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11-32.

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

12.1.42

211 Fort St. George 15th April 1763

Dispatched the following Letter to Major Preston Commanding at Trichenopoly

To Major Achilles Preston
Commanding at Trichenopoly

Letter to Major Preston to be careful of the french prisoners he enlists

Sir

The President hath laid before us your Letter of the 4th Instant, acquainting him with your having taken into the Service, some of the french prisoners, we can only observe that you cannot be too cautious of those you entertain, as you may be assured no means will be left untried by Usoff Cawn to seduce them away, which we have lately experienced by a Quarter Master, and 14 men having the other day deserted from Capt. De Beck at Karrical, some of whom we hope you may be able to intercept, as Captain De Beck informs us, he sent you immediate notice thereof.

If you think the offering of a reward for the discovery of any of Usoff Cawn's Emissaries, or any of the Soldiers, who shall endeavour to persuade others to desert, will be of any service, you are at liberty to do so. As we shall be in want of an Artillery Officer here, you will be pleased upon Captain Lloyd's arrival with you to order Captain James to repair hither. We are Sir

Fort St. George
15th April
1763.

Your most humble Servants
George Pigot &ca

At a Consultation Present

Friday
15th April

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

202 Fort St George 15th April 1763.

Read the following Letters from Major Charles Campbell at Sautgur

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

Letter from Major Campbell

Honble Sir and Sirs

For two days past I have been in hourly expectation of having the pleasure of acquainting the Honble Board, that I had got possession of the Forts on the hills by agreement, but things are not yet accomodated, tho there has been several People with the Nabob for that purpose, and this delay is no ways by appearance, owing to want of inclination, but a number of discontented, unreasonable Jemydars, who have hitherto lately had the whole direction, and management of this Jaguer, and who have in many respects done what they ought not, seem now apprehensive of punishment, and yet are demanding money, but as the Nabob has promised a Cowle to them all, and that he will make a reasonable allowance for the Killedar and some others, I believe all the difficultys, will in a day or two be removed, and the affair settled. As to the Killedar himself he is by all accounts quite a child and a fool, and is unable to judge or determine for himself and has been untill very lately kept a prisoner by his own people, however these delays of theirs has no ways stopped my blocking them up as closes as possible, and if once we have possession of all these [illegible] I humbly think that it will be a most valuable acquisition, and a very great security to the Carnatick.

Sautgur 9th April 1763.

I have the honor to be with the greatest respect.
Honble Sir and Sirs
Your most obedient humble Servant
Charles Campbell.

The Nabob came here yesterday morning

243 Fort St. George 15th. April 1763

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

Honble. Sir & Sirs

Letter from Major Campbell

I have the honor to enclose a Letter I received this morning from the Killedar of Sautgurd for the Honble. President and I have also the honor to acquaint the Honble. Board that I have taken possession of all the Forts on the hills, the particulars of the Nabob's agreement with the Killedar the Zemeadars and Pollygars, I now send, which I hope will prove agreable to the Honble. Board, the Nabob has had a great deal of trouble in settling this affair: for as the Killedar is a foolish boy, he had not the least influence or command in the place, so that it was necessary to agree with different People, and they were so wavering in their opinions, and demands, that I thought it for the good of the service to lose no time in taking possession of the Forts, in which are 17 pieces of very good Europe cannon, but little or no stores, in short these Forts were not to be taken by force; The Killedar is very politely and friendly treated by the Nabob, I shall leave 300 Seapoys with as many of the Nabobs, and one Artillery man here, and return with the rest of the troops & stores to Vellour immediately. I have the honor to be with the utmost respect, and gratitude

takes possession of the Forts of Sautgur

Returns to Vellour

Sautguer
7th April
1763.

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

Articles granted by the Nabob to the Killedar

The Killedar of Sautgud agrees to deliver up all his Forts on the following conditions which the Nabob has granted

1st That a Jagueer of 40,000 Rupees be allowed yearly

2d That he be excused from paying any future tribute usually paid by the Jagueedars

3d That as himself and four Sisters are unmarried, he hopes for the Nabob's favor when they are to be married, which the Nabob promises

4o He is by his own desire sufferd to live in his own house in the Pettah, and have his gardens, and what number of attendances he chuses if they are not enemys to the Circar

5th He hopes that the Nabob will not beleive many of his Enemys, who may represent things wrongfully, the Nabob desi he will in writing let him know such as he suspects for enemy

6th He is to be allowed all his effects in the Forts on the hills, and Pettah, and he may live in the Pettah, or at his Jagueer, or any other whom he pleases

7o The Nabob is to pay 60,000 Rupees for his different Jemmidars and 10,000 for the Pollygars.

Letters from the Nabob giving an account of the surrender of the Forts of Saulguer.

desires we would withdraw the Companys Seapoys from thence

Read also three Letters from the Nabob as entered in Country Correspondence Nos. 101, 102, 103, containing an account of the surrender of the Forts of Saulguer, with the articles granted to the Killedar thereof and desiring that we would withdraw the Companys Seapoys, placed in them by Major Campbell, in order that he may appoint a Killedar, and put in a Garrison of his own

Letter from Harasel Cawn late Killedar of Saulguer

Read also a Letter from Harasel Cawn late Killedar of Saulguer, setting forth his firm attachment to the Nabob and desiring our favor and protection

Resolution of the Board thereon

Capt. Wood or Urry to be [illegible] to command them.

As the pass of Saulguder is of so much consequence for the securing the tranquility of this Province, we do not think it safe that the Forts there should be entrusted to the Nabob's people; It is therefore agreed that Major Campbell be directed to order either Captain Wood, or Captain Urry to take the command of them. A Letter is therefore now wrote and ordered to be sent to Major Campbell for that purpose

Mr. Call ordered there to survey the Forts & Paſs, & in his return to view the Works & Repairs carried on at Vellour

and Mr. Call is desired to repair thither as soon as poſsible to take a survey of the Forts and paſs, in order to give the neceſsary directions for strengthening them, and upon his return to take a view of the works and repairs that have been carried on at Vellour, and to give us his opinion of what may be further neceſsary to be done, and ordered that answers be wrote to the Letters received from the Nabob and the late Killedar.

r. Newton to make
nquiry concerning the
pairing the Banks
of the Cavery

The Nabob not having returned any answer to the Letter addreſsed to him on the subject of the King of Tanjore's being permitted to repair the banks of the river Cavery, tho his Braminy when here did represent that if they were suffered to be done it would greatly prejudice the Country about Trichenopoly. It is therefore Agreed that Mr. Newton be directed to make particular enquiry into the affair and send us an account thereof. The following Letter is therefore now wrote and ordered to be sent to Mr. Newton.

To Mr. Andrew Newton
Paymaster at Trichenopoly

Sir

to Mr. Newton
in consequence

The enclosed is an order from the Nabob to his Killedar, to deliver into your charge, a quantity of rice or paddy for the use of the troops, out of which you will be pleased to iſsue to them agreeable to our orders under date 4th Instant, and you will acquaint the Killedar, that we shall settle with the Nabob about the price and payment thereof.

The King of Tanjore has made very preſsing representations to us, that great damage must happen to that part of his country which is watered by the Cavery if proper measures be not immediately taken to keep the course of the waters in their ancient Channel; he has also sent us a Plan of the course of those rivers that we might the better

Fort St. George 15th. April 1763.

understand his description, which plan we now send you for
your information, the case as the King states it is thus. The
great Cavery is divided into two branches by the Island of
Syringham, the Southern branch retains the name of the
Cavery, the Northern branch takes that of the Coladam, or Cole-
-roon, but the waters of the great Cavery at the separation hav-
-ing a greater tendency to discharge themselves by the Colad
than by the other branch, are continually washing away the
western extremity of the Island of Syringham, by which mean
the channel of the Coladam is greatly enlarged, and if this is
not prevented, there is great reason to apprehend that in time
almost all the waters will discharge themselves this way an
leave the lesser cavery dry, or with very little water in the
dry season, which must entirely ruin the King of Tanjore's
Country, besides this, several new channels have been open
by the force of the [illegible] Currents, a little below the above men
-ned separation, the course of which Channels, is from the litt
Cavery, cross the Island of Syringham, into the Coladam, and
running close to the foot of the Pagoda wall, endangers that
building, to prevent all which the King is desirous of repair
-ing the western extremity of the Island, which has been wa
-ed away, and to stop the new channels which have been cu
or worn across the Island, as above mentioned. But the
Nabob objects, that if those repairs should be made, they w
cause the waters to rise to such an height in the [illegible]
as to endanger the Fort of Trichenopoly. As we would wil
-ingly procure to the King of Tanjore the liberty he desires
it might be done without prejudice to the Nabob, and as you
are on the spot, may by your own observation, and the inf
-mation of other intelligent, and impartial persons be able
to set us right in this matter, we desire that you will your
-self take a view of the places described, and after having

Fort St. George
15th April
1763.

made yourself master of the subject on both sides, & inform us whether you think it probable that the ill consequences the Nabob seems to apprehend or any other and what damage can be occasioned by the proposed repairs with such further information on this subject as may appear to you material

We are
Sir
Your affectionate Friends
George Pigot &ca.

Letter from Major Preston Commanding at Trichenopoly read as follows

Letter from Major Preston

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

Honble. Sir and Sirs

I took upon me some time ago to write a Letter to the Nellcotah man (seeming not to doubt his being well affected to the Circar) to desire he would send a Vackeel to attend me during the Nabob's absence from Trichenopoly, as now that our army was partly arrived here, I might have great occasion to correspond with him. I have just received an answer from him, that bespeaks him much inclined to assist ~~me~~ him if we should go his way, tho I am told he is at the same time giving encouragement to Usoff Cawn. I am persuaded Gentlemen, that the Nabob has only to secure this man to his assistance, to gain a free passage for your army into the Madura Country, where it can be at no loss how to deal with the Enemy. Your grand obstacle at present is the want of water, which as the weather begins to be cloudy, I hope will speedily be removed. The Killedar here has received orders from the Nabob, to collect great quantities of every kind of provisions, besides that of Paddy, of which of which he has now a stock of above two hundred and fifty thousand Colums, so that there will only be to provide the necessary magazines for it according to the route of the Army whenever it shall suit you to put it in motion.

advice of his having seized two of the Ussoff Cawns spies

I have two men in Irons that I detected sometime ago in sending intelligence to Ussoff Cawn; one of them confessed that he was settled at Syringham, and received a monthly allowa from Ussoff Cawn on purpose. I should be glad to know Gentlemen if you would have them punished.

Four Hircars who carried Letters from you to Ussoff at two different times, have had their heads cut off, by some of his Colleries after receiving their dismission from him.

Trichenopoly
8th April 1763.

I am with perfect respect
Honble. Sir and Sirs
Your most faithful and most obedient hble. Serv

Achilles Preston

Orders to him in consequence

As the man Major Preston mentions to have seized, who hath confessed that he was employed by Ussoff Cawn to send him Intelligence may probably be induced to make further discoveries, in the hope of obtaining a pardon, we are of opinion that he should not be punished, but if there is proof strong enough against the other we would have Major Preston mak an example of him, unless he will impeach any of his accomplices, in which case he may be saved, and some of the accomplices may be hanged who Major Preston may think m merits it.

A Letter to the foregoing effect, is therefore ordered to be wrote to Major Preston.

Read the following Letter from the President and Council at Bombay.

219 Fort St. George 15th April 1763

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

Letter from the President and Council at Bombay

Honble. Sir and Sirs

The accompanying are duplicates of our last Letter under date the 17th Ultimo, since when your Letter of the 25th January is come to hand, with duplicates of those of the 10th and 11th of that month the originals of which have not yet been received.

Advice of their Intention of sending round two Companies of Col.l Monsons Regiment

Conformable to what we have already wrote you, we lately took under consideration the expediency of complying with your request, for the detachment of the 96th Regiment on this Coast being sent round to you, but as the number of our Honble. Masters troops now actually doing duty in this garrison, both Europeans & Natives, consists only of about 350 men, exclusive of those at the out Forts and on detachment, and as Colonel Morris acquaints us he has been advised from the Officer commanding that part of his regiment which still remains at Madras, that its coming round here before the close of the season is very precarious, we have determined only to send you for the present the two Companies of that detachment now at Tellichery, more especially as from the present appearance of affairs it is probable, the greatest part of the squadron will be upon your Coast during our rainy season, when should there be occasion, they can give you a body of marines besides which we understand, a reinforcement of 300 recruits were embarked on last years ships for your Coast, which with the above two Companies to be sent you from Tellichery, will we judge in a great measure replace Colonel Drapers Regiment gone to Manilha; these reasons we flatter ourselves will be sufficient to justify our detention of the remaining two Companies of Colonel Monsons untill after the approaching Monsoon that being the time the enemy would chuse to make an attempt if by any unexpected succours they should have it in their power, and to which we are still further induced by this very material consideration, that should there be an absolute necessity for our reinforcing you, we could always send succours from this time, till the middle or end of October, whereas should even the situation of our affairs require it, the season of the year would not admit of our being reinforced by you. The necessary orders have sent to Major Piers for the embarkation of the above two Companies at Tellicherry, and we shall shortly furnish them with conveyances to proceed to you accordingly. We are Honble. Sir and Sirs

Bombay Castle
10th March
1763.

Your most obedient Servants
Chas. Crommelin
T. Spencer
Robt. Holford
T. Byfeld
Chas. Waters
Saml. Court

Orders in consequence

Ordered that a Letter be wrote to Bombay acknowle dging the receipt thereof and enclosing a duplicate of our Letter of the 11th Instant

Capt. Tinker to be desired to leave one of His Majesty's ships to cruize to the Southward of Negapatam

As there is reason to apprehend that the French may ende vour to land men, or stores, either at Negapatam or Tranquebar, for the assistance of Usoff Cawn, to prevent which It is agreed th at a Letter be wrote to Captain Tinker, who is expected round with His Majesty's ships from Bombay, desiring him to leav e one of the ships under his command, to cruize to the Southw ard, of those Ports, and ordered that copies thereof be lodged for him, at Negapatam, Tranquebar, and Karical.

Jn. Alexander
John Call
Geo. Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Robt. Palk
Chs. Bourchier
Rich. Fairfield

221 Fort St. George 16th April 1763

Sent the following Letter to Major Preston Commanding at Trichenopoly

To Major Preston
Commanding at Trichenopoly

Letter to Major Preston

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 8th Instant acquainting us, that you have two men in Irons whom you detected some time ago, in sending intelligence to Usoff Cawn you say that one of them has confeſsed, that he was settled at Syringham, and received a monthly pay from Usoff Cawn for that purpose. It is very probable this man made his confeſsion, in the hope of meeting with pardon for so doing, we think therefore that he should not be punished, but if you have proof strong enough, against the other, for to make you think him guilty we would have you hang him by way of example, unleſs he will impeach any other his accomplices, in this case he may be saved also, and an example made of some of the accomplices, whom you may think most merit it

Fort St. George
16th April
1763

We are
Sir
Your most humble Servants
George Pigot &c

20th Dispatched the following Letter p Pattamar to Bombay

To the Honble. Charles Crommelin Esqr.
President, and Governor &c Council at Bombay

Letter to Bombay

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Since our last addreſs to you under date the 11th Instant, a duplicate of which comes enclosed, we have been favoured with your Letter of the 10th Ultimo

Bombay Castle
26th March
1763.

the West Coast which in its present defenceless state, the enemy may again be induced to visit, and we hope your Honor &c will enforce the necessity of this measure to the Admiral should he be with you when this arrives, or other wise forward the accompanying Packet for him with all possible Expedition, wherever he may be

We are

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Your most obedient Servants

Charles Crommelin
J. Byfeld
J. Spencer
Chas. Waters
Samuel Court

122. In consequence of which the following Letter was wrote to the Chief and Factors at Anjengo

Letter to Anjengo

To Thomas Whitehill Esqr.
Chief & Factors at Anjengo

Gentlemen

By the enclosed Paragraph of a Letter we have received from the Gentlemen at Bombay you will observe it is their intention to send to you some Artillery men, and stores, to assist in the operations we are about to carry on against Usoff Cawn, we are therefore to request of you that you would use your endeavours to prevail upon the King of Travencore, to join his forces, to send [illegible] you may be able to send from Anjengo, and with these me[illegible] to enter the Tinnevelly Country at the time we march towards Madura of which you shall have timely notice

The enclosed is a Letter from our President to the King of Travencore which we beg you will forward to him, it is upon the above subject, and in answer to one

we have lately received from him wherein he promises to join
Fort St. George 22d. April 1763. our Army, whenever it shall march against Usoff Cawn
We are Gentlemen
Your most obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &ca.

23d. Dispatched the following Letter to Captain Tinker

To John Bladen Tinker Esqr.
Commander of His Majesty's ship Medway

Letter to Capt. Tinker Sir

The Gentlemen at Bombay having informed us that they proposed asking the favor of you, to bring round the detachment of the 96th Regiment on that Coast, we have lodged a copy of this Letter at Negapatam, one at Tranquebar, and another at Karrical, purposely to inform you, that we have reason to apprehend, the french may endeavor or to assist Usoff Cawn, by landing men, or stores at Negapatam, or Tranquebar for his use, to prevent which we are to desire
Fort St. George 23d. April 1763. you would be pleased to leave one of His Majesty's ships, to cruize to the Southward of those Ports. We have the honor to be Sir Your most obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &ca.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr. Govr. President
Monday 25th. Stringer Lawrence Robert Palk
Charles Bourchier
Josias Dupre James Alexander

Mr. Fairfield absent, Mr. Call absent on Service

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

226 Fort St. George 25th. April 1763.

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

Letter from Major Campbell

Honble. Sir and Sirs

can raise no Seapoys for Manilha

I am favoured with the Honble. Boards orders of the 28th. March, and 15th. Instant, concerning Seapoys for Manilha, but have got none yet to offer to enlist. The Serjeant at Arcot has sent me some men, who say they will raise Companys if they are appointed their Officers, but I could make them no such promise, tho' I beg leave to give it as my opinion, that if there are any other Subedars or other Seapoy Officers at Madras intended for Manilha, that they would be very usefull here in raising Seapoys or that good men should be appointed Subedars and inferior Officers on condition, that they did recruit compleat Companys, for I have always observed that the common Seapoys are very desireous of knowing who are to be their Officers before they do enlist.

As the Nabob designs to carry Mootahs Allycawn with him to Trichenopoly, Mr. Whitecombe, with a part of the troop of horse, (some Seapoys was sent with Venkatachillum) was sent to Arcot for him, but he kept them under various pretences two days, and at last absolutely refused to stir, upon which some of the Nabobs principal Officers and Jemmidars, who had always attended him represented the bad consequences that might attend such a refusal, this made him draw his sword and criss, and wound the Buxey and 3 Jemmidars. Mr. Whitecombe hearing this, and fearing he would make his escape, as there were many people about his house, he went in with some Troopers and told him it was in vain to refuse, but he answered him in a most insolent manner

Fort St. George 25th April 1763

that he would kill the first man that came near him, and certainly would have done so if they had not immediately laid hold of him, and tyed him, some of his Servants did afterward endeavour to bring him arms, and in the town of Arcot great mobs were gathering together, and several people with arms running about the Streets, which made Mr. Whitcombe hasten with him to Vellour, where he now is, and tho' the Nabab endeavours to please him in every thing, and to accomodate him, and his family, he still continues to behave insolently. I shall send Captain Airy and one Subaltern immediately to Sautgur. I have the honor to be with the greatest respect

Captain Airey sent to the command of Sautgur

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Your most obliged, and most obedient humble Servant

Charles Campbell

Vellour
17th April
1763.

Jemmidars promised Companies on their raising them

There being several Jemmidars here who are willing to raise Companies of Seapoys for Manilha, on their having the command of them agreed that they be sent to Vellour and the other Out Garrisons for that purpose, and Major Campbell is to be informed that if he hath any good Jemmidars with him, he may appoint two of them to the command of Companies, on their enlisting them, and he is to be directed to send hither those he hath received from the Serjeant at Arcott together with those enlisted by him

Letter from Major Preston commanding at Trichinopoly read as follows.

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

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Letter from Major Preston regarding Usoff Cawn

Usoff Cawn has now taken possession of all the Maiounah Country and may be expected next to gain some strong holds in the Nelle Cotah Country. The

228 Fort S.t George 25.th April 1763.

Maicnah man has escaped to the protection of Tondeman Usoff Cawn is perpetually receiving Europeans by threes and fours from some Quarter or other; many I am told are come over to him from the Travencore side. Its now very certain he has above four hundred European Infantry w.th more than that number of Sepaſses and about fifty European Cavalry. The Huſsars that deserted from Captain De Beck was joined (somewhere near the Seaside, by two horsemen, two Dubashes and a Gentleman in a Palanqueen, they were all seen in the little Marrawar Country going to Madura; tho' the Nell Cotah man has wrote me that he could get no account of them at all; an Officer and several Europeans, have been seen going through his Country since then, which shews he has been deceiving me. For he had promised me that nothing whatever should paſs to Madura that he could poſsibly intercept, after a Letter I had wrote to him upon that head. The French are building a handsome church, as likewise Barrack for their Officers, they have charge of all the ammunition, and the management of a very good Laboratory; the Officers seem to be encreasing as much as the men, and I am told that four of them went very lately from Tranquebar, in the habits of Moor men.

The People who joined the Huzars that deserted from Captain De Beck, had seven large chests with them, which were likewise seen with them in the Marrawar Country

I am with perfect respect
Hon.ble Sir and Sirs
Your most faithful and most obedient
humble Servant
Achilles Preston

ichenopoly
th April 1763.

lution in consequence

Agreed that Major Preston be made acquainted that we are in daily expectation of receiving the whole detachment

Fort St. George 25th April 1763.

of the 96th Regiment from Bombay. Major Preston is also directed to send hither, under a proper guard of Seapoys the French Prisoners ..... And ordered that Mr. Briggs who is now at Cuddalore, be directed to repair to Trichinopoly

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

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 honoured with your commands of the 28th Ultimo, and am concerned to find my having engaged to assist Baddea Jemah Cawn in settling with his Zemeadars does not meet with your approbation, which I should not have done, but from an opinion that the rendering such service to Hussein Ally Cawn was the principal motive for sending troops to Rajahmundry. Your Honor &c however may be assured, I shall not fail to withdraw the assistance I have afforded at the expiration of the time limited, unless I should find it absolutely necessary to continue it a few days longer for the better security of the money which will become payable from Damulldoss the Soucar, about that time ... Captain Blake with his whole detachment of Seapoys and Artillery men ... marched from hence the 31st Ultimo for Madras.

Inclosed I have the honor to transmit you a statement of the five Circars in account with the Honble. Company and an account of the stores brought from Rajahmundry with Capt. Blakes command, and am very respectfully

Mazulipatam
17th April 1763.

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Your very obedient humble Servant

John Pybus

130 Fort St. George 25th April 1763.

Dr.

Five Circars in acco

1763 March 31	To the amount of Stores supplyed and disbursements made from the time that the Troops left Fort St. George to this day as ⅌ the following particulars Viz.			
June	Stores sent from Mazulipatam with Ensn. Cobe to Rajahmundry			192.20.78
Sept. & Octr.	John Whitchill Paymaster his account disbursements		6003.19.49	
	Richd. Brickenden Paymr. his acct. do. Rs. 9202.7.10 @ 350 ⅌ %		2629.10.14	
	Stores supplyed from Mazulipatam		97.13.18	
	Military stores supplyed at Fort St. George as ⅌ Military Storekeepers Accounts	1228.29.18		
	Stores supplyed at do. as ⅌ Storekeepers Account	38.25.5		
	Disbursements at do. as ⅌ Paymasters Account	276.15.50	1543.33.73	10274.4.74
Novr.	John Whitchill his acct. disburst. Rs. 12114..4 @ 350 ⅌ %		3461.5.29	
	Richd. Brickendenden Paymr. his acct. do. 8290.7.6 @ do.		2368.25.32	
	Stores supplyed from Mazulipatam		256.29.68	6086.24.49
Decr.	John Whitchill Paymaster his acct. disburst. Rs. 11659.14.4 @ 350 %		3331.14.78	
	Richd. Brickenden his acct. do. Rs. 6856..7 @ do.		1958.31.18	
	Stores supplyed from Mazulipatam		83.12.34	5373.22
Jany.	John Whitchill Paymr. his acct. disburst. Rs. 10881.12 @ 350		3109.2.46	
	Richd. Brickenden Paymr. his acct. do. 6563.2.6 @ do.		1875.6.60	4984.9.26
Febry.	John Whitchill Paymaster his acct. disburst. 12849.5.10 @ 350		3671.8.71	
	Richard Brickenden Paymr. his acct. do. 6633.5.4 @ do.		1894.8.46	
	Stores supplyed from Mazulipatam		114.24.14	5680.5.51
March	John Whitchill Paymaster his acct. Disburst. Rs. 11425.10.8 @ 350		3264.17.12	
	Richd. Brickenden do. do. do. 8125.15.10 @ do.		2321.25.15	
	Stores supplyed from Mazulipatam		94.2.–	5680.8.77
				38269.23.65
	To Account Current Fort St. George for the ballance of this Account being so much remaining more than appears to have been disbursed, owing to the expences attending the march of the Troops back to Madras, being included in the Statement of the Account settled with Paddea Jemah Cawn, and as the charges on this account have only been paid here to this day, there will remain due to the detachment under Captain Blakes Command, their pay and batta from that time to their arrival at Madras, which I suppose will be about twenty days, and at the rate of Rs. 15000 ⅌ Month, will amount to nearly this Ballance. I therefore give Account Current Fort St. George Credit for the same			2471.35
	Curr. Pagodas			40741.22.65

Errors Excepted.

f3

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t with the Honble Company Cr.

March 31.	By the Amount of sundry Charges at Mazulipatam which had been carried to this Head, and not included in the statement of the demand made on Baddea Jemah Cann for Sibbendy Charges, as particularized in the Accounts of this Place for the following Months Vizt			
October	Charges Garrison, the amount of that head Rs 8476. 9. 10. @ Rs 350 p % ...	2422. 11. 49		
	Charges Extraordinary for the amount of 8 Tents charged to this head, and wrote to the charges General by order of the Presidency and council ... Rs 601. 14. For the amount of 3 Large and 2 small Flaggs ... 79. 9. Rs 681. 7 @ 350	194. 25. 5	2617. 5. 54	
Novr ...	Chas Garrison the amount of that Head Rs 8207. 4. 0	2344. 31. 40		
	For the amount of Stores used in this Garrison	44. 22. 16	2389. 17. 56	
Decr ...	Charges Garrison the amount of that head Rs 6815. 8. 7 @	1947. 10. 53		
	For the amount of Stores used in this Garrison ...	36. 20. 53		
	1 Sergt. Majors Pay overcharged in Mr Whitehills Accounts this Month Rs 33. 3 @ Rs 350 p %	9. 17. 32	1993. 12. 58	
Jany	Charges Garrison the amount of that Head ... Rs 6507. 2. 6 @ 350 p %		1859. 6. 60	
Feby	Charges Garrison the amount of that Head 6607. 5. 40 @ ...	1887. 29. 11		
	For the amount of the Stores used in this Garrison ...	79. 34. 30	1967. 27. 41	
March	Charges Garrison the amount of that head Rs 6623. 4. 5 @ 350	1892. 13. 10		
	For the amount of Stores used in this Garrison ...	77. 6. 72	1969. 20. 2	12796. 18. 31
——	By Cash recd by Mr Whitehill for a part of the Rice laid in for the use of the Troops at Rajahmundry when the Troops came away ... Rs 325. 14. 2			
——	By the amount of Raja Jorolla Cann's note for the Rice remaining at Rajamundry when the Troops came away	1743. 2. 8	2069. 10 @ 350	591. 5. 55
——	By the amount of Stores recd from Rajamundry with Captain Blake's detachment as p that acct particular now enclosed		1082. 20. 71	
	By Do of those with Ensign Cosby ...		166. 11. 72	1248. 32. 13
	By the amount of Demaldoss Soucar his Note for Sibbendy Charges Vizt			
	The amount of the statement of Sibbendy charges to the last of Febry as p Estimate transmitted to the President and Council of Fort St George ... Rs		97798. 10. 4	
	For the Expences of the Troops for 15 days of the Month of March being the day this Acct was settled with Baddea Jemah Cann @ the rate of 15,000 p month ...		1500. —	
			99298. 10. 4	
	Deduct for the amount of Stores as above recd from Rajamundry as p Articles of agreement Curt Rs 1248. 32. 13 @ 350 p % ...		4371. 2. —	
	Rs		94927. 8. 4	
	@ 4 Rs p Madras Pag (as p Agreement) M. P. 23731. 31. 53 @ 10 p Ct. ...			26105. 2. 46
	Curt Pagodas			40741. 22. 65

John Pybus

232 Fort St George 25th April 1763.

Read the following Letter from Captain Deleck at Karical

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

Letter from Captn Deleck at Karical

Honble Sir

I have been honoured with your favor of the 15th Instant. The Major part of the french from Tranquebar are gone to Madura to join Usoff Cawn, there remains now very few including Messrs Maudave, St Paul, and Bellievre, whom by all accounts are to follow in a few days, all my endeavors to intercept them have been in vain.

Mr Maudave has bought yesterday a sloop from one Mr LaGlaine, and is now embarking some of his Effects, and as reports go, the sloop will sail for the French Islands, and then Mr Maudave with his Company will take the Field and go to join Cawn saib.. Monsr La Glaine bought the abovementioned Sloop from the Dutch Company at an Outcry at Negapatam, brought it to Tranquebar, and sold it to Mr Maudave

I beg leave to inform you, that it was not Usoff Cawn, that debauched the Hussars to desert, but Mr Maudave who from Tranquebar wrote, and enticed the Qr Master Kurtz, to desert and carry off as many Hussars with him, with promises of great reward, two Hussars.. whom I had sent to Cuddalore for the recovery of their health, on their return stopd near Tranquebar, and was desired by one of Mr Maudave's Emissarys to come into the Town, and speak to his master, accordingly one went, and was well received by Monsr Maudave, who gave him 3 Pagodas and promise of great reward to desert from his Corps, and bring more Hussars with him, and not to be afraid, telling further the Huſsars from Will Curts, and the rest was got of the 2 Huſsars being returned here, I was immediately informed under hand, that one of them had been in Tranquebar, and had spoke to M.r Maudave. I kept a good look out over him, and to be plainly convinced of M.r Maudave's ill proceedings, I sent a Servant formerly belonging to Q.r Master Curts (in some Huſsars name to Tranquebar to propose to M.r Maudave their desertion. The Servant was very kindly received much careſsed, and received 1 Pagoda as a present, and promises of great reward, not only to himself and to the Huſsars, whose meſsage he had carried, but also to the Horsekeeper, who was to bring a horse with him, and a good Hircar to bring them off from Karical, and the very same, who brought off Quarter Master Curts, and His Huſsars, he gave a note also to the Servant to give to the Huſsar, that had sent him, the note being brought to me, I caused an answer to be wrote, and sent back the same Servant with it to M.r Maudave, he was again very kindly received, and brought back a second note, and the good Hircar to lead the Huſsars away, the Hircar stoped at a village, near Karical, waiting the opportunity. I received the second note, got the Hircar apprehended, who confeſsed that he was a person belonging to Mons.r Maudave, and sent by him on that errand.

Detects a Hircar seducing away his Huſsar

The Huſsar who received the 2 Pagodas being confronted by the Hircar, declared that he was the same man who brought him to M.r Maudave, the Huſsar acknowledges every thing except his promise to desert, I confined immediately the Huſsar. In regard to whom, and the Hircar be pleased Sir, to send me your orders, what to do with them.

Inclosed I have the honor to transmit

Fort St. George 25th April 1763.

Karical
21st April
1763.

you Sir, the 2 notes, which Mr. Maudave has wrote to the Hussars. I will also remain here, untill your further orders, before I remove from hence to Cuddalore. I have the honor to be with great respect Honble. Sir

Your most obedient and most humble Servant

De Beck.

The Hircar to be hanged.

Agreed that Captain De Beck be directed to hang the Hircarrah he has taken close to the bounds of Tranquebar and as it is said that Mr. Maudave is frequently at a house belonging to Mr. Fisher without the Bounds of Tranquebar Captain Debeck is to be directed to endeavor to seize those two Gentlemen and send them hither

Capt. DeBeck to endeavor to seize Maudave & Fisher

15 French Prisoners & 12 Invalids to be put on board the Clinton & 30 french prisoners on board the Houghton

The Clinton being under despatch for Europe, and the Houghton for China, agreed that 15 French Officers and Civilians Prisoners of war, and 12 Invalids of His Majesty's 96th Regiment, be put on board the former, and thirty french Officers, and Civilians Prisoners of war on board the latter. The Captains of these ships are therefore to be ordered to make the necessary provision for their accomodation.

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Robt. Palk
Chs. Bourchier
Richd. Fairfield
Jos. Du Pré
Jas. Alexander

Fort St George 28th April 1763

Dispatched the following Letter to Major Preston

To Major Achilles Preston
Commanding at Trichenopoly

Letter to Major Preston

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 18th Instant and are very sorry to find that the Nellootah man does not exert himself so much in our Interest as we could wish, but it is very possible these people may be fearful of acting openly against Usoff Cawn untill our army begin their march which we hope will be in a short time, as the Gentlemen at Bombay write that they will send us by Captain Tinker who is daily expected here, the whole detachment of the 96th Regiment at that place consisting of about 370 men, and that they purpose also sending some Artillery men and stores to Anjengo.

You will be pleased to send hither under a proper Guard of Seapoys 130 french prisoners. We are Sir

Fort St George
28th April 1763.

Your most humble Servants
George Pigot
&c.

Sent the following Letter to Captain De Beck at Karrical

To Captain De Beck
at Karrical

Letter to Captn DeBeck

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 21st Instant, and would immediately have you hang the Hircarrah you mention to have taken as near the bounds of Tranquebar as possible, and to affix a Label to him, specifying the crime for which he is executed, and leave him hanging there, with regard to the Hussar you will act as you think most proper if you apprehend he is not to be trusted you may send him hither and

we

will put him on board the ship under dispatch for England

Fort St. George
28th April 1763.

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

May 1st

Received the following Letter from the Chief and Factors at Anjengo

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

Letter from Anjengo

Honble. Sir and Sirs

We received your Honor &ca favor under date the 15th Ulto. February overland, likewise that p. Monmouth Ketch the 1st Instant, and dispatched the Inclosed for the Mirrowar this morning.— We have the pleasure to inform your Honor &ca that by advices from Aleppo, we learnt that the important conquest of the Havannah was effected the 13th August by the Earl of Albemarle, and Sir George Pocock, where was found immense treasure, with 12 ships of the Line, three Frigates, and 97 Merchant men, most of which were ready loaded for Europe. — We beg leave to congratulate your Honor &ca upon the birth of a Prince of Wales which Her Majesty was delivered of the 12th Instant.

Anjengo
2d April
1763.

We are very respectfully
Honble. Sir and Sirs
Your most obedient
humble Servants
T. Whitehill
Arthur King
William Stratton
Robert Sparks.

237 Fort St. George 2d. May 1763.

At a Consultation Present

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

Monday 2d. May

Mr. Call returns from Sautgud

Mr. Call being returned from Sautgud and Vellour acquaints the Board that he is preparing a report of the state of those Forts, which when finished he will lay it before them.

Mr. Pyne ordered to pay the Garrison of Sautgud.

As the Fort of Sautgud is garrisoned by the Company's Seapoys, Mr. Pyne is to be ordered to pay that Garrison in the same manner as those of Arcot and Vellour and to defray any small charges that may occur till an establishment of that Garrison is fixed.

Read the following Letter from Major Preston Commanding at Trichenopoly

Letter from Major Preston

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

Honble. Sir and Sirs

I have received a Letter from the King of Tanjore to acquaint me of some immediate repairs being wanting to the boundary of the river Covery; but that his people are prevented from making any by the People belonging to the Nabob. He therefore has desired me to examine into the necessity of them, in order to give a proper Idea of it to you. But as I find you have been pleased to honor Mr. Newton with particular instructions upon that head. I presume Gentlemen I am to consider it as no business of mine. Clothing is very much wanted Gentlemen for our Hospital

In want of Hospital Cloathing there

Trichenopoly
21^st. April
1763.

which is the reason of my troubling you with the accompanying Indent. I am

Hon^ble. Sir and Sirs
Your most obedient and
most faithful humble Servant
Achilles Preston

Hospital Cloathing to be sent to Trichenopoly

Ordered that the Indent for Hospital Cloathing accompanying Major Preston's Letter be complied with

Letter from Newton at Trichenopoly, read as follows

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

Letter from M^r. Andrew Newton regarding the repairing the Banks of the Cavery

Hon^ble. Sir and Sirs

Agreable to your orders of the 15^th. Instant I have made the necessary observations on the spot in regard to the course of the river, and the consequences thereof as well as other particulars that occur to me. I will now lay before your Honor &c^a.

The very absolute necessity of a supply of water to the Tanjour Country, by the lesser Cavery, is obvious from known experience, and to any one who is the least acquainted with that Country, but the means of that supply seems to be every year more and more precarious and to require a greater expence for the ensuring of it in moderate years and preventing the bad effects of it, in those of greater plenty, and this last circumstance much more than the first, for tho the expence might be large and frequent reparations necessary there can be no difficulty in repairing the western point of the Island, and by extending it a little nearer the northern shore, and thereby lessening the passage into the Colaroon, would ensure an ample and constant supply to the Tanjore Country, by the leſser Cavery, but to keep that river in due Bounds and prevent the ill consequences that may happen by too large a supply of water, in the most plentiful years, will not only require the greatest prudence and judgment in what is done at the Western part of the Island, but great reparations must be previously made to the bank of the river where the dotted line is made which for at least a mile is very bad and weak. I can now observe but two breaches but these are very large tho' the ground to the Western end of the Pagoda being flat and low, was rather entirely overflowed than any channel cut, neither did it come so near the Pagoda as is laid down in the Plan; It must be observed that tho' the current of the water in the leſser Cavery is against the Northern bank where these breaches are made yet a little lower as opposite Trichenopoly it is against the Southern bank, where it has not only washed away Choultries, but even in ordinary Monsoons and freshes rises to the Northern gate of Trichenopoly; during my knowledge of the place, the danger from that circumstance has not seemed to encrease, but should the current of water in the leſser Cavery be encreased, and the bank at the same time repaired along the dotted line to prevent the disemboguings into the Coleroon, and all danger to the Pagoda there may be the justest reason of apprehension for Trichenopoly, which is not included in the plan neither does the Vennar branch begin till some miles lower down. The above account with other informations you may have had, will I hope Gentlemen enable you to determine in an affair, that is of the greatest consequence to the Tanjour, and which requires your immediate attention and orders for as some repairs must be made where the breaches

Trichenopoly
25th April
1763.

now are, it is also absolutely necessary that they should be immediately set about, as well to prevent the damages that may be further made should the freshes (which will soon come down) be violent, as to prevent the Tanjour Country being in a manner destitute of water, should they be moderate.

I am with the utmost respect
Hon'ble Sir and Sirs
Your most obedient and most humble Servant
Andrew Newton

Letter from the Nabob on the same subject
and
from the King of Tanjour

Read a Letter from the Nabob as entered in the Country Correspondence No. 113 setting forth the great detriment that will arise to his Country, as also the reason to apprehend that the Fort of Trichenopoly may be endangered should these repairs be suffered to be made. At the same time a Letter from the King of Tanjour, as entered in the Country Correspondence No. 116 is also read setting for the necessity of those repairs, and how much his Country must be distressed if they are not done. forth

Resolution of the Board in consequence

As it is impossible for us to come to any true knowledge of the good or ill consequences that may attend making the repairs desired by the King of Tanjour, and tho' we should be desirous of keeping up the strictest union between him and the Nabob, yet it would be unreasonable to persuade the Nabob to permit those repairs to be done, if the damage to be apprehended therefrom be so great as he represents. He is therefore to be informed of the great necessity there is for his maintaining a good Correspondence with the King of Tanjour, and that we would therefore earnestly recommend to him to permit the King to make such repairs as may be done without real prejudice to his, the Nabob's Country

Letter from Mr. Turner desiring another Surgeon in the room of Mr. Briggs

Read a Letter from Charles Turner Esq. Chief at Cuddalore dated 30th Ultimo, desiring that some other Surgeon may be sent thither to take care of the Hospital in the room of Mr. Briggs who is ordered to Trichenopoly.

Mr. Briggs to remain at Cuddalore till relieved

Agreed that Mr. Briggs do remain at Cuddalore till some one can be sent from hence to relieve him.

Read a Letter from the Serjeant at Arcott, dated 30th Ulto setting forth that he had raised 150 Seapoys for Manilha and had sent them to Vellour.

Serjeant at Arcot to send hither the Seapoys for Manilha

Ordered that he be directed to send such as he may raise in future to this Place, instead of Vellour

Read the following Letter from the Officers at Trichenopoly

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

Letter from the Officers at Trichenopoly

Honble Sir and Sirs

We have been assembled by Major Preston to attend to the perusal of a Letter he has received from you Gentlemen dated the 4th. of this month, which as far as it concerns us who signd the representation to him, we request the Honor of replying to ourselves.

We shall be as little troublesome as possible, Gentlemen upon the subject of our complaints. Our intention is chiefly to convince you, that they alone, would never have drawn a letter from us, that could have given you the least cause of Offence, that as Officers, we have a just sense of the distinction between the honor of our corps, and our own private Interest, and that when we are made to be sensible that we have been guilty of an error, we have the true spirit to acknowledge it

That letter of ours to Major Preston, was solely in consequence of the one he received from you in October last. The Officers of this Garrison had made repeated remonstrances to you, of what they suffered from the discontinuance of their half Batta. to their first remonstrance, you thought proper to make no manner of answer and your reason for so neglecting them, implied nothing farther (that they could see) than it was your pleasure not to redress them, this they thought was rather treating them like children, than as Officers, in which light it has really appeared to us all and so great a slight Gentlemen could not be shewn to a body of Officers, however small, without extending to the whole Corps.

You are now pleased to tell us Gentlemen that you could not comply with their request without subjecting the service to some difficulties it had experienced before.) Had you but intimated as much in your other Letter and that it was your intention to make the duty of this garrison a tour of duty to all the Officers in general, the hardship would then have vanished and nothing more could have been said upon it in the stile of complaint, But upon Honour Gentlemen, your meaning did not appear to us in that letter however Gentlemen we think it sufficient for us that you have been at the pains to undeceive us; we sincerely assure you in return, that we are heartily sorry for the mistake, we have undesignedly been guilty of and we earnestly desire that it may henceforth be buried in oblivion.

We acknowledge the past indulgencies of the Company's service; and we hope that no Officer that has experienced them can be accused of ingratitude. But you must give us leave to observe Gentlemen that [illegible] reflect on them now is only to aggravate our concern at [illegible]ing deprived of them. For pray Gentlemen what can[illegible]e a greater disparagement to us, than to see our services rend[illegible]ed cheaper to the Nabob than to our Employers; at a tim[illegible]oo, that these very indulgencies you are pleased to remind u[illegible]f would hardly be more from him, the bare necessaries [illegible] have only [illegible] intreat you to consider the difference of the[illegible] [illegible]t we cannot doubt Gentlemen

243 Fort St. George 2d. May 1763.

but you'll be as fully convinced of this as we are ourselves

If we are not to be allowed these indulgencies again, we may surely hope Gentlemen that you'll be at some pains to proportionate the price of all common neceſsaries (as well from the Europe ships as upon the Coast) to your abatement of them.

We have indeed been made to beleive Gentlemen, that this abatement was not so much in consequence of your own debates as of some particular orders you have received from the Company, but that these orders were sent to you, at a time when the Company's affairs bore quite a different aspect to what they do now.

While ever the service has been in question, we have endeavoured to acquit ourselves like Officers, that really had it at heart; and should have scorn'd to have term'd any thing a hardship (however insupportable it might have seem'd) that could have carried with it the least appearance of neceſsity but no such appearance has occurred to us since the taking of Pondichery (and what is but too remarkable Gentlemen) it is only since that Period, that we have found cause to complain; whatever the cause may have proceeded from, humbly hope it will be of no longer continuance.

We are all sensibly concerned, Gentlemen, at Captain Blake's being diſmiſsed from the service, and we ask it as a favor of you, that as far as he was concerned in our unlucky mistake you will please to forgive him. If he has been guilty of any thing besides, to deserve his disgrace, there is not one of us, will pretend to justify him.

We think it neceſsary to add in regard to that same mistake, that we had great reason, before we made it, to beleive the service we were intended for to be postponed; as we saw all the artificers Lascars &c. belonging to the Company diſmiſsed by the Commiſsary and sent on other service

244 Fort St George 2d May 1763

The troops were billetted and put on Garrison duty and we could mention several other circumstances that tended to corroborate that opinion .. as for the date of the Letter we must allow Gentlemen it but too plainly spoke for itself. It was a mistake like the Letter itself and nothing more

Trichenopoly
19th April
1763.

We beg you'll beleive us to be with due respect

Honble Sir and Sirs

Your most faithful and most obedient Servants

Signd for the Officers of the Garrison of Trichenopoly .. by

Danl Frischman
Simon Hart
Robt Orton
Edwd James

Opinion of the Board thereon

The Board cannot but take notice, that the Officers in the above Letter have animadverted upon matters which do by no means belong to them to enter into, and which has greatly taken from the weight which their intended apology would otherwise have had with us; yet as the present situation of our Affairs, obliges us to overlook their behaviour, and as they are obliged to hold themselves in constant readiness to march it becomes necessary that some further allowance besides their pay should be made them, It is Agreed that half Batta be allowed them from the 1st Instant, with respect to Captain Black they are to be told, that if there had been no other cause for his dismission, than that which they joined in, it would have fully merited that censure .. A Letter is therefore to be wrote to Major Preston to the foregoing effect, and Mr Newton is to be directed to issue the Batta accordingly, and as Mr Newton must have more business than he can well manage, Mr Dowsett is to be directed to give him any assistance he may require

Half Batta to be constantly allowed them

Mr Dowsett to assist Mr Newton

Ordered that a Letter be wrote to the President

215 Fort St. George 2d May 1763.

Presidency of Bombay to be made acquainted with the purport of our last Letter to Anjengo

and Council at Bombay, acknowledging the receipt of their Letter of the 26th March, and acquainting them with the purport of our Letter to the Gentlemen at Anjengo in consequence thereof

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Robt. Palk
Chas. Bourchier
Richd. Fairfield
Jo. DuPré
Jn. Alexander
John Call

Wd. Fort St. George 6th May 1763.

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 a Letter dated the 19th April and signed by Captains Frischman, Hart, Orton and James for the Officers of the garrison of Trichenopoly in answer to the Letter we wrote to you the 4th of that month, on the subject of their complaint the receipt of which you have omitted to acknowledge

The inducements to accept in good part the apology they make, would have been much stronger, had they forborn the animadversions into which they have strayed, and which — serve only to shew us that the error for which they apologize is not the only one by which they have been misled, however as they profess themselves willing to be undeceived, we will not leave them in doubt on the subject of a question they put to us in these words "what can be a greater discouragement to us "than to see our service rendered cheaper to the Nabob than to our "own employers?" They reason on wrong principles if they suppose themselves to be acting for the Nabob, and look to him for their reward, their Services can be with propriety dedicated only to the Company with propriety as their pay and emoluments proceed from them alone, how the Company do, or are to reimburse themselves, or whether they ever shall is not now become more than heretofore, the proper object of their attention, indeed it cannot as that charge is not committed to them.

In respect to Captain Black's dismission, if there had been no other Cause, than that which they joined it, who now intercede for him, it were amply sufficient to merit that censure

As to the other parts of their Letter we are unwilling to —

form such a judgment as some expressions might lead to because when compared with other passages, we are unable to ascertain in what spirit they were written, but inclining in this to the favourable side, we willingly accept the whole as an intended apology, and in consequence thereof considering what has passed on their part as an error, we leave it here.

This Sir, we desire you will please to communicate to the Officers under your command, and inform them that we have directed the Paymaster to allow them half Batta from the first Instant, untill the Army shall take the Field, when they will enter on full Batta according to custom.

In our Letter to you of the 4th. Ultimo, we acquainted you, that we had resolved to give the Soldiers relief, by an allowance of 1½ lb of Rice p day gratis, which we should direct Mr. Newton the Storekeeper to issue daily. If Mr. Newton should find any difficulty in procuring rice, which we are informed he does, he is directed to deliver an equivalent in Paddy, which you will be pleased to give out in orders for the satisfaction of the Soldiers if you find it necessary. We are Sir

Fort St. George
6th May 1763.

Your most humble Servants

George Pigot &c.

Dispatched the following Letter p Pattamar to Bombay

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

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Letter to Bombay

In consequence of the receipt of your favour of the 26th March, we immediately wrote to the Gentlemen at Anjengo acquainting them with your intentions of sending thither some Artillery men and Stores, with discretionary directions to assist the King of Travancore against Usoff Cawn, and that we were making all the necessary preparations here for marching against him as soon as the troops you have been pleased to promise us arrive.

As the making a diversion on that side, may be of the utmost consequence to the ensuring our Success, we have therefore desired the Gentlemen at Anjengo to endeav to prevail on the King of Travencore to join his forces to suc as your Honor &c. may be able to send thither, and with them to enter the Tinnevelly Country at the same time that we ma to the Madura Country, of which we shall not fail to give them timely notice, we shall also advise your Honor &c. therewith, and doubt not but that you will Co operate with us in all in your power. We are

Fort St. George
7th May
1763.

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

Received the following Letter from Mr. Andrew Newton Paymaster at Trichenopoly

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

Letter from Mr. Newton concerning the Course of the Cavery

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Since I had the honor to address you on the subject of the King of Tanjour represented to you, the Nabob has wrote to his people, in consequence of which they have shewn me their plan of the rivers, water Courses and Countries adjacent (and as well as great numbers of the inhabitants) made several representations; the observations which I have made thereon, in going several miles up the Southern shore of the — Cavery, I think it necessary to lay before you likewise, and the more so as these circumstances, do by no means [illegible]

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the others, and did not occur to me, in my former observations on the Island in which I was attended by the King of Tanjour's People only; The Current of the water in the Cavery just — opposite Trichenopoly is against the Southern shore, but westward for several miles, it tends chiefly to the Northward which is the reason not only of the breaches the King of Tanjore mentions but that the Collaroon has a much larger share of water than it would otherwise have. The Nabob's people alledge that should the King of Tanjour be permitted to lengthen the Island to the Westward, much the greatest part of the Trichenopoly Country must inevitably be ruined, and that much more dangerous breaches would have been made in the South shore of the Cavery, had not the water inclined the other way and very great expences been made continually to keep it in repair, the banks of the river being very low, and indifferent from Trichenopoly, up as far as the great Cavery. The several Countries from Trichendore to the five rocks, and Wyacondah are watered by a made river from the Cavery, which begins sixteen or seventeen miles up, and runs at some little distance Southward of the Cavery, and should the current of the latter river encrease, it must break those banks overflow and ruin that Country for the extent of several miles; in the year fifty four, that bank was broke, did very great damage to the Country, and was not repaired but at a large expence, and as the addition the King wants to make to the Island will — extend, as far as opposite that place, where the breach was, and the greatest force of the water will be there, it is I think impossible it can then resist in any large flow of water. At a village called Moorungah Pettah, another breach was made last year, and several other places seemed to have escaped only by the evacuation that was made by the breaches in the opposite shore, and the timely care of repairs. Not —

only several Choultries and Buildings on the Southern bank of the Cavery opposite Trichenopoly have been washed — down by the force of the river, but a very strong wall a little to the westward of the Choultries that was built to confine the — Course of the river has of late years had several breaches in it and tho no danger seems at present in that quarter should there be a greater current of water in the Cavery it might be otherwise & overflow all the Country about Warriour, and almost surround the Fort. By the very great number of the Inhabitants assembled on the occasion, and the concern they seemed to express at a thing that they says is not only without precedent, but must inevitably ruin them makes me imagine it is a thing of greater consequence than I first supposed, should there any thing further occur to my knowledge and observation, I shall not fail of acquainting you of it, and am with the utmost respect

Trichenopoly
1st May 1763.

Honble. Sir and Sirs
Your most obedient and most humble Servant
Andrew Newton

His Majesty's Ship Balleine arrived from Tellichery with Major Piers and one Company of the 96th Regt.

Arrived this day His Majesty's Ship Baleine from Tellichery with Major Piers and one Company of His Majesty's 96th Regiment on board. she also brings a Letter from the Gentlemen at Tellichery enclosing a Copy of His Majesty's proclamation for a Cessation of Arms between England France and Spain.

At a Consultation Present

Monday
9th May

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

Read the

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following Letter from Major Campbell Commanding at Vellour, enclosing one from Mr. Gordon, the Surgeon at the Place to him

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

Letter from Major Campbell

Honble Sir and Sirs

Enclosed I have the honor to send a Letter which I received from Mr. Gordon Surgeon — I have sent to Madras under charge of some Seapoy Officers 107 Seapoys for Manilha — I have the honor to be with much respect

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Your most obliged and most obedient Servant

Charles Campbell

Vellour
3d May 1763.

To Major Charles Campbell
Commanding at Vellour.

Letter from Mr. Gordon applies for an allowance for Buzar Medicines &c

Sir

There being many Buzar Medicines which I have frequently used, and which I have often indented to Madras for but received none, and as the demand of those medicines daily encrease on account of the number of sick I have in the hospital, and the small supply of Europe Medicines sent me — I beg to know in what manner I am to apply for payment, and how I am in future to act in regard to them.

I must also beg leave to represent to you that the Hospital is in great want of good Cotts and cloathing which has been also indented for.

I am
Sir
Your most obedient humble Servant

William Gordon

Vellour
28th April
1763.

Fort S^t. George 9th. May 1763.

Order in consequence

Ordered that Major Campbell do acquaint M^r. Gordon that he is to deliver in Indents to M^r. Pyne for whatever Hospital Cloathing or Buzar Medicines he may want, which M^r. Pyne is to be ordered to transmit hither; with regard to the Cotts. M^r. Pyne has already been ordered to make up any number that may be required.

Read the following Letter from Captain Richard Black.

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

Letter from Capt. Black desires to be reinstated in the Service

Honble. Sir and Sirs

I beg leave to trouble you with this address in hopes thereby to convince you that I was not the first promoter of a Letter wrote to Major Preston by all the Officers of this Garrison bearing date the 14th. February last. It will appear to you on the least examination that this step was agreed on by the Officers Cantoned at New Town before they left that Place. Besides it must be well known to them all, that when they first came to me with their Proposals, I told them that th (meaning the Officers there) had before made two remonstrances, and that I thought it better for them who were just arrived to make a seperate one, if they chose to make any at all. They were all Unanimous that a new Address should be made and signed by all the Officers in the Garrison, which with some reluctance I at last consented to. This part of my conduct Gentlemen beleive me I am heartily concerned at, but so far from my being the promoter of any thing to the prejudice of the Service, I must beg leave to observe to you, that I suppressed every thing that I thought could have the least appearance of disrespect or Cabal. As an instance of which I waved a proposal once made for me to take all their Commissions and present them to the Board at my

Dismission (an event they then expected) I also declined present-ing a Letter to the Board, which they desired me to do at my de-parture from them, wherein they acquit me of having been the promoter of that address and which I have now in my possession.

It is from the just sense I have of this error in my conduct, I must hope to experience the effects of your lenity, but I trust like-wise that without incurring the imputation of arrogance, I may flatter myself that a recollection of my past Services may contribute in some degree to my being restored to my former Rank: should you once more honor me Gentlemen with this mark of your Confidence, my gratitude will best evince itself in a continual attention to the Honor and Good of the Service, and by approving myself on all occasions

Fort St. George
5th May 1763

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Your most respectful, and most obedient Servant.

Richard Black

Not granted

Had Captain Black when called before the Board made the same apology for his Conduct, which he has done in the above letter, we should not have dismissed him the Service but his Behaviour then, as well as his letter to General Lawrence immediately after his dismission induce us to believe he had no just Sense of his fault. It is therefore Agreed that his request of being reinstated in the Service be not granted.

6

Seapoys from the different Garrisons to be collected at Trichenopoly for the expedition against Ussoff Cawn

As Captain Tinker is daily expected from Bombay with the remainder of His Majesty's 96th Regiment it is necessary that the Seapoys intended to be sent from the several Out Garrisons, upon the Expedition against Ussoff Cawn, be forthwith collected at Trichenopoly. Orders are therefore to be sent to the several Commandants to send thither from their respective Garrisons the following Companies

Fort St. George 9th May 1763.

From Vellour	4 Companies
Arcott	1 do.
Chinglepute	2 do.
Wandewash	2 do.
Gingee	1 do.
Cuddalore	3 do.
	13 Companies

And Ordered that the Company of Seapoys now at Sautgud belonging to Velour be immediately sent thither, and that half the Company of Seapoys at Permacoil be sent to garrison Wandewash.

When the above Companies arrive at Trichenopoly Major Preston is to be directed to see them formed, and to appoint European Officers to them.

An Indent for sundry Military Stores wanting at Trichenopoly is now laid before the Board, and ordered to be complied with.

The President acquaints the Board that he had received a Letter from Captain De Beck informing him that the King of Tanjore had sent to Karical, six Danish Soldiers and one Frenchman, and that he the President had ordered Captain De Beck to send them hither

Read a Letter from Captain De Beck, dated 2d. Instant advising that he had agreable to our Orders caused the Hircarah whom he had caught persuading his Men to desert, to be hanged.

Mr. Call lays before the Board the following Letter concerning the state of the Forts of Sautgur and Vellour

Letter from Call regarding the State of the Forts of Vellour and Sautgur

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

Honble. Sir and Sirs

In obedience to

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your Orders I proceeded to visit the Forts of Sautgur which lay somewhat more than thirty miles West from Vellour. The accompanying sketch, will more clearly shew the situation of the Places, and the nature of the road between them, as well as to the paſs of Cadapah Nottam.

The Hills of Sautgud form so strong and important a Post that nature seems to have designed them for the purpose they are now used, and tho' there are many Walls built and art has contributed to render the acceſs more difficult and the top of the hills more convenient, yet unaſsisted by any work the Post might be deemed a strong one. The Pettah as well as the hills, are surrounded by so many, and such irregular Hills, that I cannot pretend without an exact Plan to give a minute description of them; and the short stay I made there would not admit of my visiting all the Posts, I therefore left Mr. MacClean to make a general Survey of the Pettah, and Hills, and to compleat such observations, as I was obliged to omit. When he has executed these things, I shall lay them also before you. In the mean time it may not be unneceſsary to observe that a very small force, and that only of Sepoys, will be sufficient to secure the Hills of Sautgur, unleſs they are threatened to be attacked with a very considerable force. At present there are three Companies of Sepoys with a Capt. one Subaltern, and a Serjeant. In my opinion it will only be neceſsary to place our Troops on the hills leaving the Pettah to the care of the Nabobs people, and for that service even two Companies of Sepoys with a Serjeant (when Officers are wanted elsewhere) will be sufficient, of which a Jemmidar, and 20 Seapoys, should be sent to the Paſs and a daily report made to the Commanding Officer of the Hills of all occurrences at that Post.

Could I suppose this strong and important Paſs was to remain long in the Company's poſseſsion, I could point out several neceſsary repairs, and additions, that would ensure it against the whole force of India, while there was ammunition and provision for the troops in it; but while it is dubious into whose hands such a Fortreſs may fall, I think it sufficient at present to observe, that an Artillery man or two with twenty Lascars should be kept there, that some Grape and round shot with cartridges proper for the Cannon on the hills, ought to be sent thither, and that 12 Months provision of Rice, Ghee, and other small articles for 300 men ought to be laid up in the Store houses on the Top of the great mountain, where there is a large Tank of Water which was seemingly good and in plenty at this particular dry Season; consequently it appears probable, that there is never any want of that eſsential Article.

The nature of the Cannon on the hills I cannot speak of with any certainty, but in their present situation it is not impoſsible they should be of much service to defend the Place, being laid on large trees which turn on swivels, and will not admit of firing but almost horizontally, whereas carriages of a particular construction with very high trucks behind should be made to render the fire of Cannon of any effect down the slope of the hills.

His discription of the Cadapah Nattam Paſs.

From Sautgur to Cadapatnattam Paſs, which is one of the Outlets from the Carnatick Payen Gatte into the My Country, the distance is about 50 miles, and the road the latter half of the way (as represented in the draw is flanked by Hills on each side within the reach of [illegible]quetry which Hills at last join together, and a very p (not more than 6 feet wide with very high banks on sides) is cut thro' one of them for the length of one thou when a Gate closes the entrance from the Westward, and to the right and left is carried on a Wall to defend the

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Paſsage. After paſsing thro' the Gate the road is quite environed with hills which continue, (as I was told) very close to each other, as far as Cadapah Nattam, which is also in the Nabobs poſseſsion, and about 8 miles beyond the Def That any body of men large or small should paſs thro' this defile, when opposed by a few men with musquetry I am persuaded is impoſsible; and no Artillery or other large Carriages can paſs even without opposition, unleſs they are dismounted: But whether there are not bye Paths by which an Enemy might steal round a party in the rear, and dislodge the defendants; or whether the Hills on each side are wholly impaſsable I cannot take upon me to say, apparently they are not practicable, and there seems no other road; but of this I shall soon be able to speak with certainty. All I would recommend at present is, that the Gate which is made of Bamboos, and quite rotten should be new made, and Workmen sent from Vellour to execute it. If it should hereafter appear that there are no practicable roads near this, to enter the Carnatick, I would then recommend some other additions to the Walls, which are little more than lose Stones

Having made all the particular observations I think neceſsary at present concerning Saulgud, and the Cadapah Paſs, I will beg leave to add such general ones, as have occurred to me on the importance of these Places, with regard to the Security of the Carnatick Country, against invasions from the Mysorians, the Morattas or the Subah of the Decan, but it must always be taken for granted that the neighbouring Polygars can do much in favor of any Enemy, if they are disaffected; or on the contrary can contribute greatly to the security and protection of the Country, if they are firmly attached to the Government, the management of them consequently becomes a matter deserving the greatest attention. By observing D'anvilles map of the Peninsula it appears, that the first pass from the Decan, thro' the chain of mountains which divide the Peninsula, into the Carnatick, is at Damelchery which lays directly West of Madras, and is in possession of a Pollygar supposed a friend; the next is about 30 miles farther South, and is called Cadapah Nattam now in our hands. The third is called Gegadevy about 40 miles South of the second. The fourth is called Mettu-pettah or Ahtur pass, directly inland of Tiagar, about 30 miles from it. The fifth and last is near Tureyore, and has been seldom or never used for incursions. The Damalchery, Cadapah, or Gegadevy Pass, are those thro' which the Morattas, or the Subah's Troops have commonly entered the Carnatick and the other two are only open to the Mysorians, but the possession of Tiagar will render that at Ahtur very hazardous to any Enemy. Thro' the pass of Damalchery it seems no Enemy can enter the Carnatick, if the neighbouring Polyga are resolved to oppose him, and those are Bandar Yachem Naigue, Bomarauze, and Damely Vencatypully Naigue, who are well affected to the Nabob, and the Nabob is moreover Master of Tripety, Chandegery, and all the neighbouring Country. The possession of Cadapah Nattam is secured, and tho' the Fort of Vaniambady is in the hands of Hydernaigue, or the Morattas, and the pass of Gegadevy open to them, yet any Enemy entering that way must pass very near Ambour, which is held by a friend of the Nabob's, and in sight of Sautgur, and they must also pass near Vellore before they can come into the Carnatick Country to do any mischief; so that in reality being possessed of Sautgur and Vellore, the three most dangerous passes are either shut up, or rendered very hazardous to pass tho' or retreat by

In this respect then without considering the yearly Revenues of the Sautgud Country the poſseſsion of that Place, and its dependancies is of the greatest consequence to the peace of this province, and that point will be more clearly evinced by observing that any Enemy, while the Poſseſsor of Sautgud favoured the enterprize, might have entered the Carnatick, by the Cadapah, or Gegadevy Paſses, and have been opposite Vellore before the News could have got there; and if the river Paller had been high, a body of Morattas or other horse, might have been at Cavere-pauk or Conjeveram, and plundered the Country while it would not have been in the power of any body of Troops at Velour or Arcot, to have hindered them, till the river should fall lower. I shall only add that it appears to me from the information I have been able to obtain, and from the inspection of the several Charts I have, that by poſseſsing the entrance of the several paſses or some post near, and by securing the Neighbouring Pallygars to the Interest of the Government, a very moderate force with proper attention, might secure the Carnatick from all Invaders by land from the Westward, and should the tranquility of it continue to be a matter in which we shall have the power to interest ourselves, I would recommend a more accurate examination of these — Paſses, and the measures to render them secure

State of the Works at Vellour.

In going to, and returning from Sautgud I took the opportunity of complying with the further orders of the Board, by examining the works which had been carried on at Vellour; what was undertaken but not compleated, and what remained to be done. To explain these it must be observed that the Ramparts of Vellour when it was taken were like those of all Country Forts

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either consisting of a Bank of earth thrown up within too
narrow for Troops to pass freely round; or where there was
a greater breadth crouded with mud houses so as to be
equally incommodious. At present a rampart of twenty to
twenty four feet broad, riveted with Stone on the inside,
has been carried round the East, South, and West Sides, as
all the houses are demolished; this gives a free, and easy
communication for troops or carriages all round. On the
South side which was attacked, and much shattered, both
the False Bray, and inner Wall has been rebuilt where
necessary; the rubbish cleared; and new Parapets made
to every Tower and Curtain of the false Bray and body of
the Place of such substance, that they are capable of resist-
ing the heaviest Cannon; and new indeed many good counterbatteries
may now be brought to fire from the Works. – The West Side which
had two square projections or old Gateways, and was very irregu
lar, as well as ill built, within and without, has been much im-
proved; the hollow part of the Gateways filled in, and several
good flanks with stout Parapets have been made. The East
side towards the Pettah south of the Gate-way has also had new
substantial Parapets laid on; and the other half of that Front
as well as some part of the West has Parapets begun, but not fin
which besides the alterations and additions to the Works many
have been made in the Pagoda for the Prisoners, and to the
quarters for the Officers and men, which latter are constantly
wanting some repair. Upon the whole I cannot but think tha
the alterations and additions perfected have greatly added to
the strength and convenience of those Fronts which they have
been made &c. and that the expence tho pretty large, has not
been wantonly thrown away. With regard to compleating the
rest of the Work already begun, or beginning that which
remains to me be all the Fronts alike strong and convenient

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I am of opinion that the Resolution thereon should depend on the subsequent situation of Affairs, and the purpose Vellore is to serve for; If it is to remain under the Companys protection, what has been done is right, and it will be equally neceſsary to compleat the rest, which will not Cost leſs than 30 or 40,000 Rupees; but if Vellore is to be relinquished too much has already been done, and tho' the work which is begun may suffer somewhat by not being finished, I cannot but think it unneceſsary to do more, till some more certain conclusion can be made of the hands that strong & valuable Fort is to fall into. The same reasons prevent me from remarking the addition of Cannon, Carriages, and Shot neceſsary for defending the Forts on the Hills, the Pettah, and Fort of Vellore; but I shall always think that Vellore finished as it is begun, and was proposed, and furnished with provision and ammunition sufficient to serve a moderate Garrison for a long time, would be an undertaking no Country Power in India could think of attempting to conquer, and no European that had not been long established on the Coast, with plenty of all neceſsarys and stores – and not aſsisted by the Carnatick Government without any external interruption, could poſsibly accomplish in many months – Submitting these observations to the consideration of the Honble. Board

I am with great respect

Fort St. George
8th May 1763.

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Your very faithful, and most
obedient humble Servant

John Call.

Fort St George 9th May 1763.

Orders in Consequence

Ordered that a proper Gate be made for the Paſs at — Cadapa Nattam, and Mr Call is desired to prepare a calculate of what stores or provisions he judges neceſsary to be laid in at Saut Gud.

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Robt Palk
Chas Bourchier
Richd Fairfield
Jos Du Pré
Jas Alexander
John Call

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Received the following Letter from Major Preston Commanding at Trichenopoly

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

Letter from Major Preston

Honble. Sir and Sirs

I have received the honor of your Letter of the 28th. Ultimo The french prisoners will set off to morrow morning

I have intelligence of Usoff Cawn's being gone upon some particular business to Tinnevelly, he set out from Madura last Friday, With four companies of Seapoys, and some black horse

The Nabob arrived here three days ago, he seems quite in a doubt, as to his dependance upon the Nellecotah man, and has not yet (as I can find) sent any proper person to negotiate with him. I am sorry to acquaint you Gentlemen, that we have had no rain yet.

Trichenopoly
5th. May 1763.

I am with perfect respect
Honble. Sir and Sirs
Your most faithful humble Servant

Achilles Preston

At a Consultation Present

Monday
16th. May

George Pigot Esqr. Governor President
Stringer Lawrence Robert Palk
Charles Bourchier Richard Fairfield
Josias Dupre James Alexander
John Call

Indent for Military Stores from Trichenopoly

General Lawrence lays before the Board an Indent for sundry Military Stores wanting at Trichenopoly

The Board observe that the Indent abovementioned is transmitted in a manner not conformable to the

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Consideration are of opinion that they cannot answer making
up Major Piers's loss to him, as such a Precedent would subject
the Service to many applications of the like nature. It is however
agreed that the affair be represented to the Court of Directors

Pioneers ordered here from Vellore.

As it will be necessary that the Pioneers should proceed
with the Troops to Trichenopoly, Major Campbell is to be dire
ed to send hither, under the Command of Lieutenant Hare, on
Serjeant, one Corporal, and 15 private of those who have before
served in that Branch

Major Campbell desires leave to come in. Granted.

Captn. Airey ordered to Vellour, during Major Campbells absence.

Major Campbell having requested leave to come to Madra
for a few days on business, Captain Airey is to be ordered to pro
ceed from Sautgud to Vellour to command there during Major
Campbells absence.

General Letter to Manilha to be sent by the Hought
read and approved, and ordered to be wrote fair

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Robt Palk
Chs Bourchier
Richd Fairfield
Ja. Alexander
John Call

Fort S.t George 19.th May 1763

Medway, York & Chatham arrive from Bombay with the remainder of the 96.th Regt.

Arrived this day His Majesty's Ships Medway, York & Chatham from Bombay, with the remainder of His Majesty's 96.th Regt.

Admiral Cornish arrives from Manilha

19.th Admiral Cornish with His Majesty's Ships Norfolk, Grafton Lenox, America, Panther, Argo, and the Galleon Trenidade anchored in the road this morning from Manilha, and brought us a Packet from the Deputy Governor and Council there under care of M.r Samuel Johnson

At a Consultation Present

Thursday 19.th May

George Pigot Esq.r Gov.r President
Stringer Lawrence Robert Palk
Charles Bourchier Richard Fairfield
Josias Dupré James Alexander
John Call

Read the following Letter from the President and Council at Bombay.

To the Hon.ble George Pigot Esq.r
President and Governor &c Council at Fort S.t George

Letter from the President and Council at Bombay

Hon.ble Sir and Sirs

We have received your favor of the 26.th February with the several papers enclosed, for which we are much obliged.

2.d The Admiral and the Gentlemen of Manilha have both addreſsed us on the subject of a Marine Force at that settlement, and as the neceſsity of it appears so very obvious, Your Honor &c may rely on our exerting ourselves to the utmost on this occasion, and such Veſsell or Veſsells, as we may destine for this Service, shall be ordered to touch at Madras agreable to your desire

3.d Conformable to what we wrote you under date the 26.th Ultimo, the two Companies of the 96.th Regiment (except about 25 Men

Rec.d Fort St. George 19th May 1763.

and an Officer at present on detachment at Surat) are em
ked on His Majestys Ships York and Chatham as p a
panying abstract. The other two Companies at Tellichery
proceed to you by the Medway and Belaine, and the Gen
men there will advise you their number, and to what time
they are paid their gratuity, and as soon as the detachment
duty at Surat returns to the Presidency, we shall convey the
to you, not doubting but you will take the earliest opportun
of sending the remainder of the 89th Regiment at your Place

Inclosg. a Letter 1st from the Court of Directors with his Majestys Proclamation for a Cessation of Arms.

The accompanying Packet was received from our Honble
Masters the 14th Instant by boat from Muscat and serv
give Cover to His Majestys Proclamation for a cessation of arm
on which happy event we beg leave to congratulate you

5th Captain John Bladen Tinker having been of material Serv
to our Honble. Masters affairs when he proceeded last year
to the Eastward, and having redeemed some of the Bencoolen
Church Plate at Batavia, for which he would not be reimbur
we resolved to present him with a diamond Ring of the value
1500 or 2000 Rupees but not having been able to procure a st
of that kind We are to request your Honor &c would purchas
such a one, and present to him in the Honble. Company's

On board His Majestys Ships is part of the Gunpow
we proposed sending you amounting as p accompanying
voice to Rupees 5720. We are Honble. Sir and Si

Bombay Castle
17th April
1763.

Your most obedient Servants
Chas. Crommelin
J. Byfeld
P. Douglas
J. Spencer
Chas. Waters
P. Wrench
Samuel Court.

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Orders in Consequence

Ordered that Copies of His Majesty's Proclamation for a Ceſsation of Arms be transmitted to Cuddalore, Mazulipatam, Vizagapatam, and to the several Out Garrisons, and that a Letter be wrote to Bombay acknowledging the Receipt of the foregoing and acquainting the Gentlemen there that Mr. Cornish had left the Falmouth, and Seaford at Manilha

The following Letter is also now wrote and sent to Bengal

To the Honble. Henry Van Sittart Esqr.
President and Govr. &c. Council at Fort William

Letter to Bengall

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Some days since we received a Letter from Tellicherry enclosing a copy of His Majesty's Proclamation for a ceſsation of Arms between England, France, and Spain, the authority of which we were not then aſsured of; But His Majesty's Ships Medway, York, and Chatham arrived laſt night, and brought us a Packet from the Company which was received at Bombay by way of Muscat, enclosing printed Copies of the Proclamation, one of which together with a Copy of the Company's Letter & a List of the Ships taken up this Season come herewith

Admiral Cornish with His Majesty's Ships Norfolk, Grafton, Lenox, Panther, America, and Argo, together with the Galleon Trenidade, are just now anchored in the road from Manilha, last from Achin, he hath left His Majesty's Ships Falmouth and Seaford at Manilha

Fort St. George
19th May
1763.

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

The following Letter from Admiral Cornish on board the Norfolk is now read.

Fort St. George 19th May 1763.

To the President
and Council of Fort St. George

Letter from Admiral Cornish

Gentlemen

advises of his having some Spanish Prisoners on board, and desires they may be disimbarked as soon as possible —

Having at the request of Mr. Drake received on board the squadron the remainder of the French Companys employed on the Expedition against Manilha as likewise a number of Great Chinangoes amounting to about three hundred, and as many of them are in a very sickly I am necessitated to make this early application, that you will please to appoint proper Places for their reception, and that they may be debarked as soon as possible.

I am with great regard
Gentlemen
Your most obedient humble Servant

Norfolk in
Madras Road
19th May 1763.

☞ Samuel Cornish

The Packet from the Deputy Governor and Council at Manilha being opened the following Letter from them is now read

N.B. this Paragraph should come in before the preceding one ☞

Ordered that boats be sent for the Prisoners mentioned in the above Letter.

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

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Letter from the deputy Govr. & Council at Manilha —

Par. 1. Our last address was ꝑ His Majesty's Snow Manilha, under date the 25th. December, (of which duplicate is enclosed) The Squadron now returning to the Coast, gives us an opportunity of advising your Honor &c with the occurrences from that time

2. Since the Check the Malecontents received at Maifoto —

Cons. 2d. Dec. 1762. the 4th December 1762, they have not dared to venture near to Manilha in large Bodies, small parties however have often infested the suburbs of Tondo, Minondo, &c setting fire to the houses, and plundering the Inhabitants, the 16th January, 200 300 men from Bulacan attacked the church of Tondo, where we had posted a Serjeant, and 12 men, these being reinforced repulsed them, and took several Prisoners, among others a French Deserter, who some days after was executed in the presence of the whole Garrison as a publick Example

3d. The reduction of the Province of Bulacan we always esteemed as an object of the most serious consideration, as we flattered ourselves that by succeeding therein, we should have in a great measure crushed Senhor Anda's Faction, and had Admiral Cornish complied with the request made him in our Letter of the 16th December, we doubt not but it would have answered our most sanguine expectations, notwithstanding his refusal we still purposed setting on foot the Expedition, yet as we have hoped he might be brought to a compliance, and the weather was then rainy, and the Roads consequently bad, we judg'd prudent to defer it, untill these difficulties were in some measure removed, it luckily proved as we expected. The Admiral soon after promising the Governor his assistance, accordingly brought down from Cavite His Majesty's Ships the Lenox & Falmouth, out of which he engaged to land 200 Seamen for the defence of the Garrison, and to spare us an half Galley to go up the river to Bulacan, with this assistance we immediately prepared to execute our intended Plan. Part of the Troops being recalled from Pasig, and the Seamen landed, a detachment consisting of near 300 Europeans, and 200 Seapoys under the command of Captain Sleigh, embarked on the half Galley, the Company's sloop Pasig, and about 30 Sampans, which were to land them at a small

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distance from the Town of Bulacan, they sailed the 19th Jan'ry
the Troops landed at Malolos, a village about 8 or 10 miles
from Bulacan (where the Malecontents had raised a breast
work, which they purposed defending, this was however
immediately forced, many killed on the side of the Enemy &
the Village taken. In effecting this Service Lieuts Robinso
of the 79th and Stout of the Artillery were wounded, and
Europeans killed; they left Malolos the 21st of January, a
the same day reached the Town of Bulacan. The Church
Convent there they found strongly fortifyed, a Stockade runnin
round the whole. In about 2 hours from the Commencemen
of the attack they carried the Place by Storm, and the besieg
obstinately defending the body of the church, and afterwar
every room, so exasperated the Soldiers and Seapoys that
few or none escaped; among the killed were three Padres
found in arms, several Spaniards, 15 or 20 Indians, an
the remainder Guatchinangoes or Mexicans; about the
Church &c. were mounted 9 Cannon, and 26 Swivels with
which had they kept up a tolerable fire, our success could
not have been purchased with the small loss of 3 killed &
29 wounded, of which 11 were hurt by the accidental explo
sion of Powder

4th. As soon as we were acquainted with our Success, we im
mediately resolved to pursue the Blow, by marching into
he Province of Pampanga, where we hoped to find provi
ns which then began to grow scarce at Manilha, and of
which we had been disappointed in collecting at Bulacan,
the Enemy having previously drove off their Cattle into
the Woods. We had reason to expect from the consternatio
the Indians were in, that it would have proved an easy
conquest. The Malecontents had no Strong Holds left
The Inhabitants we were informed were wavering and

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it appeared to Us to be the only means left to restore Tranquility and secure to us that, and the adjacent Provinces, We accordingly recommended to Captain Sleigh immediately to march to Bacoloor or Mexico (the former is the Capital of Pampanga,) but in the mean time several thousand Indian Lancemen & some hundred Guatchinangoes having returned to Bulacan, We saw with his force, it would be dangerous if not impracticable, to attempt to march into a more distant Province intersected with Rivers, and embarraſsed with woods from whence the Indians could harraſs and pick off our men without danger to themselves yet unwilling to lay aside an Expedition that appeared to us so neceſsary, We requested of the Admiral, such aſsistance as would enable us to reinforce him, and at the same time leave a sufficient number of men to keep open the communication, and secure his retreat in case of neceſsity, a Body of Indians had unfortunately appeared on the Cavite Side, and prevented the Admiral from complying with our Request, and we then saw it out of our power to execute the measures we had planned, and which alone seemed to promise us future quiet, altho we scarce got any provisions from Bulacan, and to retire from thence without entering the Province of Pampango, We imagined might greatly elate the Indians, who attributing it to our apprehension of their numbers, would in confidence approach nearer to the Capital, and destroy the influence we have in the Province of Tondo, yet as we could not proceed without risque to the Party, a miscarriage of which might have been attended with fatal consequences, and as the time drew near when the Admiral purposed recalling his Seamen, we could not have effected any thing considerable, We therefore thought it adviseable to recall the detachment. Captain Sleigh before his return detached a small party, who luckily came up with, and dispersed a number of the Indians, killed 20 or 30 and took from them one Swivel. The troops returned safe the 10th Ultimo. We had purposed their returning by land, but found it impracticable without danger

5 Our Intentions in setting on foot the Expedition, were not only to chastise those Indians and Spaniards who had appeared in arms, but also to endeavour to reconcile the Natives to our Government, We accordingly recommended to Captain Sleigh to treat with the utmost lenity all who submitted to him, and not to burn or plunder their houses on any account, We likewise published Manifestoes, promising them the free exercise of their Religion, their Property, and exemption from the Capitation Tax, and personal Service to the Ecclesiasticks, but they have not produced the least advantages to us, the Fryers where they are distributed, immediately seizing, and preventing them from being made Publick

6th Senhor Anda having been the Chief Instrument of the present Troubles, We imagined that to get him secured as a Prisoner, would be the most effectual means of restoring tranquility to the Country. We therefore published a Manifesto (as entered in Consultation 25th January) setting forth his Disloyalty, and offering a reward of 5000 Dollars for the safe delivery of his person, this produced not the least effect, being like the rest concealed from the Indians, notwithstanding our utmost endeavors to make it publick, and had we fortunately succeeded therein, in the end, it would undoubtedly have proved the least expensive method of finishing the troubles.

7th If the Expedition has not upon the whole, answered all our Expectations, it has however convinced the Indians, how incapable they are of contesting with our Military, and since kept them from insulting us in the Suburbs as had formerly done

8^th. In sending out Flags of Truce one of our men had been detained as a Security for his Return, We kept likewise one of their Commanders, who had likewise come over to us, and on their persisting in their Refusal he was sent down to Manilha, where he was soon discovered to be a Dominican Friar taken in the Place, who had absconded for a particular account of his information, we beg leave to refer you to our Book of

30^th. Janry. 1763 Consultation, where it is entered at length

9^th. The Franciscan Fryers, who have the Provinces round the lake, took the advantage of the absence of our Troops, to come down with the Indian Rabble, to ravage the Country between Manilha, and Cavita, they advanced to Guardaloupe, but after committing several murders, and plundering the Indians who refused to join them they returned

10^th. On being advised by Captain Backhouse that the Indians were at Guardaloupe, We applyed to Admiral.... Cornish to spare us the Speedwell Galley, which he complied with, she immediately proceeded up the River, but before she could get any length the Indians were dispersed.

11^th. We had always been of opinion, that the surest means of keeping open the communication of the River with the Lake would be to establish a Post at Paſsig, and in consequence had strengthened the Church there with some Out-works- finding that notwithstanding these our endeavours, the Indians were able to post themselves between that Place and Manilha (as above related) it appeared to us absolutely neceſsary to recall the detachment after having demolished the Fortifications, and fix on Guardaloupe or S^t. Nicolas for a New Post, and we accordingly gave directions to have them surveyd; They being nearer Manilha, and on the same side of the River, We imagined that on an [illegible] emergency, We might reinforce the Troops there by Land or Consult. 21 Janry Water, as circumstances might require. In the Report given in Captain Stevenson represents the Church and Convent of Guandaloupe, to be the only place to which our men could be removed, and remarks that their situation is so rocky, that works erected there would take up much time, and be attended with great Expences, and that when finished parties of Indians may easily aſsemble higher up the River, which would require detachments from Manilha to dislodge, as all that can be expected from a Body of 50 men would be to act upon the defensive. As we draw great part of our provisions from the Province of the Laguna, it will be neceſsary to have armed boats in the Lake, which will always keep the villages around in awe, and induce them to furnish us with neceſsaries, but without a Post on the River, the communication might be cut off, it naturally occurred to us, to reconsider the advantages that may result from our continuance at Paſsig. The situation of it is more than Midway from Manilha to the Laguna, in 2 hours, by the favor of the Current boats may arrive from thence hither, and in about the same time they may reach the mouth of the Lake. Paſsig commands an extensive and fertile Country, sufficient to furnish the Garrison and Inhabitants of Manilha with Grain, and the Natives have hitherto remained quiet thereabouts. Some of the Estates of the Augustines, confiscated to the Company, are in that Neighbourhood, and under the protection of our Troops, the Revenues may probably be collected. In a General Military Council We held the 19th Ultimo, Captain Backhouse acquainted us that with his present Garrison if Boats are constantly kept at Paſsig, he will undertake to prevent any Indians from forming on the Banks of the River, either below, or above Paſsig and that nothing but a want of them could have prevented him from dispersing the Rabble, that lately appeared at Guardaloupe. Our principal objection being thus removed, the neceſsity of having a Post on the river so apparent, and Paſsig so far preferable to any that could have been chosen, We have determined to continue the detachment there under Capt. Backhouse whom we should be wanting in Justice to, were we not here to acquaint you that his great zeal and attention to and Zeal for the Service, merits the Notice of your Honor &c.

12th Captain Backhouse having informed us that he has had Intelligence that the Chiefs of the Male Contents are aſsembled at Paſsanhan, and that if we could reinforce him with a hundred men, he will engage to reduce that, and all the disaffected villages round the lake, and then with his former not only hold them in subjection, but also to keep open the Communication of the River; we have promised as soon as the neceſsary preparations are compleated, to spare him the number required out of our Garrison, he undertaking to return them in about a Fortnight, and We hope this Expedition will be productive of many happy Consequences

13th The neceſsity of keeping a Naval Force here we represented to your Honor &c in our last General Letter, it is so obvious that Admiral Cornish notwithstanding his former Refusal has at length consented to leave with us a Ship of the Line, a Frigate, and all the Galleys &c these last we purpose to purchase and arm, and keep one of them at Mirabel, the other in the Bay, a half Galley in the Lake, and always to have in readineſs, a sufficient number of them, and other large boats, with Provisions, and ammunition, to be able to contain 200 men, that on an Emergency Expeditions may hereafter be undertaken with the greater Secrecy.

13th In our Sixth Paragraph we mentioned troubles that had arisen at Cavite. That Province till then had been remarkably quiet from our taking poſseſsion of it, and always furnished provisions to the Squadron as they could be procured, a party of Mountaineers headed by Fryers in Anda's Interest, having come down, prevented their supplying them as usual, the Officer the Admiral had left there, immediately marched a party of men out of the Garrison, attacked & burnt the Town of Cavita Veigho, made Prisoners the Jesuits, & killed several Inhabitants, as appears by a Letter from the Superior of the Jesuits, entered in Consultation 8th Ultimo— Proceedings so unjustifiable, and so contrary to the Manifestoes We have frequently published, cannot fail of hurting our Interest with the Indians, who have already a bad impression of us; when we gave over the Command of Cavita to Mr Cornish, we did not mean likewise to give him the power of undertaking Military Expeditions, without our concurrence, and therefore could not but be greatly surprized, at so inconsiderate and rash a step. The Troubles continued some days, but we have the pleasure to acquaint you are in some measure appeased, and the Natives again begin to furnish provisions and neceſsary's as before.

14th Having thus acquainted you with the most material of our Military operations, We shall proceed to represent to you, the situation of the different Provinces, with which we are surrounded: Cavite as we have just remarked is at present in peace, The Laguna (situated round the Lake) is wavering, and if we can disperse the Male Contents at Paſsarhan, may poſsibly be reconciled to Us, Pampanga and Bulacana, are disaffected, but the Check their party received at the Church there, has since that time kept them in Pangasinan and Illocos, to the Northward of Pampanga are reported to be in a state of Neutrality, The Province of Tondo enjoys more Tranquility than it has hitherto done, yet still private aſsaſsinations on our people, are daily committed on our People even in the very Suburbs. By the General Return of the Troops, which make Numbers 31. 32, & 33 in our Packet, you will perceive how barely sufficient they are for the Defence of this extensive Place, Cavite, and the Post of Paſsig and how extremely hard the duty must be when on an emergency, we are obliged to send out a detachment, much leſs therefore are we capable of making fresh acquisitions, We hope then you will not fail to comply with the earnest request we made your Honor &c to send us 2000 Seapoys, with which we flatter ourselves, We shall be able to extend our influence in the Country, Our present Garrison being so small has induced us to arm the Lascars, with the precaution of continuing them in their former employments, lest their having more pay than the Seapoys, might occasion a murmuring among the latter.

15th The two Frigates that last November were sent in quest of the Galleon Phillipina, returned in February without having met with her, and it is with much concern, we add to these disagreable news, that the Spaniards instead of complying with the payment of two Million of Dollars they had engaged to furnish in part of the Ransom, have only paid in Dollars 516,260. In a Letter we addreſsed to the Archbishop, we desired him to consult with the different Orders, on ways, & means for paying at least one Million (which was the Sum General Draper had befor his departure, consented to take in ready money, leaving the rest to be paid out of the Phillippina, and by Bills) in answer to this he aſsures us that the Communities had paid in all the pious donations

&c and had scarcely sufficient left to maintain their Orders; the Inhabitants have represented their inability to advance more than has already been paid in by them, and the Admiral in consequence has accepted Bills on His Catholick Majesty for two Millions of Dollars, and the remainder to be paid out of the Phillippina's treasure, in case she should arrive, or in de fault thereof, other Bills to be granted for the Ballance; Con cious of the immense expence our Honble. Masters are put to, we have used our utmost endeavours to induce the Inhabitants to furnish the Sums assess'd them by their fellow Citizens, to take Goods from them as a Security might be construed as an Infringement of the Articles of the Capitulation and have encouraged the Spaniards to declare them null and void, and in consequence refuse Bills, or give the Court of Madrid a handle for refusing payment, besides to have ta on the Merchandize from these unhappy wretches would have reduced them to the lowest ebb of misery, and the Company in such case must have advanced larged Sums for their maintenance; there being no alternative than the method proposed by the Archbishop, and accepted by Admiral Cornish, and it appearing reasonable to us, We therefore acquiesced, and hope it will meet with your approbation

16. Altho' the Spaniards have not paid any thing considerable towards the contribution money, yet with the Stores taken for the Squadron, and paid for in part by the Admiral, sales, seizures &c a second dividend is just made, one third received on account of the Company's share amounts to Dollars 30,853. Ryals Bar 6. 2: of which 7000 is in Plate.

17. The Sums we have received falling so far short of our Expectations, and the Company's Cash being almost drained by the great Expences, they have unavoidably been

put to, We have been obliged to take up Dollars for Bills on your Honor &c at the rate of 15½ ꝑ 10 Pagodas, by your Instructions we were only permitted to draw @ 16, but when you are acquainted it was not poſsible to procure them at that Exchange, that private Bills have been given at 15, and consider the fatal consequences, that might, attend our being without Cash, we hope you will not disapprove of these measures.

18. Notwithstanding the above supply, the Cash in the Treasury, amounts only to about 114,000 Dollars, which will barely be sufficient for the charges of the Garrison for 4 Months and it will be near 10 Months before we shall again have the opportunity of addreſsing you, and were we to defer it till then, near 15 Months would elapse, before we could be favoured with your answer, We are therefore now neceſsitated, earnestly to request your Honor &c will by the first Ships aſsist us with a consignment of treasure, for a Year, which at least should amount to six Lacks, as we have no Contribution money to expect, and the only resources left, are the Revenues arising from the Beetle and Arrack Farms, which are trifling and very precarious.

19. We desired the Admiral to order the Agents to lay before us, the particulars of the Stores furnished to the Squadron, but he has acquainted Us that he cannot get the Accounts finished in time, and that he will settle with You, for the share of our Honble. Masters

20. In answer to a Letter the Governor addreſsed to the Admiral requesting his leaving a Naval force &c he received one couched in the most unbecoming language, and filled with personal reflections, and invectives, for the particulars thereof, as well as the Governor's answer, we beg leave to refer you to our Book of Consultations 11th & 24th Ultimo.

21. We have already acquainted you with the attack upon

old Cavite, this is not the only instance we have of complaining for notwithstanding the Admirals promises of securing the Crew of the Trinidada agreeable to our request, he has suffered most of them to be landed, as a number we are informed, are now in arms against us in the Provinces

22.d We requested of the Admiral to take part of the Stores to Madras, which he declined acquainting us that he had recommended to your Honor &c to hire a Veſsell for that purpose

23. Cavite being a Maritime Town, and Capt. Brereton who is Commanding Officer of His Majesty's Ships, that remain here, being a proper person to inspect into the Marine affairs of that Place, and we hope will land his Marines as part of the Garrison, or on an emergency spare us some of his Seamen has induced us to make choice of him to act as Castiliano there, and as he will thereby be put to great expences He therefore hopes you will be pleased to make him a handsome allowance, to which he thinks himself in some measure entitled. General Draper having allowed Captain Kempenfelt, when acting in that employ, six Pagodas p.r day, out of His Majesty's Contingent money

recommend that Cap.tn Brereton Comm: officer of his Majesty's Ships the & appointed Castiliano of Cavita have some allowance made him for it

24 We have the greatest reason to complain of the faithleſs behaviour of some of the Spaniards among the Papers found at Bulacan were two which gave us great reason to suspect Meſs.rs Horriega, and Solano of carrying on an illicit correspondence with the Male Contents them we accordingly apprehended but not having sufficient proof they were acquitted & diſmiſsed. Meſs.rs Smith and Broche not agreeing in that opinion, their diſsents are entered in Consultation 1.st February Don Manuel Riberio a Spanish Officer having in a Letter he wrote to Bulacan acquainted his Correspondent (who deposed it on oath) that when the Party under Captain Sleigh marched to Tinga or Maysilo 200 of them were killed by the

Indians; we thought this sufficient to keep him under confinement, untill we could send him away, but the Admiral having demanded him as a Prisoner taken in the Trinidad we have given him up to him.

25th. Mr Norriega having requested permiſsion, to go to the hot Baths at the Laguna, and the Surgeons Gray & Monbray having sent in a Letter acquainting us with the situation he is in, as entered in Consultation he is in, as entered in Consultation; we could not refuse him so reasonable a request, he has made over to us as Security for his Return, Goods to the amount of 60,000 Dollars.

26. The Fiscal whom we intended to send to Madras with the Ovidores, has eloped; this has made us alter our Resolutions with regard to the latter, one only remaining whom we think on account of his peaceable demeanour, it is most prudent to leave here.

27. Finding desertions among the Mexican prisoners frequent, the Admiral has at our request been pleased to receive them, and the Spanish Officers on board, in order to deliver them at Madras, Lists of their numbers, & advances to the Officers, make No. in the Packet 22, 23 & 24.

28. Mr Calderon Henriquez, and Meſsrs Solano and Meylan, having represented to us the illegality of the capture of the Trinidada Galleon, we acquainted them that we were not authorized to judge thereof, and referr'd them to Admiral Cornish, who alone in India could redreſs them, for the particulars of which we beg leave to refer you to our Book of Consultations 6th January.

29. Some days ago a Petition was presented to us by Don Placido Pigolotte, as entered in Consultation 14th Febry setting forth that the Admiral had seized his Veſsell and Cargo, part of which was Dutch property, in answer we

informed him likewise, that Admiral Cornish alone could redreſs him, and to whom we accordingly referd him

30. Altho we received the Place from General Draper without restrictions, we are sorry to acquaint you that Major Fell his Succeſsor disputes our authority with respect to granting Commiſsions having refused to put Capt. Home in orders agreable to our appointment, we have forbore entering into a diſcuſsion of this point as it would have brought on an altercation which could not but have affected the Service, and consequently at this time be highly improper. We however beg your Honor &c will set this Point in the clearest light as also how far Civil Law is to extend the Military Gentlemen pretending that Manilha is out of the Limits of the Charter, and being a Deposit from His Majesty none but the Military Law can take place

31. The Honble. Companys Ships Eſsex Capt. Jackson and Albion Captain Larkins arrived here from Canton the 8th February they bring the unfortunate news of the loſs of the Elizabeth Captain Stewart by fire, all the Cargo & part of the Crew being burnt as also that the Osterly Captn Vincent which sailed from hence with the Eſsex having lost her paſsage to China, is supposed to be gone to Batavia, & that the Royal Captain, Captain Tanner had fell to leeward of Soolo, and bore away for China. By the Eſsex & Albion, the bales consigned to Mr. Alexander Dalrymple we received here from Canton. They also advise that the Companys ships left that Place the 1st. January to take the benefit of the Convoy of the Elizabeth and Weymouth from Pulo Timoan thro the Streights.

32. In a Letter we received from the Supra Cargoes at Canton as entered in Consultation, they desire us to aſsist them with the Sum of 150.000 Dollars, the Stat

of the Companys Treasury here, will not admit of our making any other remittance to them, than the Plate we have received in part of the Contribution money, which amounts to about 54,000 Dollars, and shall be sent by the first opportunity.

33. We purposed sending the Honble. Companys Sloop Paſsig, to advise your Honors &c. with our Succeſs at Bulacan, but she was so long on that Expedition, and the Squadron being to sail in so short a time, we have thought it most advantageous to the Service to send her to Sooloo, with the Bales received from China for Mr. Dalrymple.

34. The King of Sooloo having often preſsed us for permiſsion to return to his Country and our reasons for deferring it no longer continuing (as Mr. Alexander Dalrymple cannot now be expected here) we have at his request had a conference with him, wherein he represented to us that his Brother the Usurper now reigning in Sooloo, and all the Nobles of his Kingdom, had sent an Ambaſsador (who was present) to invite him or his Son Prince Iſrael to come to take poſseſsion of his Dominions, that he consented to confirm the treaty of Commerce entered into with Mr. Dalrymple, that the English shall have the exclusive Priviledge of a Trade free of all Customs in any of his Ports, and the Honble. Company permiſsion to build a Fort or Forts on any part of Sooloo or the Island of Borneo belonging to him, leaving to him the Government of his People, agreable to their own Laws and Customs. We judged these Offers to be very considerable and as we imagined it could not interfere with the Plan laid down by Mr. Dalrymple, and adopted by your Honors &c. we have accepted of them & entered with him, into an alliance, Offensive, & Defensive a Copy of which makes No. 28 in our Packet. We recommended to him however first to send his Son Prince

Israel, and as soon as he advised him of his having met a favorable Reception, we promised that a Veſsell shall likewise carry him thither, this was entirely agreable to him, and accordingly Prince Israel will sail with the Ambaſsador on the Sloop Paſsig. before his departure we purpose making an handsome present to both him and his Father and we hope, and doubt not, but from this alliance, many future advantages will result to our Honble. Masters, by opening a trade with the Moluccas and other Spice Islands.

35 The same Conveyance which carries the Prince to Soolo will serve to return the Embaſsador from Paguimastano, the Sultan of Mindanao, to his Country, we accordingly sent for him, and acquainted him with our desire of cultivating a friendship with his Master, and of our readineſs to enter into an alliance with him on condition of his granting permiſsion to our Honble. Masters to erect a Fort or Factory in his Dominions, wherever it would be most convenient for their Trade; in answer he informed us, that not having any Powers to treat with us, he could not say any thing definitive on these heads, except that he was firmly persuaded our offers would be agreable to the Sultan his Master, and consequently consented to he offered to charge himself with Letters or Proposals, and bring back the answer from his Court in a short time. We shall accordingly send by him a Letter accompanied with an handsome Present; his account of the productions of the Island and the Commodities that may answer there make a Number in the Packet.

36 In our present Situation, We are sorry, no great attention can be paid to Commerce, We have however the pleasure to acquaint you, that one Chapman is arrived from China, and that several others are expected.

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37. We have settled the Sea Customs on foreign Importation (Provisions of all kinds excepted) on the same footing as at Madras. The Arrack and Beetle Farms, we gave publick Notice would be let by Contract, accordingly offers were delivered in by Meguel Onguinong, which being 16,500 Dollars the highest we have accepted

38. The precariousneſs of the times rendered it neceſsary to lay in a Stock of provisions against the rainy Season we imagined it would be cheapest to furnish several of the Articles by Contract, and accordingly gave publick notice to all Persons who were willing to provide Jerked Beef, Arrack &c for 3 Months, Joint Proposals from Meſsrs Sprat, Jourdan and Craufurd were the only that were received, and being judged very reasonable we accepted them; We have since engaged them to deliver of the most neceſsary Articles for six Months

39. As we apprehended we should not be able to procure any larged quantity of jerked beef, We requested of the Admiral to spare us some salt provisions, which he readily complied with, and for which the Agent Victualler will account with your Honor &c

40. A large quantity of Rice and Paddy being found in the Almazeen (or Magazine) at Manilha, the Captors offered it to sale to us, at 5 Royals ꝑ Cavan of Rice and 2½ ꝑ Cavan of Paddy, the absolute neceſsity of providing sufficient for the Garrisons and Inhabitants of Manilha and Cavita, as also for the Chinese in the Parian, who are near 7000, appeared so urgent to Us, that we immediately offered to take the whole of the Rice at 4 Reals ꝑ Cavan (of 112½ lbs) and the Paddy at 2½. these offers having been accepted, We now likewise give Bills on your Honor &c for the amount as well as for the

Galleys &c We have taken on account of our Honble. Masters at Manitha, and Cavita

41. The Amount of the Rice and Paddy alone is very considerable, no less than 8468 Dollars, but when you reflect on the necessity we we were under to provide for the Inhabitants of those Places which have submitted to us, the bad consequences a scarcity of so necessary an article would occasion, and that a part may at all times be disposed of, perhaps to advantage, We flatter ourselves we shall stand justified in your opinion for this step

42. We have used every precaution that occurred to us, to prevent a Scarcity, we have forbidden the exportation of provisions of every kind, to encourage the Natives and others, we have left the Port open, and free for all necessaries whatever

application of Major Fell Commandant there

43. Major Fell the Commandant has applyed to us for an Aid du Camp a Secretary, and five Pagodas a day for a table, as a precedent for which he acquaints us, that Colonel Monson had the same allowed him on the Coast, in answer we informed him that we apprehended those allowances had been granted to Colonel Monson in consideration of his having been then Commander in Chief of all His Majesty's and the Companies Forces in India, and that this not being his case, we could not comply with his request, but that we would refer it to your Honor &c accordingly a copy of his application comes in the Packet.

44. The Military Officers have represented to Us how insufficient their pay is to maintain them, and requested an allowance of half Batta. We have likewise referd them to you, but we cannot conclude this Paragraph without assuring you that every thing bears such an excessive Price, that there is great reason for their

Complaints, and the situation of the private Soldiers which is equally hard also claims your attention

45 Captain Champion having some time since desired of us an allowance of Batta as Commandant of Cavita we acquainted him that we could not grant it to him, but having now again represented his great Expences &c. We must request you will take his application into consideration, he will address you on the Subject.

46 The Lascars have represented to Us that instead of receiving Bengal Batta when in the Field & double pay in Garrison as they say they were promised at Madras, they receive 8 fanams less than on the Coast, the latter being occasioned by the Current Exchange of 320 Rupees ⅌ 100 Pagodas which at Madras is reckoned @ 350 we could not remedy, as all the others Corps would have expected the same, but as they are a very useful and laborious People to satisfy them, we have granted to them the same Batta as the Seapoys are allowed, and with respect to their other grievance promised to represent their situation to your Honors &c. and we must request that you will take into consideration the insufficiency of their pay, as well as that of their Seapoys, who equally complain of the hardships they lie under to support themselves, if they have not greater allowances than those on the Coast, what inducement can they have to leave their Country, their families, and their friends,

47 We cannot conclude this Subject without reminding you of our former application; If the pay of your Military is not sufficient for their maintenance, consider Gentlemen how much less so are the appointments you were please to make the Company's Civil Servants on the Expedition. Those to the Govr

and Council they have not accepted in hopes your Honor &c will take into consideration the immense expence they are unavoidably put to, and accordingly make them a more suitable allowance.

48. Mr Samuel Johnson having been much out of order, had sometime before the last dispatch procured our leave to return to the Coast, But Mr Ruſsell having been under the neceſsity to leave us at that time he chose to remain here in hopes of a change in his favor, but his Complaint having much encreased since that time, the Surgeons have advised him to return to Madras, as the most probable means of promoting his recovery. His Indisposition has for some time prevented him from attending to Buſineſs, we have therefore now confirmed our leave for him to return by the Squadron.

49. Mr John Lewen Smith had formerly requested our leave to proceed to Madras, on account of indisposition, which we had acquiesced in, but as in the absence of Mr Ruſsell who sailed in the Weymouth, and Mr Johnson who purposes leaving us in the Lenox, the Civil Council would only consist of Mr Drake, and Mr Brooke which might in our present situation distreſs the Honble. Company's affairs, he withdrew his application, notwithstanding his ill state of health still continued, he has addreſsed us a Letter on the subject, desiring us to request you to relieve him, by the first ship, that he may get away before the rainy Season sets in, which he fears will be still more prejudicial to his health, we accordingly earnestly entreat your Honor &ca to relieve him by the first opportunity.

50. Mr Henry Parsons who has for some time past acted as Military and Garrison Storekeeper, has apply'd

to us for the same allowances granted to the former Employ on the Coast. We have referr'd him to you but cannot avoid recommending him for his Care, and Deligence to the busineſs under his charge.

51. Mr Francis Jourdan succeeded on Mr Johnson's Resignation to the Office of Secretary, he begs you will judge of him by his application, and hopes in consideration of his not receiving any Emoluments for his trouble, you will not think a Salary unreasonable.

52. Mr Quintin Craufurd was in his room appointed to the Office of Deputy Paymaster, and having made proposals for undertaking the Office of Scavenger @ 45 Pagodas ℔ Month We judged them reasonable, considering the extent of the Town, and nominated him to that Employ.

53. Since writing thus far the frequent desertions among the French Companies 2 Serjeants and about 60 private having already gone over to the Indians, have obliged us to come to the disagreable resolution of sending them away, as to have continued them here might have been attended with fatal Consequences, they by desertion not only reducing our strength, but considerably augmenting that of the Enemy, who only want European Leaders to make them formidable; to replace them, We requested of the Admiral to spare us as many Marines as he conveniently could, he refused to comply for reasons which he sets forth in a Letter entered in our Consultations February 26th to which we must beg leave to refer you, We therefore hope your Honor &c will be pleased to take into immediate Consideration the neceſsity of the Service, and send us the reinforcements we have requested with the utmost Expedition.

The french Companies sent there returned

54. The Officers that proceed with the French Companies are Captains Moyen and Bonjour, Lieut Hamilton

and Ensigns Hopkins and Owen; Mr Barnard and Ensign Carty, having obtained leave to return to the Coast likewise take their Paſsage on the Squadron.

58. The Cash Accompt for last Month as also the Paymasters Accounts for December and January are enclosed in the Packet; It is with much concern, we here remark how high the Charges of this Settlement have run; We have however been as frugal as the nature of the Service would admit. Conscious of having in every transaction studied the Interest of our Honble. Masters, We flatter ourselves with the hopes of having the whole of our conduct meet with your approbation.

59. We have this day drawn on your Honor &c. the following Bills payable to the undermentioned Persons at 60 days sight.

from whom received	to whom payable	P	Dollars
Cacheck Johannes	Johannes Benedict	1290.17	2000
Johannes Nazareth	Shameer Sultan	5806.18	9000
Hagavella Satur	Do.	1000	1550
Calestan Cavan Balthazar Joseph	Johannes Marcar	8600	13,330
Morat Seth	Gregory Miguel	8830	13,686.1
Melchom Bakton	Pogos & Gregory	1967.24	3050
Do.	Johannes David	967.24	1500
Johannes Jacob	Pagos Catcheck	645.6	1000
George Scott	himself	6457.1	10,000
Francis Jourdan	himself	1300	2015
Captors	Arthur Cuthbert	12427.26	19263
		49092.2	76388.4

P.S. A Letter is just received from Mr Henry Brooke a Copy of which accompanies his Addreſs to your Honors, and requesting permiſsion to return to the Coast.

Ensign Dennis of the Honble. Company's

Troops, departed this Life the 21st of January

Con Naigue, and 2 Jemmidars have obtained our permission to return to Madras, We beg leave to recommend to you to be careful in preventing them from prejudizing the Seapoys against this Place

We are
Honble. Sir and Sirs
Your most obedient
humble Servants
Dawsonne Drake
J. L. Smith
Henry Brooke.

Deferred replying immediately thereto

As the absolute necessity for the immediate dispatch of the Houghton, makes it impossible for us to reply immediately to the above Letter, It is Agreed that a Paragraph be added to the Letter already wrote to the Gentlemen there acknowledging the Receipt of their Letter, and acquainting them with the confirmation we have received of the Cessation of Arms between England, France, and Spain

No Seapoys to be sent to Manilha by the Houghton

And as we shall in all probability receive Orders by the first Ship from England with regard to Manilha, it is Agreed that no Seapoys be sent thither by the Houghton since if the Place should by the Articles of Peace be restored again to the Spaniards, the returning the Seapoys to the Coast, will be attended not only with a very great Expence, but also with great difficulty, and as we shall not want conveyances sufficient for sending thither any number, if from the Intelligence we may receive from England, it shall be judged necessary.

Committee appointed for Manilha affairs

and for the more easy dispatch of affairs relative to Manilha It is Agreed that

Fort St. George 19th May 1763.

Messrs. Alexander Russell, Dalrymple, and Johnson, be a committee to inspect, and examine the several Letters, Papers &c. regarding Manilha, and to make their report thereof to the Board,

Read the following Letter from Mr. Pybus Chief at Mazulipatam

Letter from Mr. Pybus

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

Hon.ble Sir and Sirs

received a Letter from Ragoba General of the Morattas, and desires to know what answer he is to return to it. —

I have this Instant received from Ragobah General of the Morattas now at War with Nizamally, and Uncle to the Young Nanah. The Letter I have now the honor to inclose you, the Hircarrah's who brought it had another for the Nabob of Rajamundry which I conclude is of the same Purport, Nizamally is marched towards Poni, and this General is plundering the Country between Aurangabad & Hydrabad, which I am informed has a Camp of about fifteen thousand Horse within a few Miles of the last Place. I should be glad to know what answer you would be pleased I should return to this Letter, as I expect the Hircarrah's will be back for one from Rajahmundry in seven or eight days

Mazulipatam
11th May 1763.

I am very respectfully
Hon.ble Sir and Sirs
Your very obedient humble Servant
John Pybus.

Letter from the Moratta General

The Letter from Ragobah General of the Morattas refer'd to as above is also read as entered in the Country Correspondence, No. 1 desiring that we would not pay any Pishcash to Nizamally Cawn.

Agreed that Mr. Pybus be directed and

295 Fort St. George 19th May 1763

no Letter in consequence

to acknowledge the Receipt of the said Letter, and to acquaint the Moratta General that he has transmitted the same to the

Read a Letter from Mr. Turner Chief at Cuddalore dated 13th Instant, setting forth that he had raised 100 Seapoys for Manilha.

Ordered that they do remain at Cuddalore till further Orders.

Hussars to be ordered to Cuddalore

As it is unnecessary that the Hussars should remain any longer at Karrical, where they are upon Batta, Captain De Beck is to be ordered to march them to Cuddalore where their Batta will cease, and they will be in readiness to serve us an Escort for any Stores &c we may want to send to Trichinopoly

Indents from Vellour for Buzar Medicines &c to be complied with

Read a Letter from Mr. George Pyne Paymaster at Vellour, accompanying Indents from Mr. Gordon the Surgeon there for Buzar Medicines, and Hospital Cloathing which are Ordered to be complied with.

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Robt Palk
Chas Bourchier
Richd Fairfield
Jos. Du Pré
Jas Alexander
John Call

Fort St. George 26th. May 1763.

Sent the following Letter by the Houghton to the Deputy Governor and Council at Manilha

To Dawsonne Drake Esqr.
Deputy Governor &c. Council at Manilha

Letter to Manilha

Gentlemen

By the Osterly which lost her paſsage to China and arrived here the 7th. January, we had advice of the Capture of Manilha

It is with great concern we find by your Letter of the 25th. December by the Manilha Snow, that the Conquest of the Island is so very incompleat, we were in hopes that Genl. Draper would before his departure have taken such measures, as to have secured you in the quiet poſseſsion thereof untill His Majesty's pleasure should be known

In consequence of what you write us that the Admiral had notwithstanding your formal request to him refused to leave any of His Majesty's Ships for your protection we immediately wrote to the Gentlemen at Bombay desiring them to send you one or more of their armed Veſsels and we have agreable to your request, done all in our power to raise Seapoys for Manilha, 220 of whom are sent you by this Ship, being as many as she can accomodate a return of whom is enclosed, and you may expect to receive supplies by every conveyance that offers, and in order to induce them the more readily to enter on this Service, we have promised to continue to them the same allowance which you inform us you had been obliged to make those already there, we have also wrote to ye Presidencies of Bengall and Bombay to send you as many as they may be able, but have not received Answers from them on this Subject.

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The Seapoys now sent are advanced four Months pay & one Months Batta, and the Captain of the Ship is advanced   on Account of their diet on board which is to be at the rate of 4 fs ⅌ day each.

As we are informed that the Seapoys with you complain greatly for want of Ghee, we have ordered a quantity to be purchased for them, which comes upon the Ship, we would have the same iſsued to them at such a Price that the Company may not lose thereby an Invoice and Bill of lading thereof you will find enclosed, you may expect a further supply by the next conveyances, but we could not at present procure a larger quantity.

His Majestys Ship the Baleine which arrived here the 8th Instant, brought us a Letter from the Gentlemen at Tellickerry, enclosing a proclamation for a cessation of Arms between England, France and Spain, we are not yet aſsured of the authenticity thereof, but are in hourly expectation of receiving regular advices with the Preliminaries agreed on, we shall in all probability have some orders relative to Manilha which you may be aſsured we shall communicate to you as soon as poſsible.

By a Veſsell which arrived at Negapatam, we are informed that the Admiral had paſsed the Streights with his Squadron, by whom we may expect to hear further from you, till when we can only refer you to our former orders, leaving you to act as you may judge most for the Interest of the Company, aſsuring you that as far as it appears to Us, we are well satisfyed with the several steps you have taken.

You will certainly do right in sending

298 Fort St. George 26th. May 1763.

the plate you may receive to China, as the loſs in coining it would we find be more than you estimate it at.

We approve of your making the King of Soloo the Allowances you mention, and would have you continue to do so, till we can give you our further orders on this Subject, which probably will be by the next Conveyance.

The Artificers at Cavite cannot be so well employed as in the manner you mention, as Gun and Transport carriages are what we are most in want of we therefore desire you would send us by every opportunity as many of those you may have ready as poſsible.

We approve of your having promoted Capt. Lieutenant Slom to the Rank of Captain, and you have our liberty to give Ensigns Meredith and Carty their Ranks in the Battalion

With regard to the memorial of Major Barker on behalf of the Company's Officers, it is not in our power to give them redreſs, we will on Mr Cornish's arrival lay the affair before him and should he refuse them satisfaction we can only represent their grievances to the Court of Directors, we have likewise received a Letter from Meſsrs Brookes and Ruſsell complaining of their not being allowed a share in the Capture of the Place, which we shall also refer to the Court of Directors.

When you went from hence the allowances appointed for you and the other Servants were as we thought we had authority to make them, we shall probably hear by the first Ship from Europe whether or no the Company are to continue in the poſseſsion of Manilha however you may be aſsured

299 Fort St. George 26th May 1763

we shall not fail to represent your request to them

Since writing the foregoing Admiral Cornish arri
here after a tedious paſsage from Manilha; we have
your Packet by the hands of Mr. Johnson but the grea
neceſsity for the immediate dispatch of this Ship ma
it impoſsible for us to reply thereto by this Conveyance

The Night before Mr. Cornishs arrival Captai
Tinker arrived here with His Majestys Ships Medwa
York and Chatham; from Bombay, and brought us a
Letter from the Court of Directors received at Bombay
way of Muscatt, with a confirmation of a ceſsation of Arm
between England, France, and Spain, and enclosing pri
ted Copies of His Majestys Proclamation for that purp
one of which comes enclosed, which you will cause to be
publickly proclaimed.

advised of the Ceſsation of Arms

We think this must have such an effect on the Spa
niards as to make it unneceſsary for us to send you by
this conveyance the Seapoys we intended as we are in
daily expectation of the arrival of a Ship from England
by which we shall probably receive Orders relative to
Manilha and should we find it then neceſsary to send
them away, there will be conveyances sufficient for them
In the mean time your attention should be wholly con
fined to the securing the peaceable poſseſsion of Man
ilha and Cavita We are

Fort St. George
23d May
1763.

Gentlemen

Your affectionate Friends

George Pigot &c

Dispatched the following Letter to the Supra Cargoes at
China

Fort St. George 26th May 1763.

To Meſsrs. Thomas Fitzhugh, Samuel Blount, Nathaniel Garland, Alexander Hume, Benjamin Torin, Thomas Smith, and William Rous, Supracargoes at Canton

Letter to the Super Cargoes at Canton

29 French Officers & Priſoners of War sent there —

Gentlemen

We have taken the opportunity by the Haughton of sending to you 29 French Officers, and Civilians Prisoners of War, a List of whom comes enclosed. The Captain is paid twenty five Pagodas each for their paſsage. We are

Gentlemen

Your most obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c.

Fort St. George 23d. May 1763.

At a Consultation Present

Monday 30th May

George Pigot Esqr. Govr. Presidt.
Stringer Lawrence Robert Palk
Charles Bourchier Richd. Fairfield
Josias Dupré James Alexander
John Call

Letter to the Court of Directors by the Clinton.

General Letter to the Court of Directors by the Ship Clinton, read, and signed

Ordered that the Packet be closed.

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Robt. Palk

Richd. Fairfield
Jos. DuPré
Jas. Alexander

Fort St. George 31st. May 1763

Received a Letter from Mr. Maudave of which the following is a Translate

To Mr. Pigot

Sir

Letter from Mr. Maudave

I received by Mr. Yzact the Letter you did me the honor to write to me, he has also with Mr. de la Roque presented to me the Rolls of Subsistence paid by your orders to the French Prisoners that are now remaining in India.

It would give me great pleasure to be able to revise and sign the above Rolls as you propose, but it is absolutely impoſsible; the Orders and Instructions I had from the Committee that the King has been pleased to establish in the Island of France and the last dispatches that I received by the Frigate La Gracieuse, do not impower me to inspect into these affairs; my signing and revising therefore these papers would be useleſs, and I should be liable to be called upon in France for interfering into things which I have no right; these papers have in themselves all the Authenticity they are capable of, and the signing of Meſsrs. de la Roque and Yzact appointed Commiſsaries by the Council of Pondichery and accepted by you Sir, are sufficient to render them legal.

You inform me Sir in your Letter, that the subsistence of the French Prisoners will from henceforth depend upon me, and that it is more than time that the English Company should be eased of so weighty a burthen, that it was very surprizing also since more more than two years had elapsed since the taking of Pondichery, that the Court of France had not taken any steps in this affair, and that the Merchandize the Gracieuse Frigate brought to Tranquebar could not be destined for any other purpose than the subsistence of the French Prisoners.

Pleads Inability for not proceeding for the subsistence of the French Prisoners

To which I have the honor to answer that I have neither money nor means to provide for their Subsistence, which you are desirous of throwing upon me. if you persist in this Resolution Sir, you will at least be so impartial as to think that subsistence being due to Prisoners of War, to deny it them is the same as setting them at liberty, which is without doubt a great satisfaction, for my part I cannot in any manner interfere in it, and could wish that you would change your Resolution, and would leave things upon the old footing, but if you persist Sir in the party you have taken, I have nothing but my representations, and hopes of more favorable times to oppose against it.

Meſs.rs de La Roque and Yzact Sir will inform you of the means which appear to me most proper for effecting an Exchange, which you must be as desirous of as we are, the number of your Prisoners in the Island of France are not so considerable, as those belonging to us, in the different Provinces upon this Coast, we are nevertheleſs able to leſsen considerably the number of these unhappy People; you may depend upon more than 300 English, it is true that amongst these are many that are not in your Company's Service (which our ships in their paſsage from France to the Islands have taken, but they are nevertheleſs Subjects of Great Brittain I flatter myſelf therefore Sir, that you will give the above mentioned Gentlemen, full and entire powers upon this head. — I have the honor to be with the most perfect Consideration

Sir

Your most obedient and most humble Servant

Maudave.

Tranquebar
28th March
1763.

301 Fort St. George 31st. May 1763.

Came in the following Letters from Major Achilles Preston Commanding at Trichenopoly

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

Letter from Major Preston

Hon'ble. Sir and Sirs

Usoff Cawn is not returned to Madura. His journey to Tinnevelly was to raise what money he could, (and by any means he could from the Pollygars, Monigars, Merchants & head Inhabitants, and to collect some Revenues from his Farmers, in all he has brought back with him about 61000 Rs: of which he plundered above twenty thousand from the Calchy Jemmidar, besides a hundred and ten horses, four Camels and an Elephant .. Upon his approaching Tinnevelly the King of Travencore aſsembled about 20,000 men to wait his motions.

I have been honoured Gentlemen, with your Letters of the 12th. and 16th. of this Month. The number of 18lb. shot that were set down in my last Indent to the General, I imagined would be very proper for a spare stock at Trichenopoly, as its not a matter impoſsible, but they may be wanted before you Gentlemen can be sufficiently aware of it at Madras to send them in time. I had sufficiently examined into Mr. Newtons Book of Stores, besides consulting with Captain Eley, upon the articles of the Indent, before I signed to it; and I am not sensible Gentlemen, that any one of them, besides that of the 18lb Shott, can be deemed in the least unneceſsary for an Expedition of so great a distance (as well as of so particular a nature) from Madras. I am with perfect respect

Trichenopoly
23th. May
1763.

Hon'ble. Sir and Sirs
Your most obedient humble Servant
Achilles Preston

302 Fort St George 31st May 1763.

Received the following Letter from Mr. Andrew Newton Paymaster at Trichenopoly

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

Letter from Mr Newton

Honble. Sir and Sirs

I have received your Letter of the 16th Instant. As by the late accident of the Laboratory blowing up a great loſs of muskett Balls and Cartridges, and a great many other particulars was sustained to ascertain which and settle th books accordingly it was requisite to examine, and take a pa ticular account of the whole, which, when so much buſineſs of every kind is carrying on is a very tedious affair, and til is impoſsible for me to send an exact return of stores till.... that is finished; Captain Eley has also found it highly requisite to remake most of the fixed ammunition of the Garrison .. Major Preston will acquaint the Board with his reasons for the largeneſs of that Indent the Contents of which was not communicated to me; Major Preston whenever he requires it has (agreable to your orders) the inspection of my books, and in particular did so about the time that Indent was made, when the remains of the several shott and shells mentioned in the Indent stood as is undermentioned He now thinks the accompanying Indent neceſsary w which I return the former one for your satisfaction.

A General Return of Stores shall be sent as soo as it can poſsibly be compleated at the experation of the..... month.

I have now also the honour to transmit the disbursements and accounts of this Garrison for the Months of March and April and shall pay due observance to your orders (communicated by Mr. Secretary) of discontinuing the Batta to the second Troop, and paying half Batta to the Officers of this Garrison, and on all occasions endeavor to convince you that I am with the utmost respect

Trichenopoly
24th. 1763

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Your most faithful, and obedt. hble. Servant

Andrew Newton.

An Account remains 30th. April 1763 of

Loose Iron Shot	18lb.	4804
Do.	6 Do.	2259
Shells	5½ Inch	882
Do.	4½ Do.	2198.

Letter from Major Preston

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

Honble. Sir and Sirs

I have received the honor of your Letter of the 6th. Inst. which I have communicated to the Officers of this Garrison

I beg pardon Gentlemen for not acknowledging your former one upon the subject of their Complaint, they had acquainted me of their intention to answer it themselves with an apology - so that I thought I had only to acknowledge the receipt of it, which beleive me Gentlemen, I did not neglect thro' willfulness

I am with perfect Respect

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Your most obedient humble Servant

Achilles Preston

Trichenopoly
16th. May
1763.

Ship Neptune arrives from England with the Preliminary Articles of Peace.

Arrived this day the Honble. Company's Ship Neptune with Letters from the Honble. the Court of Directors, dated 9th. 22d. and 29th. December, enclosing the

304 Fort St. George 1st. June 1763.

June .... 1.

Preliminary Articles for a cessation of Arms between England, France, and Spain

The following Letter in consequence thereof is now dispatched to Bengall

To the Honble. Henry Van Sittart Esqr.
President and Governor &c Council at Fort William

Letter to Bengall

Honble. Sir and Sirs

The enclosed is a duplicate of our last address to you

Yesterday arrived here the Honble. Company's Ship Neptune with dispatches from the Court of Directors for this Presidency, Extracts from their General Letter of the 9th. December together with Copies of their Letters of the 22d. & 29th. of the same month, we have judged necessary to be sent to you together with the Preliminary Articles of Peace

Fort St. George
1st. June 1763.

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

Sent the following Letter to Major Preston Commanding at Trichenopoly

To Major Achilles Preston
Commanding at Trichenopoly

Letter to Major Preston

ordered to send all the Prisoners from Trichenopoly

Sir

As we have come to a resolution of having all the French Prisoners brought hither from Trichenopoly, you will be pleased on the receipt hereof to send all those you have with you to this place either together or in seperate detachments, as you may think most secure under proper Guards of Seapoys, except such as you may imagine from age or infirmities are unable of doing so any mischief. We are

Fort St. George
1st. June
1763.

Sir

Your most humble Servants

George Pigot &ca.

Sent the following Letter to Rear Admiral Cornish enclosing Copies of the Correspondence that passed between this Presidency and the Governor and Council of Columbo

To Samuel Cornish Esqr. Rear Admiral of the White,
and Commander in Chief of His Majestys Squadron in India

Sir

Letter to Admiral Cornish

We have the honor of enclosing to you, sundry Copies of, and Extracts from Letters received from the Governor and Council at Columbo, after your departure from Manilha, together with our answers thereto

We are with great Esteem

Fort St. George
1st. June 1763.

Sir

Your most obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &ca.

Received the following Letters from Charles Turner Esqr. Chief at Cuddalore

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

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Letter from Chs. Turner Esqr.
advices of the arrival of a French Frigate at Tranquebar.

I have received information that a French Frigate arrived at Tranquebar from the Islands the 29th. Ulto. in the Evening, under Danish Colours, as soon as I hear any further particulars, I shall communicate them to you. I am with respect. Honble. Sirs and Sirs

Cuddalore
1st. June
1763.

Your most obedient humble Servant Charles Turner.

Fort St. George 1st June 1763.

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

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Letter from Mr. Turner

Advices of the arrival and departure of a French Frigate at Tranquebar

The French Frigate which I acquainted you of yesterday is called the Expedition Capt. Le Brun, she left the Islands the 25th of April, they had not the news there of a Ceſsation of Arms, as no Ship was arrived from Europe; an English Snow called the Britannia coming into the Road the Frigate hoisted French colours & fired eight or nine shot at her, on which the Snow anchored Mr. Albertie ordered a Gun to be fired from the Fort, on which the Frigate ceased firing, the Supercargoe of the Snow went on board the Frigate and acquainted the Captain of a Ceſsation of Arms in Europe; The Danish Ship that was at Tranquebar last Year, and since been upon the Malabar Coast, returned a few days ago to Negapatam, where by accident she took fire and blew up

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

Cuddalore
2d. June 1763.

At a Consultation Present

Monday
6th June 1763

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

General Lawrence lays before the Board the following Letter which is read.

307 Fort St. George 6th June 1763.

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

Gentlemen

Letter from Genl. Lawrence sets forth the necessity of undertaking the expedition immediately

As I am fully persuaded, that letting Usoff Cawn remain unreduced any longer, may be producti of the worst of consequences to the Companys' Affairs on this Coast, and as you have long resolved the army should marc against him as soon as it could be collected. (I have there fore notwithstanding the alteration which may be expected to be made on His Majesty's Regiments by express directions from England) ordered Colonel Monson to be ready with Hi Regiment to be ready for marching to Trichenopoly with all expedition, not doubting but if we are too far engaged to reced when His Majesty's orders do arrive, that I shall be held excused for pursuing that service, on the execution of which the future tranquility of this Province, and the security of the Company's possessions will greatly depend. I therefore propos with your approbation, to set out myself in a day or two for Trichenopoly, to prepare every thing for the march of the Army when all the troops are assembled, and to consider of the steps necessary to be taken to gain the Polygars, and ensure provisions on the road. In the mean time I recommend that Col. Monson be supplied with such articles as he shall indent for, that as many of his Regiment as are fit for field duty, may march with the Seapoys that can be spared from hence, that the stores indented for from Trichenopoly may be sent thither as soon as possible, that some Artillery Men with Lieut. Fletcher may be sent with the two Field Pieces spa Carriages and Tumbrils, and that two or four field Pieces with a party of Europeans and Seapoys may always be kept ready to move when occasion shall require from Vellore under Major Campbell to whom I think the

Recruits should be sent as fast as they arrive, that they may be disciplined with the utmost expedition; The remainder of the 79th Regt, those of the 89th the French Company & the men which will daily recover from the sick of the 96th will I hope serve for the duty of this Garrison as it now stands, and if any event renders more troops necessary it cannot be doubted but Admiral Cornish will land some Marines for that purpose.

As I have the highest opinion of Colo. Monson's judgment and experience, and as I cannot flatter myself during this hot season with hopes of strength to bear the fatigues of the field service, I must recommend that Colonel Monson be considered as Commander of the Expedition, and that such allowances and appointments of staff as has been usual, or may be necessary, be given to him in that capacity, and that three months batta be advanced to all the King's Officers.

recommends that the admiral be desired to land the Men as far to the Southward as he can.

Fort St. George
6th. June 1763.

If the Admiral is desired to land Colonel Monson's Regiment as far to the Southward as he conveniently can, it will save the men 120 miles of their march, and be the means in all probability of their arriving at Trichenopoly in better health

I am with great respect
Gentlemen
Your most obedient humble Servant
Stringer Lawrence.

esolution of the Board in consequence

The Board return the General thanks for the pains he has taken, and as they are fully convinced that the present critical situation of affairs, requires that no time should be lost in carrying into execution the Plan proposed by him. It is therefore Agreed that the necessary orders

l. Monison to be pplied with all ticles he may dent for to be allowed 10 Pags ℘ day

To appoint Staff Officers

for that purpose be immediately given; and that Colonel Monson be supplied with such articles as he may indent for, and that an allowance of 10 Pagodas ℘ day be made him, and that he do appoint such Officers of the Staff as he may find necessary

Three months Batta advanced to the Kings Officers

Ordered also that three Months Batta be advanced to the other King's Officers appointed to go on the Expedition to commence from the 9th Instant

The Admiral to be desired to transport the men to the Southwd

The President is also desired to apply to the Admiral for some of his ships to transport the men as far as to the Southward as the Season of the year will admit

Mr Dowsett appointed Paymaster, and Mr Johnson Commissary

Mr Robert Dowsett is appointed Paymaster, and Mr Samuel Johnson Commissary to the Army

No Invalids to be [illegible] the Clinton to [illegible]

60 French Prisoners of War to be sent on her

60 to be sent upon each of the China Ships

the French Prisoners to be immediately embarked on the Clinton, Hector and Neptune

As it is absolutely necessary to take every opportunity of sending away the French Prisoners, it is Agreed to defer sending to Europe any of the Invalids of His Majesty's Regiments till some part of the Squadron is ordered home, and that 60 French Prisoners be put on board the Clinton, as well as on Board any of the Ships bound to China; and as the number of them here will be greatly increased by the arrival of those ordered from Trichenopoly. It is resolved that those intended to be sent by the Clinton, Hector and Neptune, be immediately embarked, Orders are therefore immediately to be sent to the Captains of those Ships for that purpose

all the Seapoys to be ordered from Karical and Deve-Cotah

Ordered that Mr Turner be directed to send all the Seapoys at Karrical, and Deve-Cotah to Trichenopoly except one Company which is to be divided between those two Places

Mr Charles Floyer appointed Paymaster and Storekeeper to the Garrison of Trichinopoly

Mr Andrew Newton Paymaster, and Storekeeper at Trichenopoly having desired to be relieved, Mr Charles Floyer is appointed Paymaster, and Storekeeper of that Garrison, in his stead, notice thereof is ordered to be sent him, he is also to be directed to proceed thither as soon as he conveniently can in order to receive from Mr Newton the charge of those

310 Fort St. George 6th. June 1763.

Employs

Advice of the Expedition going to be set on foot, to be sent to Bombay, Anjengo, and the King of Travencore

Ordered also that Letters be wrote to Bombay, Anjengo and to the King of Travencore, advising them of the steps we are taken, and desiring them to second our operations as much as lies in their power

Capt. Airey ordered to proceed to Trichenopoly. Capt. Lieut. Croley appointed Capt. Lieut. Billingham Capt. Lieut. Ensigns Haycock and Carty appointed to the Battalion

Lieut. Buck appointed Qr. master

As Captains will be wanted to the Companys troops when they take the field, Major Campbell and Captain Clark, are to be directed to return to Vellour, and Captain Airey is to be ordered to proceed to Trichenopoly, Captain Lieutenant Croley is appointed Captain, and Lieutenant Billingham is Captain Lieutenant. Ensigns Haycock and Carty of the Seapoys being particularly recommended for their good behaviour, are appointed to take Rank as such in the Battalion, from the 1st. and 2d. Instant, and Lieutenant Buck is app[illegible]ed Quarter Master in the room of Lieutenant Hopwood deceased

Ordered therefore that Commissions for the above persons be immediately made out

Mr. Sinclair Surgeon to the 89th Regt is received into the Companys Service Ordered to Cuddalore

As Mr. Briggs will be wanted to proceed with the Troops, and Mr. Sinclair, the Surgeon of His Majestys 89th Regiment having with the approbation of his Commanding Officer applied to come into the Companys Service, it is Agreed that he be admitted, and that he be directed to proceed to Cuddalore to relieve Mr. Briggs, in the care of ye hospital there

Copies of a Remon= -strance transmitted bythe Merchants, — nhabitants of Manilha against dmiral Cornish dered to be sent m

Several of the Merchants, and Inhabitants of Manilha having transmitted to us, a remonstrance against Admi-ral Cornish; It is Ordered that he be furnished with a Copy thereof

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

To

Fort St. George 6th. June 1763.

To Samuel Cornish Esqr.
Rear Admiral of the White, and Commander in Chief
of His Majesty's Ships and Vessells in India

Sir

Letter to Adml. Cornish Accompanying the complaint against him from Manitha

Fort St. George
6th. June 1763

Having received a Letter from several of the Merchants, and Inhabitants of Manitha, we think it our indispensable duty to furnish you with a Copy thereof, which accordingly comes enclosed. We have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

Read the following Letter from the Governor and Council at Tranquebar

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

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Letter from the Govrn and Co. of Tranquebar

There deserted from the Garrison of this Place, some time ago, seven men, Vizt Corporal Kimer, Tambour, Henrich Andreas, Fifer Matthias Broller, and Soldiers Jens Hansen, Martin Kruger, David Sataih, and Leonhard Schick, who as we are informed, were brought from the Kings of Tanjour bound to Karrical, when we already had sent some people after them, that had joined them, but received the said King's answer, that in consequence of our agreement with the English, they were to be sent to Karrical, where we could reclaim them, and from Karical they were ordered to Madras: we doubt not but you will be pleased to deliver them up to the detachment we shall send for them.

Desires that their Deserters may be delivered up.

There is another matter, wherein we shall have occasion to requests our advice concerning a Vessel of theirs taken by the Morattas.

desire your good advice, you will doubtless have heard the accident that happened to one of our Companys Ships, the Tranquebar, bound to Surat, that in her passage thither she was taken in the latitude of Calliaut, the 13th February last by the Morattas who carried with them, and as we suppose reduced to Slavery the Captain, four Officers, and 18 or 20 Sailors; The pitiful situation of those poor people we take very much at heart, and would do all in our power, to procure them their liberty, But as this accident is wholly new to us, and having not the necessary informations how to address the Morattas, and if possible in a way that should not be connected with great expences, we rely so much upon your friendship, and upon your generous disposition of doing good to people unknown, that we take the liberty to desire you to be pleased to give us your good advice, how you think we should behave in the best way, and what steps are to be made to succeed in the abovementioned purpose. We expect that favor and shall acknowledge it with all the gratitude we are capable of being with the most perfect esteem and consideration

Fort Dansborough 20th May 1763.

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Your most obedient humble Servants

H. Abbestée

P. Falk

I. G. Gillow.

Deserters to be returned

Ordered that the deserters mentioned therein be returned to Tranquebar and that the Gentlemen there be acquainted that we shall gladly assist them in relieving the Persons taken Prisoners, out of the Danish Ship by the Morattas on the Malabar Coast.

It is therefore Agreed that the Gentlemen at Bombay be wrote to for that purpose

Read the following letter from John Pybus Esqr

313 Fort St. George 6th June 1763.

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

Letter from Mr. Pybus

Honble. Sir and Sirs

The term for which I engaged the assistance of our Troops with Baddea Jemah Cann expiring the 20th of this month, I should in obedience to your Commands have ordered them into Garrison at that time, but as I have yet only received eighteen thousand Pagodas from Damalldoss in part payment for our Sibbendy charges, who has promised to clear off the remaining Ballance of Pags. 5731. 31. 55 in a few days, I have been induced to continue the detachment with Baddea Jemah Cann till this Sum is paid, as the withdrawing of it at present, might perhaps render the recovery of it attended with some difficulty, which I therefore hope will meet with your Honor &c approbation .. Ensign William Drought enjoying but a very indifferent state of health, requests your permission to return to Madras, which should you think proper to indulge in, I flatter myself you will judge it necessary to supply his Place with another Officer .. I have the honor to be very respectfully: Honble. Sir and Sirs Your very obedient hble. Servant

Ensign Drought there requests permission to return to Madrass on account of his ill state of Health. —

John Pybus. —

Mazulipatam 26th. May 1763.

-ders in consequence

Agreed that he do acquaint Ensign Drought, that he must remain there, till Mr. Cosby who Mr. Pybus informs us is with Baddeah Jemmy Cann, returns to Mazulipatam

Jn. Alexander
George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Robt Palk
Richd. Fairfield
Jos. DuPré

24 Fort St. George 8th June 1763.

Came in the following Letter from Charles Turner Esqr. Chief at Cuddalore

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

Letter from Mr. Turner

French Frigate sails from Tranquebar

Honble. Sir and Sirs

This Evening I receivd advice that the French Frigate sailed from Tranquebar the 3d in the afternoon for the Islands with the following persons on Board Madame De Blotiere, Messrs. Panon, Lucas, Martin, and some others. I am with respect

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

Cuddalore
6th June
1763.

General Lawrence embarks for Cuddalore

11th Sailed the Ship Fort St. George with General Lawrence on board for Cuddalore.

At a Consultation Present

Tuesday 14th June

George Pigot Esqr. Govr. President
Robert Palk
Charles Bourchier Richd. Fairfield
Josias Dupre James Alexander
John Call

The Secretary lays before the Board, the following Le from Mr. James Taylor Paymaster at Chinglepet

To Mr. John Maxwell Stone
Secretary to the Committee

Letter from Mr. Taylor at Chinglepet

Sir

As the orders I have from the Board acquaint me, that as all Seapoys who are detached from the Garrisons Ipay are to receive an advance of Batta on their departure, I must request you will please to acquaint me when any Companys are ordered from them by the Govr. and Council, as Shake Ebraim's Company, that was sent from Gingee to Trichenopoly, had departed by an immediate order, six days befor I had the least intemation thereof, and consequently went without receiving any Batta, which I have acquainted Mr. Newton of, but imagine he will refuse to pay them as it must be contrary to his orders, I therefore request you will acquaint the Governer and Council of this circumstance, and procure him directions for that purpose. I am under a necessity to desire that some method may be taken to prevent irregularities arising there from as a circumstance of the same kind, and attended with that consequence happened also in January last, by a Company being ordered in the same manner from Gingee to Cuddalore.

In consequence of my mentioning in a Letter to Mr. Palk that I had paid some Seapoys at Wandiwash, who belong'd to a Company at Trichenopoly, he acquainted me that I was was positively ordered to pay every man that might be on the spot. on the first day of the month, I therefore imagine some late order must have been issued, that I have not received, for I cannot conceive the purport of those I have in any other light than entirely restricted to the People belonging to the Garrisons, especially as an order dated 2d. Decr. 1761, expressly says "that Seapoys absent from their Companies are to be noted on the Rolls, and their pay issued "when they return," but [illegible]ase any late order has been given contrary there[illegible]u will send me an Extract thereof, that I ma[illegible]e purport of it.

The Sea[illegible] ordered from hence Capt. Tod has detained [illegible] to serve [illegible] Sappys to the Garrison from whence all Letters were sent by Seapoys, please to acquaint me whether they are to be paid as Seapoys or Tappys in future.

The magazine that the powder is kept in at Gingee being out of Repair, and the Rain penetrating thro' several places, I must request you will obtain the Boards permiſsion for me to repair it, which may be done for leſs than seven Pagodas. I am Sir

Chingleput
8th June 1763

Your most obedient humble Servant

James Taylor.

Orders in consequence

Agreed that the Secretary do inform Mr. Taylor that the neceſsity for the sudden removal of the Seapoys from Gingee, made it impoſsible for him who was at Chingleput to be informed thereof time enough to have iſsued their Batta, but that in future, whenever a detachment is order'd from any of the Out-Garrisons, the Commandant of that Garrison is to acquaint the Paymaster therewith, who is to iſsue Batta to them for as many days as the Commandant and Paymaster may judge neceſsary, and the Paymaster is to inform the Paymaster at the Garrison and Place they are ordered to, what time they marched

ommandants of
Garrisons to acquaint
the Paymasters
hen a detachment
s ordered out

nd what Batta had been
dvanced & whether any &
what Arrears are due
to them

Mr. Taylor is also to be acquainted that all Seapoys are to be paid on the first day of every month on the spot, where they then are, but as it may happen that Seapoys are sent on Command with Money or Letters to places where there is no one to iſsue their pay to them, in such case their Names are to be noted [illegible] their pay iſsued on their return

eapoys to be paid on
e first of the Month
the Spot where they
en are

Mr. Tay [illegible] to be informed that the Seapoys he mentions [illegible] 'dained as Tappies, are to be sent to join the [illegible] As the [illegible] t me, that

He is also to be informed that he is at

Magazine at Gingee to be repaired

liberty to repair the Magazine at Gingee

Read the following Letter from Admiral Cornish

To the President
and Council of Fort St. George

Letter from Admiral Cornish, desires to send provisions on the Company's ships to Manilha

Gentlemen

As His Majestys Ships Falmouth and Seaford, whom I have stationed at Manilha for the protection of that Place, will probably be in great want of provisions particularly Bread and Arrack. I am to desire you will please to order that the Ships bound to China, who are to call at Manila, may receive on board a proportion of provisions for the relief of the Ships on that Station

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

Admiralty House
Madras 14th June
1763.

Orders in consequence

As the Hector is to call at Manilha, in her way to China, Ordered that the Captain of that Ship be directed to receive on board such provisions as the Admiral may send on board, and he can conveniently take in

Letter from the Nabob & his Son, with Bills for part of June Kist

Read a Letter from the Nabob as entered in Country Correspondence No. 134 together with one from his Son No. 133 accompanying Bills for Rupees 330,000 or Pagodas 89560, in part of June Kist, and setting forth that he proposes sending Bills for the remainder being Rupees 170,000 as soon as he can procure them.

Letter from the Governor and Council at Tranquebar read as follows

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

Letter from the Govr. and Co. of Tranquebar

Honble. Sir and Sirs: We doubt not but

318 Fort St. George 14th. June 1763.

Complains of the Renter of the Karrical

you will be informed of that unhappy accident that arrived to one of our Companies Ships, the Count of Molke the 31st. Ultimo in the road of Negapatam, were it took fire and was burnt almost to the bottom. The wreck drove some time, and was sunk in the open Sea, at eight fathom water, in the offing by the bounds of Karricall, were we sent some divers to get intelligence of its position, and if it should be poſsible yet to save any thing belonging to the Cargoe, but those divers were prevented by the Renters People at Karricall, who forbad them to proceed in that busineſs, altho' we cannot think they had any right to do so, the Wreck not having sunk in the road but in the open Sea. This is the reason that we apply to you Honble. Sir and Sirs, and beg you will be pleased to give speedy orders, the matter not permitting to be deferred, that no disturbance or insult shall be offerred to the people we send for that busineſs. If after due information, you shou think that the Renter had any just claim to some right in this wreck, we shall never oppose against what is just & equitable, whether in this, or any other occasion

ort Dansborough
9th. June 1763.

We have the honor to be with the most perfect esteem and consideration Honble. Sir and Sirs

Your most obedient humble Servants

H. Abbestie.
P. Falk
I. H. Gillen

olution in consequence

Agreed that Orders be sent to the Renter at Karrical directing him not to prevent the People sent from Tranquebar from removing any part of their Ship and Cargoe they may be able

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

Fort St. George 14th June 1763.

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

Letter from Mr. Pybus

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Troops and Stores landed out of the Brittania, arrive at Mazulipatam with Military & Stores from Tellichery ~

In my address underdate the 4th Instant, I had the honor to advise you of the arrival here of the Brittania from Tellichery bound for your Port. The Captain is since come on shore, and having represented to me the necessity of putting out some stores he has on board belonging to His Majesty that he may get his ship in readiness to proceed on his voyage to China on the Receipt of your Orders, I am preparing to land them to morrow, which done the particulars shall be transmitted to you

The detachment of the Honble Company's Troops put on board this Ship by the Chief and Council of Tellichery, are come on shore here but the detachment of His Majesty's 96th Regiment, under the Command of Lieut. Kinlock will continue on board till orders can be received from Madras relating to them.

Captain Rous having applied to me for some condemned Guns lying here, for the ballasting his ship. I purpose supplying him with as many as he may have occasion for which I hope will meet with your Honor &c. approbation

Mazulipatam
9th June 1763.

I am very respectfully
Honble. Sir and Sirs
Your most obedient humble Servant
John Pybus.

Orders in consequence

Agreed that Mr. Pybus be directed to let the Military Stores landed out of the Brittania remain at Mazulipatam till an opportunity offers of transporting them hither, and Ordered that thirty french Prisoners be....

embarked on the Hector to be put on board the Brittania at Mazulipatam for China

ll the French Prisoners t Vellore ordered hither

Agreed that Major Campbell be directed to send hither under a proper Escort all the French Prisoners at Vellore, whom he may judge capable of bearing Arms in order that they may be sent away as conveyances offer

Read the following Letter from Major Preston Commanding at Trichenopoly

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

etter from Major Preston

Honble Sir and Sirs

Usoff Cawn has threatened the Nelcotah man to lay waste his Country, if he does not presently turn away some particular person who is gone to negotiate with him from the Nabob. This the Nelcotah man has acquainted the Nabob of in a very respectful Letter, wherein he promises to assist him, to the utmost of his power; If you'll please to honor me with a discretional power to support this man, I'll be particularly careful Gentlemen, to make no movement, but what shall tend to the good of the Expedition against Madura.

desires he may assist the Nell Cotah Man

I shall likewise be glad to know Gentlemen, If I am not to fill up the vacancies of our Seapoys .. They begin now to be very numerous.

Usoff Cawn was four days ago at Trivardoor, which is but 16 Miles from the Nelcotahman's Country) with 50 European Infantry, 20 Hussars, 500 Seapoys, 3000 matchlocks, and 200 Black horse. The bulk of his army lies encamped, about two miles to the Eastward of Madura.

A large Stock of Rice (about 15,000 Collums, is now transporting from the Tinnevelly Country to Madura.

Usoff Cawn received two Hircars from the King

3
321 Fort St. George 14th June 1763

of Tanjour last Sunday and on the Monday morning he dispatched two fresh ones with a Letter to Hydernaique

Its much talkd of at Madura, that four hundred Europeans are coming to his aſsistance from Ceylon

Trichenopoly
10th. June 1763.

I am with perfect Respect
Honble Sir and Sirs
Your most obedient humble Servant
Achilles Preston.

Ordered to do so

As it is neceſsary to take every method to secure the Nell Cotah Man to our Interest; It is Agreed that Major Preston be directed to give him such aſsistance, as he may judge prudent, and for the Good of the Expedition against Usoff Cawn.

George Pigot
Robt Palk

Richd Fairfield
Js Du Pré
Jn Alexander

V
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Fort St George 15th June 1763

Dispatched the following Letters by Pattamars to Bombay and Anjengo

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

Letter to the Govr and Co. at Bombay

Honble Sir and Sirs

Enclosed you have a duplicate of our last address to you since when we have received your Honor &c favor of the 17th April

On the 31st Ultimo arrived here our Honble Masters Ship Neptune which brought us advices from them dated 9th 22d and 29th December Extracts from the former and Copies of the latter come enclosed

desired not to send any Ships or Seapoys to Manilha

In consequence of the probability there is that Manilha will be restored at a Peace we have thought proper not to send any more Seapoys thither, as the expence and trouble of returning them to the Coast, must be very great, and if you have not already sent any from your Place, we think you had better not send them any armed Vessells, as Admiral Cornish has thought proper to leave at Manilha His Majesty's ships Falmouth and Seaford

advised of our measures against Usoff Cawn

On account of the daily expectations we are in that orders will be sent for the discharging His Majesty's Regiments we were dubious about undertaking the Expedition against Usoff Cawn, untill those orders should arrive, but as there is all the reason to imagine, that the French will lose no time in endeavouring to resettle their affairs in India, and should Usoff Cawn remain unreduced till their arrival, he may probably co-operate with them in such a manner as to make the reduction of him very difficult, we have therefore determined that the Expedition shall advised of our measures against Usoff Cawn

shall immediately take place, and have accordingly sent away all the stores to Trichenopoly, Colonel Monson is to have ..... command of the Expedition, and his Regiment will embark in a few days, on some of His Majesty's Ships, to be landed at Cuddalore, and to proceed from thence to join the other troops at Trichenopoly immediately on their arrival there, which may probably be in about a month, they will begin their — march towards Madura, we have informed the Gentlemen at Anjengo of this, and hope your Honor &c will enable .... them to assist the King of Travencore in making a diversion at the same time in the Tinnevelly Country, you may .... depend upon our communicating to you, as well as to the Gentlemen at Anjengo, the several steps we may take, in order that you may the more effectually cooperate — with us in reducing this man to obedience

The enclosed is a Copy of a Paragraph we have received from the Governor and Council at Tranquebar, If your Honor &c can give them any assistance in the affair we hope you will do it. We are

Fort St. George
14th June 1763.

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Your most obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c.

To Thomas Whitehill Esqr. Chief
&c Factors at Anjengo

Letter to Anjengo

advised of our Measures against Usoff Cawn.

Gentlemen

Agreable to what we wrote you under date 22d. April, a duplicate of which comes enclosed, we have determined immediately to undertake the Expedition — against Usoff Cawn, Colonel Monson will command the Expedition, and his Regiment is embarking on board some of His Majesty's ships to be landed at Cuddalore, from whence they will proceed to Trichenopoly, and after having joined the other troops there, which will probally be in about a month, they will begin their march towards Madura, we hope you will be able at the same time to join the King of Travencore, and make a diversion on that side, by entering Tinnevelly, which must greatly distress Usoff Cawn, and facilitate our operations.

dvised of our motions
ainst Usoff Cawn

Our President has addressed the enclosed Letter to the King of Travencore, which you will be pleased to forward to him; he is therein referred to you for such information as you may think necessary to give him, as it was not thought prudent to mention any particulars regarding the expedition, lest the Letter should miscarry. You will therefore be pleased to address a Letter to him on that subject – You may be assured we shall not fail communicating to you from time to time such of our proceedings as we may judge necessary for your information

ort St George
th June
1763.

We are

Gentlemen

Your most obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

16 Sent the following Letter to the Governor and Council at Tranquebar

To the Honble. Hermoine Abbestie
President and Govr. &c Council at Tranquebar

Gentlemen

to Tranquebar

We have been favoured with your Letters of the 20th Ultimo and 9th Instant.

The Deserters you mention in the former were some days since returned to you; and we are extremely concerned at the loss of your two Ships, and have wrote to the Gentlemen at Bombay to give your people who have been so unfortunate as to fall into the hands of the Morattas, all the assistance in their power; we have also sent Orders to the Renter at Karrical, not to disturb or molest any persons you may send to remove any part of the ship or cargoe, which sunk near that Place

Fort St. George
16th June
1763.

We have the honor to be

Gentlemen

Your most obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c. Council

Ships Panther, Lenox, York, and Balleine sail with the Troops for Cuddalore

Sailed this day His Majesty's Ships Panther, Lenox, York, and Balleine with His Majesty's 96th Regiment on board for Cuddalore

20th Sent the following Letter to Major Preston Commanding at Trichenopoly

To Major Achilles Preston

Commanding at Trichenopoly

Sir

Letter to Major Preston

directed to assist the Nell-Cotah man

We have received your Letter of the 10th Instant. Colonel Monson's Regiment are embarked on board some of the Men of War, but as we apprehend it will be some time before they arrive at Cuddalore, and as the marching the men from thence to Trichenopoly, must also take up several days, we shall therefore rely upon your discretion to give the Nel-Cotah man, such assistance as you may judge prudent, and for the good of the Expedition against Usoff Cawn — If you can procure any good Seapoys at Trichenopoly, to fill up the vacancies you mention, you are at liberty to do so We are — Sir —

Fort St. George
20th June
1763.

Your most humble Servants George Pigot &c.

32b Fort St. George 20th June 1763.

Sent the following Letter to Fort Marlbro'

To the Honble. Roger Carter Esqr.
President and Governor &c. Council at Fort St. Marlbro'

Letter to Fort Marlbro' advised of the ceſsation of Arms

Honble. Sir and Sirs

We received by way of Bombay on the 18th. Ultimo Hi Majesty's Proclamation for a ceſsation of Arms between ...... England, France, and Spain, and the Neptune which arriv here the 21st of the same Month, brought us the Preliminary Articles of Peace. We are

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

Fort St. George
20th. June 1763.

21st. Came in the following Letter from Major Campbell ...... Commanding at Vellour

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

Letter from Major Campbell

Honble. Sir and Sirs

sends in the French Prisoners from Vellour

In obedience to the Governor's orders, I have sent to Madras under a proper Escort, all the Prisoners of War tha I judge, will ever be fit for Service, excepting a few that are " now sick in the Hospital, and those I shall send as soon a they recover, enclosed I have the honor to send a Roll of th that are gone, and I have the honor to be with the greates Respect

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

Velloure
19th. June
1763.

25th. Dispatched the following Letter ꝑ Triton to the Deputy Governor and Council at Manilha.

327 Fort St. George 20th June 1763.

To Dawsonne Drake Esqr.
Deputy Governor & Council at Manilha

Letter to Manilha

Gentlemen

In our Letter of the 23d. Ultimo, we advised you of having received a confirmation of a cessation of Arms, between England, France, and Spain, we are now to acquaint you that the Neptune, which arrived here the 31st. Ultimo, brought the Preliminary Articles of Peace, which come enclosed.

Ordered to prepare for delivering up the Place

As it is generally thought little or no alteration will been made in the Articles, when the definitive Treaty comes to be settled, and that Manilha, as well as all other places taken in those Seas, will consequently be restored again to the Spaniards, you are therefore to make the necessary disposition for delivering them up, as soon as you shall receive Orders for that purpose; in the mean time you will take every possible method of retrenching your Expences, we now send you a Lack of Rupees, which we hope will be sufficient for you, untill the Place is restored.

We shall now proceed to answer such parts of your Letter, which we think require our immediate directions.

We have already told you, that we would have your Letter, which we think require our immediate directions.

We have already told you, that we would have your attention wholly confined to the care of Manilha and Cavita, without endeavouring to reduce any other parts of the Island of Leuconia, which as they must all be restored, can only be attended with Expence, and Trouble.

5 Pags. P day allowed Capt. Brandon

With respect to the allowance you desire may be made to Captain Brandon, during his stay at Cavita, as we are convinced of the reasonableness thereof, you are therefore at liberty to allow him 5 Pagodas ꝑ day

uty Gov and Council
thoriz'd to grant
mmiſsions

We are sorry to find that Major Fell should dispute your authority with regard to your granting Commiſsions, It is therefore our expreſs orders that he be acquainted, that you have full powers from Us to grant Commiſsions to whatever persons you may think proper, which commiſsions are to be in full force untill revoked by Us

o allowance to be made
Major Fell

With respect to Major Fells application for a Secretary and Aid du Camp, as also for 5 Pagodas ꝑ day for his table we cannot think there is any reason for such allowances you have therefore our orders not to comply therewith.

As the expences already incurred by this Expedition, been very heavy we cannot poſsibly think of making any allowance of Batta to the Military, they must remain satisfyed with their pay untill they are withdrawn which will probably be in a very short time

Fort St George
24th June
1763.

Don Francisco Fernandes de Noronia, and Miguel Antonio Gomez having desired to return to Manilha, We have accordingly sent them upon this Ship. We are

Gentlemen

Your affectionate Friends

George Pigot &c.

Sent by the same Conveyance the following Letter to the Supra Cargoes at Canton

To Meſsrs Thomas Fitzhugh, Samuel Blount, Nathaniel Garland, Alexander Hume, Benjamin Torin, Thomas Smith, and William Rouse, Supra Cargoes Resident at Canton

tter to the Supra
goes at Canton

Gentlemen

We have sent You by the Hector thirty French Prisoners of War, a List of whom comes enclo the Gentlemen at Bombay have also put on board her thirty others, and as the Britannia fell to leeward of this Place and put in at Mazulipatam, we have embarked on the Hector 30 French Prisoners, to be put on board her at that Place, a List of whom also comes enclosed. We are

Fort St. George
24th June
1763.

Gentlemen

Your most obedient humble Servants

George Pigot & Council

At a Consultation Present

Monday
27th June

George Pigot Esqr. Govr. President
Robert Palk
Charles Bourchier Richard Fairfield
Josias Dupre James Alexander
John Call

Scarcity of Straw at Trichenopoly

Read two Letters from Mr. Robert Dowsett at Trichenopoly dated 9th and 10th Instant, the former setting forth the great difficulty there was to procure straw for the draft and carriage Bullocks, and that he purposed applying to the Nabob to aſsist him in procuring it; the latter acquainting us that the Nabob had in consequence of Mr. Dowsett's application promised that he would take care that they were regularly supplied with that article

The Nabob promises to furnish it.

Read the following Letter from Mr. Pybus Chief at Mazulipatam

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

Letter from Mr. Pybus receives the Ballance due from Baddca Jemmy Cann

Honble. Sir and Sirs

I have now the pleasure to acquaint you, with my having received from Damalldeſs payment in full for the Sibbendy Charges demanded from withdrawn the detachment with Baddea Jomah Cawn

Baddea Jomah Cawn, and that in obedience to your Commands, I have withdrawn the detachment of Troops belonging to this Garrison, under the Command of Ensign Carby as the time for which I had engaged to assist him with them, has been long since expired

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

Mazulipatam
21st June 1763

Received the following Letters from General Lawrence at Newtown

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

Letter from General Lawrence desiring the military landed at Mazulipatam out of the Britannia may remain there

Gentlemen The uncertain state of the weather after I left Fort St. George, obliged me to go on shore at Sadras, from whence I proceeded by Land to this Place.

I have received a Letter from Lieutenant Kinloch of His Majesty's 96th acquainting me, that he embarked with a detachment of that Regiment on board the Britannia, and that the Ship is drove as far as Vizagapatam where he has landed his Party. I am of opinion, in whi Col. Monson joins me, that as it is impossible for them to join their Regiment in due time it were better Mr. [illegible] was desired to subsist them till a proper opportunity offers for their removal

I am with the greatest Respect
Gentlemen
Your most obedient
humble Servant
Stringer Lawrence

New Town
21st June
1763.

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

Letter from General Lawrence

appoints Poverjo to attend the Army as Provost.

Gentlemen

Captain Poverjo has been found so useful as Provost by Colonel Monson since he has been here, that he is desirous of having him with the Army in that capacity, as I am sensible he will be of great Service. I have ordered him to attend.

I shall set out from hence this Evening
I am with great Respect
Gentlemen
Your obedient Servant
Stringer Lawrence

New Town
23d June 1763.

The Secretary acquaints the Board that he hath received a Letter from General Lawrence desiring him to rectify the mistake the General had made in his Letter, wherein he mentions the Detachment to have arrived on the Britannia at Vizagapatam instead of Mazulipatam.

Resolution in consequence

Agreed that the General be informed that we have ordered the above detachment to remain at Mazulipatam till an opportunity offers of transporting them to this Place.

The General is also to be acquainted that his appointment of Poverjo to attend the Army is entirely agreeable to Us

Agreed also that he be made acquainted with the Orders we have given Major Preston, regarding the Nelcotah man

Letter from the King of Tanjour makes difficulties about paying his second Kist.

Read a Letter from the King of Tanjour, as entered in Country Correspondence No. 138 setting forth the great difficulty he has in procuring Bills for the Payment of his second Kist and that he had not been able to pay the money he had borrowed to discharge the former Kist.

Resolution in consequence

As we cannot but look on the Causes

made by the King for his not having transmitted bills for the second List which has now been due upwards of two Months to be entirely without foundation, and that he has in reality no manner of intention of sending them if he can by any means avoid it and as it is absolutely necessary that we should receive that money to enable us to defray the heavy expences incurred by this expedition. It is Agreed that a Letter be wrote acquainting him with our Sentiments of his behaviour, and insisting upon his sending the Bills immediately and that the Troops cannot leave his Neighbourhood till we receive them. Agreed also that Copies of the King's Letter, and our answer be sent to General Lawrence, and that a Duplicate of our Letter to the King be also enclosed to the General to be forwarded by him, with one from himself.

Letter from Major Campbell Commanding at Vellour read as follows,

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

Letter from Major Campbell advises of a detachment of Hydernaigue's troops collecting the Carnatick

Honble. Sir and Sirs

I am informed that Meer Saib of Hydernaigues and Jemidars has lately detached 2000 horse, and 2000 Seapoys towards the Damalcherry Pass, and 1000 horse, and 2000 Seapoys to Vencatty Garry, a Fort about 30 miles from the Sa -gud Pass, the person who commands the detachment at Vencatty Garry was formerly a leading man in Sautgud, but made his escape when I went to attack that Place. Meer Saib, with a strong detachment, and six Guns lays now at Nondy Garry which is 40 miles from Vencatty Garry. I have the honor to be with great Respect Honble. Sir & Sirs
Your most obliged, and most obedient Servant
Charles Campbell.

Vellour
27th June
1763.

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Fort St George 27th June 1763

Resolution thereon

Agreed to defer taking any steps in consequence of Major Campbell's Intelligence till we receive more particular information regarding it.

The Guachynangoes ordered to Chingleput

In order to make room for the French Prisoners from Trichenopoly and Vellour Ordered that the Guachinango Mexican Soldiers Prisoners from Manilha be sent to Chingleput and that a Company of the Seapoys arrived from Trichenopoly be sent thither to guard them.

George Pigot
Robt Palk

Richd Fairfield
Jos: Du Pré
Jas Alexander

Fort St. George 28th June 1763.

Sent the following Letter to General Lawrence

To Stringer Lawrence Esqr.
Major General, and Commander in Chief
of the Land Forces in India

Letter to General Lawrence

Sir

We have been favoured with your Letter of the 23d Inst. and much approve of your having ordered Poveryo to attend the Army.

Some few days since we received a Letter from Major Preston advising that Usoff Cawn had threatened the Nell. Cotah man, who had offered his assistance to the Nabob; As we judged this mans friendship ought to be cultivated, we gave Major Preston discretionary Powers to assist him in such a manner as might not prejudice the Expedition against Usoff Cawn.

We received the other day the enclosed Letter from the King of Tanjour, and as we cannot but look upon the Excuses made by him, for non-payment of his second Kist to be entirely without reason, and that he has in fact no intention of discharging it, if he can any ways avoid it, we are of opinion that this is a very proper opportunity to insist on his paying it immediately, we have therefore wrote a Letter to him by his Vackeel, a copy of which we send for your perusal we also take the liberty of sending a duplicate thereof to forwarded by you, with a Letter from yourself, in which you will be pleased to desire an immediate answer, which we hope will have the desired effect

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

Fort St. George
27th June
1763.

Fort St George 30th June 1763.

At a Consultation Present

Thursday 30th June

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

Received the following p Prince Henry Packet from the President and Council at Bombay, with a duplicate of their Letter of the 10th September, the Original of which now came to hand.

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

Letter from Bombay

Honble Sir and Sirs

We have been favoured with your Letters of the 30th March, and 11th April, the latter enclosing Copy of one addressed to You by General Lawrence, on the situation of affairs upon your Coast, long before the Receipt of which you will perceive, we had ordered the whole of the detachment of the 96th Regiment to your assistance in consequence of your Letter of the 22d February, advising the Revolt of Mahomed Usoff Cawn, and being duely sensible of the importance of checking his growing Power, we needed no other motives to induce us to contribute as much as possible thereto, by affording all the assistance we could spare, as we have ever done, whenever the Exigency of affairs at either of the Presidencies seemed to require it, tho' we shall at all times reserve to ourselves the liberty of judging of our own situation, in preference at least to the opinion of those who have not so much as seen the Coast, and how far prudence will admit of our giving such assistance, chearfully submitting our Conduct to the decision of the impartial World and what

may

may be the consequence of Usoff Cawns Rebellion, or how far the happy state (as the General terms it) which you have brought the Honble. Company's affairs to, may be disturbed, we have (to use the Generals own words) the consolation to reflect, that we have done our utmost to promote the publick Service, and have never with held any aſsistance of men or stores, which we could in prudence part with. As it cannot answer any desireable end, we shall wave remarking on the Generals Letter, nor shall we enter a discuſsion of his Statement of the Force upon this Coast, or of what he judges we could spare without risquing our security, for as the news of the ceſsation of arms left us at liberty to supply you with Artillery, which otherwise we should not have judged it prudent to part with, we immediately applied to Colonel Morris, to hold the detachment of his Majesty's Royal Regiment of Artillery in readineſs for proceeding, which, tho' not without many difficulties he at last Agreed to; Four Officers and sixty men are accordingly embarked on these Veſsells the Prince Henry and Luconia Snow, which we have ordered to your Port purposely to land them, and some Bread for the Squadron, after which the Commanders have our orders to make the best of their way to Fort Marlbro'. The remainder of the detachment will proceed in a few days by our Honble. Masters Ship Admiral Pocock, which we shall order to touch at your Port in her way to Bengal, and the enclosed list will shew you what time they have been paid their allowance.

Conformable to what we wrote you under the 17th April, we have destined the Revenge for the Service of Manilha, and shall man and fit her in the very best manner our circumstances will poſsibly admit of. We have also enlisted a Company of Sepoys to proceed on her for the use of that Settlement, and we shall order her to touch at your Port in her way thither.

We are obliged to your Honor &ca for the account of Colonel Monson's allowances, but that Gentleman having wrote Col. Morris a Letter on the subject, by which it appears he was paid five /5/ Pagodas a day exclusive of the £ 400 ꝑ annum, while he commanded in Garrison, we have agreed to give Colonel Morris the same, and enclosed is Copy of his Letter to Colonel Monson, and that Gentleman's reply for your notice

Our Letter of the 10th September, was that transmitted ꝑ Windsor, which the Gentlemen at Bengall have since advised us, was taken in a small Veſsell on which they had forwarded it to you, by the French Ships cruizing in Ballasore road, it's duplicate therefore now accompanys this

Enclosed is a Packet received the 17th Ultimo from our Honble Masters via Buſsorah.

Six Officers and fifty Sepoys are embarked on the Prince Henry for the service of Fort Marlbro. and as we have agreed to allow the former the same pay and allowances as those of the same Rank upon your Establishment, we request you will advise the President and Council there, what such allowances are, that we may pay them accordingly

Bombay Castle
3d June 1763.

We are
Honble Sir and Sirs
Your most obedient Servants
Chas. Crommelin
J. Byfeld
P. Douglas
Chas. Waters.

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

Letter from Bombay

Conformable

No 338 Fort St George 30th June 1763.

to what we wrote you under the 8th Instant by His Majesty's Ship Medway. The Windsor Capt. Wedderburn now proceeds to your Place with the men and stores we have agreed to send you, in consequence of your strenuous request, and your having urged that you could not in prudence have sent so many troops on the Expedition had you not been firmly persuaded we would send you the whole detachment of the 96th Regiment on this Coast which / from the Tenour of our Select Committees Correspondence with you for some time past / we must remark you had not the least reason to expect but however as we have now only been induced to part with these men from your representing that you had stripped yourselves of troops on account of the Expedition, we are most earnestly to entreat you would return, or replace them with an equal number, as soon as possible, as our Garrison is not only very small, but there is a possibility of our having an opportunity to employ them greatly to our Honble. Masters Interest during the Course of the ensuing Season; they consist of two Companies of the 96th Regiment under the command of Major William Lees, and a detachment of our own Artillery to make up the whole /200/ Men Rank and File, the former have been paid gratuity to the 24th October and the Major all his allowances to the 19th Instant and the accompanying List will shew your Honor &c. to what time, and in what manner the Artillery have been paid; Lieuts Hodritz and Goodchild have desired that some part of their Pay may be paid to their Attorneys here the former thirty and the latter twenty four Rupees ℘ Month; we have put on board two months provisions for the Men, as ℘ accompanying account for any part of which that may not be expended Capt Wedderburn will be responsible to your Honor &c. we have referred him to you to make him a proper allowance for the Officers.

339 Fort St. George 30th June 1763.

Enclosed is an Invoice of the Stores and Gunpowder on board this ship amounting to Rs. 37360. 3. 27 also an adjustment of the stores received from you last Year from which your Honor &c will please to perceive many of them are unserviceable, and in our opinion not worth returning tho if you are in want of any of them, we shall send them as conveyances offer, or otherwise sell them for the most they will fetch, and credit you for the amount. The 13 Inch Mortar and Shells are not sent, as Capt. Wedderburn could not receive them.

We now transmit a Report Trial of the Gunpowder sent you by this ship to shew you the quality of it, and its condition has likewise been examined into, by some barrels having been promiscuously taken out of each sortment, and opened when shipped off.

Major Piers having delivered sundry stores into the Honble. Company's Military Stores at Tellicherry which it is not in our power to repay him here our Military Storekeeper has given him a certificate thereof, and we request your Honor &c would repay him out of your Stores.

The Adjutant and Quartermaster of His Majesty's 96th Regiment at this Place having lately applyed to the for pay from the time of their arrival in India, alledging they had been obliged to refund what they had hitherto received from His Majesty to the proper Adjutant and Quarter Master of the Regiment at your Place we request your Honor &c would enquire and give us the necessary information regarding this transaction.

In your Letter of the 7th March to our Select Committee you are pleased to refer to Major Scott for the manner in which you conduct yourselves to His Majesty's Officers, and the allowances usually given them but as that Gentleman did not arrive at this Place as [illegible]

4

340 Fort St George 30th June 1763

expected, Major Munroe had recourse to him on this Subject, and has lately delivered us an attested Copy of his Reply, whereby he thinks himself entitled to £400 ⅌ annum, and five (5) Pagodas ⅌ day, being the same you allowed Colonel Monson when he had the Command, we have agreed to allow him the former, but as the latter we think a very large allowance in Garrison, we request to know if your Honor &c would consider Major Munroe (situated as he is upon this Coast) in the same light with Colonel Monson in point of allowances

Bombay
astle
10th September
1762

We are
Honble Sir and Sirs
Your most obedient Servants

Chas Crommelin
J. Byfeld
J. Spencer
Wm Waters.

Copy of a Letter from Colonel Morris to Colonel Monson dated 20th February 1763.

etter from Col. Morris
to Col. Monson

Sir

Having received a Letter from the Council here, of which the enclosed is a Copy granting me the same allowances you had at Madras, I take the liberty of requesting you will be so good as acquaint me the allowances made you, and what Staff Officers you had when Commanding in Chief, in Camp, and Garrison. I hope you will admit the occasion of my writing you, as an apology for the trouble I beg of you to take, and desire to aſsure you I shall be glad of an opportunity of shewing you how much I am Sir

Your most obedient and humble Servant

Staats Long Morris.

341 Fort St George 30th June 1763

To Colonel Morris
Commanding in Chief

Fort St George the 2nd
of April 1763.

Sir

Colonel Monsons answer to Col. Morris

I am honoured with your Letter of the 20th Febry 1763 and with great readiness do inform you as well as I able of the particulars you require; my situation has been so various, and the circumstances under which I have acted so singular, that I fear I shall not be able to satisfy you with any preciseness.

When I commanded General Drapers Regiment in the Field I had four hundred pounds Sterling ꝑ Annum and fifteen Rupees a day Batta, was then only Major Lieutenant Colonel. When Colonel Commanding the Army which was only five days in the Field, I had no extraordinary allowance, when Colonel Coote left this Coast, I was in Garrison and as Commander in Chief was allowed five Pagodas ꝑ day, two Aid du Camps, Secretary, Judge Advocate, and Major of Brigade, I never appointed but one Aid du Camp who served as Aid du Camp, and Secretary, and I beleive drew double Pay at the rate of ten Shillings ꝑ day from the Company but I am not certain.

On the last Expedition I was allowed 10 Pagodas ꝑ day by the Company as Quarter Master General, and have now as Lieutenant Colonel Commandant of the 96th Regiment in Garrison four hundred ꝑ Annum.

The Commander in Chief I take it is allowed the following Staff. Two Aid du Camps, Secretary, Major of Brigade and Judge Advocate

General Lawrence, Colonels Clive and Coote had their several Expences bore by the Company, Major Brereton five Pagodas ꝑ day Colonel Caillaud had his expences bore till the arrival of General Lawrence, after which he had three hundred Pagodas ꝑ Month.

I am with the greatest Respect
Sir
Your most obedient and very humble Servant
George Monson.

Opinion of the Board thereon

The Board observe that Colonel Monson must be mistaken in the accounts he has given Colonel Morris of his allowances at this Place since it appears by the Pay-Master books, that while in Garrison he received only his £ 400 ꝑ Annum, and had no other allowances whatever from the Company, neither of Aid du Camps or Secretarys, and as for the Judge Advocate he has always been appointed by the Company — Ordered that the Gentlemen at Bombay be made acquainted therewith.

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

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

Letter from Charles Turner Esqr.

Gentlemen

A detachment of Artillery from Bombay landed at Cuddalore

This Evening the Leucomia Snow put in here from Bombay with a detachment on board of the Royal Artillery, consisting of one Captain Lieutenant, one Lieutenant Fireworker, and 30 Non Commissioned Officers, and Private as I imagine they are intended for Trichenopoly, I shall send boats to morrow morning that they may be landed & shall detain them till I receive your directions, as should you choose to have them at Madras, they may be sent on board the Fort St. George which Vessell will sail in three or four days. I am with Respect Gentlemen
Your most obedient humble Servant
Charles Turner

Cuddalore 28th June 1763.

343 Fort St. George 30th June 1763.

to be ordered to Trichenopoly

Agreed that the Artillery landed out of the Leucomea at Cuddalore be directed to join the Army at Trichenopoly and Ordered that General Lawrence be made acquainted therewith as well as with the arrival of those here on the Prince Henry and that we are in expectation of receiving the remainder of the Detachment by the Admiral Pocock.

George Pigot
Robt Palk

Richd Fairfield
[illegible]
Jas Alexander

Fort St. George 30th June 1763

Sent the following Letter to Charles Turner Esqr. Chief at Cuddalore

To Charles Turner Esqr.
Chief at Cuddalore

Letter to Mr. Turner

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 28th Instant, & would have you order such of the Artillery men with their Officers landed out of the Leuconia Snow whom the Surgeon may judge able to march to proceed immediately to...... Trichenopoly We are

Fort St. George
30th June 1763.

Sir

Your affectionate Friends

George Pigot &c.

Dispatched the following Letter to General Lawrence

To Stringer Lawrence Major General
and Commander in Chief of the
Land Forces in India

Letter to Genl. Lawrence

Sir

We have the pleasure to acquaint you that the Gentlemen at Bombay have informed us that they purpose sending hither the detachment of His Majesty's Royal Artillery at that Place, and they have accordingly sent two Officers and 26 private on the Prince Henry which arrived here this day, and Mr. Turner informs us that two Officers and thirty private are landed at Cuddalore out of the Leucomia; the remainder of the detachment are coming round on the Admiral Pocock. We have directed Mr. Turner to order such of those landed at Cuddalore, who may be able to march to proceed to Trichenopoly. We are with great Esteem

Fort St. George
30th June 1763.

Sir Your most obdt. hble Servts.

George Pigot &c.

345 Fort St. George 4th July 1763.

Sent the following Letter ꝑ Neptune to the Supra Cargoes at Canton

To Messrs. Thomas Fitzhugh, Samuel Blount, Henry Revell,
Hillary Toriano, Nathaniel Garland, Alexander Hume
Mann Homer, Benjamin Torin, Thomas Smith,
Robert John Harrison, Wm. Rouse and Thomas Bevan
Supra Cargoes of Canton at China

Letter to the Supra Cargoes at Canton

Gentlemen

We have sent you by the Neptune sixty french Prisoners of War to be sent to Europe as conveyances offer, a List of whom comes enclosed.

We are

Gentlemen

Your most obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c.

Fort St. George
4th July 1763.

Received by Pattamars the following letter from the Chief & Factors at Anjengo

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

from
Letter to Anjengo

Honble. Sir and Sirs

We received your Honor &c favours under date 22d. and 26th. February with those enclosed for the Rajah of Maleavar, and King of Travencore which were immediately forwarded, that for Captain Tinker will be delivered to him on his arrival at this Place, which is daily expected

The 24th. Ultimo a detachment of Artillery consisting of thirty men including two Officers arrived here from Bombay in order to assist the King of Travencore in his operations against Usoff Cawn but as that Prince has lately made up matters with him, we imagine he will have no occasion for our aſsistance, we have hitherto waited for an Interview with one of His Majesty's Ministers to know his intentions regarding his further proceedings as well as the terms on which he has concluded with Usoff Cann, which hitherto he has avoided communicating the particulars of which we shall advise your Honor &ca — by your annual Pattamars.

Agreable to our Superiors commands, we now enclose your Honor &ca Copy of His Majesty's Proclamation of a Ceſsation of Arms

Enclosed is a Letter for the President and Council of Bengall which we request you will please to forward by the first opportunity

Anjengo
2d May 1763.

We are very respectfully
Honble. Sir and Sirs
Your most Obedient humble Servants
J. Whitehill
Arthur King
Wm. Stratton
Robert Sparks.

NB The reason of the foregoing Letters not arriving sooner was owing to the Peons (to whom it was entrusted) falling sick

At a Consultation Present

Tuesday
5th July

George Pigot Esqr. Govr. President
Robert Palk
Charles Bourchier Richd. Fairfield
Jonas Dupré James Alexander
John Call

Received the following Letter from the Deputy Governor and Council at Manilha

Fort St George 5th July 1763.

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

Letter from the Deputy Govr. &c.a of Manillha

Honble. Sir and Sirs

Since our last Addreſs of the 2d March, Duplicate whereof is enclosed, advice having been received, that a number of French, and other Deserters had aſsembled at Pole, a village about 9 miles distant, a party marched after them, which altho' it had not the good fortune to arrive in time to prevent their escape, took Prisoners in the Church Don Joseph Estava, a Principal Commander of the Male-Contents, and Don Pedro Galaragua a dependant on Senhor Anda, The Fryars having absolutely denyed their being there, and among other proofs of their want of good Inclination towards us enticed the People to go over to the Enemy, we have put them into confinement, and purpose sending them off the Island by the first conveyance.

The Spirit of desertion, which induced us to send away the French Companies by the Squadron, having since communicated itself to the Regiment, the Artillery, and the Seapoys, and the safety of the Garrison, in a great measure depending on an immediate Stop being put thereto, we have unavoidably been obliged to make the Europeans a daily allowance of 2 drams of Arrack, and to the Seapoys and Lascars a gratuity of a dollar ℔ Month, this was a measure we carefully avoided, in hopes your Honor &c would be pleased to encrease their Pay in consequence of our last representation, which nothing but the absolute neceſsity of the Service could have induced us to take, and which as provisions still continue very dear we hope you will be pleased to confirm. We have the pleasure to acquaint you that our endeavours have met with Succeſs, not a Friar having since left us and no Parsimony on this occasion might have been attended with the most fatal consequences we flatter ourselves with the hopes of your approbation.

In the hurry of the last dispatch we omitted acquainting you that Admiral Cornish had spared us 168 barrels of powder and 219 muskets which the service of the Garrison obliging us to request of him, we promised should be replaced or accounted for at the Presidency.

We beg your Honor &c will be pleased to transmit to us by the first opportunity an Invoice of the Military stores sent on the Expedition, as without it they cannot be brought to account in the books of this Settlement, those found in the Garrison being only a deposit for the King we shall not include untill we receive your directions concerning them.

We must likewise entreat you will send us by the first ships, six Junior Servants, it being impoſsible without them to manage the buſineſs of the Place, the want of a greater number of Aſsistants prevented our being so exact as we could have wished by the last dispatch.

Meſs.rs Parsons and Stevenson have just applyed to us to fill up the vacancies in Council occasioned by the departure of Meſs.rs Ruſsell and Johnson, time will not admit of our taking their application into consideration, a copy therefore waits on you in the Packet that we may be acquainted with your sentiments by the next opportunity.

The instructions Captain Brereton of His Majesty's Ship Falmouth received from the Admiral directing him to proceed in quest of the Galleon Phillipina, and he purposing to take with him the Frigate, we were obliged to represent to him the defenceleſs and precarious situation we should be left in by his departure, and therefore to request his taking in her stead if absolutely neceſsary the Company's Sloop Paſsig. He has convinced us of the danger that might attend his going singly into the Embocadero, which is filled with Rocks and Shoals and accepted of the Sloops attendance, the Master has accordingly been put under his directions

The Prince of Xolo, and Ambaſsadors from Mindanao having prepared themselves for their Return, and our ~~…~~ destination of the Sloop being thus unavoidably altered, and we apprehending also that Mr. Dalrymple might greatly want the Royal Captain's Bales, have taken up at freight a Ship belonging to Captain Gaspar an Inhabitant of this Place for 3000 dollars from the present time to the end of July; these terms are moderate, and will we hope be approved, as she may serve to bring back part of the Investment making at Xolo for China, which may be forwarded by the Ships that touch here in their way to Canton

Manilha 16th March 1763.

We are

Honble Sir and Sirs

Your most obedient humble Servants

Dawsonne Drake.

S. L. Smith

H. Brooke.

The Select Committee also lay before the Board the two following Letters received from thence

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr.

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

Letter from the Deputy Govr. and Co. of Manilha to the Select Committee

Honble Sir and Sirs

We had the honor to addreſs you by the Squadron the 2d Instant, since when Padre Paſsengo's whom we advised you had set out for Pampanga to negociate with Senhor Anda the Oidor en Armas is returned, from the

Reception he met with and the obstacles that arose, he gave us little encouragement to hope for Success. By a Letter we yesterday intercepted from Don Henriquez Villa Cortee (one of the Judges of the Royal Audience) to Andra, informing him of our situation, and advising him to come down immediately with his force to Manilha, and other recent Intelligence we have procured, which gives us cause to suspect the Enemy had a design if possible of surprizing the Town by Treachery, we are apprehensive the whole was a Scheme concerted to amuse and throw us off our Guard.

We must therefore beg leave to repeat to your Honor &c. the absolute necessity of your using your utmost endeavours to assist us with a reinforcement as speedily as possible. We are

Manilha
17th March
1763.

Honble Sir and Sirs
Your most obedient humble Servants
Dawsonne Drake
J. L. Smith
Henry Brooke.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr.
President and to the Select Committee at Fort St. George

etter from the Deputy
Gov. and &c. of Manilha
the Select Committee

Honble Sir and Sirs

The Governor having represented to us that Padre Bernardo Pazuengos Superior and Provincial of the Jesuits (a person who by his station, character and capacity has acquired great influence on the Place) had offered to him with our consent, to undertake to negociate with Senhor Anda, the Chief of the Malecontents, a mutual and verbal suspension of hostilities in the Island of Luçon, which without annulling or invalidating any of the Articles of the Capitulation, would leave us in the quiet

Poſseſsion of our present acquisitions a free Commerce &c we thought it merited our most serious attention, and accordingly in a Consultation held on the occasion, at which Major Fell as Commandant of His Majesty's Troops aſsisted We considered the advantages that might arise therefrom as follows.

In the first Place.... Altho' the Forces under Anda are despicable on account of the People who compose them, yet the number they may bring are so considerable, that notwithstanding we may keep poſseſsion of Manillia, and Cavita, we may be greatly diſtreſsed for Provisions, which they may easily cut off, and thereby render our situation very precarious, to which may be added the great desertion reigning in our Garrison, that cannot but be alarming, as the Indians only want Europeans to head them, to make them formidable, which this measure will prevent

Should your Honor &c be pleased to send us Reinforcements they will scarcely be sufficient to make a Conquest of an Island, where the Indians have so many advantages over us. The Roads are extremely narrow, very bad, and unfit for the transportation of Cannon or march of troops, the Country is covered with Bamboo, where the Indians may live in ambush and pick off our men without danger to themselves, and on the whole in every respect unfavorable to Military Operations.

On a supposition that even forces sufficient for the conquest of the Island should be sent Us, it would be near a year before they could act, as they would not arrive before the rainy Season sets in, in which time it is absolutely impracticable, to take the Field; the expence of sending out large detachments will be so great, as to render the keeping of these Islands very disadvantageous to the Honble Company, and we apprehend they can never be completely reduced while a single Friar remains in the Country under the Color of Religion to prejudice the Natives against Us, besides after all we are uncertain whether the situation of Affairs on the Coast will admit of your Honor &c sparing us any considerable Reinforcements.

If the Truce should only last for a few months, we shall be able to purchase provisions in abundance, and furnish ourselves with many articles we at present want besides the advantages that must arise from a free Commerce with the Inland Country.

The Companys Cash runs low and little probability appears of obtaining a Recruit, the utmost care therefore must be taken of the Publick Revenues which if the Country is in a peaceable situation must considerably encrease.

If Reinforcements should arrive, and this Island be in Peace and tranquility, poſseſsion might be taken of Samboangan on the Island of Mindanao the Truce only being intended for the Island of Luzon, which perhaps might prove a more advantageous Settlement to the Company than any they could have here, being said to produce every article this does, with the addition of fine Caſsia or Cinnamon, being situated among the Celebes and other Spice Islands, it is better adapted to that Trade, and all the prospects the Company can ever form to themselves in keeping the Phillippine Islands must arise solely from Commerce.

One Remark more occurs, the Indians are utterly unacquainted with us, the Commercial Intercourse we should naturally have with them in a state of Peace, may wear off in time the prejudices the Fathers have instilled into them, and by the priviledges they find those under our Jurisdiction enjoy be convinced of the advantages of our Government.

5
353 Fort St George 5th July 1763.

These and many other advantages may result from the present Plan and no other objection appears against it than our diffidence of being authorised to enter into such a negociation, however when we reflect on the good Effects it may produce, that we have the concurrence of Major Fell the Commandant, and that it cannot invalidate or annihilate the articles of the Capitulation, as they are only to be verbal engagements and care will be taken particularly to express, that they shall not in any manner interfere therewith, we hope we shall justifyed in taking such a step both by His Majesty and your Honors.

Padre Pazuengoes was accordingly sent for who made proposals for the basis of this transaction, which after being duely weighed and considered, and on some additions made, we agreed should be admitted of and accepted, if confirmed by Senhor Anda on the following Terms.

A Total Suspension of Arms on both sides on this Island of Luzon (advising that the Government cannot prevent or hinder whatever the Admirals of His Britannick Majesty may undertake against any of these Islands of Luzon, not having any Power over the Admirals) to continue till the pleasure of both or either of our respective Monarchs are known.

The Government of Manilha to have the administration of Justice in the Jurisdiction of Tondo and Justicia Major of Cavita, Mr Anda or the English not to send armed Men within the distance of two Leagues of the respective Limits except it should be necessary to chastise the Towns within the said Limits in which case prior Notice shall be given on either Side.

On both Parties a free trade, provisions in and out, but without Arms. In the Limits of Manilha &

Cavita no Person or Persons can come who have broke their Parole of Honor or Oath untill they have given just reasons, and the motives they had for so doing, after the established suspension the said Persons will be heard and attended to with Lenity or Goodneſs,

Each in their respective Territories may chastize crimes or exceſses committed by those that come from other Parts to trade

Deserters and Criminals on both Sides to be returned, on promise of their Lives, and not too rigorous punishment

If any Complaints, or any article to propose after the suspension of Arms, a confidential correspondence to be settled between the English Governor, and Mr. Anda, or appoint each of them a person of Trust to represent them,

All these forgoing Articles to be treated by word of mouth only, and no writings to Paſs, for which effect untill the conclusion an entire faith and credit is to be given to Father Bernardo Pazuengos Superior and Provincial of the Company of Jesus, and this Transaction is in no shape to invalidate or annihilate the Rights or annul the pretensions of either Party according to the Capitulation

Padre Pazuengos having aſsented thereto, set out a few days after for the Province of Pampanga to negociate this affair, in which from the encouragement he gave us we hope he will succeed, tho fear we shall not know the Result of it in time to acquaint your Honor by this Dispatch, but we shall embrace the very first opportunity of advising you, yet however it may end we beg leave to intimate to you our opinion in one Point, which is, that should this affair take Place, it ought not in the least to induce you to leſsen the Reinforcement we have requested of you, for from the many instances of the faithleſs behaviour of the Spaniards, little dependence can be placed on them, and therefore most likely they would no longer regard their engagements, than while it was their Interest so to do, the very continuance therefore of this Suspension will probably depend on our having a respectable force, and which altho we have, we nevertheleſs conceive it will be mutually for our Interest to observe.

Manillha
1st. March 1763.

We have the honor to be with great Respect
Honble. Sir and Sirs
Your most obedient humble Servants
Dawsonne Drake
S. L. Smith
Henry Brooke
Saml. Johnson.

Read the following Letter from Major Campbell Commanding at Vellour.

Letter from Major Campbell

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

Honble. Sir and Sirs

I have just received Intelligence from Meer Saul, that the Party of Hydernaigues troops, which I had the honor to acquaint the Honble. Board the 24th. Instant, were on their march towards Damel Cherry Paſs, have taken several little Places belonging to the Nabob of Curapah near to that Paſs. Meer Saul thinks that they intend entering this Province, and at first to attack Tripetty, he seems a little alarmed as he is going to send his family here, and I am told that several others are going to follow his Example and that the news of Hyder Naigues Troops being so near makes the Country People

uneasy
I have the honor to be with much Respect
Honble Sir and Sirs
Your most obliged and obedient Servant
Charles Campbell

llour
th June
1763

The President also lays before the Board the following Letter from Lieutenant Cartledge

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

from Lieutenant
tledge

Sir

Be pleased to receive the returns of the Troops Guns and ammunition of this Garrison. I have made 20,000 cartridges for french muskets this month and I discovered the nineteenth of this Instant three hundred and sixty four Peices of lead buried on Singe-vagen hill

I am informed there are a party of Moor Horse and Foot now lying at the Pass of Dalmacherry and that they intend coming here, but I have no certainty of it.

I am again informed that Singee who was formerly a slave to the old Killedar of this Place went some days ago to a Jemmidar of the Mysoreans who is now laying against a Fort called Nundy Gurry, craving force from him to come against this Place, and that the Jemmidar received him kindly and promised him his assistance, but there is not any motion made as yet

I am with the greatest Respect
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
Richard Cartledge

utgur
th June 1763.

of the Board

As we can form no certain Judgment of the designs of the Troops said to be collecting about the Canamia whether they are in the Interest of Usofflann and intended to draw our attention that way, or whether they have a design against Tripetty; It is necessary for us to take such measures as may frustrate their intentions, and as Vellour is at present but very weakly garrisoned, and incapable of sending out any considerable detachment, and the Forts and Passes at Saut-Gud and Cudapanattam but ill provided for a defence, and Arcott as well as all the Country thereabouts much exposed; It is Agreed that the remainder of the Battalion of Seapoys which came from Trichenopoly with the French Prisoners together with 20 Artillery men & 2 Guns be ordered to Vellour and that a sufficient quantity of Provisions and Ammunition particularly for Musquetry, be laid in at Sautgud, and Cudapanattam, and that Major Campbell be directed to send immediately as many Seapoys as he can with prudence spare to reinforce Sautgud, and Cudapanattam; Mr. Pyne is also to be ordered to supply Major Campbell with such Stores and Provisions as he may indent for. It is also Agreed that Circular Letters be wrote to the several dependant Polygars to hold themselves in readiness to oppose any attempt that may be made for entering the Carnatick.

Trichenopoly Seapoys ordered to Vellour, and a detachment of Artillery

Provisions and ammunition to be laid in at Sautgud, and Cadapanattam

Ordered that General Lawrence be made acquainted with the steps we have taken, and that we shall order the Seapoys from Vellour to follow him; as soon as we find it may be done with safety

General Lawrence to be informed of the above resolutions

Letter from Colonel Monson read as follows.

358 Fort St. George 5th July 1763.

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

etter from Col. Mon

Gentlemen

I have received a Letter from Capt. Lt. Weelman of the Royal Artillery who is arrived at Cuddalore and has received orders from Mr. Turner to disembark there. I have sent him directions to overtake me on my march to Trichenopoly as that corps will be of infinite service on the intended Expedition, if you do not approve of this and the detachment under his Command which consists of one Lt. Fireworker and thirty two Non Commissioned Officers and Private going on the Expedition on your signifying your pleasure to me, they may return to Cuddalore or where else you may think proper. — I have wrote to General Lawrence acquainting him with the Orders I have sent to Captn. Weelman — I am Gentlemen

Your most obedient and very humble Servant

Geo. Monson.

nnaracody
p 29th June
1763.

Ordered that the Colonel be informed that his Orders to Captain Lieutenant Weelman are entirely agreeable to us, and that we had before ordered the detachment of Artillery from Cuddalore to follow him.

George Pigot
Robt. Palk

Rich. Fairfield
Jos. Du Pré
Jn. Alexander

359 Fort S^t. George 6^th. July 1763.

Sent the following Letters to Major Charles Campbell Commanding at Vellour, and to M^r. Pyne the Paymaster there

To Major Charles Campbell
Commanding at Vellour

Letter to General Lawrence

Sir

As you have informed us that a Body of troops are collecting about Damalcherry, and Cadapanattam Paſses, by which the Country People are much alarmed, we have ordered all the Seapoys now at Chinglepet belonging to the Garrison of Vellour to return thither; we have also ordered 8 Companies of Seapoys now here belonging to Trichenopoly to proceed immediately to Vellour, together with 20 Artillery men, and 2 guns; but as it may be neceſsary to send a reinforcement without loſs of time to Cadapanattam Paſs; we would have you order as many of the Seapoys now with you as you can with prudence spare to march immediately thither; we would also have you lay in at Cadapanattam & Saut-Gud such provisions and ammunition, especially for musquetry as you may judge neceſsary, and to reinforce the Fort and Paſs of Sautgud, in the best manner you are able.

It will be also neceſsary that you as well as the Killedar of Sautgud, and Meera Saut should write to the several dependant Polygars to be in readineſs to oppose any troops that may attempt to enter the Carnatick; you will also keep in readineſs to march wherever they may be required Bullocks for two guns, and as many men as you can prudently spare from Vellour; in short we shall depend upon your using every precaution you may judge neceſsary for securing the Peace of the Carnatick. We are — Sir

Fort S^t. George
6^th. July
1763.

Your most humble Servants George Pigot &Co.

Fort St. George 6th July 1763.

To Mr. George Pyne
Paymaster at Vellour

tter to Mr. Pyne

Sir

As Major Campbell will be in want of stores, and provisions to send to Saut Gud and Cadapanattam, you will be pleased to furnish him, with whatever he may apply to you for

We are
Sir
Your affectionate Friends
George Pigot &c. Co.

ort St George
6th July 1763.

Dispatched the following Letter to Colonel Monson

To the Honble. George Monson
Colonel of His Majestys 96th Regiment

tter to Col. Monson

Sir

We have had the honor of your Letter of the 29th Ulto. and can assure you that the orders you have sent to Capt. Lieutenant Wetman, are entirely agreable to us; we had indeed before the receipt of your letter sent directions to Mr. Turner to order the detachment of Artillery to follow you, as soon as possible, as we judged they would be extreamly necessary to you in the Expedition

We have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient humble Servants
George Pigot &c. Co.

ort St. George
th July 1763.

7th. Came in the following Letter from General Lawrence at Trichenopoly

Fort St. George 6th July 1763.

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

Letter from General Lawrence

Gentlemen

Immediately on my arrival here this morning I had a conference with the Nabob and Major Preston, we think the Nellootah road will be the best for us to take — after leaving this Place, and shall endeavour to advance our magazines as far in that country, as is consistent with the safety of them; there is some difficulty to be apprehended from the want of straw for the Bullocks, but I hope that as well as every other will be removed by the time of Colonel Monson's arrival.

Whenever I get any Intelligence worth transmitting you may depend upon the earliest notice

Trichenopoly
1st July 1763.

I am with great respect
Gentlemen
Your most obedient Servant
Stringer Lawrence

Sent the following Letter to Stringer Lawrence

To Stringer Lawrence Esqr.
Major General and Commander in Chief
of the Land Forces in India

Letter to General Lawrence

Sir

We have been favoured with your Letter of the 1st Instant, and are extreamly glad to hear of your safe arrival at Trichenopoly.

Major Preston having sent hither a Battalion of Seapoys as an Escort with the French Prisoners from Trichenopoly, we were under a necessity of sending a

Company of them to Chingleput to guard the Spanish Prisoners at that Place, the others were intended to have been returned directly to Trichenopoly, but as we have receiv'd Intelligence that a body of Troops are collecting near the Canama, with an intention as is said to enter the Carnatick, and as the Garrison of Vellour and Arcott are very weak, and the Forts and Paſses of Sautgud and Cudapunatam, as well as the other Parts of that Country are much exposed, we judged it neceſsary to order the remainder of the Battalion of Seapoys with 20 Artillery men, and 2 Guns to proceed to Vellour there to remain till we could be certain whether there is any reason to apprehend any disturbances on that side, we were the more induced to take this step, as their marching to Vellour is not far out of their way to Trichenopoly, and the appearance of our being able to oppose any incursions will poſsibly prevent them from making an attempt of that kind, a few days will most probably inform us of their designs, and you may be aſsured we shall lose no time in ordering the Seapoys to follow you, as soon as we find it may be done with safety

rt St. George
th July 1763

We have the honor to be with great Esteem

Sir

Your most obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c. Co.

Received the following Letter from Charles Turner Esqr. at Cuddalore

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

[illegible] from Mr Turner

Honble. Sir and Sirs

I have been favoured with your Letter of the 30th. Ultimo and agreeable to your directions the detach-

ment

of Artillery men and Officers marched the 2d. Instant in the afternoon except four men which were left sick in the hospital ....

Cuddalore 5th July 1763.

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

At a Consultation Present

Tuesday 12th July

George Pigot Esqr. Govr. President
Robert Palk
Charles Bourchier
Josias Dupré James Alexander
John Call

Mr. Fairfield Indisposed

Read the following Letter from the Chief and 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

We received your Honor &c favour of the 22d. Ultimo the 12th Instant with the enclosed for the King of Travencour which was transmitted immediately, and this we forward expreſs to your Honor &c purposely to give cover to His Majesty's answer, whom we have prevailed upon after great solicitations to renew the War against Mahomed Usoff Cawn, having aſsurd us that he will have his forces in readineſs to march, as soon as he has notice of our troops being in readineſs against Madura

We are with Respect Honble. Sir and Sirs

Your