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

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901

721. Fort St. George 25th October 1764

25 Received the following Letter from Captain Watson
Commander of the Ship Revenge

To the Honible Robert Dalrymple
President and Council.

Honible Sirs,

Letter from Cap^t Watson
regarding the Freight
of the Illocos

I received Your Orders by Your Secretary desiring
a Copy of the Charter Party for the Ship Illocos which
I am sorry I cannot furnish You with, as I sent my
Counter Part upon her but shall relate the Agreement
as well as I can recollect it.

We received 72000⁰⁰ Freight for 4 Months
commencing the 10th of April 1764, the Charges of Naviga-
tion and equipping to be on Account of the Owners, but
if the Illocos should be longer on her Passage than four
Months then an additional Freight must be paid, that
to be determined by Arbitrators.

Madras the Ship was to be sold, or if not sold
to be valued, & if she sold for, or was valued at more than
10000 Dollars the excess was to be paid to the Honible Com-
pany by the Owners, but if she sold or was valued at
less the Honible Company were to pay the Owners what
she sold for less than 10000 Dollars.

The Troops on board were victualled by the Owners
& to be paid for by the Honible Company at 6⁰⁰ for an
European & 4⁰⁰ for a Sepoy or Lascar.

I am with great Respect

Honible Sirs

Your most Obed^t & most Humble Servant

Jⁿ Watson

Fort St. George
25th October 1764

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Came in the following Letter from Major Campbell Com-
manding the Army

To the Honible Robert Falk Esq
President & Governor & c^o Council

Letter from Major
Campbell.

Honible Sir & Sirs

I have the Honor of Your Letter of the 3rd Inst. —
The Nabob has some Time ago sent positive Orders to
admit the Detachment into Nellore & begs they may be
suffered to remain there & he speaks of removing the
Ally Cawn from that Country.

The only Seapoys ~~in~~ from Madras to
Camp, after I was favored with Your Orders concerning
bad Arms, before I sent them all to Frichinopoly, & the Arms
of those Seapoys was reported to me, in such bad Condition
that they were not worth Changing, & as I had the Honor
two Months ago to inform You that all the unserviceable
Arms were sent to Frichinopoly, I imagine Your Orders
concerning them would be sent there.

I have acquainted Esign Drought that You
have been pleased to dismiss ~~from the Service~~

The last Intelligence from the Fort was by a
Hindostani who deserted Yesterday & who says that the
Cawn is attempting to make his Escape is so much sus-
pected that every Body carefully watches all his Actions
& he thinks his Troops will not suffer him to go off by
himself, which is the only chance he has of getting away
whether this deters him or not I cannot say — Captain
Hart acquaints me that ^{the 7th Instant} 30 Seapoys with their Arms
deserted from ~~Talimcolah~~ to him — I hope You will be

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pleased to order the Seapoy Cloathing to be sent as the
Weather here during the Monsoons will be very cold.

I have the Honor to be with great respect

Honible Sir & Sirs

Camp 10th Oct.

1764

Your most Obed^t & most humble Servants

Char. Campbell

Received the following Letter from the President & Council
at Fort William

To the Honible Robert Palk Esq^r

President & Governor & C^o Council

at Fort St. George

Honible Sir & Sirs

Letter from Fort William

regarding their De-

mands on the King

of Cuddah.

We have received Your Letter of the 13th & 23rd 1764
the former by our Honible Masters Ship Carriers & the
latter by the Devonshire

With Respect to the Demands on the King of
Cuddah, We already wrote You in our Letters of the 15th Feby
1762 & 24th Janry 1763, wherein We explained particularly

Mr Senior's Claim is said to
be about 30000 Rupees

Mr Johnstone's about 15000

the Claims of Mess^{rs} Senior ^(a) and Johnstone ^(b) the Owners of the
Helen Snow & Charlotte Schooner, & desired Your Sentiments
concerning the properest Method of procuring
them Satisfaction, as We had no Opportunity here by
Way of Seizure or otherwise recommending at the same
Time that the produce of whatever may be attached by
You should be divided equally amongst all those who
had suffered in their Trade to those Parts, but on this
Subject We never have been favored with Your Sentiments.
We are still of Opinion that all possible means
should be used to oblige the King to make Satisfaction for

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the Losses abovementioned as well as for the Loss which was sustained by the Owners of the Northumberland Capt. M. Math, And as it is very doubtful whether an Armament, if We were to be at the Expence of fitting one, would be able to make Prize of Money or Effects sufficient even to defray the Charge, We know of no Method that can be taken but making Seizure of his Vessels which Trade to the Coast. Unless therefore this Trade is of very great Importance to the Company, We think it would be best to continue in that Resolution dividing ~~the same~~ ^{which may have been} be made equally among the Sufferers. In the mean Time our Vessels hence trade thither as usual taking the Precaution of being properly Armed for their own Defence; And We think giving the same Precaution will be no less necessary even if You enter into Agreement with the King, as the Faith of those Chiefs is by no means to be depended on. We are

Honorable Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt. Servants

Henry Van Sittart

J. Spencer

W. Watts

Sam. Middleton

Ralph Leycester

Fort William

15. Sept. 1764

Came in the following Letter from Major Call
To the Honorable Robert Dalke Esq.
President of Governor & Council of Fort St. George

Letter from Major Call

Honorable Sir & Sirs

When I received the Honor of Your Commands of

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regarding the Disputes
between the Nabob &
the King of Tanjore

13th August with an Extract of the Honble the Court of Directors Letter relative to the Treaty concluded under our Mediation between the Nabob & the King of Tanjore, I could not then effectually execute what You had given me in Charge, the Nabob being absent at Trichinopoly; but as I imagined it might at that Juncture produce some good Effect with regard to the Breach in the Island of Sy-
ningham while the Nabob was on the Spot, I wrote him a Letter in which I repeated the Honble Court's Sentiments with Respect to the Treaty, & added every other Argument I thought might be of Weight to convince the Nabob that he ought not, as affairs were then Circumstanced to give any Jealousy to the Tanjorians, but let Matters be con-
ducted as formerly with regard to the River & by shew-
ing a readiness to adhere to the Treaty in every point, con-
vince the King & Presidency of Fort St. George, that he meant strictly to observe the purport thereof.

Since the Nabob's return to Camp I have explained to him more particularly the Contents of the Paragraphs from the Honble Court & of Your Letter, In Answer to which he has desired I would assure Your Honor &c. that his Intentions perfectly correspond to the Expectations of the Honble Company & that he will adhere so strictly to the Treaty that the King of Tanjore shall have no real Cause to alledge against him, an infringement of the most trifling Point. — With regard to the Breach in the Point of the Island, he looks on it as a Matter by no means comprehended in the Treaty, but as a Proof of his readiness to preserve a good Understanding with

the

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regarding the Disputes
between the Nabob &
the King of Tanjore

13th August with an Extract of the Honble the Court of Directors Letter relative to the Treaty concluded under our Mediation between the Nabob & the King of Tanjore, I could not then effectually execute what You had given me in Charge, the Nabob being absent at Trichinopoly; but as I imagined it might at that Juncture produce some good Effect with regard to the Breach in the Island of Singamham while the Nabob was on the Spot, I wrote him a Letter in which I repeated the Honble Courts' Sentiments with Respect to the Treaty, & added every other Argument I thought might be of Weight to convince the Nabob that he ought not, as affairs were then Circumstanced to give any Jealousy to the Tanjorians, but let Matters be conducted as formerly with regard to the River & by shewing a readiness to adhere to the Treaty in every point, convince the King & Presidency of Fort St. George, that he meant strictly to observe the purport thereof.

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the

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the Tanjorians, He desired me to repeat that he not only gave the most positive Orders from hence to have it effectually repaired, but during his stay at Trichinopoly convinced himself on the Spot that his Orders were punctually executed, & that the Tanjorians could not in Reason make further Complaint on that Subject. He concluded with saying that he was thoroughly sensible of the Care of Your Care on this occasion to preserve Peace in his Government & that he hoped when this Expedition was concluded, no other untoward Circumstances would that should divert his Intention from speedily discharging the remainder of his Debt to the Company & leaving the Carnatick from the Calamities of War.

I am with great Respect

Honble Sirs

Your very Faithfull & Obedt Servant

John Call

Received the following Letter from John Pybus Esq. Chief of Masulipatam

To the Honble Robert Patke Esq.
President & Governor &c Council for the
Military Department at Fort St. George

Letter from M. Pybus

Honble Sirs

As several of the People belonging to this Garrison who have served their contracted Times & are unwilling to re-enlist here have applied to me for liberty to proceed to Madras I have complied with their Request and they come Passengers on this Vessel their Names are as follows

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Christopher Iope		Bombardier
Joseph Weaver	}	Continents, Effective
Thomas Preston		
William Ford	}	D ^r Invalid
Cornelius Ryley		

These last having been sent down here as Invalids I would not suffer to leave the Garrison unless they consented to receive their Discharge from the Service, which they have got. The others come with Passports only as to their Intention I believe to renew their Contracts at Madras, but as some of those who were sent down here from Madras two Years ago as Invalids & Pensioners are now perfectly recovered & the Surgeon tells me are as capable of doing Duty either in Field or Garrison as any other Men We have in it, I should be glad to know whether on their Application to re-enlist I may accept them on their producing a Certificate from the Surgeon that they are fit for Duty - The Pensioners are on their Full Pay here which is I believe unusual, one of these (which I must beg Your Excuse for) I have taken upon me to re-enlist in the Service by Name Thomas Hyden being a Young Man & perfectly recovered of a Wound he received during the Siege of Madras which was then thought incurable - He has since applied to me for a Month's Arrears of Pay - which he tells me on his being put on the List of Pensioners was stopped. That is to say, instead of receiving his Pay in advance as the Effective Military do, he received it ever after, the latter end of the Month as the Sepoys pay, but I have declined paying him till I can receive

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receive Information from Your Honor's Co. on this Point. The
five Men who come on this Vessel are paid to the end of
this Month & have put on Board their own Provisions.

I am very Respectfully

Honible Sir & Mrs

Your very Obedient most humble Servant

John Bybus

Masulipatam

13th October 1764

Saturday

24th October

At a Consultation Present

Robert Palk Esq. Governor, Judge

Stringer Lawrence, Charles Boscawen

Richard Fairfield, Samuel King

Charles Turner George St. John

Letter from Majors Campbell & Call read out

To the Honible Robert Palk Esq.

President of the Council of Fort St. George

Honible Sir & Mrs

Letter from Majors

Campbell & Call

The Operations against Madura being on

& the Rebel Usuff Cawn executed in the Name of

many Cruelties & unnatural Conduct deserved

that the Fort of Palencotah will be surrendered

in a few Days, however least the Garrison of that Place

should be obstinate, or Endeavour to Escape with

& the Rebels Treasure, a Troop of Horse & a Body of

Cavalry are already gone to join Captain Hark

ment, tomorrow the Bombay Artillery, & soon

will march, & the next Day the rest of the best and

achment of 200 Coast Troops with as many as are as

possess six Pieces of Heavy Cannon

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are Ordered to be ready, & We shall march with the Nabob
in three Days at farthest, But We hope from the great
Example made of the Rebels, and the Apprehensions
the Chiefs may have for their Families, which fell into
the Nabob's Hands with Madurai, the Garrison will
surrender upon a promise of their Lives.

Purpose sending the
Bombay Detachment
to Mysore

If Boats can easily be provided at Tutacurra, the
Bombay Detachment will be embarked there, & go by
Sea to Anjerige, or else march to the Cape by land & em-
bark in Boats sent thither for them from Anjerige, & so
proceed if necessary to Tellicherry.

Troops pro

to be sent

to Mysore

After the Reduction of Palenacotah, We think a Bat-
talion of the Company's Sepoys & 150 Military with
about 30 Artillery will be sufficient for the Security of
the Garrisons & Country, when added to the Troops
which the Nabob will leave, & on that Supposition We
discoursed with the Nabob concerning the Disposition
of the rest of the Army, He gave us many Reasons why
the Army should not move from these Provinces imme-
diately, & said he should write fully on that Head to Ma-
durai, but desired us also to represent, that the Country
of Calcaddee worth about 5 Lacks of Rupees a Year had
been alienated by Us off Crown from the Province of Tirne-
velly, without any Authority, or Grant from him &
that the King of Travencore's Dependents, now held these
Districts, He therefore thought it but reasonable that all
the Districts so usurped should be restored to him & that
Force should be employed to Effect that Point if requisite,
But the Nabob did not think the appearance of Troops

Nabob's Demands

Madurai

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marching that Way would have the desired Effect, & there could be no Time so proper to settle such a Business as when He himself & We were on the Spot which might not happen again for some Years.

and Dindigul
Villages.

The Nabob also assured Us, that the Country of Dindigul, actually belonged to the Madura Province & that He had a very good Right to Demand the entire Restitution of it, But as that point probably could not be effected, without employing the Army, and Time & bringing on a War with the Mysorians. He only proposed when He returned from Tannur to take possession of those Villages & Places, which Carn took by Orders from Madras 1760 & kept & tested till the Month of Janry last when He moved from Andro cotarum to the Westward & He could not hold them any longer. He therefore gave them to the Mysorians lest they might supply them with Provisions, & increase the Nabob's Revenue, His Pretensions being in this Case so just & reasonable. He hoped it would meet with Your Approbation. He doubted not but the Districts in Question would be relinquished without Opposition, if We appeared resolved to have them & We do imagine from what We have heard, that ^{no} Difficulty will arise in obtaining them. If therefore Dalemcotah does not detain the Army We are of Opinion that the other two ^{may} be carried & the Army be on its march to Trichinopoly by the End of December, after which the Nabob proposes to call on the Marattas & his Neighbour

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at Ariolore for their arrears & so move toward Madras, in the mean Time all the Seapoys and Europeans not necessary for the Service beforementioned will be sent into Garrison at Madras & Trichinopoly to save part of their Expence—

The Stores coming from Karricall are indeed some main at Trichinopoly & most part of the Heavy Cannon Powder & Shot now here will be sent to Trichinopoly also, for We have quite drained that Garrison & this is well provided particularly with Shot.

The European Prisoners taken in Madras are 110 of all Nations including their Officers, but of that Number more than 30 have at Times deserted from us, of these, such as have favorable Circumstances to plead We think may be pardoned & put in their respective Companies, but the most notorious shall be sent to Trichinopoly & there kept in Irons to be punished Corporally or disposed of as You think proper, There are also 17 Coffres belonging to the Artillery who will be sent with the Deserters to Trichinopoly, & they may be hereafter kept for Bencoolen or elsewhere as You please, The Topasses amounting to near 300 will be let go to Cochim & Calicut from whence they came, unless the Nabob chuses to entertain the best of them in his Service.

The Destination of M^r. Marchand & the French men is not yet decided, for tho' they did demand a Capitulation & Major Campbell would have given one, yet no particular Articles were signed & that Your

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Honors may be the better enabled to judge concerning them, We will relate what passed on that Subject.

*Their Acc^t. of the Manner
of taking Madurai.*

On the Morning of the 14th when Capt. Meyers returned out of the Fort, He brought a Paper to the Nabob, containing some Requests from the Chiefs who had sided the Rebels, in behalf of themselves, the Seapoy & Mirmen, But Mons^r. Marchand said He should depend on our Generosity for the Treatment of himself & the rest of the French He only asked a General Pardon for the Deserters.

About 10 o'clock when the Blacks had finished their Business with the Nabob, Capt. Meyers returned again to the Fort with them & carried a Paper from Major Campbell demanding the Fort & Vessels at Discretion & that He would grant the Europeans & Topasses their Lives Apparel & other Effects (excepted) but reserved to a future Decision the Manner in which they should be disposed of.

In Answer to this, about four o'clock Captain Meyers returned with a Paper containing the demand of Capitulation for the Europeans & Topasses in four Articles The two principal of which were that all in general should be pardoned, & that the Topasses with one Month's pay should be permitted to go to the Malabar Coast & the Europeans be sent with Mr. Marchand to Tranquebar in one Month's Day in advance & Subsistence in future according to the Cartel - Major Campbell did not sign this Paper but proceeded towards the Fort & sent some Seapoys with an Officer to Mr. Marchand at the

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South Gate where with Difficulty they were admitted & gave Orders for more to follow & some Cavalry & for several small Parties to get in under various Pretences because advice came that the People began to murmur & there was great Appearance of a second Revolution, It was now near sun sett & We could not get the West Gate open or secure the South Gate so as to be certain of the Fort & repeated Messages came which made us every Moment apprehend that the Rebel would again recover his Liberty at last M^r Marchand sent word by M^r Desnais (who confirmed it) that in ten Minutes the ^{whole} Scherne would be oversett from the Apprehensions of the Deserters & other Europeans concerning their Treatment, that He should be massacred & Usoff Lawr released unless a General Pardon was granted & something certain signed in favor of the whole, Major Campbell therefore sent a Paper wrote with a Pencil, promising the Deserters their Lives & that no difficulty would be made, as to the Disposition of the rest, This pacified them & the Troops of Horse with Major Campbell gaining Admission just after, the whole Body of Europeans & Topasses who guarded Usoff Lawr & Marchand with two Pieces of Cannon, resigned their Charge & Grounded their Arms & Usoff was immediately sent out to Camps This was concluded a Revolution which gave Possession of the Fort & the Rebels' Person & all his Effects without the least Article being plundered or the least Disorder taking Place, & without spilling the blood of a Man, except of an Officer of the D. L. L. S. who

732 Fort St. George 27th October 1764.

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of taking Madura.

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733

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attempted to collect a Party in his Favor, The Conduct
of Firmness of M^r. Marchand during the Commotion
brought this Event to so fortunate a Conclusion as it
would have happened sooner, had not a Servant of
his sent out with a Note, by some accident mislaid.
He pleads strongly for a General Pardon from all Punish-
ment, for the Deserters & says that tho' many of them de-
serve rigorous Treatment, yet they were the most ignorant
of their Behaviour in the Revolt was the most. He
therefore hopes & more particularly, as the Nabob
pardon'd all the Blacks, That You will be pleas'd to
pardon the Europeans & Order the rest to be kept
at some Place in such a Manner, that they may be
sustained, till the French Re-establish in India
least till the Month of July next, the Nabob also
himself in behalf of the Deserters & Prisoners in
& Requests that they may be indulged with good
Treatment. We shall however wait Your Orders
with Respect.

Camps 16th Oct.
1764

Honorable Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed^t & faithfull humble
Char. Camp
John Call,

Purport of a Letter
wrote the Nabob in
Consequence.

The President acquaints the Board that he has
immediately on the Receipt of the above Letter
sent one to the Nabob, which he had sent under a
Seal for the Perusal of Majors Campbell & Call
which he informed them that He was returned
that it was judged necessary to send so large Force

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against Palencotah, as He was persuaded that Place
would immediately surrender - And that he had exactly
requested that no Hostilities whatever might be com-
mitted in the Thing of Travencore's Districts, but ^{that} what
ever Demands the Nabob might think proper to
make on him, might be done by Way of Negotiation.

The President also acquaints the Board that He
had received a Letter from M^r Whitehill Chief of Anjengo
advising of the Thing of Travencore's being under great
Apprehensions lest the Nabob on the Reduction of the
Rebell should become troublesome to him; which M^r
Whitehill represents would greatly prejudice our Honble
Masters Investment at that Place.

The Board are entirely of the President's Opinion that
the sending so considerable Force against Palencotah
was quite unnecessary, as Usoff Cam is now no more, &
the Families of the principal People in that Place are
in the Nabob's Hands.

With regard to the Nabob's Demand of the Districts
of Callacad - Upon reference to the Minutes of Consultation
passed the 3rd December 1759 it appears this Place was
given up & guaranteed by us to the Thing of Travencore
on Condition of his assisting us when required, & a
Letter was wrote to the Thing in consequence under date
5th December 1759 N375 - Major Campbell is therefore to
be furnished with an Extract of the above Minutes & a
Copy of the Letter together with an Extract of M^r Whitehill's
Letter to the President & to be ordered not to suffer any
Hostilities whatever to be committed in the Territories

Purport of a Letter
from M^r Whitehill
at Anjengo

Flotten
large
The
a Force
removed

Opinion
with purchased in
Nabob's discharged
the late

Hostilities to be
committed

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of the King of Travancore but that if he can, by ap-
-singing to the King, his not having performed the conditions
on which He held the Callacad District, by affording
his Assistance in the Reduction of the Rebel, induce him
to cede them to the Nabob, We shall be well pleased
in this He must be very careful that he does not give
any Disquiet to the King & thereby prejudice of
-pany's Trade on that side.

Opinion of the Board
with regard to the
Nabob's Pretensions
to the Dindigul
Villages.

With respect to the Nabob's Pretensions
Dindigul Villages; It is possible the Mysore
have more than in reality belongs to them,
at the same Time be considered that Carriacou
Possession & should We take any of their
them by Force; We may be assured they will
the first Opportunity of revenging themselves
there but in other Parts where We might
Condition to resist them; & such a step
inevitably effect our Honble Masters & Orders
on the Malabar Coast - Major Campbell
to be directed to use the like Caution with

Part of the Nabob's Demands - He is & humbly
to do his utmost to get these Affairs settled as soon
possible, as We cannot think of continuing the
in that Country till the end of December - In the
Time all the Troop that can possibly be spared
be sent into the Garrisons of Madurai & Trichinopoly
that the Expence may be reduced as soon as possible
As to Majors Campbell & Call's Intention of sending
the Bombay

de his utmost

These Matters to be
settled as soon as possible

As many Troops as
can be spared to be
put into Madurai
& Trichinopoly

Bombay Detachment
not to move from
Palemcorah till

As to Majors Campbell & Call's Intention of sending
the Bombay

immediately to Aringay, They are to be

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Mr. Whitehill advises
that he can accommo-
date them at Angengo.

directed to consult with Mr. Whitehill at Angengo whether
they may be accommodated there before they move from
Palemcootah.

The Nabob's entertain-
ing Topasses &c.
Disapproved.

With regard to the Nabob's entertaining any of the
Topasses &c. others in his Service Major Campbell is to be
informed of our Disapprobation of the Nabob's entertain-
ing Regulars, as he is already at an immense Expence in
Troops, which are at best of very little Service; We therefore
think it much more for his Benefit if he depends entirely
on the Force kept up by the Company which may always
be augmented whenever it is judged necessary.

Major Campbell to
select some of the best Troops
in Madura.

As there may be some good Horses among those found
in Madura, Major Campbell is to be directed to choose
out as many of the best as may be sufficient to complete
the Troops of Horse & Muzungus &c. to obtain the Nabob's
Consent for so doing. And as the Company have not
only hitherto been at the Expence of maintaining the
Horses for the Troops, but also of purchasing them when
ever they are wanted, &c. as the Troops of Horse are now en-
tirely kept up for the Protection of the Nabob's Territories
It is agreed that the Amount of the Horses lately pur-
chased out of Riquetti's Troop as well as of such as may
hereafter be bought be carried to the Nabob's Account.
Major Campbell is also to be ordered to take particular
Care of all the Fire Arms & Flints he may find in
Madura or Palemcootah &c. to collect all the Shot he is
able.

Major Campbell to
be charged
with the Nabob's

Major Campbell to
collect all the Fire-
Arms, Flints & Shot
he is able.

Mr. Call to leave a proper
Person to overlook the
Repairs of the Fortifications of Madura.

As some Person must be appointed to overlook the
Repairs of the Fortifications of Madura, Mr. Call is to be di-
rected

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directed to pitch upon a proper Person to be left there & to give him the necessary Instructions for that Purpose. The Paymaster there is to have Orders to advance the Money on the Nabob's Account which the Nabob is to reimburse & a separate Account is to be kept thereof.

We were in Expectation that Major Campbell would have advised us of the Reductions & Regulations he may have made in the Payment of the Troops in Madras & whether there is any Person left to pay them. He would likewise have given Orders to Major Wood to correspond with us during his Absence, as it is that many Things may happen, of which it may be necessary. We should have the earliest Notice. Major Wood is to be directed to inform us of these particulars & to transmit an Exact Return of the Troops left in Madras & to correspond with us from Time to Time during Campbell's Absence.

Read the following Letter from Major Campbell
To the Honorable Robert Patk Esq^r
President &c. Council of Fort St. George
Honorable Sir &c Sirs

Letter from Major
Campbell regarding
the French & other
Prisoners taken in
Madras

Letter
two Days ago concerning M^r. Marchand & the French
& requesting Your Orders how to dispose of them.

The inclosed Letter has since been sent me by
Marchand to forward to You, I have only to observe that
the Circumstances of the late Revolution are pretty fully
stated, as far as I could learn from those who were
with M^r. Marchand. Your Honor may acknowledge

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Part in return for their last Service against the Rebels &
yet Determine concerning them in such a Manner, that
they ^{may} not be drove to the Necessity, or else not at Liberty to
enter into any other Service, where they may hereafter act
against ^{us}, or to the Prejudice of the Nabob.

I set off with the Nabob & Major Call this Night for Ben-
demcolah & shall leave Major Wood to Command Madras
& the remainder of the Army, till Major Donald Camp-
bell arrives, then He will return to Trichinopoly, all the
Spare Bullocks will be employed carrying Stores to Trichinopoly. I remain with the greatest Respect,

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt & Faithfull Servant,

Char Campbell

The following is a Translate of M. Marchand's Letter
received with that from Major Campbell.

Gentlemen

I flattered myself as is usual in such Cases that
before You stormed the Place We should have been summoned
in Form by which I should have been enabled to have
caused the two Places to be delivered You & the Effusion
of Blood also on both sides would by this means have
been spared, but You was determined to run all risks,
Caum Saib's Success therein made him Imperious &
Haughty; Nevertheless Gentlemen Having considered
every Thing, I determined within myself to take such
Measures with You as to put an End to a War become
furtherance to no purpose therefore & with His Highness's Consent

near Madras
Camp 10th 1864

is of a letter
Trans Marchand
from

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immediately wrote to Major Campbell Commanding the Army desiring an Interview with him which he agreed should be the 16th September.

After having informed him of Cawn Saib's Intention, I then learnt from You Gentlemen that a Peace was concluded between our two Crowns & as I had received no News of it nor Orders from my Superiors & seeing no Appearance of any, I had then no other desire but to come to an Agreement to retire with my Family to the Coast which induced me to propose the Captain Major no later than the 12th of the same Month with a Letter as it was by You Eleven Days after We received Major Omay's Letter by which We learnt Your final Resolution. When exasperated Cawn Saib, that he had particularly immediately formed the cruel Resolution of getting away unknown to his Chiefs & me & then to abandon Us & the Place to the fury of his Enemies.

As soon as I had notice of his Scheme I endeavoured to get at the Bottom of it & when I was certain that he intended to make his Escape & that according to the Report he was causing his Money to be privately carried away. I did my utmost to sound the Inclinations of those who I found as well as his Troops in General had all to be discontented, I took advantage of this to engage the above Chiefs to take some violent Measures against him, by representing to them the Embarrassment that this was going to plunge Us into & the Risque We were going to run; the Day agreed upon was the 13th Inst. the Chiefs were accordingly to have seized him at 10 O'Clock

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at 10th Clock in the Morning, & they had besides promised me 4 or 500 Men of their Troops to keep Caum Saib's Guards in Order, in which I with my Troop was to sustain & support them; the Scheme however was not put in Execution till 5th Clock in the Evening when instead of having the British Forces I was obliged to make use of my own to disarm him and in short to do every Thing with them that ought to have been done by those of the Chiefs. As soon as we were Masters of his Person (not without Trouble) I caused him to be confined in a Room with 8 or 10 of his Horsemen keep sight of him & with my own Troops surrounded the Apartment, during the first Commotions one of Caum Saib's Young Men named Modillee took shelter in the Women's Apartment & raised 5 or 600 Men who joined him, I had ordered all the Artillery to be upon the Ramparts every one to his Post to take Care of his Gun & to be ready upon the first Notice, but this Young Dog sent one of his People to them who made them all abandon their Posts after which they came & joined my Black & White Troops who were drawn up in Order of Battle before the Door to keep the Revolters in Order in the mean Time People came in from all Parts Night was coming on apace, & a Storm was ready to burst upon us, this made me determine to send Mr. Parigny to the Camp with a Note to Major Campbell to Demand of him a Party of Men to hold themselves in readiness at a convenient Distance from the West Gate to second us in case of Necessity. This Gentleman went away at 8th Clock at Night with 2 Moorish Officers to consult Measures with the Nabal

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immediately wrote to Major Campbell Commanding the Army desiring an Interview with him which he agreed should be the 16th September.

After having informed him of Cawn Saib's Intentions I then learnt from Sir Gentlemen that a Peace was concluded between our two Crowns & as I had received no News of it nor Orders from my Superiors & seeing no Appearance of any, I had then no other desire but to come to an Agreement to retire with my Indians & which induced me to propose the Capitulation on the 13th of the same Month with a Settlement of Eleven Days after We received Major O'Connell by which We learnt that our final Peace was concluded & exasperated Cawn Saib, that he immediately formed the cruel Resolution of getting away unknown to his Chiefs & then to abandon us & the Place to the fury of his Enemies.

As soon as I had notice of his Scheme I endeavoured to get at the Bottom of it & when I was certain that he intended to make his Escape & that according to the Report he was causing his Money to be privately carried away I did my utmost to sound the Inclinations of who I found as well as his Troops in General had all to be discontented, I took advantage of this to engage above Chiefs to take some violent Measures against by representing to them the Embarrassment that they were going to plunge us into & the Disgrace We were going to run; the Day agreed upon was the 13th Inst. the Chiefs were accordingly their Promise to have secured him at

W. B. Cook

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at 10th Clock in the Morning & they had besides promised me 4 or 500 Men of their Troops to keep Cawn Sait's Guard in Order, in which I with my Troop was to sustain & support them; the Scheme however was not put in Execution till 5th Clock in the Evening when instead of having the Black Forces I was obliged to make use of my own to disarm him and in short to do every Thing with them that ought to have been done by those of the Chiefs. As soon as we were Masters of his Person (not without Trouble) I caused him to be confined in a Room with 8 or 10 of his Horsemen keep sight of him & with my own Troops surrounded the Apartment, during the first Commotions one of Cawn Sait's Young Men named Modillee took shelter in the Women's Apartment & raised 5 or 600 Men who joined him, I had ordered all the Artillery to be upon the Ramparts every one to his Post to take Care of his Gun & to be ready upon the first Notice, but this Young Dog sent one of his People to them who made them all abandon their Posts after which they came & joined my Black & White Troops who were drawn up in Order of Battle before the Door to keep the Revolters in Order in the mean Time People came in from all Parts Night was coming on apace & a Storm was ready to burst upon us, this made me determine to send Mr. Parigny to the Camp with a Note to Major Campbell to Demand of him a Party of Men to hold themselves in readiness at a convenient Distance from the West Gate to second us in case of Necessity. This Gentleman went away at 8th Clock at Night with 2 Moorish Officers to consult Measures with the Nabal

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immediately wrote to Major Campbell Commanding the Army desiring an Interview with him which he agreed should be the 16th September.

After having informed him of Gawn Sait's Intention, I then learnt from the Gentlemen that a Peace was concluded between our two Crowns & as I had received no News of it nor Orders from my Superiors & seeing no Appearance of any, I had then no other desire but to come to an Agreement to retire with my Family & the least which induced me to propose the Captain Major and sent You the 18th of the same Month with a Letter as it was on the 11th Eleven Days after We received Major Campbell's Letter by which We learnt Your final Resolution which exasperated Gawn Sait, that he became particularly immediately formed the cruel Resolution of getting away unknown to his Chiefs & then to abandon Us & the Place to the fury of his Enemies.

As soon as I had notice of his Scheme I endeavoured to get at the Bottom of it & when I was certain that he intended to make his Escape & that according to the Report he was causing his Money to be privately carried away. I did my utmost to sound the Inclinations of those who I found as well as his Troops in General had all to be discontented, I took advantage of this to engage the above Chiefs to take some violent Measures against him, by representing to them the Embarrassment that We were going to plunge Us into & the Risque We were running to run; the Day agreed upon was the 13th Inst. the Chiefs were ~~agreed~~ to have seized him at

W O'Clock

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at 10th Clock in the Morning, & they had besides promised me 4 or 500 Men of their Troops to keep Cawn Saib's Guards in Order, in which I with my Troop was to sustain & support them; the Scheme however was not put in Execution till 3rd Clock in the Evening when instead of having the Black Forces I was obliged to make use of my own to disarm him and in short to do every Thing with them that ought to have been done by those of the Chiefs — As soon as we were Masters of his Person (not without Trouble) I caused him to be confined in a Room with 8 or 10 of his Horsemen to keep sight of him & with my own Troops surrounded the Apartment, during the first Commotions one of Cawn Saib's Young Men named Modillee took shelter in the Women's Apartment & raised 5 or 600 Men who joined him, I had ordered all the Artillery to be upon the Ramparts every one to his Post to take Care of his Gun & to be ready upon the first Notice, but this Young Dog sent one of his People to them who made them all abandon their Posts after which they came & joined my Black & White Troops who were drawn up in Order of Battle before the Door to keep the Revolters in Order in the mean Time People came in from all Parts Night was coming on apace & a Storm was ready to burst upon us, this made me determine to send M^r Parigny to the Camp with a Note to Major Campbell to Demand of him a Party of Men to hold themselves in readiness at a convenient Distance from the West Gate to second us in case of Necessity — This Gentleman went away at 8th Clock at Night with 2 Moorish Officers to consult Measures with the Nabal

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Nabob is to inform him of the News, during their Absence
I caused two Field Pieces with a proper Quantity of Ammu-
nition to be placed before the Door to keep everyone in Order,
by this Time the Minds of the People were a little calmed, the
Crowd disappeared, every Thing was quiet & We passed the
Night under Arms.

Major Campbell in Consequence of my Request drew
up his Troops & sent a Body of Men to the Place. I sent
out & Major Wood gave Captain Meyers a Company of
Granadiers & 5 of Seapoys who were conducted by
Parigny to the Southern Gate to be ready at the Day.
Captain Meyers & Mr. Parigny entered the Town in the
Morning, I told this Officer the Reasons
obliged me to act in this Manner & I comman-
d him my Intentions & the Measures that I propose
with Major Campbell, three Guns being fired as a
Signal for his Return, I desired him to come back again,
I had requested by my Note two Commissaries that
might settle Matters for my own Satisfaction, as I had an-
other both within & without to deal with.

At 10 o'clock I heard that five Palankeens some
of the Companies of Seapoys were at the Southern Gate
sent Mr. Parigny with an Officer to go to meet them
Men who were going when the two Moorish Chiefs
went out the Night before desired that their Affairs
might be deferred till they had communicated to the
Chiefs the Conditions they had made with the Nabob
which Account Mr. Meyers & another Officer as well as the
Nabob's ~~Deputies~~ Chiefs were obliged to wait.

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The Chiefs returned about one Clock & then began to treat with M^r. Meyers in the Presence of the other Officer when many Difficulties were started as well as by the Blacks as Whites, four Articles that I had drawn up by Way of Capitulation were objected to by my Troop from whose Presence I could not ^{subjoin} having them well under my Command, my Life as well as that of the Town. Majors were often threatened by them & lastly, almost a general Revolt ensued on Account of the Articles of the Capitulation. The granting of which M^r. Meyers seemed to doubt, finally Gentlemen M^r. Meyers can Witness to You the Dangers that I went thro', Dangers so great the most expressive writing cannot represent.

During these Commotions M^r. Meyers went with the Articles of Capitulation to Major Campbell to sign the Moor Chiefs were of Opinion with me that two Companies of Sepoys should be permitted to enter & that the Opportunity of the Gate's being opened for M^r. Meyers should be taken ^{hold of} to Effect it; my Troop on their entering made some Movements, The Nabob's Divan as well as my self were obliged to go out of the Verber, he to make his Sepoys retire & to appease my Troop, in the doing of which We both ran great Risque, Cawn Saib's Wife being advised of what was doing desired I would immediately release her Husband & gave me to understand that I should be entirely Master of the Place & of the Treasure, but I was deaf to such proposals & gave her to understand it was not me but the Chiefs who detained her Husband, in the mean Time Your Troop by the