort St. George 3d. January 1763.

nothing has occured relating to Military or Country Government affairs worthy notice except the receipt of the inclosed Letter from Nizam Ally Cawn which came to hand yesterday. The purport of it is principally to repeat what he before wrote concerning the orders he had given to the Zemindars not to pay any regard to Hussein Ally Cawns orders, and to express his disapprobation at our having let the Tinnacota Perganna's to rent, he could not then have received your Honor &c. last Letter, and as you have been already advised of the conduct of the Zemmidars in the abovementioned Country upon the receipt of Nizamally's former orders, it is unnecessary for me to add any thing further on the subject here

It seems to be the general opinion here, that if Nizamally can settle his affairs with the Morattas on such a footing, as to admit of his absence, that he will visit this Country with design chiefly to call the Chicacole Rajah to account, and establish his authority in that Circar, from whence it seems he has not received a Rupee of Revenue these three years; The Circars of Cloor, Mustaphanagar, and Rajamundry it is reported are let to the Abdul Rahemann Cawn late manager for Hussein Ally Cawn in the Circar of Cloor, and that he is on his way hither to take upon him the management, but this wants confirmation. I shall procure the best intelligence I can concerning these affairs, and advise you when any thing occurs deserving your notice. The Country at present is quiet.

Captain Blake has wrote to me for orders about laying in provisions for his Garrison, in case he should be shut up in the Fort of Rajamundry, but as I imagine that

Fort St. George 3d January 1763.

may be sent at any time, and that we shall have notice of any such design early enough to prepare accordingly, I think it best to defer taking any such measures, till the necessity is apparent, as it would tend to alarm the Inhabitants, and in all probability make them quit the place, but in this I shall be guided by the directions of your Honor &c which I request to be honored with

Capt. Lang begs leave to return his Thanks for the indulgence your Honor &c have been pleased to grant him, and will set out for Madras the beginning of next month. I take the liberty of requesting some other Officer may be sent in his stead and am with Respect

Mazulipatam 23d Decr 1762.

Honble Sir and Sirs

Your most obedient humble Servant

John Pybus

The Board approve of Mr. Pybus's offering to lay in any provisions at Rajahmundry, untill there is reason to apprehend its being attacked

The following Instructions for Mr. Isaac Maneuy Clerk of Stores with the Army, are read and approved & ordered to be forwarded

Instructions to be observed by Mr. Isaac Maneuy lately appointed Clerk of the Stores to the Army in Cantonments at Cuddalore, and by all persons who shall attend the Army, or any party of Troops in that station hereafter

Instructions to the Clerk of Stores

1st You are to take into care and charge, all the ordnance, carriages, powder, shot, musquet ammunition, and all other military stores already issued, or to be issued for the service of the Artillery in particular, and Troops in

general, the regularly accounting for, and safe keeping of which must have your utmost attention

2d You are to keep a day book or journal in which you are to enter the particular of all the stores you receive or deliver, distinguishing the quantity and quality there of, from whence received, and to whom, or what service delivered for, specifying the day of the month, and the date of the order, for authorizing the delivery there of, for you must observe that when musquet ammunition, powder, or tools are wanting for the use of the army, you are not to deliver the same, untill an Indent is made out by the proper Officer specifying the articles, and the purpose for which they are wanted, which is to be countersignd by the Commanding Officer of the army, as an authentic order for the delivery, and you must also take care that a stated demand be made out for the sundry articles necessary for any detachment or artillery, and that the same be signd by the Commanding Officer of Artillery, and countersigned by the Commanding Officer of the Army, and should such a detachment return to the main body, you are carefully to receive the stores, and see that the difference (if any there be) is properly accounted for.

3d From your day book or journal, you are to post into a Ledger, every particular species of stores, and to keep the same constantly posted, that at any time on the shortest notice, you may draw out a Ballance of each species with certainty; for you are to furnish the Commanding Officer of the Army, or Commander with a state of the stores as often as they shall demand the same.

4th You are carefully to keep up such a quantity of stores as shall be judged necessary for the use of the

5 Fort St. George 3d. January 1763.

Artillery or troops which compose the army, or for the service which they are intended to go on, and when there is a deficiency of any articles, occasioned by use in service, or unavoidable damage or decay, you are to indent to Madras or the nearest settlement, or Garrison, for a fresh supply specifying the cause of deficiency, or demand for the several articles, and taking care that the Indent is countersigned by the Commanding Officer of the army on the spot.

5th You are once a month or oftner (if demanded) to send to the Governor and Council an exact return of the stores remaining under your care, and of the expence, agreable to a form herewith delivered, which return is to be countersigned by the Commanding Officer.

6th When any gun carriages or other stores are damaged by service or accident, so as to require any considerable repairs, or to be replaced with new ones, you are to signify the same to the Commanding Officer of Artillery, who is to examine the same, and certify your report thereof, which you are immediately to make to the Commanding Officer of the army, and to the President and Council, who will send orders in what manner such damaged stores are to be supplyed and disposed of.

7th You are once a month to muster all draught & carriage Bullocks employed to draw or carry stores under your charge, or to draw the medicine cart, or money tumbril, the number of which you are to certify, and when any repairs are made to the Artillery in the field, or small stores purchased and paid for on the spot, you are to certify the paymaster's charge for the same.

8th When any Conductors, or assistant Clerks, are employed under you, it must be your particular

Fort St. George 3d. January 1763.

care to see that they punctually discharge their duty & regularly account to you for all Stores delivered to them or under their charge.

9d You are carefully to follow all such orders as you receive from us and give due obedience to the Commanding Officer of the army and to the Commander of the artillery on the spot.

Dated in Fort St. George 3d. January 1763

Signed by order of the President and Council

I. M. Stone. Secy

Read the following Letter from Captain Donald Campbell Commanding the Troops in Cantonments

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

Honble Sir and Sirs

Letter from Capt Campbell &c — I have been honoured with your Letter dated the 28th of last month, in consequence of which all the Seapoys that were at Gingee before belonging to the two Companys of Seapoys mentioned in your Letter marched from thence this morning with orders to go to Gingee and there to remain, a return of which I have the honor to encl se for your perusal, likewise a monthly return of the troops in Cantonments with a return of stores and ammunition for the month of December.

I would not have omitted sending you and the rest of the Gentlemen of the Committee monthly returns of stores and ammunition, had I been acquainted with your instructions before now. Therefore I should have been

7 Fort St. George 3d. January 1763.

extremely sorry to be found any ways deficient in my duty, were I to have received your orders to the contrary. I make it my business to examine all the stores, and ammunition twice a month, and none to be delivered out untill I see the receipts and know in what manner it is to be employed. give me leave to assure you Gentlemen that I shall be as careful of the Honble. Company's stores and ammunition as much as the nature of the service will permit of it.

New Town
1st. Janry 1763.

The Muster Roll of the different Companys in Cantonments will be transmitted to Fort St. George in two days at farthest. I am with due respect

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Your most obedient humble Servant

Donald Campbell
Capt. Commandant of Cavalry.

Indents to be complied with

Ordered that the Indent for Stores made by Captain Campbell be complied with

Geo. Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Robt. Palk
Wm. Brereton
Richd. Fairfield

8 Fort St. George 1st January 1763.

Dispatched the following Letter to Pattamar to the President and Council at Bombay.

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

Honble Sir and Sirs

Letter to the Govr &c. at Bombay

We have received your Letters of the 21st October and 17th November with a duplicate of the former

On the 23d Ultimo arrived here the Revenge Captain Watson from the West Coast and Batavia he proposes sailing for Bombay in a few days and we shall take that opportunity of sending to you as many of the — Highland Regiment as he can accomodate.

By advices received this day from Mälacca by way of Bengall, we hear that our Squadron left that place the 27th August.

The master of the sloop which brings these advices was on board the Houghton going up the river & the day after met another Europe ship supposed to be Earl of Ashburnham

Fort St George
3d Janry 1763.

We are
Honble Sir and Sirs
Your most obedient humble Servants
George Pigott &c

Osterly arrives from Manilha with the news of the taking of that place

7th Arrived this day the Osterly from Manilha last from Malacca and brings advice that Manilha was taken by storm the 6th October, after having been invested 14 days. That the Inhabitants had engaged to pay four millions of dollars in consideration that the place should not be plundered, and that when this ship

Fort St George 4th January 1763.

left Manilha which was on the 26th of the same month, only one eighth part thereof had been received, and that it was said few or none of the Troops would be returned to this place. The Captain of the ship says that he was dispatched immediately from Manilha for China, but meeting with extreme bad weather lost his passage, and was obliged to come hither, which is the reason why he brought no publick advices. He further adds that he spoke with a China Prow, from which he learnt that the Royal Captain and Essex were arrived in China where were nine of the Company's ships

Arrival of 9 of the Company's Ships in China

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr Govr President
Stringer Lawrence Robert Palk
Charles Bourchier Richard Fairfield
Josias Dupré James Alexander
John Call

Saturday 8th Janry

The Board having met in consequence of the advice received yesterday by the Osterly, and as they are apprehensive a larger number of the Europeans will be detained at Manilha, than they wished when the fleet sailed hence, they deliberate whether or no we should under these circumstances, as the number of our Troops on this Coast are reduced very low, send round to Bombay the detachment of Highlanders proposed to be embarked on the Revenge.

The Board being very sensible of the great utility that will attend the different Corps being as much together as possible, and being moreover of opinion that the Gentlemen at Bombay will perhaps be unwilling to send us the detachment of the 96th Regt now with them, should we omit this opportunity of sending thither some

12. Fort St. George 11th January 1763.

Dispatched the following Letter p Pattamar to the President and Council at Fort William

To the Honble. Henry Vansittart Esqr
Presidt and Govr. &c Council at Fort William

Honble Sir and Sirs

Ld. to Bengal

On the 7th Instant arrived here the Osterly, which ship left Manilha the 26th October and brings advice that that place was taken by storm the 6th of the same month after having been invested 11 days

The Osterly was intended to proceed immediately from Manilha to China, but meeting with very bad weather lost her passage, we have therefore no publick advices by her - but we learn that the Spaniards had engaged to pay four Millions of dollars, that the place might not be plundered, a third part of which money was to be paid to the Company, and that only a small part thereof had been received when the Osterly came away - a day or two before the place was taken the Argo chased a small Vessel on shore which had been dispatched from Mindaro, at which place the Galleon had put in, having fallen to leeward of Manilha, the Admiral had the Panther and Argo in search of her

The Admiral was preparing to dispatch the Sea horse to England, and the Seaford to this place, we are therefore in hourly expectation of receiving a more particular account, which you may be assured we shall advise you of.

Captain Vincent of the Osterly informs us that he met a Prow from which he learnt that the Royal Captain and Essex were arrived in China where

14 Fort St George 11th January 1763.

Mindaro at which place the Galleon had put in having fallen to leeward of Manilha. The Admiral had sent the Panther and Argo in quest of her.

It was said few or none of the Troops would be returned to the Coast from thence, we notwithstanding send you by the Revenge, a detachment of the Highland Regiment, and shall as other occasions offer send round the remainder. we believe it unnecessary to tell your Honours how great our dependance is, that you will send hither by such opportunities as may offer, the remaining part of Col. Monson's Regiment, we have very valuable posses sions to protect, and have too frequently found, that a very trifling Enemy entering this Country, has furnished the different Renters with excuses not to pay their Rents to the Nabob, and we lay under another misfortune, which is that the Renter of Tinnevelly has been lately such, that we fear it will be necessary to displace him, or the Nabob will lose the Revenues of that Country which amounts to 10. or 12 Lacks of Rupees yearly

Captain Vincent of the Osterly informs us that he met with a Prow from which he learnt that the Royal Captain and Essex was arrived in China, where were nine of the Company's Ships. It was said that the Admiral was preparing to send the Seahorse to England, and Seaford to this place, we are therefore in hourly expec tation of a more particular account of which we shall not fail to advise you

We are

Hon^ble Sir and Sirs

Your most obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c.

Fort St George
11th January 1763

At Fort Pitt George 13th January 1763.

At a Council of War

Present

George Croghan Esqr. President

Thomas Barrow Esqr. Lieut. Colo. Commanding

Capt. Simeon Ecuyer

Capt. Archibald Blane

Lieut. John Christie

Lieut. Richard Fairfield

Lieut. James Grant

Ensign Paul Clayton

Lieut. Henry Gardner

Thursday 13th January

Mr. Croghan acquainted the Council that he had called them together to consult with them upon the present Situation of Affairs, and to desire their Opinion and Advice upon the Letter he received from Major Gladwin Commanding at Detroit, dated the 29th December last, which he then laid before them, and desired the Secretary might read it to the Council.

Read a Letter from Major Gladwin Commanding at Detroit, dated the 29th December 1762, containing Intelligence of a Conspiracy formed by the Indians of the Ottawa Nation against the English, and requesting Assistance from hence.

Mr. Croghan then acquainted the Council that he had received a Belt of Wampum from the Shawanese Indians, who live on the River Scioto, inviting him to come and live with them, and that he had sent them Word in Answer, that he would consider of it, and let them know his Resolution in the Spring.

Mr. Croghan then acquainted the Council that he had received a Belt of Wampum from the Delawares, who live on the River Muskingum, inviting him to come and live with them, and that he had sent them Word in Answer, that he would consider of it, and let them know his Resolution in the Spring.

Mr. Croghan then acquainted the Council that he had received a Belt of Wampum from the Mingoes, who live on the River Scioto, inviting him to come and live with them, and that he had sent them Word in Answer, that he would consider of it, and let them know his Resolution in the Spring.

Mr. Croghan then acquainted the Council that he had received a Belt of Wampum from the Wyandots, who live on the River Sandusky, inviting him to come and live with them, and that he had sent them Word in Answer, that he would consider of it, and let them know his Resolution in the Spring.

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Mr. Croghan then acquainted the Council that he had received a Belt of Wampum from the Wyandots, who live on the River Sandusky, inviting him to come and live with them, and that he had sent them Word in Answer, that he would consider of it, and let them know his Resolution in the Spring.

Fort S. George 13th January 1763.

Stores to be sent to Cuddalore on the Osterly

necessary for the undertaking be collected at that Place with all expedition. and as the Osterly is now under dispatch for Cuddalore, it is resolved that such Stores as must be sent from hence be shipped on board her to be landed at Cuddalore, from whence they may be transported To Sricenopoly. and it is also ordered that Letters be wrote to Negapatam and Tranquebar, setting forth the behaviour of Mahomed Usoff Cann, and our intention of marching against him, and desiring that he may not be supplyed from thence with Stores, ammunition, or any other assistance.

R. Govr &c. of Negapatam and Tranquebar to be desired not to assist Mahomed Usoff Cann

As some conveyances may probably offer by which we may send some of the french prisoners either to Europe Bengall or Bombay. It is agreed that Major Campbell be directed to send hither under a proper Escort 100 of the most able prisoners he has at Vellour.

100 french prisoners ordered from Vellour

Read a Letter from Mr. Turner accompanying the following return of guns he has received from Pondichery

Return of Guns received by Mr. Turner from Pondichery

Account of Guns received from Pondichery

Iron Ordnance

	24 Pounders Engl.sh	24 Pounders French	18 Pounders French	16 Pounders French	12 Pounders Engl.sh	6 Pounders Engl.sh	Total
	10	1	1	1	10	2	29

Cuddalore
16th Janry 1763

Charles Turner

17 Fort St. George 13th. January 1763.

All but the two 6lbrs to be sent to Bengall

As it is proposed that the Osterly shall after her return from Cuddalore proceed to Bengall. It is agreed that Mr. Turner be directed to put on board all the guns mentioned in the above return, except the two 6 lbs to be sent to Bengall

Letter from the Nabob complains of the expence of repairing the Forts

Read a Letter from the Nabob as entered in Country Correspondence No 3 complaining of the heavy expence he is at in repairing the different Forts in the Country, and desiring that we would give our Orders about any repairs that may be judged necessary

Major Campbell to transmit an Acct. of the works done at Vellour and the money expended thereon all the workmen at Vellour to be discharged the Brickl ayers to be sent in here

As we cannot possibly spare the Engineer from hence, and as the most considerable repairs and works have been done at Vellour, It is agreed that Major Campbell be directed to send in an account of the repairs & works done there, and the money expended thereon, as also a report of what works he may judge further necessary: & that he be also ordered to discharge all the workmen immediately, and to send the Brickl ayers to this Place.

Mr. Donsett appointed Paymaster to the Army

Mr. Donsett is appointed Paymaster to the Army, and ordered that the necessary instructions be prepared for him.

Major Preston to be directed to send the Serreour man to the Nabob to be informed of the march of the troops &c. Tricheno poly

The President informs the Board that he had conversed about the affair of the Serreour man with the Nabob, who had desired that Major Preston might be directed, in case the Serreour man does not obey the summons sent him to seize him and

send

Fort St. George 13th January 1763.

Send him to the Island.

Ordered that a Letter be wrote to Major Preston for that purpose, and informing him at the same time of the march of the Troops to Fort St. George for their accommodation.

By Order of the Right Worshipful the Governor & Council

Andrew Ingliss

19 Fort St. George 15th. January 1763.

Sent the following Letter to Major Charles Campbell Commanding at Velour

To Major Campbell
Commanding at Velour

Sir

Letter to Major Campbell

Mr. Call in a Letter to Us from Velour dated in December 1761 gives us some account of the works of that place, and informd us that it was then necessary the breach should be immediately repaired, and the retrenchments barricadoes, and other defences which the Garrison made should be levelled and the galley removed out of the ditch, to do which and to repair the false bray, and inner wall, and to make a new work to prevent the ditch being again drained, would require a lack of Rupees; but when that money was properly laid out, and the place properly supplied with Artillery and stores and provisions, he judged 100 Europeans and 1000 Seapoys would be sufficient to maintain it against any force

The Nabob has often represented to Us the heavy charge he is at in repairing his different Forts, & desired that an Engineer might be sent who would be able to judge what is really necessary to be done, but we have had no Engineer unemployed, and as we cannot possibly at this time spare Mr. Call, you will on the receipt hereof send us a particular account of repairs, and of works which have been done at Velour, together with an account of the money expended thereon, as also a report of what you may think necessary to be done, and you must stop going on with any repairs or works & discharge all the workmen untill our further orders — And send

20 Fort St George 15th January 1763.

all the Brickmakers and Bricklayers to Madras with a guard of Seapoys

Fort St George
15th Janry 1763.

We are
Your most obedient humble Servants
George Pigot &c

The following Letter was also sent to Major Achilles Preston Commanding at Trichenopoly

To Major Achilles Preston
Commanding at Trichenopoly

Letter to Major Preston

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 29th Ulto. If you find that the Seriour man does not obey the Summons sent him by the Nabob, we would have you secure him if you can conveniently, and send him hither if there are a sufficient number of the Nabobs troops to take care of Serriour, and would have them be put therein, and our Seapoys withdrawn.

The troops in Cantonments at Sevenepatam will in a few days begin their march to Trichenopoly, you will therefore take care to have every thing in readiness for their accomodation; we shall write you further of our intentions

Fort St George
15th Janry 1763

We are
Sir
Your most obedient humble Servants
George Pigot &c

Dispatched the following Letter to Negapatam, and Tranquebar

21 Fort St. George 15th. January 1763.

To the Honble. Christian Van Teylingen Esqr.
President and Governor &c. Council at Negapatam

Letter to Negapatam

Honble. Sir &c esteemed Friends

Mahomed Usoff Cawn the Renter of the Madura and Tinnevelly Countries has of late taken upon him to act in direct opposition to the Nabob, and our orders, and is endeavouring by all possible means to render himself independant, we cannot therefore look upon him but as a rebel, and shall we fear be obliged to send a force against him to reduce him to obedience, and as we have reason to apprehend he may apply to you either for stores or other assistance; we are therefore earnestly to desire of you not to furnish him either with stores, ammunition or any other assistance whatever

Fort St George 15th. Janry 1763

We are

Honble. Sir &c esteemed Friends

Your most obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c

The same to the Governor and Council of Tranquebar.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr. Govr. President

Monday 17th Janry.

Stringer Lawrence — Robert Palk
Charles Bourchier — Richard Fairfield
Josias Dupré — James Alexander
John Call

Genl Lawrence proposes going on the 20th Inst to Cuddalore to review the Troops

It having been resolved on the 13th Instant that the troops shall march to Trichenopoly, General Lawrence informs the Board that he proposes going

Fort St George 17th January 1763

Major Preston to be sent to join the Army

on the Osterly to Cuddalore to review the Troops before they begin their march. Major Preston is therefore to be ordered to leave the garrison of Trichenopoly to the next Officer in command and proceed immediately to Cantonments and put himself at the head of the troops, and receive such orders as General Lawrence may think necessary to give him.

Mr Turner to send 2 of the 24 lbs to Trichenopoly

As it will be necessary that a battering train should also be ready at Trichenopoly, Mr. Turner is to be directed to send thither two of the best 24 pounder guns which he mentions to have received from Pondichery.

300 Barrels of Gunpowder to be sent from Velour to Trichenopoly

Ordered that Mr. Pyne paymaster at Velour be directed to send three hundred barrels of gunpowder to Trichenopoly including all the Europe powder he has in store, together withone Gun compleat, and that Major Campbell do furnish a proper Escort for the same.

want of Cotts at Velour

Mr Gordon the Surgeon there proposes to contract for supplying the hospital

Read a Letter from Major Campbell commanding at Velour setting forth that they were in want of Cotts for the use of the hospital, and that Mr. Gordon the Surgeon there was willing to contract to furnish the hospitals with all necessarys on the same terms as the hospital is supplied here.

Musters rolls of the Military at Velour sent in

Major Campbell also at the same time transmits muster Rolls of the Military in Velour.

The hospitals to be conducted as usual

Mr Pyne to make up Cotts for the hospital

Resolved that the hospital be continued in the same manner as usual, and that Mr. Pyne be directed to make up as many Cotts as may be necessary

23 Fort St. George 17th. January 1762.

at as reasonable a price as possible, and to send in here an account of what they cost.

Accounts of receipts Issues & remains of Stores in Bengal to 31st December

Read a letter from Mr. Andrew Newton Paymaster at Trichenopoly, accompanying an account of receipts, issues, and remains of stores to the 31st. December

Geo. Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Rob.t Palk
Chas. Boscawen
Rich.d Fairfield
Jno. Du Bré
Jas. Macander
John Call

24 Fort St George 22d January 1763.

Came in the following Letter from the Governor & Council at Tranquebar.

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

Honble Sir and Sirs

Letter from Tranquebar

We received your esteemed favor of the 15th Instant and shall not give any assistance whatsoever to Mahomed Usoff Cawn as long as he acts in disobedience to the Nabob and the Honble English East India Company, whereupon you entirely may depend as also upon our being with the greatest consideration & esteem

Fort Dansborg
20th Janry 1763

Honble Sir and Sirs
Your most obedient humble Servants
H. Abbestie
F. Floyer
I. H. Gille
P. Falbe

29th Received the following Letter from Genl Lawrence at Cuddalore

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

Gentlemen

Letter from General Lawrence at Cuddalore

Major Preston is just arrived and the Osterly has landed all the stores. The loading she is to take on board from this place will be compleated by Tuesday, when she will sail for

25 Fort St. George 22d January 1763.

Madras.

I purpose a review of the troops on saturday morning, and as soon as they are in readiness I shall order them to march, and give you immediate notice of it.

The battering cannon that was employed against Arni now lays at Arcot, as it would save both time and expence, it were better they were immediately sent to Trichenopoly, than to move the heavy Artillery from this place. I am

Cuddalore
27th Janry
1763.

Gentlemen
Your most obedient humble Servant
Stringer Lawrence.

To which the following answer was returned

To Stringer Lawrence Esqr Major General
and Commander in chief of the land forces in India

Sir

have Letter to Gen Lawrence

We had the honor to receive your letter of the 27th Inst. The battering cannon at Arcot consists of 24 a 18lb 4.

Such of those as are serviceable shall be sent to Trichenopoly, but as we are told that some of them have their vents much blown, we are apprehensive there will not be a sufficient number, and therefore think as many of the 18lbs as can conveniently should be sent from Cuddalore. We are Sir

Fort St George
29th Janry 1763

Your most obedient humble Servants
George Pigot &c.

Came in the following Letter by Pallamar from Bombay.

26 Fort St George 29th January 1763.

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

Honble Sir and Sirs

Letter from Bombay

We have been favoured with your Letter of the 16th Ulto and your honor &c would perceive by ours of the day following that we had ordered the men and stores intended for your Presidency by the Windsor to be detained at Tellichery till further orders from hence on account the risque they would be subjected to and the expence our Honble Masters would incur by their being sent by land to your place, but there being no possibility of transporting them by sea at this season of the year we have ordered the chief and factors to send them up here in order for their being sent round to you with the remainder of that regiment as soon as the season will permit, should nothing in the mean time occur to render their detention here unnecessary.

We have not received since our last any intelligence from Captain Tinkers squadron upon this Coast, or any advices worthy notice, and should that Gentleman deliver the 12 pounder guns you mention into our stores your honor &c may depend on their being sent round to you by the very first opportunity.

We are obliged to your Honor &c for the letter and orders shewing the force of the french squadron lately seen off Ceylon, of which we have yet no further accounts.

Since writing the above His Majestys Ship Chatham is arrived from Captain

27 Fort St. George 29th January 1763.

Pinkney's squadron, but brings no other accounts of the enemy nor any advices of consequence.

We are

Honble Sir and Sirs

Your most obedient humble Servants

Chas. Crommelin

W. A. Rice

I. Spencer

Chas. Waters

Robert Holford

Samuel Court.

Bombay Castle 6th Jany 1763.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr. Govr. President

Robt. Palk

Monday 31st Jany.

Charles Bourchier — Richard Fairfield

Josias Dupré — James Alexander.

John Call

General Lawrence absent with the troops

Read two Letters from Major Preston, the one accompanying the muster Rolls of the Military at Trichenopoly, and the other advising of his arrival at Cuddalore.

Majr. Preston arrives at Cuddalore

The President lays before the Board the following Letter from Mr. Pybus at Mazulipatam enclosing a copy of one from Capt. Blake at Rajamundry.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr.

Letr. from Mr. Pybus

Honble Sir

I have received

Fort S.t George 31.st January 1763

advice of Mar Baby Jema Cawn being appointed to the management of the Circars

received intelligence from some of the Soucars here, which is in some measure confirmed by a Letter from Capt. Blake (Copy of which comes enclosed) that Mar-Baby Jema Cawn late Buxey to Hussein Alley Cawn and for some time his deputy at Rajamundry, has actually received from Nizamally, by the hands of one Lalldoss a Soucar a Phirmaund appointing him to the management of the circars of Elour, Rajamundry, and Mustaphanagar, and that several Zemindars had already been to meet and pay their respects to him; should this be the case, it is not unlikely but he may endeavor to distress our troops in Rajamundrum by cutting off their supplies of provisions, and as Capt. Blake writes pressingly for having a small stock laid in, and the exigency is such as not admitting of waiting for your orders on the subject I have taken upon me to give directions to Mr. Whitehill Paymaster there to lay in nice sufficient for one month the subsistence for the garrison, at the allowance of one seer p.r day for each man which I hope you will approve of.

Captain Blake having desired my directions whether he might entertain the Europeans in Garrison there now in Hussein Ally's service should they be inclined to enter into ours, I have given him for answer that if he thinks they are to be confided in, and will be serviceable to him he may entertain them, but not to advance them any bounty money till I could receive your directions on the subject. I shall address the Board to morrow should this intelligence be confirmed and am with respect Honble Sirs Your very obedient humble Servant

John Pybus.

Mazulipatam 18.th Jany 1763.

29. Fort St. George 31st January 1763.

Sir

Last night I received your letter of the 13th Inst. about three days ago Meer Buddy Sema Cann, who was Busey to Hussein Ally set out for Peddapore from hence private, he was met by Nelladerow the Semidars of Samerlacotah, and Peddapore with others, and it is said he has got a Phirmaund for the three Circars, this I see Sultan Mahomed has good reason to believe; for he says that Joqueraize is inclining from the Interest; and the Seapoys that he sent to his assistance is returning again; he proposes to set out for Mazulipatam with his family and the Nabob the day after to morrow. I propose to send two Companies of Seapoys as an Escort with him as far as Narsapoor, and from thence one to proceed with him to Mazulipatam, & the other to return here.

I cant help acquainting you once more in regard to laying some rice in the Fort, if it was only twenty days provisions, I doubt there will be some storm soon, and by and by laying in rice it might be sold again in a few days therefore the Company would be no lover by it.

There is about twenty Europeans in Hussein Ally Canns service, in case they should chuse to come into our service I should be glad to know as I must accept of them

I am
Sir
Your most obedt humble Servant
David Blake.

Rajamuntry
16 Jany 1763

30 Fort St George 31 January 1763.

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

Letter from Mr Pybus

Honble Sir and Sirs

In a letter of yesterdays date addressed to the President, I advised him of my having received information that Nizamally had sent Phirmaunds for the Circars of Rajamundry, Elour and Mustaphanagar to Buddee Jemah Cawn late Buxey to Hussein Ally Cawn, which being confirmed to me by Letters received by several of the Soucars here from their Correspondents at Hydrabad, I take this opportunity of communicating the same to your Honors &c and to request I may be honoured with your instructions relating to the demand to be made on account of the Honble Company for reimbursing the expences they have been at for sending troops to Rajamundry. In the accounts of this settlement I observe that the whole amount of Garrison charges is carried to the head of the 5 Circars, I should be glad to be informed whether it is your intentions that all which stands charged to that head should be inserted in the statement to be made of the Companys demand or what part

Buddee Jemah Cawn was in Rajahmundry when the Phirmaunds from Nizamally were brought to him and set out immediately for Peddapore, where he was met by several of the Zemindars, and where Damaldos the Soucar who has assisted him with money, and is security to Nizamally for the Rents resides: he has not as yet made any motion that I hear of towards Rajahmundry

but as it is not unlikely he may endeavour to prevent all supplies of grain from going there which pass chiefly through the Peddapore Country and Capt. Blake having wrote pressingly for leave to lay in a small stock for his Garrison, I have given orders to Mr Whitehill to purchase as much as will be sufficient for one months Consumption which I hope your Honors will approve of.

I have sent a Vakeel to Peddapore to give me intelligence what is going forward there and your Honors may depend on the first advice of any thing material that may happen

Masulipatam 19th Jany 1763.

I am with respect
Honble Sir and Sirs
Your very obedient humble Servant
John Pybus

Translation of the Board thereon

The Board approve of Mr Pybus having laid in one months provisions at Rajamundry and order that he be directed to acquaint Captain Blake that he may entertain the Europeans belonging to Hussein Ally Cawn, but that he is not to advance them any bounty money — with regard to the sum to be charged to Nizamally Cawn, Mr Pybus is to be told that we would only have the expences incurred immediately by the expedition carried to his account, but he is never the less not to write back in the General Books till further orders any of the articles which now stand charged thereto.

Read the following letters from Mr Pybus

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

Letter from Mr Pybus

Honble Sir and Sirs

She—

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Fort St George 31st January 1763.

Hircarrahs dispatched from hence to Nizamally with your last letters returned this day, and I have now the honor to enclose you the following ones received from him and Rajah Wataldoss in answer Viz.t—

One from Nizamally and one from Rajah Wateldoss } for the President

One from Nizamally and two from Rajah Wateldoss } for the chief of Mazulipatam

Such directions as you may think proper to give me in consequence, I shall be glad to be honoured with as soon as possible

Baddea Jemah Cann is still at Peddapore collecting a body of troops, and has wrote circular Letters to all the Zemidars acquainting them with his being appointed to the management of these Countries many of whom have been to meet and pay their respects to him on the occasion — he has not yet made any motion that I hear of towards Rajahmundry, but has wrote to Capt. Blake advising him of his appointment, and of his having wrote to me on the occasion, but I have not yet received these Letters which shall be forwarded to your Honor &c as soon as they come to hand

Mazulipatam
21st Janry 1763

I am with respect
Honble Sir and Sirs
Your very obedient humble Servant
John Pybus.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr.

Honble Sir

Letter from Mr Pybus

I yesterday dispatched five Letters from Nizamally in answer to those you

Fort St. George 31st January 1763.

last wrote him — The Mircarahs left his Camp eighteen days ago when he was within two days march of the Kistnah where they tell me it was publickly reported he was going to the Carnatick; they likewise inform me that a Vackeel from Hyder Naigue who had been for some time attending his Durbar made him a present of 3 Lacks of Rupees and took his leave two days before they set out — Basalet Jung is marched to meet his brother, who it is said will accompany him in his intended Expedition.

Transmits letters from Nizamally and Rajah Matteldoss

I received a letter to day from Codanram Sommidar of Selly Pelly acquainting me that Baddee Semah Cann had wrote to him inclosing copy of the Phirmaund granted him for these Circars and desiring he would assist him with troops. Copy of this Phirmaund he sent to me which now waits on you with copies of two letters he has lately received from Nizam ally and one from Rajah Matteldoss — from the purport of these letters and those I forwarded yesterday, it does not seem likely that we shall obtain payment of the Arrears due to the Company without some difficulty — I have not yet heard from Baddee Semah Cann, nor do I learn that he is moved from Peddapore

I am with respect
Hon^ble Sir
Your very obedient humble Servant
John Pybus.

Mazulipatam
25th Janry. 1763.

Purport of Letters from Nizamally & Rajah Matteldoss

The letters from Nizamally Cann and Rajah Matteldoss as entered in Country Correspondence No. 10. 12 and 13 are also read setting forth that he Nizamally Cann thinks that the Expences encurred

31. Fort St. George 31st January 1763.

by sending the troops into the Circars ought not to be demanded of him but of Hussain Alby Cann who had without his Nizamally's authority desired the troops to be sent thither

As Buddee Jemmy Cann who appears by Mr. Pybus's letters to have been appointed to the management of the Circars (will probably apply to Mr Pybus) to withdraw our troops from Rajamundry, in which case Mr. Pybus is to deliver him an account of the charges we have incurred by the Expedition and to acquaint him that if he expects any favor or protection from us he will immediately discharge it, but should he refuse to do it, Mr. Pybus is nevertheless to withdraw the troops from Rajamundry with regard to Nizamally's letters, we think it will be better to defer answering them till we hear further of Buddee Jemmy Cann.

The Military storekeeper delivers in the following Account sale of sundry useless stores taken at Pondichery

Account Sale of old and unserviceable Stores taken at Pondichery sold at Outcry by order of the Board Fort St George the 14th January 1763.

Mr. Baker	Head pieces 21	nett 3.	0	11	@ 2. 22	40 lb.	8. 4. 62
	Breast plates 15						
	Coats of Armour		45			70. 18	
	Tin measures		11			1. 31. 40	
	Tin Funnels		6				
	Wooden Cartridge Cases		419			10	
							90. 10. 22
General Lawrence	Head piece 1	nett 10	6	@ 2. 22	40 lb	8. 35	
	Breast plate 1						
	Coat of Armour		1			1. 20. 32	1. 28. 67
Mr Debonnaire	Battery Scythes		101				10
Mr Stone	Do		2				7. 10
Comarasama	Cartridge Boxes		42	63			
	Ruff'd Foundry Balls		25	65			3. 22. 40
	Flint Bruches		994				
						Pago	106. 4. 59

James Alexander
Military Storekeeper

35 Fort St George 31st January 1763.

Read the following Letter from Major Charles Campbell Commanding at Velour.

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

Honble Sir and Sirs

Letter from Major Campbell

I have the honor to receive your favor of the 15th Instant, and it gives me the utmost concern to find that the Nabob should think he has the least reason to complain of any expences I have put him to at Velloure, for I declare upon my honor I have not undertaken any work without acquainting him and obtaining his consent. I also wrote him a letter at least every month of the progress I made, and intreated him if he disapproved of my continuing the work to let me know, and I should immediately put a stop to it. I likewise by his orders informed his Killedar of the expences, and carried him two or three times a week to see what was doing, and explained to him my reasons for every thing, that he might be the more particular in his letters to the Nabob, and the Nabob in all his letters to me expressed his approbation of all I had done. Major Call left with me written instructions and I followed them punctually, until what he desired was done, and what other works I afterwards made, I thought was very necessary, and strengthened the Fort much, and I should be extremely happy if the Honble. Board could spare Major Call for a few days to come here & inspect them, as I flatter myself his report would fully vindicate my proceedings, but if that favor cannot be granted me, I beg your permission to come to Madras to explain to the Honble. Board & Engineer every

36 Fort St. George 31st January 1763.

thing I have done, and the present condition of the Fort which really I cannot so properly do in writing, however this far I can venture to say that at least twice the work has been done that Major Call represented in his letter of Decr 1761 to the Board, and that for about 96,000 Pagodas.

I have the honor to be with great Respect
Honble Sir and Sirs
Your most obliged, most faithful
and obedient humble Servant
Charles Campbell.

Vellore
17th January
1763.

no works or repairs to be done in any of the Out Garrisons

Ordered that Letters be sent to the Commandants of all the out garrisons, directing them not to suffer any works or repairs whatever to be carried on without positive orders from hence.

Stores to be collected at Trichinopoly

In case it should be found necessary to besiege Madura and Sinnevelly, in order to reduce Ussoff Cann to obedience the following stores should be collected with all possible expedition at Trichinopoly

24 ℔ Guns	4	with 800 round of shot for each	3200	@ 10 Pagodas	32,000 Pagodas
18 D.	6	800 do	4800	@ 8 D.	38,400 D.
12 D.	4	800 D.	3200	@ 5 D.	16,000 D.
		For Mortars and Shells			10,000
		for Musketry			10,000
				Powder	106,400

1773 Barrels of 60 ℔ powder each

to compleat which there must be exclusive of what has been before ordered

24 ℔ Shott	1800	all from Arcot
18 do	1800	
12 do	1000	

Powder 300 Barrels from Arcot or Vellour
200 D. from hence

Fort St. George 31st January 1763.

Order to Mr Byrne on convey cars

It is therefore resolved that Orders be sent to Vellour accordingly; and Mr. Byrne is to be directed to fit up with all possible expedition and strength three carriages for 24 lb. Guns 4 carriages for 18 lb. guns with yokes and limbers for them as also the two transporting carriages now at Arcot, and the 6 Blinds for embrasures, all which are to be sent off to Trichenopoly as soon as possible with a guard of Seapoys who are to remain there

Order to Mr Newton

It is also ordered that 200 Lascars be ready to be sent from hence, and 50 from Vellour to join the army at Trichenopoly and when the army marches from thence 60 Lascars belonging to that garrison may also go with them. Mr. Newton is to be directed to get ready with all expedition as many carriages for heavy guns limbers, tumbrils, transporting carriages yokes and doolies for the sick as he can, and to make every other preparation in his power for the march of the army.

As a great number of draught and carriage Bullocks will be required, The Contractor is to be directed to collect them at Trichenopoly

Mr Newton to pay the troops on their arrival at Trichenopoly

Mr Dowsett to act as Commissary

There being no Commissary to the Army, Mr. Dowsett is to be directed 3 days after their arrival at Trichenopoly to strike off their Batta when he is to deliver the Ballance of Cash he may have remaining in his hands to Mr. Newton who is to pay the troops from that time, and Mr. Dowsett is to take upon him the employ of Commissary with regard to all the troops whether in the garrison of Trichenopoly

or in Cantonments — and Major Preston is to be directed either to take them into Garrison or put them into Cantonments, whichever he may find most expedient.

Geo. Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Robt Palk
Chr Brownrigg
Rich. Fairfield
Jos. Du Pré
Jas Alexander
John Call

29 Fort St George 2d Febuary 1763.

Came in the following Letter from General Lawrence at Cuddalore.

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

Gentlemen

Letter from Genl Lawrence

I have had the honor of yours of the 29th Ultimo as the opinion of the majority of your Board was for marching the troops for Trichenopoly they will set out to morrow morning and I shall embark this afternoon. I have not ordered the heavy Cannon & stores to move from hence to avoid expences till you may send your further directions

I have the honor to be with the greatest Esteem

Cuddalore 1st Feby 1763

Gentlemen
Your most obedient humble Servant
Stringer Lawrence.

Sent the following Letter to Mr George Pyne Paymaster at Vellour, and to Major Campbell Commanding there.

To Mr George Pyne
Paymaster at Arcot & Velour

Sir

Letter to Mr Pyne

You are immediately on the receipt hereof to get the following stores under your charge ready to be sent to Trichenopoly

24 lb Shot	1800	all to be sent from Arcot
18 lb Do	1800	
12 lb d	1000	

300 Barrels of powder from Arcot & Velour exclusive of what you was before ordered to send away

40 Fort St George 2d February 1763

You are also to fit up with all possible expedition & strength for a long march

3 Carriages for 24 pounder guns
4 do for ..... 18 Do with yokes & limbers for them, as also the two transporting carriages now at Arcot, and the 6 blinds for embrasures all which are to be sent off to Trichenopoly as soon as possible under a guard of Seapoys from Vellour, who are to remain with the army - you will also send with the guns 50 of the Nabobs Lascars from Vellour

Fort St George
2d Feby 1763

We are
Sir
Your affectionate Friends
George Pigot &c

To Major Charles Campbell
or the Commanding Officer in Vellore

Sir

Ltr to Majr Campbell

Mr Payne has our directions to send to Trichenopoly a large number of stores under a guard of Seapoys together with 50 Lascars; the Seapoys are to remain at Trichenopoly, and to join the army there, you will therefore give Mr Payne all the assistance in your power, and furnish him with a proper Escort for the stores

Fort St George
2d Feby 1763

We are
Sir
Your most obedient Servants
George Pigot & Council

The following letter was sent to Mr Andrew Newton Paymaster at Trichenopoly

At Fort St George 5th February 1763.

To Mr Andrew Newton
Paymaster at Trichenopoly

Sir

Letter to Mr Andrew Newton

On receipt hereof you are with the greatest expedition to fit up as many carriages for heavy guns with limbers, trumbrils, transporting carriages, yokes, doolies for the sick, as can be got ready, and to make every other preparation dependant on you for the march of y army with all possible dispatch

Fort St George 2d Feby. 1763.

We are
Sir
Your affectionate Friends
George Pigot &c

4th Received by Pattamars the following Letters from Anjengo and Tellichery

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

Letter from Anjengo

Honble Sir and Sirs

This serves purposely to acknowledge the receipt of your Honrs favors bearing date 16th November, duplicates of which came to hand 31st Ultimo, your Honr &c Letter to Major Piers was forwarded to him at Tellichery the 20th Ulto.

Notice of the arrival of the Britannia Lord Clive and Prince of Wales

Our Honble Masters ships Britannia Lord Clive and Prince of Wales arrived at Bombay the 12th November, they left England in Company with the Earl of Ashburnham, Albion and Houghton destined for your Port, and Admiral Pocock for Bombay which latter we daily expect at this place, as tis imagined he will be obliged to come the outward Passage

12 Fort St George 5th February 1763.

Captain Tinker sailed from this Place for Bombay the 14th Ultimo with his Majestys ships Medway, York, Chatham, Baleine, and Royal Admiral Cruizer having convoyed the Bengal trade clear of the Island where Captain Tinker could receive no certain advice of the french ships the intelligence your Honors requested might be sent to Captain Tinker was forwarded to him the 20th Ultimo which we imagine will reach him at Tellichery we are with respect

Anjengo 1st January 1763.

Honble Sir and Sirs

Your most obedient humble Servants

Thos Whitehill
Arthur King
Willm Stratton
Robert Sparks.

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

Letter from Anjengo advice of the arrival of the Admiral Pocock at Bombay the 12th Jan

Honble Sir and Sirs

We dispatch these Pattamars purposely to enclose a Letter from Major Peirs directed to your Honors received last night and to advise your Honors that by private letters we learn that our Honble Masters ship Admiral Pocock arrived at Bombay the 12th Ult

We beg leave to congratulate your Honors upon our late success at the Manilhas which place we learn surrendered to the British Flag the 6 October. We are

Anjengo 3d January 1763.

Honble Sir and Sirs

Your most obedient humble Servants

Thos Whitehill
Arthur King
William Stratton
Robert Sparks

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13 Fort St. George 5th February 1763.

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

Gentlemen

Letter from major Peirs

I am this day favoured with yours of the 16th Novr and return you many thanks for the desire you express in having me with you, which I as sincerely wish for as you do, and hope it will be effected in February, as Capt. Tinker proposes taking me round at that time. I would have gone to Anjengo as you recommended, was it not for a letter I received from Mr Whitehill who represented to me the great difficulty I should labour under in regard to provisioning my men

Tellichery
29th Decr 1762.

I am with esteem
Gentlemen
Your most humble and most obdt Servant
William Peirs

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

Honble Sir and Sirs

Letter from Tellichery

The 13th of last month we received your honor & two favors of the 16th Nov, and the 1st Instant their duplicates, and as we have two pair of pattamars here belonging to your Presidency, we return one of them with duplicate of our last advices, and to acquaint your honor & co that by a private letter from the Resident at Calicut we learn that Manilla surrendered to Admiral Cornish in four days, but no further particulars. We are ——

Tellichery
16th January 1763

Honble Sir and Sirs Your most humble Servants
Wm Hornby — Thos Satchwell — W. Taylor
Wm Ashburner. ——

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Fort St George 5th February 1763.

In consequence of a resolution of last Consultation the following letters were sent to Major Preston Commanding the army To Mr Donsett paymaster to the army and to Mr Newton Paymaster at Trichenopoly

To Major Achilles Preston
Commanding the Army

Sir

Letter to Major Preston

On the arrival of the troops at Trichenopoly you will either put them into the Garrison or keep them in Cantonments, whatever you may find most expedient

The Paymaster is directed to strike off their Batta three days after their arrival, from which time Mr Newton is ordered to pay them, and Mr Donsett to act as Commissary

We are
Sir
Your most obedient Servants
George Pigot &c

Fort St George
5th Febry 1763

To Mr Andrew Newton
Paymaster at Trichenopoly

Sir

Letter to Mr Andrew Newton

Mr Donsett is directed 3 days after the arrival of the troops at Trichenopoly to pay into your hands the ballance of cash he may have remaining; when you are to take upon you the payment of them, and Mr Donsett is ordered to act as Commissary with regard to all the troops, whether in garrison or Cantonments till further orders

We are
Sir
Your affectionate Friends
George Pigot &c

Fort St George
5th Febry 1763

45 Fort St George 5th February 1763

To Mr Robert Donsell
Paymaster to the army

Sir

Lr to Mr Donsell

I am directed by the President and Council to acquaint you, that you are to continue to pay the troops in the same manner as they have been before paid, untill a compleat set of regulations can be drawn out and sent you.

On the arrival of the troops at Fort St. George they are either to be taken into the garrison & considered as a part thereof, or to be put into cantonments, which ever the commanding Officer may think most proper; in either case their batta is to cease three days after their arrival, when you are to pay to Mr Newton the ballance of cash remaining in your hands, who is to take upon him the payment of them, and you are to act as Commissary with regard to all the troops whether in garrison or Cantonments till further orders for your guidance. I send you inclosed a general muster Roll of Mr Russell late Commissary.

I also send you by order of the President and Council, some orders relative to the employ of Paymaster which you are, as well as all others you shall from time to time receive, to enter in a book kept for that purpose, and which is to be carefully delivered to the person who may succeed you in that employ

I am
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
I. M. Stone Secy

Fort St George
5th Febry 1763

46 Fort St George 1st February 1763.

Sent the following Letter to Mr. Pybus Chief at Mazulipatam

To John Pybus Esq.
Chief at Mazulipatam.

Sir

Letter to Mr Pybus

We have received your letters of the 19th & 24th Ulto & the President has communicated to us what you wrote to him under date the 18th and 25th Ulto. The letters you enclosed also from Nizamally, and Rajah Wataldoss have also been received

You are so well acquainted with every measure we have taken, as to see that we would avoid every occasion, which might possibly lead us into troubles in your parts, and this was our principal reason for returning the saneds, when we found our keeping them would give offence to Nizamally - we had incurred some expence by his means, thought therefore the Country should reimburse it, it was this induced us for to order Rajamundrum should be garrisoned by our Seapoys, till some one or other should be settled in the Government of the Country there, and we pleased ourselves with hopes that the man so appointed, be it Hussein Ally or any other, would rather than lose our friendship reimburse us the charges we have been at as they were not very great; we confess to you that we yet think so, and would therefore you let the troops continue in Rajamundrum till Bude Zemea Cann who is now appointed Amuldar, shall demand of you to recall them, when he does so you may acquaint him what the expences are we have been at and tell him if he expects any favour or assistance from you

that he must pay them, if not, you will notwithstanding recall the troops, and wait a more favourable opportunity to demand what is justly due to you, enclosed are the particulars of the charge, which have been incurred here, which must be added to those which have occurred since

Fort St George
7th Feby. 1763.

We are
Sir
Your affectionate Friends
George Pigot &c.

At a Consultation Present
George Pigot Esqr Govr. President
Stringer Lawrence, Robert Palk
Charles Bourchier, Richard Fairfield
Josias Dupré James Alexander
John Call

Monday 7th Feby.

General Lawrence being returned from the army takes his seat at the Board

Mr. Isaac Manoury Clerk of the stores with the Army transmits an account of receipts, issues, remains and demands of stores for last month

Mr Isaac Manoury transmit an account of stores with y Army &c

Ordered that he be acquainted that the stores indented for, will be sent to Trichenopoly

Read a Letter from Mr. Turner setting forth that all the stores were landed at Cuddalore out of ye Osterly, and that he had put on board the heavy guns intended for Bengal

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

Letter from Mr Turner

Above two this

18 Fort St. George 7th February 1763.

Arrival of a French Sloop sailing from Tranquebar for the Islands with many of their Prisoners on Parole passengers aboard

day reached me that the french sloop which had been preparing at Tranquebar for the French Islands got out of the river the 1st Instant, and sailed the 2d with the following passengers on board.

Monsieur Toulouve	Owner of the Sloop
D. his Son	Merchant
Boilant	Marine Officer
The Revd Father Lefebre	Missionary of Siam
La Selle	Surgeon
Marchant	Marine Officer
Gaspar	Pilot
Durolant	Officer of Artillery
Du Hon de Maurivage	Captain of the Sloop

The day the Sloop got out the King of Prussia Snow was riding in 10 or 12 fathom water off Tranquebar but the next morning was not to be seen.

Cuddalore 5th Feby 1763

I am with respect
Honble Sir and Sirs
Your most obedient humble Servant
Charles Turner

B. The Letter should have been entered after the Paragraph about the Sloop and Germans

Ordered that Mr Turner be directed to send away all the stores at Cuddalore to Trichenopoly with the utmost expedition.

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

Honble Sir and Sirs I have received

Letter from Mr Lynch

your orders of the 7th Instant wherein you are pleased to direct that four 18 lbr carriages should be repaired there are only three at this place or Vellour those with the necessary number of 24 lbr carriages shall

Fort St. George 7th February 1763.

be repaired with the utmost expedition, and when finished no time shall be lost in dispatching them with ye rest of the stores ordered to Trichenopoly

Three hundred barrels of gunpowder with a gun compleat on a small transport carriage, not capable of carrying an 18lb. were dispatched to Trichenopoly the 1st Instant, the other transport carriages remaining here will require much repair, before it will be fit for service I am

Hon.ble Sir and Sirs

Your most obedient humble Servant

George Pigne.

Mr. Wallbank who is here giving the necessary directions for the repair of the field carriages informs me he thinks one of the 18lb. guns is unfit for the service of a Seige ——————

Agreed that Mr. Pigne be directed to repair the transporting carriage and to send to Trichenopoly the two 24lb. Guns with such of the 18lbs. as are unfit for battering service with all possible expedition

Letter from Captain Parrot Commanding at Wandiwash read, accompanying a return of that Garrison for last month.

As the Osterly is about to be dispatched to Bengal it is agreed that 20 Invalids of His Majesty's Regiment with two subaltems, and the non commissioned Officers and drums which came out with the drafts, and 60 private french prisoners of war be put on board her for that Presidency — Ordered therefore that Captain Vincent be acquainted therewith

Read three letters from the Nabob as entered in Country Correspondence № 19 representing

Arcot 4th Febry 1763

Letter from Capt Parrot accompanying a return of his Garrison for last month

20 Invalids of His Majesty's Regt. with 60 French Prisoners of War embarked on board the Osterly for Bengal

Fort St George 1st February 1763.

the great distresses of the Country for want of rain; and that he has sent two Bills for Pags 54.196 on account of the January Kist enclosed in a letter from his Son, whom he desires us to correspond with and desires we would receive rupees coined at Arcot. N. 20 intimating his intentions of proceeding very shortly to Trichenopoly, and desiring an escort of Europeans for Murtz Zally Cawn, whom he thinks it dangerous to leave behind him, and N. 21 complaining that Mahomed Uoff Cawn is assisted by the King of Tanjour and the Govr of Negapatam, and at the same time informing us of y. death of Tremalrow, late Killedar of Arni, who he says has left no Son behind him

Letter from the Nabob Son

Read a letter from the Nabobs Son as entered in the Country correspondence N. 22 enclosing the abovementioned Bills

Letter from Mahomed Uoff Cawn

A Letter from Mahomed Uoff Cawn as entered in Country Correspondence N. 23 was also read, desiring that some person might be sent to him to take an account from him of the rents of the country together with the charges he has been at in keeping the Tributary up, & in procuring stores and ammunition, and to receive from him the charge of the Country which done he desires leave to go where he pleases, as he is not willing to come to this place.

Letter from Tanavasavon Grandson to Tremalrow

Read a Letter from Tanavasavon Grandson to Tremalrow N. 24 desiring our favor and protection.

Agreed that a Letter be wrote to y. Nabob acknowledging the receipt of his several Letters & recommending to him to shew all the indulgence to the

Fort St. George 1st February 1763.

Inhabitants in his power, and informing him that we shall agreable to his desire correspond with his Son ... with respect to our receiving Rupees in the mint at Arcot, he is to be acquainted that as the Rupees coined there are not to be depended on, for tho some of them may be of the proper value, others are very considerably debased, and therefore till that mint has acquired the same degree of reputation with the mint at this place, we can receive no other rupees than those coined here, which have been expended by us in the service of the Circar. ... he is also to be desired to write to the King of Tanjore, and to the Government of Negapatam, relating to their assisting Usoff Cawn:

With respect to the Killedar of Amis having died without having any son, he is to be acquainted that we have received a letter from his grandson Sanana saron, whom we would recommend to his favor, and that we think it but reasonable he should enjoy the Jaguer of his Grandfather

As to the escort desired by the Nabob for Murtazally Cawn we think that a part of the troop of horse now with him may serve for that purpose.

With respect to the letter from Mahomed Usoff Cawn we are of opinion that it is only intended to prolong the time - It is therefore agreed that he be acquainted we shall not send any person to him but that we insist upon his coming hither, and that we are making all the necessary preparations to compell him by force in case he continues obstinate.

Geo. Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Rob.t Palk
W.m Brereton
Rich.d Smith

Jo.s Du Pré
Jn.o Alexander
John Call

52 Fort St George 9th February 1763.

Dispatched the following Letter to Fort William

To the Honble. Henry Vansittart
President and Govr & Council of Fort William

Honble Sir and Sirs

Letter to Bengal

The enclosed is a duplicate of our last address to you.

As the Osterly is now dispatched for your Presidency, we have put on board her 50 private french prisoners of war to be sent to England, as you may have conveyances for them, a list of whom comes enclosed. we have also embarked on her 20 Invalids belonging to His Majestys regiments together with all the non Commissioned Officers and drums belonging to the drafts sent out on the last ships, who came out with the drafts, and have orders to return home, beg the favor of you Gentlemen to furnish them with a passage

We

Fort St George
9th Febry 1763

We are
Honble Sir and Sirs
Your most obedient humble Servants
George Pigot &c

14 Received a letter from Negapatam of which the following is a translate

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

Honble Sir and worthy friends

Letter from Negapatam

To your esteemed letter dated the 15th Ultimo we have the honor to reply, that no application has been made to us for assistance of ammunition or any thing else by Mahomed Usoff Cann, the Renter of

Madura and Tinnevelly who is disobedient to yours & the Nabob's orders, and whom therefore you shall be obliged to reduce by force of arms, and we assure you, that should any such application be made by him or on his behalf, we shall not comply with it, that we may thereby evince, that the strict friendship which subsists between our two nations is on our part strictly maintained, and we hope it will be as fully observed by you in the like cases.

Negapatam 1st Febry 1763.

For the rest we remain with the most perfect esteem. Honble Sir and worthy friends

Your most faithful friends and obedient Servants

Christian Van Seylinge.

&c.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr. Govr President

Tuesday 15th Febry

Stringer Lawrence, Robert Palk
Charles Bourchier, Richard Fairfield
Josias Dupre, James Alexander
John Call

The Military storekeeper lays before the Board an Indent from Mr Pyne at Arcot, for arms drums and carbouch boxes.

The Board observing that by the last return of stores from Vellour in September last there remained 239 English, and 249 french arms, since which no return of stores has been sent from thence. Mr Pyne is therefore to be positively directed by the 1st of every month to transmit an account of receipts issues and remains of stores for the preceding month, in which he is to insert by whose order and on what

service any stores were issued

Read a letter from Captain Black at Trichenopoly accompanying a return of that Garrison for last month.

As it has been determined that when y^e troops arrive at Trichenopoly they shall either be taken into the Garrison or put into Cantonments, which ever Major Preston shall find most expedient, it is also ordered that the hospital shall there on the troops arrival there shall continue on the same footing as formerly, and as there is now no further necessity for a Surgeon General to the army, Mr. Briggs and the paymasters are to be informed that we have resolved to revoke that employ.

Read a Letter from Major Campbell Commanding at Vellour accompanying a return of that Garrison for last month.

Came in by Pattamar the following Letter from Fort William

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

Honble Sir and Sirs

Letter from Bengal advising a french squadron cruizing in Ballasore road, and of their having taken the Walpole Indiaman and the Snow Nancy Capt. Wintle with the Houghtons Packet on board

This serves to advise your Honor & that we have received certain intelligence of a french squadron consisting of two ships and a frigate, being cruizing in Ballasore road, and which we are sorry to find have already taken several trading Vessells (particularly the Snow Nancy Capt. Wintle by whom we transmitted you the Houghtons Packet (as well as the Walpole India-man from Europe.

As we think there is a great

probability of these ships continuing a considerable time longer on this station, we must request you will convey the most speedy advice of this news to the Admiral and the Commander of any other division of His Majesty's fleet that they may take the proper measures for dispersing them without loss of time: as if they are permitted to remain undisturbed they will totally prevent us from dispatching our Honble Masters ships to Europe, and prove of the greatest annoyance to our Country trade.

We must further request that you will take such methods as may be in your power, for giving Intelligence of this event to the Company's ships expected from Bombay, or any other Vessells bound to this Port to prevent their falling into the Enemy's hands. To which effect we have likewise wrote to the Chiefs at Vizagapatam and Mazulipatam

Fort William
12 Jany
1763.

The accompanying letter for the Admiral please to forward along with your intelligence

We are

Honble Sir and Sirs

Your most obedient humble Servants

P. Amyatt
John Carnac
W. Hay
H. Watts.

Agreed that Copies thereof be immediately dispatched to Bombay, Anjengo and Tellichery

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

Letter to Bombay

Honble Sir and Sirs

We have

56 Fort St George 15th February 1763.

been favoured with your letter of the 4th Ultimo

The enclosed is a duplicate of our last addrss to you.

We herewith send you a copy of a letter we have this day received from Calcutta, which you will be pleased to communicate to Captain Sinker, should he be with you when this arrives

Fort St George
15th Febry 1762.

We are
Honble Sir and Sirs
Your most obedient humble Servants
George Pigot &c Council

To Thomas Whitehill Esqr
Chief & factors at Anjengo

Gentlemen

Letter to Anjengo

We have been favoured with your Letters of the 1st and 8th Ultimo

The enclosed is copy of a Letter we have this day received from Calcutta, which if you will be pleased to communicate to the Commanders of any of His Majestys ships at your Place

Fort St George
15th Febry 1763

We are
Gentlemen
Your most obedient Servants
George Pigot &c,

The same to Tellicherry
acknowledging the receipt of
one of theirs of the 10th Ulto.

Mr James Taylor Paymaster at Chinglepat transmits to the Board a list of the Invalid Seapoys in that garrison.

Agreed to defer coming to any resolution with regard to them till such time as Lists of them can be

57 Fort St George 15th February 1763.

procured from all the out garrisons, which the Paymasters are to be ordered to send in - The Paymasters in all the out garrisons are also to be directed in all their pay Rolls to make a seperate list of those, who are Invalided or otherwise, non effective

Paupah Pramiey who was pitched on by ye Board as the most proper person to accompany Mr Dupre on his embassy to Sanjour to assist him in carrying on the negociation, having abourdeen left his affairs here, and accompanyed Mr Dupre on both his journeys thither, and seems to have conducted himself in a very proper manner, we therefore think as he is not in the service of the Company, that a present of at least Pags 500 should be made him, which the Company is directed to pay, and to carry the same to the Nabob's account.

Geo: Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Rob: Palk
G. Vansittart
Richd Fairfield
Jos: Du Pré
Jas Alexander
John Call

58 Fort St. George 21st February 1763.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor President

Stringer Lawrence, Robert Palk

Monday 21st Febry — Charles Bourchier, Richard Fairfield

Josias Dupré, James Alexander

John Call

The following Letter from Charles Turner Esqr Chief at Cuddalore read

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

President and Govr & Council of Fort St George

Letter from Mr Turner.

Honble Sir and Sirs

This morning I have received advice that a french frigate of 40 guns is arrived at Tranquebar under Danish Colours — the last of convoy of stores set of this morning for Trichenopoly — I am with respect

Cuddalore 19th Febry 1763.

Honble Sir and Sirs

Your most obedient humble Servant

Charles Turner.

Lest the arrival of the French frigate mentioned in Mr Turners letter, should afford the prisoners at Tranquebar & other places to the southward an opportunity of causing the like disturbances they did last year at Karical. It is agreed that Mr Turner be directed to send to Karical a Company of Seapoys, and that Captain DeBeck be ordered to return thither with the Hussars, and that five Companies of Seapoys be sent from hence to be stationed at Devicotah, Karical, or wherever they may be necessary to keep the Country quiet.

Seapoys to be stationed at Karical and other Places to the Southward

Hussars to return thither

The following Letters are therefore now

39 Fort St. George 21st. Febry 1763.

wrote and ordered to be sent to Mr. Turner and Captain DeBeck.

To Charles Turner Esqr.
Chief at Cuddalore

Sir

Lr to Mr Turner

We have received your letter of the 19th Febry advising of the arrival of a french frigate of 40 Guns at Trangebar - as it is probable the french prisoners there or those belonging to the ships, will disturb the Karical Districts we enclose you an order to be forwarded to Capt. De-Beck with the utmost expedition, that he may march thither; we have given orders for 5 Companies of seapoys to set out from hence immediately for Cuddalore, in the meantime you are to send one of those Companies you have to remain at Karical till Capt. de Beck's arrival whose orders they are then to obey, and when the 5 Companies of Seapoys arrive from hence, you may send one of them to Karical, and another of them to Porto Novo, or dispose of them in such a manner as will best protect the Company's possession

Fort St George
21st Febry 1763.

We are Sir
Your affectionate Friends
George Pigot &c.

To Captain Francis Debeck
Commanding the troop of Hussars

Sir

We have just received intelligence that

Lr to Capt. De Beck

a french frigate of 40 guns is arrived at Trangebar, and as it is probable, some of the straggling french may again raise a disturbance in Karical as they did the last year

to Fort St. George 21st Febuary 1763.

We would have you let the stores under your convoy proceed to Trichenopoly with the Seapoys, and you yourself with all the hussars march to Karical by the most convenient route, we have ordered some seapoys to Karical also and you may expect them soon after your arrival, you will acquaint Major Preston with the orders you have received, that if he finds it necessary he may send an escort to meet the stores

Fort St George 21st Febry 1763.

We are Sir

Your most humble Servants

George Pigot &c.

Read the following Letters from Major Preston Commanding at Trichenopoly

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

Letter from major Preston

Honble Sir and Sirs

I have received the honor of your Letter of 3d Instant; the army marched into garison yesterday morning.

I had left the necessary orders with the Serjeant at Seymour, for securing the Reddys person when I went to the Coast, but he had no opportunity of attempting it till within these few days; the Reddy having suddenly betook himself to some place in the Mysore Country from whence he only returned about a week ago. The Serjeant now writes me, that he then detached a company of Seapoys as secretly as possible to endeavor to surprize him; but that he has nevertheless made his escape, leaving his equipages, all his valuables behind him. I am with perfect respect

Trichenopoly 13th Febry 1763.

Honble Sir and Sirs Your most faithful obedt humble Servant

Achilles Preston.

61. Fort St. George 21st February 1763.

To the Honble. George Pigot Esq.
Presd.t and Gov.r & Council of Fort St. George

Honble. Sir and Sirs.

Letter from Majr Preston

I think it is my duty to acquaint you of a piece of intelligence I have just now received relating to Uscoff Cawn.

About 15 days ago he hoisted french Colours in his Camp, and sent orders for the same to be done in all his Forts, till then he had always hung out English colours. one of our artillery men that is with him, shewing some discontentment at this proceeding Uscoff Cawn ordered him to be tied up in his presence, and flogg'd in the severest manner, and the poor wretch has been kept in a miserable confinement ever since — Its reported that 6 french ships were arrived at Tendacareen with men for Uscoff Cawn. Its already certain that he has about 200 french men in his service, under the command of 2 Officers & one of these receiving a Letter some days ago from Tendacareen there were dispatches sent immediately to that part from Uscoff Cawn; he has received supplies of men of late from the King of Tanjour, and he carries on a close correspondence with Hyder Naigue; the troops that his army already consists of, I have reported as far as I know to the General, who I make no doubt Gentlemen has communicated the same to you.

Great discontentment prevails amongst the soldiers of this garrison, on account of the scarcity and extravagance of provisions, and I am now absolutely obliged Gentlemen to set up a market for them under the encouragement of the Victualler to the army, the same as they had in Cantonments, though they still can't

have their provisions at so cheap a rate as they had then, and the scarcity of rice is so great at present, that what they bring in is obliged to be served out to them in the same manner as the company's allowance is in camp; as I have troubled you before our Gentlemen on this subject, it would be a presumption in me to say more upon it now than what I think myself under a necessity of doing to guard myself from any complaints of the Nabob on account of this market.

I take the liberty of enclosing you an Indent of tents that will be wanted for the army when it takes the field, and at the same time to give it as my humble opinion, that many men might be preserved from sickness if there tents were lined.

The cartridge paper that's come last from Madras (is all except a few quires of Europe) too bad to bear choaking; 'tis very near as bad Gentlemen, as what is made at Trichenopoly; the least wet in the world renders them damaged, and you know Gentlemen that our Sea-poys have no tents of any kind either for themselves or their arms.

If there's to be any service in a close country, we must expect a much greater consumption of cartridges than in an open one; and the whole number that we can now muster in Trichenopoly reckoning made and unmade, wont exceed 400,000, which I presume Gentlemen is the least quantity you would choose to have in store exclusive of what should go with the army. I am with perfect respect Honble Sir and Sirs Your most faithful and obedient humble Servant

Trichenopoly 15th Feby 1763.

Achilles Preston

62 Fort St. George 21st. February 1763.

Agreed that Major Preston be made acquainted with our suspicions regarding Usoff Cawn, and be desired to procure all the intelligence he is able regarding him, as also to obtain what information he can with regard to the best route to be taken to come at him.

Major Preston to be desired to procure Intelligence regarding Usoff Cawn

The Board approve of Major Prestons having established a market at Trichenopoly, and shall very readily agree to any other expedient he can propose to remedy the inconvenience arising from the scarcity of provisions at that place.

Ordered that the tents he has indented for be made up, and that if any better canbridge paper can be procured that it be sent him

Tents to be provided for the troops

The following Letter from Mr Andrew Norton Paymaster at Trichenopoly is read.

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

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Letter from Mr Norton

I have been honoured with your Letters of the 2d and 5th Instant, and have employed all the artificers I can possibly get in this place, as well as those lately arrived with the army to expedite the several particulars wanted, and in which all possible diligence and dispatch shall be used.

As Mr. Dowsett will have but a very very small ballance of cash if any at all to pay into my hands, an immediate supply will be wanted for the several expences, which now with the greatest œconomy will be very large

be very large

Your orders communicated to me by the Secretary in regard to the relisting money of the Germans and Swiss shall be punctually obeyed: the accompanying is an indent of medicines Received from Mr Hinchley for the use of the garrison; very few sorts of military small stores being yet arrived I shall be glad to know your pleasure whether they will be sent or must be provided here as likewise tents both for Officers and private or what allowance is to be paid the officers to provide them with that article

I am with the greatest respect

Tricheneopoly 14th Febry 1763.

Honble Sir and Sirs

Your most obedient and most humble Servant

Andrew Hinton

Ordered that a supply of cash be sent him & that the Indent for medicines be complied with

Read the following Letter from the chief and factors at Anjengo enclosing one from the King of Travencore.

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

Honble Sirs and Sirs

Letter from Anjengo

Our last waited on your Honor &c the 8th Instant and now dispatch this purposely to forward to your Honor &c a letter from the King of Travencore to the Honble the President regarding the affairs of ..... Mahomed Woff Cann, who acquaints us that he had addressed the Honble the President some time since

upon the same subject, but receiving no answer to the same is apprehensive that the Pattamars has been intercepted which is the reason of his requesting to forward a second addresse.

We are with respect
Honble Sir and Siss
Your most obedient humble Servants
T. Whitehill
Arthur King
William Stratton
Robert Sparks.

Anjengo
25 January
1763.

Letter from the King of Travencore

The Letter from the King of Travencore as entered in Country Correspondence N° 33 is also read setting forth the conduct of Ussoff Cawn towards him, and desiring that we would confirm to him the Districts of Calicada

Agreed that a Letter be wrote to him and sent by the way of Anjengo, informing him of how much we disapprove of Ussoff Cawns behaviour, and advising him to act vigorously against him; and that copies of the Letters to him which have miscarried, be also forwarded at the same time

to be desired to act against Ussoff Cawn

Intelligence regarding the French ships in Ballasore Road

Arrived this day the Monmouth Ketch from Bengall, the master of which says he left Calcutta the 29th Ultimo, and on the 2d Instant he met a Company's Boat which had been taken by the French going to Calcutta with a flag of truce, and 120 prisoners which they had taken out of the Walpole, from whom he learnt that the Frigate having been stationed off the Point, had been beat off by one of the Company's ships, with the loss of 4 men killed & several wounded; it was supposed it must have been the

Winchelsea Captain Hore from Bombay as during the chace he threw overboard several bales of cotton; that the Boscawen Captain Braund had got safe into the river having passd the French Ships in a Fogg; the only vessells then known to have been taken by them, were two snows with rice for this place, and one bound to the Maldives; two Company's sloops and some rice boats belonging to Ballasore; They saw the Tilbury Captain Mannwaring, but supposing her to be bound into the river spread themselves to the Westward, in order to intercept her, by which means she escaped, having that day left her Pilot and was bound for Europe; they had also sent up by a Dutch sloop 30 Prisoners about the 20th January.

Ordered that the above intelligence be sent to Bombay, Anjengo, and Tellichery, and to Capt Sinhee

Advice thereof to be sent to Bombay Anjengo and Tellichery & to Captain Sinhee

The following Letters from Major Campbell Commanding at Vellour.

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

Honble Sir and Sirs

Letter from Major Campbell

Agreable to your commands of the 15th of January last, and to the orders contained therein, I have not only put a stop to the works carrying on, but have sent as many Bricklayers to Madras as I could. Had I plan of the Fort of Vellour, I could more readily explain to the Honble Board the several additions and repairs which have been made to the fortifications under my directions, but they have been so various, that it cannot well be pointed out, without such a Plan, I hope therefore it will suffice to remark in general, that I have finished

all that Major Call describes in his letter to the Honble Board or left with me memorandums to execute, and as it was impossible for him during his short stay at Velour to foresee many other necessary repairs, and additions to the buildings in the Fort for the accomodation of the Officers and Soldiers, ammunition, and prisoners, and even many others to the works which have since appeared to me extremely useful, and could only be executed during the late dry season. I hope I shall stand excused if I have exceeded the limits of what at first intended.

With regard to the expences of all the different works carried on either for defence or conveniency, I believe the amount since taking the place, about ninety six thousand Rupees, which I beg leave to assure the Honble Board has been laid out with as much frugality and judgment as was in my power.

As the Honble Board has been pleased to put a stop to the works so suddenly, those which were then carrying on, which are chiefly raising the rampart to a proper level making parapets to the rampart and some towers to the west face are now left in such a state as rather to prejudice the defence of the Fort than add to it. It will therefore in my humble opinion be necessary to finish those defiencys and to clear the earth from the Remparts, which in carrying on works has been necessary laid there, to do this may probably cost five or 6 thousand Rupees which no care shall be wanting in me to finish it for less, but after this is done there is six towers that in my opinion wants proper Parapets and embrazures as at present there are only holes cut through the stone Parapet for Malabar Guns. — Bankets is also wanted for 2000 Yards of new —

Fort St. George 21st February 1763.

Parapets, and some Carpenters and Smiths will not be unnecessary to finish the carriages and for the cannon

I have the honor to be with the greatest Respect

Hon^ble Sir and Sirs

Your most obedient and most

obliged humble Servant

Charles Campbell

Velour
9th Febry
1763.

To the Hon^ble George Pigot Esqr
President and Govr & Council of Fort St George

Letter from Major Campbell

Hon^ble Sir and Sirs

Mr Pyne having me with your orders to him of the 16th Instant I beg leave to observe to the Hon^ble Board, that all the English arms that have been issued out to the Europeans were in exchange for bad ones, and the arms given to the Seapoys were for the new ones enlisted in room of them that went to Manilla, the reason that so many Firelocks have been exchanged is entirely owing to their badness, for there is hardly a field day, but occasions the exchange of some, and more especially so as there are no armourers allowed to repair, what is broke on duty, for I oblige the men themselves to pay for the repairing of what is done by carelessness. By Mr. Pynes last letter I find my last Indent for arms &c. appears extraordinary to the Hon^ble Board, but I flatter myself it will not do so, when I give it as my humble opinion that there are not now in store and in possession of the Soldiers 100 stand of arms that I should choose to depend on for smart service, and this I can assure the Hon^ble Board is no way owing to any neglects of the officers, for I oblige the men to appear on the parade before them every morning and evening with their

arms at Rollcalling. I was myself at first astonished at the reports of so many arms being exchanged which made me examine the new arms, and I found that many of them was unserviceable by the softness of their pans with firing one or two field days. However if the Honble. Board would be pleased to allow two armourers at Velour there are many of the arms might be made fit for garrison duty, all the drums and many of the Cartouch Boxes being very bad, was the reason I indented for some new ones. — and I can assure the Honble. Board that I have, and shall take particular care that no kind of stores shall be made use of, but what the disciplining of the troops, & the security of the prisoners absolutely requires. I have the honor to be with great respect

Velour
19th Febry
1763.

Honble. Sir and Sirs
Your most obliged and most obedient
humble Servant
Charles Campbell.

The following Letter from Mr. Pyne Paymaster at Vellour was also read

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

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Letter from Mr Pyne

I have received your orders of the 16th. communicated by Mr. Secretary Stone. I must request your Honor &c will pardon my remissness in not regularly sending in my returns of stores, and permit me to assure you I shall be particularly punctual in future; of the 239 English, and 219 french arms remaining at Velour in September, few more than

To Fort St. George 21st February 1763.

thirty were compleat. I now enclose a return of stores in that garrison, wherein the condition of the arms are particularly specified. Major Campbell by whose desire I indented, proposes writing your Honor &c on the subject; all obedience shall be paid to your orders relative to the future returns of stores, and the invalid Seapoys: a ... return of the stores in the garrison of Arcot for January now waits on you. I am

Arcot
19th Febry 1763.

Honble Sir and Sirs
Your most obedient humble Servant
George Pyne.

Major Campbell to stop the Works at Velour

Agreed that Major Campbell be not allowed to proceed any further with the works till further orders.

The Company to be informed of the badness of the arms

With respect to the badness of the arms complained of by Major Campbell, Ordered that the Court of Directors be made acquainted therewith; and agreed that two ... armourers be allowed at Vellour to keep the arms in order Mr. Pyne is therefore to be made acquainted therewith.

two armourers to be allowed at Velour.

Read the following Letter from John Pybus Esqr, Chief at Mazulipatam.

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

Honble Sir and Sirs

Letter from Mr. Pybus

I addressed you under date the 24. Ulto. enclosing answers from Nizamally and Rajah Waldos to your last Letters. Since when I have received the following which I now forward for your perusal Viz.

One from Baddeah Ismah Cawn

One from Nizamally enclosed in Baddeah Ismah Cawns.

Fort St George 21st February 1763.

I thought it necessary to write an answer to that from Baddeah Jemah Cawn, copy whereof I have now the honor to inclose you, hoping your excuse for any impropriety I may herein have been guilty of. I have returned no answer to Nizamally Cawn, as I conclude should you consider any to be necessary, I shall receive it from you. Rajah Wallaldoss has dispatched orders to all the Jemmidars in the three Circars granted to Baddeah Jemah Cawn to yeild him due obedience, one of which having been sent to me by the Zemmidar of Selly Selly, I took a copy of it which now comes enclosed.

Baddeah Jemah Cawn still remains at Peddapore, where the country has lately been much disturbed by two competitors for the management of it in behalf of the Rajah, who is a minor; their names are Rago Rauze and Togue Rauze, both relations of the Rajahs; the former having posession of the Fort, and the young Rajahs person, is unwilling to admit the latter to any share in the government, who has therefore been collecting together a body of troops (which by plundering the country he has been able to accomplish) with design to obtain by force, what he had no prospect of otherwise. Baddeah Jemah Cawn espouses the Interest of the first, and Togue Rauze has I find by letters from Captain Blake been making application to Sultan Mahomet Cawn Hussein Alys Deputy in Rajamundry for his assistance, and furnished him with some Europeans and two four pounders of the Nabobs, and five or six hundred seapoys with which reinforcement he is marched towards Peddapore. This was done without my knowledge, and may induce Baddeah Jemah Cawn to think we are indined to support this mans cause, which I have given directions to Captain

Blake to declare, is far from our intentions, and in my Letter to Baddeah Jemah Cawn, I have made the like declaration; I have wrote likewise to Sultan Mahomed representing to him the impropriety of his conduct, and as Captain Blake has often complained how very troublesome this man has been to him, and the inconvenience he finds by having Hussein Ally's mother and family in the Fort, from the continual Cabals made thereby the Nabob's troops for their arrears of pay. I recommended it to him to endeavor to prevail on them to remove to this Place, affording them a proper escort on the road, but they would not hearken to any such proposal. Sultan Mahomet would have gone himself with Togue Rauze, but he was afraid to venture so far from the protection of Captain Blake, lest his people should have seized his person for their arrears. He is at present Sundersland in his tent at some little distance from the Fort, and as his conduct has been in general troublesome and impudent, and Captain Blake has so often represented the many inconveniences attending his stay at Rajah mundry, I have recommended it to him to send him word that he does not think it proper to admit him again into the Fort, but will furnish him with an escort to this place; where he may reside in a private character unmolested: and as Buddeah Jemah Cawn is furnished with Nizamally's Phirmaunds for the Circars, and Hussein Ally thereby divested of all kind of authority in them, I think this man ought on no account to continue in Rajahmundry in the character of Hussein Ally's deputy, as I cannot suppose it to be the intentions of your Honors to support Hussein Ally's pretensions against the appointment which &c.&c.

Nizamally has been pleased to make, but only to keep possession of Rajahmundry till the Companys demand is paid; I therefore hope your approbation of the orders I have given Captain Blake for effecting his removal — which I am persuaded will tend greatly towards facilitating the business we have to negociate with Baddeah Jemah Cawn.

I do not hear of any action yet between the Pedapore Competitors, but the country suffers much from their dissensions, which if not soon accomodated will I fear prove very detrimental to the Investment, as I yesterday received a letter from Mr. Dolben acquainting me that some of Togues Rauzes people had seized a Gomastah belonging to one of the Companys merchants, who had that morning been advanced some money for providing cloth and carried him away prisoner; I immediately wrote a Letter to Togue Rauze on the subject, but I much doubt the success of my application.

Captain Blake having desired my directions how to act in case application should be made to him by Baddeah Jemah Cawn for receiving his family into the Fort of Rajahmundry I have ordered him to return for answer that no admittance will be given them untill payment is made of the arrears due to the Company — which I hope your Honor &c. will approve.

I have supplyed Captain Blake with twelve barrels of gunpowder, and sundry other small stores which he has at different times applyed for, and by a letter received yesterday from Mr. Whitehill, I find he has laid in one months stock of rice for the garrison which your Honor &c. were advised in my Letter of the 19th Ultimo, I had given him orders to purchase. By

Fort St. George 21st February 1763.

By private advices from the Cacheel I dis-
patched to Peddapore to furnish me with intelligence of
what was going forward there. I am given to hope that
a person will shortly be sent to confer with me on the
subject of the Company's demand, in which case, and if I
am not furnished with your particular orders as to the
nature of such demand before he arrives, I shall draw out
such a statement as may indemnify my Honble Masters
for all the charges they have been at on this business
without loading the account with such as may be lia-
ble to unanswerable exceptions, a copy whereof shall be
immediately transmitted for your Honor & approbation

Mazulipatam
16th February
1763.

I remain with much respect
Honble Sir and Sirs
Your very obedient humble Servant
John Pybus

The Letter from Nizamally Cawn to Mr Pybus as
entered in country Correspondence № 34 is also read
intimating that Baddea Jemadar was appointed to
the Management of the Circars, and desiring that we
would withdraw our troops from Rajahmundrum

Copy of Mr Pybus's letter to Baddea Jemah-
dar № 36 is likewise read, which the Board approve
of, as well as of the steps taken by Mr Pybus in the
affair, but are concerned that Captain Blake should
suffer any assistance to be given to Hussein Alby's deputy
lest it should be imagined we are supporting him in
opposition to the person appointed by Nizamally Cawn

The Board approve of Mr Pybus's conduct

Sundry Letters from the Nabob as now read as
entered in Correspondence № 37 setting forth the
conduct of Ulioff Cawn, and recommending

Letters from the Nabob regarding Ulioff Cawn and Sadazee

are

sending troops immediately against him. No. 39 advising that Hydemaigue is about getting posession of the Fort of Saubgud from the Killedar thereof and desiring an order may be sent to Major Campbell to join the Nabob in taking it from the Killedar No. 40 enclosing intelligence he has received concerning Usoff Cawn.

Agreed that the Nabob be wrote to acknowledging the receipt of his several letters, and acquainting him that we have dismissed Usoff Cawn's Vackeel, and that we have wrote to the Malcawar not to come to any terms with Usoff Cawn; with regard to the Fort of Saubgud he is to be told, that when the President by the desire of the Board consulted him upon this subject, he then said that he was in hopes of getting posession of it by Negociation, but never communicated to us the steps he had taken in the affair, neither has he now given us any information regarding it, we cannot therefore send any such order as he desires, untill we are well acquainted with the several transactions regarding it, as well as with what probability of success his scheme may be undertaken

Purport of answer thereto

The King of Tanjour not having acknowledged the receipt of either of our Letters regarding Usoff Cawn, it is agreed that another letter be addressed to him on that subject; and at the same time desiring him to assist us with what quantity of Paddy he can, which on account of the dearth which has prevailed in the Inland Country is likely to be very scarce, and that as another Rist on account of his agreement with the Nabob will become due in April next, he is to be desired to pay as great a part of it as he can in Paddy to be sent either to Porto Novo Calah Karical or

Purport of a Letter to be wrote to the King of Tanjore

To Fort St. George 21st February 1763.

or Nagore.

Received this day by the Betsy sloop from Calcutta a fifth transcript of the General Letter from that Place dated 12th Janry 1763. with the following Postscript.

Postscript of a Letter from Fort William

"P.S. We must request that you do not detain this sloop unless you have special service for her, which may absolutely require it, in which case we must request you will leave it in Captain Barclays choice to continue with the sloop or return here agreable to a permission which we signified he should have when we ordered him on this service. We are

Honble Sir and Sirs

Your most obedient humble Servants

P. Amyatt.
W. Hay
H. Watts.

The Sloop Betsy to be detained a few days

Agreed that the sloop be detained a few days, as we may probably want to send advices by her

Geo. Pigot
Ringer Lawrell
Robt Palk
Wm Brandshill
Rich. Fairfield
Jos. Du Pré
Jas Alexander
John Call

77 Fort St. George 22d. February 1763.

Agreable to yesterdays resolutions the following letters are wrote to Bombay, Anjengo, Tellicherij and to Captain Tinker

To the Honble. Charles Crommelin Esqr
President and Govr. & Council of Bombay &c.

Honble Sir and Sirs

The enclosed is a duplicate of our last address to you

Last night arrived here the Monmouth Ketch from Fort William; she missed the French ships by coming through the channel creek, she left Bengal the 29th. Ultimo and on the 2d. Instant passed a Company's sloop which had been taken by the French ships, and sent by them with a flag of truce, and 120 Sailors and Soldiers which they had taken out of the Walpole, from whom they learnt that the French Frigate having been stationed off the Point, had been beat off by one of the Company's ships with the loss of 4 men killed and several wounded: they conclude it was the Winchelsea Capt. Howe, as in the chace she threw overboard several bales of Cotton. The Bascanen Braund had under cover of a fog got safe into the river: the only Vessells then known to be taken were two Snows with rice for this place, and one bound to the Maldivis, two Company's sloops, and several boats of rice belonging to the Merchants at Balasore. They saw the Tellicherry, but imagining her to be a Vessell bound in, spread themselves to the Westward in order to intercept her, by which she escaped having that day left the Pilot and was bound for Europe. A Vessell is dispatched from Bengal to cruize in the streights for the squadron: it seems when the french ships left their station off Ceylon they went to Murgui, where they remained near two months.

We are informed that a French frigate is

Fort St George 22d February 1763.

arrived at Tranquebar from the Islands. She is called the Gracieuse, commanded by Mr Martin, and mounts 18 guns she has landed 60 bales of broad cloth, and some copper. It is said to have 100 soldiers on board. a Snow belonging to one Shipper, and the one that was taken last year from Capt Roach reported to have left the Islands a month before this Vessell.

The enclosed is to acquaint Captain Tinker with the above, you will therefore be pleased to deliver it to him should he be at your place.

We have long had cause to suspect the intentions of Mahomed Usoff Cann the Renter of the Madura and Tinnevelly Countries, and we have now found that our suspicions were but too well grounded, as we have received advice that he has caused french colours to be hoisted in his camp and in all his Fort, and has collected a body of frenchmen together amounting to about 300 men under the command of two Officers, and declares his resolution to do all in his power to establish their affairs; It is indeed reported that 6 French ships are arrived at Tuticarcen, with men for him, however it is confidently reported, that on one of the French Officers receiving a Letter from thence, dispatches were immediately sent thither by Usoff Cann.

The force he has with him by the best accounts we are able to get is very considerable, and we are much afraid it will be a very difficult matter to reduce him to obedience, we have indeed ordered our troops to Trichenopoly, and are collecting a sufficient quantity of stores and ammunition at that place to be ready to march against him whenever the situation of our affairs here, by the arrival of the remainder of the 96d Regiment from your place, & of the Squadron from Manilla will admit of it.

To Fort St. George 22d. February 1763.

Your Honor &c will see no doubt the great necessity of our putting a speedy stop to the growing power of this man, and we therefore hope you will not on any account detain the 96th. Regiment but send them to us, by any conveyances you may be able to procure. We are

Fort St George
22d. Feby 1763.

Honble Sir and Sirs

Your most obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c.

To Thomas Whitehill Esqr.
Chief & Factors at Anjengo

Letter to Anjengo

Gentlemen

We have been favoured with your Letter of the 25th. Janry. with that from the King of Travencore enclosd

We have wrote him several times, but are apprehensive our Letters have miscarried, we therefore take the opportunity of enclosing a Letter to you for him, which you will be pleased to forward, and to take every method of convincing him, that Moffl Cawns behaviour has been such as to determine us to do all in our power to displace him, and you will also endeavor by all possible means to dissuade the King from making up matters with him.

We have ordered our troops to Sricheno poly where we are collecting a quantity of stores and ammunition to be in readiness to march against him when the situation of our affairs here by the arrival of the detachment of the 96th. from Bombay and of the squadron from Manilha will admit of it.

In our letter of the 15th. Instant, a duplicate of which has been forwarded, we enclosed you a copy of a letter from the Gentlemen at Calcutta, advising of the arrival of two french ships and a frigate being cruizing in Ballasore

Fort St. George 22d. February 1763.

read (The intelligence in the foregoing Letter to Bombay relating to the french ships was inserted here)

The enclosed is to acquaint Captain Tinker with the above, you will therefore be pleased to deliver it to him should he be at your place

We are Gentlemen
Your most obedient humble Servants
George Pigot & Council

Fort St George
22d. Febry 1763

Letter to Tellichery

The same to Tellichery

To John Bladen Tinker Esq.
Commander of His Majestys ship Medway

Sir

Letter to Capt. Tinker

We doubt not but the Gentlemen either at Bombay, Anjengo or Tellichery have agreable to our desire communicated to you the intelligence we received from Bengall of a french squadron being cruizing off the mouth of the river they consist of the Vengeur, Condé and the Sidelle Frigate

(The intelligence sent in the foregoing Letter to Bombay relating to the french ships was inserted here)

It will give us great satisfaction should you be able to meet with any of them in your passage round Ceylon we have therefore sent copies of this Letter to Bombay, Anjengo and Tellichery. We are with Esteem

Sir
Your most obedient humble Servants
George Pigot
& Council

Fort St George
22d. Febry
1763.

Prop manilha arrived from Manilha

Arrived this evening His Majestys Snow Manilha Capt Hyde Parker Junr. with advices from the Deputy Govr. and Council there

81 Fort St George 28th February 1763.

23d Received the following Letter from Charles Turner Esqr Chief at Cuddalore

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

Letter from Mr. Turner

Honble Sir and Sirs

I wrote to you yesterday and advised you of the arrival of a french frigate at Tranquebar. I have since been informed she came from the Islands called the Lagnacaise commanded by Mr Martin, and mounts only eighteen guns she has landed sixty bales of broad Cloath, and some copper, it is reported that the sloop belonging to Captain Shipper, and the one taken last year from Captain Roach left the Islands a month before this to sell for the Coast, and that thirty one frenchmen went from Tranquebar to join Mr.... Marchands party in the Tinnevelly Country

Cuddalore 20th Febry 1763

I am with respect
Honble Sir and Sirs
Your most obedient humble Servant
Charles Turner

At a Consultation Present
George Pigot Esqr Govr President
Stringer Lawrence

Josias Dupré
Richard Fairfield
James Alexander
John Call

Mr Polk absent, Mr Bourchier indisposed

Thursday 24th Febry.

General Letter from the Deputy Governor & Co at Manilla read as follows

82. Fort St George 28th February 1763.

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

Letter from Manilha
Par.....

Honble Sir and Sirs

1st His Majestys Snow the Manilha gives us the first opportunity of advising you of the success of the expedition equipd from your Presidency against Manilha and of the conquest being surrendered up to the Honorable Company in consequence of His Majestys instructions

2d The Admiral did intend to dispatch the Seaford sometime in November with these advices, but it being necessary to send her after the Galleon at that time and being assured by him he could not spare any other of His ships for this service, on till he should go himself, which likely must be about February, we thought circumstances of affairs left us no room to hesitate about purchasing a sloop lying in this river, and dispatching her to you with all expedition; The Admiral himself was present at the Consultation and seemed much to approve of it, but upon application to him a few days since, when she was ready to sail, for six Seamen to help to navigate her, he would not comply with our request, acquainting us for the first time, that he had commissioned a prize man, and would dispatch her in a few days. This refusal it being dangerous to mann the sloop entirely with Spanish Indians, puts it out of our power at present to send her away, but if we can get Lascars sufficient in our garrison, we hope to dispatch her with the success of the Boulican Expedition

3d The 23d of September in the evening the whole fleet, excepting two store ships that were missing for some days afterward, anchored within the mouth of this Bay. The night following the troops were landed to the Southward of the Town without opposition, and on the 6th of October the place was carryd by Storm with little loss. For the particulars of the Seige

Fort St. George 28th. February 1763.

we beg leave to refer your Honors to the Engineers Journal, entered in our Consultations as per Margin, and the Plan N° 1 in our Packet.

Consult. 10. Nov.

4 Upon storming the Town the Citadel immediately capitulated and the humanity of the troops being equal to their bravery, few lives were taken, and the consequences of the storm but scarcely felt. In consideration of four millions of Dollars to be paid the Captors, and the cession of the whole Philippine Archipelago to His Majesty, Lives Property Religion Trade &c are secured to the Inhabitants, and in general they are to enjoy every indulgence as under the spanish government: the Proposals and Conditions of Capitulation, came in our Packet, under N°s 5. 6. 7. 8.

5th The second of November General Draper surrendered the Conquest up to us on the part of the Honble. Company, and Mr. Drake was declared by him Governor in the Publick orders of the Garrison, and again verbally in the presence of all the Military Officers, the late Governor, and the Citizens. Recurring to your Instructions before we were invested with the Government, we considered the general orders that were given out, and all tho they seemed very satisfactory, we thought it proper that the General should be formally asked whether any orders, or instructions were given to the Commanding Officer tending in any wise to abridge our authority as Governor and Council, to which he answered by the most candid and fullest assurances possible to the contrary; and We now hold the Reins of Government in every respect consistent with the Company's Constitution.

Cons. 2d Nov.

Cons. 1st & 2d Nov.

6th After we had the Government, the first step we took was to apprize the Admiral, who was at Cavite, and not privy to the surrender of the Conquest; we took that opportunity also of paying him the Compliment of naming one of his own Officers to command there while the Squadron should remain, whom we should confirm. He diligently thanked us in return and

Cons. 2d Nov.

Cons. 7th Nov.

to take the command upon himself. Captain Kempenfelt of the Norfolk, commanded there before by General Draper's leave, and we thought we could do no less than pay the same compliment, tho we were willing to evince we had a right to do otherwise; it was indeed the more necessary, as the Place being garrisoned by Marines, they might possibly have been withdrawn had we not done so.

7. In order to reconcile the Indians to the present change of Government, who worked upon by the Priests were all in arms in the different provinces, and took every opportunity of murdering our people in the Suburbs even. We published Manifestoes to convince them, we were enemies only to the Spaniards, and not to them or their religion, but on the contrary were come to protect them from the imposition, and taxes of the Spanish Government. Such assurances we thought would have counteracted the insinuations of the Priests, but by the effects we find only that force can only ever accomplish this, nor even then will the Country be ever properly settled until every Friar is sent off the Island, so prone they are to deviate from their function, and meddle with affairs of state, making the poor deluded Indians believe we are Jews and worse than Jews.

8. The Provinces of Boulacan, and Pampanga are the most disaffected. Senhor Anda the Salcazar, one of the Royal Judges, who has declared himself Captain General of these Islands, resides at the former, and having collected together a considerable body of Indians from the different parts of the Country, with some guns, has thrown up defences in the avenues leading to Boulacan, and takes all possible measures to prevent provisions being brought to this Place; a conduct so contrary to the remonstrances of the Archbishop, the late Governor, and the meaning of the Capitulation, have induced us with

85. Fort St George 24th February 1763.

the approbation of the Archbishop, to declare him a rebel to both Kings, however we do not find it affects much his Interest in the Country. He has too powerful advocates in the Priests, and we must have recourse to force, ever to extend our influence beyond the suburbs of this town.

Cons. 19th Nov. 9° To avoid being being distressed for provisions even we have been obliged to send a strong detachment to dislodge a considerable body at Pafrig, about eight miles distant, where they had thrown up entrenchments in a very convenient situation for cutting off all supplies from the Laguna, the only source that had supported this place since the Capture. The Hardship the troops underwent in marching thither on account of the roads and weather, were inconceivable, however by the prudence and great good conduct of their leader Captain Backhouse, they carried their Point, and the Post is of such consequence, as well to awe the Country round and make us better known to the Indians as to keep open the communication with the Laguna, we immediately determined to secure it by strengthening the Church with some trifling works, and leaving a garrison there. It is by Posts like this we can ever hope to have a proper footing in this Country, as we cannot substitute religion for force as the Spaniards have done, but the small Garrison we have at present is but barely sufficient to secure us from attempts even within our own walls, after the squadron is gone, the place is so very extensive, and untill your Honors can reinforce us, we shall be little better than the nominal masters of these new possessions, we therefore most earnestly intreat you will be pleased to send us as soon as possible two thousand seapoys, with whom, and the Europeans we have, we do not despair of overawing the Clergy, and settling the Country in due time. The Passage from hence to China being certain any time before

the 10th of November, the ships intended for Canton may all afford opportunities of sending them to us.

10th As the presence of the squadron only can justify weakening our small garrison by detachments in the field, we have resolved setting an expedition on foot to Bondacan, as soon as possible, tho' at this improper season, the success of which we are hopeful will go far towards destroying Senhor Andias influence - However, expeditions of this sort are attended with so many difficulties, the country being intersected by rivers and quite a swamp, unless we could leave a force there or remove the Priests, we fear it will even be a difficult matter to keep that and the adjacent provinces in obedience, and if we can prevent the suburbs from being set a fire, and our people from being murdered in the streets, it will be all we shall be able to do.

Comm. 38, 19th Dec.

11. The Superior and many Friars of the Augustine order being the principal fomenters of the troubles, and some of them being even in arms, as was the case at Passig, and against Maisilo where we were lately obliged to dispossess the enemy of a post they were forming within a few miles of us, after repeatedly summoning them, and warning them of the consequences to no purpose, we published Manifestos declaring the whole order Rebels, and confiscating all their possessions, which to alienate the attachment of the Indians from them, we declared should be given up, upon application, to the original proprietors from whom they had been usurped; and in order to convince the Indians that by this step we do not mean to disturb religion, the Archbishop at our desire has stationed secular Priests in the several churches belonging to this order, where we had seized upon the Friars - Ten of whom we now take the opportunity of the Weymouth and Elizabeth to send to Bombay, and

shall by every other opportunity send as many more to India as can be found, but we never hope to clear the country entirly of them

12: Matters being this circumstanced our situation will be far from eligible unless a naval force is left here to awe the adjacent Islands, and keep open the communication with Cavite, more especially, as the furnishing a garrison for that place, from hence after the squadron is gone with the Marines, must weaken both places. we addressed a letter to the Admiral a few days since upon this subject and some other points; but to our great surprize find him resolved not to leave a single ship with us. This will be a step so contrary to the intentions of His Majesty, so contrary not only to the opinion of General Draper, Colonel Monson, and in general every other man of reflection, but to what he himself has been often heard to let drop as his own; we have in reply made a formal demand of a Line of Battle Ship with two armed galleys which are absolutely necessary, making him answerable for the consequences of a refusal. We do not yet know his resolution in consequence, but the letters that have already passed upon the occasion, make No. 9. 10. 11. 12. in our packet.

13. Should he still persist in a resolution so prejudicial to the common cause, we cannot too earnestly request that your Honor &c. will procure for our protection, as soon as possible two or three armed Vessells from Bombay, otherwise the communication with Cavite may be cut off, the bay blocked up, and not a common trading Vessell suffered to come near us, the Galleys from the different Islands being very sufficient for this purpose.

14. A Marine Force in time of War or peace, and the Reinforcement of Seapoys before requested, must be the-

only means of making this a beneficial Settlement to the Company. The natural advantages of the Island are many and great, but having been entirely neglected by the Spaniards they require and are capable of much improvement, and we shall always find great obstacles while the Country is strewed with churches and friars - An Account of the different commodities produced on the Island comes a number in our Packet.

15. At present the Harbour of Cavite and the consideration of crushing our enemy are the only advantages arising from the conquest while the Company must be at an immense expence to maintain it. Indeed Cavite itself is of infinite consequence, as ships of any burthen, from an eighty Gun ship may careen there, and the yard is plentifully stored with every necessary for shipping; the artificers too are excellent and numerous, so much so that the squadron has not employed any of their own hands in refitting. Those advantages with excellent wood for shipping, the growth of this and the adjacent Islands, which is in great plenty are alone desirable objects for so commercial a nation as the English; and while in the Company's possession, must necessarily draw a concourse of Vessells from all parts of Asia

16. We are not sufficiently informed of the state of the dependent Islands or their trade. In our next advices we hope to be more full upon this head, tho in the mean while we may venture to apprize you, that the Island of Mindanao, which is one of them, may with little care be made a most valuable acquisition, as it produces almost every thing with this Island, with the addition of Cassia, a sort of Cinnamon little inferior to that of Ceylon - The only drawback we believe there is no remarkable harbour - Upon the whole the only advantage the Company for some time

will be sensible of from these new possessions, must be in the demands from Spain for China, and India commodities formerly brought them by the channel of Acapulco, for the contribution money, and the loss of one Galleon, with the chance of the other sharing the same fate, have compleated the ruin of the spaniards here effectually, and that trade must for some time at least, be neglected.

17. In the Packet we send you an account of the Revenues, as they were before the capture of the place. As soon as the Country is a little settled, and the Inhabitants all returnd to the place, We shall make this a subject of our serious attention.

18. One third of the Contribution money, as the Commanders in chief apprized your Honors before leaving Madras, falls to the Honble. Company. But the spaniards have not we believe paid so much regard to this part of the Capitulation as they might have done and a dividend of four hundred and ninety six thousand (496 000) Dollars, only Church plate &c has as yet been made; of this we have received one third on your account, forty seven thousand (47000) Dollars of which being in Plate, and there being but very little probability of another dividend, we are apprehensive we shall not be only disappointed in our hopes of making remittances to Canton but be ourselves short of cash for the disbursements of the Garrison, and the payment of the Royal Officers, and Military according to the Capitulation, in which case we shall be under the unlooked for necessity of drawing upon your Honors &c

19. As a loss of 10 ℔Ct would arise upon coining the Plate into Rupees, and the Supra Cargoes at Canton may probably find means to weigh it off against Dollars in their payments we purpose taking the first opportunity of consigning it to them.

20. The smallness of the contribution

money hitherto made good, and the probability of a disap-
pointment in the treasure on the Galleon Phillipina has
caused so much chagrin in minds before big with expect-
ations; We are apprehensive of remonstrances not much to
the honor of our nation — however our purpose is fixed, and
we are prepared — The conditions of Capitulation shall be
Cons. 29th. our Text and bills upon his Catholic Majesty ought and
must satisfy all — The Argo and Seaford Frigates are gone
with Spanish Commissaries properly empowerd. to dem.
and the treasure, and delivery of the Galleon, which is rep-
orted to be at Pallapag. near the Embocadero, but we fear
that before they could get there, she must have gone to Bat-
avia or China, in which case, or if she fires but one Gun
the Admiral has expressly ordered she be considered as a
Prize, then we believe no share will be allowed to the Honble
Company.

21. To appease discontented minds, as well as to spur
Cons. 7th Novr the Spaniards to a proper sense of the duty incumbent upon
them by the capitulation, we put the Oydores, and Fiscal
in arrest, as hostages for the performance, But the deputed
Commissaries to Pallapag being considered as fulfilling the
Cons. Nov. 19 Capitulation, as much as could be done in the absence of the
Galleon they were soon after released.

22d. Upon this occasion the Marquis of Montecastro
Cons. Nov. 13. one of the principal Inhabitants, and worth above a Million
and a half of Dollars, apprehensive of what might hap-
pen, and conscious of his own shamefull backwardness to
contribute towards the four millions, absconded, and in
violation of his Parole, fled into the Country. In resentment
of which faithless behaviour, we published a Manifesto de-
claring him a rebel, and confiscating his effects and posses-
sions — He has some Lands not far distant from Cafsij,

Fort St. George 21st. February 1763.

and we have desired Captain Backhouse to acquaint the Inhabitants of that Country, that we will let them out to the best bidder, and protect the Tenant, however we do not expect to succeed in this untill the country is better settled.

23. The Alcade of the Laguna having been cruelly murdered by the Indians, we referr'd the choice of a proper person to succeed him, to the Archbishop, to be confirmed by us. We were induced to this, sensible in the present unsettled state of the Country, how vain our appointment of itself would be, where we had not force to support it. Indeed on all such occasions, for some time to come, we must follow this Plan, and we ought either to confirm the present Governor at Mindanao, or appoint a new one from hence, sending a ship to perform the Ceremony of hoisting the colours, untill we have force to protect one of ourselves. Were the Admiral, in his way to the Coast, to send a couple of ships there, by way of taking possession, it would be no more than his duty requires, and we purpose in due time to make the request.

Cons. 9th Nov.

24. We have the pleasure to acquaint your Honor &c. that the King of Soolo, tired of Spanish Controul, throws himself with his whole family, under our protection, upon the attack of Pasig, where he took shelter in the church as we had concerted with him, before the Detachments marching. An Ambassador from his Kingdom has been here for some time to invite him to return to his Throne, which the former Government had always found means to prevent. He himself has renewed his sollicitations to us, with promises of granting whatever we should ask, and giving up any part of his Dominions either on Soolo, or Borneo or both. However as we do not know how far it may interfere with Mr. Dalrymple's Scheme adopted by your Honor &c. we shall endeavour to read his Sollicitations in as gentle a [illegible]

manner as possible, and in the meanwhile have agreed to allow him a hundred dollars monthly to support him.

25. The Ogen and Osterly were discharged by the Admiral from the service of the Expedition the 9th of October, and dispatched for Canton the 24th and the whole Consignment of treasure from Madras excepting one lack of Rupees, which we found necessary for our present Expences.

26. The Bills tendered by the Agent Victualler for dieting the Seapoys and Lascars on board the Squadron on the passage from Madras being charged at six fanams p Man which is two fanams more than mentioned in your Instructions or what we paid the Captains of the Company's ships, we have thought proper not to discharge them, but have referred them to your Honor &c.

27 Mr West Commandant of the Nabobs irregulars having addressed us to have his people put on the footing of Company's troops with regard to pay, as they had received it at Madras before embarking; we complyed with his request, upon his being answerable to refund the difference, in case of your Honor & non-approval.

28. The Seapoys finding themselves disappointed in their hopes of receiving the same batta that was allowed upon the Bengall Expedition, which they alledge was promised them at Madras, began to be very much dissatisfied; and as they are a most necessary corps here, and even formidable to the Indians, who hold Moors in the highest detestation; we thought it politic to indulge them in this particular, as well to pacify them, as to facilitate engaging others to come here.

29 To keep the Enemy's horse in awe, which are very

General Proper thought proper to encamp

fifty Seapoys upon the horses that were found straggling here, we have already experienced their use, and as Cavalry can be kept up at a very small charge in this Country, we purpose augmenting the troop to one hundred, as soon as we have Seapoys enough to spare from the Walls.

30 As suspected we have the mortification to inform you that no fewer than twenty men of the french companies have deserted, which has obliged us to form detachments, hitherto sent out from His Majesty's 79th Regiment only, otherwise all of them to a man would have certainly gone off. Senhor Andre, having numbers of Emissaries to entice them, particularly as they are Catholics. It may be necessary to remark here the disagreable necessity we are under of inflicting death, altho' not vested with any judicial authority. Immediate examples in our present situation, are so absolutely necessary, we cannot possibly avoid it. The number of murders perpetrated upon our people evince this, nor has the Military Law authority to sit in judgement in these cases, this Settlement as subordinate to Madras being included within the jurisdiction of the Civil Court. In the month of November there were no fewer than 21 Executions, and for want of such authority a tender nicety has pardoned many more.

Diary 21st Nov.

31. To prevent the Artificers at Cuvelo from meditating mischief, by being idle after the departure of the Squadron, when the Garrison there will be but trifling, we purpose employing some of them in roughing out Gun and Transport Carriages, which may be done at a very cheap rate, and distributed among the different settlements in India. We are the more induced to this as there is wood here, particularly proper for this use to be had in great plenty. While we are upon this subject we cannot help representing to you the great loss we shall be at for the want of a Master Attendant

at Cavite.

32. One Mr. Allegre, a frenchman formerly in the Spanish service, under the Engineer being an Ingenious man, and capable of being very useful, from his knowledge of the Workmen, and Language, we have entertained him to ... a first Captain Stevenson, at the allowance of fifteen Pagodas p. Month.

33. Though sensible of the great loss it must be to the service we were unwilling to deny Major Barker of the Honble Company's artillery, leave to return to Europe. His very earnest request, and long services will we hope, justify us in this indulgence.

34. In the absence of Major Barker the command of the artillery will devolve upon Captain Lieutenant Saunders of His Majesty's train: But as Captain Lieutenant ... Horn had the honor to command that Gentleman for ... some years, and being not only a very capable Officer, but the first for promotion upon the Coast, we purpose giving him a Captain's Brevet, upon Major Barker's going away.

35. Mr. Le Boeuf, a Volunteer in the Honble. Company service, recommended by General Draper, having very particularly distinguished himself in the affair at Pasig, in justice to merit, we have promoted him to Ensign, as also Ensign Cook to a Lieutenancy, the Pioneer Company being without any Officer of that Rank, and this Gentleman the second upon the List of Ensigns, when he left Madras, we have accordingly given these Gentlemen — Brevets, apprizing the latter, that it shall not prejudice the Gentleman, who was before him upon the Coast, in case he is not yet promoted.

36. — Ensigns Meredith and Carty of the Seapoys having long acted in that Corps and recommended ...

themselves upon every occasion to their commanding Officers in a very particular manner we beg leave to mention them to your Honor &c requesting you will be pleased to give them their ranks in the Battalion.

37 While we are thus doing justice to merit, we should be wanting to ourselves were we not to represent to your Honor &c. the trifling allowances to the Civil Servants here, which in the end must prove the ruin of every one of them. At the same time they are the only persons, black or white, upon the Expedition, excluded from the benefit of Prize money. They are as Representatives of the nation, are obliged to support a certain character amongst strangers accustomed to expence, and shew upon the bare allowance of a Subaltern without any possible emolument. The junior Servants have equal cause of mortification, and we earnestly recommend our case to your Honor &c. serious consideration.

38. Colonel Monson takes this opportunity of returning to the Coast, and has received his Batta to the 2d of November, and his gratuity to the end of December.

39 Since writing the above, a memorial has been presented us by Major Barker in behalf of the Corps of Officers in the Honorable Company's service, complaining of the distinction made by the Admiral in excluding them particularly from a share of the ship Trinidad, that was taken. It being out of our power to redress their grievances we have sent a copy of their letter to the Court of Directors, and another copy comes enclosed in our Packet to your Honor &c. to which we refer you for the particular circumstances of the case.

40. Mr. Claud Russell, a few days ago, made an application to us for leave to return to the Coast, having been suddenly attached with a violent return of his former Complaint, which demanded a speedy relief he could not

Manilha
25th December
1762.

ye Fort St George 25th February 1763.

hope for here: The Board considering the unsettled state of affairs, and the particular detriment this Gentleman's leaving us will be, would gladly have found a means to avoid the loss of so necessary a member of the Council, but such is his own happy case we would not refuse him the Request especially as we are confident his zeal for the service, would not have otherwise permitted him to think of leaving us.

We are Honble. Sir and Sirs
Your faithful humble Servants

Dan:sonne Drake
I. L. Smith
Henry Brooke
Claud. Russell
Sam. Johnson.

Postcript

The Governor has just now received a letter from the Admiral, addressd to him, in return to our last letter demanding a ship of the Line with two Galleys, a copy of the letter with an Extract of one from his Secretary receivd two days ago, come in the Packet, to speak for themselves

The Surgeons of the ships applyd to us for the usual allowance of two Rupees a month for the troops embarked upon the expedition, but in so short a passage one Rupee being judged full sufficient, in which General Draper concurring, we accordingly agreed to allow at that Rate, and it was accepted of Weare &c.

Signd as above

The Correspondence which passed between the Deputy Governor and Council, and Admiral Cornish is also read as entered in Book of Manilha Papers

97 Fort St George 24th February 1763.

Read the following Letter from Admiral Cornish

To the President
and Council of Fort St George

Gentlemen

Letter from admiral Cornish

I afford me a very sensible pleasure to congratulate you on the happy success of His Majesty's arms in the reduction of the city of Manilha, which was taken by storm, on the morning of the 6th of October, in consequence of which the Town and Port of Cavita, with the Islands and Forts dependant on Manilha, were ceded to His Majesty. I have also the satisfaction to acquaint you that having received Intelligence by the papers found in a Galley taken in this Bay two days after my arrival by three boats of the Squadron manned and armed that the St Phellipe bound from Acapulco to Manilha, was at one of the adjacent Islands, I dispatchd Captain Parker in the Panther with the Argo in quest of her, and on the 29th of October in the evening they saw a sail, which the Frigate got up with and began to engage but receiving much damage in her rigging was obliged to lay by the next morning the two ships got up with her together, and after battering her two hours within half Musquett shott she struck, and to the astonishment of the captors instead of the Phillipine she proved to be the Santisisime Trinidad, who left Manilha the 1st of August bound to Acapulco but having been dismasted in a gale of wind had put back to refit.

The City of Manilha with the subordinate Islands was ceded by Brigadier General Draper to Mr Drake the 2d of November, to soon in my opinion, as the conquest was not sufficiently compleat to resign the power from the Military to the Civil. The want of the number of Lascars

stipulated for the expedition is a very unfortunate circumstance as it requires twice the number of troops which are here to garrison Manelha and Cavita, and to establish the peace of the Country. I have hitherto assisted them with Marines and Seamen to the utmost of my power but cannot comply with the many requests Mr. Drake makes, the ships being so much reduced that I am obliged to hire men to do the common duty, in order to refitt them.

As this place is designed by nature for a Naval Port and convenient to keep the country and adjacent Islands under subjection, it is of the utmost consequence to the East India Company that some of the armed ships at Bombay are ordered to this place for its protection. I have addressed the President and Council on this subject, recommending to them to send the Revenge or a frigate nearly equal to her and a Bomb Vessell or a Snow, with spare Officers and an extra number of Lascar Seamen, as there are Vessells here which may be very usefully employed, and as a maritime force is very essential to awe the Enemy and to keep open the communication with the bay. I would therefore recommend to you Gentlemen to address the President and Council of Bombay on this subject and must likewise acquaint you that I think it absolutely necessary you send as soon as possible a reinforcement of fifteen hundred or two thousand Seapoys, as the present garrison is not fully sufficient to maintain the conquest, which if properly managed is superior to any settlement that ever was ceded to the Company.

The Port of Cavita has proved an acquisition of the greatest consequence to the squadron, as it will enable me to refit the ships in a much better manner than I could possibly have done in any of the Ports of India, except the Weymouth and Elizabeth whose weak condition has obliged me to

Fort S. George 21st. February 1763

send them to dock and refit at Bombay in order to enable them to proceed to England in the favourable season. I hope to accomplish the refitting of the other ships by the latter end of February and shall then return directly to Madras.

In the former part of this letter I should have acquainted you that as the taking of the Santisima Trinidad prevented Captain Parker's pursuing the Phillipina I have dispatched the Argo and Seaford to take possession of the treasure on board agreeable to the conditions for the preservation of the city and the effects of the inhabitants.

I am necessitated to mention to you Gentlemen that had you thought proper to comply with my request in granting me the anchorage which lay in your road at the time I mentioned you would earlier heard of this conquest and for want of which I have been obliged to weaken the squadron already too short of complement to man a vessel called the Manilha and have given the command of her to Captain Parker that you may have intelligence of our success and that you may as soon as possible send the reinforcement I have already mentioned and which I absolutely think necessary

Cavite in the Bay of Manilha 6th Decr 1762.

I am Gentlemen
Your most humble Servant
S. Cornish.

Opinion of the Board

We are much concerned that the Admiral should refuse to leave one of his ships for the security of the Garrison of Manilha, and for keeping open the communication with the Port of Cavita as he seems so well convinced of the necessity of keeping there an armed Vessell or two for that purpose. It is therefore agreed that copies of the General Letter from Manilha together with that from Mr. Cornish, and of the Correspondence that passed between him, and the Gentlemen

Copies of the above Letters to be sent to Bombay

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there be sent to the President and Council at Bombay, who are to be desired to send if possible, one or two armed Vessells to Manilha, and that they would order them to touch here in their way, that we may put on board them as many Seapoys as they can carry

an armed Vessell or two to be requested of them

An account of the produce of the Island of Luconia is also read, as entered in Book of Manilha Papers No.

Ordered that a copy thereof be also transmitted to Bombay.

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr. } Read the following Letter from Major Barker.
President and Govr. & Council of Fort St George

Letter from Major Barker

Honble Sir and Sirs

he resigns his Commission

Having obtained permission from the President and Council of Manilha to resign my commission, in order to proceed to Europe with more expedition, than I could otherwise do by returning to the Coast, I take this opportunity of acknowledging how much I am obliged to you Gentlemen for the many favors I have received, and of assuring you, that I should not have taken so precipitate a step had not my affairs in Europe required my appearance there as soon as possible.

Be pleased therefore to accept my sincere thanks, and believe me I resign the Honble Company's service with the warmest sense of gratitude, and am Honble Sir and Sirs with perfect respect your very obedient humble Servant

Manilha 26th Decr. 1762.

R. Barker.

Read the following letter from Messrs Brooke and Russell

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

Letter from Messrs Brooke and Russell

Honble Sir and Sirs

complain of not being allowed to share with the Captors

The consideration of advantage has little

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weight with us in the present address our duty to the service, & you demand it, and we think ourselves under an indispensible necessity of representing to you the injustice done us by General ... Draper in denying us such a share of Prize money as Paymasters and Comissaries have usually been entitled to.

Upon our application to him to know his reasons, we were answered that as you had appointed us to his army without his consent, he could not acknowledge us in that character, this appeared to us the more extraordinary as Mr. Brooke in particular, was sent for on shore by him, the second day after the troops landed, and was even declared in the general orders of the Army, but remarks of this sort, and that our Plea was founded upon custom, vouched by Bengal, Surat, Mazulipatam, Pondicherry &c were all to no purpose, and we have not only the mortification to find the appointment of our Superiors rejected, but to be the only members of the army, unbenefited by the expedition.

It is possible this expedition may have been equiped upon an other footing than is usual in India, as we know it to be, case in some particular Instances, we have therefore confined ourselves to a bare representation of facts, It is sufficient for us that we have not passively foregone the claim, that we thought the honor of your appointment gave us a right to.

We have the honor to remain
Honble. Sir and Sirs
Your most obedient, and most humble Servants
Henry Brooke
Claud. Russell.

Manilha
25th Decr 1762.

To be represented at home

Ordered that this matter be referred to the Court of Directors

Read a Letter from Major Preston Commanding at Trichenopoly the 14th Instant accompanying the ...

102 Fort St. George 25th February 1763.

The following representation from all the Officers at that Place

To Major Achilles Preston
Commanding at Trichenopoly

Sir

Representation of the Officers at Trichinopoly

As you must be sensible it's impossible for Officers to support a proper character in this place without the Governor and Council will be pleased to allow the half Batta which has been customary here, when necessary is never not at such unreasonable rates as at present, we therefore beg that you will be pleased to apply to them in our behalf for such allowance, or desire they will order us to be relieved according to their offer in answer to a former application of the officers of this garrison

Trichinopoly 18th Febry 1763.

We are with due respect Sir

Your most obedient and most humble Servants

Willm Conley
Robt Kelly
George Irinen
Corn. Inc Ogilvie
R. Morgan
Hen. Davis
John Colgrave
Willm Fitzgerald
John Doleris
James Bathurst
T. Robson
W. Knox.

Richd Black
Dan Freischman
Simon Hart
Rodk Orton
Edwd James
Thos Fitzgerald
Step. Villard
Humpy. Harper
Robt Mitchell
John Bridger
John Cowper
Chas Huntsman
James Selleck
T. Swain Ward
John Henderbeath
Sam. Stevenson

Fort St. George 24th. February 1763.

Capt. Black ordered to Madura

Agreed that Major Preston be directed to order Captain Black he being the senior Officer who has signed the above representation to proceed hither

The 2d. Troop of horse with the Nabob to be put upon Batta

As the second troop of horse is ordered to attend the Nabob, who is now at Arcot and proposes marching soon to Trichenopoly, and as they are obliged to keep themselves in constant readiness, it is agreed that they be put upon Batta until their arrival there

The following letter is therefore wrote, and ordered to be sent to Mr. Pyne Paymaster at Arcott.

To Mr. George Pyne
Paymaster at Arcot

Sir

Letter to Mr Pyne in consequence

The second troop of horse being ordered to attend the Nabob is now at Arcott, while they continue there or at Velour they must be paid by you, we add therefore here under a Pay Roll for your guidance

Captain	14. 9	p day
1st. Lieutenant	9..	do
2d. Do.	8.	do
Cornet	8	do.
Qr. Master	5. 9	Do.
Serjeant	Pag. 7.	p Month
Corporal	5..	do.
Private	3.. 21	do
Drummers	5.	do.
Allowance to a rough rider	6.. 10. 10	Do.
Do. to a Farrier	6..	Do.

As this troop is intended to be constantly with the Nabob, and therefore liable to march on the shortest notice, some unavoidable expences will be incurred, such

Fort St George 24th February 1763.

as an additional number of Such Alls pay to a few Lascars Coolies, and Bullocks to transport the stores, and that it is our intention that these should be paid, we would have this charge as moderate as possible, apply therefore to the Officer to know what he thinks as absolutely necessary, pay them to the end of last month, and send us the account without loss of time, that we may make our remarks thereon.

The Captain has contracted to feed the horses in garrison at Pag. 6..31..40 p month, in the field at 10..31..40 p and to keep the accoutrements in repair. In his absence the next officer, will tender the account, which you are accordingly to discharge.

We think also that it will be attended with so much difficulty, and require so frequently your being called upon for orders, when to allow, and when not, that we think till the Nabob's arrival at Trichenopoly, Batta must be allowed to the Officers and men; we therefore send you a list of the usual Batta given to the Officers, and men; we therefore send you a list of the usual batta given to the officers and men for your rule which is as follows.

Captains Batta	6 R. p day
Lieutenants do	4 do.
Ensign	3 do.
Volunteers	3
Serjeants, Corporals, Drums, Private men, Farrier and Rough rider	Victualled by the Contractor at p. 3..20 p day each man.

You must observe that all moneys you advance for pay to the Officers and men of the troop you are to

Fort St. George 27th Febry 1763.

account with the Paymaster for, and all monies incurred by this troops being constantly under orders, such as Batta to the Officers and men, feeding the horses, additional Puckalls, ... Lascars, Coolies &c. must be accounted for with the Commissary

Fort St George
27th Febry
1763.

We are, Sir

Your affectionate Friends

George Pigot &c.

Read a Letter from the King of Tanjour as entered in the Country Correspondence No. 16 acquainting us with the death of Tremalroon late Killedar of Arni, and desiring that we would use our Interest with the Nabob, to confirm to his Grandson the Jaguer of Arni.

Letter from the King of Tanjour advising the death of Tremalroon.

Ordered that a copy of the Letter wrote to the Nabob on this subject be sent to the King of Tanjour

Copy of a Letter to the Nabob on the Subject to be sent him

Agreed that a Letter be wrote to the Maravar, desiring not to suffer any assistance be sent to Mysore, but to intercept all Frenchmen, and stores passing that way, the former of which he is desired to send hither, and to keep the latter for his own use.

Short part of a Letter to be wrote to the Maravar

George Pigot
Vincr Lawrence
Robt Palk
Chr Brownrigg
Richd Fairfield
Wm Bell
Jas Alexander
John Call

106 Fort St. George 26th February 1763.

Agreable to a resolution of the 24th Instant the following Letter was sent to Bombay

To the Honble Charles Crommelin Esqr
President and Governor & Council of Bombay

Letter to Bombay

Honble Sir and Sirs

A duplicate of our last addressto you comes enclosed.

On the 22d Instant arrived here the Manilha Snow which the Admiral has put into commission and given the command of to Captain Parker; she left Manilha the 27th December and brings us advice from the Deputy Governor and Council there, together with a letter from Mr Cornish, copies of which we enclose for your perusal.

Your Honor & will perceive the situation they are in at Manilha, they are indeed possessed of the town, but in danger of having their communication with the other parts of the Island as well as with the Port of Cavita cut off when the squadron comes away, as the Admiral seems determined not to leave any of his ships for their protection, thoroughly sensible of the necessity of a marine force being left there, and informs us that he has addressed you on the subject.

We enclose for your perusal a copy of the correspondence that passed between the Admiral and the Council there, as also an account of the produce of the Island of Luconia.

We are entirely of the Admirals opinion with regard to the necessity of keeping a Frigate and a few small armed Vessells there to maintain a communication with Cavita, and could wished it had been possible to prevail on the Admiral to leave a ship of force there, but as he has refused to do so upon the formal request made to him by the Deputy Governor and Council, we are under the necessity

of Fort St. George 21st February 1763

of requesting that you will if possible send at least one or two of your armed Vessells for the protection of the Island, and in that case, that you will send them first to touch here that we may send on them as many Seapoys as they can carry

Fort St George
26th Febry. 1763.

We are

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Your most obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c.

Sent the following Letter to Major Preston Commanding at Trichenopoly

To Major Achilles Preston

Commanding at Trichenopoly

Letter to Major Preston

Sir

We have received your Letters of the 13th and 14th Instant, together with the representation of the Officers at Trichenopoly, in reply to which we shall only desire you to order Captain Black to proceed hither.

Our suspicions with regard to Usoff Cawns conduct are now no longer to be doubted, and we are fully convinced, nothing but force can bring him to a proper sense of his behaviour, which we are determined to use, when it appears proper, therefore in the mean time you will do your utmost to gain the best information you can with regard to the route most proper to be taken to come at him, as also to procure any Intelligence you may be able concerning him, which you will communicate to us with your opinion thereon

We are Sir

Fort St George
26th Febry
1763

Your most obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c.

108 Fort St. George 28th February 1763.

Sent the following Letter to Anjengo p Monmouth Ketch.

To Thomas Whitehill Esqr
Chief & Factors at Anjengo

Letter to Anjengo

Gentlemen

The enclosed is a duplicate of our last address to you.

We take the opportunity by this conveyance of enclosing to you a Letter to the Raja of Malcavar, which you will be pleased to forward to him with all possible expedition, a copy of which comes herewith.

If you were to address a letter to him on the same subject it might be of service, and prevent his making up matters with Us off Cawn. We are

Gentlemen

Your most obedient humble Servants

Fort St George
28th Feby
1763.

George Pigot &c

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr Govr President
Stringer Lawrence Robert Palk
Charles Bourchier Richard Fairfield
Josias Dupré James Abercrombie
John Call

Monday
28th Feby
1763

Read the following Letter from John Sybus Esqr Chief at Masulipatam, together with a statement of the Expences incurred by sending the detachment to the Northd

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

Letr from Mr Sybus

Honble Sir and Sirs

I had the hono

Fort St. George 28th. February 1763.

of addressing you under date the 10th. Instant inclosing Letters from Nizamally Cawn and Baddeah Semah Cawn with copy of one I had wrote the latter, to which I have since received an answer with other Letters from Nizamally and Rajah Watal-dos; in the one from Baddeah Semah Cawn came copies of sundry Letters said to have been wrote by Nizamally and Rajah Wateldos to the President and Mahomed Ally, all which I now forward for your perusal; you will likewise receive under copy of the answer I returned to his Letter which I hope will meet with your approbation.

I have been duely honoured with your commands of the 7th. instant, which came to hand the 15th. wherein you are pleased to point out to me the motives which induced you to order a garison of Seapoys into Rajamundrum, and the hopes you entertained that the charges incurred thereby would be reimbursed by the person whom Nizamally should appoint to the management of these Circars; directing me therefore to keep possession of it till Baddea Semah Cawn should demand of me to withdraw our troops from thence, in which case I was to acquaint him with the expences we had been at, and to demand payment of them, as he values the favor and assistance of the English, which should he refuse I was to recall the troops from Rajahmundry, before I was honored with these your Commands and being sensible of the heavy expences my Honble. Masters had been put to by sending them thither, which I knew likewise it was your intentions should be reimbursed to them by the person whom Nizamally might appoint to the management of that Country, I framed such an answer to it as I thought would be the most likely to induce him to a compliance with such your intentions Copy whereof your Honor &c have been furnished with; The Letter I received from him in reply reached me since the receipt of your Commands, wherein as he does not absolutely refuse

the payment of our demand himself but refers us to Hussein Ally Cann for the recovery of it, I ventured to return him the answer, I have now the honor to inclose you, with hopes that he may still be induced to a compliance from the great conse- quence it must be of to him to get possession of Rajahmundry, or rather to get our troops removed from thence, as his influ- ence and authority in the Country depend wholly upon it, for the greatest part of the Zemindars will neither pay him money or obedience so long as we keep footing there, I am in doubt whether or no Hussein Ally Cann may not be able through our means, to obtain Grants from Nizamally Cann for the manage- ment of the Countries again, I shall therefore wait till I receive an answer from Baddea Jemah Cann to the Letter I have last wrote him before I put your orders into execution, and should I even then find he still evades sending any person here to settle with me for the charges of our troops or absolutely refu- ses the payment of them, yet as I know there is nothing to be done with these people by an interchange of letters, and how tedi- ous they are in all negociations of this sort, I shall be tempted to try the last recourse of sending the company's head Bramin to him from hence with an account particulars of the several charges, and a general statement of the whole at one view, which I have been preparing since the receipt of the papers you have been pleased to transmit me of the disbursements, made on this account at Madras, to demand payment from him, either in ready money, by mortgage of Countries or Sou- car security, with orders to enforce to him the equity of our demand, which we do expect he will comply with, if he sets any value on the future favor or hopes any assistance from the English Company; when if he still continues obstinate in his refusal, I shall no longer delay putting your orders into execution by withdrawing the troops from Rajamundry

Fort St George 28th February 1763.

but I cannot help here taking the liberty of observing to you that should I be induced to this necessity without obtaining any satisfaction or compensation for the expences we have been at, it will be a fatal stroke to the credit and reputation of the English Nation in this Country, as it will be construed as a most notorious proof of the apprehensions we are of disobliging Nizamally Cann the consequence of which will be the giving encouragement to the new appointed Nabob, and not only to him, but every Zemidar in the country to treat us with contempt, and the Merchants who are employed by us in the investment with insolence, oppression, and injuries, which your Honour & may perceive by an Instance I have very lately given you they are already but too apt to be guilty of.

Baddeah Semah Cann remains still at Peddapore, and by private intelligence this day brought me, I find he has effected an accomodation between the contending parties I mentioned to you in my last; he still continues to raise troops, and has sent his Vackeel to Rajahmundry, to hoist there the usual marks of authority upon the appointment of a new Nabob. But Captain Blake having applyed to me to know whether he should permit him to do so, and whether he might suffer any people belonging to Baddeah Semah Cann accompanyed by a body of troops to enter the Pettah, should they attempt it; I have given him directions to oppose both the one and the other, so long as in his power to do so without endangering the safety of the Fort, and to send word to Baddea Semah Cann, that the company's demand must be settled before permission will be granted for either, which I once ventured to take upon me to do, from the little probability there is of any attempt being made on the Pettah to enter it, before I can receive Baddea Semah Cann's answer to my last letter, when I shall immediately dispatch the Bramin I have before mentioned to determine finally as to the conclusion of this business.

I therefore hope your Honor &c will approve of what I have done, as the least appearance of giving up the Point we have from the beginning insisted on, at this juncture, would effectually destroy all prospect of an advantageous accomodation, which I still am inclined to flatter myself with hopes of Having compleated the statement of the demand I purpose making on behalf of the company for the charges they have been at on this occasion. I now inclose a copy thereof for your Honor &c inspection. I have inserted therein every expence incurred both here and at Madras in this expedition; but the garrison charges of this settlement which have been carried to the head of the 5 Circars are not included. I apply'd to your Honor &c for your directions on this Point, but as you have been silent thereon, they are omitted, being of opinion that I could not with propriety have introduced them.

I took the liberty of representing to you in my address of the 22d December the ruinous condition the works of this Place were in, and in that of the 3d January I enclosed you an estimate of the expence that would attend putting them in a state of defence again — The advices lately received from Bengall makes it a duty incumbent on me, to recommend this matter once more to your serious consideration, as the town is entirely open all around: the Merlons, and faces of the Bastions are quite washed down, and the guns, and platforms are them, would with a few hours rain fall into the ditch, in such a situation it would not be possible to keep an Enemy from entering a place of such extent as this, should an attempt be made on it; I therefore request your permission to set about repairing the Bastions, and forming a Pallisadoe round the outside of the Town, which would in some measure serve as a defence, and in doing of which you may be assured the Utmost frugality shall be observed.

113 Fort St. George 28th. February 1763.

I remain with much respect
Honble. Sir and Sirs
Your most obedient humble Servant
John Pybus.

Mazulipatam
21st. Febry
1763.

A Statement of the expences by sending troops to the Northward

Statement of the expences incurred on sending troops to Rajamundry, Payment whereof is now demanded of Baddeah Jemah Cann Viz.t

Officers, Artillery, Seapoys and Lascars, Pay & Batta for the following Months as p.r Account particulars Viz.t

September	9561. 11. 4	
October	11134	
November	10943. 13	
December	10817. 9	
January	9984. 11. 6	
Febuary (by Estimate)	9984. 11. 6	62.426. 0. 4

Charges Extraordinary, being for the hire of draft and carriage Bullocks, Batta to Kircarars, military, and other stores supplyed the troops within the following Months, as p.r account particulars, Viz.t

September	702 6. 3. 2	
October	1107. 5. 4	
November	1513. 2.	
December	847. 4. 8	
January	757. 1. 10	
Febuary (by Estimate)	878. 10.	12,159. 11. 1

Coolies, Artificers and other Servants, their Pay and Batta, for the following Months as p.r Account Particulars Viz.t

September	94. 10. 3	
October	2. 12. 8.	
November	269. 3. 4	
December	199. 4.	
January	195. 14. 8	
Febuary (by Estimate)	195. 14. 8	1,227. 6. 1
		75,813. 10. 4

Expences on marching the troops from Rajahmundry to Madras, including Pay, Batta, and other charges for one Month as p.r Estimate 15.985.

Rupees 91798. 10. 4

Mazulipatam 21st. February 1763.
Errors Excepted
p.r John Pybus.

Fort St George 28th February 1763.

A copy of his Letter to Baddea Semah Cawn as entered in Country correspondence No 49. is also read, which the Board much approve, he is also told that we would not have him evacuate Rajahmundry, untill he obtains full satisfaction for the expences we have been at, agreeable to the Statement drawn out by him, unless he apprehends our keeping it may involve us in troubles

Rajahmundry not to be evacuated without our having satisfaction for the expences as incurred

With regard to the repairs he proposes, we would not have him undertake any thing of that kind, as a small sum will go but little way in carrying on any regular works, and as to making any temporary ones, it is only expending money to no purpose, unless there was any danger of its being attacked Mr Pybus is also to be desired to order Captain Blake to send Hussein Ally Cawn's family to Mazulipatam under an escort of Seapoys.

No repair or works to be carried on at Mazulipatam

The Letters Mr Pybus refers to from Nizamally and Rajah Walajahs as entered in Country Correspondence No 50. 51. 52. 53. and 54 are also read wherein they insist as they have done before that we ought to demand the payment of our expences from Hussein Ally Cawn, to which it is not thought necessary to make any reply till we hear further from Mr Pybus

Read the following Letter from Captain Howe of the Winchelsea

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

Honble Sir and Sirs

Letter from Capt. Howe of the Winchelsea

I think it my duty to acquaint you of my arrival at Vizagapatam yesterday, and to lay before you the occurrences of my passage, and present Situation.

I left Bombay in company with the

115. Fort St. George 28th February 1763.

Boscawen East India ship Nov.r 1st. 1762. with a cargo on the Honble. Company's account, and twenty five french prisoners to be delivered to the orders of the Presidency of Fort William: after some distress of weather on the breaking up of the monsoon the 7th. in which I lost my long boat overset with two men in her, threw nine of my nine gun pounders overboard and cut away the main and mizen top mast, and some detention at Tellicherry in fishing the boat spirt, found there to be sprung; we proceeded to off Tonder head on Ceylon, under convoy of the Medway, York, Chatham, and Salem ships of war, which ships returned thence to Point de Gal, intending I imagine for Bombay. I lost the Company of the Boscawen on the 6th. December the day after we left Ceylon, and on the 15th Ultimo fell in with a french ship of the line, and a frigate of 24 or 26 guns on one deck, at anchor near the eastern sea reef off of Hughley river: they chaced me to the South Eastward, and on the 17th the frigate by rowing and towing (having little wind) came up with me, notwithstanding my utmost endeavors to get off: the large ship was then no longer in sight, the weather being hazey; after an engagement of two hours, the frigate went off and appeared the next day to be endeavouring to get to the Northward again, the loss and damage my ship has sustained in the action, is only one man killed, three wounded (and one since dead) 72 shot in the sides 3 of them between wind and water, the sails and rigging not very much cut, but a bad wound in the main mast, and another in the main yard, both which however are now sufficiently strengthened for present service; and one of the lower anchors shot away. I had sent service, and one of the lower anchors shot away. I had sent from the other the night after the 15th. As I imagined they returned to their former station, where 2 of the four ships the Medway saw off Ceylon in September, and that the other 2 was cruizing off Point Palmiras or in Ballasore

a account of his escape from the french ships

Fort St George 28th Febuary 1763.

Road; with the concurrence in opinion of my officers in Consultation, I determined to retire to Vizagapatam as the most advisable measure for communicating the earliest intelligence of the enemy to prevent the Bascanven and other expected trade from falling into their hands, to be ready to prosecute my intended voyage as soon as practicable with safety, and for receiving further orders.

On my passage in Lat. 19. 30 North, to the Sagelia hook, and afterwards to the Ganges English Country ships; the former saw a ship which we judge to be the Bascanven on the 16th Ulto. (5 days before in latitude 16° North, and 2. 30 West from the great Andoman. The Commanders of those ships agreed with me to spread for the greater probability of meeting her. I was myself without success, and the other two are not yet come in here as they intended.

I also spoke to a Dutch Snow from Bengal, she confirmed to me that the four french ships were cruizing off the river, and informed me that they had taken two English Pilot sloops.

I communicate this intelligence, and my situation to the Presidency of Fort William, and am getting my ship victualled and watered with the utmost expedition to be in readiness to act as shall be judged most prudent, or agreeable to the orders I may receive. I am

Honble Sir and Sirs

Your most obedient humble Servant

Tho: Howe.

Vizagapatam
the Winchelsea
13th Febry 1763.

We cannot sufficiently admire Captain Howe's behaviour in getting clear of the french ships. The following Letter is therefore immediately wrote and ordered to be sent him.

117 Fort St George 28th February 1763.

To the Honble Thomas Howe
Commanding the Winchelsea

Sir

Letter to Captain Howe in consequence

We have received your Letter of the 13th Instant ad. vising us of your being at Vizagapatam, and of your having fallen in with the two french ships of war off Hughley River the manner in which you extricated yourself from this difficulty gives us inexpressible pleasure, it is so much to your honor that we doubt not the Court of Directors will have a proper sense of the service they owe to you.

By a Letter from Mr. Van Sittart we understand that one of the Pilot sloops stationed to observe the motions of the enemy had seen two of the ships the 21st Ultimo, which is the last account we have had of them, we hope they have before this time left that station, and our hope are founded on these reasons the lateness in the season is one, the other that the Capt of the Condé sent some of the prisoners taken in the Walpole up to Calcutta by a dutch sloop, and wrote Mr. Van Sittart, that when he met again with his comrades in the Vengeur and the Frigate, he would advise them to send theirs also, accordingly we are told by the Master of a Grab Ketch that in his way out of the river he met the 2d Instant the Grampus a sloop of the Companys with a flag of truce, and about 120 prisoners going up to Calcutta.

These ships are the same Mr. Sinher saw off the Island of Ceylon, the fourth was the Walpole which they had taken the day before he fell in with them.

We have the pleasure to tell you that the Bosawen Captain Braund is arrived safe in Bengall, having escaped probably by your drawing off the Enemy.

Two of the Companys Sloops there

Fort S.t George 28.th February 1763.

small snows, and a few rice boats are all they had taken when we heard last from Bengall, the Vengeur is a ship of 64 guns and well manned, the Conde has been a 50 gun ship but has now but few guns below, she is very old, and we are told, rotten, the frigate you are the best acquainted with, but we are told it was she which took the Walpole.

After writing you so much we are unable as there are no Kings ships here to advise you how to proceed, we think however you should not venture to Bengall till you get some further intelligence relating to the Enemy, when you do, we leave it to you Sir, either to go there or to come hither. We are Sir

Fort S.t George 28.th Febry 1763

Your most obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c.a

The following Letter from Mr. Heath Chief at Vizagapatam is also read

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

Letter from Mr. Heath

Honble. Sir and Sirs

The Honble. Company's ship Winchelsea Captain Howe came to an anchor here yesterday, he acquaints me that he fallen in at the foot of the Braces with a french sixty gun ship, and a frigate, the latter after chasing him out of sight of the former, he engaged for upwards of two hours, when he obliged him to return to his consort: Captain Howe afterwards spoke with the Ganges, and a Dutch Coasting ship to whom he gave this advice, and they agreed to spread themselves in order to speak with the Boscawen Captain Braund, who left the Malabar Coast with them. The Winchelsea was not so fortunate as to meet with him, what the others

Fort St. George 28th February 1763.

have done I cannot say, as they have not yet reached this Port.

As soon as the Winchelsea is watered, and taken in proper refreshments, Captain Hance will conclude on what is best to be done for the Company's Interest

I am with the greatest Esteem

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Your most obedient and most obliged hble. Servant

Tho: Heath.

Vizagapatam 19th Febry. 1763.

Read the following Letter from Major Preston Commanding at Trichenopoly

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr.

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

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Letter from Major Preston

I am acquainted by your Secretary, that you will not have me suffer any works or repairs to be done in Trichenopoly without particular orders from you

Permit me to inform you Gentlemen that the only work in hand at present upon the fortifications, wants but very little to be done to it, to be quite finished, and to do that little, its absolutely necessary to keep a part of the ditch dry, that has been drained on purpose for it. This I perswade myself Gentlemen will meet with your approbation, and I shall be careful to prevent any thing further being undertaken without your particular order except in a case of absolute necessity, and then I shall not presume to deliver in any charge to the Company without first receiving your approbation. The case I allude to, is such as I have just now met with, on a sudden want of a magazine for our musket ammunition. The only one we have had hitherto being now entirely taken up for our Cannon powder, and the only place besides that I can find

proper for the purpose, is in want of some repairs that I have accordingly taken in hand at my own expence. They are but very inconsiderable Gentlemen, and are under the inspection of Mr. Newton. I am with perfect respect

Tuesday 21st Febry 1763

Honble Sir and Sirs

Your most obedient humble Servant

C. A. Preston.

Major Preston to finish the repairs begun

Agreed that Major Preston be permitted to go on with the repairs he mentions to have begun, and that he be ordered to send in an estimate of the expence thereof and in future to begin no works or repairs, without first transmitting a calculate of the expences, and obtaining our orders thereon.

Read the following Letter from Charles Turner Esqr. Chief at Cuddalore

To the Honble George Pigot Esq:

President and Governor &c Council of Fort S George

Honble Sir and Sirs

Letter from Mr Turner

Last night I was favoured with your letter of the 21st with one enclosed for Capt. Debeck which was immediately forwarded to him, and I imagine must have encreached him early this morning. One Company of Seapoys marched this morning for Karical, the Subedar has orders on Captain Debecks arrival to put himself under him, as soon as the Seapoys arrive from Madras one company shall be sent to Deve Colah, and another to Karical if Captain De Beck thinks necessary to whom I shall write to.

I have just received advice that the French Frigate had landed broad cloth, copper, lead, iron, coral, and other goods to the amount of one Lack of Rupees which was part of the cargo of the Walpole Indiaman, taken by the

the Conde and Vengeur East September off Ceylon, the pro-
duce of which to be divided amongst the French Prisoners
at Tranquebar, that she left France the 2d of April, and
sailed from the Islands the 15th December for this Coast ...
when she left the Islands no other Ships were arrived there
from France, it is said she has brought eighty thousand
Rupees in specie, with which he has bought goods to the ...
amount of eight or ten thousand Pagodas, and the rest re-
mains on board her, they give out that their fleet consists
of eleven sail of the Line and five frigates, of which thirt-
een sail are getting ready for an expedition on this coast ...
others report that they are to be divided into three or four ...
squadrons to cruize for our Vessells, two French Officers named
Massagne and Millet, whom went on Teishers sloop last year,
and declared free by the Governor of the Islands, and who is
to give liberty to two of our Gentlemen of equal rank; the 20th
at night she landed two chellingas loaded with twenty-
chests of fire arms, and ten barrels of flints, and musket balls,
which was sent without Tranquebar, a Bramany formerly
belonging to Hamial, has taken charge of them by Mr. Mau-
daves order, what it is said will shortly go to the Sinnevelly
or Mysore Country with them. The Frigate lay so near shore,
that when she wanted to sail the 21st in the morning she
struck, and lay two two hours, but got of the same day at
noon, sailed and hoisted french colours, but all the time be-
fore lay under Danes.

The following persons have taken their ...
passage on her

Le Chevalier D'haramburé
Messr. Mural Free Merchant
Tremisseau Factor
Morell Ho prisoner
Bourdein first Doctor of Pondichery

122 Fort. St. George 28th Febuary 1763.

D'hervellier ... free Merchant
Jean ... Lieutenant
Droil ... Counsellor of Mahee
Contanceau ... Officer of Cavalry
Luces ... Marine Officer no prisoner
Porcher ... Counsellor of Pondicherry

Mrs Porcher, Mrs de Maudave, and Mrs D'hervellier with 16 or 18 more passengers. Lieutenants Coguard, and Leytag of the Hussars, and some french are gone from Tranquebar and Negapatam to join Marchands Army

Cuddalore 23d Febry 1763.

I am with respect
Honble Sir and Sirs
Your most obedient humble Servant
Charles Turner.

application to be made to Mr Maudave to subsist the French prisoners

As it is now upwards of two years since the capture of Pondicherry, during which time we have maintained all the french prisoners without having received any orders relative to them, either from the Court of France or the Island, the President is therefore desired to write to Mr Maudave, the french agent at Tranquebar, enclosing him an account of their subsistence, and acquainting him that we do not think it reasonable, we should be at any further expence on that account, as they can find means of sending such considerable supplies to this Coast, and that therefore we are determined to allow them no further subsistence after the end of next month, when he must find means to maintain them.

Letter from Captain De Beck read as follows

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

Letter from Capt. DeBeck

Honble Sir and Sirs

Your favor

123. Fort St. George 28th Febuary 1763.

of the 21st Ultimo, I received just now at Padoor; Mr. Manoury will proceed to morrow morning with the seapoys and stores to Trichenopoly, and I shall take the nearest road to Karical, where I shall have the honor to acquaint you immediately of my arrival.

The Cornet, 3 Serjeants, 3 Corporals, and 28 hussars are with me, the rest of my Company is gone before to Trichenopoly. I have the honor to be with great respect

Gentlemen

Your most obedient and most humble Servant

De Beck.

Padoor
23d. febry
1763.

to remain at Karical

Agreed that Captain de Beck be ordered to continue at Karical, and to post Seapoys in such a manner as best will intercept any Frenchmen or stores going to Ussoff Cann.

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Robt Palk
C. Brouchier
Richd Fairfield
Wm Du Pre
Jas Alexander
John Call

121. Fort St George 3d March 1763.

Sent the following Letter to Mr Pybus Chief at Mazulipatam

To John Pybus Esqr
Chief at Mazulipatam

Sir

Letter to Mr Pybus

We have received your Letter of the 21st Instant, and approve of the Statement of the expences you have drawn out to be presented to Baddea Jemmah Cawn, as also of the steps you have taken in the affair.

If you think no inconvenience can attend your keeping possession of Rajahmundrum, we would not have you withdraw the troops unless Baddea Jemmah Cawn gives you sufficient security for the payment of the expences we have been at.

With regard to the repairs you propose at Mazulipatam, we are of opinion that a small sum will go but a very little way to put the place in any tolerable posture of defence, and as to making any temporary works, it is only throwing money away to very little purpose, we would not therefore have you undertake any thing of that nature

Hussein Ally Cawn having desired that his family might be removed to Mazulipatam; you will be pleased to order Captain Blake to send them thither under an Escort of Seapoys. We are Sir

Fort St George
3d March 1763.

Your affectionate Friends

George Pigot &c

5. Received the following Letter from the Chief and Factors at Anjengo, with a copy of a Letter from Captain Collin Campbell to Mr Whitehill enclosed.

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

Letter from Anjengo

Honble Sir and Sirs

We

125 Fort St. George 5th March 1763.

dispatch these Pattamars purpasely to advise your Honors &c of three French men of war being seen at the mouth of the river of Bengall by Captain Colin Campbell, to whom they gave chace on the 8th Ultimo, copy of whose Letter on the occasion comes enclosed for the your Honors &c better information, we are under great apprehensions for our Honble. Masters ships Winchelsea and Bascawen as they were not arrived when Captain Campbell left Bengall

Anjengo
10th Febry
1763.

We are with respect
Honble Sirs and Sirs
Your most obedient humble Servants
T. Whitehill
Arthur King
Robert Sparks.

To Thomas Whitehill Esqr

Sir,

About six P. M. January the 7th we left our Pilot in six fathom water, called the South Channel coming out between the sands about three next morning we saw three ships at an anchor, a sloop and a snow, it was then clear moon light, the wind was from the Westward, and Southward, which obliged us to come too near to distinguish them as above, but as they made not the least motion concluded they were Vessells bound to Bengal, and waited the turn of the tide, the same then running strong to the Eastward.

In the morning early, to our surprize we found them in chace, it's most unlucky them French men being there, for at that time I left Bengall never was there such a number of ships to depart Port as in a few days after me

Ship Royal Charlotte
Anjengo road
10th Febry 1763.

I am with respect
Your most obedient humble Servant
Colin Campbell.

126. Fort St. George 5th March 1763.

Received the following Letter from Mr Heath Chief at Vizagapatam

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

Letter from Mr Heath

Honble Sir and Sirs

Since my last I have received repeated advice that the Rajah Narrain Dir had embarked on board some Country Vessells at Pondt and was sailed in order to join the french in Ballasore road. I presume this resolution has been taken in consequence of an invitation from them, consequently they have an intention to make a descent somewhere in this Province.

Captain How in the Winchelsea sailed last night for Bimblepatam, where he proposes to remain a few days in hopes of joining some of our men of war that may be coming down the Coast upon this occasion

I am with the greatest esteem
Honble Sir and Sirs
Your most obedient and most obliged humble Servant
Thos Heath

Vizagapatam
21st Febry
1763.

At a Consultation Present
George Pigot Esqr Governor President
Stringer Lawrence Robert Palk
Charles Bourchier Richard Fairfield
Josias Dupré James Alexander
John Call

Monday
7th March

Received by the moon sea boat, the following Letter from the President and Council of Fort William

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

Letter from Fort William

Honble Sir and Sirs

We wrote you

under date the 12th. Instant, with the news of the french Cruizers being in Balasore road, of which having sent copies by several conveyances, we shall trust that some of them will come safe to hand.

We are now to acquaint you that on the 20th Instant, the Condé of 40 guns, sent away her prisoners consisting of five Gentlemen, and 24 common men, in a dutch pilot sloop, and they are since safely arrived in town. The Captain of the Condé has also wrote a Letter to the President, wherein he assures him, that if he shall again meet with the Vengeur and the Sidsille before he leaves this station, of which he seems dubious, he will recommend to their commanders likewise to send away the Prisoners which they have on board.

We are further informed by the prisoners that when they left the Condé she was in 25 fathom water, going to join the Commodore and Frigate, who were then laying in 35 or 40 fathom water which was their usual station: that the ships are in general very sickly, and the Condé but very poorly manned, that they reported they were soon going off this Station, being apprehensive of our men of war, tho' the Gentlemen on the contrary say that they have reason to beleive that their orders are to cruize till the 15th. February.

We are concerned to acquaint you that the Houghtons Packet was taken on board the Nancy Snow, Capt. Wintle, owing to the persons being shot, who went to cut it away, as it being overboard. We have just received advice from Captain Wedderburne, whom we dispatched in a sloop to bring intelligence of the enemy's motions, that he was chaced the 24th by one of the large ships at the foot of the Braces. We are, Honble Sir and Sirs Your most obedient humble Servants

Henry Van Sittart
P. Amyatt
Warren Hastings.

Fort William
27th Janry. 1763.

The following is also an extract of a General letter from that Presidency to the other department dated 31st Janry 1763.

In our letter of the 27th we acquainted you of the proceedings of the french ships, the Commodore has since that time sent into the river the remainder of the prisoners taken in the Walpole on board the Grampus Pilot sloop of which before he had made a capture, and we have it now under consideration the sending an equal number of french prisoners in exchange to the Islands, agreable to Mons.r Pallieres request.

The Boscawen from Bombay arrived in the road on the 27th Instant, and as Captain Wedderburn was so fortunate as to put a Pilot on board of her, we trust she has since got safe into the river. we likewise learn from the prisoners on board the Fidelle that they met with the Winchelsea Captain Howe standing into the road, but that after a chace of more than two days and a slight engagement of about two hours, the Winchelsea got clear off, and we make no doubt she has ere this arrived at your place.

Advice of the french ships

The Master of the Vessell also acquaints us that he left the Pilot so late as the 14th February, and saw nothing of the French ships, and that a sloop had been sent into Ballasore road, and was returned to Calcutta without seeing any of them

The above advice to be sent to Capt. Howe.

As there is great reason to believe the french ships have before this time left their station, it is agreed that advice thereof be sent to Captain Howe by the sloop Belsey. The following letter is therefore now wrote, and ordered to be sent him

To the Honble. Captain Howe
Commanding the Winchelsea

Letter to Capt. Howe

Sir

The Master of a Vessell just now arrived here from Bengall, acquaints us that he left the Pilot so late

as the 11th. February, and saw nothing of the french ships; that some time before one of the sloops had been sent into Ballasore road, and was returned without seeing them there likewise; we have indeed received no publick advices on this subject since we last wrote to you, there is the greatest probability that the enemy must have left their station before this time, we therefore send this sloop to accompany you should you think it advisea-ble to proceed to Bengal. We are Sir

Fort St George 7th March 1763.

Your most obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &. Council

The President lays before the Board the following Letter from Mr. Pybus.

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr.

Letter from Mr. Pybus

Honble Sir

I addressed the Board under date the 21st instant, inclosing Letters from Nizamally and Baddea Jemah Cawn, with copy of the answer I had returned the latter. I have since received Letters from Lalldoss, the Sowcar who has managed this business for Baddea Jemah, and from himself. My Braming has likewise received others from Lalldoss & Damall doss all which come under cover for your perusal. The Letter I last wrote Baddea Jemah Cawn, had not reached him when these came away, from the purport of which I am inclined to flatter myself with hopes of giving you very shortly the pleasing account of having settled the negociation depending between him and the company to their advantage, and Limit only the receipt of his answer to my last letter for sending the Company's Braming to him with the account particulars of our demand, a general statement whereof waited on you in my address of the 21st.

I have now the pleasure to acquaint you, that the

late Nabobs family, and Sultan Mahomet with his, set out from Rajahmundry the 22d. in the afternoon, escorted by one Company of Seapoys and to morrow I shall send another Company from hence to Narsipore to conduct them hither, when those from Rajahmundry will have orders to return.

Inclosed I send you a letter this Instant received from Shittaramrauze, advising of his success against the Morattas and Narrain dew, and of his intentions moving to the southward to settle affairs in that part of his Districts which being contiguous to those of Rajahmundry, may probably induce Baddea Jemah Cawn to be expeditious in accomodating matters with us. Sultan Woodu Mahomed Cawn who I some time ago advised you was appointed by Nizamally to the management of the Chicacole Coventry continues still at Hydrabad, making preparations as is said for marching that way, which for want of money I believe advance but slowly, and I conclude when the news of Shittaramrauzes success reaches him, he will think it most prudent to remain where he is, unless Nizamally should think it worth his while to accompany and introduce him.

Mazulipatam
27th. Febry. 1763.

I am with respect
Honble. Sir
Your very obedient humble Servant
John Pybus

The Letters from Baddea Jemah Cawn &c referred to by Mr. Pybus are also read, & entered in Country Correspondence N° 56. 57.

As we have already given Mr. Pybus our Instructions upon this subject, we have only to observe that we are well pleased to find he has such hopes of recovering the charges we have been at.

Read the following Letter from Mr. Pyne Paymaster

Dl. Fort St. George 7th. March 1763.

at Arcot

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

Letr. from mr. Pyne

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Agreable to your orders I enclose an account of the charges for Lascars, Bullocks &c. attending on the 2d. troop of horse for the month of February.

The 1st. Instant I dispatched for Trichenopoly two 24 lb. guns on transport carriages, three 24 lb. carriages with their limbers compleat, two spare wheels, and a spare axle tree, three hundred barrels of powder, eighteen hundred 24 lb. shott, and seven hundred and twenty 18 lb. shott. I hope to dispatch the remainder in a few days, what small stores have been sent for the use of the heavy artillery shall be particularly specified in the return of stores. I am

Vellore
3d. March
1763.

Honble. Sir and Sirs
Your most obedient humble Servant
George Pyne.

Read Letters from Major Campbell at Velour, Captain Todd at Chinglepat, Captain Parrot at Vondiwash, and from the Serjeant at Arcot, accompanying returns of the several garrisons under their command.

Application to be made to the Gentlemen at Bengall and Bombay to raise Sepoys for Manilha

As we shall probably find it difficult to procure at this place the number of sepoys wanted for Manilha, it is now agreed that application be made to the Gentlemen at Bengall and Bombay to assist us in raising as many as they can for that service, and that an account of the allowances made to those sent from hence be also transmitted to them.

Read the following Letter from Charles Turner Esqr. Chief at Cuddalore.

132 Fort St. George 7th March 1763.

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

Honble Sir and Sirs

Letter from Mr Turner

Since writing to you yesterday, I have picked up a Portuguese man, who made his escape two or three days ago from the French Frigate that was lately at Swanguebar: he says he resemble Europe near eight years ago a Servant to Col. Heron, and came from France in the same frigate. I believe he will be able to give an account of the Vessells and also of the Islands, I therefore now send him to you under a guard of two Seapoys for your examination. I am with respect

Cuddalore
24th Feby 1763.

Honble Sir and Sirs
Your most obedient humble Servant
Charles Turner.

The purport of the intelligence given by the abovementioned Portuguese boy is as follows

	Guns	Condition and Station
Le Comte de Provence	74	can go to sea no more
Le Vaillant	64	come from Batavia and is carening at the Islands
Le Comte D'Artois	64	Do. Do.
Le Fortuné	64	Do. Do
St. Louis	64	no masts but is repairing
Le Argenson	50	came from Batavia and is careening at the Islands
Le Vengeur	64	With Mr. Palliere
Le Conde	50	Do. but very old
Le Fidelle	26	Do.
L'Expedition	28	at the Islands
La Gracieux	16	returned from Swanguebar to the Islands

Mr. De St. George commands the squadron

The Regiment of Cambois is at the Islands, and consists of about 700 men, who are compleated as they fall off out of the Company's troops.

The Islands are supplyed mostly

Fort St George 7th March 1763

from Madegascar and every thing is extremely dear.

The Gracieuse brought from the Islands to Tranquebar 160 Bales 2 chests of arms each containing 25 a quantity of copper and lead, and two chests of coral, all which were taken out of the Walpole

Read a Letter from the King of Tanjour as entered in Country Correspondence No. 59 setting forth that he had on the receipt of our Letter regarding Useff Cann broke off all Correspondence with him.

Geo. Pigot
Stringer Lawrell
Robt Palk
C. Brandon
Tuck. Taunton
W. Du Pré
Jas Alexander
John Call

134 Fort St George 13th March 1763.

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

To the Honble Henry Van Sittart Esqr
President and Governor & Council of Fort William

Honble Sir and Sirs

Letter to Bengall

We have received your Letter of the 27th January with a duplicate thereof

A few days ago the sloop Manilha Captain Hyde Parker Junior arrived from Manilha, by the advices she brings us we do not expect to see Mr Cornish till sometime next month and we are told it is absolutely necessary not only to detain the whole of the land forces we sent there, but to raise for that service also 1500 or 2000 Seapoys as it may be difficult to prevail on so many to go from this place we beg you will be pleased to procure what number you can, and if no opportunity offers for your sending them directly thither, that you will send them to us, those we have hitherto sent have three Dollars ₱ month pay, and they receive also as Batta 2½ Dollars ₱ month, a daily Batta ½ part of a Dollar, when they went from Madras they were advance four months pay and one months Batta. We are

desired to raise Seapoys for Manilha

Fort St George
7th March
1763

Honble Sir and Sirs

Your most obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c

13th Came in the following Letter from Mr Pyne Paymaster at Velour

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

Letter from Mr Pyne

Honble Sir and Sirs

The remainder of the stores

135 Fort St. George 13th March 1763.

which you were pleased to order to be sent to Trichenopoly were dispatched yesterday. I am

Hon'ble Sir and Sirs

Your most obedient humble Servant.

George Pigot.

Velour
11th March
1763.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr President & Governor

Stringer Lawrence, Robert Palk

Charles Bourchier, Richard Fairfield

Josias Dupre, James Alexander

John Call

Monday
14th March

Read the following Letter from Major Achilles Preston commanding at Trichenopoly

To the Hon'ble George Pigot Esqr.

President and Governor &c Council of Fort St. George

Hon'ble Sir and Sirs

Letter from Major Preston

I have received the honor of your Letter of the 26th Ultimo. I had before ordered Captain Black to Madras, in consequence of a Letter I had received from the General

his account of Ussoff Cawn's forces

I shall not fail of exerting myself Gentlemen, to procure you all the intelligence in my power relating to Ussoff Cawn, and to make myself acquainted with the most likely way to come at him, whenever it shall suit you to send a force against him. his army is now at Madura, it consists of about 5,000 Seapoys, 7000 Colleries, 1700 Black horse, 200 Europeans, 12 field pieces, and 2 Howitz; he has about 5,000 Seapoys, 6,000 Colleries, and some black horse, detached to his out Garrisons, Bamans, and other parts of the Madura and Tinnevelly Countries, he has 300 Black horse of the very best [illegible]

are clothed and accoutred in much the same manner as our Hussars, and with them are between 20 and 30 french troopers, he himself is at present about 40 miles to the Southward of Madura, at a Polly gar Fort called Ettiaparam

He has given out orders for all the Tanks, Wells and watering places at some distance round Madura Fort to be spoild, it's reported that he expects assistance from Hyder Naigue, and I have intelligence of a considerable detachment being upon the march from Hyder marquis army towards Carroor, about 1000 horse, and 3000 Seapoys are already arrived within a very few miles of its bounds.

Uscoff Cann has received great assistance, Gentlemen, both from Trangue bar, and Sanjour, about 70 Bullock loads of stores from the former place, were seen near Madura the other day, and one Mons.r Lavelle who was lately at Sanjour, is now at Madura,

In a day or two more I shall do myself the honor of addressing you in the fullest manner

I am with perfect respect

Hon.ble Sir and Sirs

Your most faithful and most obed.t hble Servant

Achilles Preston

Trichenopoly 7th March 1763.

The following Letter and Papers from Mr Andrew Newton Paymaster at Trichenopoly.

To the Hon.ble George Pigot Esq.r

President and Governor &c. Council of Fort St George

Hon.ble Sir and Sirs

Letter from Mr Newton

I have now the honor of enclosing to you the account of what provisions have been some time since sold off (being very indifferent) at Carroor, and Pooldy Cotah in which

Fort St. George 11th. March 1763.

is also inserted, what is wasted and remains as likewise for your further satisfaction the prime Cost.

Major Preston thinking it quite requisite a further supply should be given, I have sent the necessary people for that purpose, agreable to an indent from him, a copy of which is now enclosed, likewise of another paper he sent me to demand they should be under the charge entirely of the Officer commanding there, the price of Paddy will be now at least 1½ Rupee ℔ Colium, besides the expence of carriage

There will also be further Indents for several other articles which will much encrease the expence, but all which it will be necessary to comply with, till I receive your orders on that head. I am with the greatest respect

Trichenopoly 4th. March 1763

Hon'ble. Sir and Sirs

Your most obedient and most humble Servant

Andrew Newton.

To Andrew Newton Esqr.
Military Storekeeper

Sir

The enclosed is a calculate of provisions for Carcoi which you'll please to order to be laid in immediately

I am
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant

Achilles Preston.

Trichenopoly 3d. March 1763.

Indent from Major Preston for provisions for Carcoi.

Rice for 600 men at 1 Seer ℔ day ... makes 600 Seers which is
in Paddy at 20 Seer a Colliem ... 30 Colliems
for 1 Month 900 Colliems
Cooley hire ... 75 975 for 6 Months
Paddy 5850 Colliems

D°

Provisions at Caroor

C°

When laid in Sept. 30th 1760

To remains as p. Account delivered in December 1761. Viz.

			Rupees	Pag. for Cash
Salt	Colle 231	measures 12		62. 26
Pauk	24 Seers			24
Tamarind	397½ Seers			2. 3. 40
Jaggery	40 do			1. 7
Pepper	6¼ do			25
Chilly	1 do			24
Tobacco	1710 Hands			20. 10
Ghee	609½ Seers			49
July 31st 1761. Pysan Paddy	875 Collums @ f. 1½ each		1057	3. 40
Doll	15 do. @ 1 Re. each		60	

At Puddy Colah

Paddy	100 Collums @ 1½ fs. ea		120	10
Vallum Rice	50 do. @ 2.8 fs. ea		116	8
Salt	12 do. @ 18 f. ea		18	
Ghee	80 Seers @ 1 fs 10 Cash each		27	6
Tobacco	300 hands		25	
Firewood	300 bundles		12	6

Charges

293 Bullocks from Cuttalum @	Rs. 5	f. 6	146. 6
2 Peons			
	5		151 6

Rupees and Pagodas 1589. 137. 6

Trichenopoly 28th Febry 1763

1763 Febry

By Salt sold	5 Colls		Rupees	Pag. for Cash 15. 60
Ds remains	226 do 12 measures	231. 12		
Pauk sold	23 Seers			23
do. wasted	1 do.	24		
Tamarind sold	366 Seers @ 10 ℔ f 1/2			1. 16. 60
do. wasted	31½ do.	397½		
Jaggery sold	31½ Seers @ 14 ℔ Rupee			18
do. wasted	8½ do.	40		
Pepper sold	5¼ Seers @ 1 3 each			15. 60
do. wasted	1 do.	6¼		
Chilly remains	1 Seer			
Tobacco do.	1710 Hands			
Ghee do.	609½ Seers			
Pysan Paddy	875 Collums			
Doll sold	14. 2½ Candies @ fs. 21 ¼ ℔ Collum			12. 5. 20
do. wasted	9½	15 Collums		

At Puddy Colah West

Paddy sold	62. 8 Colle 2 Mea 4 @ fs. 8 4 ℔ Collum			11. 21. 20
Ds. do.	17. 3/4 @ fs. 8 ℔ 8			1. 26. 20
do. wasted	20. 3	100 Collums		
Vallum Rice sold	44. 8 Colle Mea @ fs. 16 ℔ Collum			23. 21. 10
do. wasted	5. 1 do.	50 Collums		
Salt	remains 12 Collumns			
Ghee	sold 35 Seers @ fs. 2 2 ea			3. 3. 10
do.	remains 45	80 Seers		
Tobacco	do. 300 Hands			
Firewood	do. 300 Bundles			

Pagodas 66. 2.

Andrew Menton Storekeeper.

Ds Sent to Mount Lt. Colo. Forbes

139 Fort St. George 11th March 1763

Remains in Stores the 28th February 1763 at Carvor

		Rs.	Pags.	f.	Cash
Paddy	875 Colls	1208	9		40
Salt	226 do. 12 meas	60	10		20
Chilly	1d.		24		
Tobacco	1710 Hands		20	10	
Ghee	609½ Seers		19		
At Paddy Colah					
Salt	12 Columns	18			
Ghee	45 Seers	17		3	
Tobacco	300 Hands	25			
Firewood	300 Bundles	12		6	
Rupees & Pagodas		1281	130	22	60

Andrew Newton Storekr

To Andrew Newton Esqr

Sir

Note from Major Preston to Mr. Newton

I desire that the provisions at Carvor may hence forward be put under the entire charge of the Commanding Officer there, the place is threatened to be attacked, and in that case I cant think your Conveyply to be a person of sufficient trust

Sriche napeby
1st March 1763

I am Sir
Your most obedient humble Servant
Achilles Preston

resolution of the Board thereon

Agreed that Major Preston be acquainted that he would have done better to have made application to us before he ordered any provisions to be laid in the garrison of Carvor, and as Mr. Newton is accountable to us for the stores or provisions in the several garrisons under his charge, as well as for the persons he employs in the care of them Major Preston is to be

directed to give orders that the provisions &c in Carroor be put under the charge of the person appointed by Mr Newton, and as the Company suffer very considerably by the number of small articles which are usually kept in the several out Garrisons, as being very subject to decay, none of them should be laid in untill there is an absolute necessity for it. Mr Newton is therefore directed to sell off all the articles mentioned in his account remains of provisions at Carroor, except Paddy & Oil

Mr Path lays before the Board sundry queries transmitted to him by Mr Newton, regarding his employ of Paymaster, and Storekeeper at Trichenopoly, answers to which are ordered to be sent him.

advice from Mr Pybus reg. ander Nizamally

Read a Letter from Mr Pybus Chief at Mazulipatam, under date the 3d Instant, enclosing a advice from Nizam-ally Cawn's army, whereby it appears that he hath not yet settled matters with the Morattas, and he also transmits the purport of a Letter from Damoderdass in which it is said that two persons were expected from Baddea Semah Cawn to treat with Mr Pybus regarding the payment of the Sebbendy.

Letter from the King of Tanjour

Read a Letter from the King of Tanjour as entered in Country Correspondence N° 59 acknowledging the receipt of our Letter to him regarding Usoff Cawn, and promising not to afford him any assistance.

the Board take into consideration the accusation alledged against Col. Caillaud

A Letter from Colonel Caillaud dated at Calcutta the 7th November, signifying the necessity he is under of proceeding from thence to Europe in order to vindicate his character on the subject of an enquiry which the Honble the Court of Directors had ordered the President and Council of Fort William to make into the truth of a report, That he (Colonel Caillaud) with the Chubtah Nabob had signed a paper offering a reward to several Black People to assassinate the Shahzadah &c apologizing for thus leaving India

Fort St. George 14th March 1763.

without having first obtained the approbation of this Board, enclosing copies of all the proceedings at Calcutta in the course of the above mentioned enquiry together with his vindication, and the opinion of the President and Council thereon, and desiring the opinion of this Board concerning the same.

Altho' the consideration of the transaction above referred to does not properly belong to this Presidency, yet as Colonel Caillaud has requested the opinion of the Board thereon, and as the long experience they have had of that Gentleman's character may qualify them to form from Inference a judgment of his motives, they think they ought not to decline it.

Their opinion thereon

That Colonel Caillaud did affix his seal to a paper offering a reward to one Condery to deliver the Shahzadah into the Nabob's hands or cut him off is acknowledged, and we think the consenting to such a proposal can by no means be vindicated, because however strong the reasons might have been to doubt of its being ever executed, the bare possibility we think should have over ballanced them, but at the same time we think the difficulties in which he appears to have been involved and his warmth for the service may plead strongly in extenuation of a measure into which he seems to have been betrayed by those circumstances, & by the apparent improbability of the proposal without sufficiently weighing the possible consequence; and we are the more induced to adopt this opinion from the intimate knowledge we have of Colonel Caillaud's character, in which far from observing any tendency to acts of inhumanity, we have remarked a strong propensity to compassion: upon the whole so far as appears to us from the papers before us, and from what we know of Colonel Caillaud's general character, we do sincerely join in opinion with the President and Council of Fort William "that Colonel Caillaud had no other Interest in view than "what is mentioned in his apology, and that his conscious

142 Fort St. George 11th March 1763.

" at the time did not reproach him with a bad design.

Letter from the Nabob he arrives at Velour

Read a Letter from the Nabob assented in Country Correspondence N.o 60 advising of his arrival at Velour

George Pigot.
Stringer Lawrence
Robt Palk
G. Boscawen
Richd Fairfield
Jno Du Pré
Ja.s Alexander
John Call

143 Fort St. George 15th. March 1763.

Sent the following Letter to Mr. Madauve at Pranquebar

To Mr. De Maudave

Sir

Fact / Letter to Mr. Maudave

Mr. Yzad having informed me that you are considered as the Chief of the french nation on this Coast, and as such are empowered by Monsieur de St. George commanding in chief for his most Christian Majesty at the Isles of France and Bourbon to make some proposals to me concerning a new exchange of prisoners, whenever you shall please to offer those proposals in an authentick manner, I shall not fail to do myself the honor of replying to them.

In the mean time considering you in the character above mentioned, I have desired Mr. Yzad to be the Bearer to you of an account of subsistance which has been paid here by the English Company to the french prisoners on the Coast, which I must desire you will authenticate by your certificate that the amount may be properly settled in Europe.

As it is now more than two years since the chance of war decided the fate of Pondichery, I did expect that some orders would have been given by the Court of France long before this, for the maintenance of the late Inhabitants of Pondichery as well Civil as Military, who being destitute of the means of supporting themselves have been maintained by the English Company, such orders I must now conclude you have received since I am informed that treasure and merchandize to a large amount has lately been sent to you on the Gracieuse Frigate, however whither that be the real intention or not, certainly it cannot reasonably be expected, that whilst your Nation can find means of sending such supply's to the Coast, the charge of maintaining its Subjects should rest on the English Company who from motives of humanity have to this time borne

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PP-77-79

Fort St. George 15th March 1813.

We further observe that the Letter of Captain Stevenson to address to you dated the 15th ultimo, and the Letter of Captain Stevenson to the Deputy Quarter Master General dated the 16th ultimo, which you have transmitted to us for our information, have been laid before the Board.

We are &c.

(Signed) Geo. Dowdeswell
Jno. Hodgson
Jno. Stratton

Letter from Secretary to Board

Dated 15th March 1813

Received 18th ditto

Answered 19th ditto

Separate

To Major Walker Deputy Quarter Master General &c. &c. &c.

Fort St. George

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Commissioners for the affairs of the Carnatic to transmit to you the enclosed Copy of a Letter from Captain Stevenson dated the 16th ultimo, and of the Letter from Captain Stevenson to the Deputy Quarter Master General dated the 15th ultimo, which have been laid before the Board for their information.

I am &c.

(Signed) Geo. Dowdeswell
Secretary to the Board of Commissioners for the affairs of the Carnatic

Fort St. George 15th March 1813.

Sir,

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I am &c.

(Signed) Geo. Dowdeswell
Secretary to the Board of Commissioners for the affairs of the Carnatic

To Major Walker Deputy Quarter Master General &c. &c. &c.

Fort St. George

Letter from Secretary to Board

Dated 15th March 1813

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Answered 19th ditto

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We are &c.

(Signed) Geo. Dowdeswell
Jno. Hodgson
Jno. Stratton

Fort St George 16th March 1763.

dispose of every thing except Rice & Oil.

We find also by the copy of your Letter to Mr. Newton, that you think his servant in charge of the stores at Carroor, is an improper person for the trust, and you direct him to put the charge of those things under the Commanding Officer there, you would have done better by representing this to us. As Mr. Newton is answerable for the persons he employs, that person must have the charge of the provisions, you will please therefore to write to the Commanding Officer to put them again under his charge.

It is necessary that the Commanding Officer should call upon the Storekeeper or his deputy, to shew him the state of the provisions from time to time, and this will give him an opportunity of acquainting You and your Us if he be negligent

We are Sir

Your most obedient Servants

George Pigot &c.

To Mr. Andrew Newton Paymaster and Storekeeper at Trichenopoly

Fort St George 16th March 1763.

Letter to Mr. Andrew Newton

Sir

Mr. Palk has laid before us your several queries concerning your employment which we shall now answer

With regard to the Germans or Swiss who are desirous of enlisting, we have before ordered that those who renew their time for 5 Years, are to have 10 Pagodas, and those for 3 Years 5 Pagodas, they are to be told that as they have long been upon the same establishment without other troops, we shall not make any distinction between them, such of them therefore as do not chose to enlist upon those terms, Major Preston will send into Madras.

As to the article of oil, Major Preston is directed

Fort St. George 16th March 1763.

to go round the several ports and guards, and to give you his opinion what additional expence is absolutely necessary, agreable to which you are to act while these troops remain. If an hospital at Worriore is really necessary, it must be continued, if not, Major Preston will be ordered to break it up.

No candles are to be allowed more than formerly.

We would have such a quantity of oil spared for the Lamps as Major Preston upon enquiry shall represent to be necessary.

It has long been ordered that every man shall be paid on the spot where he is, you do therefore very right to refuse issuing the pay of any one who is not present.

The Commanding Officer of Seapoys is to receive reports from the subaltorns and sergeants, in which they are to be assisted by the Lenguists, you are to enter every name in your Rolls, and the casualties, which must be communicated to you by the Vackeel, are to be noted monthly and this, together with the Muster to be taken monthly, or as often as possible, in the presence of the commanding Officer, or some other person deputed by him, he is to be your guide for keeping the Rolls exact and paying the Seapoys, we therefore see no occasion for a Seapoy Writer.

The following is an account of gratuity to be paid to the Kings Artillery

To a Captain acting as Major	P. 45 ₱ Month
To a Captain Lieutenant	9 00.
To a Lieutenant acting as Adjutant and Quarter Master	17 00.
To a Lieutenant acting as Conductor	16 0.
To other Lieutenants each	8 00.
To 1st Fireworkers	8 0.
To Surgeon	8 0.
To Commissary	9 00.

117 Fort St. George 16th March 1763.

To Clerk of Stores ..... 8 p.
To Conductor ..... 8 do.
To Cadet ..... 5 do.
To Serjeants ..... 1 5/8 do.
Corporals and Bombardiers ..... 1 1/4 do.

One by one Quarter Master Serjeant is to be allowed to the Garrison and one to the Battaliones.

You will be pleased to acquaint Major Preston with the number of Hircarahs now in pay and if he thinks them not sufficient he will inform you what further number he judges necessary on the other hand if there are more than are required they are to be sent hither.

All demands for stores made by the Commanding Officer are to be complied with, but at the same time he is to acquaint you on what service they are wanted, of which you will in future make a seperate Column in your account Returns, he is moreover to cause a monthly account to be delivered to you how the several stores have been expended either in the Laboratory or otherwise, in the same manner as is practised here, which account you are from time to time to transmit to us.

And for our greater satisfaction you are as frequently as you see necessary to visit the Laboratory yourself and to see what men are employed, on what service, and in what order the stores are kept there, Major Preston will either give to you the daily account of the work done in the Laboratory, and men employed certified by the person who has the care of it, or he will order that person to do it himself as he sees most convenient; and it is this daily account which is to be your voucher for the pay you issue.

Serjeants Major of Seapoys are always to receive 9 Pagodas p. Month and no more, they are only to be victualled by the Contractor when the troops are on Batta.

The additional Seapoys pay has sometimes been

Fort St George 16th March 1763.

drawn in each Company in the field, and in some particular Garrisons to provide for an Interpreter for the Commanding Officer of Sepoys as well as armourers for your their Arms, but in garrisons where there has been no armoury, and arms can be repaired, no such allowance has been drawn, and we think it a more eligible method, that armourers be provided, and drawn for as such on the Rolls whether in camp or in garrison. The Serjeant may be continued and drawn for as such, you will therefore follow this method in future.

Three days Batta was notwithstanding the General order on that head, directed to be allowed the troops after their arrival at Trichenopoly in consideration of the difficulty it was imagined they would be under on their first arrival in providing themselves with necessarys

The pay and allowance to artificers is settled the same at all places, we cannot therefore think of encreasing it on any account.

Allowances for Stationary is fixed by the regulation as follows

To the Town Majors ..... Pags 1. p Month which is to supply all the guards and gates of the garrison.

To the Town Adjutant and Brigade Major each ..... } 1 p month

To the adjutants of Regiments and Companys Battalions Adjutants of horse, Quarter Masters in Garrisons, and of the Regiments and Companys Battalions, and the Commandants of all the garrisons, each ..... } ½ Pag. p month

which allowance is to be drawn for from the Commissary.

We herewith send you a copy of our Letter to Major Preston, in which he is directed to order the provisions at Carvar to be put again under the charge of the person appointed by you

Fort St. George 16th March 1763.

the Commanding Officer there is at full liberty at all times to take a view of them, you will therefore give the necessary orders on that head.

All the provisions at Carvr except Paddy and Oil, we would have immediately sold off, and you will furnish us with a monthly account of the provisions remaining there, you will also constantly acquaint us with the proper time for disposing of the old provisions and replacing them with new.

Fort St. George 16th March 1763.

We are Sir
Your affectionate Friends
George Pigot &c.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr Govr President
Stringer Lawrence Robt Palk
Monday 21st March Charles Bourchier Richard Fairfield
Josias Dupré James Alexander
John Call

Read the following Letter from Major Preston Commanding at Trichenopoly

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

Honble Sir and Sirs

Letter from Major Preston

A little more than a fortnight ago, I received a letter from your Secretary for Uss Cawn, which I immediately forwarded by two Mixcarahs. I am now informed that these Mixcarahs were stopped at Nellam (where they are still detained) and that the Letter was sent on to Madura by the head Polly gar of that Village. Nobody can pass that road now but by a more particular chop from Uss Cawn.

150 Fort St. George 21st March 1763.

The Mysoreans that have appeared suddenly near Caroor, Bounds, are gone in different parties to reinforce Dindigall, Daraparam, and some other places thereabouts; they are not quite so many as was at first reported to me, nor have I heard any thing further of the other detachment from Hyder Naigues Army.

his account of different roads to madura

I have procured tolerable distinct accounts, Gentlemen, of the different roads from hence to Madura, and I find two only that will admit of the march of an army; one of those is through Sondiman's Country and the Nellcotah man's (otherwise known by the name of the little Marowar) the first has greatly the advantage of the second in the article of water, which at this dry season of the year, puts all other considerations out of the question - if the Nelcotah man was well affected to the Nabob as Sondiman is I may venture to pronounce it as far the most proper in every other respect; no part of this woods has ever yet been possessed by Usoff Cawn; and if he is only willing to keep them clear for our army, we may expect very little from Usoff Cawn's, till we can have to do with him in the Madura Country - this will be the nearest and most convenient road to, for our battering cannon; Usoff Cawn having too well secured the Nottam road for himself - about ten miles to the Southward of Nottam village, are rocks on each side the road, which he has fortified and communicated with a very strong wall, & the road itself is closely hemmed in by a wood of an excessive thickness, and length, so that it may cost too much time & too many men to clear it by an attack; all that I could think of Gentlemen (from my present Idea of it) is, first to cut off his communication with his army; and let him attend the fate of Madura - In the Dindigall Country he has possession of a considerable tract of woods, that he took from the Pollygars, about the time that we took Caroor. Here doubtless all

Fort St. George 21st. March 1763.

prepare for us all the opposition he can possible in any of the thick woody Countries we may have to pass through within his reach, because it is only in those intricate parts that he can expect any real real service from his Collenes, and it's in those parts he may expect the greatest service from his Seapoys; when once our army gets into the Madura Country, and has room to turn itself I dare say he'll think it time to confine his attention to his fortifications, and that he will then have no other employment for his Collenies and Horsemen (except the choice ones that he may keep by him as part of his garrison) than to march about, or interrupt our conveys — constant detachments will be required from our Seapoys and horse, to preserve our communication with Trichenopoly, and other parts that we may want provisions from.

For the Siege of Madura, I am humbly of opinion Gentlemen, that our army ought to afford no vigorous attacks; in order to prevent as much as possible) the disagreeable of granting any terms, through necessity. For I must suppose Gentlemen, that you are not barely for such a force, and such measures as will reduce Madura; but force and measures that will soonest wreak a rebel. Hoff Cann has given you a daring proof of what he is from the time he hoisted French Colours, and he is every day gaining strength by his intercourse with Hydernaigue, the King of Sanjour, and the French, and I may add the Dutch and the Danes; they have all of them given proofs of their willingness to assist him, and they will never want for the means, while the country is so favorable for him. I am informed that, at this very time there are some Europeans upon the march to him, through the great Marravar, and that he has sent a detachment of Seapoys to meet them.

I may venture to assure you Gentlemen, the sooner you send your troops into the field the better. The Country powers are all expecting it — and there may be several that may be

glad to assist the Nabob, who wont choose to declare themselves till we shew them that they may do it with safety: should the great Morraver man be one of those, it may be worth while to march a strong detachment of Seapoys through his country in order to make a diversion in the Tinnevelly Country; especially Gentlemen, if you can spare some Europeans and a Ship to go round Ceylon: Battering cannon may be landed at Tevetacareen, and from thence they may be at Pollam Cotah in two days, the detachment may be there in one. the Seapoys who go by land, have only to take the necessary draught and Carriage Bullocks with them: should the Nellcotah man be against us, there may be more than time enough for a diversion of this kind; and it may then (if it can possibly be effected) be highly necessary: it might possibly be a means of bringing the King of Travencore to our assistance.

But I fear Gentlemen I am making too free with the liberty you have been pleased to honour me with of giving my opinion in matters I am at present so imperfect a judge of. I have no personal knowledge of the Countries I have been speaking of, nor can I pretend to any foresight of the interruptions or assistance we may expect to meet with from the Polygars, that seem at present to be neutral. And (what is of greater consequence than all) I am entirely ignorant as to the means of supplying our army with provisions: the whole Camatick seems threatened at present with a scarcity of rice; which is an article we are not to look for in the Polygar Countries.

As to the number of troops that may be required upon the service in question, I can only from my opinion, Gentlemen upon the same intelligence I transmit to you and the General: and therefore it would be the greatest presumption in me to think of offering it. Youll see by the enclosed how the enemy are at present disposed of: as also the situation and strength of their

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different Forts

Whenever we take the field, Gentlemen, we may have great use for a select Picket to our infantry, which our Battalions are greatly too weak, at present, to furnish. I should be glad therefore of your approbation to form one from the french prisoners; they'll do very well in the woods, to advance before our Grenadiers, and we shall never want for fatigues that may entitle them to some extraordinary pay; which will be a sort of insurance for their answering the end required of them. your approbation I humbly hope to receive soon, that I may have time to perfect them in their exercise. I am with perfect respect

Trichenopoly
23d. March
1763.

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Your most faithful and obedient humble Servant

P. S. Achilles Preston.

Just now Gentlemen are come in the two Hircars that were stopt at Nottam. Usoff Cawn's answer to the letter was only verbally, "That it was only an answer to one he had wrote to the President, "and that another from him was unnecessary. He is now at Madura.

These hircars saw a detachment at Nottam of about 1600 Seapoys, 12 Europeans, a great number of Colleries, a few Black horse, and two field pieces; they were newly arrived from Madura, and were coming on to the Northward.

I must beg leave, Gentlemen, to defer sending you an account of the enemy's strength and situation, till the arrival of some fresh intelligence, that I am in daily expectation of as I have discovered some imposition amongst the people, I have employ'd as spies, that makes me a little uncertain as to the account I can most depend on. ——————

As it will be absolutely necessary that magazines of provisions should be collected in some convenient places for the supplying the army on their march, and particular care

should be taken that they may not want water. the Nabob to be wrote to desiring to know what quantity of grain can be spared from the garrison of Trichenopoly and whether a sufficient quantity of water can be met with thro the Naud Cotah's country, and how that man stands affected towards him; and as Venkatachillum the Nabobs Braming will be able to gain us information regarding many other circumstances necessary to be known .. the Nabob is to be desired to send him hither.

Read the following Letter from John Pybus Esqr Chief at Mazulipatam, together with the instructions given by him to Jaggo Puntaloo Braming are now read

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

Letter from Mr Pybus

Honble. Sir and Sirs

I have been honored with your commands of the 3d Instant, in answer to my letter of the 21st Ultimo and it gives me very particular pleasure to find the measures I have hitherto taken to induce Baddea Jemah Cann to settle with us for our Sibbendy charges meet with your approbation, and your Honor &c may be assured I shall be careful to make a prudent use (to the best of my judgment) of the power you have been pleased to give me for keeping possession of Rajahmundry.

I am now to acquaint you that Baddea Jemah Cann in consequence of what I had so often urged to him touching the necessity of sending some person here to settle with me the account of Sibbendy charges at length so far complyed as to send two Vackeels hither, as I imagined with such a design. they arrived the 6th and were the same day introduced to me, but finding on discourse with them, that they

were neither furnished with powers to enter into any agreement with me or had received any directions on that subject from their Master and seemed chiefly to have been sent with a design to amuse. I sent them back again the next day, and with them the Company's Braming with a Letter for Baddea Jemah Cawn, and instructions for bringing this affair to a conclusion one way or other that no more time may be trifled away in Letter writing on this subject. copies of these comes inclosed for your perusal. your Honor &c will be pleased to observe by my instructions that I have authorized the Braming to promise Baddea Jemah Cawn in my name the assistance of our troops for two months should he require them, to settle with his Zemindars upon conditions of his paying fifteen thousand Rupees the first of every month for their pay and batta (which is rather more than it will amount to) and that he will engage to pay likewise for all kinds of stores that shall be expended in his service. I have taken upon me to promise thus much from an opinion that the assistance of our troops is a point he will depend upon, on settling with us which I hope therefore you will approve of. I am in hourly expectation of accounts from the Braming of his proceedings, which your Honor &c may depend on the first advice of, so soon as I am furnished with them. Hossein Ally's family was removed here from Rajah mundry before the receipt of your orders on that head.

sends a power to treat with Baddea Jemah Cawn

On receiving the late advices from Bengall relating to the designs the french had of making a descent after their retreat, I set about compleating a Pallisadoe by the river side, where the Town was entirely open, and repairing the Bastion which commands the entrance into and up the river, which had been almost carried away by the late storm, the expence of which will amount to about five hundred Rupees, but on receiving your commands herein, you are pleased to forbid making

Fort St. George 21st. March 1763.

any repairs. Shave desisted doing any thing further, but Iam to request your permission to charge what has been expended in carrying on the works abovementioned

Inclosed you will be pleased to receive two Letters lately sent to me, one from Vizamally the other from Rajah Mahaldeo, to which, to which nor any of the former ones received from them I have not returned any answer, as I conclude your Honor &c will make reply thereto, should it be thought necessary.

I am with respect

Masulipatam
10th. March 1763.

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Your very obedient humble Servant

John Sykes.

Instructions given to Sagoo Pantaloo Brammy sent to Baddea Jemah Cawn 21st. March 1763.

Instructions to the Brammy

As I find from the discourse I have had with the two people, who have been sent on the part of Baddea Jemah Cawn to settle with me as I imagined for the demand made on him in behalf of the English Company, for the charges they have been at by placing their troops in Rajahmundry, that they are not authorized to enter into any negociation with me for finishing this Business and evade giving any positive answer to the demand I have made, by entering into a recapitulation of what has already passed between Baddea Jemah Cawn and myself by Letters, whereby I perceive there is no probability of coming to any conclusive accomodation through their means I have come to a resolution of sending you to Baddea Jemah Cawn with an account particulars of the charges the English Company have been at, and to demand from him a positive answer whether or no he is disposed to settle with me for the amount or not, that I may no longer be in suspence what measures to take and as the you are well acquainted with every thing that has

passed between Baddea Ismah Caun, and me on this subject by Letter, and know that unless he consents to settle with me for the amount of charges for Sibbendy, now demanded of him, that the English will not withdraw their Troops from Rajahmundry yet I think it necessary to give you some general instructions for your guidance in settling this affair with him, should you find him inclined to come to an accomodation.

You will as soon as shall be convenient after your arrival in Baddea Ismah Caun's Camp, wait on him with the Letter I now deliver you for him, wherein I have acquainted him with the business you are come upon. You will then take an opportunity of entering into discourse with him on the subject of our demand for Sibbendy charges, and lay before him a General Statement of the whole at one View with the several accounts of each particular charge with which I now furnish you, and of which he may take copies if he desires it. You will then proceed to demand from him immediate payment thereof as he values the favor and friendship of the English Nation, and acquaint him that you have orders to return with his final answer in four days; this will enable you very soon to judge how your Negociation is likely to succeed, but in order to make yourself acquainted as early as possible what his real intentions are, I would recommend to you to endeavour at making an Interest with the people about him who seem to be most in his confidence by promises of a handsome reward to them for the information they may give you if your business succeeds.

The Point first to be insisted on, should you have a prospect of settling this business is that the whole amount of our demand, shall be paid in ready money, deducting from the account, the value of such slaves as shall be brought away from Rajahmundry, when our troops evacuate that place. But altho I say this is a point, you must at first insist on, I do

not mean that you should not come to an accomodation, unless this is complied with, on the contrary I do hereby give you power to accept of half or even a quarter of the money now demanded in ready money provided you can obtain Sowcar Security or good Mortgages of Countries for the remainder payable in six nine or twelve months: But as I have given you this latitude for settling this busines, I shall depend on your care that the Mortgages of Countries or security which may be given you for the payment of this money, shall be such as may not be liable to any demur, dispute, or risque in recovering it when demanded; if this Busines succeeds as I flatter myself with hopes it will, you may engage that the English troops shall be ordered to march out of Rajahmundry, and put Baddea Jemah Cann in possession of it, as soon as I receive advice from you of your having settled it, and should Baddea Jemah Cann make application for the assistance of our troops in settling with the several Zemeadars for their rents, in collecting any of the outstanding Ballances due from the Country during his prosperity, management you may engage in my name that they shall assist him in this busines for the space of two months, from the time of his settling for the payment of our demand, on conditions of his paying the first of every month fifteen thousand Rupees to the Paymaster for defraying the charges of the army, and that he will likewise engage to pay for all powder, shott flints and other stores that shall be expended in this service, and you may acquaint him further that should he have occasion for the service of our troops for a longer time, that I will write to the Governor and Council for their permission to continue them with him, who I make no doubt will comply with his request in this particular, and be likewise ready at any time hereafter to assist him in the management of the Circar affairs on application from him to that purpose.

Fort St. George 21st March 1763.

Having thus given you directions for your guidance in all circumstances that may occur as far as I can at present read. Sect. I have only further to commend to your most serious attention the making use of every art, and every means that your prudence can suggest to get this business honourably and advantageously settled, as a sure means of recommending yourself to the favor of the Honble. Company, The President and Council of Fort St. George, and of securing to yourself my regard and esteem. I wish you good success, and date this in Mazulipatam this 7th day of March 1763. ———

Purport of letters from Nizamally and Raja Nabob &c.

The Letters from Nizamally and Rajah Nabob &c. referred to by Mr. Pybus, contain nothing more than what they had before intimated, that we should withdraw our troops from Rajahmundry and demand the charges incurred by sending them thither from Hussein Ally Cawn.

Opinion of the Board in regard to the steps taken by Mr. Pybus

We are well pleased to find that Mr. Pybus hath such hopes of recovering the money from Badda Jemah Cawn, but cannot approve of his having engaged to assist him with a force in wetling with the several Semidars

Letter from the Nabob concerning Saulgud

Read a Letter from the Nabob as entered in Country Correspondence No. 61 in answer to our Letter to him of the 23d Ulto. wherein he was desired to acquaint us with the several steps he had taken in order to gain possession of Saulgud, instead of which he has only informed us of the situation, strength, and importance thereof, and hath avoided giving us any satisfactory account of this Negociation, and which we shall not probably be able to obtain from him, however as Major Campbell did in a Letter of the 31st August last acquaint us that he thought the Pettah might be taken, and the Passes secured with 120 Europeans, 600 Seapoys, and 2 guns, and that the Forts would then be soon obliged to surrender and as the possession of the Pass there is of the utmost consequence to

to secure the Country from the incursions of the Morattas or others, it is agreed that Major Campbell be directed to inform us whether he thinks he can non perform what he then proposed with the same force, and what force it will require to maintain the Pettah, and secure the pass, and whether the troops in the Pettah can be annoyed from the Forts on the hills

Major Campbell to be asked his opinion regarding attacking the Pettah

The following Letter is therefore now wrote and ordered to be sent him.

To Major Charles Campbell
Commanding at Velour

Letter to Major Campbell

Sir

In your Letter of the 31st August last you acquainted us that you were of opinion that the Pettah of Saubgud might be easily taken, and that being once in our possession the roads to the Forts on the hill would be as effectively stopt up, and that you conceived those Forts would soon be obliged to surrender, and this you added would be done with 120 Europeans, 600 Seapoys and two 12 lbs, but you did not acquaint us whether or not being in possession of the Pettah without the hills you would maintain that possession, and consequently send a guard to secure the pass at the end of the valley. The Nabob has now pressed us to take possession of Saubgud, but as we would not willingly enter on any enterprize which could not be easily and certainly effected, we now desire that you will give us your opinion, whether you can take the Pettah with the abovementioned Force, and tho' you should not be able immediately to take the hills whether you think the possession of the Pettah can be maintained without annoyance and with what force. We are Sir

Your most humble Servants

Fort St George
21st March 1763.

George Pigot &c.

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Read the following Letter from the Chief &c. Factors at Anjengo.

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

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Letter from Anjengo enclosing one from the King of Travencore

Enclosed goes duplicate of our last under date the 10th Inst. and this we dispatched at the request of the King of Travencore to give cover to a Letter from him to the Honble. the President, with another to the Nabob of Arcot, which latter he desires may be immediately forwarded.

We are under great apprehensions of the Vessells expected from Bengall none having been heard of that were to leave that Place after the Royall Charlotte. We are very respectfully

Anjengo 19th. Feby. 1763.

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Your most obedient humble Servants
T. Whitehill
Arthur King
Robert Sparks.

He makes up matters with Cossi Cawn

The abovementioned Letter from the King of Travencore as entered in Country Correspondence No. 66, is also read setting forth, that he had made up matters with Cossi Cawn, who had greatly distressed his Country

Letter from the King of Tanjour

Read a Letter from the King of Tanjour as entered in Country Correspondence No. 62 complaining of the great distress his Country is likely to suffer for want of water, from the river Cavery's discharging itself more than usual into the Coladam, by which means the west banks of the Island of Syringham were much washed away, and that the waters in the little Cavery had also made several other channels across the Island of Syringham, into the Coladam, and had endangered the Pagoda at that Place he ....

Fort St. George 21st March 1763.

desire that the Nabob will permit him to repair the Banks of the Cavery

therefore requests that we would desire of the Nabob to permit him to amend the Banks which are washed away, that the waters may take their usual course.

resolution of the Board thereon

Agreed that a Letter be addressed to the Nabob on that subject and that the King of Tanjour be made acquainted therewith.

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Robt Palk
Chr Brandrith
Tuck Fairfield
Wm Bc
Jn Alexander
John Call

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At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr. Governor President

Stringer Lawrence

Thursday 21st March

Charles Bourchier Richard Fairfield

Josias Dupre, James Alexander

John Call

Read the following Letter from the Governor and Council at Bombay

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr.

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

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Letter from Bombay

The accompanying is a duplicate of what we had the pleasure to write to you the 4th. Ultimo, since when it is with the utmost satisfaction we can acquaint you, a Macao ship arrived at Cochin, brought us an account of the surrender of Manilha to His Majesty's arms, of which we advised our Honble. Masters immediately, by the way of Bussorah, and this news having yesterday been confirmed, in a letter from Commodore John Watson at Anjengo, to the President, we beg leave to congratulate your Honor &c on this important conquest.

His Majesty's ships, Medway, York, Chatham, and Baleine, are now here, and as some of them will shortly proceed to your Coast, we shall take that opportunity of sending such part of the 96th. Regiment as may be judged necessary.

As we have determined to make Colonel Morris the same allowances in every respect, as Colonel Monson received while at your place, we are to request your Honor &c will transmit us a particular account thereof as soon as possible attested by your Military Paymaster, and reply to that

Fort St. George 24th March 1763.

part of our Letter of the 10th September last relative to the Adjutant and Quarter Master of the 96th Regiment and Major Munro Weare

Bombay Castle 17th Febry 1763.

Honble Sir and Sirs

Your most obedient humble Servants

Chas Crommelin
J. Byfield
I. Spencer
Chas Waters
P. C. Wrench
Robt Holford
Saml Court.

We having in our Letter of the 26th Ulto desired of the President and Council of Bombay to send one or more armed Vessells for the protection of Manilha and requested that they might be ordered to touch here to receive on board some of the Seapoys to be sent from hence but as it has since been determined to apply to that Presidency to procure us many Seapoys for Manilha as they are able to raise It is Agreed that they they be desired to send them thither immediately on the armed Vessells they may intend for that service

Seapoys to be sent immediately from Bombay to Manilha

Ordered that an account of the allowances made Colonel Monson at this Place be also transmitted to the Gentlemen at Bombay agreable to their request together with an account of allowances made to the Adjutants and Quarter Masters which we imagine is what they desire in the letter referred to by them of the 10th September last which has never been received

Allowances to Colonel Monson & Adjutants and Quarter Masters to be sent to Bombay.

The President informs the Board that he hath received a letter from Captain Tinker advising that he proposed sailing from Bombay for this Place with His Majesty's

Capt. Tinker proposes sailing from Bombay for this Place the 26th of March

Letter from the King of Spain

Mr. Monroe's letter of 12th Nov. 1818.

Mr. Monroe's letter of 20th Jan.

Letter from Mr. Jones Monroe's letter of 20th Nov.

Letter from Mr. Jones Monroe's letter of 20th Nov.

Mr. Monroe's letter of 20th Nov.

Mr. Monroe's letter of 20th Nov.

Mr.

and that we may be assured of his firm attachment to the Nabob and the Company.

Captain Black being arrived from Trichenopoly in consequence of an order sent to Major Preston, he is directed to attend the Board to answer for his conduct, as being the eldest Officer, and the first on who signed the representation sent in by Major Preston from the Officers of that Garrison, dated 13th February wherein they desire they may be allowed half Batta, or that they may all be relieved. The Subject of that representation is now considered

Captain Black attends the Board

The Board upon this occasion observe that in October last they received a representation from the Officers there belonging to that Garrison setting forth how difficult it was for them to subsist on their pay alone, and therefore requesting that the half batta formerly allowed them might be continued. In answer to which they were told, that we could not grant their request, but that such of them as were desirous of it, might be relieved; that no one except Captain Airey did then apply to be relieved, who was told that he might come to Madras. when Captain Black who was then here upon leave, returned to Trichenopoly, accordingly when Captain Black returned thither Captain Airey came to Madras.

Opinion of the Board with regard to the representation from the Officers of Trichenopoly

No further applications were made by the Officers at Trichenopoly on this subject till the troops which were ordered from Cantonments arrived there, which was on the 11th February, on the 13th the representation now before the Board was delivered to Major Preston signed by the Officers belonging to the Garrison, together with those from Cantonments being thirty in number.

Altho' the answer the Board returned to the Representation in October ought to have been deemed sufficient by the Officers to prevent another application so soon after

Fort St. George 24th March 1763

yet the Board could not have taken much exception to this second representation had it been made in a proper manner because as they wish to redress real grievances so they are ready to hear just complaints, but the Letter now before them bears more the appearance of a tumultuous demand than a modest representation. The Board willing to indulge those who might find themselves under real difficulties at Sricacolum lately, promised to relieve such of those who were then there as should request it, the words of this promise and not the meaning have served as a pretence for the whole corps of Officers to join in a desire to have half Batta allowed them, or that they may all be relieved, a request which they know could not possibly be complied with because almost the whole Corps of Company's Officers have signed that request. This extraordinary behaviour at a time when they were on the point of entering on the Service, the Board consider a little better than mutiny, and ought not to be passed over without making a severe example, and as Captain Black is the oldest Officer, has first signed to this Letter, and the Board have reason to think was the principal promoter thereof. Resolved that he be dismissed from the Company's service, and that a Letter be wrote to Major Preston, directing him to acquaint the other Officers with our Sentiments on their Behaviour.

Captain Black dismissed the Service.

Major Preston to acquaint the other Officers with the opinion of the Board.

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Robt Palk
Wm Bourchier
Rich. Fairfield
W. Mills
Jas Alexander
John Call

Fort St. George 28th. March 1763.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr. Govr. President

Stringer Lawrence Robert Palk

Monday Charles Bourchier Richard Saunfield

28th. March Josias Dupré James Alexander

John Call

Read the following Letter from Colonel Monson.

To the Honble. the President

and Council of Fort St. George

Gentlemen

Letter from Col. Monson

With General Lawrences approbation I address you to request that the Invalids of my Regiment may go to England on the ship under dispatch, there are twenty four, the whole or any part of them as you shall think proper to be sent on this ship, will relieve the Government and company of a superfluous expence, as the men are entirely unfit for any sort of service.

desires the Invalids of his Regt. may be sent to England

When General Drapers regiment went on the late expedition, tents could not be provided for the men, as there was then no canvass in the Company's Warehouse. Ided on General Drapers application give him the Tents of the Division of my Regiment here, Mr. Pigot assuring me they should be replaced by the Company, as it has not yet been done, may I desire that you will give directions for the doing of it. Inclosed is the return of tents delivered to the 79th Regiment, and also an Indent of what will be sufficient to replace them: if they are made of the same dementions as those allowed the Honble. Companys troops which General Lawrence thinks more proper for this Country than the sort made in Europe. I have the honor to be with due respect Gentlemen Your most obedient Hble. Servant

applies for tents as the 79th Regt. may be replaced.

Geo. Monson

Fort St George

28th March 1763.

Fort St. George 28th March 1763.

very long after the Pettah, and passes were in our possession as the Saut gut troops have been and are still plundering about Amboor and elsewhere carrying off all the Cattle they can meet with. I hope the Honble Board will pardon the liberty I take in giving it as my humble opinion, that it is now a very favorable opportunity to reduce that place, more especially as we can be supplied by the Nabob immediately with draught and carriage Bullocks and which will cost much money & trouble at another time. As there are no twelve pound guns here or at Arcot fit for service, I have got two twenty pounders ready, which will answer the same and make very little difference in trouble or expence. But I must beg leave to observe that in case you are pleased to send me orders to Saut gud that it would be necessary to have the two companies of Seapoys from Arcott to replace those of this garrison, which I sent with the stores and the Nabob will send some of his Seapoys to take care of the Fort until the others return.

I have the honor to be with the utmost Respect

Honble Sir and Sirs

Your most obliged and most obedient humble Servt

Charles Campbell

Velour
23d March
1763.

The securing of the passes at Saut-Gud is a matter of so much importance that we think Major Campbell should be directed to march thither with the force he mentions; but as it would not be proper to withdraw the two companies of Seapoys from Arcott, it is Agreed that two Companies be ordered to march from hence immediately to Velour: and as we have reason to think the Killedar will when he sees our troops in possession of the Pettah be ready to deliver up the Forts on the hills, upon our promising to procure him a reasonable Jaguier in lieu of that he now possess

Ordered to march thither

Letter to be forwarded
by the Packet

Letter from Mr Hartley to
Gov. recommending for the
appointment of Lieut. and

Fort St George 28th March 1803.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit herewith a letter which I have received from Major Gowdall, which he desired I would do immediately on my arrival at this Presidency, and to request that you will be pleased to lay the same before the Board.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble Servant
Hartley

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

Letter from Major Gowdall to the Hon.ble Sir Hartley Chief of Masulipatam &c. &c. &c. dated 10th March 1803.

Sir,

I have the honor to acquaint you that I arrived at this Station on the 8th Instant in the Ship Bombay Castle, and that the Company's Troops having been landed on the 9th, I have now to request you will be pleased to order the Bombay Castle to proceed to Bengal with the Detachment of Artillery and Lascars, which I have the honor to command, as soon as possible.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble Servant
Gowdall Major Commanding Detachment of Artillery

To the Hon.ble Sir Hartley &c. &c. &c.
Masulipatam

Letter from Mr Hartley to
Gov. recommending for the
appointment of Lieut. and
Capt. Baddeley

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit herewith a letter which I have received from Lieut. and Capt. Baddeley, and to request that you will be pleased to order the Bombay Castle to proceed to Bengal with the Detachment of Artillery and Lascars under his command, as soon as possible.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble Servant
Hartley

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

Letter from Lieut. and Capt. Baddeley to Mr Hartley dated 10th March 1803.

Sir,

I have the honor to acquaint you that I arrived at this Station on the 8th Instant in the Ship Bombay Castle, and that the Company's Troops having been landed on the 9th, I have now to request you will be pleased to order the Bombay Castle to proceed to Bengal with the Detachment of Artillery and Lascars under my command, as soon as possible.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble Servant
Baddeley Lieut. and Capt. Commanding Detachment of Artillery

To the Hon.ble Sir Hartley &c. &c. &c.
Masulipatam

Letter from Mr Hartley to
Gov. recommending for the
appointment of Lieut. and
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To the Hon.ble Sir Hartley &c. &c. &c.
Masulipatam

The State of Georgia to March 1803.

[illegible] this account. The Governor of the State of Georgia to the United States [illegible] settling for the payment of [illegible] with the Commissioners appointed by the United States [illegible] Agent for the City of the Indians, Thereupon [illegible] to Savannah City of the Indians, Thereupon [illegible] Georgia against the United States [illegible] Commissioners. The rest of the cattle [illegible] should be come there [illegible] Agent Samuel Mc Clure [illegible] Spring [illegible] That Savillegere receipt [illegible] Donaldson for the money [illegible] [illegible] to Donaldson for the money [illegible] [illegible] agreed like subscribed [illegible] That Savillegere receipt [illegible]

173 Fort St. George 28th March 1763.

on this subject I am respectfully

Masulipatam Honble. Sir and Sirs

18th March 1763. Your very obedient and most humble Servant

John Pybus

To Ensign Casby

Sir

His Instructions to Ensign Casby

Affairs being at length happily settled between Baddea Jemah Cann and the Company and he having in consequence applied to me for an Officer, with two companies of Seapoys, some guns and Gunners, I now write to Capt. Blake directing him to give you the same command in every respect you carried with you from hence in July last this therefore is to direct that in case you should be on the road from Rajahmundry for this Place before this reaches you, to return again to Captain Blake (who will I suppose be on his march hither) to take upon you this command, with which you will march immediately to join Baddea Jemah Cann, the intention of your being sent to him is to assist him in every respect as far as shall be in your power in settling with the several Zemeadars for the payment of their Rents in doing of which the only directions I can give you for your guidance, are that you must comply with what he (Baddea Jemah Cann) shall recommend to be done, in every respect, as far as the force, you have with you will in prudence admit. You will apply to me for such stores as you may from time to time have occasion for, taking care that an exact and regular account be kept of such as are expended, during the time you are on this service, which are to be accounted for hereafter by Baddea Jemah Cann. The Pay, Batta & every other charge attending this detachment is to be

Fort. St. George 28th March 1763.

defrayed by Baddea Semah Cann, to whom you will apply for the money necessary for this purpose for the present Month, as soon as you join him, and in future, on the first of the month for what you estimate the expences for that month, may amount to, you will be careful to keep an account how the money he shall advance you for this purpose is disbursed, that he may be furnished with the particulars at the end of every month if he requires it. I send you enclosed for your guidance, an abstract of what the pay and batta of this detachment will amount to p Month. The other incident charges, such as Bullocks, Cooleys &c will I suppose be furnished by Baddea Semah Cann. you will let me hear from you as often as any thing of moment occurs. I wish you success in any business you may have occasion to undertake, and am Sir Your very humble Servant

John Pybus.

Mazulipatam 18th March 1763.

Resolution in consequence

We are well pleased to find that Mr. Pybus has accomodated matters with Baddea Semah Cann, but could wished it had been done without engaging to afford him any assistance. Mr. Pybus however is to be directed to recall the force he has promised him, as soon as the two months, which is the term Mr. Pybus mentions in his Letter of the 10th Instant to have engaged to assist him are expired, and as we shall now have occasion for all the Sepoys we can collect, Mr. Pybus is to be directed to hasten the march of those from Rajahmundry to this place, and also to send hither all the Artillery men with the Officer commanding them, who were sent from hence.

Purport of a Letter to be wrote to Mr. Pybus

Nabob sends Bills for April Kist pay. all in Pagodas

The President acquaints the Board that Venkatachillum whom the Nabob has sent here agreable to our desire, had brought with him Bills for change for the April

Kist

payable in Pagodas.

to be desired to procure others payable in Rupees

As we are in great want of Silver for our remittances to China. It is agreed that those Bills be returned to the Nabob, and that he be desired to procure others payable in Rupees and to order the payment of at least eight Lacks of Rupees between this and the end of June on account of the growing Rists.

quantity of Paddy in Trichenopoly

The President further informs the Board that Venkatachillum had acquainted him, that the Nabob had upwards of 1500 Garce of Paddy at Trichenopoly, exclusive of the crop which is now collecting, and that he would order any quantity we pleased to be placed where ever we may judge proper, and that he could supply us with any number of Cattle that may be required

the Maisonnah man offers his assistance

General Lawrence lays before the Board a letter he hath received from Major Preston, setting forth that he had discovered a road, lying about 12 miles to the Eastward of the Nottamwoods, and which is a very proper Road for a part of the Army to take, and it is through some Cottery Countries which are subject to a Moorman, who goes by the name of the Maisonnah man: this man has sent his Vackeel to Major Preston offering him assistance, in conducting him through them, as also in joining him with some thousands of Cotteries: provided the Nabob will only promise after the reduction of Madura to restore to him some places which Vooff Cawn has taken from him.

resolution of the Board thereon

As this man may be of great assistance to us, when the Troops are ordered to march, it is agreed that the Nabob be desired to make him the promise he desires, and the President is also desired to write to him, promising him our favor and protection.

Read the following Letter from Major Preston

176 Fort St. George 28th. March 1763.

Commanding at Trichenopoly

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr.

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

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Letter from Major Preston

18 Artillery men killed and 6 wounded by accident

I am sorry to acquaint you, that as our Artillery men were at work in the laboratory, this afternoon, a good deal of ammunition that they had been making there blew up, (by some accident in driving a port fire,) and brought almost the whole building, which was a very considerable one to the ground: by this unfortunate affair, there are no less than eighteen of the poor Artillery men crushed to death, and 6 more that are badly wounded; the particulars of less consequence I shall report to you immediately, as I come to know them

I am with perfect respect

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Your most obedient humble Servant

Trichenopoly
22d. March 1763

Achilles Preston.

some of the 79th Regt to be trained to the Artillery

As the above accident has distressed us greatly for Artillery Men the number of which before was very small, General Lawrence is desired to permit some of the 79th Regiment which are now here, to be trained to that Branch with all Expedition

Geo. Pigot

Stringer Lawrence

Robt. Palk

Gr. Bourchier

Rich. Fairfield

W. Du Pre

Sal. Alexander

John Call

177 Fort St. George 29th March 1763.

In consequence of a resolution of Consultation, the following Letter was sent to Major Campbell Commanding at Velour.

To Major Charles Campbell
Commanding at Velour

Sir

Letter to Major Campbell

We have received your Letter of the 23d Instant, and would have you proceed against Saulgud, with the force you mention as soon as possible.

ordered to proceed against Saulgud

As we do not think proper to withdraw the two Companies of Seapoys out of Arcott, we have ordered two Companies from hence to Velour, who will be with you in a few days.

We are in hopes the Killedar of Saulgud, will when you get possession of the Pettah, be willing to deliver up the Fort upon the promise of a Jaguer in some other part, we shall therefore send you a Letter to be sent him when you have taken the Pettah. We wish you success and are Sir

Fort St George
28th March
1763.

Your most humble Servants

George Pigot &c

Sent the following Letter to John Pybus Esqr. Chief at Masulipatam

To John Pybus Esqr
Chief at Masulipatam

Sir

Letter to Mr. Pybus

We have received your Letter of the 18th Instant, and are pleased to find you have concluded the affair with Baddea Ismah Cawn, but could have wished it could have been done without your promising two first hunder settling the Country, however we must depend on your withdrawing the forces you have promised, as soon as the two months

Fort St. George 29th March 1763.

are expired, which is the term you mention in your Letter of the 16th Instant, to have agreed to assist him.

to hasten the march of Capt. Blake's detachment hither

As we are in great want of the Seapoys sent to Rajahmundrum, you will be pleased to hasten Captain Blake's march hither, as soon as possible, and you will also send hither all the Artillery men who were sent from hence with the late Officer Commanding them. We are Sir

Your affectionate Friends

George Pigot &c.

Fort St George
29th March
1763.

31st Sent the following Letter to Colonel Monson

To the Honble. Colonel Monson
of His Majesty's 96th Regiment

Sir

Letter to Col. Monson

We have been favoured with your Letter of the 28th Instant and will give orders that half the Invalids of your Regiment shall be sent to England by the ship now under dispatch the remainder shall be sent by the next conveyance that offers.

We have agreable to your desire given over Military Storekeeper directions to provide Tents for your Regiment in the room of those you was so good as to lend to General Draper's Regiment for the expedition to Manilha.

We have the honor to be with great esteem Sir

Your most obedient humble Servants

Fort St George
30th March 1763

George Pigot
&c.

Sent the following Letter to Major Campbell Commanding at Velour.

To Major Campbell
Commanding at Velour

Sir

Letter to Major Campbell

In our last Letter to you we

Fort St. George 31st March 1763.

promised to send you a Letter for the Killedar of Saulgud, it now comes enclosed with a copy for your information, we do not think it would be proper to send the Letter to the Killedar untill you are in posession of the Pettah, as the Letter itself will explain to you our Intentions, we need only desire that you will please to forward to us the Killedars answer, with such other information as you may be able to obtain. We are

Fort St George
31st March 1763.

Sir Your most humble Servants

George Pigot &c.

April 1st Dispatched the following Letter to Pattamar to Bombay

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

Letter to Bombay

Honble. Sir and Sirs

In our Letter of the 26th Ultimo, a duplicate of which comes enclosed, we requested of your Honor &c to send an armed Vessell or two for the protection of Manilha, and at the same time desired they might be ordered to touch here, that we might put on board them, as many Seapoys, as they could accomodate, but as we apprehend we shall find it a very difficult matter, at this place to enlist a sufficient number to be sent thither, we have wrote to the Presidency of Fort William, to raise as many as they can for this service; we must also desire that you will assist us in procuring as many as you are able at your place, in which case we think they had better be transported immediately thither on the armed Vessells, you may propose sending, and we shall get those we may raise here sent by the China ships, or any other conveyances that may offer

desired to raise Seapoys for Manilha

Those already sent thither, have three Dollars p Month pay, and they receive also as Batta 2½ Dollars p Month,

or daily Batta ½ part of a Dollar, when they went from Madras, they were advanced four months pay, and one months Batta, and four fanams p day, or 1/3 of a Rupee was allowed for their diet during the time they were on board; We have been favoured with your Honors Letter of the 17th Ultimo, and agreable to your request, transmit you an account of the allowances made Colonel Monson at this Place, as also the allowances to the Adjutants, & Quarter Masters, which we suppose is what you desire by the Letter you refer to of the 10th September last, which has never reached us.

By a Letter from Captain Tinker to our President, we were informed that he proposed sailing with His Majestys ships for this place, about the 20th Instant; and we flatter ourselves your Honors will not miss so favorable an opportunity of sending us the whole detachment of the 96 Regiment; we are the more anxious on this head, as Usoff Cawn, has now publickly avowed his intentions to rebel, & has already collected a very respectable Body of troops for that purpose, his force by the best accounts we are able to procure consists of

Seapoys	12,000
Colleries	15,000
Black horse	2,000
Europeans	200
12 Guns	
2 Howitz	

He has moreover about 300 Black horse of the very best, cloathed, and accoutred, much like our Hussars, and with them about 30 french Troopers. This force he is daily encreasing, and he hath already obliged the King of Travencore to accomodate matters with him, and will

Fort St. George 31st March 1763.

no doubt endeavour to prevail on some others of the Country Powers to join him, and may if his growing power be not timely checked, become so formidable, as greatly to prejudice the Company's Affairs, since while he continues disobedient the Nabob loses the entire Rent of that Country which is from 12 to 15 Lacks of Rupees yearly and in fact this is at present a loss to the Company of so much, as the Nabob pays us now that sum less of his debt, than we should otherwise have from him: We have indeed collected a Body of troops with ammunition, and Stores at Trichenopoly to be ready to march against him, whenever we shall find ourselves able, but as the distance to him is so great we must be obliged in sending a force against him to leave the Coast more exposed, than prudence will well allow unless the whole detachment of the 96th Regiment at your place, should arrive with Capt. Timber.

We therefore earnestly request of your Honors &c. that if you should not have ordered that detachment here, before this reaches you, that you will embrace any opportunity that may offer of sending them to us, and if possible a company of Artillery, of which we have not even a sufficient number, when all collected for this expedition. We are Honble. Sir and Sirs

Your most obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c.

Fort St. George
30th March 1763

Account of allowances made Col. Monson &c.

Account of the allowances made to Colonel Monson, and to the Adjutants and Quarter Masters of His Majesty's troops

Colonel Monson is allowed £500 p.Annum, and this is all he has ever received, when in garrison, he had given him for quarters one of the Company's houses, but this is over and above what we are directed by the Company to do, as they write us expressly that the £400 p.annum is in lieu of house rent, and to enable him the better to keep a table. When the army

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was in the field, and he commanded in Chief, he was allowed a Secretary and an Aid-du Camp to whom the Company paid 10 Sh. ₱ day each

The gratuity to an Adjutant for a month of	Days 30	₱	7.	21. 40
D° ..... D°	of 31	do	7.	31. 40
D° to a Quarter Master	of 30	do	1.	36. 60
D°	of 31	do	1.	39. 30

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr Gov.r President
Stringer Lawrence, Robert Palk
Charles Bourchier, Richard Fairfield
Josias Dupré, James Alexander
John Call

Monday 4th April

Read the following Letter from Major Campbell Commanding at Velour.

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

Letter from Major Campbell desires a supply of Draws

Honble. Sir and Sirs

I hope you will be pleased to order my Indents for Draws to be complyed with, as I have but two in this garrison fitt for service, and those two but very indifferent. I have the honor to be with the greatest respect

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Your most obedient and most humble Servant

Velour 29th March 1763.

Charles Campbell

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

Letter from Major Campbell Commanding at Velour

Honble. Sir and Sirs

I have the honor to receive your orders of the

185. Fort St. George 4th April 1763.

28th Instant, and was with the Nabob's assistance, able to march three miles last night, as the Seapoys from Madras are not arrived, and the Nabob chooses that one of my best Companies of Seapoys should remain as his Guard, I have by his particular desire taken part of the 2d troop of Dragoons with me, which I hope will meet with the approbation of the Honble. Board, the Nabob intended marching with me, but being a little indisposed has prevented it, but I imagine if he is better in a day or two, that he will follow,

I have the honor to be with the greatest respect

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Your most obliged and most obedient hble. Servant

Charles Campbell

takes a part of the troop with him

Vellour
31st March
1763.

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

Letter from Major Campbell

Honble. Sir and Sirs

I have just seen a man who is come from Saulgud, and who says that Chemda Saib's mother at St. Thome has wrote to the Killedar of Saulgud, not to deliver up any of the Forts upon any consideration whatsoever, for that he may be sure his friends the French will soon be in the Country again, they have sent all their women beyond the pass, and it is reported that the Killedar has applyed to Hyder Naigue's Officers for assistance, but that they have absolutely refused to interfere, but of this last part of intelligence I shall be more certain in a day or two, they have by my account got about 2500 men of all sorts for the defence of the place, and as several Pollygars dependant upon Saulgud are scattered about, I am obliged to bring up all the stores together, I have the honor to be with the utmost respect

184. Fort St. George 4th April 1763. —

Camp
1 April 1763.

Honble Sir and Sirs

Your most obliged and most obedient hble Servant

Charles Campbell

Ordered that the Drums Major Campbell desires be sent him. The Board approve of his having taken with him a part of the 2d troop of horse to Sautgud, and he is to be informed that we would have him take the whole of the troop, or any other part of the garrison of Velour he may judge necessary for the service, he wondered on taking care to leave a sufficient force for the security of the Garrison of Velour, and the Prisoners confined there;

to take any part of the Garrison of Velour with him to Sautgud

As Major Campbell must be in want of Officers, the Captains Wood and Airey are to be ordered to repair immediately to Vellore.

Captains Wood and Airey ordered to Velour

Read the following Letter from Major Achilles Preston Commanding at Trichinopoly, enclosing an account of the Garrisons of Madura, and Pollam Colah, and their dependencies

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

President and Governor & Council of Fort St George

Letter from Major Preston

Honble Sir and Sirs

I am sorry to have been so long in sending you the accompanying paper, but my intelligence has been much intangled of a sudden, by a discovery of some of my Spies to Uoff Cawn; two of them he has hanged, and others were obliged to run for it into Jondiman's Country, where they have been concealing themselves for several days. Some I have found to bring me intelligence at random, and in general they tell me so much of their being watched, and known, that I am at present

185. Fort St George 1st April 1763.

under very great difficulty of getting the intelligence I can depend upon. Usoff Cawn has sent a number of People who have served in this garrison, and wherever we have had our troops, that I can hardly employ a man from our Sepoys, but think he runs a risque of being known.

Great quantities of Salt Petre have been conveyed to Madura through a part of the Carour Bounds. Immediately as I received the honor of your last letter I sent an order to Lieutenant Hunt, to stop any thing whatever that might in future be going to Madura within his reach, and to keep charge of the same till he should hear further from me. He now writes me that he has stopped forty Bullocks with Salt petre, which he suspects to have been intended for Madura; but that the drivers pretend they were going to a little Fort belonging to a little trifling fellow of a Polleygar (one Swamy Naig) in the Mysore Districts, who has lately had the insolence to plunder some of the Bounds of Carour. His Fort indeed is in the road to Madura, and it is hardly credible to Gentlemen, that so large a quantity of Salt petre was designed for so small a place. I shall therefore let it remain with Mr. Hunt, till I have the honor of your answer.

a quantity of Salt Petre taken at Carour

I am with perfect respect

Honble Sir and Sirs

Your most faithful

and most obedient

humble Servant

Achilles Preston

Trichenopoly
21st March
1763.

106 Fort St George 8th April 1763.

A Detail of the Garrisons of Madura, and Pollam Colah, and their Dependencies, according to the Latest Intelligence 21st March 1763.

Garrisons & dependancies upon Madura	Serjeants Compa.	Black Horse	Militia Peons & Cullaries	Remarks upon the Strength of the Forts, and their situation.
Madura about 150 European Infantry are likewise in this Garrison, and 30 Troopers, mounted upon white horses and above 100 Topasses	27	1000	1500	Madura by all accounts is very much improved within this last twelvemonth, a great deal in particular has been done to the ditch, and a glacis is carried almost entirely round it. All houltries, and Trees that were in the way of the Esplanade, are removed, a great number of Coolies are still employed upon the fortifications. about one hundred guns of one kind or other, are reckoned to be in this Fort (Be of them are 18 and 24 pounders,) and 4 Mortars; ammunition, and provisions are there, in great abundance, and in good Magazines.
Collandery Colah	1		150	Collandery Colah is a small mud Fort N.E. of Madura, about 12 miles in the Collery Country
Trumboor	2	100	300	Trumboor is a fortified Pagodah. It has one square stone Wall, with a Tower at each corner, built of stone, and 8 Towers built of mud. It lies about 7 miles E. of Pollandevy; in this place are four field Pieces
Welshy Pollam			150	Welshy Pollam is a small mud Fort about 15 miles N. of Madura, in the open Country
Ommah Chetterum	2	200		Ommah-Chetterum is about 5 miles N. of Welshy Pollam in the Road, It's a large Choultry, with a strong Rampart and Rampek newly built round it of stone and mud.
Perley			200	Perley, a Village, with a mud wall round it, about 7 miles North of Ommah Chetterum, near this Village are the fortified Rocks.
Pollam	10	100	1500	Pollam is a Polleyars town, 11 miles N. of Perley, in this Place likewise are 2 field Pieces, manned by Europeans, and Topasses.
Surroo Pandey			200	Surroo-pandey is a small Round Fort N.W. of Madura, about 18 miles.
Poodoo Colah			300	Poodoo Colah is a Collery Fort of mud. W. of Madura, about 17 miles
Trivandoor	1		200	Trivandoor is a fortified Pagoda, with a stone Wall, and nine towers of mud, It lies to the Eastward of Madura, about 18 miles in the open Country; Four miles more to the Eastward of this place is a large mud Fort called Tirpannam, belonging to the Malcolah men; and in upon the Border of the Little Marravar woods
C. C.	43	1400	4,500	

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	Corps Companies	Staff Officers	Total Officers	
B. O.	43	1	44	
Chatham Garrison	1	2	3	Commandant, Colonel Commanding Royal Engineers, Assistant Adjutant General, Deputy Assistant Commissary General
Malta	3		200	Malta is a large Village Market Town and Port on the East Coast of the Island of Malta, 60 miles S.E. by S. from Valetta, 18 miles S.E. by E. from Marsa Scirocco, 18 miles S.E. by E. from Fort Ricasoli, 18 miles S.E. by E. from Fort Manoel, 18 miles S.E. by E. from Fort St. Elmo, 18 miles S.E. by E. from Fort St. Angelo, 18 miles S.E. by E. from Fort St. Michael, 18 miles S.E. by E. from Fort St. Salvador, 18 miles S.E. by E. from Fort St. Lucia, 18 miles S.E. by E. from Fort St. Dominic, 18 miles S.E. by E. from Fort St. Francis, 18 miles S.E. by E. from Fort St. Paul, 18 miles S.E. by E. from Fort St. Peter, 18 miles S.E. by E. from Fort St. Andrew, 18 miles S.E. by E. from Fort St. Thomas, 18 miles S.E. by E. from Fort St. Mary, 18 miles S.E. by E. from Fort St. Joseph, 18 miles S.E. by E. from Fort St. Anne, 18 miles S.E. by E. from Fort St. Catherine, 18 miles S.E. by E. from Fort St. Barbara, 18 miles S.E. by E. from Fort St. Agnes, 18 miles S.E. by E. from Fort St. Clement, 18 miles S.E. by E. from Fort St. Cecilia, 18 miles S.E. by E. from Fort St. Ursula, 18 miles S.E. by E. from Fort St. Margaret, 18 miles S.E. by E. from Fort St. Agatha

Fort St. George 1st April 1763.

Garce of Rice, or 800 Garce of Paddy to be delivered into the charge of Mr. Newton, who is to be directed to issue 1½ lb. of Rice or a proportionable quantity of Paddy daily, to each of the Military there, gratis, and if the Nabob should not have given orders to his Killedar, before this order reaches Mr. Newton, he is to be directed to purchase a sufficient quantity, and to charge the amount thereof to the Commissary's Account.

1½ lb of rice to be allowed daily to each of the Artillery at Trichenopoly

General Lawrence acquainting the Board that he had agreeable to their request, ordered 50 men of His Majesty's 79th Regiment, to be trained to the Artillery, who are now to be ordered to Trichenopoly, together with Captain Eley, and Lieut. Liddal, and as many of the Artillery as can be spared from this Place, that that Corps may be as much together as possible, and the additional men by that means the better instructed in their Duty

50 men of the 79th Regt ordered to be trained to the Artillery

Capt. Eley with those and as many other Artillery as can be spared to proceed to Trichenopoly

And Ordered that Captain James be directed to repair hither on Captain Eley's arrival at Trichenopoly

Capt. James ordered to repair hither

And as John Ommit, who now assists Mr. Pyne in the care of the stores at Arcot, will be of great use in the Laboratory at Trichenopoly, he is to be ordered to proceed thither, and Serjeant John Motte is to be ordered to Arcot in his room.

John Ommit ordered from Arcot to Trichenopoly

Ordered also that the Coffreys landed from the ship London be cloathed, and sent to Trichenopoly

Coffreys from ship London ordered to Trichenopoly

Colonel Monson is also to be desired to permit a Serjeman belonging to his Regiment, to proceed to Trichenopoly, as such a person is much wanted there.

Colonel Monson to be asked for a Serjeman belonging to his Regt

Geo. Pigot
Wm. Bc
Jonas Lawrence
M. Alexander
Robt. Palk
John Call
Geo. Bowcher
Rich. Benyon

189 Fort St. George 1st. April 1763.

Dispatched the following Letter to Major Campbell

To Major Campbell
Commanding at Velour

Sir

Letter to Major Campbell

We have received your Letters of the 29th and 31st Ulto together with that of the 1st Instant. the drums you desire are ordered to be sent you.

We approve of your having taken with you a part of the 2d troop of horse, and would have you if the service requires it take the whole of that troop with you, and any other part of the Garison of Velour you may judge necessary, taking care to leave a sufficient force for the security of the garison and the Prisoners.

Fort St George
4th April 1763.

Captains Wood and Airey, are ordered to repair to Velour

We are Sir

Your most obedient Servants

George Pigot &c

Sent the following Letter to Major Preston Commanding at Trichenopoly

To Major Achilles Preston
Commanding at Trichenopoly

Sir

Letter to major Preston

Having hitherto, only in consequence of your Letter addressed to us under date 18th February which enclosed a Representation from the Officers under your Command, directed you to send Captain Black hither, we are now in further reply thereto, to desire that you assemble the Officers who signed that Representation, and acquaint them that how much soever

[illegible]

191 Fort St George 1st April 1763.

the necessity of dismissing Captain Black from the Company's service at the same time you make this known to them, you may desire them to look back, and compare the indulgences of this service with all others, and reflect on the readiness we have always shewn to gratify them, when the exigences of the service could admit it, and desire, they will let this satisfy them, that whenever we are convinced they have a just sense of their fault, they shall find us, not only ready to forget what is past, but to give them relief, whenever the occasion shall appear to us to require it, as a proof of our inclination to do so, when we are properly apprised of the circumstances of distress we have now in consequence of your Letter the 15th February last, resolved to give the Soldiers relief by an allowance of 1 ℔ of rice p. day gratis, which Mr. Newton the Storekeeper will be directed to serve them out, agreable to a victualling List, daily to be given him by the Officers commanding the several Companies or detachments

We are Sir

Your most obedient Servants

George Pigot &c.

Fort St George
1st April
1763.

Sent the following Letter to Mr. Andrew Newton Paymaster at Trichenopoly

To Mr. Andrew Newton
Paymaster at Trichenopoly

Sir

Letter to Mr. Newton

Major Preston having represented to us the great difficulties the Soldiers lie under, on account of the scarcity of provisions at Trichenopoly, we have wrote to the Nabob to order a quantity of Paddy or rice, to be delivered by his Killedar into your charge, out of which we would have you deliver 1 ℔ of Rice, or an equivalent in Paddy to each of

192 Fort St. George 4th. April 1763. –

the Soldiers gratis according to daily victualling Lists, which Major Preston will cause to be delivered to you by the proper Officers. If the Nabob should not have given necessary orders to his Killedar before this reaches you, you will be pleased to purchase such a quantity as may be required for the above supply, and to carry the charge thereof to the Nabobs account

Fort St. George 4th. April 1763.

We are Sir

Your affectionate Friends

George Pigot &c.to.

Came in the following Letter from Major Campbell

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr.

President and Governor & Council of Fort St. George

Letter from Major Campbell

Honble. Sir and Sirs

As the roads near to Saulgut are bad, it will take two days more before the heavy guns arrive I have therefore left a proper Escort with them, and shall to morrow morning take possession of the Banian, and Invest the Place as I have some of the Nabobs people with me, and he may be sending orders to me, or messages into Saulgut. I beg to be honored as soon as possible with your instructions how I am to act, in case any thing should be proposed to me either by the Nabob, or the Saulgut Killedar in the meantime I shall proceed with all possible expedition to take the Pettah, I have the honor to be with the utmost respect

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Camp 2d. April 1763

Your most obliged

and most obedient Servant

Charles Campbell

193 Fort St. George 4th. April 1763.

Received the following Letter from Major Preston Commanding at Trichenopoly

To the Honble. George Pigot Esqr.

President and Governor & Council of Fort St. George.

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Letter from Major Preston

I have received the honor of your Letter of the 16th. Instant and am extremely concerned to have acted in the least contrary to your intentions. I beg leave to assure you Gentlemen it was entirely for want of knowing better and not from any design.

It was reported to me that about four thousand men were upon their march from Hydernaigues army towards Carvor, and presently afterwards I had a Letter from the Commanding Officer there acquainting me of the sudden appearance of above a thousand Mysorians (horse and foot,) within sight of the Carvor Bounds. I could not think it unlikely but Hydernaigue might be threatening Carvor, by way of a diversion in favor of Ussoffcawn; and was willing to put the place in a posture of defence that might prevent any extraordinary hurry or expence for its relief. Mr. Newton seemed to be as sensible as myself of the reasonableness of putting the provisions under the Commanding Officer; and only desired I would demand the thing in writing for the form sake; as for my addressing him in the stile of an order I am [illegible] observe Gentlemen that I did. He had long ago [illegible] warded me against that, by telling me that he should not give no orders from me, that he considered himself as entirely independant of all Military authority, and not even obliged to furnish me with a return of stores. I then ordered the Commanding Officer at Carvor to replace the provisions under the [illegible]

charge of Mr. Newtons Conicoply, and to acquaint me of the neglects his duty, this the Commanding Officer has done more than once. I remember in particular his complaining to me Gentlemen, of this same Conicoply, having been absent from his employ above three months at a time, and nobody left in his place, to give any account of the provisions or the Keys that belonged to them, this I thought it sufficient to acquaint Mr. Newton of, or I should not have failed reporting it to you at the very time that the complaint was made to me but I shall take care to do in future, Gentlemen, as you have now directed me.

The blowing up of our Laboratory, I find was owing Gentlemen, to the carelessness of a Serjeant who suffered a Port fire to be drawn (contrary to the order of Captain Scames) at the time that there was musket cartridges making up, the loss of our Artillery men, I am afraid is not easily to be repaired, though I hope, it will be no hindrance, Gentlemen to your present intention against Usoffcann, we have still men enough for our field artillery, and there will be time enough for instructing the number of additional men, that will be required for the battering cannon.

Usoff Cann has seized upon all the Pollam Country. The Head Polly gar has escaped very narrowly to the protection of the Pellicotah-man. Usoff Cann is likewise building two new Forts, one about 10 miles to the Northward of Pollam, the other about the same distance to the Eastward, in the road from Trichenopoly to the Maimnah Country. They are both of them of wood, and situated in narrow Passes through the Woods.

All the Country hereabouts is prodigiously parched up Gentlemen, for want of water. Trichenopoly has not been known to be in such want of water these twenty years past. The different watering Places for an Army in the road thro'

Fort St George 1st April 1813.

Sir

I have the honor to inform you that the Detachment under the Command of Major Campbell which sailed from this Port on the 16th ultimo, for the purpose of attacking the Pirates who had taken possession of the Island of Kenary, situated at the entrance of the Persian Gulph, returned on the 29th ultimo, having completely succeeded in the object of the Expedition.

The Detachment consisted of the Flank Companies of the 65th Regiment, the Grenadier Company of the 1st Battalion of the 23d Regiment, and a Detachment of Artillery, with two Field Pieces, under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Smith of the 65th Regiment.

On the morning of the 25th ultimo, the Troops were landed at the Town of Kenary, which was found to be entirely deserted by the Inhabitants, who had carried off with them every thing of value, and had taken post on the Hills in the Neighbourhood, from whence they commenced a fire of Musketry upon the Troops, as they advanced towards the Town. The Troops immediately attacked the Enemy, and drove them from their Position, with the loss of about 30 killed, and a number wounded, whose Bodies were left in the hands of the Troops. The Enemy's Loss must have been much greater, as the Troops pursued the Fugitives for several miles into the Country, and destroyed a number of Boats, which were found on the Beach.

The Troops remained at Kenary until the 29th ultimo, when they re-embarked, and sailed for Mocha, and Jidda, where they arrived on the 31st ultimo, and landed the Sick and Wounded, who were left at those Ports, in charge of Surgeon Mackenzie, of the 65th Regiment, who has been appointed Agent for the Sick and Wounded at Mocha, and Jidda.

I have also to inform you, that Lieutenant Colonel Smith, with the Troops under his Command, sailed from Jidda on the 3d instant, and arrived at Kenary on the 5th, where he found the Enemy had returned to the Island, and had taken post on the Hills, in the Neighbourhood of the Town, with the intention of disputing the Possession of it with the Troops; but on the approach of the latter, they retired to the Hills, and left the Island in quiet possession of the Troops.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant
Achilles Preston
Major Commanding Detachment

To
The Right Honble George Lord Viscount Sidmouth
President of the Board of Control
&c &c &c

Fort St George 1st April 1813.

My Lord

I have the honor to inform your Lordship that the Detachment under the Command of Major Campbell which sailed from this Port on the 16th ultimo, for the purpose of attacking the Pirates who had taken possession of the Island of Kenary, situated at the entrance of the Persian Gulph, returned on the 29th ultimo, having completely succeeded in the object of the Expedition.

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I have the honor to be, My Lord,
Your most obedient Servant
Achilles Preston
Major Commanding Detachment

To
The Right Honble George Lord Viscount Sidmouth
President of the Board of
Control
&c &c &c

196 Fort St George 7th April 1763.

have taken two posts on the side of the hills, and have sent the Honble the Presidents Letter to the Killedar on the hills and when his answer arrives shall forward it to the Hond Board with what other observations I shall be able to make this evening I shall send a detachment to the pass at the end of the valley, and as soon as possible stop every road to the upper Forts; there are two little Forts with Towers within the Pettah (which is very large) which little Forts if properly defended, might have cost more trouble.

I had a Gunner and 4 Soldiers all French men, that deserted from me the first night I came here, and the next day shewed themselves on the different works in the Fort firing at us. I have demanded them of the Killedar

I have the honor to be
Honble Sir and Sirs
Your most obedient humble Servant
Charles Campbell

Saulgur
5th April
1763.

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

Honble Sir and Sirs

Letter from Major Campbell

Killedar of Saulgur sends out to capitulate

I have had one of the Killedar of Saulgur's grandsons with me this morning, and who is again returned to the Forts on the hills and has promised to send me this evening a Letter for the Honble the President agreeing to deliver up all his possessions here about, for a Jagueer in some other part of the Country, whether this promise be sincere or not I cannot positively say, nor shall it prevent me from preparing for a disappointment in them, and from securing the pass and preventing provisions getting into them

I have the honor to be

Fort St. George 7th April 1763.

Saulger
1st Part
1763

Honble Sir and Sirs

Your most obliged and most obedt humble Servt

Charles Campbell.

10 Received the following Letter from the Chief and Factors at Anjengo

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

Honble Sir and Sirs

Letter from Anjengo

We embrace this opportunity purposely to advise your Honor &c that His Majestys ships Weymouth & Elizabeth with the Admiral Steevens Tender left this Port the 1st Instant for Bombay, they parted Company with the Manel Sea Snow, bound to your Port the 20th Ultimo, off the Island of Ceylon; we learn from a Portuguese ship St Catherine from Macao, who imported here the 6th Instant that our Honble Masters Ship Royal Captain, was burnt in sight of the above Port the 31st December, there were four others of our Honble Masters ships in company all homeward bound

Weymouth & Elizabeth leave that Port for Bombay

We are

Honble Sir and Sirs

Your most obedient

humble Servants

Anjengo
17th March
1763.

S. Whitehill
Arthur King
William Straiton
Robert Sparkes.

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At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr. Govr. President
Stringer Lawrence, Robert Palk
Charles Bourchier, Richard Fairfield
Josias Dupre, James Alexander
John Call

Monday 11th April

Mr. Pybus transmits Invoice of Guns taken on board the King of Prussia

Read a Letter from John Pybus Esqr. Chief of Mazulipatam, dated 11th Ultimo, accompanying an Invoice of 8 Guns and Swivels, taken on board the Snow King of Prussia, and consigned to this place.

Capt. Black's Complaint on being dismissed the Service without a Court Martial

General Lawrence lays before the Board a Letter he hath since received from Captain Black, his dismission from the service representing that he thought himself aggrieved in being dismissed without having been allowed a Court Martial, and desiring that the General will be pleased to acquaint him with the reason thereof.

Answer thereto

In answer to which the following Letter is now wrote to the General, and the 38th Paragraph of the Company's General Letter of the 29th December 1756, whereby we are authorized to dismiss Officers from the service without bringing them to a Court Martial, is also delivered to him.

To Stringer Lawrence Esqr. Major General
and Commander in Chief of the Land Forces in the East Indies

Sir

Letter to Genl. Lawrence

We have received the Letter addressed to you by Captain Black, under date the 11th Instant.

We persuade ourselves that had we thought proper to have desired you to order a Court Martial on Capt. Black, that you would very readily have done so; but the Gentleman's fault was of a nature, that we chose to make

George Pigot &c.

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an Ensign Major Preston is also to be directed to endeavour by all means
a reward to discover any persons who may be employed by
Usoff Cawn for that purpose.

General Lawrence lays before the Board the following
Letter with an abstract return of the Troops belonging to this
and the Presidency of Bombay

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

Letter from General Lawrence

Honble Sir and Sirs

Usoff Cawn has thrown off his allegiance he has
despised your orders and declared himself independant
considering the enterprizing genius and ambition of this
as well as the preparations he is making and the large bo
of troops he now encamps it becomes highly necessary to put
stop to his usurpations as soon as possible least by the daily
reinforcement he receives from the French at Tranquebar an
Negapatam and Raydonniques army he should become
powerful for us to subdue or resist and like another Chun
Saib lay the foundation of a ten years war which will no
only immediately stop the Nabobs payments towards dim
ing his debt but entail again the whole burthen of expence
on the Company

From a consideration of these circumstances and th
Intelligence we have received of Usoff Cawns forces I thought it
my duty to give you my sentiments thereon and to point out
the force necessary to march against him as well as the Gar
risons it can be collected from but this will depend on the ...
assistance we have reason to expect from the Presidency of Bombay

By the last and best accounts Major Preston has been
able to collect Usoff Cawn has

Europeans

1

Troops

1783	2000
1780	600

202 Fort St. George 11th April 1762

those left are now sick, many only capable of Garrison duty and a considerable number wholly Invalids by reason of wounds age or infirmities: Our Artillery in particular since the loss of 24 men by the late accident at Trichengoly will not furnish for Field duty above 44 non commissioned Officers and private. I leave you Gentlemen then to judge how much will be risqued by leaving the Company's possessions so bare for their present Security, or so unable to reinforce the army should it meet with any considerable loss.

On examineing the Returns of the troops under the orders of the President and Council at Bombay, I find they have of non commissioned Officers and private in the Artillery 485, which is a corps we are most particularly distressed for, and three times as numerous as what we have on this Coast, their Military including Topasses, with the non commissioned Officers, amounts to 2111 men, which exceeds the number of ours by near 500 and as they have not had such a war constant scene of Military service, as we have on this side, it may be supposed that they have less sick, and wounded & Invalids. European Cavalry they have none, and our Sepoys are three times the number of theirs, but we have a very extensive part of the Peninsula to command, a great number of french prisoners to secure, and our forces are scattered through the Country into fifteen different garrisons, many of which are can only guard by Sepoys, tho their security is of the utmost consequence, to preserve the peace of the Carnatick.

Upon the whole Gentlemen, I must be of opinion that the Presidency of Bombay may without hazarding their security, so far contribute to ours, as to spare 150 Artillery men, both European commissioned, and private, and may send us the whole of the detachment intended to form Col. Monson's

Fort St. George 11th April 1763.

Regiment, in return for which the remains of the Highland Regiment, (being 512) may be sent to join their corps on the Malabar Coast, as soon as conveyances offer.

Such a fusistance of troops I say they can in my opinion spare for the service here, and if I rightly conceive the dangerous situation we are in, and the disposition which ought to subsist in each Presidency to assist the other when occasion requires, I will add that it is the least the Presidency of Bombay ought to send hither to prevent any fatal consequences from Usoff Cawn's rebellion: For whether our Troops are obliged to march, as soon as they can be collected, to counteract, and defeat his intentions, or whether we can with safety remain till the hoped for reinforcements arrive, it is equally necessary we should have them; In the first case to supply any loss we may sustain, or prevent worse consequences should our troops receive a check, and in the other to enable us to march against him in September with a greater force than we can do now, and consequently with less risque.

The weakened State of the Artillery and Military Forces on this Coast, exposes the Company's possessions to many dangers, besides the rebellion of Usoff Cawn, and had not the difference between Nizamally Cawn, and the Morattas, as well as the dissentions amongst the Moratta Chiefs found those powers full employment, it is more than probable the Carnatick would have felt their influence: This I dreaded when the expedition to Manilha was equipped, and opposed the reduction of our forces, to so low a state, from a persuasion, that the Company's possessions, must be exposed to many Insults during their absence. However the time for executing the proposed expedition was pressing, and it was impossible to wait for the assistance of the other Presidencies, to contribute their quota, but as the Company had equally enjoined

Fort St George 11th April 1763.

them to co-operate with us on that national Service, we had reason to expect that the extraordinary efforts we made, would be supported from Bombay, where they had the means, but... from Bengall we could not reasonably expect any troops, tho indeed they made us an offer of all the assistance in their... power. I shall only add, that since we have no longer hopes of seeing any of the troops back from Manilha this year, and are even solicited to send thither more, I regard the Company's possessions on this Coast, in more imminent danger, than they have long been exposed to, and unless the Gentlemen make a speedy effort to assist us, I see not how the misfortunes we have to apprehend can be avoided. We have however this Consolation, that we have exerted our utmost to prosecute the publick service, and if the happy state we had brought the Company's affairs to is suffered to be disturbed, through that want of assistance from others, which we so readily gave when required of us, we shall certainly stand excused to the whole world for any ..... misfortunes which may happen.

I have the honor to be with the utmost respect

Gentlemen

Your most humble Servant

Stringer Lawrence.....

Fort St George
11th April
1763

On

An Abstract Return of the forces in their several Stations on the Coast of Coromandel dependant on the Presidency of Fort St George 1st March 1763.

Where Stationed	Cavalry			Artillery					Military						Seapoys							
	Serjeants	Drummers	R.s & File	Serjeants	Corporals	Bombardiers	Gunners	Drummers	matrosses	Serjeants	Drummers	Corpns & R.s & File	Coffrees	Topasses	Subadars	Jemidars	Havildars	Naigues	Colonies	Lascorins	Trumpeters	Seapoys
Fort St George	"	"	"	4	2	1	8	2	29	36	13	600	"	"	"	10	21	63	63	22	22	11	719
Trichenopoly Carcoy. & Tagada	4	4	54	2	5	1	12	2	25	53	30	371	86	91	"	31	61	185	185	62	63	28	2348
Vellour	"	"	"	1	"	2	4	1	16	26	16	215	"	51	"	8	18	55	53	18	18	9	689
Rajamundry	"	"	"	1	"	1	2	"	9	5	"	1	"	"	"	12	24	72	72	24	25	11	898
Arcott	3	2	56	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		2	8	16	16	4	1	2	127
Mazulipatam	"	"	"	1	"	"	1	"	1	5	2	10	"	"	"	11	24	70	70	22	22	11	908
Vizagapatam	"	"	"	1	"	2	4	1	9	2	"	8	"	"	12	2	4	12	12	4	4	2	150
Chinglput	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	2	4	12	12	4	4	2	156
Mondivash	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	3	5	15	12	4	4	1	146
Gingee	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	2	4	12	12	2	2	1	141
Cuddalore	"	"	"	"	"	2	2	"	2	10	1	23	"	"	"	4	8	24	24	8	8	4	308
Karical	4	2	53	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	3	6	18	18	6	6	3	239
Permacoil	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	1	"	"	"	"	"	1	2	6	5	2	2	1	71
	11	8	163	9	8	14	33	6	92	141	62	1240	86	145	"	91	189	560	554	182	181	86	6963

		8	
		11	
Total Cavalry		182	
			6
			33
			14
			8
			9
Total Artillery			162
			86
			1240
			62
			141
Total Infantry			1674

N.B. Since the date of the above Return 24 Artillery men have been destroyed by the blowing up of a magazine at Trichenopoly: 1 Quarter Master and 14 Topiars have deserted from Karical, and 12 Europeans have been lost on Service belonging to the Garrison of Vellour

Fort St George 11th March 1763

An Abstract Return of all the Troops that can be drawn from the several Garrisons to form an Army to take the Field March 1763

From what Place	Cavalry Sepoys	Cavalry Pioneers	Cavalry Pr. Horse	Artillery Serjeants	Artillery Drummers	Artillery Corporals Bombardiers Gun Lascars	Artillery Serjeants	Military Drummers	Military Europeans & Pr. Horse	Military Officers	Military Topasses	Seapoys Subadars & Jemadars	Seapoys Havildars Naigues & Sepoys
Fort St. George	"	"	"	1	1	13	12	6	202	"	"	15	185
Trichinopoly	4	4	54	1	1	12	24	15	230	86	14	60	1980
Vellaure	"	"	"	"	"	15	12	9	150	"	"	12	388
Rajamundry	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	30	770
Arcot	3	2	56	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	6	94
Mazulipatam	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Vizagapatam	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Chingleput	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	146
Wondewash	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	6	144
Gingee	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	146
Cuddalore	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	"	18	"	"	6	184
Karical	4	2	53	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	6	184
Permacoil	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	48
	11	8	163	2	2	40	50	30	600	86	14	151	4570
			8			2				86		151	
			11			2				600			
			182	Cavalry		44	Artillery			30			
										50			
										780	Lascars	4680	Sepoys

An Abstract Return of the Troops which will still remain in the several Garrisons after detachments are draughted for the Army

From what Place	Cavalry Sepoys	Cavalry Pioneers	Cavalry Pr. Horse	Artillery Serjeants	Artillery Drummers	Artillery Corporals Bombardiers Gun Lascars	Artillery Serjeants	Military Drummers	Military Europeans & Pr. Horse	Military Officers	Military Topasses	Seapoys Subadars & Jemadars	Seapoys Havildars Naigues & Sepoys
Fort St. George	"	"	"	3	1	31	24	7	398	"	"	16	475
Trichinopoly	"	"	"	1	1	36	29	15	444	"	80	32	931
Vellaure	"	"	"	1	1	7	14	7	65	"	51	14	454
Rajamundry	"	"	"	"	"	12	5	"	1	"	"	6	340
Arcot	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	4	72
Mazulipatam	"	"	"	"	"	3	5	2	19	"	"	33	1103
Vizagapatam	"	"	"	1	1	15	2	"	8	"	"	6	184
Chingleput	"	"	"	"	"	1	1	"	"	"	"	2	44
Wondewash	"	"	"	"	"	1	1	"	"	"	"	2	38
Gingee	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	2	27
Cuddalore	"	"	"	"	"	6	8	1	6	"	"	6	102
Karical	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	3	106
Permacoil	"	"	"	"	"	1	1	"	"	"	"	1	39
	"	"	"	6	3	114	91	32	643	"	131	129	4005
						6					643		129
						3					32		4134
						123					91		
											897		

Fort St. George 1st March 1763

An Abstract Return of the Troops on the Malabar Coast dependant on the Presidency of Bombay

March 1763

Where Stationed		Artillery: Sepoys	Artillery: Europeans	Artillery: Lascars	Military: Sepoys	Military: Europeans	Military: Gunners & Pioneers	Military: Topasses	Seapoys: Malabars	Seapoys: Europeans	Seapoys: Non Commissioned Officers & Drummers
Bombay	Royal Artillery	6	9	6	109	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Company's do	14	10	5	177	"	"	"	"	"	"
His Majesty's 84th Regement		"	"	"	"	16	12	258	"	"	"
Detachment from Madras on the Squadron and Revenge		"	"	"	"	8	3	191	"	"	"
His Majesty's 96th Regt		"	"	"	"	8	4	169	"	"	"
Do sent to Tellichery but ordered to return		"	"	"	"	8	5	170	"	"	"
Company's Infantry		"	"	"	"	62	27	361	346	12	40
Total Troops at Bombay		20	19	11	286	102	51	1079	346	12	40
Company's Troops at Surat		2	2	1	50	14	6	67	96	10	17
at Tellichery		1	1	1	52	26	13	55	170	1	1
at Anjengo		"	"	"	33	9	4	24	49	"	"
Total of Troops belonging to Bombay		26	25	13	421	151	74	1225	661	23	58
Dependency					13				1225		58
					25				74		23
					26				151		
					185	Total Infantry	2111		Total Sepoys	2494	

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In consequence of which the following Letter is now wrote and ordered to be sent immediately to Bombay together with a copy of the Generals Letter, and of the returns of the troops by him laid before the Board.

To the Honble. Charles Crommelin Esqr.
President and Governor &c Council of Bombay

Letter to Bombay in consequence

Honble Sir and Sirs

A duplicate of our last address now waits upon you. We have received your Honor &c favor of the 17th February, since which General Lawrence has laid before us the accompanying Letter wherein he has set forth the true state of affairs on this Coast, and the dangers to be apprehended, unless we have some assistance from you, we therefore hope that your Honor &c will from a perusal of the General's letter, and a comparison of the abstract returns of the troops belonging to yours, and this Presidency with each other be so fully convinced of the necessity we are under of desiring you will send us the whole detachment of the 96th Regiment, and at least 150 Artillery men, that you will embark them on the first ships which are coming round, or can be procured to come round with them. We are

Fort St George 11th April 1763.

Honble Sir and Sirs

Your most obedient humble Servants

George Pigot & Council

Ghee to be purchased to be sent to Manilha

The President informs the Board that he hath heard from several persons come from Manilha, that the people complain greatly on account of there being no Ghee to be procured there. The Storekeeper is therefore directed to purchase a quantity to be sent thither by the first opportunity; and as we have reason to think a sufficient number of

of Seapoys cannot be raised to go thither, unless some advance is made them when they enlist; It is agreed that they be advanced

on advance of month's pay to be made the Seapoys when enlisted for Manilla

1 Months pay to be deducted out of the pay to be advanced them when they embark

Read a Letter from the King of Travencore as entered in ..... Country Correspondence No. 92 setting forth the distresses his ... Country has suffered by means of Usoff Cann, with whom he had been obliged for the present to conclude a Peace, but that he should nevertheless be ready to join us, whenever we should march ..... against him.

Letter from the King of Travencore proposes joining us against Usoff Cann

Ordered that the receipt thereof be acknowledged, and that he be acquainted we shall as soon as possible proceed against Usoff Cann, and desiring him to remain in readiness with his troops

Answer to him in consequence

Read sundry Letters from the Nabob as entered in Country Correspondence No. 93 accompanying a Letter from the King of Travencore to him, to the same purport as the foregoing. No. 94. 96. 97 advising of the attaching and taking the Pettah of Sautgur, and that he had wrote to the ... Killedar, agreeable to what we had desired him; No. 98 accompanying an order to the Killedar of Trichenopoly to deliver the quantity of Paddy desired of him to Mr. Newton, which he desires Mr. Newton may be directed to pay for No. 99 containing intelligence concerning Usoff Cann.

Letters from the Nabob

Letter from the King of Travencore to him

advises of the taking of the Pettah of Sautgur

sends an order for the delivery of Paddy at Trichenopoly, desires to be paid for it

Ordered that the receipt of the abovementioned Letters be acknowledged, and that he be informed, that we do not think it reasonable, that the amount of the Paddy should be deducted out of the monthly Kists, as he is only to pay 20 Lacks of Rupees, on account of the present years assignment, the half of which was imagined would go towards the charges of the Garrisons, and if the Company were

Answer to him in consequence

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monies to beat the whole expence of these expeditions, very little if any would go towards the discharge of his debt. He is therefore to be desired to defer settling for the Paddy, till he pays the last Rist, when whatever remains may be returned to him again.

Geo. Pigot

Wm. Lawrence

Rob. Palk

C. Bourchier

Richd. Fairfield

Wm. Hall

Ja. Alexander

John Call