

Military Cons.

Vol. 1

Fort St George October 1752.

some time desiring him to dispatch the Porto Bello immediately
to me, who as not yet arrived; I received about eight days ago, by
one of the Country Gov^rs who had been with M^r Taylor at Tolo
conveying a Report to the King of Pegu of what Force he had
brought with him, He tells me they were all well and shall soon
be in a good Posture of Defence, I waited on the King with it
& told him that the two Ships belong'd to the Company, by
whose orders they were to settle on that Island, he said it
was not customary for any body to live there, it being in the
Woods, and they could get no Merchandize & he can't think
the meaning of their going into so remote a Place, I told him
they were not come there with any Intention to hurt or molest him, but to serve him in case he should want their
Assistance, and that being a good Place for the Company's
large Ships to lye at in the Monsoon, and that was one of the
chief Reasons for going there, and I desired him to give orders
to his People near them to assist them with any thing they
might want, he said it was very well and he was glad they
were his Friends Ships, and he wants much to see the Letter
and Present and promises great things when he receives them,
it would be well if you would write him to assist your People at the Negrais & to permit a free Trade between your
People and his, which I am afraid at present he will think
much to do

Fort St George October 1752

Supplies for that purpose and what Treasure you send it,
it to Dollars if procurable. You will let the Gentlemen
Factors understood for be Good Men, as they will be of great
Service to carrying on your Business here and if you re-
quire any Thing of greater Consequence, please to send
your more Men.

Upper Rajah desires you will please to
send him four Copper Boys about ten or twelve years old,
for which he will be much obligd to You. I remain with
great Respect Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient
Humble Servant
Robt. Hungarth

Syrian
1st September 1752

To the Honble Thomas Saunders Esq
President & Governor & Council at
Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs

I just embrace this Opportunity to inform
you that the Honble Company's Ships Porto Bello and Fortune
arrivd safe here yesterday from the Negrais with Mr Thomas
Taylor and his People which has happend extremely well, as
the King is very desirous to see them, and has sent Orders for
them both to repair here on the Receipt of it.

We are now preparing to wait on the
King with his Letter and Present which on account of

Mr

Fort St George October 1752

To the Honble Thomas Saunders Esq
President & Council of
Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs

This is to advise you I arrivd at the Negrais the 29th June last and have taken a Plan of the Place which I have now inclosd.

I find the King of Pegu lays Claim to the little Negrais of which I have great Reason to be convinced, he having a Town on the Great Negrais as far up as a Boat can go on one Side and by the Discourse kept amongst them I have great Reason to think it as well governd as any Place the King has on his Dominions, there is many Inhabitants on the Great Negrais and Adjacent Islands to wit Burmahs, Peguers & Cassyans and by what these People tell me this Place is as valuable as any the King of Pegu has, it produces Wax, Teak, Wood Oyl, Dammer, Teak Wood and some Iron

Notwithstanding I us'd all the Means with the greatest Respect and made them very handsome Presents and sent Presents to the Governour and Council of the Town and made all the Protestations I could of my good Intentions, I could not make them believe but that I was come to plunder the Country because I could not show Authority from the King of Pegu, they in a short time made a Town sufficient to lodge four hundred Men which

the

Fort St George October 1752

made [more larger from Syrian, after I have been with the
King will send the Sloop Fortune (if the Weather permits)
with Advices.

I must beg the Favour you will send
me some Money the first Opportunity for if the King gives
us Liberty to settle I shall want Money to buy materials
for Houses and other Necessaries & for the Soldiers pays for
they have been very troublesome all though they could not
spend it, and I must beg you will give me Orders how
you to pay them

Your Honours speedy Advice for my
further proceedings will be very acceptable to

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your Honours most Obedt
& most humble Servant

Thomas Saylor

Hugh Party Bella at Sea
19th Sept 1752 N.S.

Agreed that a Supply of ten thousand
Rupees for Mr Hedgarth & ten thousand for Mr Taylor be
sent them on the Neptune Snow bound to Pegu and that
it be recommended to them to cultivate a Friendship with
the King and Draughts of Letters to them are now read
and approved, Copies whereof follow

To Mr Thomas Taylor

Sir

We have receivd your Letter of the 19th
September and have one of a later Date from Mr Robert
Hedgarth

Fort St George October 1752

The Residency at Pega never put the Company to any Expence; as it has been dropp'd for some time, possibly a few trifling Presents & Charges may be necessary, in this be as frugal as possible, you must be well acquainted with the Method Mr Adlat and Smart conducted the Factory, do you in the same, that you may not be in want of any thing we have complyed as far as we could with your Indent and send you ten thousand f 10000 of Rupees as p Invoice and Bill of Lading inclos'd, as an Opportunity offers, transmit your Accounts We are

Fort St George
20th October 1752.

Sir
Your affectionate Friends
Thomas Saunders.
Charles Boddam
Henry Bowney
Alexander Wynch
John Smith

As we are inform'd Mr Dupleix has sent some Military to Mutchelpatam and Mr Pigot on a Letter to the President having requested a Reinforcement to his Garrison we are of opinion that it is proper to comply therewith, but that for the Present only a Serjeant and eight Men be sent there on the Vizagapatam Snow as She will probably have a long Passage.

Tho: Saunders.
Charles Boddam
Henry Bowney
Alex. Wynch
John Smith

Fort St. David Monday 25

At a Consultation Present

Thomas Saunders Esq. Gov.r President

Richard Starke, Charles Boddam

Henry Powney, George Pigot

Alexander Wynch

Monday

the 27th

A Letter received from Captain Gaspius

of the 25th advising of a Skirmish having happend at Cuddalore, wh

ther Captain Ogle had been sent with a Command and was recei

though unexpected not dangerous Sir and we had but only two Men

and Six wounded besides M.r St. Silvie a Volunteer but that

of the Enemy fourteen were cut off by the Horsemen among which

Captain. A Letter from Captain Ogle also received reciting the above

Accident & desiring Leave to return hither which is complyed with

Tho.s Saunders

Rich.d Starke

Geo.e Pigot

Henry Powney

Alex.r Wynch

At a Consultation Present

Thomas Saunders Esq.r Gov.r President

Richard Starke, Charles Boddam

Henry Powney, George Pigot

Alexander Wynch

A Letter from the Deputy Governour to

the President of the 25th now laying an account that a Party of the

Enemy had been at the Pagoda and Mansolam which they fir

Fort St David January 1752

plundered of all the Furniture left in the Gentlemen's Houses and carried the same to Condichavy, but as to Intent their Forces against Trows at Tanjore, to desist a Supply of Military Stores might be sent them as the next to any Appearance of their Approach and should they make any Attempt upon the Black Town and Pettahs their defended Soldiers would put it out of their Power to prevent their being plundered which we have to have sufficient of Men here for the Defence of the place and not unexposed to the Number they have at present in the Field and therefore unless it is judged important to be complied with

Lt Governor
Lt Smith
Lt Forbes
Ensign Brown
Ensign Smith

February 1752

Monday the 3d

A Letter received from Captain Gingens of the 28th ultimo, advising that the Madura King and Marawa people there the 26th with a few Horse and he had been informed by a Letter from Captain Dalton who on the Accident to Captain Coyle had been sent to Carteltum that he was on his March with the rest of the Myaore Army towards Trichinopoly and as some of their Horse were then just arrived there, he expected them on the next Day

At a Consultation Present
Thomas Saunders Esq Gov. President
Richard Starke Charles Boddam
Henry Downey George Pigot
Alexander Lynch

It being debated what Measures it m
be necessary to pursue to protect the Bounds of Panamatee & K
those how the ravaged the Lower part [illegible]
Distance, as it is very certain there are none can be undertaken w
any hopes of Success without having a Body of Horse on our Sou
it being impossible to march out after them with Infantry as they
by consist of Cavalry and though the Nabob has long often expo
land on that Head and promised to send a Detachment yet w
have but small Expectations of receiving any from him it was
highly expedient to raise a Body of Black Horse and to bring th
Charge of them to his Account as it will be more for his Benefit th
our own by giving us the hope an Opportunity of extirpating the
may wherefore Resolved as we understand young Chundas [illegible]
are very indifferently paid and may be easily prevaild on to
over to us, that we give Directions to the Gentlemen at Madrafs
use their Endeavours for that End and to enlist as many others a
they can procure and that as soon as they have a Body to [illegible]
to take the Field with, Captain Dove be [illegible] hold himself
readyness and if he thinks he has a [illegible] enough, to use
his Endeavours to drive the Enemy entirely from those parts.

Tho: Saunders
Rich. Starke
Charles Boddam
Henry Downey

Fort St. David February 1760

Thursday
the 6th.

A Letter waited from Captain Preston advises that he dangers morning an Dooly from Myson People are ready to accompany him with half his Force whereby this Body of Horse may cut off having detached a Party of Horse to Trichinopoly shall oblige them to come to an Action who are Encamp up to their Teeth and Intrenched so impenetrable that them there, he also mentions that Captain Cox Hand wounded in the Arm that the Life was despaired of

Monday
the 10th.

A Letter waited from Captain Campbell dated giving an account of the Death of Captain Cox Thursday Night whereupon it is judged proper to order Captain Kilpatrick to return Madrass to proceed to Trichinopoly as the Number of Captains Horse is but few

At a Consultation Present
Thomas Saunders Esqr Gov. President
Richard Clarke Charles Pallaram
Henry Powney George Pigot
Alexander Wynch

The President says to the Board as from Salabat Jung as entered hereafter exhorting us to guard the Honble Allys Interest as He is a Friend and to oppose that of Chunda Saib and on his Arrival in these parts which will be short by his intends bestowing on us such favours as will gain us great Repute among the other European Nations which by the Confession of the Hircara coming from Pondicherry we can't help entertaining some doubts with Regard to its being really wrote by Salabat he therefore judge it proper to request of him to send such Letters as he may please to favour us with by our own People that we may be certified of their being authentick

The

[illegible] Letter [illegible]

[illegible] Ship being [illegible]
[illegible] to be with it [illegible] they should get [illegible]
Agreed to send for to Pegu for that Purpose and as we have
[illegible] Information that the French have lately got Permission
[illegible] a Factory and have there Colours there and have no
wanting on their Endeavours to suppplant us in the Esteem of
Nation that we take the Opportunity by her of recalling our
at that Place upon the best Footing we can to prevent as much
we are able the French from encroaching upon our Trade and
He to procure a Grant for the little Negrais as we understand
have some Intentions of settling there and Mr Robert Wedga
at present at Pegu bearing the Character of a sober and discr
Man, that we appoint him our Resident and entrust him
the Management of those Matters

Tho.s Saunders
Rich.d Starke
Charles Boddam
Henry Bonnev

Approved

At a Consultation Present
Thomas Saunders Esq.r Govern.r President
Charles Boddam, Henry Bonnev
George Pigot Alexander Wynch

Monday
the 17th

The President produces to the Board a
Letter from Capt Clive dated 10th 11th Instant advising that he ha
taken upon him the Command of the Army at Madrass and that

Fort St David February [illegible]

[illegible] Part of the Bengal Detachment that [illegible]
from thence on the 3d Inst. Fort St David but [illegible]
at nearly midway, [illegible] [illegible]
raised about four hundred Sepoys for which [illegible]
That the rest then encamped on a very strong [illegible]
Mound and the Enemy were about seven Miles distant whose
Strength from an exact Account he had procured consisted of
fourteen hundred Horse Sketbooks &c. & about the same Num-
ber of Foot though only six hundred were actually present the
Europeans eighty Topasses, with eight small Field Pieces with [illegible]
Sepoys.

At a Consultation Present

Thomas Saunders Esq. Gov. President
Charles Boddam Henry Powney
George Pigot Alexander Hyre

Monday
the 24th

The President lays before the Board
Letters he has received from Captain Clive dated the 16th & 20th Instant
the most material Part of which is viz. That he has received a Let
from Captain De Gingens representing how necessary a Step his pro
ceeding to Trichinopoly will be, that Captain Kilpatrick had gone
him from Arcot by which with the Bengal Detachment his Party
sted of four hundred Military & Topaz, Fourteen hundred Sepoy

Fort St. David February 1758

besides Matchlocks and 120 Horse which last he found [illegible]
Difficulty in raising as Money would not do it, that he would
his utmost to bring the Enemy to an Engagement if the Strength
their Situation did not render it imprudent to attack them in
which Case he thinks it will be best to come this way in order
proceed to Tanjore by to join Captain Calyngens and if he
to strongly reinforced with Military from hence, Deer Coast and
Tambreen, is of Opinion it will soon put an End to the Disturb
Action of Madrass about sixty Military, some Horse and Sep

The President likewise lays before them a Le
he wrote Captain Clive of the 22d Instant in answer thereto, the p
port of which is as follows: To consult with the Deputy Governor
what Force it may be necessary to leave for the Security of Madra
that the Force we have already at Trichinopoly is reported to be
superiour to the Enemy's and Captain Gingens had wrote his Intend
now to move with Sixty of it when there were no Thoughts of his Com
forcement, therefore three hundred Rank & File Men with Seapoys
and some Horse, He was of Opinion would be sufficient for his E
pedition thither, recommending to him to engage young Chund
possible, as should we succeed it will be of great Service
to furnish himself with every thing he judges Mate may require
his Expedition and as Officers will be wanting [illegible] Kelpatri
and Campbell are to go to Trichinopoly which the Board ap

Thos. Saunders
Geo. Pigot
Henry Barney

Fort St. David March 1752

At a Consultation Present

Thomas Saunders Esq. Gov. President

Charles Boddam Henry Bourchier

George Pigot Alexander Grant

Monday
the 2d.

The President laid before the Board
three Letters received from Captain Clive since last meeting dated
the 25th, 26th & 29th Ultimo, the exact Purport of which are recited in
the first, that the Enemy had quitted their Camp through an
strong Situation, even so much so that he could never have forced
to have attacked them in it, therefore intended to have marched the
way, Of the second, that receiving Information that they were
marched out and that a Person upon that Post, he immediately
Marched from Arcot, by Easy Marches and had encamped after the
the utmost Haste and of the last that the Enemy having
themselves of a strong Post of Gingee near Conjeveram, an
ment ensued wherein they were entirely defeated on the 31st Ultimo
thirty nine Elephants and fifteen Camels made Prisoners, also
Cannon, eight large Tumbrills of Ammunition, above two hundred
Barrels of Gunpowder besides with a Number of Carriages, Bullocks
and every thing else they had belonging to them, and that the
Week Late in the Evening and a single Man would have escaped
That the Head Quarters of Chunda Saib were fixed and the
Enemy French, and our Side had been badly conducted by
Gingee Horse, and Mr Foster, a Volunteer mounted the
tion that in the way thither he had taken Conveyances with
fifteen Coolies and sixty Sepoys with very good Arms

The President also produced Duplicates of
Letter from him to Captain Clive in answer to the foregoing
Contents whereof are as follows, Recommending the Pursuit of
Pursuit in such a Manner that they may not act divided but
Nabob again in the Field or in Garrison and to lodge him at
under Sumpter or Direction of Nabob, but if possible to act
the latter, last resolved give Captain Clive Directions

Fort St David Monday

Present all the Gentn Members of the Board

except Mr Brohier who is at present absent at Trichinopoly

Colo Lawrence Lieut Colo Heath at Cuddalore and the Gentn

of the Factory at Tellicherry

Thos Saunders
Geo Pigot
Jno Call

Monday
the 9th

At a Consultation Present

Thomas Saunders Esq Govr President
Charles Boddam, Henry Bowney
George Pigot, Alexander Wynch

Sundry Letters from Captain Clive to the

President are produced to the Board and read and the most ma-
terial part of them as follows; The first is dated the 2d Instant at
Arcot, gives a more particular Account of the late Action and the
he had left a Party to watch the Prisoners at Conjeveram, that have
Intelligence some Money, Elephants and all young Chunda Sa-
hibs Baggage was left at Vellore Pollah he had sent to demand them of
Moortaz Alley Cawn and intended proceeding thither the next Mo-
ning to look after them, and after reposing his People a little should set out
for Vellore. The second dated the 7th Instant that he is on his Ma-
rches, and on his approaching Chittapet young Chunda retired to Gin-
and from thence to Pondicherry, that he was encamped to the East
of Conjeveram, and hoped to be within ten or twelve Miles of Pondicherry
today. The last dated yesterday, that he should immediately mar-

[illegible] St David March 1753

[illegible] Lieut to Fredk Greenville at Anot to serve the Garrison of
Fort George but was unfortunately Prevented by the Enemy
to be marching them thither from Coupeaut would prevent his
getting Cattle to draw them, that getting it unreasonable from
of the Enemys Defeat he had not dispatched any More to Mr
was then encamped on the Ground where Jane Jones
in commemoration whereof a very fine Chantby was made and
Village which Monument of Villainy he desires may be
ported to be here the 11th

Pd Saunders
Governour
Henry Bonney
[illegible]

11th At about 8 this Afternoon arrived Captain Howe with the Co
under his Command at Tregedayanane where they encamped
Orders were immediately issued out for bringing on all such
ries as were in want of Repair and to get the same done as
possible, also that the necessary Supplies of Ammunition &c
use of the Camp be got ready with the greatest Expedition

At a Consultation Present
Thomas Saunders Esq Gov Presid
William Cockell Messenger Lawr
William Kinnicer Chas L Bedd
Henry Bonney Alexander Ha

Monday the 16th

The Military being ordered to attend

Fort St David Novr 6th 1752

Ships Stores for the Camp all ready. Ordered that the Secretary do
to morrow Evening to give the Army at Trichinopoly and Major
Lawrence acquainting the Board that if agreeable to them he propos
proceeding with the Troops and taking upon him the Command
of the whole when he gets there, the Board entirely concur therein
and his Instructions being accordingly draughted out are read
approved and ordered to be transmitted. Copy whereof follows

To Stringer Lawrence Esq
Commander in chief of the Company's Forces
in India

Sir

Having appointed You to the Command of
the Troops at Trichinopoly, you will proceed there with the Rein-
forcement now put under your Direction; The Situation of the
Nabobs as well as the Enemy's Force you will soon be acquainted
with by the Representation of the Officer on Command, the former
must be greatly superiour. We would by all means have You
force an Engagement as soon as possible, that we are strongly
induced to from a certain Knowledge that they have applyd to Sa
hebut-Jung for a strong Reinforcement which may be reasonably
expected to arrive soon as well as their Ships from Europe. Should
you prove successful every probable the Enemy must abandon their
Cannon &c which by all Accounts is considerable, The Inclinations of
the Moors are ever fluctuating, their Friendship and Alliance
not to be depended on. We therefore, after providing in a reasonable
Manner for the Security of Trichinopoly, think it would be pru-
dent to send them to Devecotah as the leaving them there might
prove of Disadvantage to us; Should the Enemy have added
enough to secure a Retreat, you will be mindful that our Garrisons
here and at Fort St George are weak, and take such Measures as
may prevent them doing harm to our Districts; The Nabobs Army
consisting of several Countries whose Customs are greatly different
from

Fort St David
17th March 1757

Fort St. David March 1752

At a Consultation Present

Thomas Saunders Esq Gov.: President

William Cockell

William Kinneer Charles Boddam

Henry Powney Alexander Wynch

Monday the 3rd

Major Lawrence at Camp

The President lays before the Board four Letters he has received from Major Lawrence and one wrote to him since he left us, the Contents of which are as follow

Of those from Major Lawrence dated 25th & 26th Instant, that he had sent Captain Clive on his being near Tanjour to wait upon the King who treated him very handsomely, gave him great Assurances of his Regard for the Company and Readiness on the present Occasion and expressed a Desire to continue always upon the same good Terms with the English. That he had been informed Chunda's Camp was reinforced with a hundred Europeans, seven hundred Seapoys and four Camels loaded with Money which Addition he is of Opinion does not yet make them formidable. That he should make what haste he could to Trichinopoly when he shall give his Opinion of the Enemys Situation and the Designs on them. The Purport of the Letter to Major Lawrence dated the 29th is that it was reported a Party of a thousand French and three hundred Seapoys were at a small Fort between Valconda & Vellatoor and ten French and a hundred Seapoys had been detached from Pondicherry to their Assistance.

Major Lawrence having desired to be informed in what Manner he is to carry on his foreign Correspondence, whether he is to address all his Letters to the Board or when the President is removed, as the Distance will be so much greater, if on Cases of Emergency, Writing to the Deputy Governour may not be the same

Fort St. David Records

Thos. Saunders Esq. President &c. &c. &c.

when at Fort St. George and the Deputy Governor and others of Council as they are by the present Charter and where the Deputy Governor shall never reside for the Board to be held, will communicate the same, and the necessary orders thereon Major Lawrence Chief

Wm. Lawrence

Geo. Pigott

Henry Bourchier

By the Company's Own Vessel Captain Pattison to the Deputy Governor & Council at Fort St. George

At a Consultation Present

Thomas Saunders Esq. Gov. President

Richard Stacke

Thomas Cooke — John Smith

Major Lawrence absent on Duty

Monday 15th April

The President Laid before the Board for their perusal the Letters he has received from and sent to Fort St. George since his Arrival here, the former are dated the 3d

Fort St George April 1782

last 19th Instant, Owing on account that there have been several Skirmishes with the Enemy who by all Accounts have suffered considerably, that Sultan Cawn a Principal Man among them was killed and that they had thought proper on meeting with a little Disturbance from us to remove to Syrengam Island near the Pagoda and were encamped on the Banks of the Cattenore that he intended destroying them as much as possible by sending Captain Clowd with a very considerable Force to Samayenram a Place in their Rear to intercept all Convoys and prevent their getting off that they and should continue himself at Trichinopaly to observe their Motions and give them all the Disturbance in his Power from thence, that two French Prisoners had been taken and three Deserters from them were come over to us from whom they learnt several more had the same Intentions that as he found the want of Battering Cannon he designed sending for two to Dendigul with some Shott and Powder which he hopes will be approved of. Representing he is in great Distress for Money, the Nabob having none nor will the King of Mysore lend him any, wherefore thinks it highly necessary some Expedient should be found for supplying him for the speedy Payment of the Troops and in the interim he will endeavour to get what he can from Buchanjee, Requesting Information if it would be attended with any Detriment to the Company's Affairs to send threatening Letters to the Poligars to deter them from assisting the Enemy as they receive all their Provisions from Terror and Hyder Sultan and mentioning his having appointed Lieut. Ry Moore to the Grenadier Company which he hopes will meet with Approbation. The further part of the Letter to the Major dated the 9th Instant is as follows, that Mr Cockell will write a threatening Letter to the Havildar of Thiruvarpottam where Colonel it is to regard of that Company

Fort St George 1st June 1752

Sir

Fort St George 3 April 1753

At a Consultation Present

Thomas Saunders Esq. Gov. President

Richard Starke William Kinneer

Thomas Cooke John Smith

Monday
the 20th

The President produces the Letters he has received from and wrote to Camp and the Officers on Detachment since last Consultation viz. Three from Major Lawrence and Copy of one from him to Mr Cockell giving an account of the Enemy's having dispossessed several of their Advanced Posts and their Communication effectually cut off, which has greatly embarrass'd them and from the Accounts he has of their Designs concludes they will attempt to move soon but as a Common sufficient Care has been taken to prevent a Man of them from geting to Pondicherry or Karical, that they are situated in two Strong Pagodas to force which would require heavy Cannon and proceeding in form, but as he is perswaded they can't stay long he desires watching their Motions keeping their Situation as uneasy as possible. That Captain Clive had taken a Place with a very considerable Quantity of Paddy in it call'd Lalgoody of great Consequence whereby the Provisions were all cut off from them, of which they are now in the greatest Want as Desertors report. That they had Intelligence a Party from Pondicherry consisting of twenty French, two hundred Seapoys and as many Horse were arrived at Mr Dondah with three Lacks of Rupees and a Quantity of Ammunition where they stopped on the News of the Capture of Lalgoody. That the Roads are so well invested with our People there is the greatest Reason to hope the Men and Convoy will fall into our Hands if they march which their Want of Money must force them to attempt.

Three from Lieut Grenville Commanding Officer at Arcot, advising that a Party of the Enemy consisting of four hundred Seapoys, four hundred Cabbyan Horse, two hundred

Fort St George 3d Sept

Dear Sir

I have two different Letters under this Date to
take the Liberty of troubling you with, but
hearing Despatches are to be sent by Land
have not heard that any of them have gone
nothing can be more Short & Confused than
People and it appears to be an universal
Contribution the whole Country
That he had concerted a Scheme with the Nabob
take Trichin who promised to effect them but after
an Expectation of being joined by his Forces he found
deceived and no Argument could prevail on them
up him marching to Coim[illegible] and
him out of his Power to comply with
he was obliged to return back to the Fort
Circumstances how certain, no Dependence can be put on
Forces the Deputy always hoping he has no Hopes
ask for their Arrears and therefore considers it not to
Power to do the Nabob any Service however that
assisted him in the Manner he desired he makes no doubt
have succeeded not only in establishing the Peace but making
of every one else

The Letters sent by the Pondicherry are very
[illegible]

One to Major Lawrence representing
Nabob is apprehensive of the Enemys attacking
by report having been their Intention for Cuddalore
may be found better provided than imagined to be and that
reasonably plain they will endeavour to obstruct themselves
forth which we must try to prevent

One to Lieut Governor Pigot directing him to keep
his Bay Ports to the Disposition & Care we have for the interest
procure what Money we can from the Merchants for defraying the

Charges

[illegible] Letter [illegible] Letter

Letter read & other incidental
Business & it be dont from
worthy Governor Eliott
and Horatio Hore
gard to the Trade

Which the Court approve

Prof. Saunders

Rich. Smith

John Smith

At a Consultation Present
Thomas Saunders Esq Gov. President
Richard [illegible] William Kinneer
Thomas Coon John Smith

Monday
the 27th Sept

The Correspondence since last Consultation

produced and consider'd

Viz. Letter from Major Lawrence with Copy
of one from him to Mr Locke
Information a Party of the Enemy were at Cutatoor with Provision
and Money on their March to Syringham and set out to attack
them, but they being appriz'd of his coming back, whereupon
he made a forced March and return'd to his Post at Samoyporam,
That the Enemy's Army having Intelligence of his being set out but
no news of his Retreat made an Attempt with a strong Party to pos
sess themselves of Samoyporam, wherein they not only Luckily
miscarried

Fort St George April 1752

the least Assistance and as several were inclined to leave town on that Account, He had lent the Nabob's Dubash five hundred Star Pagodas on promise of Repayment in few days, to discharge some of their Arrears

A Letter from the President to Major Lawrence dated the 26th is also read, giving it as his Opinion that as the Enemy are now very advantageously Situated and well supplied with Stores and Provisions, nothing can be done but to forget them out. That as the Rainy Season approaches and will swell the Calderoon River, He apprehends their Strength will be the greater and also mentions that the said Chunda is attempting to buy off the Morattas which he imagines he will not succeed in as they are in the Mysore King's Pay, and desires he may be acquainted if the Enemy continue Possession of their old Camp

Which meet with the Boards Concurrence

Tho: Saunders

Rich. Stark

Jno Smith

Fort St George May 1752

At a Consultation Present

Thomas Saunders Esq Gov Pres

Richard Stevke William Kerr

Thomas Cooke John Smith

Monday
the 4th

The Letters from Main Land and the
from on Command are now produced and read viz

One from Major Lawrence mentioning he had
received a Bill from Mr Cockell for eight thousand Pagodas
which will enable him to carry on Offence for about a Month or five
Weeks. He shall take every proper and Method to Effect Expedition
and represent to the Nabob the Impossibility of the Company's Affairs
carrying such large Armies but doubt whether however he
there is a Prospect that the Nabob will have it in his Power to ren-
them the Enemy having surrendered Cudaldy a Place of the utmost
quence to them and are now blocked up on all Sides. That he has
mind to the Nayque King the absolute Necessity there was for his ap
plying Money as it was in his Power to Send Letters which
which he hopes will meet with the desired Effect, that they are not
concerning Measures for a General Action which he expects to
Word of in less than five Days, and by an Intercepted Letter
French Officer has Intelligence there is a Grand Army near
but supposes such a Thing could not be without the Knowledge
tage and the Letter wrote only with a View to spread up the
on Cudaldy. That from the great want of Money ever since he
being there he has been under a Necessity of borrowing at Exor
Times from Pondicherry to the amount of twenty thousand Pagodas
Pagodas which he has given them a Bill for on the Company
Bought it may appear large, the Accounts not there
Occasion to it

Ensign Lieutenant Grant to Act as Attorney

That the Party he sent out joind by a Force from Cuddalore had
attack'd Mustafanaum and drove the Enemy to Tindivore which place
he had an Intention to attempt the Relief of Elsewhere but was pre-
vented by the Collector of Cuddalore refusing to afford him more part
of his Garrison in consequence of orders from home till affairs be
put on a better foot than yet; That he has Intelligence the
Enemy have about four hundred People at Tindivore and are collecting
more at Chittapet and Ammunition from Pondicherry, That the Na-
bobs Forces there besides the Morattas amount to upwards of four
hundred Horse and a hundred & fifty Sepoys but are so extremely
ill paid no Great Dependence can be put on them; That Lawla the
Nabobs Deputy is a very improper Person to manage Affairs being
very indolent and has to Appearance very little Interest there.

Read Letter from Captain Sanderson and Lieut. Smith
at Permamalay giving an Account that there is Intelligence of
the Enemy's being near Conjeveram with some Europeans, Sepoys
& Horse and that a few days past there had been a Skirmish
between them and our People in which some were kill'd and wound-
ed on both Sides; That Captain Sanderson has endeavourd to
reduce the Sepoys according to order to Half Batta during their
stay there, but they declare they will not serve without they are
paid in full; That they have no Bunzarrs there and having re-
Major Kennedy Orders to give the Military no Provisions aft
the 1st of the Month, They were at a Loss how to supply them
and in danger of being Starv'd, which renders it necessary Ord
should be given that they may not want

The several Letters from the President &
also produced & read and contain as follows viz.t

To Major Lawrence acquainting him
that by a Letter receivd from the Nabob He seems desirous to

are

Fort St George Augt 1783

Sir

I am Directed by that Honble Board to
acquaint you that we are Greatly Surprized
that Lieutenant Ross and Mr Sinclair
should from Intoxication and that Gross
manner have Insulted the Commandant
Port with their Guns Officers would Kill
Should prevent their coming any further
after dinner but we can give no Credit to
report & Detachment to be actually on the March

Your Brother has Represented to us the Cruelty
Letter he has received from Mr Boyle stating that Mr Sinclair
Lieut of a Division from us was taken and Confined
at Tinnevelly by Major Lawrence Order to his Arrest and
the President We cannot Censure for the Consequence of that
proceeding as he has been made an Officer on their Service
Incompetency of Treatment to an Officer that has been
Prisoner at Tinnevelly and that the Terms of Capitulation
made by a Party of their Troops at the Surrender of an Outpost
had been never Represented to them as Commissioners and are
thoroughly Acquainted with the Honble Company to Stipulate
Ransom to them for the present

We are Sir your

Rich Stanke

John Smith

Fort St George May 1752

At a Consultation Present

Thomas Saunders Esq. Gov. President

Richard Starke William Kinneer

Alexander Wynch, Thomas Cooke.

John Smith.

Monday
the 11th

The Military Correspondence since last Consultation is now laid before the Board and read as follows

Several Letters from Major Lawrence at Trichinopoly which mention that his Opinion in regard to the Enemys Situation is, they are very Strong and at first designd to wait there for a Reinforcement but imagines from the repeated Accounts of Deserters who come over to us every day of their great Distress in every Respect that they now wish they had never gone there, that he has neglected no means to attack & destroy them and on the 27th made such a Disposition as he is perswaded would have brought them out to a General Engagement or must them up within the Fortress had not a heavy Shower of Rain prevented it, and as soon as the Weather will permit has another Scheme to put in Practice which in all Probability will put them in our Power, That they have no Pass on that side the Cavaree and a Detachment of a hundred and fifty Europeans some Sepoys & Horse being sent to Cutalore to dislodge Mr Daubuel after a trifling Engagement in which Ensign Cooper & three Men were wounded took the Place, the Enemy having abandond it in the Night & fled to Malcondah where the Horse went in pursuit of them; That this Action will be not only a great Addition to their Distress, but will certainly raise the Nabobs Interest in the Country and should other Methods fail, at worst we can attack them in the Rugada before fresh Force joins them, That in regard to the Morattas it is both the Nabobs and his own Opinion they are not to be trifled, and on all their Actions have shewd their

7

Fort St George. May 1753

possible to effect any thing Else may turn their Thoughts on Next and that he will give them his Opinion whether he shall be able to do any thing against Tyrungam shortly or be obliged to make use of heavy Cannon, time being precious. Which is approved by the Board

Tho: Saunders

Rich. Stanke

William Kinneer

John Smith

At a Consultation Present

Thomas Saunders Esq. Gov.r President

Richard Stanke William Kinneer

Alexander Wynch

John Smith

Fryday the 22d.

Mr Cooke sick

The Correspondence with the Military Gen.l sent abroad since last meeting is laid before the Board and read viz.t

The Letters from Major Lawrence mention that though the Nabob seems very desirous of an Engagement We are sure he is not half so much inclined to it himself and the rest all as That Pettanadee Pagoda an Outpost of the Enemy's was taken and three Officers, seventy eight Seapoymen, forty seven Horse and

Fort St George May 1752

Coming to the road going sick from Camp to Cuddalore Hospital I was
sent to Pondicherry from whence he had lately made his Escape under
pretence of entering into their Service, that Mr Dupleix had promis'd
him a large Reward if he would use his Endeavours to get Informati
on of the Strength of Arcot and the Garrisons Ressenbouts and pro-
pos'd surprizing the former in a few days for which purpose some
Shalong Cuddaw were ready and now preparing and Mr Dupleix
had also given him his Signet & Flags

Lieut.t Grenville writes that the Nabob's Forces
have been successful in reducing Chellore when as it will be necessa
ry to keep some Military he desires to be supplied with more from
hence, especially as he suspects some Schemes are concerting between
the Tellaur Rowsdar and the Enemy at Trivitore which a small
additional Force may prevent them from putting in Execution That
he has ordered at Duty of eighteen Military Seven Gunners & two Gun
with a hundred Sepoys to continue at Trivitore to assist the Nabobs
People in collecting the Contribution from the Polygars and has ap-
pointed a very good Man as Killadar there who has two hundred
Horse besides Part of his own That a Party of four hundred Horse
and two hundred & fifty Sepoys with French Arms were near
Tellaur & had sent to one of his People to make them an Offer to
enter into our Service but though he did not think it prudent to
rely on them he would not absolutely reject their Offer and has sent
them word he waits for an answer from the President about it whose
Orders he desires to be favour'd with and gives it as his Opinion
if they were entertain'd & station'd about Poonamalee or Egmore,
they could not possibly do us any harm though they were enclin'd
that Way

As Major Lawrence requests he may be favou
with further Orders in case he should have the good Fortune to
succeed, The President lays before the Board Draught of a Letter
to

A Letter from the President to Lord [illegible]
at Ghent is also produced to the Board and contains the following
words.

I requested the Noble Deputy to

Fort St George May 1757

[illegible] of Cuddore Fort, to work immediately all the Natives and Coolys from thence and not suffer any Inhabitants out on Detachment but such as can collect a Sufficient Guard to Command in case of Hostilities or Attempts on that Side of Town and then it must be done only when he is in no Apprehensions himself of the Enemy and on Alert to make Report the particular Time he keeps his Horses going to Chetteput and Wandewash and inform himself constantly of the Enemy's Motions who he reported have Design against Fort

All which the Board approve

Tho.s Saunders.
Richd. Starke

Saturday the 30th.

At a Consultation Present

Thomas Saunders Esq.r Gov.r President.
Richard Starke — William Kinneer
Henry Powney — Alexander Wynch.
John Smith

Mr Cooke sick

The Camp and Military Correspondence was produced to the Board and the most material Occurrences

ally extolling their People and cunning down cast and owned of M. Dupleix that he was acting a villainous Part what he would tell him of That with respect to the Prisoners they have been all along guarded by Clements Powis and his Company who are the Nabobs Troops and of he himself has assisted him as what one Ally owes to another and he shall always take care to have the Law of Nations on his Side That the Force at Wolcondah consists at most of but a Hundred French, five hundred Seapoys and about as many Horse, who can do nothing there and it's therefore reasonable to suppose they may go to Arcot. That from the Report of all Deserters the Distress at Trichinopoly must be terrible and at the utmost they have but two hundred & fifty Europeans, three hundred Seapoys and Shaik Hussein only fifty Horse left, and it's next intended meeting their Escape down the Caldroon the first dark Night which he hopes he shall be able to prevent He further mentions that the three French Officers permitted to go to Pondicherry on their Parole have broke it and are at Wolcondah which having complained of to Mr Law he has sent him an open Letter to Mr Dupleix desiring him to deliver them up to the Nabob whose Prisoners they are That they are very busy making the necessary Preparations to attack against the Arrival of the Cannon, that the Enemy have quitted all their Advanced Posts and are retired into the Pagodas and he is told are in the utmost Distress so that it's not improbable to think they'll attempt making their Escape down the River or otherwise which he shall guard against as well as having Guards and Guns at the River Side, and constant Patrols all round

Another Letter from Mr Dupleix to the President is entered in the French Correspondence N.1. is now produced and read containing several further Complaints against Mr Lawrence

Landon

Fort St George June 1759

At a Consultation Present

Thomas Saunders Esq^r Gov^r President
Richard Clarke, Henry Tonnay
Monday Alexander Wynch, John Smith
the 4th

The President lays before the Board, Sundry

Letters received since last Consultation viz^t.

From Lieut^t Grenville at Arcot advising what Intelligence he has received of the Enemy's Motions in those parts, that a Body of them lay between that Place and Pondicherry and he is apprehensive should they attempt Chittore, it will be incapable of making any Resistance; That a Party of the Enemy to the Number of two hundred and fifty Foot and four hundred Horse with some besides about two hundred and fifty Spare Arms had made Offers of coming over to us, that in a late Skirmish between a Party of the Nabobs Forces and the Enemy, the latter were defeated with the Loss of three Peices of Cannon & some Ammunition.

From Captain Clive advising that he came up with the Enemy on the Banks of the Coldroon where he is now encamped and after cannonading them briskly obliged them to retreat with precipitation, thereupon he attacked Pitchunda Pagoda which after a Breach was made practicable surrendered at Discretion, The Garrison consists of one Captain, four Subalterns, a hundred Europeans, fifty Topasses two hundred Seapoys with three Peices of Cannon and two Coehorn Mortars, that the next day, fifteen hundred Horse and some Body of Foot being the Remainder of Chunda's Camp came over to us, and all their Accounts agree that the whole of the Enemy's Force left at the two Pagodas does not exceed, three hundred French, five hundred Seapoys and one hundred Horse.

At a Consultation. Present
Thomas Saunders Esq Gov President
Richard Starke Henry Sewell
Monday Alexander Wyrick & John. Smith
the 8th

The President laye before the Board a
following Letter viz

Copy from Capt. Cook Navigator Hobart
Bay Capt Robertson Pierce Jung and another from Norfolk Island Bay
Capt Cook expressing their great Satisfaction and Approbation of
Conduct in effecting Norfolk Recovery Crews and exhorting us
to persevere in our Attempts to the Illustrious House of Assembly
we shall acquire great Rewards

From Norfolk Island Lieut Governor enclosing a
Letter former dated requesting to Hear the Affairs by our Speaker
are brought into a better Situation that Major Lowrence and the

Fort St George June 1752

the Officers have behavd well, that the great Moguel had confered the Government of the Decon Country on Nizam Ally Cawn Alyas Jung and confirmd him Anawerdy Cawn in the Government of the Carnatick Country

Two Letters from Captain Clive the first advising his having taken Wolcondah and in it Mons. Dauteuil, three other French Officers and fifty Europeans, three hundred Seapoys, three hundred Horse, four Peices of Cannon, two Mortars and a large Quantity of Powder, Ammunition and Warlike Stores, that he proposd to leave a Garrison there and march that Evening for Trichenopoly. The other giving us the agreeable News that Chunda Saib the night before, was taken Prisoner.

Two Letters from Major Lawrence, the first dated before Syringham the 1st Instant, acquainting us of Captain Clive's Success against Wolcondah and of Chunda Saibs being taken, that the Nabob had Summond Mr Low Commandant at Syringham to surrender who offerd to leave his great Guns on Condition of being allowd to march out with the Honours of War, but the Nabob revoks on this being made Prisoner and has sent a Letter threatening to put every man to the Sword if the Pagoda be not delivered up by the next day at noon. That Mr Dauteuil and the other Officers had obtained Leave to go to Pondichery on their Parole not to serve against the Nabob for one year unless exchangd or ransomd, the other dated the 3d Instant advising the Surrender of Syringham on Condition that the Officers be permitted to go to Pondichery on their Parole and the Soldiers to remain Prisoners of War but to be kept at Cuddalore till they can be sent to Europe

N:6

From Mr Dupleix dated at Pondichery 13th June N.S. purporting that he had receivd Orders from Salabat Jung restore Peace to this Province; as a Preliminary and Base he is authorizd to leave Mahomed Ally Cawn in possession of Arcot, and that he has given Orders to the Commandant

Fort St George 5 June 1750

Sept at Sprigham Letter to ... [illegible]
Recd accepted

A Letter from Mr Pitt ... [illegible]
with not made till after the Arrival of the Ships
Cruzader & Advice from Fort St David ... [illegible]
attended only to answer and gave them ... [illegible]
French Troops ... [illegible]
please's Comes to treat on their Island it is Capt ... [illegible]
other answer than that we shall be glad to see a Peace concluded
and shall use our best Endeavours for that Purpose but that
in case they Come on Hostilities be prepared with Force

The Council at the same time Read a Letter
Read Copy of a Letter to Fort St David dated ... [illegible]
immediately on receiving the News of the Cessation of Hostilities
between the Crowns, and Mr Dupleix's Letter to the Governor that
Gr ye necessary orders to be issued from the Council of Fort St David
also Mr Dupleix has proposed a Cessation on the Coromandel Coast
that the Hostilities should not get Ground as Time for Letters to arrive
the utmost Consequence to us & our Affairs should be put entirely on the
only Footing Peace that the Coast of Coromandel be neutral & that
we to cause among the Natives for our Trade and Settlement, yet would be
ad to act during the War, during Time to augment the Land Force
imported by other nations for Safety or Ornament whatever with Mr Dupleix
without the Knowledge & Concurrence of the English That he communicate
all Letters received from him & that it is proper to Prince ... [illegible]
should remain at Fort St George for further Advices from home
& Which the Board approve

Thos Saunders
Jeffr Amyatt
Geo Pigot
Henry Strahey
Wm Monckton

Fort St George June 1752

At a Consultation Present

Thomas Saunders Esq. Gov. President
Richard Starke William Kinneer
Henry Bonney Alexander Wynch
John Smith

Monday
the 15th

Mr Cocke sick

The President lays before the Board the Letters he has received since the last Consultation which are to the following Purport.

From Major Lawrence advising that the Allies not agreeing who should have Chunda, to prevent Disputes his Head was cut off and carried into Trichinopoly; that Shaik Hussain is a Prisoner in Syringham to whom he had promis'd Protection and that he should be sent to some of our Settlements; that it being absolutely necessary to get rid of the Prisoners, they set out the 7th Instant under an Escort of one hundred and fifty Europeans, to the Number of fifty two Officers and Volunteers and about five hundred Men, the former with Leave to go to Pondicherry and the latter to remain at Cuddalore; that Mr Dupleix has wrote the Nabob he is ready to receive Proposals for a Peace but the latter is resolv'd to do nothing without our Concurrence and proposes to march speedily if possible to encamp between Gingee and Pondicherry as he can treat there to great Advantage.

From Captain Saunderson at Arcot, advising that the Enemy had attack'd Conjeveram for two days, whereupon he detach'd a Party to its Relief, on whose Approach the Enemy abandon'd their Enterprize and retreated towards Changlepatt, that the Morattas plunder & ravage the Country round so that it is with great Difficulty he can procure Provisions for his Garrison.

From

Nov.r St George June 1752

Sir

I am to Direct you to Signify to the
Lords Commissioners of Trade & Plantations
Lords Resident in the West Indies
To Consult with the Governor

Fort St George June 1752

serving as Instructions to him on the Expedition he is going on,
and another to Mr Robert Westgarth now at Pegu appointing him
the Company's Resident there which are ordered to be entered at
the Minutes of this Consultation

Rd Saunders

Wm Wake

Henry Lewin

W Wynch

John Smith

To Mr Thomas Taylor

Sir

Having come to a Resolution to make a Settle
ment on the Island of Negrais, depending on your prudence and
have appointed you to put this Plan in Execution and have accord
ingly Loaden on board Sloops Porto Bello & Fortune Sundries for that
purpose as p Invoice and Bill of Lading with what Military, Lascars
& Peons judged necessary and put these Sloops under your Direct
on, you will therefore repair on board and give the respective Mas
ters Orders to proceed to the Negrais and if possible to keep Compa ny
during their Passage, on your Arrival there you will survey and
take an exact Plan of the Island, observe what Harbours with their
Depth of Water, how it is situated in regard to Pegu River, whether
any resident Inhabitants or if People at any time resort there.

Fort St George
12th June 1753

Sir

Your most Humble
Servant Lawrence
Richard Clarke
William Kinnier
Henry Bonny
Alexr Lockyer
John Smith

Fort St George 1754

To Mr Robert Hedges
Resident at Pegu

Sir

You having been represented to us as a sober ab
-ject Person We have thought fit to appoint you Resident for the
Honble Company's Affairs at Pegu

Inclosed is a Letter to the King with a Present
for him and the Prince, on presenting it you will demand a re
-establishment of our former Rights and Priviledges and a commo
-dious Place for a Factory with Leave to build our Colours, should
the old one be ill situated pitch upon another and in this consi
-der the Goodness of the Water and the Advantages of loading and
reloading your Merchandize, and Building, and rebuilding and
repairing Ships of any Burthen

We have appointed Mr Thomas Taylor to settle
the Negrais, give him all the Assistance you can and should
the King seem displeased at it, inform him it is not meant to
molest him but to prevent others from taking it who are endea
-vouring to ruin both him and us

In our Name make an Offer of entering into
an Alliance with him and assure him we are ready to assist him
with Men and every thing he may have Occasion for, at the same
time hint to him to take care of some others who are endeavouring
to settle themselves, which in the End may prove the Loss to him of
his Liberty and Country and when on this Subject you will
have a fair Opportunity to inform him of our Success here.

The Sloop Porto Bello transporting the neces
-sary for our Settlement at the Negrais, if Mr Taylor has immediate
Occasion he may detain her in that Service, if he should dismiss
her to you, inclosed is Invoice of Sundries for her Repair which must
be done with the utmost Expedition, on her Arrival the particulars as
p Indent

Wait

Fort St George
12th June 1753

At a Consultation Present
Thomas Saunders Esq Gov.r &c.
Richard Clarke Wm Brown
Henry Conyngham Alexander Hume
John Pybus

Capt Lyon Anderson at present
the most Effectually to distress the
Enemy by cruizing
for the Arrivals &c dispatches he is ready to receive on board
for any Port
Coast without Loss, that the Morattas troops from thence
to
and on their Land Service have been recalled till the Rains
by the Enemy the Ports are not to have left the Coast up

Monday
the 20th

Fort St George June 1782

Some Dispatches are now in French Bay

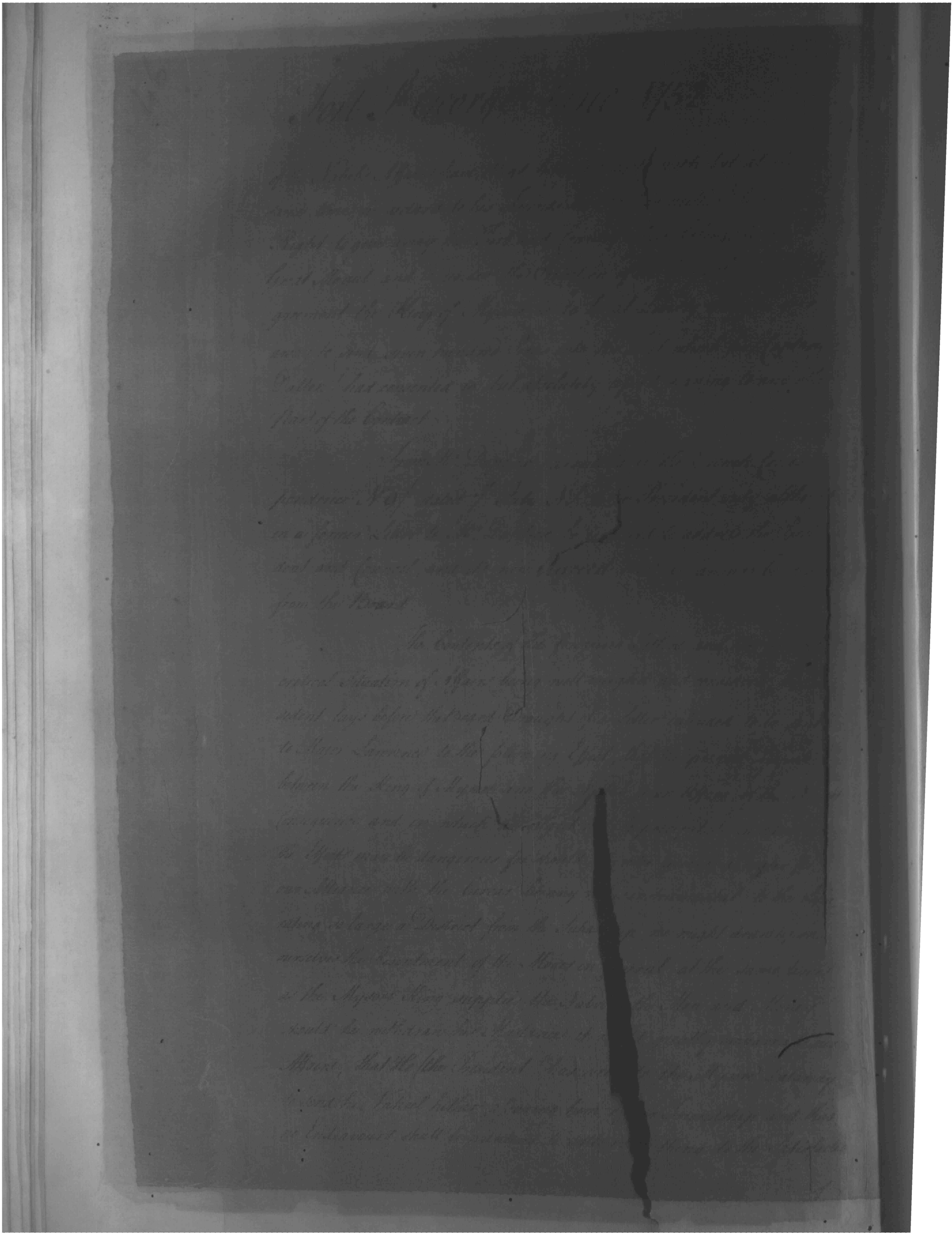
Received from Major Lawrence the first report to Col Pearse by whom he writes for the Reasons that detained him so long at Trichenopoly after the Surrender of Syringham

And the President acquaints the Board that Captain Dalton had accordingly informed him that a Dispute had arisen between the Nabob and Mysore King The former, id secure to engage the latter in his Interest, entered into an Agreement to deliver up Trichenopoly and its Dependancies to him as an Indemnity for his Charges and Recompence for his Assistance with which Agreement the Mysorean now demands a punctual Compliance and on the Nabobs evading it, refuses to march with his Forces

The other Letters from Major Lawrence under those Dates, mention first his having left Captain Dalton in the Command at Trichinopoly and his Arrival at Wolcondah where he had been in daily Expectation of the Nabobs joining him, but to no purpose, and to prevent any further Delays which are of much Prejudice to the Service he proposed to escort him himself at the Head of a Strong Party and in another Letter of a later Date he informs that the Nabob had at length resolved to march although the Mysoreans and Morattos obstinately persist in their Demands

also complains of a great Want of Officers in the Army

From Captain Dalton at Trichinopoly mentioning the Steps he had taken for the Security of the Place, and that the Mysore and Moratta Army remain encamped under the Walls that all his Endeavours to persuade them to join our Forces have proved ineffectual nothing less than their whole Demand will satisfy them, they have however promised if the Nabob will agree with his great Chop to give them what before promised, they will immediately send four thousand Horse to join our Army, that the Necessity



Fort. St George June 1752

of both Parties that in the mean time no means should be left unto
try'd to keep them quiet, As it is evident these People may easily
be brought over to our Interest, if it is necessary, that Mortars Grenades
Carbines &c. Arms should be sent to Deve Cotah or St David.
to which the Board approve

Major Kinneer representing that he thinks
some Severity should be us'd with the Sepoys who desert very fast one by
Ten Two Three having made their Escape two Nights ago, and that
the properest Method will be to appoint a General Court Martial
to try and inflict Punishments on such as shall be found guilty,
the Board are of Opinion this Measure is highly necessary, Agreed
therefore that a Warrant be made out to Major Kinneer to hold
the said Court, and one to Mr Pero as Judge Advocate

Thos Saunders

Richd Stark

Henry Lewis

W Lynch

John Smith

Wednesday
the 8th

Fort St George July 1752

Notwithstanding the Forces that joined them and Offers made to different Powers in the Carnatick to induce them to march for the King of Mysore and Morarow the Maratta General proposes to return to their own Country and on the Nabobs consenting to put his great Chop to a Paper he had before sent, a Party of their People are to join us with whom the Nabobs Forces and our own be proposed to march to Pondicherry, Another Letter advises his General there had the Mysoreans and Morattas once met and that he had wrote to the Rajah of Tanjore and Monaje for two thousand Horse. Subsequent Advices mention his marching from thence and Arrival at Settagoody on his way to Verdachellum and intimate that he is well assured Morarow holds a Correspondence with Pondicherry In some of these Letters Major Lawrence expresses a Desire of being relieved on account of an Indisposition which has hung on him for some time and is now so much encreased that unless he should find Benefit from a Change of Air he doubts he shall be able to hold out to the End of the March.

The President's Letters to Major Lawrence are also read and purport that the Nabob would do right to consider well how far he can confide in the Marattas and Mysoreans, on whom no great Dependence can be placed as they seem disgusted, therefore he had better write to Mr Duplex that he is ready to treat about settling the Province, this will alarm them, for how then can the Mysore King think of being reinstated, In the mean time for fear of Treachery, he proposes the Nabob should be always attended with a strong Guard of our Military Sepoys

Which the Board approve

Major Lawrence drawing in his Letters complaints of an Indisposition which may prove dangerous if he should

At a Court at St. George's July 1831

Present

The Hon.ble Thomas Saunders Esq.r Chief Justice

Richard Clarke Esq.r

Alexander Wyatt Esq.r

Monday the 15th

At a Consultation Present

Thomas Saunders Esq.r Chief Justice

Richard Clarke Henry Tinney

Alexander Wyatt John Smith

The Grand Jurors to the Present

to the Presentments in the said Presentment which have been

made and Observations on the Communication being read

from Major Lane answers have

to the Jurors from Bermuda to Woodcutters Village

Quarters a few days after that period

thereof every other Village in the Country

Parish Clerk and Sexton

Fort St George Friday 1752 =

very which on the Nabobs Summons surrendered at Durcotton and
the next step to be taken Mr Lawrence is of Opinion should be to
go instantly to Pondicherry Bounds as the best Method for procuring
a speedy and honourable Peace but that however the Army should
wait for orders

Captain Dalton at Tinchenopoly writes that through
the means of the Maratta Vackeel whom he sent on board on his last
he has certain Intelligence that Morarys Designs are only to pro
tract the War and to that End entertains Suspicions with the Heads
of the Nabob and Rajah perswading Nunderaja to both by which
means he extorts large Sums from the one and the other, he has
also offered his Service to the French if they will advance him three
Lack of Rupees but is a little startled at the Report of the Treaty
being on foot with Mr Dupleix and has thereupon taken the Reso
lution to get what he can from the King and to send a Party to
Wandiwash not to join the Nabob but to drive from of as much as
possible and then march off to his own Country. This Intelligence
is confirmed to him by the Mysore King who in a late Conference
declared that he was at length convinced the Nabob and Morarow
were both endeavouring to ruin him, the latter having lately
brought in a most exorbitant Charge, privately told him if he did
not immediately pay the Money he would go and join Chundasaheb
and that obliged him to sign a Letter to Mr Dupleix promising
to abide by any Agreement Morarow should make with him for
this however on the Receipt of a Letter from the Peishwa which
has greatly raised his Spirits, promises the four Thousand Horse
shall march as soon as the River is passable

Captain Sanderson at Arcot advises that the Mapays
in that Garrison have mutinyed for want of their Arrears which
to pacify they had been obliged to promise should be paid
in four days and finds himself under a Necessity either of raising

Fort St George July 1752

At a Consultation Present

Thomas Saunders Esq Gov President

Stringer Lawrence Richard Starke

Monday the 20th Henry Powney Alexander Wynch

John Smith

The most material Occurrences in the Advices now communicated to the Board are

From Major Kinniar at Fort St David and Captain Gingens at Trinady, advising the Indisposition of the former but that he hopes soon to be able to take the Field and will then lose no Time in concerting with the Nabob proper Measures for carrying into Execution the Plan on Gingee, that the Sepoys are very mutinous for want of their Pay and no Money can be got from the Nabob who alledges that whilst the Moratas continue in the Country there is no possibility of collecting any of the Revenues.

Captain Dalton writes that he had discovered a Plot of the King of Mysore to get Possession of Trichinopoly by arming the French Prisoners and murdering them, then to open one of the Gates and let in a Body of four thousand Horse, the Person pitched upon to conduct this villainous Enterprize for which he was to receive a Reward of Twenty thousand Rupees besides three thousand five hundred Rupees to purchase Arms for the French Prisoners having been honest enough to confess it and produced the King's Chop countersigned by his Secretary; That the Scheme was not quite ripe for Execution, but as soon as he could by means of the Informant discover the Names of the Sirdars concerned, he proposed to disarm the Sepoys, seize the Ring leaders, turn the Sepoys Peons out of the Fort and secure Gopaul Rauze the King's Brother who commands there, till further Orders, he also complains great Distress for want of Money to pay the Sepoys who are in a most rabble Condition for want of it. He cannot get away from the Nabob

Fort St George July 1752

At a Consultation Present

Thomas Saunders Esq Gov. President

Stringer Lawrence Henry Bonney

Monday 27th Alexander Wynch Nolan Smith

The Letters received since last Consultation relating to the Military Operations are now read. Those from Major Lawrence mention the Discontent on the Troops for want of Pay & the absolute necessity they should be satisfyed, that the Nabob has sent a Detachment of two hundred Europeans, five hundred Sepoys and two Field Pieces may be sent under one of his Officers to reduce the Polygar of Wonnar to Obedience who is contented to farm in a large Sum which he refuses to pay and observes that though the raising of Money at this Time be extremely necessary yet detaching so large a Party from the Army will absolutely prevent the Success of the Plan on Gingee. The Majors other Advices contain a Narrative of the Preparations for the intended Expedition and his Arrival at Trivedy to take on him the Command of the Army, he also advises that the Nabob has reformed him a Treaty or an Instrument between Mr Dupleix and Morarao, and that the latter has agreed his Services to the former for two Lacks of Rupees, one of which he understands is already paid, that these Terms had been proposed to him the Nabob but finding himself incapable of accepting, he had been obliged to reject them, and if his Intelligence be true, the Mysore and Morattas may be expected this way.

Captain De Gingens advises that the Morattas continue to ravage and plunder about Wellendah and act wherever they come like Declared Enemies.

Captain Dalton writes that he had been pre-

vented

hinder all Manner of Provisions from coming on which they have already done whenever they have had an Opportunity

The Letters wrote by the President to Major Kirkpatrick were also read and purport that the sending a Detachment against the Warrier Polygar is impossible at present for a Work of Time as well as Difficulty but the collecting those Revenues will be rendered easy if the first Scheme be attended with Success, that as Mr Duplaix seems dissatisfied with the Provisions being at St David it would not be amiss if the Nabob was to have the Charge of those that may be taken hereafter, that if the Mysore and Moratta Troops should join the Army, a watchful Eye must be kept on them for they are not to be trusted.

A Letter from Mr Duplaix as entered in the French Correspondence N 11 is also laid before the Board containing sundry Depositions of the French Officers relating to Transactions at Tyrungtam Trivady &c. Ordered that Copies be delivered to the Persons whom they concern and that they give in their Answers thereto, and as Mr Duplaix in his own Name without his Council continues to address the President contrary to our repeated Desire that the Correspondence might be carried on between the Governours and Councils of the two Settlements, he Agreed that we address them now and desire to know whether they have delegated all their Power to Mr Duplaix to manage and transact the Affairs of their Settlement.

And it is very evident from the whole Tenour of Mr Duplaix's Letters and Conduct that he is not in the least inclined to Peace unless on such Terms as may be extremely prejudicial to the Company's Interest. It is now debated what Measures

are

5

Monday
the 3d August

Fort St George August 1752

George having on the way taken a small Fort called Villapuram
under Fourth Colours That after He and the Principal Officers
had thoroughly examined Gingee which he describes as a
Place of great Strength It was their unanimous Opinion that
the Reduction of it was impracticable without a much larger
Force and a long Siege, and having at the same time received
certain Intelligence that the French Troops were on their March
from Pondicherry with an Intent to cut them off between the
Mountains and cut off his Retreat, he judged it absolutely ne-
cessary, as there could be no Prospect of Success against Gingee,
to quit that Enterprize, and secure the Pass through which
he must return, the Army accordingly marched for that Pur-
pose and receiving Intelligence of the Enemy's Approach it was
thought adviseable to engage them which he did at a Place called
Sickeravandy and after a brisk Fire on both Sides the Sepoys
began to give way, he endeavoured to rally them but in vain,
and in directing the Removal of some Guns to sustain the Europe-
ans, he was shot through the Leg with a Musket Ball, whereup-
on finding not one of the Nabobs People would come down to his
Assistance though he had promised to sustain them with two thou-
sand Horse, he gave orders for a Retreat which was perform'd in
very good Order to Villapuram and from thence to Trivedy, that
the Left upon the whole is very inconsiderable and less than the
Enemy's though they were superiour in Number
from Trichinopoly
Captain Dalton writes that the Difference be-
tween the King of Mysore and Morarow (which was real) is accom-
modated

21

Fort St George August 1752

Kimmers Letter discribing the Strength of Gingee, he had sent Orders to him to desist from the Enterprize of he thought it impracticable and to engage the Enemy

And although this Undertaking has not been attended with all the Succes that could be wish'd yet the Board are of Opinion that the Measures that have been pursued were very proper and approve of the several Directions that have been given relating thereto

Agreed that Captain Schaub with a Detachement of this Company be sent to Fort St David to reinforce that Garrison or be employed in the Field as Occasion may require

The President acquainted the Board that in a Conference yesterday with the Mayore Vakeel on the Subject of the Difference between his Master and the Nabob, the Vakeel had strongly urg'd his Masters Pretensions to Trichinopoly in consequence of the Nabobs Promise to deliver it up as a Recompence for his Assistance but which he now refuses to perform; whereto the President replied that as the King had not yet fulfill'd his part of the Agreement by placing the Nabob on the peaceable Possession of Arcot and the province he could not think him entitled to the Performance of the Nabobs which he apprehended a very extraordinary one as the Districts under the Management are not his own, but belong to the Circar and therefore he had no power to give away Revenues to so great an amount, and at the same time to prevent his being disgusted, signify'd how it was a Matter of Indifference to the who had it, but as we were in Alliance with the Circar, not intermeddling therein might draw on us the Resentment of the Mogul and Gazeedy Cawn and thereby involve ourselves in Diffi-

culties

Fort. St. George August 1752

Consulted that he proceed after the Monsoon to march this

way

Thos Saunders

Henry Bonney

Alexander Wynch

John Smith

At a Consultation Present

Thomas Saunders Esq Gov.r Presid.t

Stringer Lawrence Charles Boddam

Henry Bonney Alexander Wynch

Monday the 10th

John Smith

The Letters relating to Military Operati

ons now read are

From Major Lawrence at St David and

Captain Clark at Tondy advising that the Enemy were collect

ing together at Pickerawandy viz the Sora Boy raised from Gingee

Chellapud Mondavadi &c. and that a Party of them had attack'd

and

Country and is meerbung this way.

Copy of a Letter from Salabat Jung to the King of Tanjour in Approbation of his Alliance with Mora merdy Carun

From the Nyque King and Morarce Rao Ma ratta General on the Subject of the Kings Extensions to Tr chenopoly, and although the Board came to a Resolution at the last Consultation in relation thereto; yet as it is an Affair of the utmost Consequence the Consideration of it is now resumed on the Question whether we can with Prudence concern ourselves at all in this Difference and how far, and as from the whole Tenour of the Mysore and Moratta Behaviour it is evident they are determined to have Trichinopoly or declare openly against the Nabob, it is not to be imagined should we refuse here that any thing less will satisfy them than a Promise that we will interest ourselves in obtaining for them of the Cuear what they demand, Should we go thus far and strictly perform our Engagement we run the Risque of distressing the Company's Affairs and embroiling ourselves with the Government and on the other hand to promise and not perform, or do it carelessly is a Conduct, at the same time very dishonourable, as unworthy of Englishmen and will depreciate us in the Opinion of the Country People in general and destroy that Confidence they now have in our good Faith, It is therefore thought most advisable not to give them any hopes of our Assistance in obtaining their Demand and in case they should join the Enemy and declare against

Fort St George August 1752

At a Consultation Present
Thomas Saunders Esq Gov President
Stringer Lawrence, Charles Boddam
Henry Powney, Alexander Wynch
John Smith

Thursday
the 13th

The President Lays before the Board
two Letters from Mr Dupleix N 14 & 15 the first dated the 2d
August N.S, he declares in answer to the President's of the 6th that
he will not enter into any Negotiation with Mahomed Ally Cawn
untill the French Prisoners are deliver'd up. The second dated
the 21st Instant N.S. advises that he has stopt the Chelingas
on which were Captain Schaub and his Detachment going to
St David, whom he shall detain as Hostages untill we deliv-
ver up the Prisoners at Madrass, Fort St David, Arcot and
Trichinopoly. This Extraordinary Behaviour of Mr Dupleix
and the necessary Measures to be taken thereon being duly
considerd and the 38th & 39th Paragraphs of the Genral Let
ter by the Bellingham read, whereon the Board
proceeded to direct "That we do not give the French any Reason
"to charge us with a Breach of the late Treaty by any acts
"of Hostility against them except in our own Defence, but
"protest against them for all Acts of Violence and Infringe-
"ments of the said Treaty of Peace between the two Nations
in Obedience thereto it is Resolved to demand Restitution of the
said Detachment and to protest against Mr Dupleix and the
Council of Pondicherry for their Act of Piracy in seizing upon
the

Fort St George August 1752

At a Consultation Present

Thomas Saunders Esq Gov President

Charles Boddam, Henry Powney

Monday the 17th Alexander Wynch John Smith

The Letters from Camp and Garrisons now laid before the Board and read are

From Captain Dalton at Trichinopoly advising that the King of Mysore in a late Conference with his Vakeel promis'd immediately to send three thousand Horse to join the Nabob and complaind that Morarce contrary to his Inclination was on Treaty with Mr Dupleix, but there is great Reason to suspect that he is himself carrying on a Negotiation there though he protests if Trichinopoly should not be deliver'd to him, he will take no other Step than marching on us in Person to lay his Case before us and yet he still persists in demanding Possession of all the Out posts which command every Avenue to the Fort and if that is complyd with he says he will march himself to the Nabobs Assistance on the other Hand Morarce says he is also in Treaty with Morarce and with some Appearance of Success, He insists on a Purmaund for a Country near the Coast, a Share of the Plunder of Seringham, and the remaining half of the Lack, and makes great Protestations of Friendship for the English

From Captain Clark at Tinivaly, that he had received Advice of the Enemy's being encampd within five Miles

Fort St George August 1752

Morarow, as will the Nabob, probably be will receive Money from them both. To Captain Saunderson at Arcot, that altho' the Nabobs Brother Abdul Vahab Cawn is arrived there, He is not to have the Command of the Fort, however he must be treated with proper Civility, but no Detachments are to be made from the Gar rison unless on such Occasions as will admit of being easily recalld.

All which the Board approve.

The President acquaints the Board that the Nabob by his Vakeel had made Overtures of Peace to Mr Dupleix who refusd to hearken to any Terms untill the French Governor are deliverd up. As this is a further Proof that Mr Dupleix is not in the least inclind to accommodate Matters, we are of opinion that there remains no other part for us to take but to push on our Operations with Vigour and assist the Nabob as far as we are able as the most if not the only effectual Means of procuring an honourable Peace

Tho: Saunders.
Geo: Boddam
Henry Bonney
W. Lynch
John Smith

that notwithstanding there was no Probability of restraining the Morattas in the Army who had burnt and plundered some deserted Villages, that a Party of the Enemy having ventured out of the Bounds were pursued by a Detachment of the Nabobs Troops into Cellemour from whence after a smart Fire they were dislodged and the Pagoda remains in the Nabobs Possession. That two of Captain Schaubs Company came into Camp who said they deserted from Pondicherry, Captain Gauppe suspecting them sworn on Examination they were Spies sent on by the French to seduce the Swiss; they were tried for it confessed the Fact, and as it was the Opinion of all the Swiss Officers they should suffer Death, the Sentence was put in Execution; the Major also in a Letter received from Trichinopoly this Morning mentions that Mr Dupleix had desired Leave to send a Vakeel to the Nabob, which was granted, and that the Nabob seems inclined to Peace at any Rate.

Captain Dalton at Trichinopoly writes that the Behaviour of the Mysore King and Morarce is so inconsistent and various, that tis evidently calculated to conceal their real Intentions, sometime the King makes Professions of Friendship at others he does not scruple to declare publickly that there must very shortly be an open Rupture and in that case the Morattas are to plunder the Great Country and prevent the Nabob from getting any Money; That He and Morarce are now very good Friends, though they would be thought otherwise, have lat

concluded

Fort St George August 1752

Now, and that the French shall not hereafter possess them but the Nabob on their give them Sagoors in other Places except Conjeveram, Trepassoor, Covrepauk, Chiangleput, That whatever Sagoors the French or English may have, the Goods of each Nation pass through such Sagoors without Molestation Custom free

That the King of Tanjour be included in this Treaty and remain unmolested in his Dominions

That the French enter into an Alliance to assist the Nabob against his Enemies

That the Nabob be acknowledg'd as Nabob of the Provence in the same full and extensive Manner as his Father

That this Treaty be ratified by the Nabob, the English, French and King of Tanjour, the Seals of the Governments and Companies affix'd to it

That upon this Peace being concluded, the Prisoners be deliver'd up That every thing past, be buried in Oblivion

To Captain Dalton at Trichinopoly, That if he should be attack'd, to defend the Fort to the last Extremity and in case of any Emergency to burst all the Guns and Mortars and destroy all Warlike Stores rather than suffer them to fall into the Enemy's Hands

Letter from Mr Dupleix №19 dated 30th August N.S. with the several Papers accompanying it now read as entered in the French Correspondence

Ino

Fort St George August 1752

At a Consultation Present

Thomas Saunders Esq Gov, President

Charles Boddam, Henry Bonney

Alexander Wynch, John Smith

Sunday
the 28th

A Letter from Mr Starke and Major Lawrence to the President and Council dated 25th Instant read acquainting us that they had had a Consultation with the Nabob on the present Situation of his Affairs in the Course of which he informd them that notwithstanding Mr Dupleix has been using his Endeavours to gain over the Morattas, yet he had lately receivd a Letter from Moraree promising that if he will ensure the same Pay to him and his Troops that he at present receives from the Mysore Dalaway together with a Present of two Lack of Rupees he will join him directly and take an Oath not to fight against his Colours whilst he continues in his Service, but that he expects his Share of the Guns Ammunition and Elephants taken at Syringham to be deliverd on signing the Agreement. The Nabob is very desirous that all Morarees Proposals be complied with, as he sees no Probability of ever finishing the War without it, the Mysoreans without the Morattas being of very little Signification, and if he can bring this Point to bear he will give him self no Trouble about them

Sent

always to his Friends which he had no Reason to doubt and
in return he declared that he never would take any Step with
for
Mr Dupleix but what was our Advantage or by our Direction

That upon the whole they find the Nabob disposd
for Peace at any Rate with one party or the other provided Such a
poly is agreed to them Thought for proposes very odd Methods to ac
quire it, on the other Hand Mr Dupleix asks for all the French
and Chandahs People are possessd of besides Twenty lacs into the
Bargain with the restitution of the French Prisoners before he
begins to treat. That they think the means of managing the
Marattas are monstrous for should they join the Nabob on the
Terms above proposd he will never be able to find Money enou
to buy his word with them & the least Failure will make an
excellent pretext for them to fall on us and go over to the Enemy
which will leave us worse than they found us

It is therefore their Opinion that if the Enemy woul
require a Battle we should provide for the Security of the places
we have got as soon as possible, and that the Army marche
into the Arcot Country for Winter Quarters, particular Care be
ing had of the Nabobs Person but that in the mean time no O
casion of distressing the Enemy should be omitted before the
Monsoon

The Board having well considerd and deliberate
on the Subject of the foregoing Letter are of Opinion that it wou
be very imprudent for the Nabob to enter into an Engagement
with

Fort St George August 1752

Letter to Mr Dupleix and the Superiour Council of Pondichery dated this day is now read and signed as ordered in the Foreign Correspondence N° 20

Wm Saunders.
Charles Boddam
Henry Pomney
Alexander Wynch
John Smith

At a Consultation Present

Thomas Saunders Esq Gov. President
Charles Boddam Henry Pomney
Alexander Wynch John Smith

Monday the 31st

The President lays before the Board sundry Letters from Camp and the Garrisons viz.

From Major Lawrence giving us the agreeable News that the Allied Army having by a Feint of withdrawing tempted the Enemy out of their Bounds, had attacked them and gained a compleat Victory over them, the greatest part of their whole Force being either killed or taken Prisoners and all their Guns, Tents, Baggage &c being in the Hands of the Victors

Fort St George August 1752.

sent Lieutenant Smith with thirty Europeans to Coonamalee without delay Which the Board approve.

The President acquaints the Board that he had conferred with the Nabob Measures for reducing Saudet Poundee Fort and Chauy Gopal to his Obedience which they are of Opinion will greatly contribute to the Tranquillity of the Country about us, as these Places give the Enemy Opportunities of making frequent Incursions into our Villages of Poonamalee, St Thomé &c. and that the Nabob had promis'd (if the Plan be approved) to send a Detachment of his Troops to join what Forces we can spare Me without weakening the grand Army and attempt the Enterprize, whereupon it is debated how far we can be assisting therein as the French Colours are hoisted on the former, and it being consider'd that although these Places are now in Possession of the French yet as they hold them only by right of Conquest, without any Cession, Legal Grant or Purchase, the Nabob's natural Claim to them this Light in case of Quarrel that we may agreeable to the Law of Nations or rather the Custom of Europe first to mention the Reasons he should us by the French in attacking Acod & Cuddalay whose our Colours were flying) without infringing the late Treaty of Peace between our Sovereign and the French King, plead the Nabob in consequence of our Alliance with the Circar in recovering these Places. It therefore Agreed that Captain Clive with what Force can be spar'd from this Garrison and such as can be drawn together from Poonamalee &c. proceed to join a Detachment of the Nabobs

Fort St George August 1752

for so many Men, That if this met with the Boards Approbation they might then have an Opportunity of giving Lieutenants Commissions to such as are at present only Ensigns & making Mr Rymington the youngest Lieutenant as a Recompence for his late Behaviour which would prejudice no one in their Rank as those to succeed to the Ensigns Commissions are now only Volunteers, and he imagined this might also be agreeable to Major Lawrence. The same being accordingly deliberated on the Board entirely concur therein, judging it a Matter of great Consequence to prevent the Service suffering by the Want of Officers, and as they would by all means avoid giving Major Lawrence any Motives for being disgusted it is Agreed before any Determination be made on the Affair that the same be communicated to him

Tho.s Saunders.

Geo. Boddam

Henry Bowcher

Wm. Lynch

John Smith

Saturday
the 16th N.S.

their parole after which he would treat of Peace, this being absolutely
refus'd, they then declard their Commission was at End but the Du
bash desir'd to communicate something to the Nabob on private
which amounted to this that Madam Dupleix was entirely de-
voted to serve him and had interceded with the Nabob her Hus-
band but that he was too much irritated at present to listen to
any, after which she knew a Peace might be brought about,
but the Nabob rejected the Proposal with Scorn and is determin'd
to send them all to Pondy. We also mention that the Mysoreans
and Morattas are come to join the Nabob, but plunder all the
way and are stopp'd at Trivenaloor on hearing of the Calamity
of, that he thinks if a Letter were sent the King threatning
to enter his Country with Fire and Sword if he does not desist
it would have a good Effect. That Mr Dautueil is at Aviacopang
with two hundred Europeans, three hundred Seapoys and a
few Horse.

The present Circumstances of Affairs being taken
into Consideration and the Measures proper to be pursued duely
weighed and deliberated on, We are of Opinion that with respect
to the Prisoners, the Affront Mr Dupleix has offer'd us in seizing
and detaining Captain Schraub and his Detachment, as well as
his Disappointment of the French Prisoners being kept at our Settle-
ments render it very improper for us to intercede with the Nabob
on behalf of those taken in the last Action, unless he will deliver
up our Detachment and acknowledge that the Nabobs Prisoners

already

advanced large Sums of Money on the Nabobs Account which has
been of great Service to him, we think he ought on Justice to assign
some Rents for the Payment, if the King should not be satisfied
with this but declare openly, he will be the Aggressor and we
must assist the Nabob against him as an Enemy. In this Situation
of Affairs we are of opinion that it will be most advisable for
the Nabob with the Army to continue at Trivedy, or as Occasion
may require shift his Encampment, which may prevent the Mo-
rattas (should they have any such Design) from joining the
Enemy, and be a Protection to the several Districts round St
David; on the contrary, should the Nabob move, all that Country
will be open to the Enemy. And a Draught of a Letter to Major
Lawrence to the foregoing Effect is ordered to be drawn out.

The President also lays before the Board, two
other Letters he has received from Major Lawrence which are ac-
cordingly read, the first dated the 2d Instant requesting to
be relieved, alledging that the Pain he has endured ever since he
has been in the Fields, the Difficulty he labours under from the
badness of his Interpreter, and the Slights he has received
since he came last into the Country, make him incapable of
serving (though he shall always wish well to the Company, and
is sorry he is obliged to ask Leave to retire) from the Service and
go home, which he would not do if he could be of any use here
that if we will give him Permission he intends to prepare him-
self for the first Ship, and represents the Loss both Hon-

ourable

Fort St George Septemb 1752

some Misunderstanding, and as it would be the greatest Im-
prudence to admit of any Differences between us at this Critical
Juncture, or gratify the Major in his Request to be relieved and
proceed to Europe, being convinced we have no Officer so capa-
ble as himself of conducting Our Military Affairs, The only me-
thod that occurs to clear up this matter is to come to an Explana-
tion as we dont on the least doubt but as soon as that is
done a perfect Harmony will again subsist. A Letter from
the President to the Major is therefore accordingly now drawn
out as follows viz.t

To Stringer Lawrence Esq. Fort St George 17th Septem 1752

Sir

I have received your Letters of the 2d &
4th, wherein you desire I would procure Leave of the Governour
and Council for you to retire. This might be judged a Step unbecom-
ing President on both of us, Consider the present Situation of
Affairs, the Honour of our Nation at Stake, the Welfare of our
Masters, to whom we owe our Fortunes, in danger; At this junc-
ture to divert their Cares and be engaged in private Disputes
when the greatest Harmony is necessary, is what neither you
nor I would do.

An ill State of Health, Sights, and want
of an Interpreter are the Inducements. I am extremely sorry
for your Illness to which the Fatigues you are liable expose you

Fort St George September 1752

Bengal I shall always very gladly contri-
bute to your Ease and hope Affairs will take such a Turn
that we may all enjoy our former Tranquillity.

I am Sir

Your most Obedient Servant
Thomas Saunders.

Tho: Saunders.
Geo: Pratt
Henry Bonney
Wynch
John Smith

At a Consultation Present
Thomas Saunders Esq. Gov. President
Charles Boddam Henry Bonney
Monday Alexander Wynch & John Smith
the 18th

Major Kinneer sick

The President lays before the Board a

Letter he has receivd from Richard Bourchier Esq. Governor of
Bombay acquainting him that Nana the Mouttu Head General
and in reality the Acting Man, the Sou Cayah being little more th

Fort St George September 1752

have sustained by the Factory at Ingeram being plunder'd and destroyed the Government grand us Permission to establish one at Covrepee, as also a Factory at Bandon Matanka in lieu of that taken from us at Madrapattam, and likewise to return a present to Saint Mahomed Ally in settling the Pro-

vince

The Camp and Military Correspondence is also read,

Major Lawrence writes that Mr Duplex has promised to the Nabob that if he will keep the Prisoners in Security he promises not to appear before that Fort which was consented to and they are accordingly sent there where the Army is also arrived

Captain Dalton advises that the time being expir'd for the Delivery of Trichinopoly the King of Mysore has sent to Hereby Cave to demand it; That Morarce has received a Letter from Mr Duplex desiring his Assistance and as he says offers him a much larger Sum than he receives from the King, and Mr Duplex hearing he is in want of Specie tells him he has always thirty Thousand to spare in Pondicherry and will let him have as many as he pleases at eight Rupees each, he says he has returned for Answer, that his present Engagement with the Mysore Doloway puts it out of his Power to enter into any other Service; he also mentions that the News of the late Victory thrown the King into much Despair, and Morarce expects great Joy at it, but his real Intentions for ever remain

So

Fort St George September 1752

that as he brought those Papers with him, He shall look upon him as answerable for all the Damages they commit and shall write to Gazeby Cann on that Subject

All which the Board approve

Tho.s Saunders

Chas Boddam

Henry Bonney

Wm Wynch

John Smith

At a Consultation Present

Thomas Saunders Esq.r Gov.r President

Charles Boddam Henry Bonney

Tuesday the 19.th Alexander Wynch John Smith

Major Kinniar sick

The President produces a Letter from Mr Du-

plex N.o 22, dated the 15.th Instant enclosing Copy of a Perwanna which he says he has received from the Great Mogul, approving of whatever he has done in favour of Salabat Jung and direct-ing him to continue his Assistance; at the same time offering

Fort St George September 1752

the Nabob to regain his lost Dominions, and that Captain Clive proceed in Execution of the Plan against Saudet Bander Scot

It is also Agreed to detain the Chesterfield a few days longer in the Road and to spread abroad a Report of our Intentions to send her on some Secret Expedition, which may engage Mr Dupleix's Attention and thereby prevent his sending a Reinforcement to Saudet Bander

Draught of a Letter to Mr Dupleix in answer to that from him enclosing the Phirmaund, is now read approvd and ordrd to be copied fair, as entrd in the French Correspondence N° 23.

Draught of a Letter from the President to Richard Bourchier Esq. Governour of Bombay read and approvd. Copy whereof follows viz.t

To the Honble Richard Bourchier Esq.r

Honble Sir

Upon your Advice of Nanahs sending a Packet to You, desiring you would write us to assist Mahomed Ally Cawn, it was to be our Interest to set before you the Cause from whence this Trouble arose.

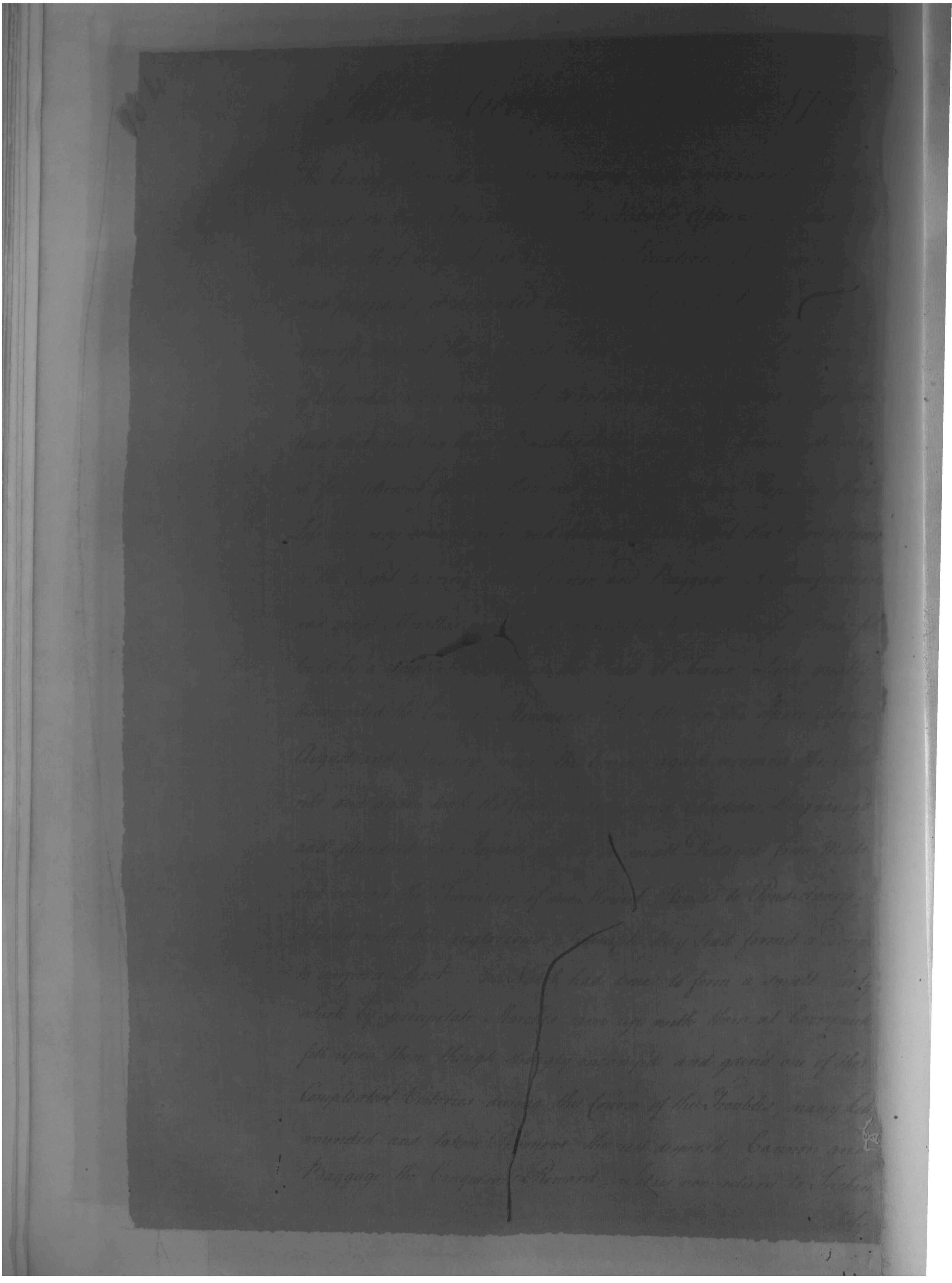
Emaut Moodeen Cawn disgusted at the Conduct of Nazir Jung towards him was retired to his Countries of Rajoor and Gundany when Chunda Saib, released by the Marattas came to [illegible] the first purpose) to Emaut Moodeen Cawn treat with [illegible] Jung [illegible] by Force and seizing the Province;

Morarao

Fort St George September 1752

effect if Enait Moodeen Cawn was releasd, proclaimd at Pondicherry and all the Places of Nazer Jung fell into their Hands. Mr Dupleix became now sole Arbiter of the Decan Government, in a short time it was concluded that Enait Moodeen Cawn should proceed to Golcondah and settle his Affairs there to facilitate which a Body of French Troops accompanied him, he had reachd the Districts of Cuddapah when Disputes arose, a Battle ensued and he was killd by the Troops of the Cuddapah Nabob, so short Lived was his power attaind by wicked Means. Salabat Jung was immediately proclaimd by the Army, he continued his March for Golcondah with the French Troops, part of whom were killd in the Engagement, and here I will leave him for a time and resume the Scene of this Province. On the Death of Nazer Jung, as we had receivd Dispatches from the Circar, we continued to support Mahomed Ally who had the Legal Pretension for the Subahship of Arcot, a Detachment was sent him to Tritchinopoly where he had made his Escape, at the same time we Contracted an Alliance with the King of Tanjore. Every thing was easy till the Month of March, when Chunda Saib with the French took the Field, and reduced several Forts, Our Forces joind Mahomed Ally which brought on an Engagement at Volconda, not much to the Nabobs Credit, a Retreat was the Consequence, they arrivd under the Walls of Tritchinopoly

&c



Fort. St George. September 1782.

poby & even what has passed during the long Interval. The Enemy made their Approaches but slowly, the Nabob was at no Expence to keep unsupportable, Blockade seemd more perfect than a Siege and no Scarcity of Provisions must have obligd them to surrender. He negotiated with the Mysore King who with his own Forces joind them as did the Army of Tanjore. No Appearance of Trouble here. Captain Clove with a Strong Detachment was ready at St David to reinforce the Nabob, his Duty ringston arrivd when Major Lawrence took the Command, he found the Combind Army under the Walls of Trichinopoly, meeting with but slight Interruption in his March. The Enemy thought fit to decamp in the Night. They made a handsome Retreat to Syringham, a strong Place situated on an Island without Loss of a Man, Cannon or Baggage, as they were numerous many desperate which was a Convenience to them, a few days cut off their Communication, a large Reinforcement coming to their Assistance was defeated at Wolcondah and taken Prisoners, and Syringham surrendered to the Nabob, Chunda Saib having before been delivered up to the King of Tanjore's General who cut off his Head. Thus this no flattering surrender our Troubles would end, but Fortune ever fluctuating. The Nabob had scarcely possessed Trichinopoly to the King of Mysore, he demanded it and hence arose Division that plungd him again to the Brink of Ruin, two Marches that would have reduced the whole Coun-

Fort St George. September 1752.

of their March to Aurungabad. I give you my Opinion our Affairs here depend greatly on these two Points, the supporting Ganzedy Cawn and if Salabat Jung should submit, to prevent the French from cultivating an Alliance with him Ganzedy Cawn, this we cannot do from hence as we have no Person to send as a Vakeel, nor with the Troubles here on the Roads afraid of sending a Force. Could you without Inconvenience to your own Affairs to this Presidency be of infinite Service. The Rights we want to be confirmd are

To get a Perwana from the Mogul for the following

Our Sagier of Poonamalee

St Thomé

Sprendapuram to be confirmd to us

Diu Island, for which we have a Phirmaund, to be confirmd.

Madraß not to be liable to a Peshcush of P200 p annum, but be free

Vizagapatam not to be subject to the same Sum, but be free.

An Order for our Factory at Metchlipatam to be restord

Our Factory at Maddapollam has been debarrd us, an order for one at Bandar Malanka.

Our Factory at Ingeram has been taken from us by the Moors, an Order for one at Cuzinga

A Phirmaund to assist Mahomed Ally in settling their Peshcushes.

I cannot conclude this long Address without telling you Mr Dupleix appears so many Characters at the same time that it is difficult to distinguish from sometimes

Ally

to have set out from thence and it can't be imagined that the Mogul would without any Reason so suddenly change his Resolution, the Style of it is also very different from that which is peculiar to such Papers and the coming at this Juncture when their Affairs are in such Extremity and in a fair way of being further reduced, we think are convincing Proofs of the Justness of our Opinions

Tho.s Saunders.
Chas Boddam
Henry Powney
Alexr Wynch
John Smith

At a Consultation Present
Thomas Saunders Esq.r Gov.r President
Charles Boddam Henry Powney
Alexander Wynch John Smith
Major Kinnear sick.

Monday
the 25th.

The Military Correspondence is read as follows

Town Major Lawrence, that Mr Dupleix

and inclosed a Letter from the French Officers, desiring his Interposition in their Favour.

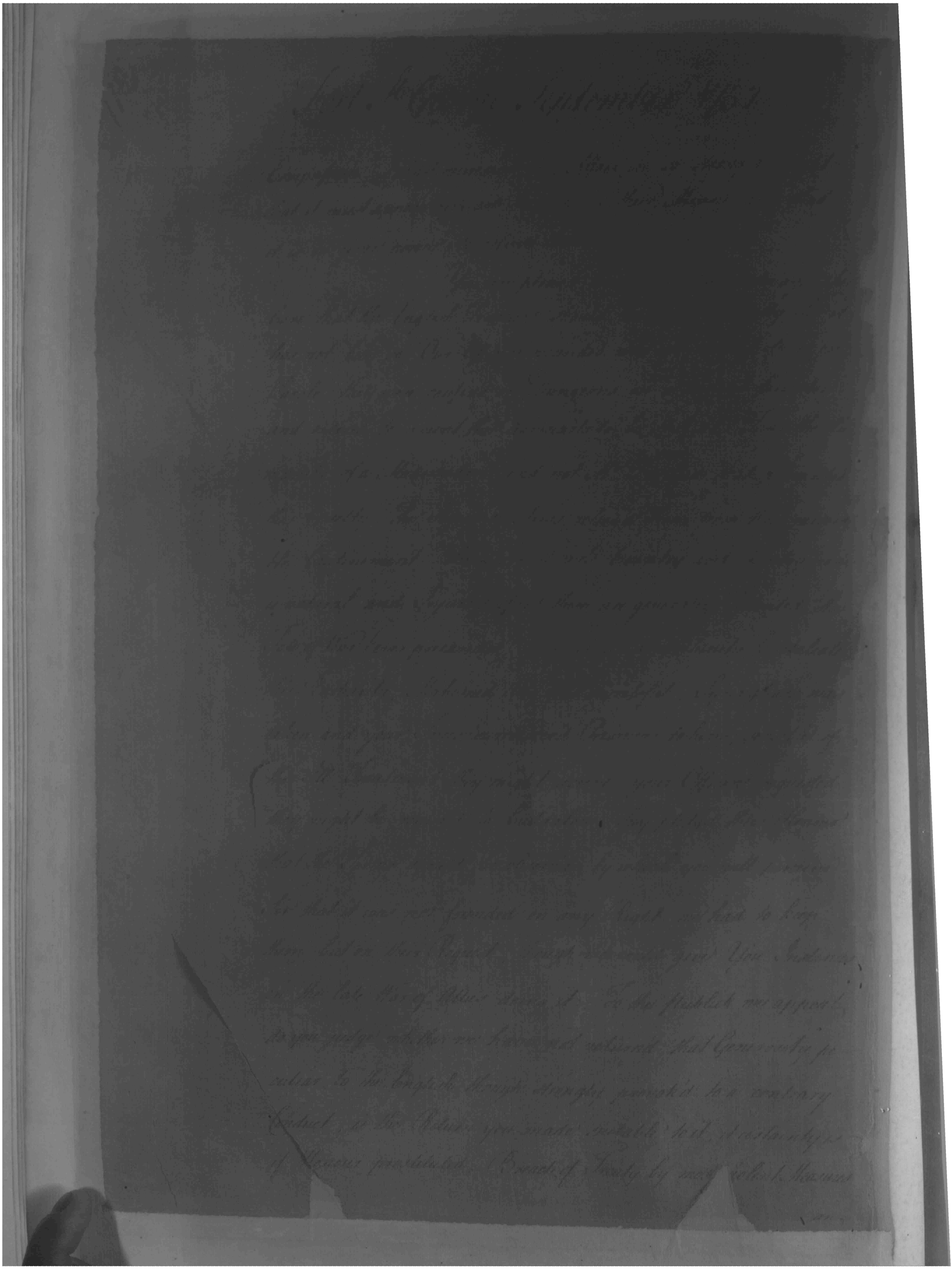
The President answer'd that he had already given our Sentiments of Peace and Support the Nabob would get the best Terms he could and take care that they be such as he may be able to comply with for after Peace is once concluded it will be too late to urge the Mogul's, Gazedy Cawn's or Salabat Jung's Orders to the contrary as any Reason for infringeing it; That the Design against Chetteput is extremely agreeable, As to the French Officers he should be very glad to contribute to their Ease if they will sign a Paper indemnifying us from any Breach of Treaty and Mr Dupleix consents that they remain as the Nabob's Prisoners at Cuddalore he has no Objection but submits it to the Major to take what Measures he should think proper.

The above mentioned Letter from the French Officers (inclosed) is entered in the Miscellanies being N° 13 as also two Letters wrote by the President on that Occasion which are as follow viz.t

To Mr Duplex ... Fort St George 22 September 1752.

Honble Sir

I have before me your Letter of the 17th Instant to Mr Pascaud in regard to your unfortunate Men that are Prisoners to Mahomed Ally, wherein you are pleas'd to express your Compassion for those Gentlemen; I see you really have this Compassion



Fort St George September 1752

an Affront offer'd to our Nation, our Men made Prisoners be-
cause not related yours and Officers appearing on the Field con-
trary to their Parole, what will the World judge of this, yet still
Sir I have endeavoured with the Nabob that not the least Injury
be offer'd to your People, and am ready to use my Interest
for their Relief; Point out to me the Means and I will embrace
them, so as they are not injurious to the Nabob or dishonourable
to my Nation already affronted. Let me entreat you to consider
these unfortunate Gentlemen in as serious a Manner as I do
This is meant as a private Address to you and while I am
writing it cannot help feeling the Misery that Prisoners groans
under; Tis in your Power to remove them. How melancholy a
Reflection is it to

I have the Honour to be

Honble Sir

Your most obedient Servant

Thomas Saunders

To Mr Pascaud & Co Officers

Fort St George 22d September 1752.

Gentlemen

Major Lawrence has wrote me your Situation
which I very sincerely commiserate, I should be ashamed if I did
not use my greatest Efforts to remove it, it is not my Fault, I
heartily wish Mr Dupleix felt your Misfortunes as much as I
it would not then be so
do, and you selves in my Case a Nation and King insulted by
an open Breach of Treaty by making our Men Prisoners because

pre

Fort St George September 1752

Prisoners with the Cannon and Ammunition, and having left a Garrison in the Fort, he marched from thence with the Nabobs and our Forces to Changlepatt where he arrived the 27th & finds the place very strong but that it is overlook'd by a high Hill, whereon he proposes to mount a Battery and was in hopes of reducing it in a little Time.

Captain Dalton writes that the King of Mysore still continues in his old Camp which he has fortify'd and built Houses there as if he had no Thoughts of removing Though he seems extremely uneasy and apprehensive of being attack'd from the Fort. That Morarao continues to make great Protestations of Friendship. That the French Prisoners attempted Lately to escape but the Nabobs People fired upon and secured them.

The President's Letters to Captain Cleve acc: in Approbation of his Conduct and encouraging him in the prosecution of Operations against Changlepatt.

And those to Captain Dalton are only to enforce the Directions before given and desiring he will endeavour to convince the King of Mysore that we have no other Business with Tschoppoly than as it belongs to the Great and that our Troops are there on that Account and not our own.

All which the Board approve.

The President acquaints the Board,

That the Nabobs Vakeel had communicated to him Intelligence

Fort St George September 1752

all the Avenues to the Fort and if pushed to the Hills of Poyore will put it in his Power to intercept all Manner of Provisions and consequently reduce the Place to great Distress at least, if not to a Necessity of surrendering to them and that this is his main all his Actions and the Advices from thence evince. The Board having duly consider'd what is herein before offer'd concur in Opinion that such an Agreement with the Morattas would be extremely injudicious and the President is desired to acquaint Major Lawrence with our Sentiments and that we think it proper he should consult with Mr Na[illegible] and if possible dissuade him from so undescreet an Action but at the same time concert some better means of keeping the Morattas from going over to the Enemy and if possible prevail on them to return into their own Country.

Letter from Mr Dupleix dated 19th Instant N° 24 read, also Draught of a Letter to him N° 25 approved both entered in the French Correspondence

The President now communicates to the Board another Letter he has received from Major Lawrence, a Copy whereof follows.

Tuesday Sept 21st 1752.

Sir

Yesterday I have received your Letter of the 17th Instant

Fort St George September 1752

leaving the Army was neglected and another pursued on which I had no Hand On my Arrival at Fort St George the greatest Obscurity in regard to our Affairs was put on when I had a Right to know every thing that concern'd them, how was I us'd in the particular of mentioning the Officers that went on the Detachment which was carried into Pondicherry, How was I us'd in being order'd to Fort St David on an open Boat after I came out of a Fit of Sickness when there was a Ship in the Road, after I join'd the Army I wrote for positive Orders telling you it was impossible to follow the Advice of the Nabob you neither sent any nor left the Thing entirely to me without consulting him. All these are Slights and make me what I told you a Cypher, My Officers knowing and consequently will despise a Commander without Power which induced me to ask Leave to lay down the Service as I should be ashamd of receiving the Company's Pay without doing any thing for it worth the while

My Behaviour will evince that I have done my utmost to promote the Publick Interest nor could any Injuries divert me from it; I stay'd in the Field though not able to sit up six Minutes together in hopes of bringing the Enemy to an Action which happily succeeded and terminated in our Favour I overlook'd my ill Usage while there was any room

of Complaint and it Shall be wholey buried in Oblivion, but
unless these are done I must stick to my former Request, how-
ever in the mean time I will not neglect the Publick Service
and it will appear I have not

I have the honour to be

Sir

Your most humble Servant

S. Lawrence

Which Letter being read and considered, we
are of Opinion that as the Right: Hon: Lawrence complains
of are more in Opinion than reality, a particular Reply
might tend rather to inflame than conciliate the Difference
and therefore that it is most prudent not to take any Notice
of it, especially as all he seems to require is that he be sup-
ported in the Authority the Honble Court of Directors have
invested him with, which on all Occasions we are very rea-
dy to do

Tho: Saunders.
Charlton
Henry Lovney
W Wynch
John Hinde

shall be able to determine in what Quarter they shall win-
ter when He is at his Journey's End; That Fort St Davids
is surely strong enough to protect itself and Bounds as
they almost equal the Enemy in Europeans, besides he thinks
if they can move, our Forces can do the same. The Fourth
is dated at Regia and mentions that the Enemy are moved
from Waldaur into Pondicherry Bounds which it is impossible
to hinder the Morattas from plundering.

Captain Clives Letters contain a very particu-
lar Relation of his Proceedings before Changlepat and in
one of the 30th he advises that he believes another Day's firing
will make the Breach practicable, however that he had sent
another Summons to the Commandant and incloses the Ans-
wer, the purport of which is, he offers to give up the Place
but demands to march out with Arms, Baggage &c. which
was refused and he should begin to fire again in the
Morning and hopes it will produce better Terms

Captain Dalton writes that having acquainted
the King of Mysore it was expected he should be answerable
for the Damages the Morattas may commit, he answered that
Morarce had already plundered his Country of more than four

Fort St George October 1757

the heavy Cannon and all belonging to them but the Pre-
sident acquaints the Board that recollecting Major Lawrence
may probably have Occasion for them he wrote this morning to
Captain Cleve that as there is reason to suppose Chandapat
has by this time surrender'd, the first Thing to be done is to ex-
amine the Fort, repair the Breach and take an Account of the
Stores, then leave a moderate Garrison there and return to Tan-
jore Bander and regulate what is necessary and that it would
be proper to write to Major Lawrence at Wondewash to know of
him what the heavy Cannon

All which the Board approve and are of Opi-
nion that as the Company's Affairs would suffer greatly should
the Morattas plunder the Country beneath the Nabob should
be prest not to advance further this way but after the Reduction
of Wondewash turn his Arms against Chelleput

The President acquaints the Board that having
desired the Nabobs Vakeel to give his Opinion in relation to the
Perwannah lately received from Mr Dupleix, he had delivered
the same in writing as follows.

The Copy of the Perwannah said to be sent to
Mons Dupleix by the Great Mogul being shewn to Sumpet-
row and Huconmet Loy in the presence of Ambagy Punt

Thay

within which he went with the usual Pomp and gave it out
that the Mogul's Phirmaunds were sent him, the French Officers
with him Vizt an Account of all which one Madana Singa from
Golconda wrote to Sumpetroon fifteen days ago, telling him par-
ticularly that no Phirmaund was sent either to Salabat Jung
or the French, but Hapteredey Cawn's Letter only as aforesaid
Sumpetroon &c. did therefore conclude that the aforesaid Copy was
actually forg'd either at Salabat Jung's or at Pondicherry. Sum
petroon said that all or most of the Great Men deserted Salabat
Jung and went over to Gazeddy Cawn, so that Nazeranaz
Cawn & Nazmatulla Cawn are still with him

Hugh Saunders.
Chas Boddam
Henry Crommy
Geo. Pigott
John Smith.

Fort St George October 1752

all that might be urged on the Subject having never been more thoroughly acquainted with the Nature of the Country Govern-
ment, he desires us to weigh the different Interest and give
him orders. That Captain Clive has wrote him he has the Poss-
ibility positive Orders to return with the heavy Cannon to Covelon
which renders his bringing Chellepet impracticable if it was the
most advisable but he thinks the Season too far advanced, he
therefore proposes to return to Trivady and is of Opinion that if
the Troops were to go into Fort St David, it would save a great
deal of Money and be as well both for disciplining the Mondlas
and being at hand to destroy or oppose the Common Enemy.

Captain Clive writes that Changalpat capitulated the
4th Instant; and the 7th the Nabob took Possession, the Garrison
consisted of ten Europeans, twenty Topasses and four hundred
and thirty Sepoys, that the Fort is very strong being placed
encompassed by a Morass & surrounded by two Walls, the Com-
posts of which are sixteen Foot thick, a wet Ditch pack with Sone
sixty foot wide quite round the outward Fort and another half
round the inward one, that the Repair of the Breach was immed-
iately set about and having left a sufficient Garrison and regu-
lated other Matters agreeable to order he was set out for Tandat
Vandee in his return hither that he had wrote to Major
Lawrence about the heavy Cannon and received his Answer
that

Fort St George October 1752

That the heavy Cannon were ordered in, it is thought proper
to write to him on that Subject and Draught of a Letter from
the President is now read in which are the following Paragraphs

„When the Morattas were on this Side the Calderoon
„and Morarce treating with the French you are well acquaint-
„ed with the Great General Opinion and what passed between us
„in regard to Chittepaw and the other Jemedar, We beyond
„doubt the Nabobs Interest not to have them for an Enemy, how
„to prevent this and on friendly Terms the Ruin that at-
„tends his Troops is the Point in Question, and what the
„Nabob should consider of

„I communicate to you every thing that comes to
„my Knowledge of the Country Government, it cannot
„be expected you are perfectly acquainted with the Different
„Interests, where you are at a Loss or dubious I shall al-
„ways be ready to give you my Opinion

„In regard to the French I suppose they will by
„all Methods, the Success of Salabat Jung, a Reinforcement
„from Europe to the Islands and gaining the Nabobs Affec-
„tion to be the Resources from whence they may hope to
„succeed, Should Salabat Jung succeed it will be by their
„Means and consequently he will be in their Interest, the
„Prince is the only Ship I hear that is expected from Europe

Fort St George October 1752

„As to the Letter the Receipt of Yesterday Comes being
„doubtfull and equally so what Strength the French may
„have in February, the engaged the greater progress the
„Nabob makes in subduing the Province, the more able he
„will be to oppose his Enemies and get Money for the Support
„of his Army, I am told that Gingee is an easy Conquest
„and that if Waldour was reduced, Gingee must, having
„but very little Provisions in it, though the first Thing to
„be done I think is to endeavour to settle good and firm Terms
„with the Mahratta's

„Captain Clive complaind of Want of Health &
„desird to return which as he had executed his Plan was grant
„ed, he had my orders to write you concerning the heavy Cannon,
„which he informs me he Did, & that he sent it on when he found
„you had no occasion for it

„What I have made you, I desire your Opinion of,
„when we will immediately send you one
All which the Board approve

Letter from Mr Dupleix to the President dated the
9th Instant read as entered in the French Correspondence N° 26

Tho: Saunders
Geo: Pigott
Henry Lawrell
Wm Lushington

Fort St George October 1752

Fort for the Mysore King and on being refused declared he would
recal Innes Caron and return to his own Country. The Nabob
thinks they intend to possess themselves of Carrigan and all
all Provisions at which he seems greatly alarmed as well as at the
Thought of the Morattas leaving him, all which is a strong Confir-
mation that the Mysore Rajah will never quit his Pretensions to
Tschanapoly unless we act differently. I shall serve the Nabobs
to the utmost and leave Troops at a Distance to Join them
when they require. He greatest Mistake we ourselves should
commit this Head strong Dotard who puts his whole Trust and
Confidence in Morarie that he pursues wrong Measures and he
is of Opinion that a Moment should not be lost in ordering
Captain Dalton to secure the Person of the King and if possible
Morarie, which He, the Major thinks free with Innes Caron
which would effectually spoil their Scheme and give us our
own Terms while at present they do us ten times more Harm
than if we were at open War with them, and he is confident
that if the King of Tanjore and the Polygars will join us,
the Nabob is more than a Match for the French, Mysoreans
Morattas, besides we should secure the Rent of the Tschanapoly
Country, which is very considerable while now the Rajah lays
a heavy Tax on every Rice that goes into Town

Captain

How your his Affairs will again be in Confusion, on all which the President desires the Majors Opinion. As to the Nawaub's as an Affair that requires the greatest Circumspection, they should if possible be kept from joining the Enemy, & were well if they would return to their own Country but that is to be doubted. That by a Ship arrivd at Pondicherry, the French have received a Reinforcement, and as there seems to be something in Agitation at Trichinopoly, a few days may give an Insight into their Schemes and therefore if the Army remains a short Time at Trichy it would be improper.

Which the Board approve and considering that the Major & Nabob differ so widely in their Sentiments as to the Measures proper to be pursued at present, the former advising Winter Quarters and the latter urging the necessity of keeping the Field, we think it proper to suspend our Opinion on this Subject until an Answer be received to the Presidents Letter wherein he desires the Majors Thoughts of the Nabobs Plan, and in the mean time we judge it will be necessary to add as an Enforcement of what the President has already wrote to Major Lawrence on the Subject of the Nabobs Debt that though he pleads Poverty, we are well assurd he collects large Sums but takes no Thought to reimburse us nor will so long as we remain easy. It was agreed that he should constantly defray the Batta and

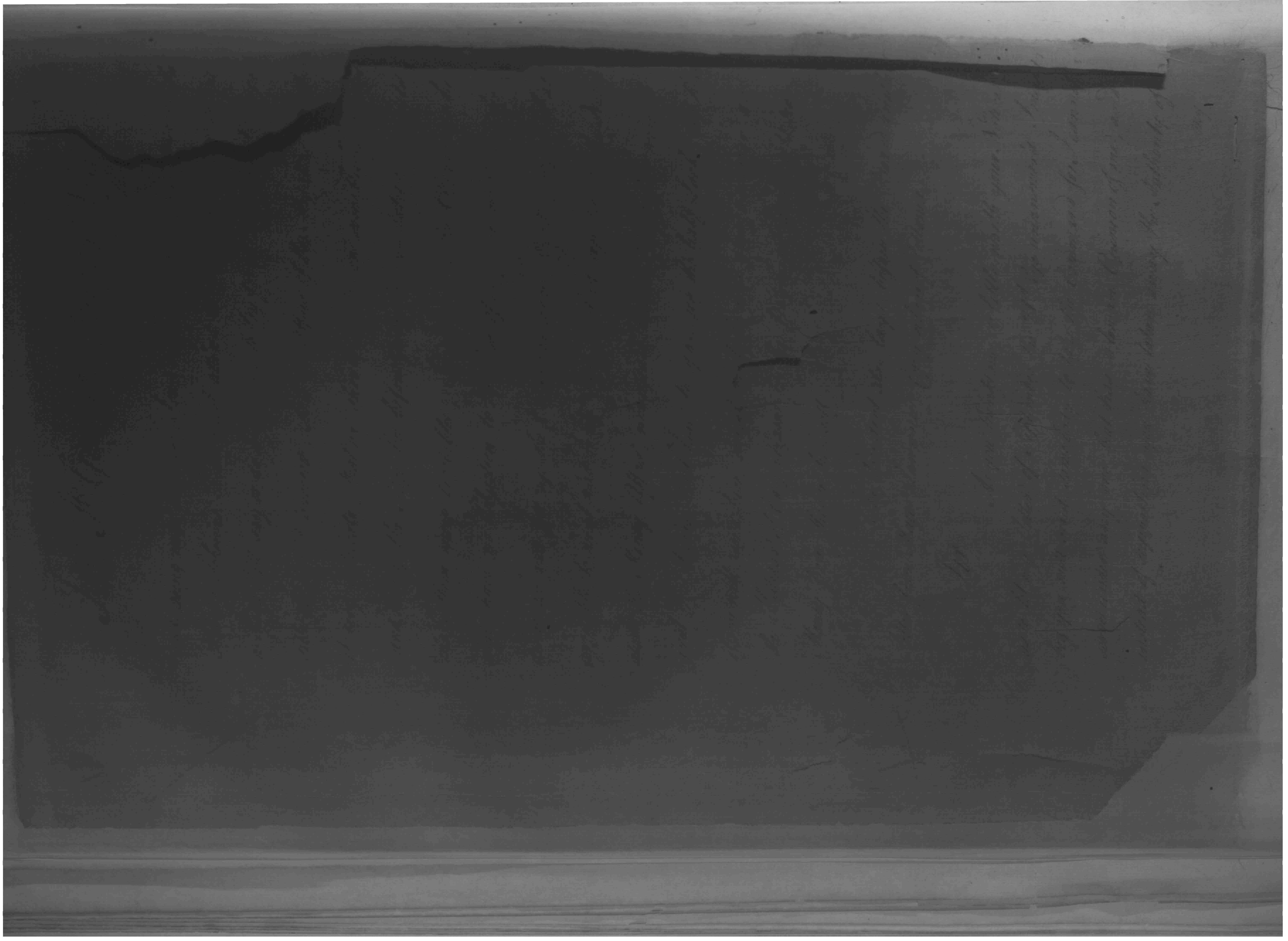
extraordinary

Fort St George October 1752

At a Consultation Present
Thomas Saunders Esq Gov. President
Charles Boddam Henry Conway
Alexander Wynch John Smith.

Monday
the 23d

The Military Correspondence read viz.t
The most material Passages in Major Lawrences
Letters are to the following Effect; that in regard to the heavy
Cannon he imagines there must have been some Mistake as
Captain Clive wrote him he had positive Orders to send them
on: As to the Question whether it were better to go into Winter
Quarters or keep the Field he thinks the Army should march
instantly into Quarters for the following Reasons, The Monsoon
approaches which makes it unwarrantable to sit down before
any place. The Enemy have no Force in the Field capable
of doing any Mischief and half the Battalion are eat up
with Distempers of one Kind or other and Men borne almost
worn out and fatigued to Death with a long Campaign
makes a little Rest and Refreshment absolutely necessary.
All the military Stores must repairing and then is Hope to expect
Force for it, Chittapet will always fall if we keep a superiour
Force in the Field and the attacking Walcondah with the Main
on Sprede at the opening of the Season will secure the Province
Time enough, and on a subsequent Letter he says I have
sent you my Opinion already about taking Moors Ch



Fort St George October 1752

my Commission which puts it quite out of my Power to do the
Company any Service it is necessary to determine soon on the
Plan of Operations or the going into Quarters as the Issue of
the utmost Consequence to the Service, I have already given my
Opinion and am Sir

Your humble Servant
S Lawrence

Trevidy
October the 18th 1752

To the Honble Thomas Saunders

Captain Dalton at Tritinopoly writes that
the Rajah has declared he shall stay but a few days at Seyring
ham and then join the Nabob, but it is pretty certain he has
no such Intention for he at the same time complains that he
has been used very ill and wishes we would stand neuter and
let him and the Nabob decide Matters, besides a very treacherous
Design to murder him Dalton has been discovered by one of
the Killedars Peons, whom a Gramin from the Rajah
had attempted to corrupt, upon which some of the Chief Con
spirators were seized and are to be publickly shot on Tomorrow.

The present intricate Situation of the Nabobs
Affairs being well weighed and considered and the several good
and bad Consequences that may probably attend going into
Winter Quarters or keeping the Field, and a Letter from
Richard Starke Esq being read wherein he advises the latter,
upon the whole we are also of the same opinion for the two
first Reasons contained in our Letter to Major Lawrence,

Drought

Fort St George October 1752

October referring to one of the 25 September When you first
wrote me on this Subject I told you You should be satisfy'd
in any thing that was judg'd wrong and I think I have a
Right to claim so much Confidence as to be believ'd, What is
related in that of the 21st September is little more than what you
expres'd yourself satisfy'd; We consult you and advise you of
what occurs, your Voice becomes a Part of our General Councils,
Our Records manifest it; there has been no Plan alterd, what
agreed upon is the Plan now to be executed, as I am perswaded
a General Good Harmony subsists in a Private Capacity, I
could wish it was equally so in a publick one and can attribute
it to nothing else but not rightly understanding each other, the
Company's Orders are the Rule for our Conduct and the Opinion
of the Majority of the Council of which you are one, Your Comm[ds]
you as Commander in Chief of the Company's Forces in India to
obey such Orders as you receive from the Governour & Council, This
is extremely plain and I shall be obligd to you to point out where
it infringd. Your Letters are always communicated to the Gent[n]
and my Reply has been with that Convenience, I have try'd all
Measures to get Pagoh Borrowing to go to you, but to no Effect,
I am now endeavouring to find another

Fort St George
25th October 1752

I am Sir
Your most Obedient Humble
Servant
Thomas Saunders

Fort St George November 1752.

David Haan continues here in a State of Inactivity, if it was only on account of the Batta which would save us I believe near eighty thousand Rupees a month

The Nabob is suspicious that a Peace may be made up between Gazeddy Cawn and Salabat Jung to the Advantage of the French as we have sent no Supplies, I wish sincerely we had some body on the Spot to send us constant News from the Northward and strengthen our Interest

The Vakeel from Karical is said to have carried four Lacks of Rupees with him as a present to Morarc and it seems Dupleix promises two more on his joining their Forces at Villenour, however the Nabob thinks this wont be done till the Moratta see what Turn Affairs will take to the Northward. I must beg youll fall on some Method of supplying Captain Dalton with Money and please to give him Leave to make some Examples, Otherwise it's not unreasonable to imagine that the Town will be lost and our People murdered. I have the Honour to be with the greatest Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient
and most humble Servant
S. Lawrence

P.S. I'm with great Concern I hear of the Indisposition of Gov. Saunders. I hope he will soon recover. S. L.

and repeated Deliberation (which will appear by the Letters that have passed on that Subject) and therefore is the less likely to have flow'd from any other motive than that of promoting the Interest of our Honble Employers. Our Concern on this Occasion is aggravated by the Reflection that we have lately lost an able Commander by the Decease of Major Kinneer and Captain de Gingens Desiring to resign the Service will probably deprive us of another, from all which the Company's Affairs may suffer greatly, it is

Agreed however that a Majors Brevet be offer'd Captain Delgingens and that we endeavour to prevail on him to lay aside for the present his Intentions of returning to Europe,

That a Letter be wrote to Major Lawrence in answer to those above enter'd agreeable to our former Sentiments on this Occasion and desiring his Reasons (as he offers to give them) for declining the Command.

Captain Dalton's Letters are also produced and read advising that a Vakeel from Pondicherry is arrived in the Mysore Camp with the following Proposal, that Mr Dupleix to engage the Marattas in his Service offers to pay directly into the hands of Innis Cawn three Lack of Rupees three more some time hence and one Lack & a half p Month exclusively for the Subsistence of the Army and that if it is strongly reported these Terms are accepted; That the Raja remains at Syringham and is laying up provisions

P

Fort St George November 1752

At a Consultation Present

Thomas Saunders Esq Gov.r President

Charles Boddam Henry Bowney

Alexander Wynch John Smith

Monday the 6th

The Camp Correspondence read.

Captain Dalton writes that there are good Grounds to believe the French and Marattas have concluded an Agreement, the Rajah who commands at Ayengham has dispatchd Morarow with his Force to join Innis Cawn and proceed to the French, to cover their Passage the Datoway sent for his Dalton's Palkee and told him Morarow asked such exhanagant Wages that he could not afford to keep him any longer and had sent him about his Business, that he could not say whether he intended to join the French, go to Salabat Jung or return to his own Country; That hereupon he and the Nabob's Officers had agreed to send for Monagee from Tanjore to come to their Assistance which Reinforcement will enable them to maintain a Superiority in those Parts; Requesting that in case of Emergency he may be permitted to act to the best of his own judgment without waiting for particular Orders.

Captain Saunderson at Arcot advises that two of the French Officers and their Doctor had made their Escape upon which all the other Prisoners were immediately put in

Irons

Fort St. George November 1752

this Step, which we desire you will do; The President in Consultation lays before us the Camp Correspondence, since last we have received yours Letter of the 29th setting forth your fruitless Application to the Nabob for Money, the Reparchon ness of Gazeddy Cannis coming to an Accommodation with Salabut Jung to the Advantage of the French, and the us fulness of Advice from thence, the French Vakeel going for Morare and your Opinion that it will be better to go into Winter Quarters as it may probably be a Saving of eighty thousand Rupees p Month to the Company. It probably may have slipt your Memory in our Letter of the 17th September we acquaint you with our Sentiments as to Gazeddy Cannis and the President in the Correspondence writes you of his applying to the Gov.r &c.a Council of Bombay, as Salabut Jungs Troops being at Golcondah render a Correspondence this way impracticable; in the Camp Letters you were acquainted with the Moors gathering by the Junction of the Poligadon of Oetoor, the Moratta and the French, in our Letter to you we mention it and indeed it is the strongest Motive that endeavour us to use no Terms. Captain Dalton's Letters which the President has ordered always to be opened for your Perusal, mentions the French Vakeel from Aurical going to the Moratta. We imagine your Calculation of saving is very imperfect and when you consider the short Time the Troops would remain in Winter Quarters

and

Fort St George. November 1752

Clive who has had the Distribution of the Plunder, deliver the Raja's Proportion to whom he shall appoint

Thos Saunders.
Charles Boddam
Henry Bonney
Alexr Wynch
John Smith

At a Consultation Present

Thomas Saunders Esq. Gov:. President
Charles Boddam. Henry Bonney
Alexander Wynch John Smith

Monday
the 13th

The Military Correspondence read,

Captain Dalton writes that the French Vakeel has left the Mysore Camp with a grand Retinue, he reported he is gone to settle some Preliminaries that could not be adjusted without his Masters further Assent as Morari demands more Money, his Camp is however praising the Collector

Fort St George November 1752

tho it is pretty certain the French have sent three Lacks Pieces and Ammunition to Pettour; Decreing the Majors Opinion whether Chamylapur would not be the proper Place for the Nabobs Prisoners.

The Board having debated on the Subject of the Accommodation propos'd by the Pettour Brawdar are of Opinion that although there is great Reason to apprehend he is not sincere in his Overtures having lately received Supplies from the French yet if reasonable Means can be found to bring him over to the Nabobs Interest it will be doing him a Signal Service as he has yet many Enemies in the Country.

The President acquaints the Board that Abdul Vahab Cawn the Nabobs Brother is come this way to settle and collect the Revenues of the Country hereabouts and has expres'd an Inclination of coming further, but that he (the President) is of Opinion it had better be avoided Lest it should be imagin'd his Business here is to consult with, and receive our Orders about the Revenues and in that Case, if the Nabob hereafter should have any Disputes with the Government about the Rents, he may positively alledge they were under our Management and thereby involve

for some time in daily hopes of your Determination, whether the Army is to continue in the Field or to go into Winter Quarters. I am sorry to tell you the Affair grows now too serious to be neglected as all the Evils I foretold are come to pass, and God knows what our Troops will suffer before you can reply to this

The Morattas have left us and are gone to join the French, what vast Sums have they drawn from the Nabob for doing nothing which the coming to an Explanation sooner would have saved. I advised to this but it was neglected. A most dreadful Storm of Wind and Rain which happened the Night before last has laid the Country under Water, washd away great Part of our Provisions, and destroyd a good deal of our Ammunition, The Poor Men are mostly seizd with Agues and Fluxes, the natural Consequences of this inclement Season and I greatly fear we shant have a Man able to take the Field when there's an Opportunity of doing any thing. I wrote Governour Saunders Word that it was impossible to sit down before any Place with a Prospect of Success and that I could not undertake it, what then is the Difference betwen being active at Fort St David or Fort St. The Enemy wont ask us at either Place we cant follow them for fear of being hemmd in amongst Rivers & large Guts common all over the Country which would end in our

Fort St George November 1752

Care of the Soldiers entrusted to us. Let us not sacrifice them when they can do no Service. I fas their Commander declare they can do no Service in offending the Enemy and have declard it would be Madness to undertake a Siege during the Monsoon. You Gentlemen know I was so great by averse to the Staying here, being of Opinion it would be hurtful to our Honble Masters, that I desird to quit the Service rather than have a hand in it. I shall continue to do my Duty in remonstrating the Evils that must ensue and hope youll provide a speedy Remedy for it

I must remark that our Case is quite different from that of the Troops at Trichinopoly. They were encampd under the Walls of the Town they were to defend. Some Risque was then necessary but I see none now, unless you are afraid of losing Trivedy so near St David which I should not be in the least Pain for. I have the Honour to be with the Greatest Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most obedient Servant

Stringer Lawrence

The Board having considerd the Contents of the foregoing Letter, they are of Opinion as Major Lawrence strenuously recommends the Army's removing to Fort St David and positively declares nothing can be undertaken

Fort St George November 1752

Inclosed to you is a former Letter, Mr Dupleix was treating with the Mysore King, in whose pay the Moratta's are, how Much to be paid down & one & a half p Month is what they demand

When we consider the general Peace reduced to the Nabob's Obedience in the short Space from the taking Dr cot to the Surrender of Chengleput; the Advantages to accrue to the Surrender of Chengleput; the Advantages to accrue and the inconsiderable Loss of Men, as well as the Distress of the Enemy from it; We could not conceive the Reduction of some other Places impracticable; when we have Advices of their being Lack of Men, Ammunition and Provisions

As you may continue some time in Bengal for the adjusting Accounts with the Nabob we think absolutely necessary & as we apprehend the Masters given in by the Subaltern of the Seapoys are not to be depended on, we desire they may be examined into as well as the Charges of the Troop of Horse & that of Coolys & Bullocks which appear to us extremely large & that you will give us your Opinion whether these Expences cannot be equally effected. We are Sir

Your most obedient Servants
Thomas Saunders
Charles Boddam
Henry Bonney
Alexander Wynch
John Smith

Fort St George
15 Nov. 1752

Wm Saunders
Lt Governor
Henry Bonney
[illegible]
[illegible]

Fort St George November 1752

Quarters, I have secured every Thing here on the best Manner
I could unable to keep the Men from being sick, and I am sorry
to tell you the Officers have felt the Effects of the Season. Ensy
Morrice is sent to Cuddalore and Capt Gaupre Lieut Gunter an
Ensy are exceeding ill so there remain very few to do Duty.
As I can be of no further Service I propose leaveing the Army
under Captain Clarke's Command and shall go into Fort St
David to morrow, which I hope will meet with your Approb
ation

I have little more to add to my Letter
of the 9th but that on my applying to Mr Starke for a Chan
gement when the Monsoon set in our Enemies he could
not spare me an Officer; Judge then Gentlemen of our Dis
pleasure on that account and what will be the Consequence if
none are capable of acting when the Season permits for Mili
tary Operations. I have the honour to be with the greatest
Respect

Honble Sirs & Sirs

Your most Obedient Servant

J. Lawrence.

The President lays before the Board the Military
Correspondence which is read

Captain Dalton advises that Morarow continue
to make great Protestations of Friendship, and says he finds
he was in hopes of getting a Sum from Mr Dupleix and
therefore flattered him a little but on his Board he is asham'd

Fort St George November 1752

Measures be taken hereon, the President is desird to write to
Mess.rs Starke and Lawrence for their Opinion on the Subject

Thos Saunders.
Chas Boddam
Henry Powney
Alexr Wynch
John Smith

At a Consultation. Present
Thomas Saunders Esq Gov.r President
Charles. Boddam Henry Powney
Monday Alexander Wynch. John Smith
the 27th.

The President Lays before the Board a Letter
he has from Major Lawrence which with two General Letters
from him is now read as follows.

To the Honble Thomas Saunders Esq
President & Governour &c Council of
Fort St George

Fort St David 16th Nov 1752

Honble Sir & Sirs

I came here last Night after setting

Fort St George November 1752

I shall always be glad of seeking every Opportunity to shew my Zeal for the Service of my Honoura-ble Masters, and as far as my Capacity extends, every Step I have taken was design'd at least as conducive to their Interest. I have the Honour to be with the greatest Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most obedient Servant

S. Lawrence

To the Honble Thomas Saunders Esq

Sir

Fort St David Nov 16th 1752.

Sir

I have the Honour of yours N° 48 ex-closing the Nabobs. I don't know of any thing more to acquaint you with since my last Letter to the Governour & Council. Morarie and Innis Cawn have made no Motion this way yet as I can hear of. I believe they are prevented by the Bad-ness of the Weather, Soudee 'tis impossible for Carriages to travel now, the Roads are so deep. Please to give what Orders you think proper about the Nabobs Prisoners. I think Chunga-pud is a very proper Place

As I have the Misfortune to differ in Opinion with the Gentlemen about our Military Transactions which prevents me from acting, I hope somebody will be appointed to command in my Stead least the Publick be one should suffer for. I can never consent to pursue a Plan

embroy

Fort St George November 1752

I have often wondered why the Blacks should appear such formidable Enemies to the English more than our Neighbours that we must comply with their little Humours and discover a fear at their leaving us, the only thing which could make them presume to oppose us. Believe me Gentlemen 'tis our private Adversaries that we are to guard against & the only way to deal with the others is to let no Fault go unpunished. Does it appear that the French are thought a Bit the worse of by the King of Mysore for attempting his Family's Ruin and the plundering his Country. I did not advise to attack the Mourtas till it was plain they were no longer in our Interest and I can't help wishing even at this time that the thing had been done.

I shall take it as a particular Favour if you'll explain the Paragraph in regard to the Taking of Places. I have Neglected any thing on this Head, 'twill however no End at present to point out what might have been done, since I have found my Opinion to have very little Weight, but I believe Mr Saunders can inform you that he positively forbid Captain Clive from joining me or sending the heavy Cannon when I was in the Neighbourhood of Chellapet Trough I wrote word they might be wanted and I fancy if your Letters are true, Weddon is neither here of Men, Ammunition or Provisions, the Reduction of which Place I still declare impro-

bable

Were Wanting, That Meronday Cawn had ordered them to be executed which was accordingly done. That the Rajah has lately received a present from Mr. Dupleix of an Artificial Fig Tree, the Fruit of which is Gold curiously wrought. That he is moving from Tyrungam, repairing the Road to his former Camp and gives out that he will go to Madura but his Intentions are doubtful

Letters from the Nabob are now produced and read, advising the Death of Gazeddey Cawn, who it is suspected was poisoned, and that it is reported one of his Sons is to succeed him

The President acquaints the Board that the Velore Phousdar's Vakeel having apply'd here of his Masters Readiness to accommodate Matters with the Nabob under our Mediation, he had thereupon desired the Vackeel to deliver in his Proposals and intended writing to the Nabob to do the same that the Matter may be effected with the greater Facility, though there is yet Reason to doubt if the Phousdar is really sincere

The Board having deliberated on the present Circumstances of Affairs Agreed to communicate their Sentiments to Messrs Starke and Lawrence and to desire their Opinion, a Draught of a Letter is accordingly now settled, ordered to be transcribed for signing and entered after the Minutes of this Consultation, Copy whereof follows

To

Fort St George November 1752

by how a Party is supported whose only Interest it was to disturb
ing not settling the Province, an Alliance has been for some
time negotiating between them, the Mysore King, and Velour
Pouroos, but Alliance is not yet concluded, though it very
probably may, were Intelligence subsist, the Velour Vackeel is
here and represents his Master would be glad to settle Mat
ters with the Nabob on the same Footing with his Father,
the King of Tanjore by his Generals cutting off Chunda Sahb,
has greatly incensed the French, and the Mysore Kings
perfidious Ambition is so diametrically opposite to his In
terest that there is a great Appearance of his being in our
Interest. There are the different Interests that appear at
Present, it remains for the Nabob and us to consider what
Measures the Enemy may take to annoy and we to discon
cert their Schemes.

We have before wrote you of our Advices to Pon
dicherry, which if a Sum of Specedy Cash could be declard
may have its proper Effect, should Salabat Jung be proclaim'd
and march this way, our Plan must be calculated so as not
to put away of our Settlements to risque.

At present there is no Army to oppose the Nabobs
should the Alliance not succeed, it cannot escape our
Notice that the whole Burthen of Expence must lye on the
Mysore King & the French its extravagantly large, & the
latter we don't see how they can support it, they collect little

now

Fort St George November 1752

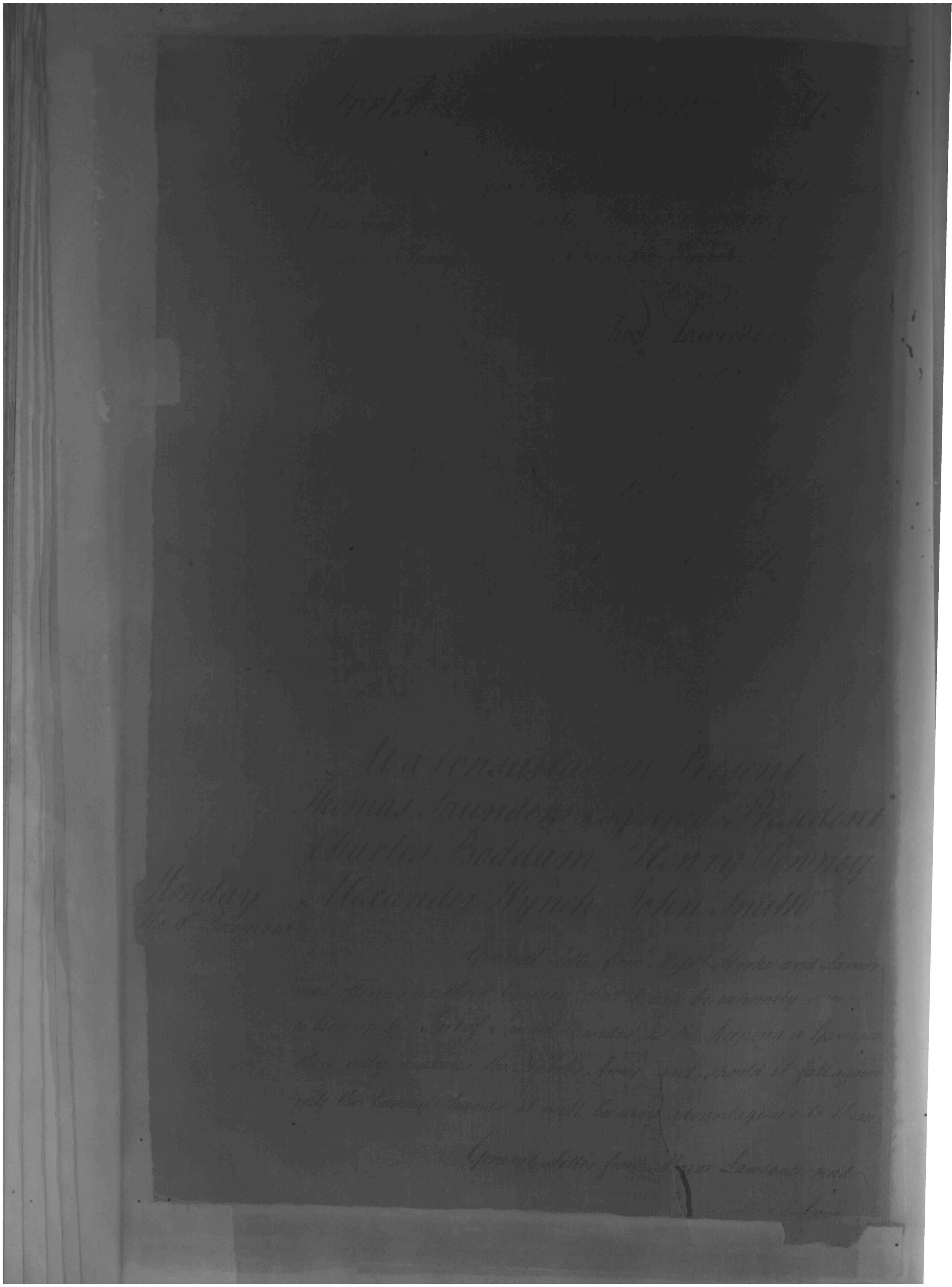
all or either of those Places

We are in hopes the Expences may be contained but this, as Major Lawrence has the Command, as 'tis not our Intention to distress the Army, we must leave to his Judgment and can only strongly recommend an Enquiry whether greater Allowances are not given for Bullocks, than necessary, whether the Number of Cooleys and Lascars employed are effective, that the Seapoys be mustered to prevent the Subadars false Returns, and whether the Men cannot be listed upon easier Rates We desire Major Lawrence's Opinion, as we are convinced of his Zeal for the Service, and as we would make every thing as easy to him as possible, We have appointed Mr Robert Palk, a Gentleman whose Capacity and Integrity we are assured of, to discharge all such Disbursements as shall be approved

Several Parties of Seapoys and some Militia have been sent from Pondicherry towards Tadrah, what their Designs are we cannot yet learn, 'tis rumoured there is some Intention on Cuddalore if the French should attack this way we think it adviseable you do so too, as half our Garrison are in the Hospital which renders it impossible for us to augment any Outposts

This is what occurs to us, on which we

Should



Fort St George December 1752

Copy whereof follows

To the Honble Thomas Saunders Esq
President Governour &c Council of
Fort St George

Fort St David Nov. 30th 1752

Honble Sir & Sirs

Since my Arrival at this Place I have
been employed in getting every thing in readiness against the
Season will permit for the Troops to take the Field, and as
the Governour has put it out of my Power to act any longer
at the Head of the Army till I hear from England, I thought
it my Duty to acquaint you that it will be very necessary
for the Service whom you have over with the Command to be
here for some time before they march, which will enable them
to judge for the best what is wanting for the ensuing Campaign

I must give it as my humble Opinion,
that it will be absolutely necessary to keep up a small Troop
of Horse, at least to consist of an Officer, two Serjeants, two
Corporals, one Drummer & thirty private, which if you approve
of, please to order that a proper Number of Horses be provided
as we are at present very short of the Compliment

As I would omit no Opportunity of
being usefull to my Honourable Masters I shall be obliged
to you for your Opinion whether my going to any other of
the Settlements will be of Service and am ready to receive
your

Fort St George December 1752

but Mirandy Cannot pays no Regard to it

Captain Sanderson at Arcot writes that he had intercepted three Letters done up in Wax and had thereup on prevented any Communication between the French Officers and Men, the Letters are to the following Effect

One from a French Serjeant at Velore to the French Prisoners, extolling the Happiness and Advantages of his Situation at Velore, and exhorting them to make their Escape

Another is from a Corporal at the same Place to a Deserter to the same Effect as the former and assuring him that his Commander has full Power from Mr Dupleix to pardon him and all the other Deserters that will return

The third is anonymous as follows "The Persons who will deliver you this note have agreed to deliver up the Fort whence you are to me and to warn you that you may second them, if the Thing should succeed as I hope it will you must immediately give me notice of it and be well on your Guard with all your People. You must hoist the white Flag.

Captain Sanderson also writes that he is advised the Enemy have taken Trivatore and intend to attack Mustapauk and that it is reported two hundred Europeans are in Motion from Gingee.

On Receipt of Captain Sandersons Letter it was judged necessary that the French Prisoners should not

above half our Garrison being in the Hospital and at the same time acquainted them that the President has made to the King of Tanjour to join the Nabob with two Thousand Horse

Mr Mostyn Starke and Lawrence concurr in opinion with the Nabob and us as to the Expediency of demolishing the Fort of Sadut Bander; Ordered that the necessary Directions be given for razing it accordingly.

A Box of Papers having fallen into the Nabobs Hands at Sadut Bander after the Surrender of that Fort among the Rest was found a Letter as entered on the intercepted Letters N°8 to Mr LeBlan who commanded there from Mr Dury Dep. Governor at Tadatour in which is a Paragraph directing him to attack Tranquebar as this is a further Proof of Mr Dupleix's Disregard to his Britannick Majesty's Flag and a manifest Breach of Treaty It is Agreed to send him an Extract of the said Letter and protest against him and the Council of Pondicherry for the Consequences and a Letter is now signed as entered in the French Correspondence N°28.

Having again resumed the Consideration of Major Lawrence's Request to resign the Service, after perusing the Correspondence between the President and him, we are of Opinion that the present unhappy Misunderstanding between us for that we shall probably be destitute of any other Officer of approved Capacity to take the Chief Command of the Forces I can see none other Cause than a total Misapprehension of the true

Motives

Fort St George December 1752

At a Consultation Present

Thomas Saunders Esq Gov President

Charles Boddam Henry Powney

Friday the 8th Alexander Wynch John Smith

General Letters from Mr Robert Westgarth and Mr Thomas Taylor at Syrian received from Bengal via Negapatam read as follows viz.t

To the Honble Thomas Saunders Esqr President & Governour &c Council of Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs

I just take this Opportunity to inform you that I have had an Audience with the King at Pegu, and this day his Brother Upper Rajah is come to this Place to deliver the Honble Company's Grounts to me and I have great Reason to think they will comply with any thing that it will be for the Company's Interest, they promise me all the former Priviledges the Company had, and as I am at a Loss to know what they mean beg your Honour &c will please to inform me and as I shall have Occasion to write to the King desire you will please to send me a Seal, the same that his Letter was seal'd with and as I am making Preparation to receive Upper Rajah rende it impossible for me to write you more fully, As the Pontoon Ship will be dispatch'd in a few days, I shall then inform you of all my Proceedings I remain with great Respect, Honble Sirs & Sirs

Your most obedt humble Servt

Robt Westgarth

Syrian
20th Sept 1752

any Europeans that has been to see him upon any Account,
since he has been King

As the French had made large Presents at their
Hoisting of Colours, Mr Westgarth thought it proper to enlarge
that you sent to make it of something more Value than there,
as nothing could be more acceptable than small Arms, Guns
and Ammunition, he applyd to me for such as he wanted and
I supplyd him as p Account enclosd.

The 20th Instant we were sent for to Pegu, the 23d
we arrivd and sent to advise the King and Uppon Rajah of
our Arrival, who sent orders for us to go to them the next day,
We went first to Uppon Rajah, after Mr Westgarth had acquain-
ted him with his Business he told him I was there Empow-
powrited by the Company to reside and settle on the Little Ne-
grais but as I found the Island belongd to the King of Pegu
I was come to solicit his Majestys Permission & Assistance, he
then told us it was a very sickly Place & many Rogues harbourd
there and that it had never been intrusted before, that the
French had requested it some time ago but were refusd sent
said if that Place should be granted you, what will they say?
it will cause the French and You to quarrel; I told him I
was ordered there by the Honble Company and there I must
be at all Events but as it belongd to the King of Pegu we did
not chuse to settle it without his Permission lest it might be a
means of getting his Displeasure, and as the Place is of no
manner of use to him, the Company might be displeasd if

refusd

Fort St George December 1752

Translated and then he should see what the Company requir'd of
him. He expressed great Friendship for the Honble Company and
at the same time argued against our Resolution of settling in the
Negrais in the manner Upper Rajah did and we answer'd to
the same Purport, we then took our Leave of him and the next
day we waited upon Upper Rajah when our Discourse upon
Publick Affairs was chiefly upon the Negrais, he urged all the
Difficulties and was answer'd as on the preceding day and
further told him I was only come to request the Place of his
Majesty & to desire him to let me know how it might be obtain'd
and that the Company had ordered a Settlement there and
that I was oblig'd to pursue all Measures to obtain it and if
I was refus'd I must beg Leave to go to Madrass to acquaint
the Honble Company of it, He then ask'd if the Letter mention'd
about me, I said I could not tell but believ'd it might, well
says he I expect the Letter translated presently and if you
are mention'd we will see what we can do for you, M.r Hod-
gkin acquainted him in the most publick manner with
the Paragraph you wrote him in respect to the Negrais but he
did not seem to take much Notice of it but said Letters must
first come from your Honble Board. Soon after the Linn
Lascar came with both Letters which Upper Rajah ordered to
be read and to my great Sorrow I found the Letter did not
mention any thing relateing to the Negrais, upon which he
told me he believ'd nothing could be done till Letters arrived

Fort St George, December 1755

Negrais but a Letter must come and told me the French had not askd for the Place, he had only said so at first to keep us in Supence. He seemd extreemly well pleasd when Mr Westgarth told him he had orders to make as firm an Alliance as possible between his Majesty and the Honble Company

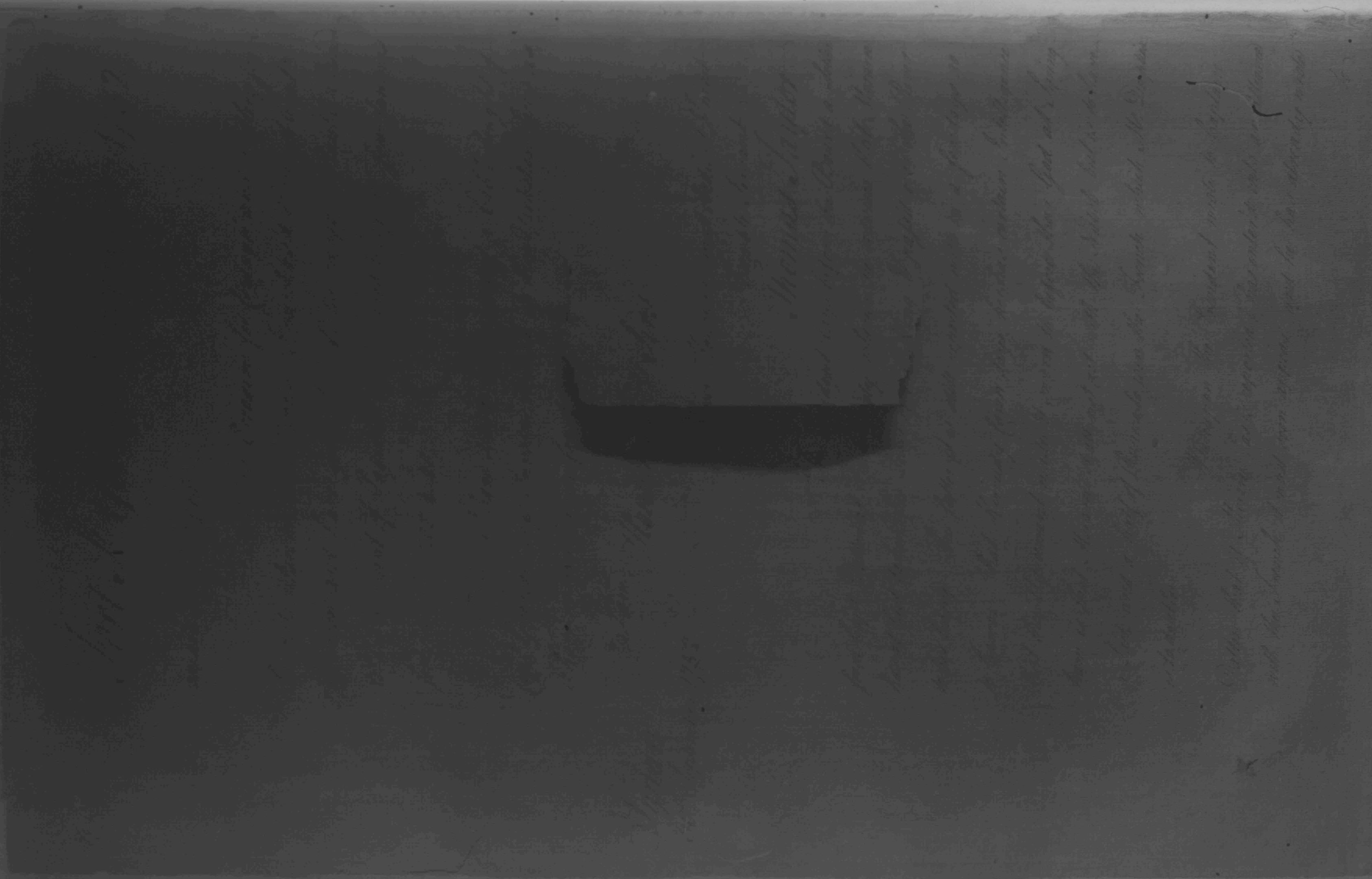
I must now beg that your Honours will favour me with Letters to the King and Upper Rajah wrote in Malabars and in English both inclosd together, there is a great deal of Trouble to get the Persians translated

Be pleasd to write the particular Priviledges you desird to the King and Upper Rajah and the Reasons you have to settle the Negrais as we could give no other than to fit our large Ships and to harbour them in time of Monsoons. I may write to have that Part of the Negrais that is without the Harbour and abreast of the Island and praying by to desire punctual Orders to his Government there to assist me with what People and other Necessaries I may want

I have now buried four Europeans and the rest continue sickly Inclosd is a List of their Names and Time of Death

If I should go to the Negrais again I shall want more Money for nothing can be done without it. The Custom of the Place is most extravagant to give Bills or take Money at Interest if I should want it, I shall likewise want two Scoops of some Sort to attend the Place till

me



to the King of Tanjore desiring him in that case to join the Forces at Trichinopoly which will disconcert their Scheme, in the mean time it is necessary to be cautious but on no account be the Aggressors and if the Dalloway & Morarao should withdraw any Distance from Trichinopoly so as to afford an Opportunity of sending the Mortars Guns &c Stores to Devecotah, by all means to do it.

The President lays before the Board an Account of the Pay and Batta to the several Garrisons where we have Troops which it is thought necessary should be sent to the Nabob, insisting that he give Orders on the Annuldars of the several Places to discharge the same monthly for that it will be out of our Power to bear the Expence, and at the same time that we desire he will inform us in what manner he proposes to conduct his Affairs through their present Perplexity, that we are of Opinion the first Thing he should consider is how to gain the Mysoreans and Morattas to his Interest or at least keep them from joining the French, which should they do, it must greatly distress him as the Season is now approaching for gathering in the Revenues and if the Morattas should plunder the Country before the Crops are got in, it will be impossible to collect any thing, that another very essential Point is to engage the King of Tanjore to join him without Delay, but that if all his Efforts to keep the Dalloway and Morarao apart should fail we shall consider them as his Enemies and treat them as such.

Mr Bulgarde on a private Letter to the President

having

Fort St George. December 1752

whenever we don't perceive any thing but what is agreeable to your Commission, the Company's Orders and Interest

In your Letter of the 2d September complain-

Mr Lawrence's Letter 2d Sept.r

ing of Slights you ask Leave to retire from the Service and go home, and mention the Badness of your Interpreter

Examines to this the President under Date

Presidents Letter 17th Sept.r

17th September intimating that there was no Officer to relieve you that the Service would suffer, told you he judged a Request extremely imprudent in you to make or me to grant, and said he had sent to Pongah Bramony to be your Interpreter which no perswasions will induce him to accept

That of the 14th September was the next that came to hand wherein you express your Zeal for the Service, but imagining you had the naming of all Officers, as you found yourself a Captain you desired the Favour the President would appoint them for you would have none that you might not be exposed again to leave your Appointments set aside

The Presidents Answer to this, the 17 Sept.r was that the Company's Orders and Regulations Military expressly say that each Officer was to succeed according to his Rank without some just Objection to it, that as they had been particularly favourable in giving him his Standing in their Service he should be extremely cautious how he infring'd this Rule, that You he believ'd had quitted the King's Service on being superceded, that he desir'd you would make the Case of those Gentlemen your own, that it was certainly yours to recommend, that he did

Presidents Letter 17th Sept.r

not

Mr Lawrence Dan
21 Sept.r

Fort St George December 1753

Your Letter of the 25 September contains your several Grievances, that concerning Mr Pigeon is already taken notice of

When you was at Madrass, the President shewing you Records there, would explain the Occasion of your Uneasiness; You mentioned Capt Maskelynes coming up here and Captain Pigeons relieving him, the President then told you, that Major Kinneer who commanded in Garrison applyd to him for Leave to Mr Maskelyne to come here and Mr Pigeon to relieve him which was granted, Captain Pigeon was in Garrison at Fort St David with the Escort that you sent in with the Large Number of French Prisoners, the Garrison was still so weak that we were oblig'd to order it to be reinforcd, so that Captain Pigeon could not have returnd to you.

Touching the Officers going on Detachment which were taken at Pondicherry. On the Arrival of the Troops it appearing that many new Roman Catholicks and Desertion beginning to be very frequent, it was resolvd that Company should be sent to Fort St David, after your Arrival they were to have left but Capt Schaub seeming inclinable to stay here, the President sent him word it was not proper to declare what they were intended for after their Arrival at Fort St David. The Post you were acquainted with, you saw and approvd the Orders and Dispatch

These are the Answers you mentioned was upon being asked if You was to right to reply to your

mention

Fort St George December 1752

Country Force to join them, and from hence Detachments might be
sent to reduce Chetteput, Wandiwash, Velour to the Nabobs Obedience, Con
sult with the Nabob, please to acquaint me with his Plan and your
Sentiments thereon

This was again enforc'd in the Presidents Letter of the
12th of June in answer to yours of the 7th wherein you mention the
Nabob propos'd encamping between Pondicherry and Gingee upon
the Strength of a Letter wrote him by Mr Dupleix for treating with
this Remark, that an honourable Peace would certainly be much
more eligible than War

This was the Plan propos'd, how beneficial it
would have been appears to us from the Reduction of the two
Forts of Covelon, or Soudel Bander; and Changlepat; Part of
it is still to be executed though many Difficulties have arisen
which render it less easy than it was at that Time

We don't observe any plan you propose but in
that of the 2 July viz "The Army wait for your Orders how to
"proceed, I should think best to go immediately to Pondicherry Bounds
would be the best Method to procure a speedy and honourable Peace

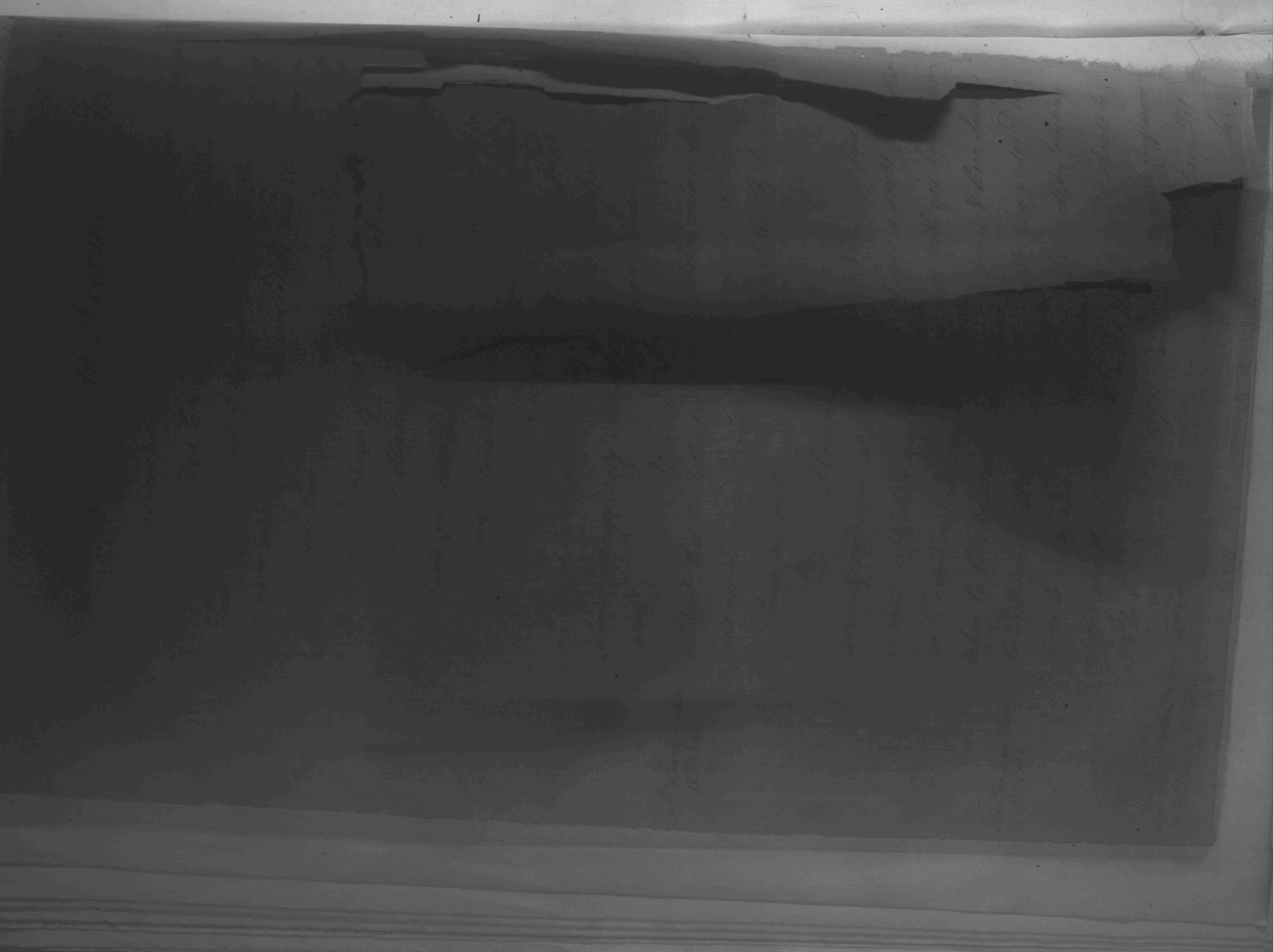
We cannot conceive we have any Authority or
Power with Pondicherry Bounds

"That you were order'd to St Davids in an open
"Boat after coming out of a Fit of Sickness"

Going & coming to & from St David in Boats
is no new Thing, many of our Gentlemen have often done it, and
for a Certainty there is the greatest Dependence on it. After your
leaving the Army to Captain DeLyngens he soon fell sick and with
Co. Caillaud [illegible] Conclusion

President's Let 12 June
St Lawrence's 2d 7

St Lawrence's Letter
8th July



Fort St George December 1752

He could attribute the want of it to nothing but a Misunderstand-
ing and desird you would point out wherein your Commission
had been infring'd. Certainly such Affairs as these are very unfit
to be trusted to Letters so liable to be intercepted.

We now come to yours of the 25th October renewing
your Request and desiring we would give our Orders to Captain
Clarke alledging that you could not pursue a Scheme you
thought prejudicial to the Company's Interest, Ere we enter
ming on the Field.

As regard to Winter Quarters during your
stay here there was no Thought of the Troops going into Win-
ter, it was our General Opinion that their continuing abroad
must be for the Good of the Service because by this means the
several Places under the Nabob would be kept in Obedience,
and as the Enemies had received a severe Stroke on their Expedi-
tion near Bamore, no time could be judg'd so proper to pursue
his Success as it afforded him a fair Opportunity of reduceing
the several Places which it was not in the Power of this Gov-
ernment to support as they were so weak, it would not allow
him time to recruit, besides the Differences between the Nabob
and the Mysore King were more easy. This is past;
French have had Time to recruit, a Ship is arrived with
more Men, an Alliance with the Mysore King, Morattas
and Colour Phouzdar in pursuit of Conclusion; the French
have collected a Force at Waldore, Supposed of Men Horse and

Foot

Fort St George December 1752

mention as one Motive for going into St David that a Sickness
might be made of near eighty Thousand Pagodas or 30,000 Rupees pr month
Consult 2d to 6th Nov on the Batta, in our Answer of the 6th November we told you
we thought your Calculate imperfect and are still of that Opini
on. Many Advantages that would have arisen from keeping
the Field or even lying in readiness at Trivedy were very appa
rent, among the rest the Country thereabouts would have
been eased and the Ensuing Contributions much facilitated as
was instanced by the Nabobs Success therein at Wandewash. The
Polygar of which Place has taken the Opportunity of Your
my's Absence to refuse paying the Sum agreed on whereby
the Company will only get of the Nabob fifty Thousand 50,000
Rupees instead of a Lack that we think might otherwise
have reasonably been expected of him.

Your Letters of the 9th & 13th November are
Wm Lawrence's Letters 9th & 13th Nov. on the Subject of going into St David.

It is very certain the Rains will swell the
Rivers & during the Rains there must be some Inconveniencies
instead of the Nabobs asking to go into St David he
write and ordered his Vakeel to press him on the Field as
the only means to prevent his Affairs from suffering, and we
forthwith mark that notwithstanding our Troops are in Garrison, the Enemy
do not appear abroad and ruin the Country, which he expect
into for us from hence to prevent, as half our Garrisons are
sick

Fort St George December 1752

Our Troops are Infantry, if you can get Advice of them, before
your Troops can be up with them they are gone, this it is that
makes these People of so much Consequence, The Nabob's Power
was depend upon the Rents, of the Husbandmen, Villages and
destroyed he is ruin'd, this the Enemy will attempt, this the
Nabob must endeavours to prevent, and this should make us
cautious of falling upon them at a time when there might be
reason to suspect, but no certainty of their Designs to join
the advance Party.

I explain what we mean by taking Places
we have already as Reasons for keeping that Field estimated
the Service it would be to the Nabob to reduce the Places, by
which means the Countries adjacent would be secur'd to him,
in our Letter of the 15th November we mention'd that from the
Taking of Arcot to the Reduction of Chingleput, the Expence of
Men and Loss of Men was so very inconsiderable that we took
it not impracticable to take Vellore where we were advis'd
they were scarce of Men Ammunition and Provisions, and
we were the more convinc'd of this by the Reduction of Carangle
put, a Place by Situation exceedingly strong, a double Wall,
double Ditch and Morass almost all round, which renders access
to it difficult, it was reduc'd by about one hundred new Chosnds
& some Sepoys with a few Horse

Last Let 15th Nov.

As you are pleas'd to mention Chellyanat we will

Encl. 7th Oct.r
" 8th do.

indeed it would secure a great Part of the Country. In one of
the 7th "If possible go to Chetteput I am told your appearing there
"is sufficient and in another of the 8th "the Nabob seems to think
of Chetteput
"the taking would be of infinite Service to him and I believe
"would look upon it as the most glorious Thing you could do
"for him; The Garrison is reported exceeding weak, if you could
"finish your Campaign with this and without a great deal
"of Trouble I really believe it would help his Affairs". Your
Letter of the 1st October. Captain Clive has wrote me that Chet-
teput has surrendered and that you have given him positive
Orders to return with the heavy Cannon to Covelon which are
ident my bringing Chetteput impracticable if it was advisable
In your Letter of the 23d October but I believe Mr Saunders can
inform you that he positively forbid Captain Clive from joining
me or sending me the heavy Cannon when I was on the Vaigh
Encl. 23d do.
Encl. Letter 1st Oct.r
Encl. in Capt.n Clive's Letter 2d Oct.r
Encl. Letter 4th Oct.r
Encl. Letter 4th Oct.r
Encl. Letter 4th

Fort St George December 1757

Lawrence's Ltrs 30th Nov.r 5.

it was necessary to appoint a Commanding Officer some time before the Troops took the Field, desiring to know whether you could not be serviceable in the other Settlements, recommending a Troop of Horse the Pay of Madrass Prisoners and for Horses killd.

The Company's Orders are positive to reduce the Troops as soon as Affairs admit; at present, as you think them necessary what there are of them may be continued, We shall adjust the account of Horses killd that the Owners may be satisfyed.

President Letter 4th Oct.r

In regard to the Men you mention, the President wrote you under Date the 4th October to gratify them as you plead.

We have now paid through the whole Correspondence and as before mention'd don't observe any thing that lessens your Authority or is contrary to the Tenour of your Commission.

In considering the whole we observe That the two Things you complain as such are that you expected to have the naming the Officers to the Companies, and that your Advice has been neglected and on this you think your Authority lessend By the Manner Mr Pepenglan came out it could never be designd that he should supersede and give us Leave to appeal to you whether you did not tell the Gentlemen at home that the sending Officers out would be a Hardship on those abroad.

In regard to the Difference in Opinion we shall always be glad you will give us yours, if it differs from ours We shall not be the least disgusted but still thank you the equally oblig'd to You, for it would be madness to imagine any Gentleman should not give his real Sentiments and if

the Military we desire you will recommend, and wch We are
assurd you will have the Pleasure of possessing every one accord
ing to their Rank, as it is the Company's Orders from which we
cannot deviate except in cases where there is a just Objection
to the Conduct of such Officers.

In a Civil Capacity you have a Seat in Council
we request you will upon all Occasions give us your Sentiments
which we shall digest with our own and the General Opinion
will be our Plan for Operations. In the greatest Councels de-
bating on the most important Affairs it seldome happens but
there is a Diversity of Opinions but it is never the Occasion of
the least Umbrage as the point in view is the General Good,
therefore should this at any time be the Case we hope it will not
in the least affect that Cement we wish for. We shall constantly
communicate to you whatever occurs.

'Tis our Opinion that a Correspondence of this
Nature can no ways be serviceable to our Honble Masters In-
terest, it would be a cruel Reflection that those who are con-
stantly hazarding their Ruin should by our Dissensions be fur-
nished with any means to forward it; Harmony would re-
move the very Shadow of it; We therefore think that even
should there be a little Uneasiness amongst us it would be
better to drop it till a more seasonable Time.

We are

Fort St George December 1752

at Night and 10th Instant we are advisd that the Mondtar are burning and destroying the Country that the French are abroad and that the Nabob who is at Trividy is very pressing for Assistance, we therefore think it extremely necessary you send all the Force you can to his Assistance and upon any Emergences act as you judge proper for the Good of the Service, as it will be impossible to wait for Orders from hence the week we could send you Officers but after giving Commissions, as Mr Lawrence desird to all the Volunteers, we have only six Garrison

Captain Sommerset Sick
Captain Vansittes
Captain Maskelyne On Parole
Captain Clive Sick
Lieut De Mare
Ensign Petterson Sick
Ensign Sommers
Ensign Green Sick

Artillery Officers

Lieut Pero
Lieut Merryman

We have made Mr Lawrence fully by Letters
can send he is very sensible we have not a single Officer to
relieve him. By Boat we send you one hundred Arms. We are

Fort St George
11th December 1752

Gentlemen

Your most humble Servants
Thomas Saunders
Charles Boddam
Henry Penny
Alexander Wynch
John Smith

Fort St George December 1752

is a sufficient Guard for twice the Number of Prisoners here,
(P.T.O.) remove the remaining them will be a needless Trouble
and Expence for it will require our whole Army as an Escort
the French having at this Time two separate Bodies which
joind would equal our Number

We imagine there is not the least doubt to be
made of the King of Tanjours being our firm Friend and
are pretty certain the Alliance you mention is concluded so
that it seems best to act with this Consideration and Major
Lawrence wrote the Governour word October the 13th that if
the Tanjorians and Polygars would join us, the Nabob is
more than a Match for the French, Mysoreans & Morattas
we are still of this Opinion though the Powders of Tellore
be added, however if he is sincere we make no doubt but the
Nabob will gladly embrace any Opportunity of coming to
Terms that will appear agreable to the English

Should Salabat Jung move this way
we conceive it will be best to meet him at the Frontiers if
milder Methods wont take Place, which we almost despair
of, as Mr Dupleix by rejecting every Offer of Peace, however
advantagious seems determind on our Ruin if he can
bring it about. Our Settlements will be in no Danger
while we have an Army in the Field but the contrary is
while the Enemy is superiour in Horse then will be no keeping

the

common Justice to attack him again so soon without fresh
Cause of Complaint.

Major Lawrence has already recommended that
the Musters are made by Mr Polk which he is certain are
just and has afford his Assistance in Employing no more
Coolys Lascars or Bullocks than are necessary which Mr
Polk will endeavour to get as cheap as possible Notwithstanding
the Men, Major Lawrence thinks you are better Judges than
he of the Batty that is sufficient, however he proposes that
if a Person of Integrity was appointed with a handsome
Allowance for his Employ and bound to give in his Accounts
upon Oath from whence he is not to have the least Profit he
certain the Company would pay no more than is necessary
If every Post relating to the Military was regulated in this
Manner we should be able to judge of the Difference

At the last General Musters we ourselves
with Mr Polk saw every man that passed at the Garden
House where the Bulk of the Army is and Messrs Drake and
Sleper had the Charge of those at St David and Cuddalore at
the same time so that none but effective Soldiers Lascars
are paid.

If we have Intelligence of any considerable
Body being in motion we shall certainly send Parties after
them to prevent their taking any Advantage and the

Fort St George December 1752

Command till he sent from Europe unless all the Grievances he says he has complained of to Mr Saunders are redressed we must beg you'll nominate somebody for it immediately that the Service may not suffer. We are getting every thing in readiness but are sorry to acquaint you that our Garrison is very sickly as will appear by the inclosed Returns Our Horses are now in the Enemys Camp at Villenour & others dispersed over the Country so that we shall have the earliest Intelligence of their Motions and will act accordingly

We are with the greatest Respect

Honble Sir &c &c

Your most Obedient Servants

Richard Starke

Stringer Lawrence

To the Honble Thomas Saunders Esq
President & Governour &c Council of
Fort St George

Fort St David 5th December 1752

Honble Sir &c &c

Having often remonstrated to you my Incapacity of acting any longer at the Head of the Troops for Reason that my Advice had never been follow'd nor my Command properly supported I was in hopes you would have determined either to redress my Grievances, permit me to retire or have call'd me to Council to enquire into my Conduct. As I see no one yet appointed to succeed me & the Troops almost ready to take the Field, I could not forbear



Fort St George December 1752

We are glad that it is your Opinion the King of Tanjore & Polygars Alliance with the Nabob is more than a Match for the French, Mysoreans and Marattas; Capt Dalton in his Letter of the 2 Instant mentions that he is assur'd Monagee is ready to join the Nabob with one thousand Horse and that the Polygars have taken Madura, The President has wrote the King of Tanjore, it ought be easie for the Nabob to do it

As regard to Salabat Jung it is certain that the French will be there almost with him to oppose us & that the Obligation he is under to them for their Troops we have great Reason to believe will but too much facilitate their Designs - whether he may come into their Measures is a Doubt, the last News is that the Marattas had surrounded him, if probable Affairs may come to an Accommodation, Should he march this way he deserves particular & serious Consideration. Whether so large a Force of Europeans and Country Troops joined to those already the Nabob's Service would not be too powerful, as that of Europeans would be great by superiour to ours and that of Country Troops infinitely more so. Whether this large Body of Troops directed with Judgment though the Province would not prevent the Nabob from collecting a sufficient Cash, and in such Condition unfit Efforts he could make against the Enemy and towards paying the Expences of our Troops which we shall not be able to support, Whether the Nabob have projected will not intend to pay moderately

Sir

Fort St George December 1752

the President that the Morattas are about Twenty and that the Nabob presses for our Troops, by all means let them join him immediately, if they have not already, Our Distance and the Uncertainty of Letters and the Emergencies that may happen render it impossible to give any positive Directions, you will therefore act as you judge for the Good of the Service, by Advices we hear the French are devided into two separate Bodies, we suppose with a design to act in two different Places, you will if possible do the same as tis not practicable for us to send Detachments from hence having neither Men nor Officers.

Inclosed is a Letter to Captain Dalton which if you approve please to forward, We write him to act, and the Nabob should write to Kirindy Canoe.

We are sorry the Nabob cannot engage the Morratta, and think he should endeavour to do it as we are apprehensive it will be impossible to prevent Wars among the Country.

With this is a Letter to the Nabob and Extract of the several Detachments abroad, desire him to send us Orders on the several Amildars for the Monthly Payment of it, he writes the President he should give us Bills on the Amildars for four Lacks of Rupees, we should be glad you would remind them of it. The Seapoys and Lascars are not entered in Captain Dalton's Detachment as we have not received the Abstract.

We have wrote Mr Lawrence [illegible] to assist

In

Fort St George December 1752

[illegible] said
where he was joind by Innis Cawn and it is said he is to receive
a large Sum there from the French whose Vakeel is with him;
that he (Dalton) has receivd certain News that Madura were
sold to the Morawar Poligar who is now preparing to march to-
wards the Mysore Country which may occasion a Diversion and
is so much the more fortunate as the Velore Phousdar is now gone
he means to use his Power to prejudice the Nabob with the Balaway
Captain Sanderson at Arcot advises that a
Body of French and Morattas are plundering the Country
thereabouts as is also a Party belonging to the Velore Phousdar
and that he has receivd Intelligence they have a Design up
on Rustypauk which if not speedily reinforced will probably
fall into their Hands

A Letter from the President intended to be sent
to Messrs Starke and Lawrence is read acquainting them of
the Advice receivd from Captain Sanderson of the Enemys
plundering about Arcot, that he is of Opinion the French
will act in two separate Bodies & that their present View
is to distress the Nabob for money by destroying the Country
and that therefore it would be proper we should have a De-
tachment that may to act with Abdul Cabab Cawn. That if
the Nabob should write to the King of Tanjore Requesting him
as this is the time he may be of effectual Service by causing
Captain

Country he has not been able to succeed but the Morattas declares he will join the French, on this occasion he places his whole Re-
sort on us and desires that Major Lawrence with the Troops
may be order'd to join him.

Letters from Captain Dalton say that Morarow has
wrote to Hyder Cawn that he learnt the Nabob and English in-
tend to attack his Camp before he joins the French but that he
would have the Nabob consider well before he does him any Injury
for That the Dufferay seems to have given over all Thoughts
of moving from Syringham having brought most of his Camp back
there & sent for Troops from Dindigale to join him, he also collects
all the Grain about Trichinopoly even within reach of the Guns to
prevent the Storing the Magazine there. That Hyder Cawn
has ordered his Horse to prepare for Camp and he (Dalton) has
sent out some Scouts, two hundred Sepoys and a Field Piece
which has put the Morarow Polygar into such Fright that
he has advanced on the Mysore Troops at Dindigale and says
he will drive them to Syringapatam. That Morarow having
quarrelled with his Master the King of Tanjore had with-
drawn from his Service, but the King sensible of the Loss of so
good an Officer had sent two great Men to fetch him back as
Matters seem to be accommodated, but their Horse are not
yet come to the Nabobs Assistance.

A Letter from Mr John Baker dated

Fort St George December 1752.

The Nabob writes the President that he had offerd Morarce eight Lacks and a half to be paid out of the Revenue provided he would continue his Alliance with him, that he would not agree to it but declard himself for the French, that the French Governour had given him the Province; he desires the President will write to Morarce, he says 'tis better for him to conclude a Peace with the French rather than be oblig'd to submit to Morarce and the Mysore King, this he says he does not believe they will agree to without he is content with what they will give him and do as they direct, he therefore desires our Forces may join him and that the two Conjeverams, Mamamangulum and Trivalore which produce yearly two Lacks of Pagodas remain under the Management of the Amuldars till the Company's Debt is Discharg'd, he says he offer'd the King of Tanjour Verdachilum in case he would assist him. We desire you will confer with the Nabob on these Affairs and give us your Opinion, as well as on Covelon which the Engineer reports to us has double Walls fill'd up with Sand whereby 'tis impossible to blow it up and that it must be pull'd down which will take up a considerable Time and we imagine must be supported by Troops

We are Gentlemen

Fort St George
13th December 1752.

Your most humble Servants
Thomas Saunders
Charles Boddam
Henry Penny
Alexander Lynch
John Smith

Fort St George December 1752

Also one sent this morning to Mess.rs Starke and Lawrence advising them as follows. That some Parties of Mauduirs are about Conjeveram and he has therefore desir'd Abdul Vehab Comm.r to keep with his Force between that Place and Changleput as the best means to prevent their plundering. That by Advices from Pondicherry it seems probable they may rendevous at Gingee and from thence detach their different Commands. That he said they have a Design against Sadet Bander and Changleput which places have two Months Provision in Store but it will be impossible to send any Reinforcements there from hence. That the Engineers are of Opinion it will take up a Month to demolish the former however Workmen are collecting as fast as possible to be sent there but it is probable an Attempt may be made from Pondicherry. That it will be proper to ask Morarce whether he acts as Friend or Enemy to the Nabob.

Also the following Letters viz.t

To Captain Dalton That whatever the Pole may may pretend Morarce is certainly in his pay and acts by his orders and if he should the French (of which & his Motions Mess.rs Starke and Lawrence will advise him) it will put their Intentions out of Doubt and in that Case if a favourable Opportunity should offer of attacking the Mysoreans, by all means to do it, however such an Attempt must not be made unless it can be done without exposing the Fort to the least Danger.

To Captain Sanderson at Arcot Lieutenant

Fran.s

readiness for the Troops to take the Field and will resume the Command as is desird Tis my opinion we should first seek and engage the Enemy before we attempt the Reduction of Strong Places and if we consider the ways & Expedition of an Army without Pabolee the Number of Horse Imployed for that purpose wont appear large, the Nabobs Victory at Sankeridrug was on a great Measure owing to the Enemys Failure in this particular

I am with great Respect

Sir

Your most Obedient
Humble Servant
S Lawrence

20th Signd and sent Generall Letter to Messrs Starke and Law rence inclosing the Opinion of Messrs Brohier & Vandilles in relation to the raising of Sauder Bandes and observing again that it is to be apprehended the Enemy will endeavour to im pede the Demolition and desiring to be informd whether they can relieve it if such an Attempt should be made and also that they would give their Opinion in regard to a Plan for the Nabobs Army in case the Enemy should endeavour at Sorprize

Letter from the President to Major Lawrence sent as follows

To Stringer Lawrence Esq

Sir

I have receivd your Letter of this day and have represented the Contents that you are getting every thing

Fort. St George December 1752

We are terribly perplexed in regard to Officers as well in Garrison as abroad, Captain Sanderson at Arcot and Lieut. Innes at Changlepaut are both dower, here are two or three Gent. of Steps of good Character who would engage, I believe it will be better to endeavour them

Please to acquaint the Nabob that his People will neither pay Cutta or Det the French Prisoners

Save Sir

Your most obedient Servant
Thomas Saunders

To Peter Lawrence Esq

Sir

The Letter not going away last Night gives me an Opportunity of writing again by the Cattamaran

The Managing room in Mr Symmonds who has been on Detachment to Arcot and Changlepaut tells reports, that the Troops of the Nabob under the Command of Abdul Wahab town in all places complain of receiving no pay and when order'd on Duty refuse to act, there are several Parties of his pays & Rabble plundering between Arcot and Changlepaut which might be easily dispers'd, this leads me to consider what will be the Case by and by, I judge it would be necessary you should talk seriously with the Nabob on his Affairs, he may be asked what Steps he imagines Salabat Jung will take, whether he can support an Interest with how to entrench them in the

Govern

Fort St George December 1752

Consideration, especially as they will be vastly expensive to us both in Europeans & Country Troops which would indeed make them very powerful. We think likewise that this large Body of Troops disposed with Judgment through the Provinces will prevent the Nabob from collecting a single Fanam, that in such case shall never be able to defray the Expences of our Troops. That it's possible he may submit to moderate Terms if he knows how / without us, and the Tanjoreens be exterminated which consequently throws the whole Burthen on ourselves. We shall never fail to communicate whatever occurs to us for the Good of the Service in any of the above Cases and take it for granted, your General will be calculated for the best; We then think the answer you intend for Salabat Jung is very proper though it must be confessed his Letter is extremely whimsical

We have wrote sufficiently about the Defencelessness but are really unable to determine whether one fanam a Day is too much or little for during the Military, if there appears any Difficulty to you or the Court, suppose Mr Lawrence's Method was practised for two or three Months we should then be better Judges, and like an Eye Witness.

The Tanjore Lascars & Coolys are on the most regular & observant Footing, nor is it possible there can be any Fraud committed in the Paying them; It will be difficult to hire Carriage Bullocks at this Juncture, the Nabob having made them so scarce but the Draught Bullocks may be sent by the Nabob under the Regulation

Fort St George December 1752

Supply as the Service may on all probability suffer, Mr Lawrence
Starkey begs leave to acquaint you that he cannot be answerable
for any Misfortune that may happen to the Army for want of
Palankies unless the Town is augmented so that we must beg you will
give the necessary Orders for procuring Horses immediately and
please to appoint an Officer as you shall think fit over the Dirt Judges
who is most proper to fill up the Serjt Vacancies

We are with the greatest Respect

Fort St David
6th December 1752.

Table Bay 1st Sept

Your most Obedient Humble
Servants
Richard Starke
Thos Lawrence

Captain Cooke has acquainted us that
he is unable to take the Field and Captain Lt
Babcock & Lieutenant Browne sick so that we
shall be greatly destitute for Officers

1st
2d Recd General Letter from Mess Starke & Lawrence dat

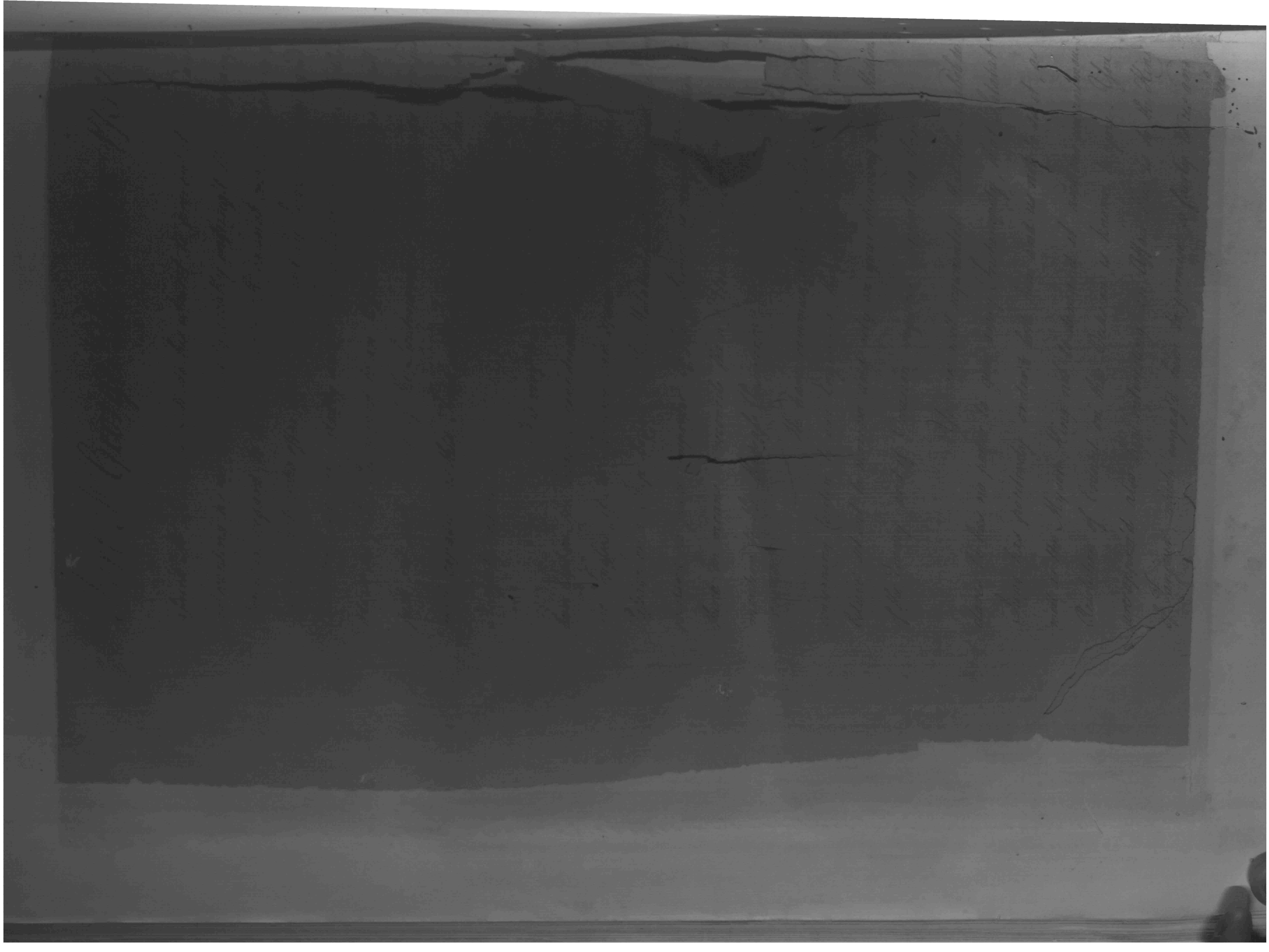
To the Honble Thomas Saunders Esq
President & Governor &c Council of
Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs

We are honoured with your & Mr Saun
last Letter by Cottamanan

In certain Gentoo Caste is dead and
the Nabob writes us that Bologee Gee Bonsla has made Peace with
Ballaba Sing so that we are to expect the worst from that Treache
rous Race amongst themselves which may probably be
soon should attend their March

The Morattas encamp'd at Pulty
say of twenty Leagues yesterday Cole Mur Ennay &
Hattis Cawood if they are to be drove Eastward



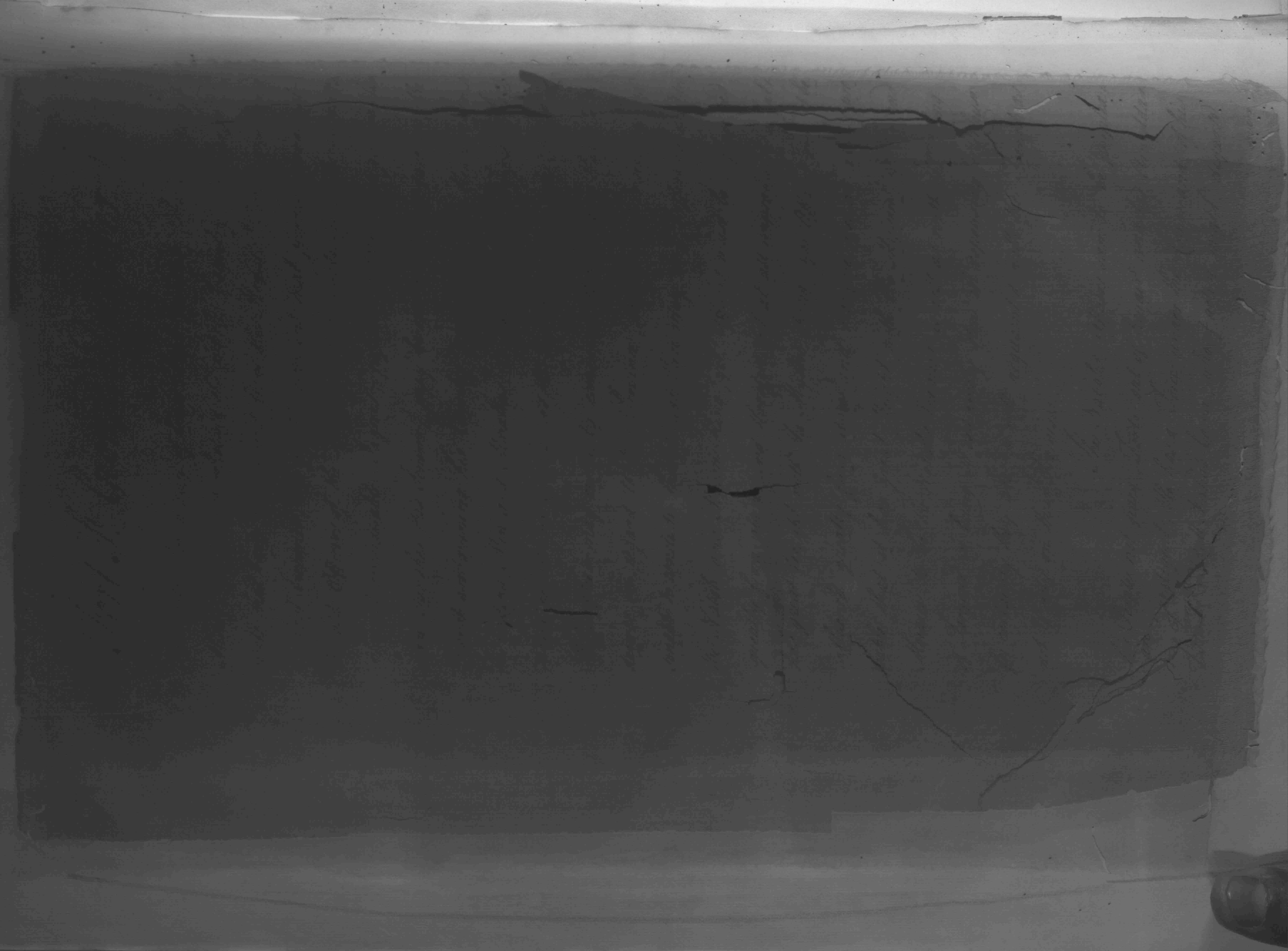
Fort St George December 1752

the Nabob and we dont think it at all unreasonable to remove him of it. The King of Mysore leaves no method untryd to regain his Point by Corruption, but this can never have an Effect whilst we have a Garrison in it

The Stores, Cannon &c. to be sent to Devecotah are now taken at Syringham & not any belonging to Trichenopoly when we took over the account Remains of this Place and St. David; we find them very Slender, our Expence large and our Supply very uncertain. We dont know how great our Occasion may be for them. The War is now removd from that to this Province. The Expectation was that they should be employed for the Service & what left when Affairs were settled, Admiral Boscawen & we certainly have a Title to; Captain Dalton's Orders were if he found a proper Opportunity to send them but not to require them.

We constantly advise you of the Occurrences of the Country Government by which you are enablid to form your Judgment of them as well as he can.

We have already communicated to you that an Accommodation has succeeded between the Morattas & Salabat Jus Advices of 2 Lates Date say that the French made use of the most strenuous Arguments to prevail upon him to march their way but that he had taken the Road of Aurungabad and was greatly distress'd for Money. It is impossible for us to what turn Affairs may take But when we consider the great Efforts of the unfortunate Troubles that took their Rise from the Succession and the Events were the sole Cause [illegible] we have no



Fort St George December 1752

several Parties now destroying & plundering the Country but not a Man will move; no Batta has been or is paid to the several Detachments; He purposes giving us Bills on Conjeveram & Districts for five Lacks of Rupees but of these are plundered of what Signification will they be nor do we see how he can raise Money which is the greatest Difficulty we have to surmount.

The Nabob Prouidar has desird to know whether if the English are Mediators, he Nabob will stand to any Agreement that may be made by them or we look upon this as an Evasion.

He Mysore King and Moratta are not his Friends, they are endeavouring to bring him to their own Terms & very probably will join the French. We think they might be treated as Enemies if an Opportunity offerd to do it to a good Purpose.

The King of Tanjore by his manner of acting will be a good Neighbour on the same Manner he did before the Taking of Syringham & will not join the Nabob as soon as we could wish; When the Nabob and We are left to dispute the Point, his Force M.r Lawrence is well acquainted with, they are greatly superiour to any the French have now, but if their Detachment at Aurengabad should join them

You desire we would send you our final Plan The several Circumstances alter so much that it is impossible to fix any thing at present When we met Major Lawrence before we purposd that Captain Charles Brereton at Trichinopoly by M.r Lawrence with the [illegible] of the Nabob of Arcot

Fort St George July 1752

much depends on the Bravery of the Troops and Conduct of the Officers to avoid giving them any Cause of Uneasiness, which probably might be the Case should We, contrary to their Customs inflict those Punishments which are now become absolutely necessary to prevent Desertion and keep up a good Discipline It is Agreed that untill the Pleasure of the Honble Court of Directors can be known the Captains, Officers &c" of the Swiss Companies be permitted to use, exercise and enjoy the Priviledges by them claimd as set forth in a Paper now read and is as follows

Priviledges claimd by the Swiss Captains

1st ..... To chastize and inflict from their own private Authority what Corporal Punishment each Captain shall judge necessary as well in regard to the Soldiers as the Serjeants and Corporals of his Company, To keep them in prison as long as he will without being obligd to explain his Reasons for it to any one, observing only that if it is proposd to bring any Criminals before the Parade assembled, the Captain shall make his Report of it to the Superiour under whose Orders he is, and ask on that Occasion the Consent of such Superiour

2dly ..... That each Captain be authorized (in consequence of his Commission) to establish that Discipline which he shall judge agreable to the Good of the Service and even to practice the little Punishments in regard to his Subaltern Officers which are necessary for those who neglect their Duty, Which Punishments are