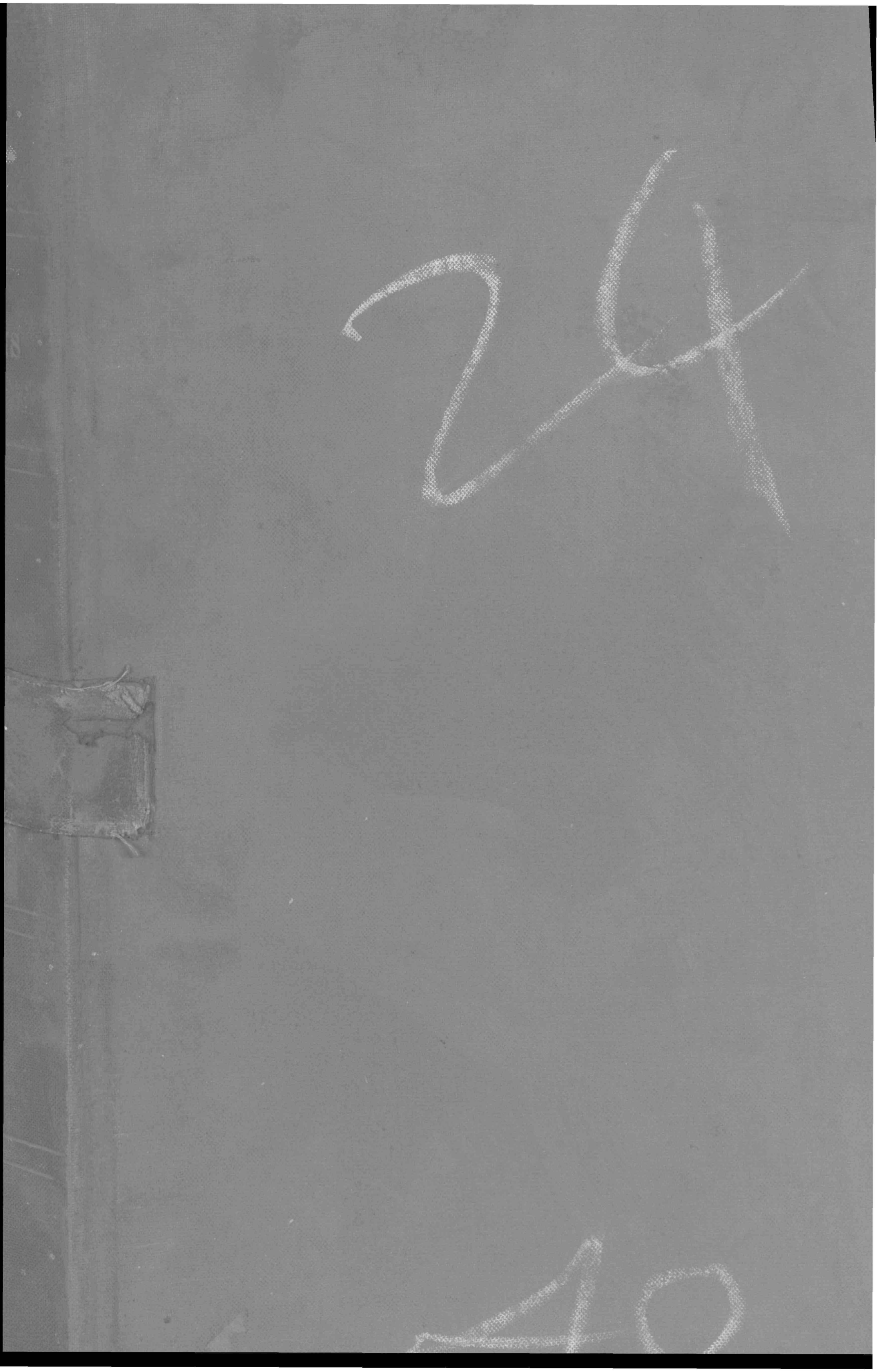

The entries made in pencil on the margin in the Volume were made with the help of the papers in the bundle at the time of the weeding and destruction of records.

NJ
12.2.42

Military Cons. Vol

No 24

No 1654

1.

The Consultations and Diary Book of Robert Palk Esqure President and Governor &c &c Council of Fort Saint George in their Military Department containing their Proceedings in Military Affairs and their Transactions with the Country Government.

Began 1st January 1766

1 Fort St George 3d January 1766

Sent the following Letter to Colonel Charles Campbell Commanding at Vellore

To Colonel Charles Campbell
Commanding at Vellore

Sir

The Sepoys which are with You at present in the Garrison of Vellore with those on Detachment now gur & Cuddapahnatum as likewise the two Companies Trichenopoly with the Nabob & his Son are Battalion of Sepoys, But as there are so many

Fort St. George 6th January 1766

and amongst the Officers so they do not charge the Com=
=pany with it, which indeed in such Old Buildings as
it is here, will be frequently wanted or only that no
kind of Works about the Fortifications are to be under=
taken I also beg leave to know if I am to desire Mr Pyne
to set about the Store Room for the Surgeons and as
mentioned in the same Regulations -

Enclosed I have the pleasure to send a Letter just
received from Captain Villiers Fitzgerald, if he can con=
=form to all he therein promises, his late Punishment
will be of infinite Service, and indeed I hope he will
Lieutenant Smith expresses the same Sentiments, I
called all the Officers together & got a promise from
every one that all past Disputes & Differences should
for ever be forgot, so that yesterday was the first Day
for several Months past that all the Officers in this
Garrison met together as Officers at all times ought
to do - I have the Honor to be with great Respect -

Hon^ble Sir

Your most obliged & obed^t Hble Serv^t
Charles Campbell -

Vellour
4th Janry 1766 -

To Charles Campbell Esqr
Colonel Commanding the 2d Regiment
& the Hon^ble Company's Infantry

Sir

I request you'll do me the Honor of requesting the
Hon^ble the Governor, and Council, that I receive this late
Mark of their Lenity, and Humanity, with unfeigned
thanks, & that my gratitude, & respect to them, for so great
a token of their goodness, is inexpressable, further I honor
me with assuring them, it shall be the earnest Endeavors

Fort St. George 6th January 1766 —

of my future Conduct to merit so humane an action, and remove those Prejudices which I have unfortunately but deservedly gained —

I've next the Honor of requesting your forgiveness for in a great measure disturbing the Peace and harmony which you always strove to promote both in your Corps and Garrison, and beg you'll receive my sincere Vows, that no Officer, (who has the Honor of belonging to the Corps) hereafter will make it more his Study, to contribute to the peace, welfare, and Unity (indeed so necessary for the good of the Service) and the preserving the Foundation of discipline, (good Order) as I am, who think it the highest Honor to remain with profound Respect, & Gratitude —

Sir

Your ever obliged, & most faithful Serv.t

R. V. Fitzgerald —

Vellore
4th January 1765 —

Agreed that Colonel Campbell be informed that the Officers are at Liberty to make what Alterations or Conveniences they please to their Quarters provided neither the Company nor the Nabob are put to any Expence, & so that it be with the Approbation of the Commanding Officer — That the Intention of the Order He mentions was only to prevent the Nabob from being at more Expence than was necessary & that Application should always be made to Us before any new Works or Repairs were begun, when the necessary Directions would be given —

Ordered that Mr. Pyne do have Directions for setting about the Store Room for the Hospital —

We are well pleased with the Sense Captain Villiers Fitzgerald & Lieutenant Smith seem to have of their past Misconduct, & hope We shall have no reason to repent

repent of our Lenity towards them —

As it will be necessary that We should be able to fit out a Field Train from Vellore on any Emergency It is resolved that two Brass 12 lbrs & three Brass 6 lbrs be sent thither with Tumbrils Stores &c. and that the Storekeeper have Orders to repair all the Tumbrils at Arcot & Vellore, & to send thither the two Iron three Pounder Guns now at Arcott, that Carriages may be made to them. & Captain Lieutenant Ragnell who is to be ordered to examine them, shall report them serviceable — And there being unserviceable 6 Lbr. Guns at Vellour, Mr. Pyne is to have Directions to send that also hither by the returning Bullocks — And to set about repairing all the Tanks at Vellour & Arcott —

As there is no likelyhood at Present of the Troops in the Ongole Country being obliged to take the Field, Captain Fitzgerald is to have Orders to put all the Europeans on half Batta, & to discontinue it entirely to the Sepoys, Lascars, & Coolies, & to discharge as many as possible of the latter — He is also to be directed to lay up all the Stores in Ongole & to reduce the Carriage Bullocks to 20, but to keep all the Draught Bullocks in Pay — The Pookalls are also to be reduced as much as possible, and the Horse & Hussars to be put in the Garrison Contract, and no more than six Hircarrahs are to be allowed — Mr Perring the Paymaster is also to be made acquainted with these Orders —

Letter from Captain Clark read as follows —

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

7 Fort St. George 6th January 1766

Honble Sir & Sirs

I had the honor to address you from Vellore, since that you were pleased to order me down to Madras, I have been here, above a Month, but have had no answer to my Letter: by your Silence, I am sorry to find that I have nothing more to expect in this Country, and as a State of Suspence, is the most uneasy Situation in Life, I beg you will give me leave to resign the Service, and be so kind as to indulge me with a passage to Europe, by the first Ship. I am with respect &

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient & Hble Servant

John Clarke

Fort St. George
1st January 1766

Agreed that Captain Clarke be informed that We ordered him to Madras with an Intention of appointing him to one of the Invalid Companies. But as He is desirous of resigning the Service, We can have no Objection thereto. But We are apprehensive He will scarce be able to get a Passage on the next Ship for England by reason of the many Passengers who have already applied to go on her.

The following Letter from Ensign Jonathan Clark is also read

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

It gives me great Concern that I am compelled by a Disorder in my Eyes to make Application to the Honble Board for permission to go to England in Order to try to recover my Sight which is at present so extremely bad (and continues to grow worse) that I can scarcely

8 Fort St. George 6th January 1766

scarcely see of this (Gentlemen) you may be more fully satisfyed by the inclosed, This Application being indis=pensible as I must in a short time become Useless to a Service for which I have the greatest Zeal, I must humbly request You will grand me your Permission and allow me to keep my Rank in the Service, which will confer the highest Obligation — for

Fort St. George
30th December 1765 —

Your most devoted & faithful Servt.
Jonathan Clarke —

A Letter from the Surgeon to Mr Clark is also read advising him to proceed to England on account of the Weakness He has in both his Eyes —

Ordered that Ensign Clark be informed that We are sorry for the Occasion that obliges him to return to Eng especially as He will scarce be able to procure a Passage on the next Ship. With Regard to his keeping his Ra in the Service, It must entirely depend on the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, to whom it is agreed that the Circumstances of his Case be represented —

The Nabob having desired to be furnished with Account of the Disbursements made on the Works at Madura & Palamcotah, as also to be informed of the of them, with Regard to the Progress that has been & the Time it will take to finish them, the necessa Orders are to be sent to the Paymaster & Engineer Places for that Purpose —

Geo. Stratton

Robt Palk
Munger Lawrell
Pr. Bourchier

Richd Fairfield
Saml Bradley
Charles Turing
John

Fort St. George 7th January 1766 -

Received the following Letter pr. Pattamar from the Pre-
sident & Council at Bombay -

To the Honble Robert Palk Esqr
President & Governor &c Council at
Fort St. George

Honble Sir & Sirs -

We have received your Letter of the 11th September
Enclosed your Honor &c. will receive Copy of the Trans-
lation of a Letter from Hyder Ally Cawn, complaining of the
Nabob of Arcot committing Hostilities against his People
in that part of the Country - We have already mentioned
the valuable Privileges our Honble Masters enjoy from
Hoyder Ally Cawn on this Coast & could therefore wish your
your Honor &c by your Influence with the Nabob of Arcot
would mediate any Differences which have arisen between
him & Hoyder Ally Cawn which We are very sensible will
be attended with good Consequences to the Honble Company's
Affairs on this Coast - We are with Esteem

Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedient Servants
Charles Crommelin -
Wm Hornby
Cha Waters
Samuel Court
R. H. Boddam -

Bombay Castle
22d Novr 1765 -

In answer to which the following Letter was immediately
wrote and dispatched pr. Patamar -

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

Honble

10 Fort St. George 7 January 1766

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have received your Favor of the 22d Novemr enclosing Translate of a Letter from Hyder Ally Cawn. It having been our constant Study to live on good Terms & cultivate a Friendship with the Myforean, We desire You will convince him that he has Nothing to appre= hend from this Side of India, which We suppose the Ear= toning our Troops at Vellour has given Rise to, for the a Vaquel of his constantly constantly rendes here, & never come to our Knowledge, & We have no Reason beleive that any Hostilities have been committed by his People. Tis true Hyder Ally Cawn is not only gran Protection, but entertaining in his Service, Royah Sa the Fugitive Son of Chunda Saib, has given our Nab Umbrage, but as He can never give Hyder Ally Cawn any Disturbance without our Support & Assistance there is no Danger of its being attended with any bad =sequences, as long as He takes Care that no Encroa =ments are made on the Nabobs Territories. Thes President has strongly insinuated to the Myforean in a Letter Dated 18th November which comes enclosed your Perusal, & which We desire may be transmitted to Mr. Stracey, with Directions to acquaint Hs from time to time of whatever may tend to interrupt the Harm so necessary to be maintained between the Governme of Arcot & Mysore, whose Limits join from North to South. We are

Fort St George
7th January 1766

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt humble Servants

Robert Palk & Cs Council

11 Fort St. George 7th January 1766

Came in the following Letter from Negapatam —

To the Right Honble Robert Palk Esqr.
President & Governor of Fort St. George on the Coast of Choromandel
&c &c on behalf the Right Honble Royal English Company of East
India & the Council at Madras —

Honble Sir & Sirs

As You have not been pleased as yet, to reply to our former Letter of the 12th November last, whereby our Inhabitants near Sadrespatnam belonging to the Village of Edelore are hindred from going on with their Work about the Salt Pans &c. at that place, by which Means the Farmers cannot pay their Money to the Honble Company, but on the Contrary must continually undergo more Trouble from the Dutch People, We hereby renew our mentioned in the said Letter regarding of which you will thereby be fully informed upon which our said Inhabitants therefore readily hope, Sir which Expectation

Regard

Negapatam 29th December 1765

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most obedient Servants

Peter Flach &c

To Colonel Charles Campbell
Commanding at Vellore

Sir

agreable to the Resolutions of their Councils

ning Letters were despatched

The President has communicated to us your Letter of the 4th Instant —

The Order regarding making any new Works Buildings

high, and terrafied, the Bricklayer estimates at four Hundred & five Pagodas —

The Surgeon desires me to mention, the necessity there is for a Dispensary near the Hospital the Expence of building it with a Tiled Roof will not exceed fifty Pagodas — Jam

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient humble Servt

George Pigot —

Fort St. George 16th Janry 1766 —

Agreed that Colonel Campbell be directed to send to find out some proper places for an Hospital Store room & Dispensary, or if there are none fit for the purpose, Mr Pigot must have Orders to build them Store Rooms in such a Manner that the under part may serve for a Dispensary —

Letter from Mr Perring Paymaster at Bengale read as follows —

To the Honble Robert Palk Esqr
President & Governor &c. Council
of Fort St. George —

Honble Sir & Sirs —

I have received your Commands of the 8th Instant concerning the Reduction of Allowances to this Depart-ment & shall pay due Attention thereto —

The Cutlers & Pouches were reduced agreeably to the Military Regulations on the Receipt of the Letter therein stipulated & will now have been Full Dog struck off — The Number of Carriage Bullocks Cutlers Lascars that have always been with the Troops of Horse Hussars. Captain Fitzgerald apprehends are

31 Fort St George 20th January 1766

for the Care and Carriage of their Stores inclosed is a Return of them. He informes me he has wrote to your Honor &c. Council on the Subject also relative to the Lascars in Camp.

I am

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient & most Hble Servant

P. Perring

Camp at Ongole
12th January 1766.

A Return of Carriage Bullocks. Lascars, & Coolies wanted for Troops of Horse & Hussars when in the Field.

	Carriage Bullocks	Lascars	Military Coolies	Coolies
Part of the 1st Troop of Horse	2	6	–	2
Second Troop of Horse	27	11	1	12
Troop of Hussars	22	8	1	12

The following Letter from Captain Thomas Fitzgerald is also read.

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have had the Honor to receive your Letter of the 8th & have given out in Orders your Directions concerning half Batta to the Officers & Europeans, & the striking off the Batta of the Sepoys & Lascars.

I have reduced the Carriage Bullocks to Eighty the Coolies & Puckalls were reduced the first of this Month on receiving the Military Regulations agreable to the Number stipulated therein.

The Hircars I shall also dismiss except the Number

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Number you are pleased to direct to be kept on Pay as soon as they arrive, eighteen of them Head at Bazardet Camp are not yet come, indeed I intended till I receivd your Orders, dismissing most of them as soon as the Enemy might go off.

Of the Number of Lascars now in Camp, four belong to Angole, Eight more will be wanted to send to Timery Cotah, for the two Guns to be put into that place the remaining 20 Number Sixty nine are just sufficient, and conformable to the Military Regulations and any of them are dismissd, they will return to the Coast and it will be impossible to replace them here, which are wanted, which Consideration endorces me to take the Liberty of detaining them, till I received your further Commands, inclosed is my Account of their Distribution

The Troops of Horse and Peons, having their own Slaves to take care of, the number of Bullock Coolies and Lascars that have been all along with them are absolutely necessary, the Numbers are agreeable the Regulations, only to a Battalion Company Slaves are always on the Cave of a Quarter Master

I have the Pleasure to acquaint You that Tippoo Sultaun's Army is upwards of Seventy Miles from Cotah on their Return back and have the Honor to with the greatest Respect

Hon[ble] Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient Humble Serv[t]

Tho[s] Fitzgerald

Angole
12th January 1766.

Account of the Distribution of Lascars on Camp
12th January 1766.

Fort St. George 20th January 1766.

	Europ. Total	Indian Total	Total
Artillery Men Guns & Tumbrils		2 24	26
To go into Angole four that were there, & four to take Care of the Additional Stores		- -	8 8
		- -	10 10
Grenadiers		- -	11 11
2d. Troop		- -	4 4
1st. Troop			8 8
Hussars			6 6
Commissary & Paymaster			2 2
Doctor			8 8
to go with the Two Guns to Tanjore Establ.			
Total		2 81	83

As the Number of Lascars, Bullocks and Coolies which Captain Fitzgerald represents as necessary to attend a Troop of Horse in the Field appears very large, He is to be directed to send in an Account of the Stores which the Troop is obliged to carry with them, that We may be able to fix a proper Establishment -

Letter from Hyder naigue as entered in Country Correspondence No 9 advising of his having in Consequence of the Letter from the President, given Orders for the Delivery up of Mellipady to the Nabobs People and requesting that We would prevail on the Nabob to restore Caroor to him -

Ordered that the Nabob be furnished with a Copy of the above Letter & desired to appoint some Person to receive Possession of Mellipady from the Mysoreans

and

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and when the Nabob arrives an Answer is to be returned to Hyder naugur's Letter —

Robt Palk
Co. Bouchier,

Richd Fairfield
Sam. Bradley
Charles Turner
John Call

35 Fort St. George 22d. January 1766.

Dispatched the following Letter to Colonel Charles Campbell Commanding at Vellour.

To Colonel Charles Campbell
Commanding at Vellour

Sir

Letter to Colonel Campbell regarding the Hospital Store Room at Vellour.

The Paymaster having informed Us, that the Expence of building a Store Room for the Hospital will amount to 405 Pagodas. We desire You will endeavor to find out a Place that may serve the Purpose as well as a Room for a Dispensary, which the Surgeons have represented as necessary or, if there is not any Place fit for it, We shall give Mr Payne Directions to build the Store Room in such a Manner that there may be a Place underneath it, which may serve for a Dispensary

We are
Sir
Your most obedient humble Servants
Robert Palk &c Council.

Fort St. George
22d January 1766.

The following Letter was also sent to Captain Thomas Fitzgerald.

To Captain Thomas Fitzgerald
Commanding at Cuyolo.

Sir

Letter to Captain Thos Fitzgerald.

We have received your Letter of the 12th Instant & approve of your having kept all the Lascars. The Number of Bullocks Coolies & Lascars which you represent to be necessary to attend the Troop of Horse appears to Us very large. And as We are desirous that a proper Establishment should be fixed, You will transmit to Us a List of the several Stores which must

to Fort St George 27th January 1766

liable to be destroyed, and frequent Repairs will be required for whatever Place is fixed on — I therefore, should imagine it would be better to get a good secure & convenient Place built at once, especially as Mr Pyne had on Consequence of your Orders to him began one, indeed of a proper Store Room is not built it will be extremely difficult if not impossible to prevent the Hospital Cloathing from being eat by Ratts &c :—

Mr Pyne has acquainted me with the Boards disapproving of so many Drummers being drawn for in Captain Sears Company of the 3d Regiment, I must beg leave to observe that the Reason of this, was that all the Men drawn for in that Company were those returned Supernumeraries on first forming my Regiment, but as General Caillaud afterwards informed me that Captain Sears was to remain here, and as there were several Subalterns of the 3d Regiment shortly expected — I thought the Men would be better taken care of, & it would be more conformable to the late Establishment to have them called a Company of the 3d Regiment, than Supernumeraries & the Officers who had Charge of them returned of the 3d Regiment & I have lately received Orders from General Caillaud not only to call them, but several Supernumeraries received from Trichenopoly Major Bonjours Company. Undoubtedly more Men can be sent & the Non Commissioned Officers, Drummers & Private formed into Companies agreable to the Military Regulations — At present Major Bonjours Company stand thus

Present 4 Lieutenants 6 Serjeants 3 Corporals 61 Private 5 Drummers

all

" Fort St. George 27th January 1766.

all the extraordinary Serjeants, Corporals & Drummers will no Doubt be wanted if the Hector Recruits are sent here as intended - I have the Honor to be with the greatest Respect -

Honble Sir & Sirs -

Your most obliged & most Obed.t Servant

Charles Campbell -

Vellore
25th January 1766 -

As Mr. Pyne has already begun the Store Room, He is to be directed to finish it in such a Manner, that the under part may serve for a Dispensary - And He is to be careful that the Expence be as moderate as possible -

The following is an Account of the Paluaud Country transmitted by Lieutenant Henry Davis -

Some Accounts of the Paluaud Country -

Some Years ago when Tonshawpatchy was Nabob of Golconda he gave his Secretary Leave to go to Tripetty. In his Way he came to Mocherla in order to pass the Paluaud Country, and stopt at Sankeroy Gee's House - Sankeroy Gee at this time was Conniopoly and collected the Revenues of 3 Small Districts for the Nabob of Golconda, the said Sankeroy Gee had a very handsome Sister whom the Secretary fell in Love with, and on his Return from Tripetty, he married her & took her with him to Golconda -

Account of the Paluaud Country

The Nabob hearing that his Secretary had married a beautiful Woman desired that she might be brought to Court, that he might see her, on his seeing her, he greatly approved of her, and said she was very handsome & enquired if she had any Family, she informed him she had an only Brother in the Paluaud Country upon which he desired her Brother to be sent for, and in a Short time he arrived - The Nabob liking him as well as his Sister, gave him the

Paluaud

Fort St. George 27th January 1766.

Palnaud Country without paying any Tribute to any one. He added two Districts more to it, which he enjoyed 24 Years in peace, after which it fell to his Son Myndroyen who enjoyed it 18 Years till Cunnalmurgamul Ruddy of Cottah Cottah took it from him and was in possession of it 16 Years; Sudo Mustapah Nabob of Nellore then took it from him & held it 13 Years till Gollel Cawn took it from him & held it at length Sreehallapetty Mantrapas Son took the Country from Gollel Cawn & enjoyed it in peace 16 Years & payd his Tribute to the Arcot Nabob Saundetulla Cawn. Sreehallapetty was Verapedroys Uncle & when he died Verapedroy succeeded him, as Verapedroys father was esteemed a foolish Man. Then Abdul Bob Cawn Nabob of Nellore took it from Verapedroy on Complaint of his Uncles Wife, but on Verapedroys praying him one Years Tribute he was restored to his Country & has not payd Tribute to any One since till the Year 1764, when Bazalet Jung demanded Tribute from him, upon which he gave him 5000 Pagodas and an Elephant. He was in Possession of the Country 19 Years.

Sankeroy Gee some Years after he was in Possession of the Country in searching for Diamonds found one of a large Size one Seer & Quarter Weight at Molly Auvenum one Coss from this Place, he sent it to the Nabob of Golconda as a Present —

The Palnaud Country is now divided into four Districts each of these have a Renter who is answerable to Mostrif Cawn the Nabobs Havildar for the Rent of the Villages in their Districts —

The Names of the Districts and Revenues as formerly paid to Verapedroy is as follows —

Sunnery

Fort St. George 27th January 1766

		Pags Yearly
Tinnery Cotah & its Dependancies	10 Villages	3700
Tangullah — D° —	34 D°	20325
Gungallah — D° —	21 D°	12850
Corampuddy — D° —	15 D°	8950
Matchelow — D° —	51 D°	12540
	Total	58365

Besides the above there is an Annual Tribute on Bullocks passing thro the Palmaud Country with Rice & Wheat &c° towards the Ongole Country. they sell their Loading on the Road, & at Pandarty 3 Coss from Ongole they load with Salt & return to their own Country —

		Pags Yearly
The pass by Tinnery Cotah	—	360
D° by Tangulla & Parjalla	—	9000
D° by Corampuddy	—	1000
D° by Matchelow	—	12000
	Total —	22360

Most of the Pollegars round here formerly paid a Tribute of 5 Pagodas p^r. Cent p^r. Annum on the Sum their Country rented for, upon Account that Verapedroy's family were

Great Brahmins —

The Chief Produce of the Palmaud Country is Cholum, Cotton, Cambee, with very little Paddy. The Land is mostly a high Dry Land but the Country is most Remarkable for its Diamond Mines — at present nobody is employed in searching for them; formerly there used to be two Sort of people employed by Merchants in searching for Diamonds, which added greatly to the Revenues of the Country, and vast Numbers of People would be glad to have leave to work at present had they a Cowl from the Nabob

The Passes marked on the Chart, are foot Passes only

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only when the River is low — Viz.t —

At Ramagerum —
Pondagutta
Cheytialla
Gutty Mokula
Polly Ready Cotah —

The River is low generally 4 Months in the Year — Viz.t
January, February, March & April — The River begins
to rise & continues rising in May, June & July & falls
in November and December —

Connaut is Manor Cawni's Country the Road does
not lead through the Palmaid to go to Gontoor, but clear
without the Hills on the Southward —

Troops may easily pass from Hydrabad to the Pal-
maid Country, as there are many Passes leading into the
Palmaid from that Side, and unless they are all well
guarded it is possible Troops may pass. Troops cannot
be stopd entering the Ingole Country by any Force of
ours in the Palmaid, as there are great Roads to the
Southward & North East of the Palmaid — but the nearest
Road is reckoned through the Palmaid —

Yellitore is 25 Coss to the North East of Timery
Cotah and is not opposite to any part of the Palmaid —

There is a good Road from Timery Cotah to it
belongs to Amidinagree a Subordinate to Nizam Alley.

The Pass of Bejoara is not opposite to any Part
of the Palmaid Country is about 30 Coss to the East of
Timery Cotah —

I believe Troops may pass into the Ellore Coun-
try by crossing the River at Pondagutta in the Palmaid —
My Intelligence is not quite clear in this one Point, but
I will —

Fort St. George 27th January 1766.

shall be more particular in my next —

The following Account of Venicondah is what I have from a Person that has been there a long time —

Venicondah is about 26 Coss from Timery Cotah to the Southward of it, it is a strong Fort upon a Hill, on the top is a Fort half a Coss in Circumference of an oblong Form. Halfway up is fortefyed with a strong Wall & Bastiones a Coss Round; The Rampart 8 or 9 Yards thick. at the bottom is a large Pettah one Coss & 3/4 — with a slight Wall round it. all the Walls are Stone & Chunam rough'd. Half a Coss to the Southward is a River with Water in it all the Year, To the Northward about 500 Yards is a little Rock almost as high as the upper Fort, and overlooks the middle Fort and broad enough on the Top for five or six Pieces of Cannon both the upper & lower Forts have plenty of Water by Springs out of the Rock & it is supposed that 8000 Men will support it against any Number of the black Armies it is now reported that they have 5000 Men and Provisions for six Months and has 5 small Europe Guns —

Mobruze Venguitty Narzee who is the present Killedar holds it for Bazalet Jung & pays him a Yearly Tribute of 30000 Pagodas for it, & the Country Depending upon it, it is thought to be worth one Lack of Pagodas p.r Year, as there is 240 Villages belonging to it, The Payment of his Troops amounts to near 50000 p.r Year, & the Remainder he has himself, he has been in Possession of the Country eight Years —

Mobruze Venguitty Narzee is supposed to have 5000 Coleries of his own & that he can be joined by Morack Row with two thousand & by Marroo Venkitty Cuttenee with Three Thousand — As their Countries lie near to one another

together, they always in Case of any trouble, mutually
assist one another –

Resolution thereon – That We may give the Honble the Court of Directors
the best Information in our Power with regard to the Situ-
ation & Extent of the different Countries on this Coast,
It is ordered that one of the Printed Maps be coloured
in such a Manner as to distinguish the particular Limits
of each District, & to shew the Situation of the Northern
Circars & the Company's Possessions round Madras &c.

Letter from Captain Riddell Commander of the Ship
Admiral Pocock –

To the Honble Robert Palk Esqr
President & Governor &c. Council of
Madras –

Letter from Captain Riddell with an Account of his Passage –

Sir & Sirs

I beg leave to inform you of my safe
Arrival here, from Cochin China June 20th 1765 after a
most disastrous Voyage, and in a most shattered Condition
as a Ship could possibly be in. –
I therefore think it my Duty to embrace this
Opportunity of giving you this Information, as likewise
of our bad Fortune, but as a Relation of that cannot be
comprehended in a Letter, I have taken the Liberty of
enclosing, for your Leisure perusal, an abstract from my
Journal, & Occurrences as they happened –
I shall be dispatched from hence for Europe in
a few Days, and as I have an Account Current with
the Honble Company for victualling the Troops &c.
shipped on board the Admiral Pocock at Manila, which
I presume will be settled at Madras, I have therefore
forwarded it to my Attorney Mr Stone with the proper

Fort St. George 27th January 1766

Vouchers, who will present them to You on Receipt, and which I hope will meet with your Approbation —

I have made an Application to the Supra Cargoes here, for part of that Account, and they have been kind enough to advance me sixteen Thousand Rupees, on Consideration of my Necessities, being obliged to borrow every Rupee for the Purchase of my Investment home, at 25 p.r Cent, and which I have found some Difficulty in procuring

I have likewise to inform You that I have sent by His Majesty's Ship Argo, Thirty two Lascars, who were shipped on board the Admiral Pocock by Mr. Dalrymple at Soolo, & who were to be victualled by the Ship while they remained on board —

Tho every Ship here has rendered me every Assistance in their Power, yet I am so particularly indebted to Captain Affleck for his friendly Assistance with Men & Stores, that I must in Gratitude beg leave to mention it to You —

By the China Junks, who arrived from Cochin China, sometime after us, I received a Letter from Padrey Loureyro, who informs me that Mr Rodes, Mr Avendine and his Daughter, were killed by the Natives when they made the Attack on the Ship, the account of which affair is part of the Extract I have here enclosed. I am with all due Respect —

Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient humble Servant

Tho.s Riddell —

Canton —
16.th November 1765

Ordered that a Copy of Captain Riddells Account of his Passage be transmitted in the Packet by the next Ship.

18 Fort St. George 27th January 1766

His Accounts referred to the Manila Committee

Ship, & that his Accounts, which are now produced to the Board be referred to the Manila Committee —

The Secretary lays before the Board the following Letter from Mr Lewis Grand —

To Mr John Maxwell Stone
Secretary

Sir —

Letter from Mr Grand regarding his Allowances from Manilha —

Having the Honor to serve the Company in the Quality of Monthly Writer when at Manila the Service at that Time requiring Assistants, for the Multiplicity of Business there then was, Mr Drake and his Council, were pleased to desire the Captain of the Honble Company's Ship Havannah, to spare me for that Use, for which at Cuina, Mr Drake gave me a Certificate and I have now the Honor to enclose it, As We met with many Misfortunes in our Voyage, and of Course were constrained to be at many unavoidable Expences; particularly my Passage Diet from Macao, in the St. Antonio, for which I paid the Captain 180 Pagodas, besides 14 Months Stay at Cock in Cuina and Macao which at the least cost me 200 Dr. will I hope incline you Sir, to be kind enough to repre- sent this to the Honble Governor & Council, whom I flatter myself, will in Justice to this Request, make me some suitable Allowance, more especially, as there is one Months Pay due to me when at Manilha, that I never received, I am now out of Employment —

I am
Sir
Your most Obedient humble Servant
George Lewis Grand —

Fort St. George
27th January 1766 —

Agreed that the same be referred to the Manila Committee

Fort St. George 27th January 1766

Committee who are to inquire when He was employed in the Service & what Allowances He received —

European Officers appointed to the two new Battalions of Sepoys —

It being resolved that the two new Battalions of Sepoys now raising should be compleated with European Officers the following Officers are to be promoted & made in Consequence of this increase of Establishment — Captains Lieutenant Drinnen & Cranch first Captains — Lieutenants Casemore & Henry Davis Captains Lieutenant, — Ensigns William Knox & William Keating Lieutenants, Messrs. Bedcliffe & Speed Ensigns —

Promotions in Consequence —

And in Consequence of this Increase of Establishment of two Lieutenants & two Ensigns, Ensigns Rumsley & Hitchcock are appointed Lieutenants, & Messrs. Thomas Moore & George Lewis Grand Ensigns, And it is ordered that Commissions be prepared accordingly —

Rob.t Palk
Wm Bourchier
Sam.l Ardley
Charles Turner
John Call
Geo. Stratton

30 Fort St. George 28th January 1766

Came in the following Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Wood Commanding at Trichinopoly —

To John Maxwell Stone Esqr
Secretary to the Milletary Department —

Letter from Lt Colonel Wood — in Answer to the Report of Committee of Accounts —

Sir

I am this Moment favored with both your Letters of the 16th & 17th The former with the Alterations in the Milletary Regulations with Regard to the Pay of Sergeants which I have communicated to the Garrison & shall request the Paymaster of the Same on his Arrival here. In regard to the latter enclosing me Extract from the Report of the Committee of Accounts with the Orders of the Board, in Consequence, I can only tell You there were Charges made by Major Bonjour at the taking of Ramagarry & Pullinnolunga & paid them by the Paymaster without my knowledge and as Major Bonjour & the Paymaster are absent I have not an Opportunity to enquire how many Bad I think the Batta to Sherreans & Topeys cannot be an extravagant Charge. The Charge of the Conicoply and 2 Coolies was made by the Paymaster to serve out the Allowance of Rice daily to the Europeans & Topasses Garrison after the Field Batta was struck off —

I remain Sir

Your most Obedient Humble Servant
John Wood —

Trichenopoly
22d January 1766 —

30th Received the following Letter from Colonel Charles Campbell Commanding at Vellour —

To the Honble Robert Palk Esqr
President & Governor &c. Council
of Fort St George —

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Fort St. George 30th January 1766 –

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Colonel Charles Campbell – desires leave to come to Madras –

After settling this Months Returns, Musters &c. shall be glad of your Permission to return to Madras. I am with great Respect –

Honble Sir & Sirs –

Your most Obliged & most Obedt. Hble Servant

Charles Campbell – –

Vellour 28th. January 1766 –

To which the following answer was sent –

To Colonel Charles Campbell Commanding at Vellour –

Sir

granted

We have received your Letter of the 28th. & now order Lieutenant Colonel DeBeck to receive the Command of the Garrison when You return to Madras, & We desire that You will leave with him the Regulations & what

Ordered to leave the Command of the Garrison to Lt. Colonel DeBeck –

other Papers & Directions may be necessary –

We are

Sir

Your most Obedient humble Servants

Robert Palk &c Council –

Fort St George 30th. January 1766 –

The following Letter was at the same time sent to Lieutenant Colonel DeBeck

To Lieutenant Colonel DeBeck –

Sir

Lieut Colonel De Beck ordered to take the Command

Colonel Campbell having leave to return to Madras, You are hereby ordered to receive the Command of the Garrison, with such Papers & Directions as may be necessary for your Guidance Weare –

Sir

Your most humble Servants

Robert Palk and Council

Fort St. George 30th. January 1766 –

&c

54 Fort St. George 3d. February 1766

I paid the full Amount of pay remaining due, to my Company into Lieutenant Preston's Hands, do humbly request You will be pleased to direct, how in this Affair I am to act, & whether it is expedient I should pay the Money. I have the Honor to be most respectfully

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your very Obedt & most Hble Servt

Eccles Nixon

Fort St. George
31st January 1766

Order in Consequence

As the Person to whom Captain Nixon paid the Money has been dismissed the Service & sent from Home, It is agreed that the Paymaster do pay the Bill - But to prevent any thing of the like Nature in future, the following Order is to be added to the Military Regulations Viz - Whenever any Man is sent to the Hospital the Commanding Officer of the Company to which he belongs shall deliver the Pay that may be due to him from the Day He is received into the Hospital, to the Surgeon, who shall also draw for the Subsistence of the Man in the Hospital, during the Time they are under his Care, & it shall be so managed between the Surgeon, Contractor & Commanding Officer of such Company, that no Demands be made on the Company for any Deficiency that may arise thro' the Neglect of any Person whatever -

Order regarding the Men in the Hospital to be added to the Military Regulations -

Read the following Letter from Mr Gray Surgeon at Madura -

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

Letter from Mr Gray regarding receiving the Sick at Madura -

Honble Sir & Sirs

By the Orders & Regulations lately transmitted here to Colonel Campbell and Mr Palmer Paymaster,

55 Fort St. George 3. February 1766.

I find that the Surgeons of the Out Garrisons are to victual the Sick in the Hospital at Fan.ˣ 3. 30 Cash pr. Day each Man, & that Wine, Arrack, Sago, Servants Wages and other Expences are to be included in this Charge —

I beg leave, Gentlemen to acquaint You, that I can by no Meanes think of victualling the Hospital, on these Terms, especially, as every Article in the Regulations is fifty pr. Cent dearer here than at Madras —

Was the Hospital here to be victualled and supplied on the same Terms as that of Madras, I am certain that no Body could undertake it without being a considerable Loser, or guilty of the most manifest Injustice to the Sick —

However that they may not suffer I shall continue to victual them as usual for thes Month, till your further Pleasure is Signified —

To make this matter appear more clear, I here with enclose You a List of Servants absolutely necessary to attend the Sick whether there are few or twenty in the Hospital —

I have the Honor to remain with the greatest Respect — Gentlemen —

Your most Obedient humble Servant

William Gray —

Madurae
12ᵗʰ January 1766 —

A List of Servants absolutely necessary to attend the Hospital whether there are five or twenty Men Sick —

One Dubash to attend the Medicine Shop	₱ Month Pag.ˣ 5	— —
One Conicopoly		4 — —
One Cook		3 — —
One Totty		1 ½ —
One Washerman		2 — —
	Carried over Pag.ˣ 15	½

36 Fort St. George 3d February 1766.

Brought Over Pagodas	15. ½ -
One Taylor	2. 6
One Cooley for the Shop	1. ½
At present Sick in the Hospital eight Men, to attend them two Cooleys	3. -
	Pag. 22. 6
The Amount of victualling eight Men for one Month at Fan.s 3. 30 Cash p.r Day each Man	19. 12. -

Gentlemen

You will see by this Account, that without mentioning Mutton, Fowls, Rice, Sugar, Firewood, Oyl, Wine, Arrack Sago, Limes, Cloth, Bazar Medicines & Sundry other Things necessary for the sick, that your whole Allowance does not amount to the Wages of the necessary Servants —

Madura 12th January 1766.

Purport of a Letter to be written as soon

Agreed that Mr. Gray be informed that when Wounded the Sick in the Hospital to be victualled at the forbidden Allowance of 3. 30 p.r Day including Servants Wages. It was only meant those Servants supposed to be kept on the victualling Account, & as to Wine & Bazar Articles charged separately with such Servants as were necessary to attend the Sick, We propose that the Surgeons shall provide what is really required for the sick at a certain Allowance We are far from supposing that Servants to attend the Hospital are unnecessary, but as there is an Assistant to so small an Hospital as Madura We think He can have little more to do than to attend the Shop & keep the Accounts, which would save the Expence of a Dubash & Conicopply Mr. Gray is also to be referred to the Contract for the Hospital at Cuddalore & to be informed that We are willing it should be on the same footing at Madura & reasonable Allowance made on Account of the extraordinary Demands of Provisions at that place —

Read

57 Fort St George 3d February 1766 –

Read the following Report of the Manila Committee –

To the Honble Robert Palk Esqr
President & Governor &c. Council of Fort St George –

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs –

Report of the Manilha Committee on Captain Riddells Accounts & Gen^l M^cGrandi Demand –

1 Agreable to your Commands We have gone thro' an Examination of Captain Riddells Accounts, but as He has drawn for victualling the Troops, the Days of their Embarkation & Landing, which is contrary to the Custom established here, & introduced other Charges which We think cannot with propriety be allowed, We have stated a new Account & have now the Honor to lay it before you, The Ballance being Rupees 23.269-7 – instead of 29745.3.23 as p^r Captain Riddells Statement –

Report

Pa2: This Difference in the first Place arises from the extra Day charged for victualling the Troops and the Diet of the Chinese from Manilha to Soolo, being rated at three Tamams each p^r Day, instead of two, which purchased them in Manilha, which is unprecedented, We beg leave to refer to the same Occasion –

Orders in Consequence –

2d The Board approve of the Deduction made the Committee with respect to the Chinese, as Provisions must have been very dear when Captain Riddell Captain Watson was paid on not well afford them under 3 Tamams p^r Day which he is therefore to be allowed –

3d In the next Place Captain Riddell has made an Account of Interest due on the several Sums, the victualling Bills remitted to, untill the Time of the Admirals Pococks Arrival on Chinas, which is unprecedented, We beg leave to refer to the

3d Tho We think Captain Riddell has great Reason for charging Interest on Account of the long time He was out of his Money, & for want thereof was obliged to take up Money at large Interest; Yet as this Charge is unprecedented, It is agreed to refer

38 Fort St. George 3d February 1766.

the Consideration of your Honor &c. whether it should be allowed

refer this Matter to the Honble Court of Directors who we hope will take his particular Case into Consideration —

4. He has made also a Charge of 13320 Fanms for erecting 18 Women said to be the Wives of the Troops on board, but as We can find no Precedent, we have omitted it in our Account —

5 We have also omitted Captain Stevenson's Diet while on board the Pocock, as his Exors have drawn his Passage Money from the Paymaster here —

6 On the other Hand We find Captain Riddell has credited the Company for the Provisions supplied to them at Manila, at a much lesser Price than Mr Dodd has been charged. We therefore think he ought to debit them at the same Rate and likewise 132 Dollars for a Pinnace (the Cost of) to the Company instead of 80 Dollars for which he has given Credit.

4. The Women whose Passages always paid for, and as these are said to be the Wives of the Soldiers they could not be left behind, It is therefore agreed that this Charge be allowed — But no such Charge is to be admitted in future unless the Captain produces an Order for receiving them on board —

5 Approved —

6 We approve of the Company paying the Sale Beef to Capt. Riddell at the same Price he cannot but at the same time observe that it is so very dear that He could scarce afford to entertain the Troops with it The Price of Beef here is 3½ Pagodas p.r Cask, which with 30 p.r Cent on it is what We think Captain Riddell ought to pay, or the entertaining the Troops is calculated at that Rate Captain Riddell must therefore

59 Fort St. George 3d. February 1766 —

7 Having admitted his Charge of Captain Des Barres Diet Allowance while on board the Pococke, We have to observe that it should be deducted from what may be due to him on his Arrival here.

8 We have considered Mr Grand's Representation, & as by the Manila Records it appears that his Assistance having been necessary in the Secretary's Office, he was there entertained as a Monthly Writer; from the Havannah (by an Indiaman) We submit it to the Decision of your Honor &c. whether the Allowance of 30 Dollrs p. Month, then made him; should not be continued to the Time of his Arrival at Madras, and the Expence of his Passage while on board the Admiral Pococke, for which We have credited Captain Reddell, must in such Case be deducted therefrom —

We have the Honor to remain with great Respect

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient

Humble Servants

Samuel Ardley

John Call

George Stratton

Francis Fourdan —

Fort St. George

3d. February 1766 —

apply to the Court of Directors for the Difference, as We do not think Ourselves authorized to make it up to him —

7 Approved, & Ordered that when Captain Des Barres returns that a Demand be made on him for it —

8th Agreed that Mr. Grand be allowed 30 Dollars p. Month from his Arrival here to his Arrival here

Ordered

to Fort St George 3d February 1766

Ordered that Captain Reddalls Account be stated agreable to the above Resolutions & that Rupees be reckoned at 350 ℔ to Pagoda & that the Ballance thereof be soon paid —

It is also ordered that the Expedition to Manilla be debited for the whole Amount & Account Current London to have credit for the Money advanced on Cowle —

The President lays before the Board the following Account of the several Ghauts or Passes leading into the Carnatick —

An Account of the several Ghauts or Passes leading into the Carnatick

Account of the Ghauts leading into the Carnatick

That of Sautgudda, in the Circars Possession, situated 20 Coss from Arcott, the Road from whence to Cuddapanat turn, is very confined & narrow —

That of Pullicummare in the Circars Possession 20 Coss distant from Arcot —

That of Mayglee, the upper part of the Hills that form which are in possession of the Polygar of Poongamoor dependent upon the Cuddapah District & the lower part in that of the Circar, its distance from Arcot 20 Coss the Road to it is very confined —

That of Sunnaupettah the lower part of the Hills that form which are in the Circars possession, as the upper Part was formerly, but that is at present in the possession of the Poongamoor Polygar its Distance from Arcot 24 Coss —

That of Dannalotery in the Circars possession at the bottom of the Hills that form it, the Cuddapah Polygar has a Cudda — its Distance from Arcot 20 Coss — the Road to it wide & spacious —

That of Mungulpettah the lower part of the

Hills that form which are in the Circars possession: the upper part, in that of the Polygars of Colcor & Cudapah - its Distance from Arcot 20 Coss the Road to it wide & spacious.

That of Nangapuetlah the Possession of the Hill that forms it, held in the same manner as that of Mungudpettah - its Distance from Arcot 28 Coss - The Road to it narrow & confined -

That of Circumbarree in the Tripetty District, the Possession of the Hills that form it are held in the same Manner as those of the two former - its Distance from Arcot 28 Coss - The Road to it wide & spacious -

That of Vencatagary, the upper Part of the Hill that forms it in the possession of the Nelloor Polygar, belonging to the Cuddapah District & the lower part in that of the Circar - its Distance from Arcot 40 Coss - the Road to it from thence wide & spacious.

That of Ranimpoor, in the Nellour District, the upper Part of the Hill that forms it, in the possession of the Cudapah Polygar, the lower, in that of the Circar - at the bottom of the Hill there is a Fort - the Distance from Arcot 44 Coss -

That of Soonguell in the Nellore District, the upper part of the Hills that forms it, in the possession of the Mutlewar Polygar, the lower, in that of the Circar - its Distance from Arcot Sixty six Coss -

That of Amvoolla, in the Cudapah Nellore District, in the possession of a Polygar dependent upon the Circar

That of Vencatagary, the lower part of the Hills that form which, are in the possession of the Jageerdar of Amboor Cudda, & the upper part in that of

the

the Chungany durg Polygar; dependent upon the Cudapah Nabob formerly, but now under the Mysore Govern-ment —

That of Chungany durg in the Possession of the My-sorean; the lower part of the Hills that form them were formerly in the Possession of the Cudapah Nabob —

That of Oudwanee, near Madapady in the possession of the Mysoreans — formerly belonged to the Nabob —

That of Peddy Naigne Durg — in the possession of the Mysoreans —

Those of Soonydurg, Unengarry, Hoolydurg, Ramee Reddungary, Caveerapoor, Sullemungel, & Curnoul Chully are in the possession of the Mysoreans also —

Ordered that Major Bonjour be directed to proceed & take a Survey of them & that the necessary Instructions be prepared for him —

General Lawrence acquaints the Board that Ensign Povery of His Majesty's 79th Regiment just returned from Manilha had desired to be admitted into the Company's Service, & recommends him as a very deserving Officer & at the same time represents that as his not offering him-self sooner, was owing to his being absent on Service He thinks He should not suffer on his Rank on that account, but that He should be received in the same manner as the other Officers who have been entertained in the Service —

Mr. Povery admitted into the Service —

Agreed that Mr. Povery be received according to the date of the Commission He bears in His Majesty's Service, which will bring him in next after Lieutenant Meredith, and that He draw his pay from the first Vacancy that may happen.

An Adjutant being wanted to that Detachment of the

63 Fort St. George 3d February 1766.

The 1st Regiment employed to the Northward, & as Adjutant Trumbee cannot be spared from hence, It is agreed that an Adjutants Commission of the 1st Regiment be given to Lieutenant Gee.—

Garrick Fitzgerald a Pensioner Gunner who lost both his Eyes at the storming of Madura, being an Object truely deserving Compassion. It is agreed that He be allowed his Full Pay of 4 Pagodas P.r Month to commence from the 1st. January, & that He receive one Months pay at the end of the Year to provide himself with Cloathing & as He wants Cloathing it is agreed that He be now cloathed.—

Garrick Fitzgerald a Pensioner allowed his Full pay.

Rob.t Palk
Hing.s Lawrence
Geo.e Bourchier
Sam.l Ambler
Charles Turner
John Call
Geo. Stratton

64 Fort St. George 7th February 1766

Delivered the following Orders to Major Bonjour —

To Major Bonjour

Sir

Orders to Major Bonjour for Survey ing the Passes —

It having been thought proper that a Survey should be taken of the Passes leading into the Carnatic Dominions from Cudapah & the Territories at present Subject to the Government of Hyder Ally Cawne. We have appointed You to make this Survey, and to report to Us their Situation & Distance from the principal Places in the Carnatic, & also what Method You judge will best secure those Passes from any Invasion. That if We find it practicable the necessary Works may be completed.

A Person belonging to the Nabob & well acquainted with the several Chaunts a List of which is enclosed, will attend You, and You will also be furnished with Letters to the several Pollygars. To prevent those who are not under the Nabobs Government from being alarmed You will not visit their Countries, and You will take Care to avoid giving the Pollygars any Jealousy who are more immediately in his Dependance —

We are

Sir

Your most humble Servant

Robert Palk &c. Council

Fort St. George
7th February 1766 —

P.S. The Engineer will send with You a Draughtsman and the best Chart he has of these Passes to enable You to mark the Situation of the different Passes —

Engineer from Bengal —

Arrived this Day His Majestys Ship Argo from China —

&c

65 Fort St George 10th February 1766

At a Consultation Present

Monday 10th February

Robert Palk Esqr Governor President
Charles Boucher
Richard Fairfield, Samuel Ardley
Charles Turner — John Call
George Stratton —
General Lawrence indisposed

Letter from Cuddalore read as follows —

To the Honble Robert Palk Esqr
President & Governor &c. Council In their Military Department
at Fort St George —

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have been favored with your Letter of the 24th Ult.
Mr Buchanan has been acquainted of your agreeing
to allow him Ten Pagodas Monthly when the Number
of Sick in the Hospital does not exceed fifteen, he has there-
fore and agreable to the Terms of the Contract proposed by
your Honor &c. taken Charge of the Hospital

Mr Buchanan accepts of the Terms for providing the Hospital

We are also to acquaint You that the two Independent
Companies of Sepoys are nearly compleated and that Jaz-
=gathing & Rungasawmy formerly Sirnavedars of Hon.
have applied to command the said Companies. but as
We are unacquainted with their Characters, We take the
Liberty of enclosing for your Honor &c. Determination,
the Substance of their Pretensions. Cassim Cawn a
Sirnidar in one of the Companies (at present doing Duty
here) has also requested to be promoted, and as he has been
a long Time in the Service and behaved well, We beg leave
to mention him as a proper Person — Shaick Mahomed

Orders desired with Regard to the appointment of Officers to the new raised Companies of Sepoys —

having

66 Fort St George 10th February 1766

Having produced a Certificate from General Caillaud of his having been before discharged as a Supernumerary Ensign, We have therefore appointed him on the same Post

We are with much Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient humble Servants

T L Smith

John Caillaud

Robert Dowsett

Coddalore
4th February 1766

Orders thereon

Agreed that the Gentlemen there be informed, We approve of their appointing Ensign Cowan to be Subaltern of one of the independant Companies of Sepoys, as to Jemadar, We leave therefore appointed him on the same Post with their Characters, they are to appoint the Person who may appear most deserving, or if they have no one there whose Merit & Services entitle him to it, the Vacancy may be filled up from the Battalion here —

Letter from Mr Archdale Palmer Paymaster at Madura read as follows —

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

Letter from Mr Palmer regarding the Acct of Disbursements for the Repairs of Madura —

Honble Sir & Sirs

In Obedience to your Commands signified to me by Mr Stone I now enclose a Statement of the Disbursements and Receipts on Account of the Repairs of the Fortifications of this & Tolamcotah Garrisons from the 1st January 1765 to the 1st Instant —

The Beginning of the last Month being distinguished for Money for my Disbursements on Account of Advances I had made for those Works & the Supplies furnished by the

by Fort St. George 10th February 1766

Commissary General being on Account of the bad Weather above twenty Days on the Road & receiving nothing but Promises from the Nabob's agent, I took the Liberty to apply to the Nabob Myself for an Advance who furnished me with Bills for the two last Sums specified in the Credit of the enclosed Account The Nabob being desirous of knowing what Ballance would be due from time on this Account to the 31st Ulto. I drew out a Sketch of an Account, But by taking down each months Amount of the Expences from the amounts specified in the Inner Column of my Accounts with the Commissary General where the Tanams which is the chief part of these Disbursements are brought to Account at thirty six Pr. Pagoda I made the amount of the Years Expence considerably more than what it really was In the enclosed Account I have brought each Months amount of Tanams disburs'd to Account at the Price they were purchased at by which Means there is a Ballance due to the Nabob of Pagodas 601.15.61 - In September last I received Directions from the Deputy Commissary General to credit in my Account Current - The Sum of Pag.s 7971.7.60 for Repairs at Madura made in Tanams / from the 1st January 1765 to the 30th June I found upon Examination that this Sum was computed in the manner before mentioned There afterwards arising a Loss in the disbursing this Sum in Tanams in my payments (agreable to my Instructions) arising by a Difference in the Exchange of the Tanams I have now debited the Nabob for the same as I did before in my Account with the Commissary General

The Nabob has now furnished me with an Order

68 Fort St. George 10th February 1766

Order on his Agent for a Thousand Pagodas a Month commencing the 1st. Instant for the Expences of the Works which He acquainted me was conformable to your Desire - I remain with Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt Humble Servant

Madura
23d January 1766

Mackdale Palmer Paymaster

Resolution thereon

Agreed that the Commissary General do draw out a Statement of the Expences of the Fortifications at Madura that it may be compared with that sent in by the Engineer & delivered to the Nabob with an Account of the Repairs done

Indent for Stores &c at Madura

Indents for Stores & Medicines for Madura & Palamcotah being laid before the Board, Ordered that the former be referred to the Committee of Stores & the latter to the Surgeons at this place, that such as are necessary may be sent

Orders thereon

Read the following Letter from the Committee of Stores

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

Report of the Committee of Stores regarding Lascars &c necessary to a Troop of Horse &c

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have in Consequence of your Directions gone thro an Examination of the Lists of Stores, Coolies, Lascars and Carriage Bullocks sent in by Captain Fitzgerald & Kirkpatrick as necessary for a Troop of Horse and the Flascars & are of Opinion that the following Proportion will be sufficient for any Service Viz.

For a Troop of Cavalry of 58 including Officers -

Coolies	
Lascars	10
Carriage Bullocks	6
	15

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Officer's Tents ——————— 4
Private Ditto ——————— 10
Puckall Bullocks ——————— 2 and so in Proportion
for a greater or a lesser Number —

This Calculation is however made on a Supposition that the Commanding Officers of the several Troops not only contract for feeding the Horses, but also to furnish Saddles and all other Accoutrements necessary to equip a Troop of Horse for Field Service, except the following Spare Stores which are to be supplied & carried at a seperate Expence by the Company —

Carbines	Bandeliers
Swivels	Flints
Ramrods	Pistols
Broad Swords	Belts
Scabberds	Cartridge Boxes
Hammers	Worms
Porkers	Drums compleat —

Such a Contract We imagine the Commanding Officers of the Troops of Cavalry will enter into, and that your Honor &c. may be the better able to judge what to offer, We have collected the Expence of Accoutrements supplied the European Cavalry during Four Years & an half to the end of Jany 1766 amounting to Pags 4922. 35. 5 which is about 1094 ₰ Annum & supposing 200 Horse were mustered Monthly the additional Expence for each Horse will be fanos 19. 22 ₰ Month besides feeding to which if We had the Expence of Bullocks for carrying Spare Accoutrements in the Field We imagine each Horse will stand the Company in somewhat more than half a Pagoda ₰ Month —

We have the Honor to enclose you the several Lists herein mentioned and are

Will

To Fort St. George 10th February 1766

With great Respect

Honble Sirs Sirs

Your most Obedient humble Servants

John Call

George Stratton

Donald Campbell

J. Elwy

Fort St. George
10th Febry 1766 –

Resolution thereon

Ordered that a Copy of the above Letter be transmitted to Mr Perring Paymaster at Angola, who is to be informed that the Establishment of Lascars, Bullocks & Coolies to the Cavalry as mentioned therein, is to be observed – And as We are desirous of being at as great a Certainty as possible with Regard to the Expences of the Cavalry, Mr Perring is to acquaint Captains Fitzgerald & Marker that We are willing to increase their present Contract to Eleven Pagodas ⅌ month in the Room of Seven ⅌ Garrison provided they will engage to supply all the Accoutrements belonging to the Cavalry, except those mentioned in the above Report to be carried at the Company's Expence as well as to furnish Bullocks & Coolies to carry them and if they agree thereto, it may commence from 1st March next –

Contract for furnishing the Cavalry with Accoutrements &c. proposed –

Orders regarding paying the Detachment from Angola to the Northward –

As Captain Fitzgerald is to proceed to the Northward with General Calliaud, Mr Perring is to have Directions for paying the Detachment to there passing the Rivers & to advise Mr Pybus & the Paymaster of the Troops in the Circars of all particulars relating to the payment of them enclosing at the same time a Muster of the Detachment

Letter from Lieutenant Short read as follows –

To the Honble Robert Palk Esqr
President & Governor &c. Council
of Fort St George –

71 Fort St. George 10th February 1766

Honble Sir & Sirs

The Situation of my Family & Affairs in Europe re-
quiring my Presence, lay me under the disagreeable Necessity
to desire your Permissions to return thither by the first Oppor-
tunity —

Lieut. Short desires leave to return Home

Also requesting you will be pleased to grant me the
Favor of your Interests with the Honble the Court of Directors.
to return with my Rank to the Service, Should I find it necessary
which will ever be acknowledged a particular Indulgence
being with the highest Respect and Gratitude —

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your much obliged, most dutiefull & obed. Servt.

John Short Lieut.

Fort St. George
8th Febry 1766 —

Agreed that Lieutenant Short have permission
to Europe — But with Regard to his returning to India
with his Rank, We must leave it entirely to our Honble
Masters —

Orders thereon

Bill of Captain Desplaces in favor of Mr. Green
for Rupees 362 advanced for the Detachment at
Soolo is presented & ordered to be paid at the Exchange
of 362 Rupees Pr. 100 Pagodas —

Bill of Capt Desplaces presented & ordered to be paid —

Rob. Palk
Wm. Bouchier
Rich. Fairfield
Sam. Eyles
Charles Turner
John Call
Geo. Stratton

72 Fort St. George 11th February 1766.

Received the following Letter from Colonel Donald Campbell

To the Honble Robert Palk Esqr.

President & Governor &c. Council of

Fort St. George

Letter from Colonel Donald Campbell in answer to the Report of Committee of Circ.s regarding Havans &c.

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have been honored with our Orders upon your Minutes of Consultation requiring an Explanation of the Charge I made for Intelligence in the Month of July last, in Compliance with which you will please to be informed -

That the Troubles in the Countries of Tanjore Calacad & Madagerry from April to June rendered absolutely necessary for me to have the best Accounts which could possibly be procured, not only of the Motions of our known & avowed Enemies, the Tanjoreens, but also of the Country People who were then very ready for a Revolt- proper Intelligence, you will readily allow, is not to be had at any Time without Expence, where the Spy runs such imminent Hazard of his Life as mine must have done, from the Situation of this Country already mentioned, I presume you will agree in Opinion with me that there is a Necessity for his being well paid -

You will be pleased to observe that although my Bill was presented in [illegible] Articles as the only one for Charges of that Nature, from the Beginning of the Troubles in March 1764 - to the Expiration of my Command near it altogether for Intelligence, part of the Amount being specified to have been paid as a Reward for other extraordenary Services

I am most respectfully

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient humble Servt

Donald Campbell

Fort St. George
11th February 1766

73 Fort St. George 12th February 1766

Sent the following Letter to Mr Peter Perring Paymaster to Captain Fitzgerald's Detachment

To Mr Peter Perring

Sir

Letter to Mr Perring regarding Lascars &c for the Cavalry

We have received Captain Fitzgerald's Letter of the 28th Jany. & now transmit to You the Report of the Committee appointed to consider of the Number of Bullocks Lascars &c necessary to attend a Troop of Horse on their March, which is therefore to be kept up to

As We are desirous of being at as great a Certainty with respect to the Expences of the Cavalry, We propose that the Captains shall contract to supply all the Accoutrements belonging to them (except those mentioned in the above Report to be carried at the Company's Expence) as well as to furnish Bullocks & Cobies to carry them, and We are willing upon these Terms that the present Contract shall be encreased to 7 Pagodas Pr. Month in Garrison & 11 Pagodas Pr. Month in the Field, of which You will inform Captains Fitzgerald & Kirker, & if they agree thereto it may take place the 1st March

The Charges of the Detachment to their passing the Kistna are to be paid by you & placed to the Nabobs Account and You are to acquaint Mr Sybrus & the Paymaster of the Troops in the Circars with all Particulars relating to the Payment of them, enclosing at the same time a Muster of the Detachment

We are

Sir

Your affectionate Friends

Robert Palk &c Council

Fort St. George
12th February 1766

At

At Fort St. George 17th. February 1766.

At a Consultation Present

Monday 17th Febry 1766.

Robert Palk Esqr. Governor President
Stringer Lawrence. Charles Bourchier
Richard Fairfield. Samuel Ardley
Charles Turner, John Call.
George Stratton.

General Caillaud absent on Service.

The Nabob having desired that Wor-
seapollam might be delivered over to his Manager.
Agreed that the Gentlemen at Cuddalore be directed to
send Orders to the Officer Commanding there, to proceed
with the Seapoys to Vellour & to send the Inverted Garrison
to Cuddalore taking a Receipt from the Nabobs Officer
for the Guns & Stores in the place.

Worrapollam to be delivered up to the Nabob.

It is also ordered that as soon as the two additional
Companies of Sepoys at Cuddalore are completed, those now
doing Duty there are to march to Vellour, and the Serjeant
at Permacoil is to be ordered to send further the Company
of Sepoys raised by him.

Sepoys ordered from Cuddalore to Vellour

Letter from Hyder Ally Cawn.

Letter from Hyder Ally Cawn as entered in Country
Correspondence No. 17 setting forth his Desire of main-
taining a Friendship with the Company.

Ordered that the Receipt thereof together with the

Fort St. George 17th. February 1766

that received the 17th. January be acknowledged — With
Regard to his Demand of Carroor — It is agreed that he be
informed, by the means of his Vaqueel, that as Carroor was
taken by us at a time when He had joined the French,
& had made himself a Party in the National War
and by the Supplies He sent to Pondicherry, enabled
them to hold out longer than they could otherwise have
done, It was but reasonable that We should keep Carroor
as a Conquest made from them, or their Allies who had
without any Reason, taken up Arms against Us: And
as the Treaty of Peace only obliged Us to restore to the
French their antient Factories, We were left in Possessi-
on of every thing else as a Reward for our Success, and
the immense Expence We had been at in obtaining it —
And a great Part of this Expence being charged to the
Nabob, it was but just that he should Share in the Ad-
vantages our Arms had gained, and therefore Carroor
was delivered up to him. The Nabob might indeed, if
it was necessary, claim it by another Title — But it
is Sufficient to observe that as Hyder naigne took upon
himself to assist the French against the Nabob and
Us. He must abide by the Consequences —

Orders with regard to his Demand of Carroor —

The Nabobs Account being Settled to
the End of December is now laid before the Board
and ordered to be entered —

D.

D.r D. Nabob Mahomed Ally Cawn in Act.t Current with the Honble Company &

1765				1765			
May 1st	To Account Current in last Books		1442136 14	23 Decem.r 31st	By Storekeeper for the amount of Stores exported back		10 5.
Sept.r 30th	To Account Depositing Sing.r for the amount of a Bond from Bijeeanpoor City to the Company's Master Company dated 17th Septem.r 1760 which is now wrote off to this Account by order of Consultation of 16th Septem.r in part of the Sum he is engaged to pay within two Years on account of the Nizamut Revenue Debt to Bijeeanpoor Chitty		1620 - -		By Military Storekeeper for Stores exported		1251 12
Decr 31	To Paymaster for Disbursements made by him from 1st May to 31st December 1765		37535 14		By Commissary General for Cash received by him from different Paymasters as p.r the Commissary's Account Current		1771 12.12
	To Storekeeper for Stores sent to different Places from 1st May to 31st Decem.r 1765		496 1 3		By Treasury for the amount of Cash rec.d on account of Sundry Draughts from 1st May to 31st December 1765		300000 16 27
	To Military Storekeeper for Stores issued by him from 1st May to 31st December 1765		2992 1 59		By Ballance due to the Honble Company		136108 34 34
	To Commissary General for Disbursements made by him from 1st May to 31 Decem.r 1765 as p.r his Account Current		297 209 12 44				
	Pagodas		1778147.10.53				

Mem.r The Nabob on January paid on full of his Hosh for 1765 Pag.s 200000

Pagodas 1778147.10.53

Fort St George Feby 1766

Errors Excepted

Fort St George 17th February 1766

Orders thereon

Ordered that it be transmitted to the Nabob, who is to be informed that We hope, from the present peaceable Situation of the Country that He will be able, if not to pay off the whole Ballance in the present Year, to put it at least upon such a Footing that the whole together with the Current Expences may be discharg'd by the End of the Year 1767. And to enable the Nabob to ascertain the amount of the Current Expences, It is agreed that a Calculate of one Months Expence at the different Garrisons be delivered to him. And as all our Accounts are kept in Pagodas, It is agreed to recommend it to the Nabob to make the Rists payable in Pagodas.

Now

General Lawrence lays before the Board the following Letter from Lieutenant Mackay.

Sir

Letter from Mr Mackay to General Lawrence desiring his Rank.

It is not only as the common Parent of Officers that I presume to address myself to You. I am sensible you cannot derive so much Happiness from any Circumstance, as from Opportunities of doing Acts of Generosity & Justice. With this View I am perswaded you will favor me with your Attention to the following Representation. And I beg leave to assure you, that were I not perfectly satisfy'd, my Cause of Complaint proceeds from your being unacquainted with my Case, I should be quite silent on the Subject. For I do and ever shall pay the most entire Submission to the Will of my Superiors to be a most essential Part of my Duty.

Mr Meredith when an Ensign of Sepoys at Manilla was agreable to Orders from the Presidency offered Rank in Battalion. For Reasons best known to himself, he positively refused accepting of it, and in Consequence of that Refusal, served afterwards under me. The order however for

78 Fort St George 17th February 1766.

for giving him Rank in the Succession of that which he now enjoys: the Circumstance of his rejoining it not being known here — I submit to your Ser. with the utmost Deference, whether he has a Right to it now, as Regulated by one who had since commanded here — and if there so happy as to find that you do not think he has — doubtless I need not point out a Remedy —

The Arrival of so many Lieutenants from Europe, at the time of my being one of the eldest Ensigns, I have long considered as a great Misfortune, but am however of Opinion that it was always your Intention, that so many of us as the Establishment could admit of being made Lieutenants, would have the Preference of the new arrived ones — The Success of Mr Gee's Application confirmed me in this Notion — and I am induced to hope, that since I had the Honour of standing next to him on the List, & have not knowingly forfeited my Claim to your Protection, I may likewise enjoy that Advantage. to set this Matter in a clearer Light — I have the Honor to enclose a State of the Establishment before any of the Officers arrived from Europe — by which I hope it will appear to you, that my Request is not unreasonable —

I most earnestly entreat your favorable Consideration of my Case, and that you will not be offended at my Application: for Lts of Rank, or of any thing else, could not give me so much Concern —

I have the Honor to be with the most unfeigned Respect —

Madras 17th February 1766 —

Sr

Your most Obedient humble Servant

Hector Mackay

79 Fort St. George 17th. February 1766.

Establishment of the Honble Company's Infantry and Sepoys

in May 1765.

Companies of Infantry or Battalions of Sepoys	Lieutenants	
Colonel Charles Campbell	Villarett & Carbier	2
Donald Campbell	Cartledge & Calvert	2
Lieutenant Colonel Wood	Selbach & Cook	2
Grenadiers 1st Comp.y Capt. Fletcher	Hopkins Marchand & Corby	3
Do 2d Do Capt. Villiers Fitzgerald	Kelly, Drummond & Cranch	3
Captain Lafeal	John Ogilvie	1
DeBeck	William Johnson	1
Clark	Thomas Casemore	1
Airey	Henry Davis	1
Trischman	Gilbert Lawter	1
Hart	Samuel Evans	1
Meyer	John Shortt	1
Orton	Peter Mill	1
Lang	John Fortune	1
Flint	John Smith	1
Frazan	James Bucknall	1
Bonjour	John Colgrave	1
Desplan	Sydenham Dixon	1
Bellingham	Robert Dixon	1
Harper	Thomas Gravely	1
Hooker	None	
James Fitzgerald	Do	
Thomas Madge	Do	
William Baillie	Do	
John Mackane	Do	
John Dorenard	Do	
Mitchelbourne Knox	Do	

Ecclesfield

1780 Fort St. George 17th February 1780

Captain Eccles Nixon — Lieutenants
John Cowper — None
Daniel Wear — Do.
Do.

which was not compleated with Lieutenants, because it was doubted if the two next on the Lists of Ensigns, Vizt Bathurst & Fitzgerald deserved Promotion & they have been since superseded —

The General at the same time acquaints the Board that He had upon the Receipt of the above Letter summoned the Field Officers to take into Consideration Mr Mackays Representation, whose Opinion He has produced and which is read as follows

Opinion of the Field Officers —

Colonel Charles Campbell, Colonel David Campbell, Major Rose Levy, Major William Hart Major John Eley —

We the above mentioned Field Officers having met by Order of General Lawrence Commander in Chief to consider of a Representation made by Lieut Hector Mackay to General Lawrence — Lieutenant Mackay delivered to Us a Copy of a Letter wrote by Lieutenant Mackay dated to the Deputy Governor & Council of Moorea Vizt

Gentlemen

It is with the greatest Reluctance that I address you for leave to return to the Coast I flatter myself that my Service might be of some Use but the Sudden Alteration of being made the last Ensign from the Fort has deprived me of that Honour & obliges me to request you will please to order me a Passage to Madras where I may apply to the Board for Redress in having my Rank fixed on a better Foundation —

This Gentlemen I submit to your Candid Deter-

81 Fort St George 17.th Febrary 1766 –

Determination & hope you will not distress me after so many Years Service by obliging me to resign my Commission here –

Signed Wm Meredith –

A True Copy from the Manila Consultations

Signed Francis Sourdan –

We are unanimously of Opinion that Mr Meredith was dissatisfied with & refused the Rank offered him at Manila & therefore has no right to expect the Same now –

We are also unanimously of Opinion that it appears by a State of the Number of Field Officers & Captains of the Infantry & Seapoys on this Establishment in May last that had all the vacant Lieutenancies been filled up Mr Mackay would have been promoted to that Rank even before it could be known that any Lieutenants were to come from Europe last Season –

Wm Flint Charles Campbell
I. Eley – Donald Campbell
Rofs Lang

14.th Febry 1766 –

Resolution of the Board thereon –

The Board having taken Mr Mackay's Pretension into Consideration are of Opinion that as Captains Cowper & Wear were appointed, after the Arrival of the Captains & Lieutenants from Europe, to prevent their being superseded, It would but have been doing Justice to those who had served with Us that the two eldest Ensigns had been made Lieutenants at the Same time Captains Cowper & Wear were appointed as they were in Similar Circumstances – And as Lieutenant Gee has already had his Rank given him, It is agreed that a Commission be given to Mr Mackay to rank next before the Lieutenants arrived this Season; which indeed will be superseding Lieutenant Meredith, But as it appears that He refused the Rank offered him at Manila in a manner not very becoming & continued to serve under Mr Mackay We

think

Fort St. George 17th. February 1766.

think He can have no Pretensions to command them now.

Defend of Messrs Fairfield & Ardley

Messrs. Fairfield & Ardley dissent from the Resolution of the Board, because they do not think from Mr Mackays Letter to General Lawrence, or the Opinion of the Field Officers upon his Promotion, that the Question can be, whether the Promotion of Lieutenants to Majors and Field Officers & Mr Mackay make out two Vacancies, in which case it certainly is not right to promote Mr. Macsay, without doing the same by the next senior Ensigns, who must have stood exactly in the Case with Mr. Mackay - And upon Reference to the List of Officers it appears there were 27 Lieutenants & thirty Captaincies, & as but 18 Captains had Companies at that time it does not appear to them there was any Vacancy of a Lieutenant as the Establishment stood at that time -

Rob.t Palk
Wm. Lawrence
Chas. Bourchier
Rich.d Fairfield
Sam.l Ardley
Charles Turner
John Call
Geo. Stratton

83. Fort St. George 19th. February 1766

Sent the following Letter to the Chief &c. Council at Cuddalore

To John Leven Smith Esqr.

Chief &c. Council at Cuddalore

Letter to Cuddalore

Gentlemen

It being no longer necessary for any of our Troops to remain at Worriapollam

Directed to send Orders for the Delivering up of Worriapollam

You will be pleased to give Orders to the Commanding Officer there to deliver over all the Guns Stores &c. under his Charge to the Nabobs Manager, and to direct the Invalid Gunners to return to Cuddalore, & the Officer with the two Companies of Seapoys is to proceed to Vellour. He is to transmit a List of the Stores signed by the Nabobs Officer.

As soon as You have compleated the two Independant Companies of Seapoys, you will order the others now at Cuddalore with their Officers to march to Vellour.

We approve of your appointing Cofsem Cawn to be Subadar of one of the new raised Companies, But as We can procure no Information with Regard to the Character of Jagathsing and Rungarauze, You will give the Command of the other Company to the Person who may appear most deserving of it, or if you have no one who by his Services is intitled to it, the Vacancy may be filled up from the Battalions here. We are

Gentlemen

Your affectionate Friends

Robert Palk &c. Council

Fort St. George
19th. February 1766

Letter from Mr. Quintin Crawford to the President

received as follows

To the Honble Robert Palk Esqr

Letter from Mr Quintin Crawford

Sir

Agreable to your Orders I have demanded from

delivered to him exceeds what He was before given to under=
=derstand — And judging our whole Expence on his Account
may be reduced to 3 Lacks of Pagodas in the Year, He
proposes to discharge the whole of the Ballance due from
him of Pagodas 1165.104.34.34 (after deducting the last
Kist which the due in December was not paid till January)
together with the Current Expences of the three Years
estimated at 3 Lacks of Pagodas each Year & making
together Pagodas 20,65,104.34.34 in the following
Manner Viz.t —

Manner he proposes of discharging his Debt —

By the End of April — Pag.s 233,333 1/3
By the End of August — 233,333 1/3
By the End of December — 233,333 1/3

& the same for the Years 1767 & 1768 — And setting
forth that the large Sums He has paid the Company
& the immense Expence he has been at during the long
War on the Coast, the Sieges of Vellour & Madura together
with the late Irruption of Nizam Ally, had laid him
under the Necessity of raising Troops & taking up con=
=siderable Sums from private People at high Interest
which with the distressed State the Country hath been
reduced to, renders impossible for him to discharge his
Debt to the Company within a less time than he has pro=
=posed, & to enable him the better to accomplish it He pro=
=mises immediately to reduce his Expences as much as
possible — He likewise desires that the Forts of Arcott,
Wandewash, Temour, Ramgudda Permacoil Pagoda &
Gingee may be delivered over to his Managers, which
will save the Expence of keeping Garrisons in them, and
that a Statement of all the Receipts & Disbursements made
on his Account from the Year 1757 the time Mr Floyer

desires that Arcott, Wandewash, Ramgudda, Pagoda Permacoil Temour & Gingee may be delivered up to him —

and

87 Fort St. George 24th February 1766

desires a Statement of the Receipts & Disbursements made on his account from the year 1747 be delivered to him —

was Governor to the end of December last may be delivered to him, with an Acknowledgement that all the Obligations for Payments of Money given by him are null & void —

We are convenced there is great Truth in what the Nabob has represented with regard to his Finances, & the State of the Country, It is therefore agreed that his Proposals for paying off his Ballance to the Company in three Years with the Current Expences be accepted And He is to be informed that We expect He will be particular=ly punctual in his Payments As he has now the whole of the Country in his own hands, & as the Periods he has limited for the several Sists will be the most convenient for him, on account of the Crops being usually collected at those times, by this Means at the End of next December his Debt may be supposed to be about 7 Lacks 65 Thousand Pagodas at the end of 1767. 3 Lacks sixty five thousand Pagodas & in December 1768 paid off — But this is on a Supposition that the Country continues in Peace of which indeed there is a fair Prospect, on the other hand there are certain Sums erroniously carried to his Account which are now settling, & will lessen his Ballance —

With Regard to the Observation of his being debited for the Expences of the several Garrisons belonging to the Compa=ny's Inquer, tho our Employers have been at an immense Expence in Sending out Reinforcements, We really think He has some Reason for this Remark which being duly considered, it is ordered that the Charges of the Garrisons of Cuddalore, Chingleput, Trepassoor and Poindamallee be defrayed by the Company from the 1st January last, & that the Commissary do debit the Pay=master for the three last. The Honble the Court of

Directors

88 Fort St. George 24th. February 1766

Directors have in their Letter of the 30th. December 1763 ordered that four Battalions of Sepoys should be kept upat their Expence. tho on Account of the large Number of Europeans sent out, all the Sepoys have been paid by the Nabob. But as some are necessary as well for the Protection of their Settlement as their Factories & may be occasionally employed to the Northward on this Side the Kistna - We think it but reasonable that two Battalions should be maintained on the Coast by the Company, the Expence of which will amount to about 50,000 Pagodas yearly. It is however agreed to refer this to the Decision of the Honble the Court of Directors, & Weare well convinced the Nabob will rest entirely satisfyed with their Determination

As to the Garrisons which the Nabob has desired may be delivered over to him. Tho the Expence of them is but trifling, as will appear by a Calculate the Commissary General is desired to furnish, & lay before Us to be entered after this Consultation. Orders has long been delivered to his Helledar & it is agreed that Wandewash Terrour & Ramgurra be also under the Care of his Managers. Wandewash while We keep Gingee & Thomas is of little Consequence & We have been long desirous of withdrawing our Troops from there when they Please. Surveyor and Ramgar a & as there will be no necessity for keeping more than the Sebundy fixed by the Treaty Annuldars, the Expence of them will be kept less - With Regard to Permacoil Gingee & Jagada which amount to about 550 Pagodas P. Month they must continue to be garrisoned by Us on Account of their Situation with Pondicherry which is on a Place

Fort St. George 24th February 1766

Manner encircled by them & the last is also a Barrier of Consequence towards Mysore - It is therefore necessary that they should be well taken care of. And it is ordered that the Clerk to the Committee of Stores do lay before that Committee the several Returns of Stores particularly those at the Garrisons to be delivered to the Nabob, that they may report what Stores should be removed - The Returns of Sepoys in Madras & the several Garrisons are also to be laid before the Committee that they may report what Number should be continued in each Garrison & how many kept for Field Service that the rest may be discharged, & one of the Companies of Sepoys lately raised at Cuddalore is to be reformed, & also those at Arcott, which will be replaced by the Wandawash Garrison & We shall hereafter consider of other Reductions

It is also agreed that the Accomptant do extract from the General Books the Amount of the Nabobs Credits & Debits of each Year from the time He desires, & that such Adjustments may be made with Regard to them as may make the Account as clear as possible -

Robt Palk
Stringer Lawrence
Wm Bourchier
Richd Fairfield
Saml Ridley
Charles Turner
John Call
Geo. Stratton

To Fort St. George 25th. February 1766

Sent the following Letter to Captain James Fitzgerald

To Captain James Fitzgerald

Letter to Captain James Fitzgerald

Sir

Captain Thomas Fitzgerald being ordered with his Detachment to proceed to the Northward, You will as soon as the Paymaster has paid the Sepoys for this Month march with the Seven Companies of your Battalion to Ongole, & take Charge of that Garrison, where You are to remain, & to take such Measures as may best preserve the Peace & Tranquillity of that Country, & Murray who was ordered to accompany Captain Thomas Fitzgerald's Detachment as far as the Kistna, is ordered to return to Ongole & to take upon him the Payment of the Troops there.

ordered to march with seven Companies of Sepoys to Ongole

Enclosed are Orders to the Commanding Officer at Ongole & Palmaud, to put themselves under your Command. I Weare

Fort St. George
25th Febry 1766.

Sir

Your most humble Servants
Robert Palk & Council

The following Letter was at the same time forwarded to the Commanding Officer at Ongole.

To the Commanding Officer
at Ongole

Letter to the Commanding officer at Ongole & Palmaud.

Sir

Captain James Fitzgerald being ordered to take under his Charge the Garrison of Ongole, you will on his Arrival put yourself under his Command. I Weare

Fort St. George.
25th Febry 1766.

Sir

Your most humble Servants
Robert Palk & Council

A Letter to the same Purport was also dispatched to the Commanding Officer at Palmaud.

91 Fort St. George 25th February 1766

Sent the following Letter to Brigadier General Caillaud

To John Caillaud Esqr.
Brigadier General &c.

Letter to General Caillaud

Sir

The General has communicated to us the several Recommendations to the Vacancies in the Sepoy Com=panies under your Command, which We approve and desire they may be appointed accordingly from the 1st March

We have ordered the remaining 7 Companies of Captain Fitzgerald's Battalion to march to Angole, to pre=vent the Pollegars from being troublesome, in Case they should have accompanied the Party over the Kistna

informed of the Removal of Capt. James Fitzgerald to Angole

He is to return to Angole - We are

Sir

Your most Obedt. Hble Servant
Robert Palk &c. Council

Fort St George
25th February 1766

26 The following Letter from the President to Captain Fitzgerald was dispatched -

To Captain James Fitzgerald

Sir

Letter to Captain James Fitzgerald

I find Lieutenant Bowman has the Command of two Companies at the Pollams belonging to the sixth Battalion, & that Lieutenant Rumley has also under his three Companies of the 4th as this is Lieutenant of your Battalion, He may proceed with You to Angole & you will give the Charge for the present of both Detach=ments to Lieutenant Bowman, on your Arrival Ensign Lane with the three Companys compleat your Batta=lion -

ordered to leave Lieut Bowman to Com=mand in the Pollams

The two other Companies of Sepoys one at Tinne=vry Colah & the other at Angole belong to the 6th Battalion

Italiced

92 Fort St. George 26th. February 1766.

Stationed at Vellour

Sam

Sir

Fort St George
26th February 1766 —

Your most Obedt Servant
Robert Palk —

The following is a Calculate of the Expences of the Garrisons of Gingee. Permacoil, Wandewash & Trigada delivered in by the Commissary General —

Calculate of the Expences of the following Garrisons from 1st. January 1765 to 1st. January — 1766 —

Calculate of the Expences of Gingee &c Garrisons —

Gingee	2570 - 3 - 18
Permacoil	1786 - 10 - 65
Wondewash	3866 - 36 - 78
Trigada	2280 - 0 - 0
	Pags 10503 - 39 - 1

28th Came in the following Letter from Chief &c Council at Cuddalore —

To the Honble Robert Palk Esqr
President & Governor &c Council In their Military Department
of Fort St George —

Letter from the Chief &c at Cuddalore

Honble Sir & Sirs —

order the Sepoys from Warriapollam to Vellour

Immediately on Receipt of your Letter of the 25th Instant, We sent Directions to Congu Mooka Commanding at Warriapollam to march to Vellour with the two Companies of Sepoys under his Command & to deliver over all the Guns Stores &c to the Nabobs Manager, in Consequence of which he has wrote to us that he will proceed as soon as possible —

When the two Independant Companies of Sepoys are compleat, We shall order those now doing Duty here to march to Vellaure —

93 Fort St. George 28th. February 1766.

The strictest Enquiry shall be made regarding the Characters of Jagathsing & Rungarauze & Should neither of them appear to be proper Persons to command the other Company of Sepoys, We shall then endeavor to get one properly qualified out of the Senior Officers of the old Companies — We have the Honor to be —

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient humble Servants

J. L. Smith
John Calland
Robert Dawsett —

Cuddalore
26th February 1766 —

In Consequence of which the following Letter was wrote them —

To John Lewen Smith Esqr.
Chief &c. Council at Cuddalore —

Letter to Cuddalore regarding the Number of Sepoys ordered to be kept there —

Gentlemen

We have received your Letter of the 26th. By a Regulation We are making with the Nabob concerning our Establishment of Sepoys, We shall only want one Company instead of two from Cuddalore, We therefore direct that all the new enlisted above that Number, Officers and Men be immediately discharged & that You only send one complete Company to Vellore. Two independant Companies are to be paid at Cuddalore from the 1st. January as part of the Company's own Garrison there & the Charges of the new enlisted only are to be placed to the Nabobs Account We are

Gentlemen

Your affectionate Friends
Robert Palk & Council

Fort St. George
28th. February 1766 —

Mt

At Fort St George 3. March 1766

At a Consultation Present

Monday 3d March

Robert Palk Esqr. Governor President
Stringer Lawrence, Charles Bourchier
Richard Fairfield, Samuel Ardley
Charles Turner, Salom Call
George Stratton

Complaint against Captain Knox for assaulting Adjutant Hughes

General Lawrence acquaints the Board that he had received a Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Wood Commanding at Trichenopoly, complaining of the Behaviour of Captain Knox, for assaulting with his drawn Sword Adjutant Hughes, who was sent on a Message by the Commanding Officer while the Troops were exercising in the Field

A Court Martial ordered on him

Ordered that a General Court Martial be held at Trichenopoly on Captain Knox & that a Warrant be sent to Lieutenant Colonel Wood for that Purpose

Letter from Lieutenant Bowmore

The President lays before the Board the following Letter from Lieutenant Bowmore

Honble Sir

I have the Honor to acquaint you that Captain James Fitzgerald with his Battalion marched hence yesterday in the Evening, and agreable to your Order left me the Honor of Commanding on the Pollams In which I shall make it my particular Study, and allways act so, as I hope will meet with your Approbation and merit your future Favours

Challenges of Captain Fitzgerald's March from the Pollams

As the Sepoys I have the Honor to Command here are not sufficient to defend both the Pollams, If You think proper I will withdraw

95 Fort St. George 3 March 1766

&c. from Longbondava Naig's & leave the Serjeant with some Guards to prevent the Pollygars infesting the Pollam or destroying the Houses —

The Lascars and Coolies, sent here by the Renter to open the Roads, will have finished all that is necessary in a few Days, when I shall dispatch them to Berra Naig's, to work there agreable to Captain Fitzgerald's Instructions to me, and from thence to Maul Raeze —

As I may have frequent Occasion to send to Middrass & to the different Pollams Captain Fitzgerald advised me to apply for 2 Horses, if you think them necessary & approve of it I will give infinite Pleasure to —

Honble Sir

Your most Obedient & very Hble Servant

John Bowman —

Verdapah Naig's pollam
2d March 1766 —

Agreed that the two Companies of Sepoys now here with the Nabob belonging to the 5th Battalion commanded by Captain Baillie at Vellour be sent to the Pollams & appointed to the 6th Battalion & the two Companies of Sepoys from Worriapollam are to be appointed to the 5th Battalion, And Lieutenant Colonel De Beck is to be directed to order the Few Men of Vellour belonging to those Companies to join them at the Pollams —

Two Companies of Sepoys ordered to the Pollams —

at/

The Gentlemen at Cuddalore are to be directed to send a Subadar & a Jemadar of the Company ordered to be discharged to Vellour to supply the Vacancies in Captain Baillie's Detachment —

Lieutenant Matthews having represented that He finds Tripassoor a very unhealthy Post for the Cavalry, He is to be ordered to move them to Trivalore —

The Cavalry to be removed from Tripassoor to Trivalore —

Petition

96 Fort St. George 3d March 1766

Demand on Mr Jourdan by a Chinese

Peletion of Gunloo a Chinese read demanding from Mr. Jourdan 306 Dollars for beating Paddy at Manilha, which Mr Jourdan alledges he had nothing to do with, & that the Peteioner is indebted to him on his Note of hand

referred to the Manilla Committee with Mr Savory's Demand for his allowance as Scavenger at Manilla for March 1765

Agreed that this Matter be referred to the Manilla Committee, as is also a Demand of Mr Savory for his Allowance as Scavenger at Manilla for the Month of March 1764 amounting to 72 Dollars

Ralph Peck
Stringer Lawrence
Edward Boscawen
Rich. Fairfield
Sam. Ardley
Charles Turner
John Call
Geo. Stratton

97 Fort St. George 4th March 1766

Dispatched the following Letters

To John Lewen Smith Esqr.
Chief &c.a Council at Cuddalore

Letter to Cuddalore

Gentlemen

You will be pleased to order one Subadar & one Jemmidar of the Company of Sepoys ordered to be discharged to proceed & join Captain Baillies Battalion at Vellour, & acquaint the other Officers. They shall be appointed to the first Vacancies — We are

a Subadar & Jemidar of the new raised Battalion of Sepoys ordered to Vellour

Gentlemen
Your affectionate Friends
Robert Palk &c. Council

Fort St. George
4th March 1766

To Lieutenant Colonel De Beck
Commanding at Vellour

Letter to Lieut Colonel De Beck advising of the two Companies of Sepoys ordered from Porriapollam to Vellour &c.

Sir

The two Companies of Sepoys from Porriapollam to join Captain Baillie's Battalion at Vellour in the room of two Companies now with the Nabob which are ordered to the Pollams & appointed to Captain Corbyn's Battalion, A Subadar & a Jemmidar are also ordered from Cuddalore and are to supply the Vacancies in Captain Baillies Battalion — And you will order the two Sepoys at Vellour belonging to the two Companies ordered to the Pollams to march & join their respective Companies —

We are Sir
Your most Obedt. humble Servant
Robert Palk &c. Council

Fort St. George
4th March 1766

To Lieutenant Mathews
Commanding at Trepassour

Letter to Lieutenant Mathews —

Ordered to move the Cavalry to Trondlour —

Sir

Trepassour being represented as an unhealthy Place for the Cavalry, you will move them to

9th Fort St. George 4th March 1766.

to Trivalour, wherever You judge They can be better Situated

Weare

Fort St. George
4th March 1766.

Sir

Your Humble Servants
Robert Palk & Council

Came in the following Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Wood.

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

Letter from Lieut. Colonel Wood complaining of Capt. Knox.

Honble Sir & Sirs

I am sorry to acquaint You that I have been obliged to put Captain Knox in Arrest for making a Push at Adjutant Hughes with His drawn Sword & wounding him Slightly in the upper Lip when in the Execution of his Duty. And His whole Behaviour has been of such a Nature, it obliges me to request the favor of a General Court Martial, as I think nothing else can decide upon an Insult. I have already acquainted General Lawrence of this whole Affair, therefore Should have the Pleasure to [illegible] your Answer or the Generals on this Head.

Lieutenant Pollard [illegible] Permission for him to [illegible] the Benefit of his Health [illegible]

I am &c to Condolatory or Madras &c
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obligd & Obedt. Humble Servt
John Wood

Trichenopoly
28th February 1766.

Sent the following Letter to Lieutenant Colonel Wood Commanding at Trichenopoly

To Lieutenant Colonel Wood

Letter to Lieut. Colonel Wood

Sir

General Lawrence having communicated to

Fort St. George 4th March 1766

to Us your Letter of the 28th. February, complaineing of the Behaviour of Captain Knox for assaulting with his drawn Sword & wounding Adjutant Hughes who was sent with Orders by the Commanding Officer while the Troops were in the Field, We desire you will order a General Court Martial to be held on him, for which Purpose a Warrant to You comes enclosed, & a Warrant will be transmitted for a Judge Advocate.

a Court Martial ordered on Capt. Knox

We have received your Letter of the 28th. February. You will give in the Crime to the Court Martial for which Captain Knox is to be tried.

Lieutenant Villaret may join Captain Marchands Company at Cuddalore to which he is appointed.

We are

Sir

Your most Obed.t humble Servants

Robert Palk &c.a Council

Fort St. George
4th March 1766.

7th Came in a Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Wood Commanding at Trichenopoly to the President of which the following is an Extract.

Extract of a Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Wood Dated Trichenopoly 3d March 1766.

Extract of Letter from Lieut.t Colonel Wood advising of Ensign Haywoods having Killed one of Governor Pitts & wounded another.

The enclosed is a Translation of Goderaois Letter to me, complaining of Ensign Haywoods Behaviour to the Inhabetants as he passed through the Tanjour Country to this place, and yesterday Mr. Haywood came here much bruized with Bamboos which the People had beat him with, his Story Seems to agree pretty much with what Goderaow writes, as it will be some time before he will be sufficiently recovered to pursue his Journey to Madura, I shall detain him here, until I have the Pleasure to hear from

You

100 Fort St. George 7th. March 1766

You concerning him, in the meantime Serve wrote to Goderaw and the King of Tanjour that I had acquainted You of that Affair.

Translation of Goderaws Letter Killadar of Tanjour Dated 25th. February 1766.

Letter from Gove. Gore Serve with an Account of the Affair.

Thursday last arrived at Tripatoor a small Village near Tanjour an English Officer from Madura with one Woman, one Dubash & 5 Seapoys at which place they all Kept that Night the next Morning as this Officer was Setting out to go for Trichenopoly, he missed a Palampore, making a very Strict Enquiry after it without finding it the Officer then said it to a Man that had Slept with him that Night in the Choultry, and who was a Servant of Goderaws, this Man the Officer, handing his Hands, delivered Prisoner to his Sepoys, that they might escort him to Trichenopoly. The Manager of the Place followed them on their March, Sent word to the Officer Dubash that he would pay for the Loss of the Palampore, if he would untie the Man & let him go, but the Manager being disatisfied at such Treatment went to the Officer to know why he tied him up and charged him with Stealing his Palampore on this the Officer presented his Pistol and Shot him through the Breast.

This raised the whole Place & the People followed with Brambows and one Man advancing to the Officer to ask the Reason of his Behaviour, was Shot through the Thigh by the Officer discharging his Pistol a Second time this enraged the whole Country People that were assembled, and the Officer seeing them advance on him, took Possession of a rising Ground by the Side of a Bank, with the Seapoys & loaded their Guns & presented them at the

Fort St. George 7th March 1766.

the People, but did not serve, the Country People advancing to him took him & the Sepoys Prisoners & asked him why he insulted them in such a Manner, on which they all begged Pardon and prayed their forgiveness for the great fault they had committed: on this the Village People wrote to me on which I immediately sent Orders for them to release him & let him go to Trichenopoly. Therefore I now apply to You & the Hillidar of Trichenopoly in Confederation of this Action & you will please to give me an Answer.

Signed Goderau

At the same time came in the following Letter from

Lieutenant Colonel Wood

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

Letter from Lieut Colonel Wood

Honble Sir & Sirs

As the New Battalion of Sepoys is formed and all joined except Subadar Nasham Mahomed & Nassim Mahomed Jemadar with half that Company which are on Detachment with Captain Thomas Fitzgerald at Ongole & as the Nabob told me he had gave Orders for them to join their Battalion, I have kept their Vacancy untill they do, or am favored with your further Advice on that Head.

The new Battalion of Sepoys completed

And on which Account I have herein the Pleasure to inclose You Lists of the Black Seapoy Officers of the 7th 8th & 11th Battalions in this Garrison, agreable to your Instructions to me, & the printed Regulations, and as this Battalion came almost compleat from the Nabob Service I can recommend the Officers of it to You on no better

102 Fort St. George 7th. March 1766

better manner than to assure You that it is as good a one as any in your Service already.

want Clothing

I must now beg leave to recommend the Necessity of Cloathing this New Battalion, to your Consideration, as there have been no Stoppages made for that Purpose — I am very respectfully

Trichenopoly
3d. March 1766

Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obliged humble Servant
John Wood

In Consequence of the above Letters the following was immediately wrote to Lieutenant Colonel Wood —

To Lieutenant Colonel Wood
Commanding at Trichenopoly

Letter to Lieut. Colonel Wood

Sir

Having perused Gardiner's Letter to You of the 27th. February representing the very extraordinary Behaviour of Ensign Hayward. We now recommend to the Rajah of Tanjour to send you some Persons who were Eye Witnesses of what is there set forth, & We desire when they arrive that Ensign Hayward may be tried by a Court Martial —

Ensign Hayward ordered to be brought to Court Martial

We have received your Letter of the 3d Instant & shall enquire after the Detachment of Sepoys said to be with Captain Thomas Fitzgerald —

We approve of the Officers recommended for the new Battalion of Sepoys, but their Battalion cannot be cloathed untill the Stoppages to defray the Expence have been deducted, unless the Sepoys can afford to pay for Cloathing over and above their usual Allowances in that Case it may be made up immediately —

Orders regarding the Sepoy Cloathing

103 Fort St. George 7th March 1766.

Weare

Sir

Fort St. George
7th March 1766.

Your most humble Servants
Robert Palk &c. Council

At a Consultation Present

Monday 10th March

Robert Palk Esqr. Governor President
Stringer Lawrence, Charles Bourchier
Richard Fairfield, Samuel Ardley
Charles Turner, John Call
George Stratton

Read the following Letter from Captain Horn of the Artillery.

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

Honble Sir & Sirs.

Letter from Capt. Horn.

It gives me the greatest Concern that I am under the disagreable Necessity of addressing you at a Time when I am very sensible Affairs of the greatest Moment take up your Attention Nothing but what is to me of the greatest Consequence should have induced me & what I hope will in some Measure plead my Excuse.

I find by the late Regulations that the Artillery Officers are to rise in that Corps only & the highest Rank in that; they can obtain being a Majority. And that the Cavalry Officers (That Corps not being on any Solid Foundation) must have sunk with & rise with the Infantry

Far be it from me to censure even in Thought Regulations which however hard upon me as an Individual

Fort St. George 10th March 1766

Individual, I must believe to have been calculated for the General Welfare of the Service. But must beg leave to observe That when first I came into the Honble Company's Service, Altho the Officers of Cavalry Artillery & Infantry while Subalterns took their rise among themselves; Yet when once Captains their Rank was there fixed in the Army, this appeared to be the Case in 1758, when Captains Preston, Smith & Barker joined in an Address to the Honble Court of Directors to settle their Rank and that of Captain Baron de Vasserotts, which was in Dispute and the present Rank that Colonel Sir Robert Barker and Colonel Donald Campbell enjoy is founded on the Dates of their Captains Commissions —

On this principle I naturally expected that when it came to my turn I should reap the Benefit of my Seniority & flatter myself all Circumstances considered would attempt to get removed from a Situation which affords so unfavourable Prospects as the Corps of Artillery at present does will not appear inconsistant with the Respect I owe my Superiors —

The intention of this Address is therefore to request your Permission to go to England to solicite the Honble Court of Directors for an Appointment in the Corps of Infantry. I would by no Means have requested it, had not the Country been in the most profound Peace, and I have now an Opportunity of going at an easy Expence on board His Majesty's Ship Argo Captain Affleck having been kind enough to promise me a Passage provided I obtain your Permission, which I am in the greater Hopes of doing, as I can with great Truth assure You

that

deserving home to return to England —

105 Fort St. George 10th March 1766

that it does not proceed from any Disgust or Slight to the Service, or to Seek Redress for any Injury (as I flatter myself none was personally intended me in this new Regulation) But merely with a View to be removed from a Corps that is now rather confined into another where my Prospects may be more extensive —

I am happy on this Occasion to be conscious that during the Course of eight Years Service I have done my Duty with Zeal & Fidelity & hope to your entire Satisfaction. I therefore flatter myself that you will readily grant me a Certificate of my having done So. And altho' it might appear inconsistant to recommend me for what Yourselves are under a Necessity by these Regulations of denying: yet as the Honble Court of Directors have variety of means in their Power to reward a Person whose Attachment to the Service is publickly testified, you will pardon me if I express my Hope, that I may be mentioned to them in a Manner that will induce them to give me a favorable Reception, This indeed will be an Obligation I shall allways retain a most grateful Sense of. And hope if I am so happy as to return again to deserve, by discharging my Duty to your Approbation —

I am with the greatest Respect —

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed^t humble Servant

Matthew Horne

Fort St George
10th March 1766 —

Ref^t to Certificate of his Services mov^d for

With regard to Captain Horne's Observation of the Officers of Cavalry being removed to the Infantry — It was never our Intention that that Corps should be kept up any longer than the absolute Necessity of the Service required it

Opinion of the Board thereon

and

and when the General with the principal Officers recommended the present Establishment, there appointed no other Method of proceeding for the Officers when it should be reduced, moreover as they at times, are ordered to do Duty with the Infantry, that seemed a sufficient Motive for confirming such an Establishment as to the Instance quoted by him of the Rank given to Major Barker in the Artillery. Our Reasons for so doing were that He was by much the most capable Officer to be at the Head of that Corps & the Exigency of the Service at that time required a Person of his Abilities to command both His Majesty's & the Company's Artillery. That it was never our Intention that He should take Rank in the Infantry, but continue on the same Footing Major Eley now is. We have no Objection to Captain Harris returning to England, & have great Reason to be satisfied with his Conduct Since he has been in the Service. He is therefore to be permitted to resign the Service & take his Passage on His Majesty's Ship Argo. & a Certificate of his Behaviour to be given him.

permitted to return to England.
a Certificate to be given him.

The President acquaints the Board that Captain Lieutenant Raguel of the Artillery had also desired leave to resign his Commission & to proceed to Bengal, & that a Certificate of his Services may be given him.

Agreed that Captain Lieutenant Raguel be permitted to resign his Commission & to proceed to Bengal, & that a Certificate of his Behaviour be given him, which has always been much to our Satisfaction.

Capt. Lieut. Raguel desires to resign his Commission & to go to Bengal, & a Certificate of his Behaviour.

Granted.

Letter from Mr. Peter Perring Paymaster under date as follows

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

107 Fort St. George 10.th March 1766.

Letter from Mr Pe-
ring -

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have received your Letter of the 12th with the Re-
port of the Committee relative to the Establishment of Bul-
locks, Lascars & Coolies to a Troop of Horse -

The Stores with the 2d Troop of Horse & Hussars
requiring the number they had to bring them here, the reduc-
ing them was deferred at the Request of Captain Fitzgerald
till he spoke to General Caillaud on the Subject which he
acquaints me he has done, & that the General has desired
they might be reduced & the Stores delivered to the Commissary
of Stores in Camp to be carried and taken Care of by him
who is to be supplied with an additional Number of Bullocks
for that Purpose, which takes place from the 1st of this Month -

Captains Fitzgerald & Kirker acquaint me in answer
to your Honor &c.a Proposal for their Supplying and car-
rying the Accoutrements for their Troops, that the Addi-
tion your Honors offer to make to the former Contract
is not near Sufficient to defray that Expence, of which
they have acquainted General Caillaud, who has desired
them to form a Calculate of what they can Supply and
carry them for, at the lowest Rate & told them that he
will enclose it & write to your Honor &c.a on the Subject -

advertised Captain Fitzgerald and Kirker's Answer regarding providing & carrying Accoutrements &c.

Captain Fitzgerald delivered me the beginning of
February a Cast Horse of his Troop which after being pub-
lickly advertized for Sale was Sold for Sixteen and a half
Star Pagodas -

I shall be careful to be guided by your Directions
concerning the bringing to account the Payment of Cap-
tain Fitzgerald's Detachment -

Your Commands of the 25 Ultimo this Instant came to hand, & I shall in Consequence
are

return

Fort St. George 10.th March 1766.

return to Onjole in a few Days

Camps at Cheecacole — 2.d March 1766 —

Sam

I have the Honble Sirs & Sirs with the greatest Respect — Your most Obed.t Hble Servant

Peter Perring

Colonel Charles Campbell having signified his Intention of returning to England by the Ship under Dispatch, which will occasion a Vacancy of a Major in the Infantry: It is resolved that Major Kirkpatrick be appointed agreable to the Rank he now bears, And it having been long under Consideration whether the Establishment of European Horse should be continued, General Lawrence's Opinion is desired, who agrees with Us that now Peace is perfectly restored in the Country, & no European Cavalry kept up by any Nation, the very great Expence of that Corps might be saved, & judges that if a Subaltern Officer with a Quarter Master, and Thirty European Cavalry, including 1 Sergeant, 1 Corporal & 1 Drum are kept up, they would be full sufficient for any Service that may be required of them — It is therefore agreed that one Troop of Horse be immediately reduced, & the other to the Number proposed as soon as the Service they are now employed on will admit — And General Lawrence is desired to Summon Colonel Charles and Donald Campbell to consider what Measures are best to be taken in reducing them, & in what Manner the Officers are to take Rank in the Battalion, and as only one Quarter Master will be wanted, how the other should be provided for, as well as the Non Commissioned Officers & private Troopers —

Major Kirkpatrick appointed to the Infantry —

Considerations regarding reducing the Cavalry —

Resolution in Consequence —

And the Purchase of Cavalry for some Years

Fort St. George 10.th March 1766

past having been carried to the Nabob's Account it is agreed that the Horses are delivered over to him, & if in future any more should be raised It may be at his Expence —

With Regard to the Hussars when their Service is no longer necessary to the Northward, both Officers & Men are to be Sent to Bengal, with their Arms & Accoutrements, & their Horses to be Sold off —

The Hussars to be Sent to Bengal —

Letter from Cuddalore read as follows —

To the Honble Robert Palk Esqr.

President & Governor &c.a Council In their Military Department at Fort St. George

Letter from Cuddalore —

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have received your Favors of the 28th Ult.o & 5th Current

Agreable to the Directions contained in your Letter of the 28.th One of the New raised Companies of Sepoys was immediately discharged, & the other commanded by Capt.n Cowan marched yesterday for Vellour —

Discharge one of the new raised Companies of Sepoys —

As We had not received any Satisfactory Information respecting the Characters of Jagothsing & Rungarauze We did not appoint either of them, or any other Officers, for the Company of Sepoys discharged —

Ensign Hurke has transmitted Us a Return of the Stores at Porto Novo Signed by the Nabobs Manager (a Copy of which waits on your Honor &c.a herewith) and at the same time advised Us that He was to march the 27.th Ultimo —

Ensign Hurke about to leave Porto Novo —

We are with much Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient humble Servants

John Lewen Smith

John Collaud

Robert Dowsett —

Cuddalore

8.th March 1766 —

The President acquaints the Board of the Nabob's having

110 Fort St. George 10th March 1766

Advice of the Rd Hallidar of Wornapallam being about to raise Disturbances

Having received Intelligence that some of the Adherents of the late Polygars of Wornapallam were raising Troops near Trangquebar, with an Intention of disturbing that Country —

Resolution thereon

Tho' We think it very improbable that any Attempt of that kind should be intended, It is however agreed to give Lieutenant Colonel Ward Orders to send further a Reinforcement of Sepoys if he finds there is any Necessity.

The President represents to the Board, that Vellore is a much better Station for the Military in General than this Garrison, as they may there be kept more temperate, & being more large Body, keep up a Reputation of great Force, It is therefore Ordered that the Company belonging to the third Regiment now here be detached to Vellore —

Bill of Costan Dur. and

Bill of Ensign Durands for Sp Dollrs 2300, advanced here by Mr Crawford for the Use of the Detachment at Soloo, is presented to the Board & ordered to be paid at the Rate of 15 Dollars p 10 Pagodas that being the Exchange the Money was remitted by Mr Crawford to the Supra Cargoes at Canton —

ordered to be paid

Mr Wogan applies for an Allowance as Translator at Manilla

Read a Letter from Mr Wogan desiring an Allowance as Translator while Mr Crawford remained as Resident at Manilha —

referred to Manila Committee —

Ordered that it be referred to the Manilha Committee —

Robt Palk
Stringer Lawrence
Wm Bourchier
Richd Fairfield
Saml Bridley
Charles Turner
John Call
Geo. Stratton

111 Fort St. George 13th March 1766

Came in the following Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Wood Commanding at Trichenopoly —

To the Honble Robert Palk Esqr.
President & Governor &c.a Council
of Fort St. George —

Letter from Lieutenant Col. Wood

Honble Sir & Sirs

I had the Honor to receive Your Letter of the 4th. Inst.t with a Warrant for holding a General Court Martial, which I have ordered to sit tomorrow Morning agreeable to your Request —

Orders Court Martial on Capt. Knox —

Ensign Cottsford acts as Judge Advocate for this Court Martial, which I have ordered to sit tomorrow Morning agreable to your Request —

As your Warrant to me is not limited to the Tryal of particular Persons. I have ordered the three Deserters which are here to be tryed by this Court Martial which I hope will meet with your Approbation — I have the Honor to remain

Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obed.t humble Servant
John Wood —

Trichenopoly
10th March 1766 —

17 Received the following Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Wood

To the Honble Robert Palk Esqr.
President & Governor &c.a Council of
Fort St. George

Letter from Lieut.t Colonel Wood —

Honble Sir & Sirs

This Day I was favored with your obliging Letter of the 7th Instant; and agreable to your Directions, shall order Ensign Haywoods Crime to be examined into by this Court Martial now sitting if the Evidences arrive in Time

110 Fort St. George 10th March 1766

Advice of the Rt Hble the Lords of Worcester being about to raise Disturbances

Having received Intelligence that some of the Adherents of the late Polygars of Worcapollam were raising Troops near Trangueber, with an Intention of disturbing that Country

Resolution thereon

Tho' We think it very improbable that any Attempt of that kind should be intended, It is however agreed to give Lieutenant Colonel Wood Orders to send thither a Reinforcement of Sepoys if he finds there is any Necessity.

The President represents to the Board, that Vellore is a much better Station for the Military in General than this Garrison, as they may there be kept more compact, & being more large Body, keep up a Reputation of great Force, It is therefore Ordered that the Company belonging to the third Regiment now here be detached to Vellore

Bill of Exchange Durands for Sp Dollrs 2300, advanced him by Mr Crawford for the Use of the Detachment at Soloo, is presented to the Board & ordered to be paid at the Rate of 15 Dollars p 10 Pagodas that being the Exchange the Money was remitted by Mr Crawford to the Supra Cargoes at Canton

Bill of Exchange Durand ordered to be paid

Mr Wogan applies for an allowance as Translator at Manilla

Read a Letter from Mr Wogan desiring an Allowance as Translator while Mr Crawford remained as Resident at Manilha

referred to Manilla Committee

Ordered that it be referred to the Manilha Committee

Robt Palk
Stringer Lawrence
Wm Bourchier
Richd Fairfield
Saml Bradley
Charles Turner
John Call
Geo. Stratton

111 Fort St. George 15th March 1766.

Came in the following Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Wood Commanding at Trichenopoly —

To the Honble Robert Palk Esqr.
President & Governor &c.a Council
of Fort St. George —

Letter from Lieutenant Colo Wood

Honble Sir & Sirs

I had the Honor to receive Your Letter of the 4th Inst.
with a Warrant for holding a General Court Martial,
which I have ordered to sit tomorrow Morning agree-
able to your Request —

Order a Court Martial on Capt Knox —

Ensign Cottsford acts as Judge Advocate for this
Court Martial; which I have ordered to sit tomorrow
Morning agreable to your Request —

As your Warrant to me is not limited to the Tryal
of particular Persons; I have ordered the three Deserters
which are here to be tryed by this Court Martial which
I hope will meet with your Approbation — I have the
Honor to remain

Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedt. humble Servant
John Wood —

Trichenopaly
10th March 1766 —

17 Received the following Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Wood

To the Honble Robert Palk Esqr.
President & Governor &c.a Council of
Fort St. George

Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Wood —

Honble Sir & Sirs

This Day I was favored with your obliging Letter
of the 7th Instant; and agreable to your Directions, shall
order Ensign Haywoods Crime to be examined into by
this Court Martial now sitting if the Evidences arrive in
Time

Fort St. George 17th March 1766

Time which they may as it will take some Days before their Business is finished

Since I had the Pleasure to inclose You Yesterday's Letter, I received one from the King of Tanjore much to the same Purport which I shall lay before the Court

I am afraid it will be rather too much for the poor Battalion of Sepoys to pay for their Cloathing I make Stoppages at the same time for the next Year, and as I do the Nabobs People have made Stoppages the last Year but I will inform myself if such a thing can be done without hurting them too much & do myself the Pleasure to acquaint You. I have the Honor to remain with the greatest Respect

Trichinopoly
12th March 1766

Honble Sir Yours
Your most Obedt humble Servt
John Wood

Monday
17th March

At a Consultation Present
Robert Palk Esqr Governor President &
Stringer Lawrence, Charles Bourchier
Richard Fairfield, Samuel Ardley
Charles Turner, John Call
George Stratton

Letter from General Lawrence read as follows.

To the Honble Robert Palk Esqr
President & Governor &c: Council at
Fort St George

Letter from General Lawrence regarding reducing the Cavalry

Honble Sir & Sirs

Hoveing agreable to your Honor &c: Duration Summoned Colonels Charles & Donald Campbell to take into Consideration the most expedient Method of reducing the

Fort St. George 17th March 1760.

two Troops of Horse, to 1 Subaltern, 1 Quarter Master, 1 Sergeant, 1 Corporal, 1 Drum & 27 Private, as also for providing for the Officers & Men, We are of Opinion that the most regular and best Method will be to have the two Troops together & reduce them both at the Same time to the Number proposed, as your Honor &c. will then have an Opportunity of selecting out the best Men & Horses, and the others will not be able to go off, which We apprehend the breaking only one Troop at a Time, will give them an Opportunity of doing —

We would recommend that the Body of Cavalry to be kept up, should be commanded by the Eldest Officer who by his Rank cannot come into the Infantry as a Captain, which will be Lieutenant Cowley, & that when it is his turn to be appointed a Captain, the Command of the Cavalry Should then be given to the next Officer who has been removed from that Corps —

With Respect to the Officers, We think they should be removed into the Infantry, according to the Dates of the Commissions they now bear, By which means Captains Thomas Fitzgerald will come in next before Captain Bellingham, Lieutenant Matthews before Captain Corby, 2d Lieutenant Robinson before Lieutenant Alcock, Cornet Gilchrist next to Lieutenant Robinson & Cornet Irwin next to Ensign Lane — Quarter Master Nairne We would recommend Should be continued, as being the eldest, And Quarter Master Patterson to be appointed a Cadet & to Succeed to the first Vacancy of an Ensign —

With Regard to the Non Commissioned Officers and Private Men to be disposed from the Cavalry We would propose that as many of them as are deserving, and for

whom

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whom there are Vacancies, should be put into the Artillery and the others appointed to the Infantry and that all Vacancies which may happen in the Corps of Artillery should be filled up by the most deserving of them -

I am with great Respect

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Fort St George
12th March 1766

Your most Obed.t & most Hum.e Servant
Stringer Lawrence -

Letter from Mr Saunders Consulting Resolution thereon

Agreed that the carrying this Business into Execution be deferred till it can be done in the Manner proposed by General Lawrence. In the mean time, it is ordered that no Vacancies in the Corps be filled up nor Horses purchased - And when any of the Horses die or are disabled the men are to be removed into the Artillery

To the Honble Robert Palk Esq.r
President & Governor &c.a Council of
Fort St George

Letter from Mr Saunders Consulting

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

I have the pleasure to lay before your Honor &c.a the answer from the Spanish Government to the several Demands made by me, in Conformance of your Orders. I am sorry that my going to Manilha has not been attended with the Success which might have been expected from the Justness of your Pretensions, but I flatter myself that those Papers may in some Measure be conducive towards procuring the Honble Company Satisfaction for that Debt, as they contain an absolute acknowledgment from the Spaniards, of there having received that Money only as a Loan from the Company for the Subsistance of the Troops of his Catholic Majesty

115 Fort St. George 17th March 1766

I also inclose the several Receipts which I received from Mr. Secretary Stone, both with regard to the Money advanced the Spanish Prisoners, and the Powder and Ammunition landed from the Ship Falmouth

I have the Honor to be with the utmost Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt. & most faithfull Servant

Fort St. George
15th March 1766

Lawton Crawford

To Señor Don Joseph Raon
Governor and Captain General
of the Philipine Islands

Letter from Mr. Lawton Crawford to the Governor of Manellha with our Demands

Sir

I have the Honor to inform your Excellency, that the President and Council of Fort St. George have been pleased to order me back to Manilha, to demand from your Excellency Payment of the several Sums due by his Catholic Majesty to the Honble English East India Company

The first Demand is for the Subsistance advanced the Spanish Prisoners of War, which were taken in this Garrison when Subdued by the Arms of his Britannic Majesty. Those who remained here having been supplied with the Sum of 62.374 Dollars, and those who were sent to the Coast of Choromandel with 4855 Dollars 1 Real, and 8 Barrillas, amounts in all to the Sum of Spanish Dollars 67229.1.8.

The Second is for Sundry Stores and Provisions which were detained here by your Excellency's Predecessor Mr Torre, notwithstanding their having been repeatedly required from him by me, which Stores & Provisions have been valued in the Sum of 15,642 Dollars 5 Reals and 3 Barrillas

The third is for a Quantity of Powder and Ammunition

In Fort St. George 17th March 1766.

Immunition which at the Request of the late Governor was landed by Captain Bowden from on board his Majesty's Ship the Falmouth I have only further to acquaint Your Excellency, that I am furnished with the authentic Papers relating to each of these Demands & that I have the Pleasure to be

Sir

Your Excellys most Obedient

Manelhay

22d August 1766

& most humble Servant

Signd Lauriston Crawford

Orders to the Royal Officers to make Enquiry regarding the Demands

The Royal Officers are hereby ordered to enform the Governor with Regard to the foregoing Demands. but they will be pleased first to examine the Papers which are in their Office, regarding the evacuation of this Place by the British Forces

Signed J. A Colson Secretary

We the Royal Officers of the Royal Mazeuda of these Islands in Compliance with your Lordships Commands have examined into the Several Clauses made by Mr Crawford, and acknowledge to be agreeable one Part of the 62376 Dollars, sent by the British Government, for the Maintenance of the Officers and other Prisoners of War, who remained in this Place after its Reduction, for the amount of which Bills of Exchange were granted by the Bishop on His Majestys Treasurer, in favor of the said Government. The Accountant General of this Royal Mazeuda together with the Marquis of Villa Medunna wrote to the Secretary of State, of Date the 17th February 1766 giving him a particular Account of the Several Sums received from the English Government, in Spanish Coin and in Rupees, informing him that from the above mentioned

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Sum of 62374 there ought to be deducted 5,416 Dollars, being 12½ p.r Cent on 43330 received in Rupees; for which Reason the English Government ought only to be credited for the neat Sum of 56,958 Dollars. We are likewise of Opinion they ought to have credit given them for the Money advanced to the Prisoners which were carried to Madras, altho it does not appear in any of the Accounts of this Office —

The Stores &c.ª which were Saved from the Philipine Snow, occasioned formerly a long Contest between Mr Crauford & this Government, during which there were many Protests made by His Majesty's Fiscal as well as by that Gentlemen. The Fiscal having desired that He should also Account for the Deficiency of Stores in this Garrison when restored to Spain, from what were found in it by the English at the Time of its Conquest; but these Affairs were never brought to any further Conclusion, than their mutually leaving them to be decided by their Respective Sovereigns.

For which Reason, and as We understand Your Lordships Antecessor has transmitted a particular Account of this Matter to the Court, We think You should avoid coming to any Determination until you are acquainted with the Resolutions of His Majesty —

Notwithstanding We are allways accountable for the other Debts agreable to what is Stipulated by the late Treaty of Peace, yet their Payment is absolutely impossible now, by reason of our present Scarcity of Money with which Mr Crauford is perfectly well acquainted. We must observe to your Lordship, that the Powder was of so bad a Kind as to be almost unserviceable, which was represented to Captain Broxton at the time of its being received —

Office

118 Fort St. George 17th March 1766

Office of the Royal Hazeunda 24th August 1765.

Signed

Fernando Carabeo Bolaño

Nicholas de Echanz

Their Answer thereto

This Government acknowledges that it is justly indebted to the English East India Company for the Sum of 62.375 Dollars, furnished by them for the Support of the Spanish Prisoners of War which were taken & remained in this Town when reduced by the Arms of His Britannic Majesty. It is true doubtless that those Prisoners who were carried to Madrid have been reimbursed 4855 Dollars & 1 Real, as the President & Council of that Place have been pleased to ascertain But it can by no Means allow of the Validity of the Claim of 15.242 Dollars 5 Reals & 30 Barrillas, required as the Value of the Military Stores & Provisions which this Government detained, nor as little that of the Powder for which the Commissary of the English Company demands Payment, as the Royal Officers declare it was of so inferior a Quality as almost to be unfit for Use.

This Government cannot satisfy these Debts at present, notwithstanding its being ordained by the late Treaty of Peace, because the same Treaty also orders the Restitution of this Garrison with all the Warlike Stores found in it at the Time of its Capture, which having been demanded from the same Gentlemen, who is now commissioned to make the abovementioned Claims, he refused to comply therewith, saying, that these Things could alone be settled by the Kings of Great Britain & Spain — Cn

However agreable to the Information given by

Fort St. George 17th March 1766

by the Royal Officers, a faithful Account of the whole has been transmitted to His Majesty & this Government only waits his Royal Orders for its future Conduct. Sigrd Don Joseph Raon Juan Antonio Copia Secretary

The President at the same time lays before the Board the following Letter from the Governor of Manelha to Him—

To His Excellency Robert Palk Esqr

Letter from the Gov of Manelha to the President

Most Excellent Sir

The King my Master having been pleased to order me from the Government of Panama, to take upon me the Command of this Garrison, and its Dependancees, a few Days after my Arrival here Messieurs Crawfurd and De Souza came to this Place, & they having Supported the Recommendation with which your Excellency was pleased to honor them, by their Conduct and prudent management, they have by that means obtained the universal Esteem of every person here, each of these Gentlemen having finished their respective Occupations, return to the Presence of your Excellency, I believe satisfied with the manner with which I have treated them—

Mr Crawfurd will inform You of what has been done with Regard to the Business he was entrusted with by your Excellency and the Members of the Council, tho' it is impossible for me to do any thing further in this Affair, yet I make no Doubt but the Court of Spain, will ever be far from being guilty of any injustice—

At any time that your Excellency may be pleased to honor me with your Commands you will find me most obsequious to your Orders, in the mean time I am

Most Excellent Sir

Your most Obedient &
most devoted Servant
Don Joseph Raon—

Manela
20th January 1766—

Agreed

Fort St George 17th March 1766

Resolution in Consequence

Agreed that the Honble Court of Directors be informed of the Answer from the Spanish Government at Manilha, & of the little Prospect there is of our being able to recover any Part of the Demands from thence —

The Gentlemen at Bengal having detained there the Arms arrived on the Lonsdowne, intended for this Place. The Honble the Court of Directors are to be informed of the Want We are likely to be in. And the Committee of Stores are to consider & report what additional Stores should be indented for by the Ship now under Dispatch — And as the Musquets found out this Season are represented to be very indifferent, the Military Storekeeper is to lay some of them before the Committee, that their Defects may be remarked & the Company informed thereof. It is also agreed to write to the Gentlemen at Fort Marlboro' for as large a Supply of Musquets, Europe Cartouch Boxes & Drums as they can spare —

Additional Indent for Stores to be sent by the Pacifick —

A Supply of Arms &c to be desired from Fort Marlboro' —

Letter from General Lawrence read as follows —

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

Letter from General Lawrence desires to proceed to Europe

Gentlemen

As I find my Health will not permit me to stay another hot Season in India, I beg You will be pleased to order a Passage for me & my Servants on board the Pacifick —

I am with the greatest Respect
Gentlemen
Your most Obedient and
obliged humble Servant
Stringer Lawrence

Fort St George
17th March 1766

Agreed

Fort St. George 17th March 1766

Resolution in Consequence—

Agreed that the Captain of the Pacifick have Orders to provide him with Suitable Accommodation And that a Letter be addressed to the General assuring him of the just Sense We have of the many signal Services he has rendered the Company, on which he has at all times shewn the most Sincere & disinterested Attachment to their Interests—

Letter from Colonel Charles Campbell read as follows—

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

Letter from Colo Charles Campbell

Honble Sir & Sirs

Any Services which I might flatter myself capable of rendering to my Honble Masters in the Way of my Profession, being now happily become unnecessary by the flourishing State of their Affairs on this Coast, and my own private Concerns requiring my Presence in Europe, I beg leave to request your Permission to return thither on the Pacifick—

desires leave to proceed to Europe on the Pacific—

The Approbation of our Superiors being the most pleasing Reward of Toil, it were Folly in me to deny myself desirous of obtaining it—of yours I have had the happyness to receive many very Solid & substantial Proofs. My Experience of your Justice gives me every Reason to hope likewise that the Court of Directors will thro your Means be sensible how much it has ever been my Study to deserve the Honors they have conferred on me, as well as those they have procured for me—

He whose Heart overflows with Gratitude cannot so easily express a Sense of Obligations, as the Man who is less affected—because after saying all he can, he finds the Expression itself inadequate to his Sensations—so the many favors I have received at your Hands you can-

not

122 Fort St. George 17th March 1766.

cannot now make a greater Addition than to be thoroughly convinced of the Sincerity with which I acknowledge them, And I must further be permitted to declare, that I consider the Company entitled to my Services, where and where they may judge it expedient to command them to the last Hour of my Life.

That their Concerns in General & those under your Direction in particular, may ever be attended with Success & Prosperity is my most earnest Prayer, and I remain with all imaginable Respect & Gratitude

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obliged most faithful & Obedient Servant

Charles Campbell

Fort St. George
14th March 1766.

granted.

Resolved that Colonel Campbell be permitted to take his passage on the Pacifie. & that He be informed Weare very well Satisfied with his Conduct since he has been in the Service. & for which We shall inform our Honble Masters.

Rob.t Palk
Stringer Lawrence
Chas Boucherett,
Rich.d Fairfield
Sam.l Ardley
Charles Turner
John Call
Geo.e Stratton

123 Fort St George 19th March 1766

Despatched the following Letter p.r Ship Speke to the President & Council at Fort Marlbro'

To the Honble Roger Carter Esq.r
President & Governor &c.a Council at
Fort Marlbro'

Letter to Fort Marlb.o dated 19th

Honble Sir & Sirs

Being in great want of Muskets, Europe Cartouch Boxes & Drums We desire you will be pleased to send us by the first Conveyance, such a Supply as You can afford

We also request you will send us as many Anvils of War as you can spare, as we have scarce any left for the Use of the Troops on the Coast, & the Gentlemen at Bengal have desired a Supply from us —

Captain Frazer is taken into our Establishment & Captain Grant with both Detachements has been also incorporated at Bengal — We are

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient humble Servts
Robert Palk &c.a Council —

Fort St George
19th March 1766 —

26th Wrote the following Letter to General Lawrence —

To Stringer Lawrence Esq.r
Major General &c.a

Sir

Letter to General Lawrence &

In Consequence of your Application for a Passage on board the Pacific, Captain Barclay has Directions for providing You with the best Accommodation in his Power — It is with the greatest Satisfaction We assure You of the just Sense We have of the many & singular Services you have rendered the Company, for which We return you our Sincere Thanks —

Thanked for his Service

124 Fort St George 26th March 1766.

We heartily wish You a safe & pleasant Passage to Europe, & that You may long live to enjoy those Blessings which your extraordinary Merit deserves.

We are with the great Esteem

Sir

Your most Obedient & Hble Servants

Robert Palk &c. Council

Fort St. George
26th March 1766.

Tuesday 1st April.

At a Consultation Present

Robert Palk Esqr. Governor President

Stringer Lawrence, Charles Bourchier

Richard Fairfield, Samuel Ardley

Charles Turner, John Call

George Stratton

Letters from the Nabob to His Majesty & the Court of Directors

The President produces to the Board A Letter from the Nabob to His Majesty & another to the Honble the Court of Directors, which are ordered to be transmitted by the Packet with Translates.

Genl. Letter for the Pacific signed & ordered to be closed.

General Letter to the Honble the Court of Directors to go by the Ship Pacific read & signed, Ordered that it be closed.

Robt Palk
Stringer Lawrence
C. Bourchier
Rich. Fairfield
Saml Ardley
Charles Turner
John Call
Geo. Stratton

125 Fort St. George 1st April 1766

Came in the following Letter from the Governor & Council of Pondicherry

M.r Palk Gouverneur et Mess.rs du Conseil de Madrast

Messieurs.

Le motif de la presente est une: quement pour reclamer le S.r de: Columbel lieu des Capitaines des bouper de notre Garrison, que nous: sommes dans L'Intention de son: voyer en France pour y rendre compt: de la conduite que nous lui reproch: ons de avoir tenu ici, et notamment d avoir forcé aujourdhui les arrets. Il nous est revenu qu'il a fait route du Cote de Madrast, nous vous prions de nous le renvoyer sous escorte, ainsique toutes autres personnes que pourront se rendre a Madrast sans une Permission de nous. nous nous engagerons a nager de même a votre egard ~

Nous avons l honneur d'etre avec la plus parfaite Consideration

Messieurs
Vos tres humbles et tres Obeissans Serviteurs ~
F. Nicolas
Du Laurent
ainé
Fresnerot
Arbeille
D'Herouillez
Y Zack

A Pondicherry le 20.e Mars 1766

To the Honble Robert Palk Esq.r Governor &c.a Gentlem.n of Council at Madras ~

Gentlemen ~

The Reason of this Address is to demand the Sieur Columbel a Captain in this Garrison, whom it was our Intention to send to France to render an Account of his Conduct which appeared to Us blameable, yesterday he broke his arrest & we are informd that he has taken the Road to Madras, we beg you will return him to us under an escort, as likewise all other persons who may come to Madras without our Permission We engage to act in the same manner towards you ~

We have the Honor to be with the most perfect Consideration Gentlemen
Your most Humble & most Obed.t Servants
F. Nicolas
Du Laurent
ainé
Fresnerot
Abeille
D'Herouillez
Y Zack ~

126 Fort St. George 2 April 1766

Delivered the following Letter to Captain Affleck of His Majesty's Ship Argo

To Philip Affleck Esqr.
Commander of His Majesty's Ship Argo

Letter to Capt Affleck

Sir

Captain Riddell of the Admiral Pocock has informed Us of the great Assistance you afforded him in China. We take this Opportunity of returning You our Thanks, as well for that as for the Readiness you have always shewn to comply with every thing that has been desired of you for the good of the Service. We heartily wish You a Safe & pleasant Passage to Europe, and are with great Esteem

Sir

Your most Obedient humble Servants

Robert Palk &c Council.

Fort St George
2d April 1766.

Pacific & Argo sail for England.

3d Sailed this Night His Majesty's Ship Argo, & the Honble Company's Ship Pacific for England.

5th In answer to the Letter from the Council at Pondichery the following Letter was wrote.

To Nicolas Esqr &c Council of Pondicherry

Letter to Pondicherry in answer to their Demand of Mr Columbet.

Gentlemen

We received your Letter of the 20th March relative to the Sieur De Columbet, and requesting that He as well as any other Persons that come hither without your Passports may be sent back under an Escort.

At our first meeting after the Receipt of your said Letter, We determined to pay due Regard to your Request, but upon Enquiry We understood that the Sieur Columbet intended means to get away in one of the Vessels that sailed about that Time for Bengal.

127 Fort St. George 5th April 1766

We have the Honor to be with the most perfect Consideration

Gentlemen

Your most humble & most Obedt. Servants

Robert Palk &c. Council

Fort St. George
5th April 1766

In the following Letters from Major Bonjour

Honble Sir & Sirs

Relating to the Commission you have favored me
with your Letter of the 7th of last Month, I have the Honor to
acquaint you that I have visited the Passes leading to the
Mysore & Cudapah Countries, to the Number of fifteen
from the Latitude of Sautgudda to that of Udeyghur,
except one called Samupetta about 60 Miles from this
Place, in possession of the Pongonoor Polegar, under Hyder
Ally Cawn, as you desired me not to visit the Countries of
those who are not under the Nabob's Government, I must
inform you that I am told all the Passes to the Southward
of Sautgudda are in possession of the Mysoreans, so cannot
take but an imperfect Survey of them, this before I proceed
to that part obliges me to wait for your further Orders. I
have the Honor to be with a profound respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most humble & obedient Servant

A Bonjour

Vellore
25th March 1766

To the Honble Robert Palk Esqr.

Honble Sir

Perhaps you will think I have spent much time
in surveying the Passes according to the Commission given me
but your Surprize will be lessened after I have acquainted
You that my Journey has been interrupted by many cross
& indifferent Roads, except Dalmachery Pass, all those I
have seen, are strong by Nature, but I cannot say it will

&c

lighter and shorter which answers very well

John Eley Major of Artillery

Fort St George
27th April 1766

Par 7 Regarding the Appointment of an additional Lieutenant to each of the Battalion Companies as recommended by General Lawrence.

Par 7 If the Number of European Men agreable to the Establishment proposed by our Honble Masters, the Officers, as recommended by General Lawrence, would have been absolutely necessary, especially as we find by Experience that more than one third of our Officers are always, by Sickness or other Accidents, unfit for Service. We hope however they will approve of the Establishment as it is now fixed, as it was calculated for the best, and with no other View than that of promoting the good of the Service.

8 Concerning the Reduction of the Nabobs Debt.

8 The Honble the Court of Directors have already been acquainted by our Letter of the 14th Octr 1765 with the Reasons why the Nabobs Debt could not be discharged within the Time We informed them We had reason to hope it would and many large Sums having since been added thereto.

But there seems to be little Doubt but the whole of this Debt together with the Current Expences, will be nearly paid off by the end of next Year & compleatly discharged

discharged by the End of the Year 1768. Especial-
-ly as We have discovered that the King of Tan-
-jour has been erroneously credited for four
Lacks of Rupees, for which the Nabob ought
to have had Credit, as it was the amount of
the Annual Pisheash due from the King of
Tanjour to the Nabob & which He assigned over
to the Company in part Payment of his Debt
& for which He was ordered in Consultation
of 25 April 1765 to have Credit & as there
are several other Sums, which must, on
adjusting the Company's Books, be
carried to his Credit —

Concerning the Adjustment of the Carnical Accounts with the King of Tanjour, and the Restoration of the Districts dependant thereon —

11 The Accounts relating to Karrical & the delivery up of the several Villages to the King of Tanjour have been settled according to our Agreement with him as entered in Consultation of 9 November 1764, & to which the Court of Directors were referred in the 7 Paragraph of our Letter of the 16 January 1765 — And the Districts to be restored to the French have been delivered up to them, agreeable to the Treaty of Peace of which our Honble Masters were informed in the 11 & 12 Paragraphs of our Letter of 27th March 1765 —

The Amount of the Military Stores taken at Karrical as they stand in the Books is Pagodas 1711. 23. 23 —

The President lays before the Board the following Letter from Mr Cowan Harrop accompanying one from the King of Achen, which is ordered to be entered in Country Correspondence —

118 Fort St George 12th April 1766

Correspondence, to be referred to as occasion may require

To the Honble Robert Palk Esqr
President & Governor of Fort St George

Honble Sir

Accompanying is a Letter from the present King of Achen, together with an Achen Horse as a present to your Honor - The said Letter is regarding one Naguda Mock Lable who eloped from Achen with a Vessel, Cargo, Gold Dust &c. to a considerable Amount belonging to the late King his Master in whose Employ he was for many Years. That Naguda with the Vessel is now at Porto Nova - Immediately on my arrival here I wrote a Letter to the Head Man of that place acquainting him of the whole Affair & desiring him to secure the said Naguda with the Vessel till Orders from your Honor & from the Nabob arrive - In compliance to the said Letter the Amil of Porto Nova have apprehended the said Naguda & kept under his Custody -

I am therefore, on behalf of the late & present Kings of Achin, as their Attorney to request your Honors Assistance in the Recovery of their Property. & beg your Honor will be pleased to take it into Consideration, of the Favour & Justice the English Nation hath enjoyed at the Port of Achin for these two Years, ever since the Reign of this present King. the great Opinion he entertains & the Confidence he reposes in this Nation above any other, That Your Honor will kindly write to the Nabob about it for an Order from him to the Amil of Porto Nova for the Delivery of the said Naguda together with the Property of the said King of Achin. I am with the most profound Respect

Honble Sir

Your most Obed & most oblig'd Hble Servt

Gowan Harrop

Nagore
30th March 1766

1169 Fort St George 12th April 1766

P.S. Since writing the above, I understand by a Letter from Porto Novo, that the Amil after receiving a Bribe from Abrach Labe hath permitted him to go to the Nabob, in order to make Interest & defend himself —

Mr Drake being arrived from Bengal, It is ordered that the several Consultations & Papers relative to his Conduct at Manilha & his quitting the Government be delivered to him together with the Extract of Mr Dalrymples Letter transmitted by our Honble Masters, that He may answer the several Complaints laid to his Charge —

A Quarter Master being wanted to the 3d Regiment, It is ordered that a Warrant be given to Lieutenant John Fortune —

Bill of Captain Des Plans for Rupees 200 received by Sun of Augustinha Paula de Oliveira for the use of the Detachment at Soolo, & payable to Mr Charles Smith being presented to the Board, is ordered to be paid, and charged to the Manilha Expedetion —

Rob[t] Palk
Ed[d] Boscawen
Sam[l] Ardley
John Call
Geo Stratton
Geo Dawson
J. A Bouchier

150 Fort St George 14th April 1766

Sent the following Letter to Dawsonne Drake Esqr

To Dawsonne Drake Esqr

Letter to Mr Drake

Sir

I am directed by the President to lay before you the accompanying Consultations and Papers relating to your Conduct at Manilha, & your quitting the Government of that Place to which you had been appointed by them; and which you are desired to answer. A List of them comes herewith —

I am

Sir

Your most Obedient

humble Servant

J. McStone Secy

Fort St George

14th April 1766 —

List of Papers &c. delivered to Mr Drake regarding his Conduct at Manilha &c. —

List of Papers &c. delivered to him —

No. 1 Sundry Complaints against Mr Drake entered in the Manilha Consultations of 28th March 1764 —

2 A Letter from him of the same Date desiring to resign the Government entered in the Proceedings of Mr Dalrymple &c. Council —

3 Extract of a Letter from Mr Dalrymple to the Hon.ble the Court of Directors dated 7th February 1764 with a Copy of their Orders thereon 4th January 1765 —

4 Letter from Captain Brereton containing sundry Complaints against Mr Drake &c. 5th March 1764 —

5 List of Furniture said to be taken by Mr Drake out of the Palace at Manilha with a Letter from Mr Mackay on the Subject —

6 Translate of a Letter from Don Joseph de Balvorde containing some Complaints against the Deputy Governor and Council —

7 Correspondence that passed between Mr Drake and Mr

Hornby

159 Fort St. George 15th: April 1766

Kennedy

No. 8 Letter from Messrs. Smith & Brooke accompanying their Correspondence &c: that passed between them & Mr. Drake

9 Report of the Manilla Committee regarding the Administration there, with the Answer of some of the Gentlemen concerned therein

No. 10. 11 12 Letters from Mr. Jourdan regarding the Manilla Accounts &c:

15th The following Letters were this Day wrote & sent away

To Colonel Donald Campbell

Sir

Letter to Colonel Campbell ordered to the Command of Vellore

Colonel Charles Campbell having resigned the Service You are appointed to the Command of the 2d Regiment stationed at Vellore, you will therefore proceed & take the Command of that place We are

Sir

Your most Obedient humble Servants

Robert Palk &c. Council

Fort St. George

15th April 1766

To Lieutenant Colonel Lang

Sir

Letter to Lieut Colonel Lang advising him thereof

Colonel Donald Campbell being appointed to the Command of the 2d Regiment, & the Garrison of Vellore He now proceeds thither for that Purpose, you are therefore on his Arrival to deliver over the Command to him We are

Sir

Your most Humble Servants

Robert Palk &c. Council

Fort St. George

15th April 1766

To Lieutenant Colonel De Bar

Sir

Letter to Lieut Colo. De Bar ordered to the Command of Madura &c:

You are hereby ordered to proceed & take upon You the Command of Madura and all Dependancies in which is included Palamcotah, You are therefore to transmit the accompanying Letter to the Officer commanding there

We

Fort St. George 13th April 1766

Fort St. George
15th April 1766

To Captain Taizan

Letter to Captain Taizan ordering him thereto

We are Sir
Your most humble Servants
Robert Palk &c. Council

Sir

Lieutenant Colonel De Bock being appointed to the Command of Madura. You will on his Arrival deliver over the Command thereof to him

We are Sir
Your most humble Servants
Robert Palk &c. Council

Fort St. George
15th April 1766

To Captain Frischmann
Commanding at Palamcotah

Letter to Captain Frischmann

Sir

Lieutenant Colonel De Bock being appointed to the Command of Madura & its Dependancies, You are to follow all such Orders as you may receive from him

We are Sir
Your most humble Servants
Robert Palk &c. Council

Fort St. George
15th April 1766

17th Dispatched the following Letter to Brigadier General Caillaud

To John Caillaud Esqr Brigadier General
& Commander in Chief

Letter to General Caillaud

Sir

By the Resignation of Colonel Charles Campbell the following Promotions are to take place, Colonel Donald Campbell proceeded to the Command of the Second Regiment, Major Lang Lieutenant Colonel, Major Kirkpatrick Major Scott Lieutenant Colonel Wood Colonel of the Third Regiment, & Lieutenant Colonel De Bock to the same Regiment & to command at Madura

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Madura - Lieutenant Matthews to have the Rank of Captain
& the Command of the Troop of Horse vacant by the Promotion
of Mayor Kirkpatrick - We have not yet supplied the Vacancies
made by Captain Horne, & Captain Lieutenant Ragault in
the Corps of Artillery, Lieutenants Stout & Kennedy are the
next in Rank, & Lieutenant Fire Workers, Thelwell & Roberts
the eldest of their Rank, We shall make Enquiry concerning
their Merit, & We shall be glad also to be informed by You if
there are any Objections to their being promoted.

We have two Volunteers Ragault & Jones for Lieuten-
ant Fireworkers. We are

Sir

Your most Obed.t Humble Servant
Robert Palk &c. Council

Fort St George
17th April 1766 -

20th Came in the following Letter from Colonel Wood Commanding at
Trichinopoly -

To the Honble Robert Palk Esq.r
President & Governor &c.a Council of
Fort St George

Letter from Colonel Wood - in Consequence of the Remarks of the Board on Capt.n Knox's Court Martial -

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your Letter of the 10th Instant I had this Morning the
Honor to receive with the Proceedings of the General Court
Martial held on Captain Knox; and three private Centenels for
Desertion -

Agreable to your Directions I assembled the Court Mar-
tial this Morning and read your Letter publickly in presence
of all the Members & Captain Knox; who is now released and
under Orders to proceed to Vellour to join his Company, in the
2d Regiment -

To Morrow Morning I shall have the Troops out
to put the Sentence of the Court Martial in Execution, agreable
to

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to your Orders on Albert Fernandelez Frances Kerr & Francis Vallengeot, Centenels each sentenced one Thousand Lashes for Desertion —

It would give me much concern, should Mr Hughes be a sufferer on this Occasion, but I hope that will not be the Case Your Remarks being so just on many Parts of the Proceedings of this Court Martial and is most certainly a judicious Reproof and to the Offender & some Redress to the injured. It is beyond any Doubt Captain Knox was guilty of the Crime for which he was tryed; as all the Evidences acknowledged every particular fact alledged against him the Morning he was ordered in Arrest —

I am very sorry that Ensign Hayward was a Member of the General Court Martial but we had not enough of Officers without him to form a Court of 13; as there were principle Evidences and for which Purpose they were ordered Sitting. And while I have his Commission I thought there could be little mistake, provided every one considered the Consequence of an Oath —

Ensign Hayward's Commission closed yesterday, the Proceedings are now working out & to morrow the Court meets to pass Sentence and in the Evening the Proceedings will be transmitted to you by the Judge Advocate —

I have now to offer you my acknowledgments & best Thanks for the Honor you have conferred on me, in the Appointment of Colonel to the Third Regiment, which Commission I have just had the Pleasure to receive. And tho in some Measure I may be unequal to make you proper acknowledgment I hope however that my hearty Zeal will serve as a Token of the true Gratitude & Esteem towards the Service, & worthy You, to whom I have the Honor of being

Hon.d Sir & Sir —

Your

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Your very obliged & most Obedt. humble Servant
John Wood

Trichenopoly
15th April 1766

At a Consultation Present

Monday
21st April

Robert Palk Esqr. Governor President
Charles Bourchier, Samuel Ardley
John Call ——— George Stratton
George Dawson, James Bourchier

Letter from Colonel Campbell dated Vellour 19th April 1766 read as follows

To the Honble Robert Palk Esqr.
Governor of Fort St George

Hble Sir

Letter from Colonel Campbell

Major Bonjour having received no Directions concerning his Survey of the Passes, since his Return hither, would proceed to Madras, in order to report the Observations he hath already made. I have recommended to him to continue here, until I shall have been favored with your Commands upon the Subject — I am with perfect Respect & Esteem

Hble Sir

Your most Obedt. humble Servant
Donald Campbell

Major Bonjour desires further Instructions

Vellour
19th April 1766

Agreed that Major Bonjour be directed to come to Madras & report the Observations he has made with regard to the Passes before we give him any further Directions And indeed it does not, in the present Situation of Affairs, appear adviseable to order him to proceed any further to the Southward, as the Passes that Way are in the hands of the Mysorians —

Order in Consequence

It being necessary that We should be able to form a respectable Force from Vellour to oppose any Attempts that may be made to disturb the Peace of the Country — It is agreed

that

Fort St George 21st April 1766

a Battalion of Sepoys to be ordered from Trichinopoly to Vellore or Arcot

That Colonel Wood be ordered to send one of the best Battalions of Sepoys now at Trichinopoly, to be stationed either at Vellore or Arcott as Colonel Campbell shall judge most expedient —

The Secretary lays before the Board the following Letter from Mr. Sinclair Secretary to General Caillaud —

To John Maxwell Stone Esqr.

Secretary to the Military Department

at Madras

Sir

Letter from Mr Sinclair

The General desires you will lay the following Report before the Board;

That in Consequence of Forming two more Battalions of Sepoys, the 12th & 13th the latter of which is not yet completed, he has deferred making a Report of the several Promotions that have been made, as some are still to be appointed to the Battalion, as yet uncompleat —

From this Cause likewise it has not been in his power to comply with the Presidents Directions, for sending in the Names of the Subadars & Jemedars that Commissions might be made out for them; But this, with the Recommendations for Commandants, Subadars & Jemedars, shall be laid before them, as soon as the whole can be transmitted agreeable to the Regulations.

now raised Sepoys to the Northward are just to furnish Slopping for Cloathing & Perpetuanoes

Captain Madge having informed him that he had brought his Sepoys to consent to a small additional Stopping for a Jacket, the General has made up one, out of the Perpetuanoes in Store here, of the green Sort as being the cheapest, faced with red Perpetuanoes, Sleeves and Collars of the same the whole Expence of which (Taylor included) amounted to 2 Rupees 13 Fanams & Pie — If Cloathing for a Battalion at this Rate could be made up, the Sepoys are willing to pay the Expence attending it, and he makes no Doubt but Captain

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Province will have the same Influence over the 13th Battalion
The Subadars & Jemidars he thinks may remain as they
are at present. there may be some little Difference in the
Jackets of the Havildars & Naigs. that may distinguish
them without adding much to the Expence —

The General desires you will send down 20 Setts of
the new Regulations to divide among the Officers, where it
may be necessary — I am
Sir with great Esteem
Your most Obed.t Humble Servant
T. A. Pincke —

Masulipatam
14th April 1766 —

Upon Enquiring We find that a private Sepoy Coat may
be made up of Postmans for 2£ 15. & an Havildars & Naigs
for 3£ 5. which is considerably under General Caillaud's
Estimate. It is therefore agreed that the Agent be directed
to make up Cloathing for Captain Madge & Drummers Batt.
talion in the manner proposed by General Caillaud, who is
to be desired to give the Paymaster Directions for making
the necessary Stoppages —

which is to be made up —

Read the following Letter from Mr. Craig at Cuddalore
which came enclosed in one from the Chief & Council at that
place to the other Department —

To John Lewen Smith Esqr.
Chief of Cuddalore &c.a Council

Gentlemen

As I am immediately under your Protection I make
bold to address you, hoping your Goodneſs will pardon the free-
dom, and forward this my Address to the Board at Madras,
and the same time assist me towards the accomplishing of this
my Request —

You are sensible for what Cause I was dismissed
the

Fort St. George 21st April 1766

the Service, but it is necessary to acquaint You by what means I am reduced to the utmost distress. I have been all my Life a Soldier in the Kings & Company's Service & have endeavored to promote the Honor of their Arms, to the best of my Ability; for which Behaviour I was advanced to be an Officer. Since my Return in India which was with Colonel Alderson, I have been all the Services, that were going on in the Country, united by repeated Wounds that I received at the Siege of Madura, Fall of Wandawash, & the Siege of Pondicherry; I was rendered incapable to Serve any longer in the Field, which was the Occasion of my being put to do Duty in this place, where I am now through Feebleness of Body, incapable of helping my self in any respect. I have no Dependance in Europe, neither if I had am I in Condition to go there, by reason of the weak Condition my Wounds has reduced me to as well as my Age. I can't live but a few Years longer being now past 60, and shall be obliged to drag on the Remainder of my Days in a most miserable manner, and shall be reduced to the greatest of Evils; even to perish for want of natural Subsistance, without your timely Aid.

I therefore beg & beseech you for Gods Sake to take the my deplorable Case into your Consideration & Allow me such Pension that will enable me to live & pray to God for your Welfare and the Success of the Honble Company's Affairs.

I am Gentlemen with the greatest Respect

Your most Obed.t & most Hble Servant

Samuel Craigg

Mr Craigg applies for an Allowance

Cuddalore
16th April 1766

Resolution thereon.

The Board taking into Consideration Mr Craigg's Age Length of Service, & the Wounds he has received, Resolved that he be allowed half Pay or 7½ Pagodas pr Month which is to be charged to the Nabob as He was a Sepoy Officer.

Read

Fort St. George 21st April 1766

Read a Letter from Mr. Palmer Paymaster at Madura enclosing an Indent for Medicines for the Use of that Garrison, which is referred to the Surgeons here, who are to send such as are necessary & can be spared.

Indent for Medicines at Madura to be referred to the Surgeons here.

Letter from Mr. Hay Paymaster at Trichenopoly read as follows.

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Mr Hay

I beg leave to acquaint Your Honor &c. that in surveying some of the Stores in this Garrison which are malaying in the Park and Carpenters Yard I find to be much out of Repair and have been so for some time, owing to there being no Wood in the Yard fit for to repair them, Mr. Floyer having cut up and made use of all that was fit for that Purpose some time before he left this. That which I am obliged to make use of at present is the Wood I send for as I want it which is green and very unfit for the use that it is put to, as this is the case I should be glad to know if your Honor &c. will be pleased to give me permission to sell some Timbers that are fit for the Yard and at the same time to bring us a greater Quantity of it than what I have immediate Use for, by which means I shall then have it in Power to keep the Yard always supply'd with proper Seasoned Wood.

Desires leave to sell Timber &c.

I must likewise beg leave to represent to your Honor &c. that I am at present greatly distressed for want of a Place for those people that work in the Laboratory to do their Business in there being no proper Place made for them since that Accident which happened to the one in Mr. Floyer's time, the Place where I am obliged to make them work in at

Desires leave to cut Timber & to build a Laboratory.

present

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Stores to be removed from Arcot to Vellour. You will take Mea-
sures for removing them Weare

Sir

Your affectionate Friends
Robert Palk &c. Council

Dispatched the following Letter to Colonel Wood Commanding at Trichenopoly

To Colonel Wood
Commanding at Trichenopoly

Sir

We herewith return You the Proceedings of the Gen-
eral Court Martial on Ensign Hayward the Sentence of
which We approve, & desire you will order him to Madras

And to prevent as much as possible any thing of the
kind happening in future You have herewith an Order with
regard to the Conduct of Officers marching thro' the Country
which is to be added to the Military Regulations immediately
after 1st Paragraph of 46 Page & which you will give out in
publick Orders

Mr Hay having applied to Us with regard to the
Allowances to be made to wounded and invalided Sepoys We
send You herewith Orders on that Subject to be added to the
Military Regulations after the 4th Paragraph of the 20 Page

We also send You an Order regarding Certificates to be
given to Havildars or Naigues when they are appointed,
which you will add to the Military Regulations immediately
after the 2d Paragraph of the 22d Page — Copies of the above
Orders come inclosed for the Paymaster, which you will be
pleased to deliver to him —

Having at the Nabobs Request consented to put his
Troops in Possession of Tanjore & Ramgurry, which are a
severe Drain to our Sepoys. We desire You will give Notice

inform'd of the Stores
sent from hence and
Arcot to Vellour

Fort St George
2d May 1766

Letter to Col. Wood

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to Lieu. Managers that you are ready to withdraw their Garrisons & you will also point out to them what Number will be Sufficient the necessary Stores are to remain

We are

Sir

Your most Obed.t Humble Servants

Fort St. George

2.d May 1766

Robert Palk &c. Council

Letters with the abovementioned Orders to be added to the Military Regulations were at the same Time sent to the different Settlements & Out Garrisons

Delivered the following Orders to Captain Cosby

To Captain Cosby

Sir

Letter to Captain Cosby ordering to the Command of the Pollams

You are hereby directed to proceed to Verdapah Navys Pollam, and to take Charge of seven Companies of Sepoys of the 4.th & 6.th Battalions, posted in that and the adjacent Pollams, at present under the Command of Lieutenant Bowman who is to be made acquainted with this Order We are

Sir

Your most Humble Servants

Fort St. George

2.d May 1766

Robert Palk &c. Council

4.th Came in the following Letter from Colonel Wood Commanding at Trichenopoly

To the Honble Robert Palk Esq.r

President & Governor &c. & Council of

Fort St. George

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have had the honor to receive your Letter of the 23.d Instant, And have appointed Fauzan to the Company which was mine. have taken Colonel Donald Campbell's Company myself; which Captain Lieutenant Painter

commands

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commands, and by removing a Lieutenant & Drummer to Colonel De Beck's Company at Madura. The Companies of the Regiment will be compleat with Officers both here at Madura & Polamcotah, and by that means Colonel De Beck has his own Company with him.

I have appointed Lieutenant Dixon to the 7th Battalion of Seapoys and removed Lieutenant Jacobs to Madura in his Stead agreable to your Request.

The 8th Battalion of Seapoys commanded by Captain Cooke, will march from hence in two Days for Arcot agreable to your Directions. But there are about three Hundred in each Battalion Sick. I shall draw effectives from the 7th & 11 Battalions to compleat the 8th and return the Sick of this in their room to the two Battalions left here. This will be a great Hardship on these Battalions, the half are sick, and if no Method can be taken to garrison Tarriore & Pollamcolangy we shall have the whole of the Seapoys utterly destroyed, as now we have not a sufficient Number to relieve those Posts.

We have all this Season had 5 Companys of Seapoys at Tarriore which have been regularly relieved every fifteen Days. now I have only sent three Companys and the Amuldar has sent a dozen Times for more acquainting me that the Inhabitants will all leave the Country, if they have not more Seapoys as safe Guards to them.

I have several Times represented the Distance this Place & Pollamcolangy was off to our Seapoys to the Naick who told me he would raise Sepoys, purposely for the Defence or rather Safety of the People, & I think really would answer full as well as Seapoys could it be brought about.

J.

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I have the Honor to be most respectfully
Hon^ble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obliged & Obed^t Humble Servant
John Wood

Trichenopoly
29th April 1766

At a Consultation Present

Monday
5th May 1766

Robert Palk Esq^r Governor President
Charles Bourchier Samuel Ardley
John Call George Stratton
George Dawson James Bourchier

Letter from Major Bonjour read as follows

Letter from Major Bonjour regarding the Passes

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

If I have committed a Mistake in applying to You for fresh Orders, I beg you will attribute it to the different Significations given the Word Survey,

In order to report the Situation of the different Passes leading into the Nabob's Dominions, from the Latitude of Udegerry to Sautgudda, I have the Honor to present You a Chart in which I have fixed their Position and on account of each in particular mentioning their Distance one from the other, as well as from Arcot, and other Places of Consideration in the Carnatick. having used no Quadrant for the observation of the different Latitude I have regulated myself as near as my Remarks would permit, by M^r Danville's Geography, which is given as the best we have of this Part of the World, It would be Superfluous to have read what he calls his Eclaircissement Sur la Carte de Inde to be certain of the great Number of Errors such an Undertaking must be subject to, but my Report having no Stability by it, I shall confine my Repre-

sentations

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Representations within the Bounds of my Commissary

Supposing that the Intention of securing the different Passes against Invasions, is to render them such, that a small Number of Troops may oppose the Passage of a large Army, I think the best Method will be to stop those which are not absolutely necessary for the Communication of one Country with the other, and make to the rest, Forts or Redoubts, provided with all Sorts of Magazines, in order that a little Garrison may well conceive the Situation of its own Strength, a single Wall across will not be sufficient, because, there are many paths through the Hills by which an enterprizing Enemy may send Infantry to take those Posts in their Rear, besides our Judges of War all agree, that it is not so much Nature as that Spirit that actuates upon the Man, a little Detachement behind a single Wall, on the approach of a considerable Army, would be more full of the Spirit of running away, than of making a proper Resistance those are things for which we do not want of Examples and for which we cannot give any Reason; but that it is not given to every Man to know his own Strength.

You are sensible Gentlemen that the Security of those Passes would not only hinder an Enemies coming through them but also prevent their progress, supposing they should take their Rout by the North, because a large Army could not be provided with provisions a long time through that Country, if not supplied from other. Those Passes being shut, their Resources in the Coolgoor and Mayssore, would be prevented, their Rear soon exhausted by their great Consumption, and the difficulty in sending at a great Distance, would produce them but very little chance to advance.

J

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I must inform you that I think Rampoor Fort an Object of some Consideration, it is too strong to be indifferently guarded about the Size of Arcot, having a Stone Wall with a wet Ditch and would be able to sustain a Siege with little Repairs, supposing a proper Garrison was kept in it with Magazines, an Army could not pass without leaving the Communication to their Camp exposed —

Of all the Passes, those of Dalmacherry require our most Attention, not only dangerous by their extensive Woods, but by their Situation, an Enemy may be in the Centre of the Province before one having been well advised of their Design. The other all strong by Nature, may soon be put to Chance. If I have given my Opinion upon the best Method of securing them. I have also mentioned in my Account of every one in particular the Spot where the Passage may be disputed with a certain Detachment. Those are actions worthy depending upon the Capacity and assurance that an Officer has of his own Judgment, in which his Art to inculcate it in the People he Commands is the most Essential Point, Such Detachment should always be well provided with Hatchets, in order to be soon fortified by making Abbatis sufficient for their Defence —

To give you a clear Idea of Damalcherry Passes I have delivered to Colonel Call a Plan with a Project to fortify them —

Aiming at nothing more than to fulfill my Commission relative to your Desire. Should I succeed, my Satisfaction will be as great as the Honor I have to be, with a profound Respect —

Honble Sir & Sir

Your most humble and
obedient Servant

A Bonjour

Fort St. George
5th May 1766 —

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An Account of the different Passes leading to the Nabobs Dominions from Coddapah, and the Territories at present subject to Hyder Alley Cawn from the Latitude of Udeyghere to that of Pauel Gouddaw

His Account of the several Passes

Dornall Pass is a Stoney Road through Bushes and very thick Jungle to the Coddapa Country from Udeyghere a little Fort called Nayedapelly, distant from Nellour about Seventy Miles, and one Hundred Eighty from Arcot. There is a dry Wall about eighty hundred Yards in length from one little Hill to another, on that Road. This Wall as Jam informed has been made for the limits of both Countries, and still appears to be the best place to dispute the Passage, but Conveyances must be provided for Water, as there is none to be had in our Nabobs Dominions nearer than Seven miles

From Dornal seven Miles to Pilatta Pass like that of Dornal, is a Road leading to the Coddapah Country for the same little Fort called Nayedapelly, situated upon a Plain Twenty miles Southwards of Udeyghere. The limits of both Countries are also fenced by a dry wall, about one Hundred & Fifty Yards in Length, and three or four Feet high. From one little Hill to another, which Stake to be the best place to dispute the Passage, provided there is a Conveyance for Water, as there is none, on this Side, nearer than three Miles. Shaw named the Distance to be examined, between Dornal Limits & that of Pilatta, and it was reported to me, to be about Seven miles over Seven little Hills, where two Paths are used. Towards by Pilatta Road, that Bazalet Jung went back to Sea Country in the Year 1759. after having possessed with an Army the Province of Nellour.

From Pilatta fifteen Miles to Sanna Jouvoo is a Pass formed by the River Penner. Fifty four Miles West of Nellour

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Nellour, Thirty of Udeyghere, and about One Hundred & Sixty North of Arcot. this River is three Hundred Yards wide, measured near a little Pagoda, one Mile this Side the Cuddapah Limits; where the Hills on the South Side are very Steep, upon each Bank there is a narrow Road full of Stones and Bushes -

From Sami Iswaram forty Miles to Rampoor Pass is a road leading to the Cuddapah Country, from Rampoor a Fort Ten Miles Eastward of the Limits, about Fifty from Nellour, and One Hundred and Twenty from Arcot. This road is full of Stones & Bushes almost impracticable for an Army, and by the Difficulties in crossing the Hills, may be disputed in different Places. Conveyances being provided for Water, as there is none which can be depended on, but near a Choultry, halfway to the Limits where a dry Wall about one hundred Yards in length, crosses the Road between very steep Hills -

From Rampoor Twenty five Miles to Vencatagary Pass, is a Road leading from Vencatagary, the chief Village of that District to the Country of the Muttewar Polygar under Cuddapa, Vencatagary is situated Nine Miles to the East of the Limits. Twenty five Southward of Rampoor, about seventy from Nellour, and Ninety five from Arcot. This Road is so full of Stones and thick Bushes, that an Army could not pass without great Difficulty, the best place to dispute the Passage, is at the Limits, so there is a Conveyance provided for Water, as there is none nearer than three Miles on this Side, at the foot of the Hill, there is a Barrier, between the Village of Vencatagary and the Hills -

From Vencatagary twenty five Miles to Curcambaree Pass is a Road leading to the Country of the Muttewar Polygar under Cuddapa from Curcambaree Village in the

Distrect -

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District of Tripety Sefton Miles to the Southward of the Limits Fourteen to the Eastward of Kandeghery and about ninety from Arcot. This Road is wide, Sandy in most parts, so that the Passage may be disputed in several places, particularly about four Miles from Curcambarree, where there is some Water, and near Curcambarree where the Bushes are thick, and the Hills close. The Country People have no Tradition of any Armies ever passing that Road. They say perhaps the Mudleware Polygar through whose Country it runs for Fifty Miles, would not permit it, or else owing to the scarcity of Water, there not being sufficient for any large Army.

From Curcambarree Twenty miles to Nagapatla Pass, is a Road leading to the Cuddapaw Country. From Nagapatla a Village belonging to a Polygar under Kandeghery Four Miles Northwest of that Place about eighty from Arcot I have examined that Road, and found it full of bushes and Stones, almost impassable for an Army, by the Difficulty in crossing the Hills. The Passage may be easily disputed about one Mile from Nagapatla.

From Nagapatla Seventeen Miles to Mongulpettah Pass from Nagapatla to Mongulpettah, a Village this Side of the Hills, belonging to a Polygar under Kandeghery distant from that place about eighteen Miles, eighty from Arcot. There is some Water in that Road which with the being full of thick Bushes & Stones, makes the Passage easy to be disputed.

From Mongulpettah four Miles to Gangapatta Pass is a Road leading from Mongulpettah to Chittoor, distant from Kandeghery Twenty Miles & about eighty from Arcot. This Road is crossed by a dry wall, between two Hills about five Hundred Yards in Length & three or four Feet high.

there are some Bushes near it, which makes the passage easy to be disputed, it is about Four Miles from Mongulpettah

From Ganigapenta Three Miles to Dalmachery Passes, are three different Roads, leading from Dalmachery to the Maisore and Cuddapa Countries, one no less than one Thousand Two Hundred Yards wide, plain Ground, crossed by the ruin of a dry wall, from one hill to another. The second about six hundred Yards, also crossed by a ruinous Wall, but full of Bushes & the Third about one hundred —

Dalmachery Passes are distant from Kandeghery about Twenty Two Miles, and seventy five from Arcot. They could not be disputed, without an Army, or considerable Works. The Country People mention many different Roads, by which the Morrattas surprized the Camp of the Nabob Doast Ally Cawn in the Year 1740, when encamped in those Passes, but the most probable one is a road guarded by the Pungenoor Polygar, eight Miles South West of Dalmachery. I was informed of this after I had passed Iralapala a Village to the Eastward of it, and told that I would not be permitted to see it —

From Dalmachery Twenty Seven Miles to Samaupettah or Penoo Balacala Pass, is a Road leading from Argonda, a Village under Chittoor. Forty Miles from Kandegery, and Fifty five from Arcot to the Country of the Pungenoor Polygar under Hyder ally Cawn. I had Intelligence that this Polygar has made lately an Wooden Door, to a Wall about One Hundred Yards in Length, which crosses this Road. The Passage is difficult over the Hills it being full of Stones and Bushes —

From Samaupettah Twenty Three Miles to Mugley Pass is a Road in the Nabobs Dominions, leading from Mugley Village under Chittoor about Sixty Miles from Kandeghery and Sixty from Arcot to Pallaumnare. there is thick Bushes

and

and dry Walls in different Places which renders the Passage difficult, it would be easy to dispute it about three Miles from Muglee where there is some Water.

From Muglee ten Miles to Pallaumnare Pass a Road in the Nabob's Dominions leading from Saint Gudda Forty five Miles from Arcot to Pallaumnare. This Road is full of Stones & Bushes may be disputed in different Places parthoularly about eleven Miles from Saint Gudda, where there are two little Hills, a Musquet Shot distant; in Front near them, and a Rivulet passing between.

From Pallaumnare Two Miles to Mooroottha Pass a but a Path in the Nabobs Dominions leading from Saint Gud: da to Cuddapanallam.

Saint Gudda Pass is a Road in the Nabobs Dominions lead ing from Saint Gudda, Forty five Miles from Arcot, to Cud: dapanallam about Seven from Saint Gudda, there is a Gate to the Right and Left of it, the Ruins of a dry wall, from one Hill to another with thick Bushes all round it. This Post is strong, and easy to be disputed, taking possession of the large Hill, to the Left, to prevent being taken in Reverse and the Garrison of Cuddapanallam having orders to restore, to a dry wall half-way from thence to the Gate. The Bushes being very thick they might annoy an Enemy for a long time.

Resolution in Consequence

Agreed that the Engineer and Major Berger do consider with Regard to the most effectual & least expen sive Method of fortifying the Passes, & lay their Report before Us. It is likewise to be recommended to the Nabob to put Rampore in a proper State of Defence; and for the Security of the Pass of Mulagherry. It is resolved that measures be taken to induce the Polygar to put himself under the

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Nabobs Protection

Read the following Letter from Colonel Campbell

To the Honble Robert Palk Esqr

President & Governor &c. Council

of Fort St. George

Letter from Colonel Campbell

Honble Sir & Sirs

Agreable to your Orders, Mr. Payne, accompanyed me, to fix upon the proper Places to build Sheds for the Sepoys and We have agreed on the following.

On each Side of the Road, on the Space between the Drawbridge and the Fort, there is room for a Shed, and it lies very convenient on account of its being near the Pettah.

A Shed can also be built against the Rampart of the NE Face, and another against that of the west Face, these with some old ones which can be repaired, will be sufficient to accommodate a Battalion, and more if necessary

With Regard to the Expence with which this Work may be attended, I cannot say that I am able to ascertain it The least expensive Method will be to cover it with Straw but as the Garrison hath generally Magazines full of Powder, and as the Sepoys are always excessively careless with their Fires, it would be dangerous, to the last Degree to have it finished on that Plan. I therefore beg leave to recommend that it be done with Tiles

Desires the Sepoy Sheds may be covered with Tiles

The new raised Sepoys have agreed to be put under the extraordinary Stoppage for Perpetuanna Jackets &c. a Return of them goes enclosed, the Surplus Cloathing shall be sent to Madras

The two Companies of Captain Baillies Battalion now at Sadras, having been there for so long a Time, have earnestly begged to be relieved, as this is a piece of Justice

which

Fort St. George 5th May 1766

as such they seem much entitled to, I shall order those of Capt.
Corbys Battalion thither in their Place.

I have signified to Mr. Pyne your pleasure, regard-
ing the Hospital & Elaboratory. There are People employed
in furnishing the Out Side of the former with Chunam, to
prevent its being washed down by the Rains. I have not
failed to recommend the strictest Frugality.

My best Endeavors shall not be wanting to keep the
Artillery always on a Condition for Service.

I am with the greatest Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Vellour
5th May 1766.

Your most Obed.t & most Hble Servant

Donald Campbell

Agreed that Mr. Pyne be directed to cover the Sepoy
Sheds with Tiles as recommended by Colonel Campbell.

Letter from Major Eley read as follows.

To the Honble Robert Palk Esq.r

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

Letter from Major Eley regarding the Artillery Officers not for Promotion.

Sir & Sirs

Agreable to your Commands intimated to me by the
Secretary Mr. Stone.

I now acquaint you what my Opinion is of the
Officers of Artillery not for Promotion.

First Lieutenant Charles Stone has upon all Occasions
behaved himself well, except that Affair at Vellour, but he has the
Misfortune to be very near sighted.

First Lieutenant John Kennedy, I have no Objection
against his Behaviour.

Lieutenant Fire Worker Samuel Roberts, I can't
I can say nothing that is good of them.

Lieutenant Fire Worker Donald Campbell will

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I believe in a little time make a very good Officer -

I am with all due Esteem

Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t Humble Servant

J Eley -

Fort St. George
3d May 1766 -

Notwithstanding the Objection made to Lieutenant Stout we do not think it sufficient to set him aside; But as Major Eley cannot recommend Mr. Roberts It is agreed that He be not promoted -

Lieutenant Roberts not to be promoted

The following Promotions in the Artillery are therefore ordered to take place -

Captain Walbank to have a full Commission from the 5th July 1765 agreable to the Brevet he now has -

Capt.n Walbank to have a full Commission -

Lieutenants Stout & Kennedy appointed Capt.n Lieutenants the former to rank from the 2d & the latter from the 3d April -

Lieutenants Stout & Kennedy appointed Capt.n Lieutenants -

Lieutenant Fireworker Donald Mackay to be appointed a Lieutenant to rank from the 3d April -

Lieutenant Fireworker Mackay appointed Lieutenant -

And as Captain Horne & Captain Lieutenant Ragault received their Pay for the Month of April, The Pay in Consequence of the above Promotions is only to commence from the 1st Instant.

The Board taking into Consideration the Merit & long Services of Captain Lieutenant Little, It is agreed to give him a Captains Brevet to prevent his being superseded, & General Caillaud is to be desired to determine what Time His Rank should commence, General Caillaud is at the same time to be made acquainted with the Promotions which have taken place.

Capt.n Lieutenant Little to have a Captains Brevet

The Chief Engineer lays before the Board the Report of Captain Lieutenant M Lean Engineer at Madura regarding the Repairs which have been made to that Fort, the Condition it is in at present, the Additions which are represented as necessary to be made & the Time it will require to compleat them;

Orders regarding the Work at Madura

and

Fort St. George 3th May 1766

and at the same Time acquaints the Board that He thinks it ne-
cessary at present to deepen the Ditch all round, to raise a Rampart
to the False Bray, or that the Glacis should be completed.

He would only recommend that those Parts of the inner
Wall and False Bray which was battered down, or have
fallen into be rebuilt, and that the Rampart be
raised both be made of a proper Height & Breadth at
such Places as are to be built. That the Barracks
for the Officers be finished as soon as possible.

Agreed that a Letter to the above Purport
be wrote to Captain Lieutenant Maclean, and that
He be informed that We hope the Repairs to the Fort
will be so far advanced by the End of July, that He
may be able to leave Madura without Prejudice to the
Works should his Services be required elsewhere.

Mr James Broughton appointed an Ensign

There being several Vacancies for Ensigns.
It is agreed that Mr. James Broughton be appointed an
Ensign to rank from the 1st April.

Agreable to an Order of last Consultation
the Accomptant lays before the Board the Ac-
count Current with the Rajah of Tanjore, which
is ordered to be entered.

The

Dr. The King of Tanjour in Account Current with the Honble Company Cr.

1763				1762			
April 30	To Nabob Mahomed Ally Cawn for the Amount of what that Rajah hath agreed to pay the Nabob as per Consultation in the Military Department of the 18th October 1762 & the Governors Letter to the Nabob № 132 which Sum the Nabob has assigned over to the Company Arcot Rupees 2.600.000 @ 350 pr % the exchange agreed for Pags	742857	5	11	Dec. 31	By Current Pagodas received of Buchunjee Cashedgs in full for a Bill of Exchange for Rs. 300.000 due 30th Instant @ 350 pr % Pags	85714	11	65
						Of Rangarow Rupees 210.000 in part of a Bill of Exchange for Rs. 300.000 due 17th January next	60000	—	—	145714	11	65
				1763					
				Janry 31		By Ditto received of Rangarow the remainy part of a Bill of Exchange in full for Rupees 300.000 @ 350 pr % Pags	25714	11	65
						Of Ditto being in full for a Bill of Exchange of 100.000 Rs @ 350 pr % Pags	28571	17	55	54285	29	40
				August 31st		By Ditto received on Account of April Kist of Buchunjee Cashedgs in full of a Bill of Exchange	68680					
						Of Rangarow in full of a Bill of Exchange for	45605	27	—	114285	27	—
				1764					
				April 30th		By Ditto received on Account of his third Kist due Novr 1763 of Buchunjee Cashedgs in part of a Bill of Exchange for Pags 85714.11.65 due 28th Instant	60000	—	—			
				May 31st		By Dr received on Accot of his third Kist due Novemr 1763 of Buchunjee Cashedgs for Pags 85714.11.65 payable the 2d of April	25714	11	65			
				June 30		By Ditto received in full of his 3d Kist due November 1763 of Buchunjee Cashedgs in full of a Bill of Exchange due 20th Instant	57143	—	60			
				Octr 31		By Ditto received on Account of the Peishcush Years Assignment in full of a Bill of Exchange due 19th Instant	85714	12	—			
	Carried Over Pags	742857	5	11		Carried Over Pags	542857	20	70

D.r The King of Tanjore in Account Current with the Honble Company Cr.

1766				1766			
April 30	To Nabob Mahomed Ally Cawn for 4 Rup.s				Brought Over Pagodas	5p2857.20.70	
	500000 carried to the Credit of the King			Novr 30	By Current Pagodas received of Burkurgie		
	of Tanjore instead of the Nabob		116285.31.50		Cheridas on account of the present Years		
	To Profit & Loss arising from the Exchange				Assignment in full of a Bill of Exchange		
	of Rupees into Pagodas at a very different				due the 21.st Instant		71428.23.50
	Payments			1765			
				March 31	By D.o received of D.o on Acc.t of D.o		116.285.31.40
				May 31	By D.o received of D.o on Acc.t of D.o		116.285.31.50
			2326	1766			
				April 30	By Expedition to Karreal for 4 R.s 500000		
					carried to the Credit of that Expedn		
					from instead of the King of Tanjore		116285.25.57
		Pagodas	457.163.25.27			Pagodas	457.163.25.27

Fort St George
30.th April 1766
Errors Excepted

Fort St. George 5th May 1766.

The Nabob pays the amount of the Kist due 30th April

The President acquaints the Board that the Nabob has had on the 30th April paid the following Sums in discharge of his Kist due that Day.

In ready Money	107,333 1/3
By a Bill on Govendendoss payable in 16 Days & which hath been accepted	100.000
By a Bill on Buccunjee payable in 26 Days which hath been accepted	26.000
Pay.t	233333 1/3

This Account to be Credited in

For which a Receipt is to be given him, & ordered that his Account be credited for the same on the last Day of April.

Robt Palk
Chs Boundrin
Sam.l Ardley
John Call
Geo. Stratton
Geo. Dawson
Ja.s Bouchier

Fort St. George 6th May 1766

Sent the following Letter to General Caillaud

To John Caillaud Esqr.
Brigadier General &c.

Letter to General Caillaud

Sir

In Consequence of the Resignation of Captain Horn & Captain Lieutenant Rugull the following Promotions in the Artillery have taken place

Extract of the Promotions in the Artillery

Captain Walbank to have a full Commission as Captain to rank from the 5th July & Lieut Pay to commence from the 1st Instant Captain Horn having drawn for April

Lieutenants Stent & Kennedy promoted Captain Lieutenants the former to rank from the 2d & the latter from the 3d April

Lieutenant Fire Worker Donald Mackay appointed a Lieutenant to rank from the 3d April Lieutenant Fire Worker Roberts whom the Commandant of Artillery could not recommend, is not promoted — Richard Backam the next Lieutenant Fire Worker for Promotion is not yet arrived So Consideration of Captain Lieutenant Luther Length of Service & of his Merit We have resolved to give him the Rank of Captain Brevet & have left it to You to determine from what Time his Rank as such shall commence —

We are

Sir

Fort St. George
6th April 1766 —

Your most Obedt Humble Servants —
Robert Palk &c. Council

The following Letter was at the same time sent to Colonel Campbell Commanding at Vellour —

To Colonel Campbell
Commanding at Vellore

Letter to Colonel Campbell —

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 1st Instant

Fort St George 6th May 1766

and now direct the Paymaster to set about building the Sepoy Study which are to be covered with Tiles as you propose

We are

Sir

Your most Obedient Humble Servants

Robert Palk &c. Council

Fort St. George
6th April 1766

7th Sent the following Letter to Captain Lieutenant M.Lean Engineer at Madura

To Captain Lieutenant John M.Lean
Engineer at Madurah

Sir

Letter to Capt Lieut Madura regarding the Works of Madura

The Chief Engineer has laid before Us your Report of the Repairs which have been made to the Fort of Madurah, of the Condition that place is in at present, & of the Additions which you represent as necessary to be made with an Estimate of the Time required to execute them

As We do not judge it requisite for the present that the Ditch should be deepened all round, that a Rampart should be added to the False Bray, or that the Glacis should be completed we direct that you only rebuild those parts of the inner Wall and False Bray, which were battered down or have fallen since, & that the Rampart behind both, may be made of a proper breadth & height at such places as are so rebuilt The Barracks for the Officers are to be finished with all Expedition, & We hope the Repairs to the Fort will be so far advanced by the End of July, that you may be able to leave Madura without Prejudice to the Works in Case your Services should be required elsewhere We are

Sir

Your humble Servants

Robert Palk &c. Council

Fort St George
7th May 1766

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Monday 12th May 1766

At a Consultation Present

Robert Palk Esqr. Governor President

Charles Boucher, Samuel Ardley

John Call, George Stratton

George Dawson, James Bourchier

The President lays before the Board the following

Letter from General Caillaud

To the Honble Robert Palk Esqr

Sir

Letter from General Caillaud regarding the Disposition of the 2 Troops of Cavalry

As Lieutenant Matthews has been promoted to the vacant Troop, in the room of Major Kirkpatrick, It would be proper if you please now to let the Detachment under Lieutenant Cowley be returned as belonging to the 2d Troop and the Detachment which joined Captain Fitzgerald from Trichinopoly in the room of Lieutenant Cowley's Party, may also be incorporated & returned in Captain Fitzgerald's Troop. If you approve of this, you will be pleased to give Captain Matthews Orders in Consequence, and I shall do the same to Captain Fitzgerald here, when I know your pleasure, and the Returns shall be made out accordingly.

By the Promotion of Lieutenant Matthews there is a Vacancy for a 1st Lieutenant, to which Rank 2d Lieutenant Robson succeeds by Seniority & to which he is well entitled by Merit. The Regulations for the new Establishment which took place about the Time of poor Lieutenant Wilkinson's Death deprived Mr Robson then, as a supernumerary Officer of succeeding to the Vacancy: but as he is a very good & deserving Man, this ought be made up to him at present without any Injury to the Service, if you would please to let

Fort St. George 12th May 1766

recommends Lieutt Robson to be made first Lieutenant

him Rank as 1st Lieutenant of Cavalry from the time Mr Witherombe's Death, which was the 29th of October last; and you may order his Commission, that is now to be made out, to bear date the Day after.

By a Letter from the Board of the 12th of February to Mr Perring, inclosing the Report of a Committee concerning a Contract with the Officers commanding the Troops of Cavalry, for the furnishing and carrying some particular Stores therein specifyed: These Proposals were accordingly laid before them. As to the Hussars, they have all along furnished these kind of Stores themselves, excepting the Coaths that cover the Saddles; & the Carriage, which is defrayed by the Company.

His answer concerning the Contract proposed for supplying the Cavalry with Horses

The Gentlemen therefore of the Committee have made an Error in their Calculation, by supposing 200 Horse on the Establishment, the Expence of whose Stores for 4 Years and an half amounted to Pagodas 4922. 33. 5 which they say is about 109 ℔ pr Annum. but in fact this Expence has been incurred mostly on account of the 2 Troops of Cavalry which have been on a medium about 120. The Gentlemen of the Committee likewise gave as their opinion that some what more than ½ a Pagoda a Month pr Horse, would be sufficient to defray this Expence. But the Letter from the Board mentions that they are willing to encrease the Contract to 7 Pagodas pr Month in Garrison and 10 in the Field and desires to know if the Officers of Cavalry will contract on these Terms, which Addition is but ½ of a Pagoda pr Month for each Horse. Accordingly made the Offer to Captain Fitzgerald who assured me that it is impossible, without a great Loss, to accept of the Terms proposed. I then desired

Horse

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him to give in upon Honor, the annual Expence for providing each Horse with the Stores required. This Report I now inclose, and which you will find, for 58 Horses amounts to Pagodas 739. 21 – (and the Expence of Carriage not included) which for four years and an half, would come to about 3325 Pagodas, and is within nine 1600 Pagodas, of what the Gentlemen of the Committee say, it has cost the Company, for finding all the Cavalry for that Term –

Now it is certain they have made one Error in their Calculation, by including the Hogsnors, who ought not to be taken into the Account, Yet it is very possible in looking over 4 Years and an half Accounts, that many Articles might be omitted or carried to other Heads, or how can one account for the Difference. For as I asked the Report upon Honr. I am persuaded it has been given in so, Regular Form, as upon experience of the Wear of Country Leather, I am sure to vouch that most of the Articles will not last more than a Twelvemonth, on such service, as our Cavalry have commonly gone thro' May the Hogsnors are able to find with this Expence out of the Contract as nicely accounted for they have the same Allowance for Feeding, and their Horses being smaller do not require so much Grain, Besides their Saddles which are only a piece of Wood cut out and put over a Pad, cost but about a Pagoda & the rest of the Articles in proportion, I am

Totalavalour Palem
Camp May 3d 1766 –

Sir with great Respect
Your most Obedt Humble Servant
John Caillaud –

P. S. It was some time ago, I had the Honor to desire in a Letter to you that Corrie Troops might be sent up to join the Corps, if you please I wish you would give him Orders for that Purpose –

Fort St George 12th May 1766

An Annual Estimation of Accoutrements &c.a necessary for one Horse —

One Saddle	Pag.s 5 . 0 . 0
One Bridle	0 . 31 . 40
Three Girths	0 . 36 . 0
Four Sirsingles	1 . 6 . 0
One Pair of Holster Pipes	0 . 31 . 40
One Saddle Cloath	0 . 31 . 40
One Suit of Furniture	2 . 21 . 0
Two Carry Combs & one Brush	0 . 24 . 0
Two Carbine Buckets & Straps	0 . 18 . 0
Total Pag.s	12 . 31 . 40

The Annual Expence for 58 Horses at the above Calculation amounts to £. 39 Pag.s 21 Fan.s —

The President acquaints the Board that He had given the necessary Orders for changing the Detachment of the two Troops as recommended by General Caillaud —

Agreed that a first Lieutenants Commission be given to Lieutenant Robson to rank from the 29th October 1765, & that his pay commence only from the 1st Instant —

2d Lieutenant Robson appointed 1st Lieutenant —

As it has been resolved that the Cavalry shall be reduced as soon as the Service they are employed on will admit, It is agreed to defer coming to any Resolution with regard to the Contract proposed for supplying them with Stores &c.a —

Consideration regarding supplying the Cavalry with Stores deferred —

Letter from Ensign Coleford Deputy Judge Advocate at Trichenopoly read enclosing the Proceedings of a General Court Martial held on Francis Lewis the Sentence of which is approved —

General Court Martial on Francis Lewis sent in Sentence approved —

The

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Proceedings of a Sepoy Court Martial sent from Madura

The President lays before the Board the Proceedings of a Sepoy Court Martial held at Madura on Mahomed Hussain one of the Nabobs Subadars the Sentence of which is confirmed —

Report of the Engineer regarding fortifying Dams. chery Pass —

The Chief Engineer acquaints the Board that having with Major Boyoner taken into Consideration the most expedient Method of fortifying Damalcherry Pass He is of Opinion that it cannot be completed for less than forty thousand Pagodas — It is therefore agreed that the Nabob be informed of this, & that it be recommended to him to consider of the Necessity of such a Work, and how far his Finances will afford such an Expence —

Resolution thereon

Bill of the Surgeon of the Admiral Pocock laid before the Board —

referred to the Committee —

Bill of the Surgeon of the Admiral Pocock for Medicines &c supplied the Europeans Sepoys & Lascars on board that Ships with a Letter from his Attorney is laid before the Board & referred to the Manilla Committee, who are to report whether it agrees with the original Bill delivered in by Captain Riddell — And the Secretary reporting to the Board that He hath received from Mr Drake Secretary Manilla Papers &c. which are brought from on Board the Admiral Pocock; The Committee are to examine whether there are any of the Papers or Accounts among them which were said to be wanting, & which may be of any Assistance in adjusting the Manilla Accounts —

Mr Drakes Note for Cash drawn on the Treasurer Sick

Note of Mr Drakes for Cash advanced by him for the European Sepoys & Lascars at Sea on board the Ships of Captain Dow Plan amounting to Rupees 31270.8.10 with the several Vouchers is laid before the Board and ordered

to be paid

At Fort St. George 12th May 1766

ordered to be paid, and charged against the Wages of the Persons to whom it was advanced, on Account of the Expedition to Manila.

Robt Palk

Geo. Bouchier

Sam. Ridley

John Call

Geo. Stratton

Geo. Dawson

Jas. Bouchier

Fort St. George 12th May 1766

Proceedings of a Sepoy Court Martial sent from Madura —

The President lays before the Board the Proceedings of a Sepoy Court Martial held at Madura on Mahomed Hussain one of the Nabobs Subadars the Sentence of which is confirmed —

Report of the Engineer regarding fortifying Damaul. above Pulo —

The Chief Engineer acquaints the Board that having with Major Boyoner taken into Consideration the most expedient Method of fortifying Damaul above Pulo He is of Opinion that it cannot be completed for less than Forty thousand Pagodas — It is therefore agreed that the Nabob be informed of this, & that it be recommended to him to consider of the Necessity of such a Work, and how far his Finances will afford such an Expence —

Resolution thereon —

Bills of the Surgeon of the Admiral Pocock laid before the Board —

Bills of the Surgeon of the Admiral Pocock for Medicines &c supplied the European Sepoys & Lascars on board that Ship with a Letter from his Attorney is laid before the Board & referred to the Manilha Committee, who are to report whether it agrees with the rate allowing Bills drawn in by Captain Riddell — And the Secretary reporting to the Board that He hath received from Mr Drake Secretary Manilha Papers &c which are brought from on Board the Admiral Pocock: The Committee are to examine whether there are any of the Papers or Accounts among them which were said to be wanting, & which may be of any Assistance in adjusting the Manilha Accounts —

Referred to the Committee —

Mr Drakes Note for Cash advanced the Troops at Sea

Note of Mr Drakes for Cash advanced by him for the European Sepoys & Lascars at Sea as at the Desire of Captain Des Plan answering to Request 31st Oct. 65 with the several Vouchers is laid before the Board and

to be paid

At Fort St. George 12th May 1766

ordered to be paid, and charged against the Wages of the Persons to whom it was advanced, on Account of the Expedition to Manila.

Robt Palk

Wm Bourchier

Sam Ridley

John Call

Geo Stratton

Geo Dawson

Ja Bourchier

Fort St. George 10th May 1766

The following Extract of a Letter from Tellicherry is returned

Extract of a Letter from the Chief &c. Factors at Tellicherry dated 30th April 1766

Extract of a Letter from Tellicherry relating the Proceedings of Hyder Ally Cawn

The Nabob Hyder Ally Cawn has conquered this Country, as low as Cottiote, where He is at present, tho' 'tis Said he intends shortly returning to Bednore, what other Schemes he may have in View We do not know, for as he does not disclose even to his principal People, his Intentions, and is preparing for carrying them into immediate Execution, makes it therefore a difficult Matter coming at the true Cause of his Motions, nevertheless our Endeavours will be exerted for that Purpose & the necessary Information transmitted your Honor &c. agreable to your Request —

Purport of Letter to be wrote to Bombay & Europe

We are much concerned, to find that the Gentlemen at Bombay are apprehensive of a Rupture with Hyder Ally Cawn since such a Measure must involve us in the Losses of Trade & this Country being for so considerable an Extent, contiguous to his Territories, & many of the Passes in his Possession, it must be much exposed to be ravaged by his Troops, which will occasion an immense Loss to the Nabob —

The Check Hyder Ally Cawn is upon the Measure of another Reason why such a Measure should be avoided as He was reduced, they would have nothing to oppose them & Intend to be at full Liberty to plunder & destroy the Country wherever they should think proper —

A Further Motive for our being desirous to avoid quarrelling with Hyder Ally Cawn is the Effect it would have upon our Proceedings with regard to the Marathas Cawn as He would naturally give Nizam Ally all the Assistance in his Power to keep our Forces employed, which must greatly retard our Operations for

valuable Acquisitions

It is therefore agreed that a Letter to the foregoing Purport be wrote to the Gentlemen at Bombay who are to be informed that We think the engaging in such a Scene requires the most serious Reflection, as well as every possible Precaution that We would earnestly recommend their using every means to accommodate Matters with him; For tho' there is little Doubt, but He must in the End be reduced to reason, Yet the Mischief he would, in the meantime, be able to do, is very considerable, & the Expence & Loss of Men attending such an Undertaking must be very great, without a View of reaping any Equivalent

It is also ordered that a Letter be wrote to Tellicherry enclosing a Copy of that to be sent to Bombay

Letter to be wrote to Tellicherry

Read the following Letter from Colonel Wood Commanding at Trichenopoly

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have the Pleasure now to acknowledge your Letter of the 2d Instant which I had the Honor to receive yesterday with the Proceedings of the General Court Martial on Mr Hayward, which I have published agreeable to your Directions and ordered him to repair to Madras. But I find he is now in a starving Condition not a single Fanam to help himself, still he lives in an infamous Manner & I believe has borrowed Money from every Body he can to support this Life therefore any thing that is given him is thrown away. However I shall provide him with a Pattamkan & other Necessaries to carry him to Madras

The

216 Fort St. George 19th May 1760

The General Orders in regard to the Officers marching thro' the Country and concerning the Sepoys I have made public agreable to your Orders, and also delivered the Letter to Mr. Hay.

It will be an excellent Thing for the Sepoys that are going thence from Ramgary & Tenore, and put it in our power to establish some Discipline among them, which they are now. I have given the Bearer of Tenore is Meer azeem Bauker & Mallum Sheik Hunter of Ramgary warning as you have desired me & shall have the care to proceed as you have directed me with regard to the Posts as soon as I have an answer from the Gentlemen

Mallum Sheik Amuldar of Manapar & Ramgary having applied to me for a Detachment of Sepoys & two Companies of Sepoys to go with his own one Company Peons as most insolent Polygars long refused to pay his Rents: and to make Defence and put any accident that might happen Danger I have sent Lieutenant Hill and Ensign Rank & Tide with four Companies three of which are taken from Ramgary, and become. This I hope will meet with your Approbation was a most earnest Request of the Nabobs to me left this I have to grant Rentals here in his absence Power. I have the Honor to remain with great Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your very devoted & most obed

John Wood

Trichenopoly
8th May 1760

P S Mallum Sheik pays the Expences of this Detachment the Charges added to the Company's or Nabobs Account & has given me in eight Days.

Fort St. George 19th May 1766.

SPECIALLY RENEWAL MADE

The Detachment returns —

The President acquaints the Board that He had received a Letter from Colonel Wood informing him that the Party was returned to Trichinopoly that Condoo Naigue had submitted & paid his Rents —

Condoo Naig submits —

Agreed that Colonel Wood be informed that We cannot approve of his sending out a Detachment without our Orders, & that whenever the Nabob or his Managers apply to him for Assistance, He is to refer them to the President. That no Detachments are ever to be sent out of Garrison without our Orders, unless in Cases of an extraordinary Nature, where the waiting for them may be attended with bad Consequences. But in the Instance before Us, it was immaterial whether Condoo Naigue was furnished ten Days sooner or later, & Colonel Wood might without any Detriment have waited for our Directions —

The Board disapprove of Colonel Woods sending out a Detachment without our Orders —

The President acquaints the Board that he had received Letters from Colonel Campbell Commanding at Vellour enclosing a Return of Sepoys who had deserted from Captain Cookes Battalion on their march to that Garrison, as also a Return of the Arms missing —

Sepoys desert on their March from Trichinopoly to Vellour —

Agreed that those Returns be sent to Colonel Wood who is to make Enquiry concerning the Men & Arms, and inform Colonel Campbell —

Resolution thereon

Read a Letter from Mr Perring enclosing Indents for Stores wanting at Ongole & Tinnery Cotah, which are referred to the Committee of Stores who are to report what are necessary and can be spared —

Indents for Stores wanting at Ongole & Tinnery Cotah referred to the Committee of Stores —

Report of the Committee of Accounts read as follows —

To the Honble Robert Palk Esqr
President & Governor &c Council
of Fort St George

Hon^ble

Report of the Committee of Accounts —

Fort St. George 10th May 1760

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Orders in Consequence —

1st Since our Report of the Instant we have examined the Accounts of the several Out Garrisons for Janry Febry & March —

2d At Trichinopoly Wages a Master Carpenter charged 3 Pagodas p^r Month, another 2 Commanders Tank 3, which allowance exceed the Regulations —

Trichinopoly

2d To be sent to the Paymaster at Trichinopoly who is to divide to conform to the Pay established by the Regulations —

3 Out for the Garrison of Tondore only on a medium is charged 2 Pag^s p^r Month and by our Orders of no more than 1½ Pagodas Counck December 2d 1760 no more should be allowed than 30 Rupees —

3d The Commandant at Tondore to be Paymaster to be conformed to the Regulations as to the Pay & Month as above —

4 In the Laboratory Bills for December January, February and March 1000 Shares of Cowrys Match 800 Fathoms of Cowry Rope from 2½ to 5½ Inches & 100 Large Bamboos are brought to Account — As We do not know to what Use Rope of the two Sizes or Bamboos could be applied in the Laboratory we have taken leave to represent the same to your Honor &c^a wanted for the Artillery, should be credited for to the Presidency, or represented as Cases in which they can be Accounted for on the Spot —

4 The Commandant and Conductor at Trichinopoly to be allowed the Cowrys mentioned in their Bills, and to Madurai for Cowry match until it can be procured from Tondore —

* That the Storekeeper may be called upon for an Explanation of this Subject to avoid that by an Order of Council on Occasion of Stock &c^a

Fort St George 10th May 1766

5 Mr Madan's Summary a Serjeant Major of the Fort was paid 4 Pagodas

Madura

5. The Commandant & Paymaster to be informed that no Serjeant Major is to be entertained there

6 Batta is charged in Rupees & reduced into Pagodas @ 375 & Hundred

6. The Paymaster to be directed to inform Mr of the Reason of his not paying the Batta in Pagodas & Fanams agreeable to the Regulations

7 Colonel Donald Campbell's Allowance for Stationary is therein reckoned at one Pagoda p Month, when by the Regulations long since established, he should not have been paid more than half a Pagoda monthly.

7 Ordered that the Paymaster do acquaint Mr with the reasons for making this Allowance contrary to the Regulations

8 Under the Head of Extraordinary Charges 15 Days Batta appears to have been allowed to Seapoys sent with Captain Dow's Head Cannada Baggage from Trichinopoly to Madura

8 The Paymaster to be informed that He has placed this Charge under the wrong Head as it should have been carried to the Head of Batta & He is to be directed to give his Reasons for paying so many Days Batta, when no more than 4 Days Batta is allowed from Madura to Trichinopoly

9 In February & March's & in December are brought to Acct: for one a certain Allowance of 6 Pag.das p Month for Candles for the Use of the Garrison

9 Agreed that the Commandant Paymaster be directed to Account for Candles for the Use of the Garrison

Trichinopoly &c and whatever Candles are expended in one Month should be charged in that Month's Account

10 In

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10 In January, February and March anchored 9 Ships 13 Water Ballocks Artificers in January in February in March 43. 28. — Oil Cloth for cleaning Arms 2. — 3. — We beg leave to observe to your Honor that Master Attendance &c. in general & all Artificers &c. are paid more at Madras than the Regulations admit of however as We are informed, it is with Difficulty they are procured, we shall only recommend that a certain Number be fixed for Madura, Pallamcotah and their Allowances settled —

10 Ordered that the Commandant and Paymaster do give on such a Number of Ships, Water Ballocks & Artificers as are necessary for the Garrison, & to settle their Allowances & inform Us

11 In January, February & March Agreed that the Paymaster Ensign Harper as well as the Commandant was paid Full Batta —

Thus requiring Explanation of Ensign Harper commands any dependant Fort it should have been mentioned —

12. In the above Months under the Head of Charges extraordinary there is a Charge of Batta to Messrs Seapoys &c. employed in carrying Letters to Anjengo &c. which ought to be more particular. Also of Batta to Havildar, 8 Seapoys sent to Calicut &c. that would

Persons receiving Full Batta Captain Harper was on Command at Calicut which should have been explained as it was paid Full Batta —

12 Ordered that the Paymaster be directed to be more particular in his Accounts, & to be careful to charge all Batta paid to Seapoys or others under the proper Head —

Fort St. George 19th May 1766

Propriety have been carried to the Head of Batta.

13 Under the same Head in Janry & February & March are charged 6 Carpenters a 3 ℙ Day 3 Smiths ___ a 3 4 Sawyers ___ 4 2 Hoochees ___ 2 2 Chunkleers ___ 2 ℙ 16 56 Hides ___ 18.28 247 Sheep Skins ___ 5.37

13 Ordered that the Payr. master be directed to explain the Charges enumerated in this Article

The Men are said to have been employed in making Slings for Cartridge Boxes &c. but as large Quantities of Stores have been sent to Madura, we are of Opinion these Charges require Explanation

14 Oil for cleaning the Arms at Pallamcotah, is at a Medium charged monthly 3 Pags. which we think is much more than should be allowed

14 Ordered that the Commandant & Paymaster be directed to ascertain what Allowance is really necessary & to advise Us thereof

15 Mr. Walker Stalwellan Febry was paid a Difference of Batta due from 25 November to 31 Decemr which has been brought to Account plain this Charge without Explanation how it arose

Palamcotah

15 Agreed that the Payr. master be directed to explain this Charge

16 The Commandants Allowance for Stationary is charged at Pallamcotah One Pagoda ℔ Month & should be but half

16 Ordered that the Paymaster be directed to pay no more than is allowed by the Regulations

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of which the Originals have been received & examined: & the others chiefly old Vouchers which do not give rise to occasion to make any Remarks. We have however delivered them to Mr. Jourdan, who is endeavoring to complete the Manila Books, that he may see if any of these Papers will be of Use to him, in closing such Heads as have been kept open for further Information.

On comparing the Surgeons Bill referred to us, with that delivered in by Captain Biddulphs Attorney, for victualling the Troops on board the Admiral Pocock, we observe it agrees therewith, as to the Time & Number of People, but we are to remark that he has charged one Rupee p. Month for each Sepoy or Lascar, which exceeds the stipulated Rate established by your Honor &c. for Europeans, which is only a quarter of a Pagoda p. Month each. It appears by the Manilla Paymasters Accounts that an Allowance was made there of one Rupee p. Month for each Sepoy & Lascar sent on the Expedition. We therefore submit it to your Honor &c. whether in Consideration of the particular Circumstances of the Men in a Voyage of this Nature, the Surgeons Bill should not be discharged at the Rate of a Pagoda of a Pagoda for each man, or at least recommended to the Court of Directors, as has already been done with one of the same Kind, presented by Mr Dodds Attorney for the Surgeon of the Falmouth Ship of War deceased. We are with great Respect

Your most Obedient humble Servants

Fort St. George
19th May 1766.

Samuel Ardley
John Call
George Stratton
Francis Sourdeau
} Committee for Manila affairs.

225 Fort St. George 19th May 1766

Orders thereon —

We are concerned that We are disappointed of receiving the Books & Papers which we concluded were on board the Admiral Pococke & which might have enabled Us to adjust the Manilha Accounts with more exactness —

As Mr Wilkins the Surgeon of the Admiral Pococke is returned to Europe, It is agreed that a Copy of his Bill, with the Extract of the Committee's Report be transmitted to our Honble Masters to whom this Matter is to be referred —

Robt Palk
Chas Bourchier
Saml Bradley
John Call
Geo Stratton
Geo Dawson
Ja Bourchier

Fort St. George 22d. May 1766

Dispatched the following Letters for Mallamore to Bombay
& Tellicherry —

To the Honble Charles Commeline Esqr.
President & Governor &c. Council at
Bombay —

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have received your Letter of the 6th April &c. Since
it is with Concern we observe you are under Apprehensions of coming to a Rupture with Hyder Ally Cawn. As We have great Reason to fear such a Misfortune may involve this Province in Troubles — & be productive of many ill Consequences. It requires Preparation & our most serious Consideration before we engage in such a Scene which would inevitably deprive the Natives of this Revenues, & involve them in a War which would not soon be determined —

It is true, there is little Reason to doubt but We might in time reduce them to reason, but as this Country for many 100 Miles borders upon Hyder Allys Territories, & he has the Command of several Passes leading into it, He might with great Ease, send his Cavalry to ravage & destroy this Province & the Mischief they might do would be very considerable, before we could make them feel the Weight of our Arms.

Another good Reason against breaking with him is the Check He is upon the Marrattas, who if Hyder Ally was reduced would have nothing to engage their Attention, & would fall before to plunder wherever they should think proper —

We have also a further Motive & of no less Consequence which makes us averse to coming to Extremities. We have lately procured from the Mogul a Grant of the five Northern Circars to the Company, and are now using our utmost Endeavours

Fort St. George 22d May 1766

Nizam Ally the Soubah of the Decan, is trying every means to disturb those Countries. For which purpose He has strongly solicited Hyder Ally Cawn to assist him, who we do not apprehend will be prevailed on to enter into such a Measure unless provoked to it by any Acts of Hostility on our parts: as He must be convinced that a Rupture with us must end in our own Ruin. But the Assistance He has in his Power to afford the Soubah, would, in the mean time, occasion Us much Trouble & Expence, & greatly retard our Operations in securing to our Honble Masters such a valuable Acquisition —

These Reasons will, We doubt not, induce your Honor &c.a to try every possible Means of accommodating any Disputes with him, in which we sincerely hope you may succeed, since a Quarrel with him, notwithstanding any Success We may have, can only be attended with Expence and loss of Men, without a View of reaping any equivalent — And We judge He will very readily listen to Terms of Accommodation, as He knows your Situation on the Malabar Coast, puts it in your Power to give him Disturbance when He is not prepared to resist, or when Troubles in any other part of his vast Dominions call him off from your Side, but in Order to have proper Weight with him, it is first necessary that your Settlements on that Coast should not be liable to be insulted by him, who if We may judge from the Extent of his Country has a greater Command than any other Power in Indostan — We are

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t

Humble Servants

Robert Palk &c. Council —

Fort St George
22d. May 1766 —

To

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To James Ryley Esq.r
Chief &c.a Factors at Tellecherry

Letter to Tellicherry

Gentlemen

We have received your Letters of the 12.th March & 30.th April informing us of their Proceedings of Hyder Ally Cawn; and We have received a Letter from the President & Council of Bombay advising Us of the Apprehensions they were under of being obliged to come to a Rupture with him — A Copy of our Letter to them in answer comes inclosed for your Perusal, that you may be acquainted with the ill Consequences to be apprehended from such a Measure and which We therefore hope every possible Means may be taken to avoid — We are

Gentlemen

Your most humble Servants

Robert Palk &c.a Council —

Fort S.t George
22.d May 1766 —

Sent the following Letter to Colonel Wood Commanding at Trichenopoly —

To Colonel Wood
Commanding at Trichenopoly

Sir

Letter to Colo.l Wood

We have received your Letter of the 8.th Inst.

We cannot approve of your sending out a Detachment against Combou Naigue without our Orders, and notwithstanding any ill Conduct He might have been guilty of you should have waited for our Directions before you took such a Measure, in future therefore whenever the Nabobs Troops Managers make Application to you for your Assistance You are always to transfer them to the President

This is your Duty, never act without Orders

out of Garrison without our Permission unless in Cases of an Extraordinary Nature, where the waiting for our Instructions may be attended with bad Consequences, But in the Instance before Us, it was immaterial whether Cambow Nagg was furnished ten Days sooner or later. If you might without any Detriment have informed Us of the Circumstances & wished to have received our Orders.

Inclosed are Returns of Stores left behind and Men deserted from Captain Cooke's Battalion of Sepoys We desire You will make strict Enquiry concerning them & advise Colonel Campbell.

We are

Fort St. George
22d. May 1766.

Sir
Your most obed.t Humble Servants
Robert Palk &c.a Council.

26 Came in the following Letter from Colonel Wood.

To the Honble Robert Palk Esqr.
President & Governor &c.a Council
of Fort St. George

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have now the Honor to acknowledge your Letter of the 14th. Instant, inclosing the Proceedings of the General Court Martial held on Frances Lewis private Centinel; The Sentence of which was put in Execution yesterday agreable to your Orders.

The inclosed is a Report of the State of the small Arms now in Store in this Garrison. The new English Musquets are the best I have seen in the Country, are of the same size of those of Draper's Regiment with Iron Ramrods. These Arms with the French Musquets never received here July 1764, and there has none been received for this Garrison since

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since. The old Arms mentioned in this Report are many of them not of Service at all, having been so often repaired are worn out and not to be depended on. I have the Honor to remain most respectfully & truly

Tricheanopoly
22d May 1766

Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most obliged humble Servants
John Wood

Wednesday
28th May 1766

At a Consultation Present
Robert Palk Esq. Governor President
Charles Boucher, Samuel Ardley
John Call, George Stratton
George Dawson, James Boucher

Letter from Fort Williams received this Day read as follows

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

Letter from Fort William

Honble Sir & Sirs

Account of Combination among their Officers to resign the Service on account of the double Batta being taken off

We have this Instant received Advice from Lord Clive General Carnac, & Mr. Sykes at Moorgut of their having undoubted Intelligence of an Association among the Officers of the 1st 2d & 3d Brigades in order to distress the Government by resigning their Commissions unless their double Batta be restored, to which One hundred & Thirty have actually subscribed but engaged among themselves to maintain & support such as may not yet have resigned as Independancy & are therefore more in danger of suffering by the Effects of our Resentment.

As giving Way to such a Mutinous Spirit might

Fort St. George 28.th May 1766

have the most dangerous Tendency, We are determined to suppress
it in its Birth at all Hazards, We therefore most earnestly
request you will order to be held in Readiness for embarking
on a moments Warning all the Captains & Subalterns you can
possibly spare from immediate Service, as also all such Cadets
& other Gentlemen as You may think qualified to bear Com-
missions, And We would recommend to you to lose no Op-
portunity of securing means of conveying them hither until
your hear further from us

and desiring only such
as we can well spare

Every possible Encouragement shall be insured to those
who embrace this Opportunity of distinguishing their Zeal for
the public Service, and they shall be immediately allowed
Rank according to the Dates of their Commissions on your
Establishment so far as it does not prejudice such of the
same Rank here who may not join in the Association

We cannot Gentlemen too strongly urge the Necessity
of your complying with this Request, as We are yet uncertain
of the Intentions of a very considerable Body of Marattas
approaching towards these Provinces who are already en-
camped near our Brigade with the View of the extremity
of Shoja Dowlahs Dominions

We are
Fort William
1.st May 1766

Honble Sirs & Sirs
Your most Obed.t humble Servants
I Verelst
Rand. Marriott
Claud Russell
W Aldersey
Thomas Kelsall
Charles Floyer

The

Fort St. George 28th May 1766

The President acquaints the Board of his having received a Letter from Mr Verelst informing that he had sent a Copy of the General Letter to General Caillaud, that He might without Loss of Time give Us his Sentiments on what manner we ought most effectually to put those into Execution.

Mr Verelst sends Copy of the Letter to General Caillaud

Resolved that the Gentlemen at Fort William be informed that We shall do our utmost to adjust them all in our Power, but We apprehend the Number of Officers We shall be able to send with will fall far short of their Expectations all our Volunteers being commissioned & neither of our Regiments are compleat and one Third of our Officers being on sick Leave & the Troops to the Northward in general very sickly —

Resolution in Consequence —

They are also to be made acquainted with the Situation of our Affairs with regard to Nizam Ally & Hyder Ongue & of their Apprehensions the Gentlemen at Bombay are under for a Rupture with the latter — And as soon as We receive General Caillaud's Sentiments It is agreed that the necessary Orders be sent to the different Out Garrisons for such Officers as may be appointed for this Service to hold themselves in readiness to proceed further without Loss of time should the next advices from Bengal make it necessary. It is also ordered that a Copy of the Letter to be sent to Bengal be forwarded to General Caillaud by Mr Pybus —

Report of the Committee of Stores read as follows —

To the Honble Robert Palk Esqr
President & Governor &c. Council
of Fort St George —

Honble Sir & Sirs

Part 1. The Military Storekeeper having made ready Belts Tents of the Forms and Dimensions recommended by General Caillaud

Fort St. George 28th May 1766

Caillaud we have had them pitched & think they are well adapted for the Service, with only this Alteration that they should be made in future to double over in the Openings a little more at the Top. The Price of these Tents we find to be Pagodas 504. 29. 15 or reasonable Rate, We agreed about eight Pagodas 1/3 p.c Tent - but then the Canvass has been purchased at nine Pagodas p.c Bale instead of 5/k which is the Price of that the Company send out, so that taking Canvass at the first Cost, we imagine the Expence of one of these Tents will be little more than 6 Pagodas — But as we apprehend Bell Tents made of thick stiff Canvass and painted are cumbersome to carry and apt to crack in the Folds, in a very short Time, we beg leave to mention, that Enquiry may be made whether Bell Tents made of strong Europe Ticking without being painted, would answer the Purpose better than Canvass last longer & be carried at half the Expence, if so a Quantity should be indented for by the Military Storekeeper in

Sus

Order in Consequence —

Par 1st We approve of the Alteration in the Bell Tents proposed by the Committee, But as We may daily expect the Ships from Europe, when we may procure Canvas at a more reasonable Rate, We agreed that no more be made up till their Arrival. And it is also ordered that Enquiry be made whether Bell Tents made of Europe Ticking will answer if so, that a Quantity be indented for from England —

23th Fort St. George 28th May 1766

Last next Indent.

2d We have also examined a Tent made by the Military Storekeeper of Country Cloth with the Flys at the Recommendation of General Caillaud for the Service of the Officers and think it extremely convenient the whole Expence of such a Tent will not exceed Eighty Pagodas there indeed more than double the Expence of the single Tents made of Europe Canvas formerly allowed but as they will last longer and the others have been so often compleated made up of so coarse a Cloth to withstand hot or wet Weather We leave it to your Honor &c. to determine whether Tents with Flys should not be made instead of single ones & whether the following Number should not always be kept ready in the Storehouse at this Place —

Officers Tents ——— 35 —
Serjeants D° ——— 80
Bell D° for Europeans 24 } Recommended
D° D° Topazes 60 } Ought to be made

3d We have looked over the Indents of Stores from Bengale and Tenasery Cloth and agreeable to the State of the Stores here, and what we think necessary, we have made a Statement to be sent to those Places —

4th On examining [illegible]

2d The Board approve of the Tent made up by the Committee and think it very proper for the Service, but that the Expence is far too great — But as the Cloth may be procured cheaper at Bengal, the Military Storekeeper is to be directed to send that here the Master Tent to get one made up of the same Dimensions, & to inform us at what price they may be made up —

3d Ordered that the Invoice for Bengale & Tenasery Cloth be sent by a Boat to Mr Berry who is to be directed to forward those intended for Tenasery Cloth —

Fort St. George 28th May 1766

to your Orders sometime ago the Returns of Lascars at this Place & the several Out Garrisons paid by the Nabob we send them to be as follows —

	Jemadars	Tindals	Lascars
Palamcotah & Calcad for the Service of those Garrisons	1.	2.	50
Madura & it's Dependances	1.	3	100
Under the Engineer employed on the Works	1	7.	125
Trichinopoly & Carrour	2	4	100
Cuddalore for the Service of the Works	1.	3.	73
Vellour, Arcot and Sautgued		2.	71
Madras	8	30	522
Chingleput, Permacoil & Gingee		3	52
	14.	54.	1093

5 All the Out Garrisons except Vellour are sufficiently supplied and we think the Number there should be increased by one Syrang two Tindalls & twenty nine Lascars As to the large Number in Madras a Company is daily employed on the Nabobs Building, another Company attends Guni at the Gardens some are constantly going to the Out Garrisons with Stores & the rest are employed by the Engineer on the Works —

6 We have the Honor to lay before you a List of Stores to be removed from Wandewash to Chingleput when that Garrison is delivered up to the Nabob —

We

N & S — As Lascars will in all Probability be wanted to the Northward It is agreed that none be discharged at present —

6. Ordered that the List of Stores to be removed from Wandewash to Chingleput be sent to the Storekeeper there, who is to be directed to remove them with all Expedition —

Fort St. George 28th May 1766

We are with respect

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient humble Serv.ts

John Call
Geo Stratton
J Eley
} Committee of Stores

Fort St. George
21st May 1766

Letters from the Storekeepers at Tanjore dated and Letters are read enclosing Indents for Stores for the Use of those Garrisons.

Agreed that they be referred to the Committee of Stores & that they be complied with as far as is necessary, when the Ships arrive from Europe.

Reference to the Records of the Proceedings of the Polygars committing Hostilities

The President acquaints the Board that the Nabob has frequently received Advice of Depredations committed in his Country by the Adherents of the late Polygars of Wynaad Ammoor & Mangalore who conceal themselves on the Borders of Tanjore & are about collecting a large Body to do more Mischief.

Resolution in Consequence

Agreed that the Raja of Tanjore be desired to endeavour to seize them, & that Colonel Wood be directed, if he can learn where they are to send an Officer with some Sepoys to lay hold of them, giving strict Orders to the Officer to be particularly careful that no Violence is committed against any of the Tanjore People. The King of Tanjore is also to be informed of the Orders sent to Colonel Wood, that He may not be alarmed at the Detachments entering his Country.

The General Letter from Negapatam with the several Papers accompanying it having been translated are read as follow.

To the Honble Robert Palk
President & Governor of
Fort St. George

Letter from Negapatam 17th January 1766 with Inclosures & Letters

Honble Sir & Dear Friends

Though We had expected from your Honor &c

a reasonable Satisfaction with respect to the Complaints which the Inhabitants of the Village Coldeore have been necessitate to make an Account of the excessive Vexation suffered by their Neighbours of the Villages Peyenore, Kokelemoden, and Maneme, we send to our Surprize by your Letter of the 8th of January, that your Honor &c. without making any Reflexion on the Violence already suffered by our People, thinks to comprehend the affair quite otherwise, by grounding it upon no other foundation but the Depositions of some Inhabitants of the Villages that look on the Industry and Welfare of our Inhabitants with rancour & Envy, and whose Interest it is that our People be wronged, upon which like Depositions (tho' they had been duly taken as written at the Head of the Papers, upon Oath, which nevertheless did not appear so to us) no impartial one would reflect with any Regard, & therefore, according to our Opinion) the Right or the Wrong of the Dispute in question should not have been sought for in partial Attestations, but in the Parawarana given to Us, whereof because of Friendship & in Surplusage we have sent a Copy to your Honor &c., and in the Nature of the Thing itself, so far as can be explicated & derived from the said Perwanna. We shall once more, yet as short as possible shew you the Argument written before, in expectation of a better Answer than that we received to our former Letter, and in Case it should not have the Effect of convincing you for to right Us, we shall nevertheless provisionally obtain the Satisfaction by it of having nothing left undone for cultivating the good Intelligence.

In looking then on the Depositions, they have been given by several People of the Villages Peyenore, Kokelemoden, and Maneme.

As for those of Peyenore, they begin by saying that the Dutch never had any Forringsare about the River from the

Fort St. George 28th May 1766.

the Caravan without giving any Reasons condescending their knowledge thereof. Thereafter speaking of the Salt Pans (which is the Chief point) they offerre to know by hearing say, and then, without being ashamed that Reasons are alledged that moved these venal Souls to give such Evidence Viz.t that the flourishing of Coldeore is prejudicial to them: that created by the Spirit of Malice they had carried on the two several Feasts of overthrowing the Troops set up by our People.

The Allegations of the Inhabitants of Kokelanooden and Manoone are of a better kind but of the same Deposition, destitute of Goodness and grounded upon hear say. Finally the thing wherein the Allegations agree together, is that all the Inhabitants of the Neighbouring Villages without Difference have fished in the River, & that no mention has been made of any exclusive Right. For these Vague and partial Allegations and notwithstanding, that Your Honor &c.a will have our Inhabitants to be in the Wrong; therefore We have thought necessary to get Depositions of the Inhabitants of Coldeore likewise, concerning the Disputes in question, knowing obliged them to depose the Truth, and to say nothing but what they could answer to with a good Conscience.

Copies of the Documents, accompanying this Letter are presented to your Honor &c.a wherein you will be able to perceive, how greatly the Allegations differ from one another, and that the dispute only the Probability of Right is on one Side, but also the Truth, Reason & Justice duly and will to appear to all such as are unprejudiced.

We will not make a circumstantial Detail of all the Points, yet we cannot omit to alledge some Passages out of the said Documents, as among others in Deposition of Chinnoo Tomby given the 18.th of last February, where the Inhabitants

Fort St. George 28th. May 1766.

Manemc, Codambaddy & Payenore Seawe had formerly Jews Salt Pans only, on the Rover Shore, and much Water was not drawn by them out of the River, but made Shift with Wells and Pits for bringing Water to their Salt Pans, which is therefore contrary to what the People of the said Villages put to the Charge of the Inhabitants of Eddeore by saying they occasion great Consumption of the Rover's Water, when to the Contrary they themselves occasion it by extending their Salt Pans.

What is still of a greater Consideration shewing the Prevuledge our People always had of laying out and managing Salt Pans according to their Ability, and the Prevuledge of fishing in the Eddeore River, is an Extract of the Book of the Sadras Villages, whereby it appears that the Produce has been different, one year more and one year less, and that even in one year Viz.t 1708/9 a Quantity of 58905 great Marcals has been produced which with no Possibility can be effected by two Pans, since in a good Year, when there falls little Rain, a Pan at the most can furnish but 12000 Marcalls.

Tho' now the Evidences on the Eddeore Side are unexceptionable, and sufficient for determining their Right, yet we shall leave them as well as the Pieces Your Honor &c.a sent us, further undouched, and rather fix our Bottom upon the Parawanna or Corde of Brinjar Cham Ameen, and the rest of Papers belonging to it, shewn already to your Honor &c.a Thereby you find clearly expressed, that the Villages Sadrasphatam, Vemore Mayore, Kulpauchum, Eddeore, and Alamc. NB regulating Salt Pans, together with their Corn Fields and Privileges &c.a are given to us. It is therefore a long fetched Exception, which your Honor &c.a make, that as in the Cowle no mention has been made of the River, it would also not have been the Intention to

grant

grant it to Us even as if at the giving over the Knowledges of the Place or Village, the River as inseparably belonging to the Land, was not comprehended thereon, or shall reserve, to what Purpose, should the Salt Pans, expressed by the Word Aforesaid serve if the River was not meant thereby likewise, because by the Water of that River the Salt Pans must be kept active If the Intention had been otherwise, than the Word aforesaid Salt Pans, had been also superfluous in the Cowle —

That this now also is to be observed From the Nature of the Thing itself, as we said before we could demonstrate, we think your Honor &c.ª shall find it evident & undisputable by the following Words expressed in the said Cowle, Viz.t Further must you agreably to this Cowle from henceforth according to your own Pleasure procure that the Village as well as the Sea Shore may come to flourish. Whereby it has not only been recommended to our Company to think upon encouraging the Territory given them, but the Maturation has also been committed to our own Pleasure, which to effect herein we have not used other means but such as are permitted to any Body that possesses the meanest piece of Land, Viz.t to increase the Revenues of such a Ground and make the Fruits already established flourish. We have found besides the Corn Fields the Salt Pans also, which is not only our undisputable Truth, but the said Cowle signifieth also. And that is the Reason why the Inhabitants of our Village have endeavoured to meliorate their State, by applying themselves diligently to make Salt & to increase the Trade of it by two, three or more Sorts of Pans, according as their Ability did permit, or they were provided with the necessary Workmen. This we have considered always as a thing permitted and we encouraged them with respect being often had that we could do it without prejudicing by it the People of the Neighbouring Villages, because this by our

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former Letter of the 12th of November 1765 touching that Subject, we have already at large demonstrated, that the Fishery in the said River belongeth to those of Eddeore alone exclusively from all others, and that therefore they would have the Right to dispute the Water of the River with the adjacent Villages, our People have never done so, nor had the Intention to do so, but on the Contrary we found Ourselves forced their Inhabitants to make use of that River, Wherein as much Salt as they pleased, because the last doing one another in making it is not the Thing but the overcoming one another in selling it. In Case those that Envy the Inhabitants of Eddeore, could become Masters of the Trade the latter would well be obliged to abstain from making Salt. These are the means to overcome one another, but not to subdue those of a larger Number are able to oppress under Order of his Excellency the Nabob and the Honble Governor Palk, as the rich People have power over the poor by for which we by lawful Reasons of Complaint have desired and consequently also not expected that your Honor should set up for Judges between the People of the Inhabitants Kokelmoodon, Wannum & Payanore by approving tacitly the Facts of those & those Adherents, and by desiring us out of that Principle, that we might lands those of Eddeore to be satisfyd with their Salt Pans, telling that your Honor &c. would permit Us the Continuance of them for the Use of our Settlement of Sadras, We did not appear that We had any authentick Permission for that Privilege. In Consequence to which Concession we were then still bound to obliges to your Honor &c. for the gracious Permission of those Salt Pans. But as We possess the Right of the

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the Salt Pans, & have it from the Land of the Country who has given us Sudras, and what belongs to it an everlasting Farm: no Thanks are due by us for the said Conveyance. And if there were in the Cowle any darke Words to be found, we should ask the Cowse or Dewans Elucidation thereof and no Body else. With respect to all Reasons which have been alledg'd as well before us in these Presents, and which we trust Your Honor &c.a will please to take more over with Consideration, we desire but only once again, that Your Honour be pleased to grand Us Satisfaction with regard to those that have molested our People unlawfully and disturbed by by dayly disturbing their Coupes and running their Salt Pans, towhich they were Incouraged to use the Name of the Honorable Governor M.r Pelk, who as we well are assured will not order such Molestation orpugnant to Friendship to be given since those malicious People are to be found in the Jurisdiction of your Honor &c.a and further to give such Order, that those of Coldoore may not be disturbed & molested upon erecting Coupis & laying out Salt Pans.

We are with perfect Esteem and Consideration

Honble Sir & Dear Friends

Negapatam in the Castle
25.th March 1766.

Your Honor &c.a most faithfull Friends
& humble Servants

Severin
Corn. Pieters
Hengst
D. Vogmeek
Damerell Junr.

P. Vanheerop
Leendraggen
H Bonke
Hunter Ufscher
Da Tellestar

Translated from the Dutch

A 1

Depositions of Seven Persons taken at Negapatam

Sess 16.th of February 1766 appeared before the Committee of Persons mentioned at the Bottom, Swaspan Moodely Inhabitant of this Place aged 61 or 62 years Reptan & Accord

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Accountkeeper of the late Merchant of the Honble Company here, and Renter of the Companys Village Eddeore named Rogiappa Moddaldy, who according to the Interpretation of the Honble Company Interpreter & Jentoo Writer deposed as followeth. That it is fully known to them that the River with its Arm or the old Stream at the North towards the Sea, and the little Arm running Southwards of the great River, belongs to the Village of Eddeore, and that Fishermen of the said Village have always fished therein free and frankly, without any Impediment from the Neighbouring Villages And that formerly several Times, as well under the Government of the deceased Chief of the Comptoir, Mr. Johannes Spits, as also at the Time of the late Chief Mr. Dormieux, & the present Chief it has happened that the Inhabitants of Kokelmoodoo have laid Garths in the River for catching the Fishes therein, but that thereupon order of the said Gentlemen the Contervaul of this Village for that Time being, along with the Head Peon & others are gone thither & have pulled down along with the Fishermen & Inhabitants of Eddeore the said Garths, forbidding those Inhabitants to do such a Thing any more, like as also once the forementioned Chief had written about it to the Regent of Ulvamandore named Mia Sahib, who had then the Village Kokelmooden under him, whereupon such a thing had been prohibited to the Inhabitants of the last mentioned Place under strong orders.

Further he deposed that there never had been set Bounds to the Inhabitants of the said Village Eddeore for having a certain Number of Pans or exceeding a certain Number of Sowpies, but that they always according to the Ability of the Renters and their Inhabitants, and the Number of Workmen, one year more and the other year less, had made Salt and drawn Water, & that great Quantities of Salt without Impediment had been sold to People from Inland Countries, carried away by them

upon

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upon Oath &c.

Further having been explained to him the Nature & positions of the Inhabitants of Kokelancoodom, Poyanore and Manaare gave an under Oath, and the Marks comprehended therein shewn to him, and having been asked whether He knew or had heard that by the means of Pora Arumdaraputt Moodely a certain Chief Inhabitant of the Chingleput Country or the Time of the Nabob Dowd Cawn, one Salt Pan & an Saffardar Alley Cacans Time another Salt Pan had been permitted to the Village Eddeore, he said No, but that he well had heard from the old Inhabitants, that even in the Time of Cercaar (properly Sircar signifying the Prince or Lord of the Country) there had been, without the Limitation of a certain Number, in the said Village the Aleaus or Salt pans existing, water drawn and Salt made, & that had been fully proved in the Year 1762 to the Regent Trynis Condauru named Tirrumallanayken & Tiruvapark Moodely, whereupon by means of the Honkey Shodary Pandaram the Chief Inhabitants Werrapanmoodely and Spadia Moodely, had obtained again the Consent after the Impediment that had been made to draw the Water and make Salt according to the Will of the Eddeore Inhabitants without any further Dispute, as has been observed could last year —

Concerning the Scarcity of Water which the before mentioned three Villages suffer, the Deponent answereth, that it is not caused by the Inhabitants of Eddeore, but because tho' there had been formerly in the Village Poyanore and Manaare Wells or Pits for drawing the Water into the Salt Pans, at present those Inhabitants draw the Water directly out of the River, letting several of the Pits be choaked up and has made also now from Year to Year many more Salt Pans and were come till near the River

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As for fishing in the River the Deponent declared that once the Fishermen of Coldeore, because of a large Imposing of some Yearly Payment to be given to the Honble Company, had retired to Cuddalore Buddy, yet afterwards coming to fish in the Coldeore River paid the Tax for it to the Company, but that thereafter in the year 1719 under the Government of the Chief of Mr. Andries Boelta Court had passed by the Chief Inhabetants of this Place, Viz.t Mail Sappa Chitty Seande, Tammapaha Chitty Woodale Tomby Chitty Maneperia Chetty and Chinganmallee Seelambrow Chitty & the Head Watchmen of the Sea Shore Sure. Cheek Marcair & Naya Marcair, together with the other Heads of the Castes whereby the Payment to their Part had been determined to be 10 Pardoes, upon which the said Fishermen of the Village Coldeore were returned thether again and did live there till now, which Cowl is still kept among the Inhabetants of Coldeore.

The Deponent further declares that he never had seen nor heard, that any Bound Stones with the mentioned marks either on this or the other Side of the River existed, but that there well had been seen & known or heard that there is a little Stone at the other Side of the little Arm of the River, for a Limit, and a smaller Dto. set next the Paddy fields whereof as well at the Time of his Uncle, as ever Since, the Brammins in Mauvelly warroom & his Kindred, did enjoy the Fruits for a Manuem, and a Rock near the Sea Shore with a round Circle & some Marks on it, which he affirmed not to know the meaning of, whether those Marks had been cut for a Limit or for signifying a certain Sort of a Privelege to the Pagoda Poormaveil Situated at the said Mauvelly Warroom & that he never had heard, that in the Time of his Uncle (the before-mentioned Rayenpah Moodely, who in his Life time 6 or 7 Years had taken the Village Coldeore in Farm from the Honble

Company

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Company's Dispute or difference had between the Neighbouring Villages about the River, or about the Salt Pans & Sluices, or Watering the Water, but that they always had made the Salt freely & without any Impediment, until in the Year 1761. when at first the Regents with many Injustices and Violence had forbidden the Eddeare Inhabitants to continue their Work of Salt making and Watering &c.

All which the Deponent avereth to be the Truth, grounded upon Proofs, and to have heard it being ready if required to confirm it with an Oath.

Deposed in the Presence of the Book keeper Johannes Schumann, and Nicholas Fears, as the Committee have required, who have signed this Minute along with the Deponent, and me the Sworn Scribe, J Pencevelle.

No 2

This 18th of February 1766 appeared before the Committee of Persons mentioned at the bottom, Chinna Temby, aged 55 Candapah aged 26 Mallandie aged 32, and Cannane Edoar aged 35 Years, for principal Inhabitants, and Tannagapalam pulay aged 26 or 27 Years Convincingly & Accound Keeper of the Honble Company's Village Eddeare, who according to the Interpretation of the Company's Interpreter and Gentoo Writer declared as it were with one Mouth.

That they with their Ancestors have been Inhabitants of the said Village many years since, and that in the said Village never has been made any Bound relating to the Ground for Salt Pans, but that always according to the State & Ability of them and the rest of their Inhabitants, the Water has been drawn into the Salt Pans and the Fields out with Paddy.

That for watering the Pans they the Deponents & the rest of the Inhabitants always drew the Water out of the River, no Body making the least Contradiction until the Year 1760, but that

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in the year 1761 in the Government at Tegris Condanne Tanna-
mallee Naick, and Pannapah Moodely, various Violences have
been used and Impediments made to the continuing of mak-
ing Salt, by Wongamarnapah Ayen, Inhabitant of Payanore
& Caddambade, and that the Work having nevertheless been
performed by the Assistance of Sepoys placed in the said Village
by order of the Chief, thereafter the Chief Inhabitant Tanna-
moorth (now some time since undisposed and not able to appear)
and Kanny Kany Mannapah Moodely, now present, went
along with a Companys Couranteer to Madras to Hes Excell.
the Nabob Manphus Cawn for the settling of the Affair, but
that in the mean time a certain Chief Trooper from Arcot being
there arrived for that Purpose they came back, and that then
the said Trooper together with the said Inhabitants and
other Companys Servants did go from thence to that Village
and after taking a View of the said Pans and the River in the
Presence of the before mentioned Inhabitants of Payanore and
Caddambadde, and informing himself of every thing went
to Tegris Condanne, and that the said two Persons and the Com-
panys Servants and one Irsappah Moodely being gone
along and having given Explanations and Proofs, obtained
again in the Year 1762 Order and Consent from the before-
mentioned Regent of Tegris Condanne, by means of the Kankop
Arulary Pandaaar and the Chief Inhabitants Werogua-
Moodely & Challamoodely according to the Order of the said
Trooper, to continue the said Work of making Salt, which
according to the Ability of the Inhabitants has been done
without any further Dispute, till last year when the Regent
Catzalaye since arrived at Tegris Condanne by sending armed
Sepoys got cut away the Pans of 108, to 216 Beds, overthrown
all the Swapes, and taken away in the Night 40 Planks to
gather the Salt with, and 10 Bamboes belonging to the Swapes,

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and

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and that they the Inhabitants by Order of the Chiefs have continued that Work on the Beds that remained, and erected Sheeds & Swapes.

That afterwards under the Government of the present Regent Sawa Cheddambrumpulay, Successor of the before mentioned Calyal aya, a Party of Sepoys were sent by him along with the Inhabitants of Payenore Chandrappa Moodely and several Coolies with Mamoties, which have cut away the said Beds along with the Salt on them, broke down the erected Swapes except one only, and forbid them under Corporal to make use of it by drawing Water.

That thereafter at the Arrival of an English Gentleman from Chingleput on this place the Chiefs called upon Witness and the before mentioned two Persons, for to lay their Case before him in the Presence of the Second &c. and the Company's Country Servants, which having been done they went altogether at Eddeore, where there appeared also some People empowered by the said Sawa Cheddambrum Vey Mongatarayer the Chief Inhabitants Nanny nareddy and Cuala Moodely Item, one Person empowered by Mongan Moodely named Tanebe Wongan Moodely and one Sala a Servant of the Nabob, and others besides unknown to the Deponents, as likewise the Inhabitants of Kokelamedoo Mawore Coolamboddy Poonchurry, and Payenmore, both of whom they the Deponents and the rest of the Inhabitants of their Village showed two Times or two Days after one another the Situation of the Salt Pans, the Rivers and how far the Ground belonged to them, which altogether the Opposite Parties regarded, after proceeding to throw the most Part of the Salt Pans and the Rivers, pretending that out of their Limit Stones had been removed there, whereupon a little Hole, and saying that the Deponents and those fellow

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Inhabitants had burried it very deep into the Ground, where upon they rejected that if it was so, they could well get it digged out, and to the Contrary they the Deponents and their People did persist in being their Limit Stone at the other Side of the little Arm of the River, upon which the Gentlemen asked the Deponents whether they would run the Bounds and Swear thereto, to which they replied, that as they had been a great many years since Possessors of Eddeore, and the Use of the Salt Pans and the River Arms fully had belonged to them, they had not need to run the Bounds but that those that did now dispute their said Right, might do it with the due Ceremonies customary in such a Case —

That the opposite Parties alledged likewise that there was one limit Stone more, belonging to Cokelmoodew interred in the Corn-fields of Eddeore, whereupon they the Deponents said that that little stone did not concern the Bounds, but the Mansium of the Brammins and the Pagoda of Maruvelu-waram, like as was shewn and found to be a Figure on it & below the same some Malabar Characters —

That thereafter they went to the Sea Shore, where the Opposite Party shewed a Rock with a great Mark on it saying that that likewise was a Limit Stone of Cokelmoodew, upon which they the Deponents and their People, replied, that that was no Bound Stone and that they did not know, why and to what purpose the round Circle with a square Figure in it might have been cut there, but that they had well heard say, that when the Honble Company had a Difference with the Country Regents concerning Arrival & Ferry, the Arrival Chery Stone Cutters made a Way from hence to the said River to the Stone Works, and cut there those Figures, and that they likewise had heard say that the Mouth of the River formerly was further up to the North Side, where the

Eddeore

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Eddeore Ground did extend, and consequently now also the Use of the River Besides the Stones before mentioned no other Stones determining the Limits were shewn by the opposite Party, neither did they the Deponents know that there had been at any Time at Eddeore such Marks as have been Acted before them in the Depositions shewn to them. Further they declared that when the People of Cokelamoodoo came sometimes to lay Garths at the End of the River for to catch Fishes, they came to complain here with the Chiefs, and that then the Chiefs used to send them together with Country Servants of the Company's thither and to get them Garths broken away and overthrown, and that no Body ever had spoken any thing against it, but that the Cokelamoodoo People used to come away.

That the Deponents did know that formerly the Inhabitants of Manoore, Caddambaddy and Pagamore had one Salt Pans at the Rivers Shore and drew very little Water of the River, drawing on the high Places the Water to the rest of their Salt pans, out of several Wells & Pits which they had made, but had left no so many of those Pits, making use only of a few of them in the said high Places for a few Pans, and had made in the low Places or near the River many more Pans, to which they drew abundantly of Water out of the River, which had been the Cause that the Inhabitants complain to be in Want of Water, and to the Contrary the Deponents say that they and their People of Eddeore never had Wells or Pits but drew always the Water out of the River itself.

That the Deponents or their People neither knew nor heard that at the Time of the Nabob's Dowl Cowle by means of one Peroallumuda vapa Moodaly, one Salt Pan, and none the Name of Saffadar Ally Cawn or other more had been permitted at Eddeore & made, but that they well knew by what they

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heard from their Ancestors, that even before the Time of the said Annundarapah Moodely the Salt Pans had been in the said Village Eddeore, and that they had heard say that from the reigning of Sadler Alby Cauon over the Chingleput Country to this Time 35 or 38 years now are past.

That they the Deponents have shll Accounts of the Sale of Salt made at Eddeore, and carried into the Country of 30 Years and upwards; Item, that they the Deponents Freely refer to the Witness of Soojapah Moodely, Tamba Chitty and Wedagary, and to that of Deesapah & Peterayken, the principal and less principal Many Mayer, the Mauniwaron Boremone, the Head Peons, the Fisherman, the Schoolmaster and the Headman & the rest of the Boat People & Others.

That since the reestablishing of the affairs of Eddeore and Increase of Inhabitants, after the successive Vexations of the Contewaals & other Servants that had been here formerly, the old & decayed Salt Pans & Cornfields have been reestablished according to the remaining & discovered Marks within the Limits.

And further declared the last Deponent particularly, that at the Time of a Dispute arisen betwixt this Village and the Regent of Trigis Condam now 31 or 32 years ago Sirs Father now deceased named, Wedatripulley had made an Account of the Extention of Eddeore with its Rivers, Errues, Tanks, Cornfields, Salt Pans, Houses, Pagodas &c. by which Cadjan now found and discovered he together with Deesanpulai one of his Partners (appeared along) shewed that the whole Extention is of 14000 Verges of 38, yet according to the Country Custom only 36 Feet square, the Repartition whereof will hereafter well appear in the Translation of the said Cadjan.

Finishing herewith, the Deponents declared these their Depositions to be the Truth and offered in Case of

Necessity

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Necessity to conform themselves with their Castes

To done and declared in the Nederlands Comptoir Fort St:
George at the Date above mentioned in the Presence of the
Bookhouder Joannes Schuneman & Arnoldus Faes
the Committee thereto required, who along with the Depo-
nents above and me the Sworn Scriba S Dreyer have signed
the Minute hereof

N. 3

This 15th of February 1766 appeared before the Committee
of Persons mentioned at the Bottom Carriamanickkayangar
aged 25 or 28 years, Inhabitant of Maruveluvaroo, here
present, who according to the Interpretation declared as follows
That he, being still a Boy, left 18 years ago Maruveluvaroo
together with his Mother and Family, after the Death of his
Father, having nothing to live upon, and went far to the North
for getting any means of livelihood, but not succeeding,
because his elder Brother died, returned, and coming to the
Palauni Woods, the Polygar of that Place sent him to his
former home, and gave Orders that some Manneums or Pro-
perties should be given him at Maruveluvaroo, as had
been done now 12 years since

And that after his Return he had heard that in the Com-
pany's Village Eddoore a certain Brahmen named Chin-
nappa Ayen had enjoyed some Manneums and was dead
he the Deponent came to Eddoore, desiring the Inhabi-
tants of the said Village to grant him the said Manneums
enjoyed by the deceased Chinnappa Ayen, which the said
Inhabitants complied with, and that ever since he had enjo-
joyed the said Manneums, consisting of Houses the Manneum
belonging to the Pagoda, and adjoining next to it Some Pare
Paddy Fields, lying at the North Side of Eddoore and
this Side of the River, and in a high ground produceing

Warayoo, and provided with a small Stone, which he saw=
soever he knew not what it did signify, whether it was
set for a Limit Stone, or for the said Maniums Sake, but
that he had heard say that on the said Stone was cut
Ramayer —

The Premises the Deponent declared to be the Truth

Done at Sadraspatnam in the Presence of, as at the bot=
tom of the foregoing Depositions —

N 4

Translation of a Malabar Cadjan, written by a Connicoply of Eddeore

In the year Pekwa Warsom the 30th of January 1766 the 8th
of February / Moorteayken the Talvar and Umbulike of
Cokelmooden has told by word of Mouth —

The said Moorte Nayken's Father, named Rama Nayken, hav=
ing lived 80 years) & himself 75, say, that he is a long time Inha=
bitant of Kokelmooden, situated at the North Side of
Eddeore, in all which time, until now, (he had heard say) that
the River of Eddeore and the catching of the Fish therein
has belonged always only to the Eddeore People for the Patnam
(meaning thereby Sadrasspatnam) but never any use of it did
belong to the Inhabitants of Kokelmooden —

From the Mouth of the River at the North the Tax has
been paid for the Pagoda of Mauvelluvarom by the Fishers
now, & all that is drawn out of the Sea ashore, till the Time of
Taar Cauvu & Sittapoorayen, but afterwards one or other Enjoy=
ment thereof is come under the Duan —

For the Salt Pans (Alams) of Eddeore the Water has been
always drawn out of the River —

This is the Report by word of Mouth of Moorte Nayken
agreeable to his Knowledge —

The Signing of Moorte Nayken was made by a Mark &
there is written next to it. This is the Manual Mark of Moorte
Nayken

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Moorto Naykon. Whom Moorto Naykon told thro' there were pre-
sent & heard it of the Toy Coard Dorasappa Naykon & Sattanaykon —
Translated according to the Interpretation of the Bramin
Alasappa Ayen. the Honble Company's Genter Master —
Sadrasspatnam 21st February 1766. Signed by S. Singaveloo Joroo
Sinha —

No 5

Thus 17th of February 1766 appeared before the Committee of
Persons mentioned at the Bottom Dorasappa Naykon aged 45 &
Sattanaykon aged 60 years the first being an Inhabitant of
this Place & Head Person of the Polygar of this District and the
other Head of the Sattanis of this Village, who declared on oath
were with one Mouth, according to the Interpretation of the
Company's Interpreter and Genter Master as follows —
That they the Deponents being gone the 8th Instant to the Com-
pany's Village Eddavore for to receive their Customs of the Rice
&c Grain, there gathered, measured and distributed, there ever
come also on that Occasion Mootlekamarren of the Village &
Ichmavadan (which is to say one of the Polygars Cutcherry) empower
by the Head Polygar named Moorthynaykon, a man of 75 years of
Age, who has been always Tasdar and Inhabitant of Ichchavadi
&c. and that the same being asked on their Oaths by Sun
Toomby Mannaykon Moodely and the Committee by Surroogal
employed, Inhabitants of Eddavore, to tell them, as he had
lived at Ichchavadi so long a Time, to which of the two
Villages Ichchavadi & Eddavore the River did belong answered
his Father Ramanaykon had lived 80 years & himself out
75 years old & that they had always seen that and remained to
the Village Ichchavadi Situated to the North of Eddavore &
that from that Time to this Day it was notorious that the
River belonged to Eddavore, and that formerly there the
People of Eddavore & the People belonging to the Patnam of

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(Viz.t Sadrastpatnam) had anyoyed the Use of the Fish taken therein, and that he never knew nor heard that any Right or Use of the River appertained to those of Coketawadan. Likewise that the said Moohnayken had told, that all the Charges paid by the Patnaycers (or Sea Fishermen) at the North Side of the Mouth of the said River, and what cometh drowen ashore there out of the Sea, did belong to the Pagoda of Mauwdewaram till the Time of the Government of Thaar Cawn & Sittapoorayer, yet afterwards or since that Time the Duan or Sircar had appropriated that Right to Themself.

And that he likewise had declared, that to the Aloms or Salt Pans the Inhabetants of Eddeore had drawn the water always out of the River all which Narrative of the said Moor-tinayken the Deponents attest to have been written in their Presence by the beforementioned Conicopoly Tarrayselam: pulei, and the Cadjan Signed by them, and by themselves as Witnesses, furnishing therewith their Depositions &c. &c.

Thus done in the Nederlands Comptoir Sadrapatnam Dto.

N 6

Translation of a Malabar Memorandum, written by one of the eldest Kamygare and Inhabitant, named Wanadenrayer Moodely in his Life time, according to his Memory and given to his Partner Manapa-Moodely for an Instruction, at the Time when he together with other Inhabetants went to his Excell.y Manpshes Cawn.

The beginning is Widagurry Irupura Tanny (signifying may the God Wadagery help) the written Memorandum of Wanadenrayer Moodely, an Eddeore Kamy Geran.

The Mouth of the River & the River unto our Limit and the Salt Pans together (belong to us) Even in the Soubah ship of the Golcondah Duane, his Excell.y the Nabob Meersmub-lah Saib, the Salt Pans have been here and at Work, in which time the Sadrastpatnam Chief Mr. Heems has had them

Yearly

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thirty years in Force, and the Water has been drawn all the Time into the Aliams.

Afterwards when the Duan was made by the Mogul it has been, on the Subahship of His Excellcy Sulfa Jar Cawn Saib under the Management of Mr Mucka Ismael Cawn for some time, & thereafter given to Sanjar Jia Rajah.

Thereafter it has been given under the Power of Ummar Scaingu Tolinga, and then under the Power of Mamood Jaun Saib, & afterwards in the Subah Shipe of his Excellency the Nabob Dowd Cawn Saib under the Power of Sellapoorayer Maganadoo Jaffara, Omar Cawn Saib and Walawanda Cawn Saib, and all the Time of so many years the Water has been drawn into the Aliams without Interruption.

Yet under the Government of Wallawanda Cawn Saib the most Part of the Inhabitants having left the Village be cause of the heavy Vexations suffered by the Duan, and the few People that remained being denying a little Water the Dutch Compteir has sent the Interpreter, Aranda Pillay to Arcot for to treat with his Excellcy the before mentioned Dowd Cawn Saib and the Duan Saib, whereupon in the Year Parthiva Margazi in the Month of Cartegay the Village has been taken in Farm by the Honble Company.

Under the Government of her 7 Chiefs of the Honble Company all the Inhabitants gone away before have been called Jorayaer, and contended, and always drew Abundance of Water as then the Limits.

Soil having been from old Times how can now the Payores and Coddambaddy People encroach upon our Privilege & speak as they please? There are not kept seperate towards of our Pons Lake as of the others, now as they surveyed by Sundry Persons, but the Work is done by our selves altogether and of as much as is Sold of the Soil the Money is received by

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by the Parrawaddygar

That in such a manner the Account has been kept, shall still be found by the Reckonings of the Time when this Village has been still under the Management of the Mankoony and Dessamokkey, and Information can be got also by the Commicoplys of this Place, In the Govern= ments of Ismael Cawn, Isteel Cawn Saib, Domajeegepoole Pandidaer and Sarrajeer Patte Cawn Saib Anandarrappa Moodely and the Walletaar dert Leave governed likewise altogether, I have been then the opposite Parties, but have they then made perhaps any Incroachments upon this Village or upon our Pans?

I hear that the opposite Party now say that that the Time of the Government of Anandarrappah Moodely only two Pans had been left, and that there had been no more Alams, which being inquired into shall be known better The rest of the Matter and Things yourself know well= enough

Any thing that has been so many years in use, they will now have it shall not be done, and stopt by Vio= lence & Incroachments, you shall therefore well know how to speak, within our Limit the Water is drawn into our Pans according to the Strength and Ability of the Inhabit= ants, this is what they ought to be conformed with

To be a true Translation, made according to the Inter= pretation of the Company's Gentoo Writer Ashyappa Aya has signed S. Duynevelt Sworn Scriba, Sadrasspatnam the 20th February 1766. S Duynevelt

No 7

Translation of a Malabar Cadjan, being an Account Note drawn up some years ago by a Conceply of Eddeore, and now found among the Reckonings & other Cadjans in that Village, concerning the Extent of that Village Saying as followeth

The

Fort St. George 28th May 1766

The Measure of 100 square Spots of Ground (or Virgus of Land) each to be 38 feet 36 feet in Length & Breadth, reckoned to be a Kauny (or Acre)—

Nanuky signifying Ground for Paddy fields	1000	
Ponuky (signifying Ground for other little Grains or Salt Pans alone when Cocoanuck Ground, Home Ground)	10000	
Makes together		11000
The Reparticion thereof is as follows—		
The Pulluar Pagoda contains		10
The Ammaya —— Do ——		5
The Primary —— do ——		40
The Mallauas for Streets of the Inhabitants &c		450
The Parratcherry		150
The Place for burning the Dead		91
Three little Ponds (for watering the Paddy)		550
Two Tanks		130
The River with its mouth together		1000
Plains and Colour (Cocanuck & Home Grounds)	2300	
Sandy Plains and Sand Hills	7000	
The Total of these Grounds is		10
The Remainder is therefore—		
Nanuky Grounds	4000	
Ponuky Grounds	3125	
		7125
Nanuky & Ponuky Grounds together		
Thereof go for the Manneums, as follows		
Whole Manneum for the Bramins of Mannaly mayen Conicapleys, Polygars & Talayers—		
Nanuky Ground	625	
Ponuky Ground	2500	3125
Half Manneum for the Field or the Inhabitants, the Pagoda, Washermen, Barbers, Common Servants &c		
Nanuky Ground	625	
Ponuky Ground	3125	3750
Sadoondagoonmanneum for Carpenters, Goldsmiths Potters, Nanuky Ground	100	
Ponuky Ground	400	500
Smallages &c		
Ponuky Ground	950	
Nanuky Ground	625	1575
After Deduction of which there remains of the most for the Village Nanuky Grounds		
Sands watered by the Cross	1050	
	1000	
Ponuky Ground / Nanuky	950	
	2500	5050
which Ballance is therein enclosed	Total	7125

A true Copy
I Duyrswell

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N.o 9

This 14 of February 1766, appeared before the Committee &c.a Tombo Chetty inhabitant of this place, aged 72 years, formerly a Company's Merchant, who, declared as followeth. That it is fully known to him, that in the Time of his Father in Law Channappa Chettiaar, Nagappa Chettiaar, the Brother of the same has not only made Salt in the Village Eddeore, but also sown the Paddy fields as well before the Honble Company got that Village as thereafter, but that he in the following time now about 50 or 55 years ago, for reason of his Disability and the Decay of his Family left it, and gave it over to the Inhabitants of Eddeore, yet never had heard that any Bound setting had been made in the said Village for working only a certain Number of Pans, or erecting a certain Number of Surapes, or that the River with its Arms belonged to any Body else, but well knew that allways according to the Ability of the Renters and the Inhabitants, and the Number of Workmen got, one year more, and another year less, Salt has been made and Water drawn, and he always had heard say that the River belongs to Eddeore, and that the People of the neighbouring Villages in a Stealing & clandestine Manner would come sometimes to fish in the said River, but at the discovery of it used to be prohibited & drove away by the Inhabitants of Eddeore, and that he had seen and heard also several Times, that at the Intelligence the Inhabitants of Eddeore gave to the Chiefs of this place of having laid Garths in the River by the Inhabitants of Kokelmooden for catching the Fish, the former Conterowul of this Village went, upon Order of the said Gentlemen, together with the Head Peon & others to Eddeore and having pulled the said Garths away along with the Inhabitants & Fishermen of Eddeore, came back again

All which, the Deponent declared to be the Truth, offering if needful to confirm it with an Oath —

So=

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Sodone and declared in the Nederlands Comptoir Sadras-
patam —

№ 9

This 18th of February 1766 appeared before the Commodre
Mannapah Moodeley, Son of Rammanaden Moodely
aged 40 & Annazala Moodely, Son of Taandeyaranayen
Moodely, aged 43 years, both of them principal Partners
and Mannappa Moodely Son of Mallappa Moodely aged 31
& Subramanea Moodely Son of Pannappa Moodely aged 45
Years, Less principal partners in the Kaanies of Emery, Mo-
yore, Calpakom and Eddeore having three Parts in the
Paddy fields as well as Salt Pans who declared as with them
Mouth —

That they along with their Fellow Partners, Aya Moodely
Son of Aya Thiagen Subarayanien Moodely Cashaer Son
of Narainarayen, Armagates Moodely Son of Sakarranna
Moodely & the Company's Merchant Narrapha Moodely,
as well in old Times before the Honble Company had got
Sadraspatan as with the what belongs under it, by their Ance-
stors and Forefathers, as now by themselves had enjoyed &
did still enjoy their Kaanies in the Salt Pans of Vaithiago
Eddeore, and looked for the Work of making Salt, and that
never in all these times till now had been made or set any
Bounds to it, but that always according to their Ability &
the Ability of the Inhabitants and Renters, the said work
had been done and continued, and that they had always
free and frankly drawn the Water there to out of the River
situated next by, and that never any thing had spoken
against it and against the Use of the River by their Inhabi-
tants of Echalamodeen Payenore and Mannur, & that they
never heard from their Ancestors and Forefathers that
they had spoken against it —

And these Deponents being asked, declared that they

never saw, nor heard from any Body, that Some Limit Stones with the Marks specifyed by the abovementioned Inhabetants, had existed at Eddeore or on this Side of the said River, but that they well knew that there is a little Stone, marking the Mani= =um of Mauweluwaram or of the Pagoda and Bramine of that Place and a Rock situated at the Sea Shore but not for a limit being a great Lump, yet they declared that there is a little Stone interred in a Sneary Place beyond the little Arm of the River, which belongs still to Eddeore, which alone can be taken for a Bound Stone, and another little Stone next to Eddeore in the Midst of the Paddy Fields concerning only a Manaiam but not the Limits —

Item, that the nowmentioned little Arm of the River, the River & the old Mouth thereof, which has been at the Northside, belongs to Eddeore, and is the Boundary to the Neighbouring Villages of Kokelmoodeo and Maneme —

And that it was known to there, that when the Kokelmood= =oo Fishermen came and laid Garths in the said River, the Inhabetants of Eddeore asked to come hither and oppeared the Chiefs wicked, and that then the Companys Servants went thither, and pulled down the said Garths with the assist= =ance of the Rest of the Inhabetants —

And being asked if they ever had heard that in the time of the Nabob Dowd Cawn the Inhabetants of Eddeore got Possession by means of one Porea Arumdarappah Moodely for drawing Water in one Pan and that thereafter in the Time of Sa Hoder Alle Cawn one Pan more was made, they answered No, but that they always had heard say that before those Times all the Salt Pans had been in the said Village —

Further, the Sworn Deponent alone declared, that when in the Year 1761 he was occasioned to go to Madras because of the Impedements made them in the Salt making, one of his oldest

Kanny kary

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Kannykars, called Wannawayar Moodely (now deceased) delivered Seven Cadjans, whereupon he had written for a Memorandum for him, the Circumstances of the Affairs of Eddeore (which after being translated Information will be given of — Finishing Herewith their Deposition &c. &c.

N 18

This 15th of February 1766 appeared before the Committee &c. Wedegary aged 55 years, principal Inhabitant of the Village and Conicoply & Assistant of the Contravaad of the Company's Choultry here, who — declared as followeth —

That it is known to them, that into the Salt Pans of Eddeore Water has been drawn out of the River and Salt made therein without a Limitation to a certain Number, & that after the Sale of the Salt there, the Remainder used to be brought for the Honble Company (either sold in the Country, and that he the Deponent himself used to receive the Money for the Honble Company —

And that the Mouth of the Eddeore River was not at the present Place, but further to the North, (which Distance he had always heard from his Ancestors and the oldest Persons the Territory of Eddeore extended —

Item. That the Inhabitants of Cokelmoodelonged to come to the Border of the Eddeore River, when the Water began to dry up, and lay Garths for catching Fish, and that thereupon the Fishermen and Inhabitants of Eddeore used to come thither, and complain to the Chiefs, upon which by order of the said Chiefs the former Contravaal Head Men & others (whose he himself went along to the said Village and taking there the Talliars and Fishermen with them, went to the said Garths and destroyed them, the Cokelmoodelon People seeing them to stand afar off & look on them from behind the Eddeore Banks & Palmyras —

And

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And Likewise, that by the Chief Inhabetants & Watchmen of the Sea Shore here, a Cowl was given to the Fishermen of Eddeore for to return to the said Village & pay to the Company 10 Pardoos only, the Charges of Customs of the principal and other Inhabetants to be comprehended therein, after the Deduction of which would remain 6 Pardoos & 5 great Fanams & that this yearly is paid to the Honble Company Accordingly to the Account Book of the Villageyrais or agreable to the new Repar: tshon —

Item that because of a Differeence arisen between the Village & the Regent of Tregasiondanne 31 or 32 years ago, an Account was made of the Territory, & therewith one Ditto of Eddeore and its River, still kept by the Corcoply of that Village Further the Deponent being asked, if he knew or had heard that there had been some Limit Stones within the Districts of Ed: -deore, with the Marks specifyed in the Depositions given under Oath by the Inhabitants of Payenore Manamo and Tekelmoo-lan he said No, and that he knew nothing concerning the Stones. And being asked likewise whether He did not know, if the Inhabitants of some other Villages used not to come for fish in the Eddeore River, he said he did not know it, but it had happened many Times, that the old Watchmen of the Sea Shore as well as the present D° have been sent by the Chiefs to Ed: -deore along with the Fishermen for to draw together with the Fishermen of that Place the Nets in the River, and that they catched many Koalkopst & other Fish. Item that always by the said Chiefs the Fishermen from hence had been sent thither for Oysters against which no body of the Neighbouring Villages ever had spoken any thing, but the People sent had performed their Work free & frankly —

Item that he never heard, that at the Time of the Nabob Daud Cawn one Salt Pan had been given & that thereafter

at

2bs Fort St. George 28th May 1766

at the Time of Soffolen Ally Cawne another Salt Pan at Eddeeore had been made, but that it well was known that always according to the Ability of the Renters and Inhabitants Surplus were set and Salt made. —

All which the Deponent affirmed to be the sincere Truth affirming &c.

N 11

This 15th of February 1766. appeared before the Committee Subbermanien of the Pandarum's Caste & Schoolmaster in the Village Eddeeore aged 48 and Dungapaday Conicapy in the said Village, aged 32 years, who on oath declared — as followeth —

That when Mess.rs Monckton and Boers together with the Rest of the Gentlemen, Country Servants of the Honble Company & the Regent of Tirgas Condavee & Inhabitants of the other Villages, last year were come to Eddeeore for to enquire into the Affairs of the said Village and the Lamel Stones they the Deponents were present likewise and saw that near two small Stones standing interred between two Paddy Fields to the North Side of that Village at the South Side of the River before a high Ground Town with Warages, was three also, which small Stone having been cleared round about from the Earth & Water poured over it, the Characters on it were then not legible, but afterwards when the Stone was become dry they the Deponents had clearly seen, known & read the Malabar Characters of the Name Ramayen —

Further, the first mentioned Deponent having been asked whether he did not know to what the River, situated next by, and the Arms of it did belong, he said that having dwelt now 20 years Time in the said Village he had not heard by otherwise, or call it otherwise, but the Eddeeore River —

Being still asked, whether he had not from about

such Stones had not existed, or were not to be found, Mallat Eddeore
Ice said No—

All w[hi]ch—

Thus done in the Nederl. Comptoir Sadrastpatnam—

N°12

This 15th February 1766, appeared before the Committee Parreyan aged 50 or 55, and Nella andy aged 30 years, Heads of the Chumblecoaars (Fishermen) and Inhabetants of Eddeore, who as with one Mouth declared — as followeth—

That they the Deponents along with 5 or 6 Families besides, that were at Eddeore, dwelled on the said Village from the time of 2 or 3 Generations, from all whose Time they had heard say, not only that the River with its Arms belongs to the Village Eddeore but had had also without hinderance the Free Fishery on the said River and its Arms, like they, the Deponents, also still fish in it, and pay for it a Tax to the Honble Company & that being occupied in their Business, sometimes some people of the Neighbouring Villages used to come begging some fish to whom they used to give some—

That they had heard from their Ancestors, that they all together because of a great Tax laid upon them by the Honble Company, once removed from Eddeore to the Village Caddelembaddy and being peaceably called for by the Inhabitants of this Place & of Eddeore to come back again, had refused to return unless they gave them a Cowle, and that then they had given them a Cowle, whereby their Tax and other Customs &c.ª had been set to 10 Pardoos whereafter they were returned to their home, and such Tax &c.ª were paid hitherto yearly, and that tho' they had retired to Caddelembaddy, they had still continued as long as they lived there to come and fish in the Eddeore River paying for it also their accustomed Tax to the Company—

That the Deponents several Times had discovered that the Inhabitants of Kokelanooden came in the Night Time silently

and

and laid Garths on the River for to take Fish, and that upon their coming hither and informing the Chiefs of it, the Gentlemen caused the late Contents of the Choultry, together with the Head Peon & other Peons thether, who then together with them, the Deponents, and the rest of the Fishermen and the Inhabitants of Eddevore used to pull down and overthrow the Garths, whereupon the Inhabitants of Eddevore used to run away. That soon in old Times they, the Deponents had set a Net on fire, wherein the said Inhabitants for that Purpose, or for an Ambushment had erected on the Border of the River and broke the Wooden Stakes that lay there in Pieces, against which there Inhabitants did not say any thing.

And they had heard also from their Ancestors that when the Village of Eddevore was still under the Duan, they alone had had the Priviledge to fish in that River, and that no body else had had the Permission to carry it, and that they had paid for it here the said Tax to the Duan.

All this They declare to be the Truth

Thus done & declared in the Pedaru Compettan Sadrasputtan.

N 13

Extract out of the Sadrasputtam Books from the Year 1752 to 1787 or 24 years Rent since the Village of Sadrasputtam along with the Reports thereof has been given to the Honble Company in everlasting Farm, whereof the Rents until the year mentioned at the Bottom Since been received Monthly at the Chouldry, after which time the Farming of the Paddy Fields & Salt Pans has been made use of, covering only the Village Eddevore, whereby is to be seen how much Salt has been made yearly in the Pans, there one Part of it belonged to the Company and sold on their Account and the Wages for the Workmen, the Customs or Priviledges of the

Fort St. George 28th May 1760.

Hankhoovy & Dubemookey, and what the Chief Inhabitants the Conicoplies, the Polygar, the Goldsmiths & Carpenters &c. have enjoyed — Item a Specification of the Tax paid yearly by the Chemblewaars or Fishermen for the Fishing in the River &c.

Prices of the Salt	The Tax paid Salt for the Compy by the Fishers	Mds Pallams	Pardoos	Mds Pallams	Total of Salt made Gross Mds
17 5/16 à 18 3/16 Marcal p Pardoo	18 Par. 2 ½	18187 1/8	100.	11399 ½	29587
17 6/9 (is deficient					
17 2/18 à 6 3/8 à (12) p Pardoo	12. 5/16	18183	160. 9/16	24947 —	43080
17 2/9 à 24 ½ —— ——	10 9/16	24799 ½.	100. 2	33105 ⅞	58905
17 2/10 à 8 ½ —— ——	7 6 ⅜ -	5124	65 1/16	7116 ½	12240 ½
17 20/11 à 8 —— ——	9 1 ⅛ -	1362 ½	21 4/8	1792 ½	3206
17 1/12 à 11 ⅝ —— ——	9 6 1/16	11845 ½	361 6	9912 ½	14097
17 12/13 à 8. 21 21 ½ ——	10 - 9 ⅛ -	17605	— 84 —	30849 ⅞	48453 ⅞

N 14

Translation of a Malabar Cowl Cadjan, now at the Examination found among the Reckonings and other Cadjans in the Village Eddeore Jayengar Sollewath.

In the year 1719 (Wedeumbi Warsham) the 23d of the Month of January (Taye) being Mr Andries Boes Chief of the Neder lands Comptoir Sadrastpatam, We the Sadrastpatam Pallepuittadaars (signifying those People of the Castes that settle the raising of the Rents or Taxes) Mayleppa Chitty Sandi Tannapah Chitty, Medaal Toombi Chitty, Mannen Perria Chitty, and Changammallee Sedembra Chitty, and the Coolas Cheekmarcaar and Neyna Marcaar, with & in the Name of the rest of all the Pallepattadaars have given this Cowl Cadjan to the Eddeore Chemblewaars (fishermen) Chinnawen & Chinnien & the rest of the Fishermen there.

By the several Castes of us concerning with you in the Reparti-tion of the Contributions, and Contributing also to the said Repar-titions the River is hereby granted & formed to you, because you are become poor & miserable, for Ten Pardoos to pay every Year, including in the said 10 Pardoos the Priviledges of the Kaany kaars, Conicoplies, Polegar, Talcars, & Perembadelies so that you can live well and easy. Having thus agreed together,

This

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This Cowl has been granted.

Was signed by Maylappen and Cheddembrum and with the Marks of Cheekmaracer and Nayna Maracer.

To be a true Translation S. Dyserooedt.

N 15

This 15th of February 1766 appeared before the Committee Dumappanayker aged 43 years, Company's Head Toon of this Place, who according to the Interpretation of declared as followeth.

That in the time of Mr. Dormieux late Chief of this Place, as well as when Mr. Conder Vyschor took Care of the Affairs of this Comptoor, and thereafter under the Government of the present Chief, every year or every two years once, he went by Order of the said Chiefs, along with some Peons that were at hand, to Eddeore, for to pull down the Garths set silently by Night by the Inhabitants of Cokelmoodoo for catching fish on which Respect the Inhabitants or Fishermen of Eddeore headed to complain to the said Chiefs, and that coming thither he had overthrow together with the said Inhabitants and Fishermen the said Garths, and make the Water take again its former Course. And that then the Cokelmoodoo People used to stand afar off behind the Eddeore Bushes and Palmeeres a looking, without speaking or doing any thing against it.

Finishing herewith their Deposition.

N R

This 15th Day of Febry 1766 appeared before the Committee Chelemaan Marcair aged 55 years, the Company's Head Watchman of the Sea Shore and Maria Vyseen, aged 66 Maccan aged 57 years Boat People of this place, who declared as followeth

That they, the Deponents, know certainly that the River running near the Village Eddeore, belongs to Eddeore

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Eddeore, and that they always as well of their own accord as upon Order of the Chiefs used to go thither, and to fish together, with the rest of their People, without Impediment or Contradiction of any Body of the next Villages, till to the Choultry of Swandu Chitty or the Shore or Water Place of Poonchorry as well with the large as the small Nets, and that Sometimes the Talleaux & Parrais or Workmen working in the Salt Pans, used to ask the Deponents, why they came so far, and that they gave them the Answer, We come so far because you draw the Water out of our Rivers, upon which those People used to beg some Fish and go their Way.

The last mentioned two Deponents declared also that they were the Men which always used to go to Eddeore for gathering Oysters out of the River for the Gentlemen of this Place, and witnessed by the first mentioned Deponent, that they used to bring 2 or 3 Chalengas Loading, for to be Sent to the Chiefs at Pulliecatt —

Testifying herewith their Deposition —

Translated from the Dutch

Demonstration and Refutation of what the Inhabitants of the Villages of Kokelmooden, Maneme, Payenore, and Caddelembaddy have given out in their Depositions concerning the Affair of the Honble Company's Village Eddeore made upon Order of the Honble Pieter Haaksteen Esqr. Extraordinary Counsellor of Nederlands India, and Governor & Director of this Coast of Choromandel &c.a Council at Nagapatam, after a Strict Examination with all respect —

The Contents of the Depositions given under Oath at Madraspatam by the following Inhabitants, are, as follow —

Arguments used by the Governor & Council of Nagapatam —

By those of Kokelmooden, saying That their Limits extend "to a Rock on the South Side of the River marked "⊙ on the annexed Plan"

Of Maneme saying, That their Limits extend to the

Marks

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Mark D in the Salt Pans and to the Mark ▭ on the North Side of the River, and to the Mark ▭ on the Branch of the River which runs Southward on the said Place.

For a Proof of the Contrary Sherry serves to Your Honor, That these Marks have been Shewn to the Inhabetants of Eddeore as well as some other Persons, whose Depositions, offered to be confirmed by Oath, are annexed, saying, with respect to the said Marks as follows.

N.1 Deposition N.1 by Arrapha Moodely Inhabetant of this Place, Nephew and Accound Keeper of the late Company's Village Eddeore, That he never had Seen nor heard that any Bounds Stones with the mentioned Marks either on this or the other Side of the River existed, but that there well had been Seen, and known or heard, that there is a Little Stone at the other Side of the Little Branch of the River for a Land & a smaller Do. to the Paddy Fields, which as well as the Farm of his Uncle as ever Since the Bramine in Mancavelavaram & his Kindred did enjoy the Fruits for a Mannaon, and a Rock near the Sea Shore with a round Circle and some Marks and which he affirmed not to know the meaning of, whether these Marks had been cut for a Land, or for signifying a certain Sort of a Priviledge to the Perumal Pagoda situated at the said Mancavelavaram.

N.2 Deposition N.2 by the Inhabetants of Eddeore, That after the Arrival of Mr Monckton) an English Gentleman from Chingleput, they were called by the Chief for to lay their Cause before him in the Presence of the Second &c. and the Company's Country Servants, which having been done they went altogether to Eddeore where there appeared also some People impowered by Shiva Chedambron the Regent of Tonjor Candidate Vizt Mongatarayan, and the Chief

Inhabitants

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Inhabetants Narayna Reddy & Chala Moodely, Item one Person empowered by Weragua Moodely named Tombie Weragua Moodely, & one Lala a Servant of the Nabob & others besides as likewise the Inhabetants of Coketemooden, Manemee Caddam= baddy, Poocherry, and Payenore, to all of whom they the De= ponents and the rest of the Inhabitants of their Village twice, or two Days after one another the Situation of the Salt Pans and the River, & how far the Ground belonged to them, all together or the opposite Parties rejected, appropriating to them, the most Part of the Salt Pans and the River pretending that one of their Limit Stones had been interred there (shewing a little Hole & saying that the Deponents and their Fellow Inhabitants had burried it very deep in the Ground, whereupon they replied that if it was so, they could well get it digged out. To the contrary they the Deponents, and their People did persist on its being their Limit Stone at the other Side of the little Arm of the river upon which the Gentlemen asked the Deponents, whether they would run the Bounds and swear thereto, to which they replied that as they had been a great many years Since Posses= sors of Coldcore & had the use of the Salt Pans & the River, they had not need to run the Bounds &c." That thereafter the op= posite Parties alledged that there was one Limit Stone more belonging to Coketmooden interred in the Paddy Fields of Col= deore, but that thereupon they, the Deponents said that that little Stone did not concern the Bounds, but the Manicom of the Brammins and the Pagoda of Mauvedewaram, like as was shewn & found to be a Tejer on it & below the same Some Malabar Characters of Sora Proof of which saveth the Bra= mineel Deposition N.o 3, and that thereafter they went to the Sea Shore, where the opposite Party shewed a Rock with a Mark on it, saying that that likewise was a Limit Stone of Coketmooden but that upon it they the Deponents & their

N.o 3,

People

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"the Dutch upon their Application to Leave by the means
"of Perea Anandarapa Modely the principal Inhabi-
"tant of the Changleput Country, obtained leave to
"draw Water out of the River for one Salt Pan for
"the Use of their Garrison of Sadras, But that within
"in these 15 years past the Inhabitants of Eldoore
"have made many more Salt pans without any Right,
"and by the Quantity of Water they take out of the river
"for that Purpose, they greatly distress the Neighbour-
"ing Villages and which hath constantly been a Matter
of Contention between them.

Deposition of the Inhabitants of Manerne

That they have heard that in the time of Nabob Dead
Cawn they procured leave for making one Salt pan for
"the Use of the Garrison; That in the Time of Subder Ally
"Cawn they made another, with which two they were
"content till the Death of Nazer Jung, since when
they have always been making Incroachments, &
"which the Inhabitants of Manerne and Sayenore have
"always endeavoured to prevent, in which they have
"constantly been assisted by the Circar Peons"

D.° of the Inhabitants of Sayenore

That they have heard that in the Time of Nabob Dead
"Cawn the Dutch procured leave from him by the means
"of Peren Anandarapa Modely the Chief Inhabitant
"of the Changleput Country to make one Salt Pan for
"the Use of their Garrison of Sadras, that in Subder
"Ally Cawns Time they made another, with which two
"they were content till the Death of Nazer Jung, since
"when they have constantly been making Encroach-
"ments, by which means they have by Degrees en-
"croached the Bounds of the Eldoore Village from about

Fifty

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"Sixty Chuckrams, to upwards of one thousand Chuckrams p.r
"Annum, & by which the Payenere Poonchery, Cadambadoy
"& Maneme Villages are rendered of much less value than formerly
"by, That the Inhabitants of Payenere have always endeavoured
"to prevent these Encroachments, by pulling down the Pekos:
"&c, destroying the Salt Pans, and by every other means in
"their Power, in which they have been constantly assisted
"by the former Poons —

The Contrary of these Depositions is evident first by the Cowle given by Mr. Omar Cawn Ancien a Fousdaar over the Chingle put Countries in the year 1701, whereby he has given in Farm to the Honble Company for five Years the Allum at Eddeare even then existing as well as the Paddy fields &c.a of Sadras: patam with the Reports thereof, And thereafter in the Reign of the Mogul General Dowd Cawn in the year 1705 under the Injier of the Nabob Tulsa Cawncay, by reason of the un becoming Government of the Regents, it was given to the Honble Company in everlasting Farm, to the End that according to the very Purport of the Cowl, thereby going &c may come to flourish for the Increase of the Revenues, in which Cowle as well as that given in the same year by the Changlepet Haveldar, Agawarag &c, Pattapanthalu &c is expressly named the Village of Sadras patam with the Reports thereof. Vizt. Conry Meyare, Calpackam, Eddeare & Allam, without adding a Number. In which Time before mentioned the Reckoning has been kept by the Company themselves, according the Extract of the Books of the Sadras Village, No.13 (being the Salt Pans &c.a not yet given in Farm to other People like they are at Present, whereof it appears, that Salt has yearly been made in different Quantities, Vizt. one year much less that the other: yet that even in that Time once upwards to 58000 — great Marcalls Salt has been made, which Quantity impossibly can be thought to have been made in one Pan, as according to the Testimony of the Inhabitants, the Product of one Pan in a good year when no Rains fall can be at the most 10,000. Marcalls From the Year 17 19/19 to 17 29/30 Salt has not been

been made in such a Quantity which according to the Deposition on N.o 2 certainly must have been caused by the withdrawing of the most Part of the Inhabitants from the Village, as has been said therein, that since the reestablishing of the Affairs of Eddeore and Increase of more Inhabitants after the successive Vexations of the Contewalls & other Servants. the old and decayed Salt Pans and Paddy Fields have been reestablished according to the remaining Marks within the Limit. which agrees with the Accounts that have been sent, or since the Year 17$\frac{33}{34}$ when a large Quantity of Salt has been made to 60. or 80. and even finally to 95 thousand Marcals, tho it is also true, that the less & the later the Rains begin to fall, the more Salt can be made, wherefore from the now mentioned great Quantity, the making of a great many new Pans cannot be conjectured. It is also to be seen in the Account Note N.o 7 made according to the Depositions N.o 2 & 10 / 31 or 32 Years ago, concerning the Territory on a certain Occasion that even at that Time the Extent of Adams & Calcar has been 2500 Verges of Ground.

According to the Deposition N.o 18 it has been declared that there never Stake been set bounds to the Inhabitants of Eddeore for having a certain Number of Pans, or erecting a certain Number of Pekotas, but that they always according to the Ability of the Renters and their Inhabitants and the Number of Workmen, one year more & the other year less had made Salt and drawn Water, & great Quantities of Salt had without Impediment been sold to People from Inland Countries, carried away by them upon Oxen &c.a And by N.o 1, that the Deponent never knew or heard that by Means of Porea Annandarapah Moodely a certain Chief Inhabitant of the Chengleput Country, in the Time of the Nabob Dond Cawn, one Salt Pan and in Saffder Ally Cawns Time another Salt Pan had been permitted to the Village Eddeore, but that he well had heard from the old Inhabitants, that even in the time of Teroar (properly Sarcar, signifying the

Dwan

Fort St. George 28th May 1766

Duan or Lord of the Country, there had been without the Limitation of a certain Number, the Alames or Salt Pans existing in the said Village, Water drawn & Salt made, like it had been fully proved in the year 1762 to the Regent of Trigiscondam, named Tirumallanayken and Poonappa Moodely, whereupon by means of the Havelchey Avedary Pandidaar, the Chief Inhabitants Wongua Moodely and Seatha Moodely had again obtained the Consent, after the Impediment that had been made to drawe the Water and make Salt according to the Will of the Eddeore Inhabitants without any further Dispute, as had been observed until last year. And concerning the Scarcity of Water suffered by the before mentioned three Villages, the Deponent Iruappah Moodely saweth that it is not caused by the Inhabitants of Eddeore, but because tho' there had been formerly in the Village Payenore and Manimne, Wells or Pits for drawing Water to the Salt Pans, at present those Inhabitants did draw the Water directly out of the River, Letting several of the Pits be choaked up and had made now also from year to year many more Salt pans and were come near the River, and further the said Deponent declares that he had never heard, that in the Time of his Uncle Ragaappa Moodely, who in his Lifetime had for 7 Times taken the Village Eddeore in Farm from the Honble Company, any dispute or difference had been with the neighbouring Villages about the River or about the Salt Pans and drawing the Water, but that they had always made the Salt freely without any Impediment, until the Year 1761, when at first the Regents with many Injustices and Violence had forbid the Eddeore Inhabitants to continue the Work of Salt Making and Waterdrawing &c.

By the Deposition N°2 the Inhabitants of Eddeore, declare that they with their Forefathers have been Inhabitants of the said Village many Years Since, and that in the said Village never has been made any Bound setting to the Salt Pans, but that always according to the State & Ability of the Inhabitants the Water has been drawen into their Salt Pans & the Fields set with Paddy. That for watering the Pans they always drew the Water out of the River, no Body making the least Contradiction until the year 1760, but that in the year 1761 in the

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the Government of Tennumallenayk & Pommaja Moodely at Tryes Condam, various Violences were used and Impediments made to the continueing of making Salt, by Wengavenarapa Ayen Inhabitant of Payenore and Cadembaddy, and that the Work having nevertheless been performed by the Assistance of Sepoys placed by Order of the Chiefs in the said Village, there after the Chief Inhabitant Tavenamoorty & Wanniyar Man naja Moodely went along with a Company's Cavandeir to His Excellcy the Nabob Maupshus Cawn then present at Madras for the settling of the Affairs, but that in the mean Time a certain chief Trooper from Arcot being there arrived for that Purpose, they came back, & that then the said Trooper together with them, and some Company's Servants did go from hence to that Village, and after taking a View of the said Pans and the Rivers in the Presence of the beforementioned Inhabitants of Payenore & Caddenbaddy, and informing themself of every thing, went to Tryes Condame, and that the said two Persons and the Company's Servants, and one Jr: Sappah Moodely being gone along & having given Explanations & Proofs, obtained again in the year 1762, Order and Consent from the beforementioned Regent of Tryes Condam by means of the Rankhoy Avidary Vandidaar & the Chief Inhabitants Weraqua Moodely and Scalla Moodely, according to the Order of the said Trooper, to continue the said work of making Salt, which according to the Ability of the Inhabitants has been done without any further Dispute till last year, when the Regent Cayal Aye, since arrived at Tryescondame, by sending armed Seapoys got cut away the Pans of 208 to 216 Beds, overthrown all the Pakotas, and taken away with the Night 40 Planks to gather the Salt with and 10 Boom Poles belonging to the Pakotas, and that thereafter the Inhabitants by Order of the Chiefs there, continued the Work on the Beds that remained, and erected thereto three Pakotas / One or other Person has reported this to the said Regent and to the Nabob by Letters necessary for it, yet no other Answer has been given upon it by the said Regent, but only, that when He could procure a Letter to them from Gundelore Wengadapala

Ayen

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Ayon he would not trouble himself about the Eddeore Salt Pans, whereof is to be concluded that not only that Regent, but also all the other Inhabitants thereby seek to take away from us our old Privilege for their own Advantage's Sake &c. And that afterwards under the Government of the present Regent Sura Chedembron paley Successor of the before mentioned Calgal Aya, a Party of Sepoys were sent by him along with Chandiappa Moodely, Inhabitant of Payanore and several Coolies with Mamoties, which have cut away the said Beds along with the Salt in them, broken down the erected Pickotas excepting only, and forbidden under Conjurations to make use of it by drawing Water. The same Deponents affirm also, what has been alledged above / that they know, that formerly the Inhabitants of Manamecadembadaly & Payanore, had a few Salt Pans at the River shore & drew very little Water out of the River, drawing the Water to the rest of their Salt Pans on the high Places out of several Wells and Pitts which they had made, but had left now many of these Pitts, making use only of a few of them in the said high places for a few Pans, & had made in the low Places or near the River much more Pans, to which they drew an abundance of Water out of the River, which had been the Cause that the Inhabitants complain to be in want of Water, And to the Contrary the Deponents say that they and their People of Eddeore never had Wells or Pitts, but drew always the Water out of the River it-self. Item that they and their People neither know nor heard that the Time of the Nabob Doud Cauns by means of one Pera Annadaraya Moodely, one Salt Pan and since the Time of Saffder Ally Cauns another more had been permitted and made at Eddeore, but that they well know by what they heard from their Forefathers that even before the time of the said Annadaraya Moodely the Salt pans had been at Eddeore which with the other like depositions well can be taken to be the Truth, because according to the before mentioned Cowle Eddeore was not given first, & afterwards the Allums, on over-lasting Farm to the Honble Company, but both at once and in the same year / And that the Old Conceipty of the said Village, the deceased Medatnipuley now 31 or 32 years ago made on a certain Occasion a Calculation in the before mentioned Account Note N°7 of the Extent of Eddeore with its River Erries, Tanks, Paddy fields, Salt Pans, Houses

Pagodas

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Pagodas &c, further that Codjan now has been found that He together with Deesapulley one of his Partners, showed that the whole Extent is 14000 Verges. And in the Deposition N.9 the Deponents say, that they along with their fellow Partners as well in old Times, before the Honble Company got Sadras Pattam with what belongs under it by their Forefathers, or now by themselves, had enjoyed & did still enjoy their Shares in the Salt Pans of the Village Eddeare, & looked for the Work of making Salt, & that never in all these Times till now there had been made or set any Bounds to it, but that always according to their Abilities & the [illegible] Renters, the said Work has been done & continued, & that they had always free & frankly drawn the Water thereout of the River next by and that never any thing had been spoken against it & against the Use of the River by the Inhabitants of Poloor mandalam, Payanoor & Wanoone & that they never heard from their Forefathers that they had spoken against it, & that they never had heard that in the time of Nabob Dowd Cawn the Inhabitants of Eddeare got Perwanas from by means of one Pera Annandarapha Moodaly for drawing Water into one Pan and that thereafter in the Time of Sadder Ally Cawn, one Pan more was made, but that they always had heard say, that before those Times all the Salt Pans had been in the said Village. Item one of the said Deponents declares, that when in the year 1761 he had occasion to go to Madras because of the Impediments made them in the Salt makers, one of the oldest Haarigars called Wanawaraya Moodaly now dead delivered them a Codjan wherein he had written Form Memorandum for them, the Circumstances of the Affairs of Eddeare In the Translation of which being N.6 is said. The mouth of the River and the River unto our Limit belongs to Us. Even in the Soubahship of the Golcondah Dewan the Nabob Meermulla Saib, the Salt Pans have been here and at Work, in which time the Sadras Pattam Chief Mr Hermit has had them thereof in Farm, and the Water has been drawn all the Time into the Pans. Item Afterwards in the Soubahships of Sir Eyr Nabob Dondefawn Saib under the Power of Sellapoorayer Magame de Jaffara, Omar Cawn Saib & Walawanda Cawn Saib, the Water has all the time of so many years been drawn into the

drawn

Fort St. George 28th. May 1760

Alarms without Interruption, yet under the Government of Wala-
wanda Cauvn Saib the most Part of the Inhabitants having left
the Village because of the heavy Vexations suffered by the Cauvn
and the few People that remained drawn little Water. the Honble
Company has on the year Partwa Warson taken it in Farm. Item
Said having been from Old Times how can now the Payaure &
Coddeen baddy People encroach upon our Right & speak as they
please. And thereafter under the Governments of Ismael Cauvn
Ydeer Cauvn Saib, Demajegapale Pandeeer & Sarogeer patte Cauvn
Saib, Anundarauja Moodely, & the Walletaarders have governed
& have been the opposite Parties. but have they them made perhaps
any Encroachments upon this Village or upon our Pans. I hear that
the opposite Party now say that at the Time of the Government of
Anundarauppa Moodely only two Pans had been left, and there
had been no more Alarms, which being enquired into, shall be known
better, What has so many years been in Use, they will now have it
shall not be done & stopt by Violence & Incroachments. Within our
Limits the Water is drawn into our Pans according to the Strength
& Ability of the Inhabitants.

And according to N°10. whereof the Deponent is a Conceapty
& Assistant of Coutewaal of the Honble Company's Choultry here he
declares that it is known to him, that into the Salt Pans of Edaveer
Water has been drawn out of the River and Salt made therein with-
out a Limitation to a certain Number, & that after the Sale of the
Salt there, the Remainder used to be brought thither for the Honble
Company, and sold in the Choultry, and that he the Deponent
himself used to receive the Money for the Company. And at the
Bottom of his Deposition he declares, that he never heard that
at the Time of the Nabob Dowd Cauvn, one Salt Pan had been
gwon, and that thereafter at the time of Saffder Ally Cauvn another
Salt Pan at Edaveer had been made, but that it was well known
that always according to the Ability of the Renters & Inhabitants
Swapes were set and Salt made.

All which, We beg leave to say, can serve to no sufficient Con-
viction that the River with its Branches belongs to the Honble
Companys Farm together with the Village Edaveer, the more as
expressly the Alarm is mentioned in the Court which the Company
has got, wherefore it follows by itself, that the Water thereto regard
belongs to the Same, as the Priviledges also shew which the

Fishermen

Fort St. George 28th May 1766

Firhermen of that Village have, and as on the said Coast no Number of Atams is exprest, it is to be supposed that thereby is permitted to perform freely and without Molestation the Work of making Salt on the said Village, to such Quantities as the Ability of the Inhabitants &c: should give Room for; which is also evident by the Condition on which this Sadrasputan was with the Reports thereof has been given in Farm by the Lord of the Country and by the Promise given to him by our former Honble Masters at Nagapatam Viz.t to look as much as possible for the Welfare of the Village and Inhabitants. We cannot forbear to say still, that if according to the Pretence of the aboriginal Party the said Village did not yearly to the Honble Company 1000 Chuckrams (expressing according to the Interpretation of the Bramines Pagodas) then We could certainly be assured that the Honble Company will suffer no Loss in the Yearly Revenues of this Sadrasputan & what belongs to it.

Leaving all the rest concerning this Affair to your Honors much wiser Judgement, we remain with the greatest Esteem

Honble Sir

Your most humble and obed.t Servants

Sadrasputan
6th March 1766.

Sign'd by J. L.s Tejander,
J Schuurmans
L.s Duynevelt

The President acquaints the Board that he had sent for the Conago Shree Hary Pundet & Veerago Moodely Chief Inhabitants of Trichinopoly, as also for Sevrapah Moodely and Irmala Nayr Renters of Trichinopoly in 1761 & 1762 whose Depositions he had taken & which He now lays before the Board.

Konago Shree Hary Pundet aged about 60 or 65 and Veerago Moodely Chief Inhabitant of Tiruchchirapalli aged about 50 Years do severally declare.

The Depositions of Konago & others.

The Konago knows and the Chief Inhabitant heard the Transactions between the Dutch & the Moorish Government from the time of Sadatulla Cawn, That the Dutch Company used to pay Sadras Rents into the Treasury of Sadatulla Cawn at Arcott, but when Meerasul was appointed Down to Subadar of the Cawn, a Difference arose between him and the Dutch concerning the Exchange of the Chuckrams in which

Fort St. George 28th May 1766

the Dutch used to pay their Rents, upon which, Meersuk, or=
dered the then Amaldar of Tirutchcauncum to take Possession
of Sadras Villages, excepting the Dutch Factory, and manage
them for the Circar, which he did for two years, afterwards
the Dutch settled Matters with Meersuk, & took their Villages
again under their own Management, all which time we well
know & heard that they never enjoyed more than two Salt
Pans in the Village of Eddore nor were they suffered to draw
out Water from the River for more than two Pans, & We know
even the Salt produced by these two Pans was not suffered
to be sold to the Bullock people, who commonly trade in
Salt, on the Contrary if these Bullock People were found to
buy Salt, and carry it out, they were immediately seized
by the Amuldars of Tirutchcauncum and fined for so doing
The Dutch used to carry the Produce of the Salt of those two
Pans to Sadras, sold & disposed of it as they thought fit. This
Regulation was strictly observed till the French War broke out
in the Country, since which, the Dutch began to augment their
Pans to three or four till Mr. Lally's Troubles, when they en=
creased their Pans to about twenty. It may be that the Pans
which they encreased existed in the Bounds of the Village of
Eddore, but according to the Rules & Constitutions of the
Country Government, they cannot be suffered to make more
Pans than there used to be, for Instance we remark that the
Village of Monamah belonged to the Jaguier of Changlapet
Fort in which Bounds there is room enough to make twenty
Pans, notwithstanding which it was a constant Rule ob=
served that no more than 4 Pans should be allowed there
to prevent any Loss that may arise to the Salt Pans of the
next Villages Cadumbaddy, Payanore and Poonjary, all tho'
both Monamal and the other three Villages belonged to the
same Government, this Method was strictly observed
to this Day, so that, this plainly demonstrates that the

Dutch

Fort St. George 28th May 1766

Dutch can not pretend to break the Rules and Constitutions of the Country, tho' there may be room enough in the Bounds of Eddeore, to make as many Salt Pans as they please, The Pullook People who used to trade in Salt signed a Penal Bond when Ponnapah Moodely & Formala Naick were Renters of Tircutchee in the year 1762, that they never used to buy any Salt at Eddeore, till the French War broke out in the Country. We know & declare further that the said Ponnapah Moodely & Formala naick wrote to Meer. Saul principal Renter that the Dutch used to enjoy two Salt Pans before, which they had then increased, to which the said Renter returned an Answer by a Horseman to continue only what has been usual & put a Stop to the rest, which being done the Dutch made their Application to the Renters thro' our Means concerning the said Dispute and we told the Renters that it was not becoming in them to send Peons & molest them on account of the said Dispute at Eddeore, that the Government would settle it, but it would be proper for them to remain in Harmony & they further declare that this Affair was not otherwise settled at that time as the Dutch allodge in their Paper — Signed by Sreehary Purdol Gowastah to Verago of Chingleput Tircutchoumum & Veerago Moodely —

May 13th 1766 —

We Ponnapah Moodely near Formala Naick do hereby declare, That we were appointed Renters of Tircutchecoumum in the Year One thousand seven hundred & Sixty one, then We heard that the Dutch formerly used to enjoy two Pans in the Village of Eddeore, instead of which they then increased to more Pans, which prove a great Detriment to the Pans of the Neighbouring Villages, upon which We put a Stop to their new pans and wrote to Meer saul's principal Renter Chillatayah, who by Meer saul's Permission sent an Order by a Horseman to

prevent

Fort St. George 28th May 1766

permit the Dutch to enjoy what has been agreed and not to suffer them to make more Pans, which We strictly observed by pulling down their Pucotties and destroying their Pans thus it continued to the year 1762, when the Dutch made their Application to Us concerning the said Dispute thro the means of Hanoja Shee hary Pundal and Veerago Moodaly &c. Chief Inhabitants, but they never proved their unlimitted Right concerning the making as many Salt Pans as they pleased in the Village of Edaveore nor was it settled by us on that Footing the said Veerago Moodaly then told us that this Difference should be accommodated but no further Notice was taken of it

The Butlooke People who trade in Salt were sent for & asked whether they used to buy any Salt at Edaveore they declared they never used to buy any till the French War broke out in the Country & to that end they signed a Penal Bond, It may be true that there may be room enough for the Dutch in the Bounds of Edyore to make as many Salt Pans as they please, but it cannot be permitted to so according to the Rules & Constitutions of the Country, As is very plain by the following Instance, that in the Village of Maranaick belonging to the Jagueer of Chingleput Fort, there is room enough to make 20 Salt Pans, but the Inhabitants were allowed to make no more than 4, to prevent any Loss that may arise to the Salt Pans of the neighbouring Villages, although all of them belong to the same Government

Signd Jeffe { Poonapah Moodaly / Terravelar Naicke

13th May 1766

Opinion of the Board

From the above Depositions as well as those already sent to the Governor & Council of Negapatam, We are convinced notwithstanding the Arguments made Use of by them, & the Depositions they have transmitted, which it is observable, are not upon Oath, that the Dutch have no manner of Right to

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to more than two Sale Pans, & that their having employed more was entirely owing to the Advantage they took of the Troubles in which the whole Country has been involved — And as the Nabob who has made the most particular Enquiry into this Matter, informs Us that the former Custom was exactly as represented by Cavanago of which he has acquainted the Governor of Negapatam — It is therefore resolved, that the Gentlemen of Negapatam have already been informed, not to give any further Trouble on this Head, & as agreed to let the Correspondence drop — & to order the Renter of those Districts to conform himself in every Respect to former Customs, & to be careful to give the Dutch no just Cause of Offence —

R. Palk
C. Boucherett
Samuel Peach
John Call
Geo. Stratton
Geo. Dawson
J. Boucherett

Fort St. George 22d. May 1766

Dispatched the following Letter to Colonel Wood Commanding at Trichenopoly

To Colonel Wood

Commanding at Trichenopoly

Letter to Colonel Wood

Sir

Inclosed is Copy of a Letter to the King of Tanjore if the Nabob's Manager in Marrapodlam or Arnalore should adresse you where these Disturbers are to be met with. We desire you will Send an Officer with some Companys of Sepoys to intercept them, cautioning them against suffering the least Violence to be committed against the Tanjour People —

desired to intercept the Arnalore & Marrapodlam Polygars —

The Nabob has again promised to garrison Tanjore & Ramgary, if not already done — Weare

Sir

Your most Obedt. humble Servants

Robert Palk &c. Council —

Fort St. George
28th. May 1766 —

Sent the following Letter to the President & Council at Fort.

William —

To the Right Honble Robert Lord Clive

President & Governor &c. Council at

Fort William

Letter to Fort William

Right Honble Sir & Sirs

We have this Day received your Letter of the 15th Inst. advising of an Association among the Officers of your three Brigades on account of double Batta, & desiring in Case they persist in their Demands that all the Captains & Subalterns We can possibly spare may be held in Readiness for embarking on Moments Warning —

advising of our Intention of sending them all we can spare

Convinced of the ill Tendency of such Engagements, We will do our utmost to assist You, in case of Necessity, but we apprehend the Number will fall far short of your Expectations —

&c

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all our Volunteers are comingfrom & neither of the Regiments is compleat one third of our Officers & Men are sick Quarters. In this Garrison for some time We have not been able to afford more than three Subalterns to the Northward, The Troops in general are very sickly, and the Marattoes collecting at Conamaul in the Intention of entering the Carnatick

The Gentlemen at Bombay advise that they shall be under a Necessity of opposing Hyder Naig, and request therefore in Case the Gentlemen at Tellicherry are obliged to commence Hostilities, that we endeavor to draw his Attention this Way by entering the Mysore Country, accordingly a Detachment consisting of 100 Europeans & 1500 Blacks We hear marched from Tellicherry to the Attack of a Pagoda Who soon retreated with the Loss of two Field Pieces & some Europeans. This happens at a critical Juncture, the Soubah of the Deckan in his Wrath having sent Hyder Naig to Succour for the Carnatick, which may encourage him to take Advantage of the Times tho' We flatter ourselves He will understand his own Interest better, & listen to our Advice

We mention these Particulars that Your Lordship &c. may be acquainted with the real State of our Affairs, We shall notwithstanding do all We can in a Case of such an Emergency, our whole Number of Officers of Infantry and Seapoys is 130 including Sick and Invalids

We are

Right Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt. humble Servants

Robert Palk &c. Council

Fort St George
28th May 1766

29th Came in the following Letter from General Caillaud to the President

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Letter from General Caillaud —

Sir

We transmitted to you this Morning express, the advices from Bengal, and at the same Time Received a Letter from Mr. Vansittart, inclosing me a Copy of the General Letter to the Board, supposing that my opinion might be required. and that I might have an Opportunity of giving it without loss of time —

I am concerned to think that the best we can do for them will still be very inadequate to their Wants, should the Number of Officers they mention, remain firm in their Resolutions of quitting the Service. I shall now lay before you every expedient that hath occurred to me, but of which some plan may be formed, to supply their wants without any immediate Danger or prejudice to the Service here tho' not without great Inconvenience —

His Proposals for drafting the Officers for Bengal —

By the last Returns we have about sixteen Hundred Men Rank & File, In the three Regiments, each Regiment consisting of nine Companys — By reducing the Establishment from nine, to seven Companies on this pressing Occasion, It would give us six Captains, Six Lieutenants & six Ensigns for Bengal — Further by taking off from the Field Officers Companys, the additional Lieutenant, as also one from each of the Grenadier Companys of the 1st & 2d Regiment (The Third hath yet no Grenadier Company) And one of the Lieutenants from the Coffree Company, This would afford a further Supply of 12 Lieutenants. The Private Men of the Six Companys taken away from the present Establishment, & divided amongst the three Regiments, would make every Company about 76 Rank & File, with three Officers — And this Expedient would enable you to supply Bengal with Six Captains,

Eighteen

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Eighteen Lieutenants, and Six Ensigns, So all 30 Officers out of the European Infantry, And this is my first Plan —

I second that offers itself, would be to form the Three Regiments into two, which should consist as at present of nine Companys and the Establishment of Officers the same And this would make the Companies of about 90 Men Rank & File, And would enable you to send to Bengal six Captains one Captain Lieutenant, 13 Lieutenants and 6 Ensigns, with the Lieutenant of the Coffree Company in all 29 Officers — But this plan I would give up the Command of any Regiment. Colonels Campbell & Wood should command the two to be kept up. And the two youngest Field Officers, a Lieutenant Colonel and a Major, who would then be Supernumeraries might be attached to the two Regiments But without Companies. Only in the Division of Off Reckonings, to share with the other Captains —

As We stand at present in point of Numbers the last plan gives rather a more just proportion of Officers to the Companys But when We consider the Recruits that We may receive both of Officers, and men, by the expected Ships of the Season, as also we hope from the Hector. The first Plan has the advantage. By having on Foot the compleat Establishment of three Regiments, we can with more ease, and it will be best for the Service, to give them additional Companies from the Officers & Recruits, that may arrive, which will better keep up that proportion in a Corps as to Numbers which makes them more capable of Order & regularity as well as more easily managed —

I shall come next to consider the Establishment of Serjts, And See if any Officers from them could be Spared

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It is certain that formerly our Sepoys served well with only a Serjeant at the Head of every Company: But it is certain also that the late Regulations have not only prevented the great abuses which formerly existed in that Corps: but have made and promise fair still to make them more usefull & respectable The Battalions might do for a Time with two Officers. But the Difficulty is, which rank of Officers to part with In my Opinion none of the Captaines, but half of the Lieutenants, and half the Ensigns. And this Source would give to Bengal 114 more Officers.

There are two Men whom I could venture to recommend for Ensigns on that Establishment, One Dunn Serjeant Major to my Regiment, and one Ranckin whom Colonel Campbell speaks of as a very deserving Man. I have upon the whole by straining every Nerve, which nothing but the very pressing Occasions of Bengal can justify, we might hold in readiness to Send there Six Captains, 23 Lieutenants, and 17 Ensigns. Those two Men I have recommended included. In all 46 But how for short is this to a 139 that we hear are determined to reinforce And there is Still this to be considered that our Establishment is not compleat as to effective Numbers. There are five Officers not yet arrived for whom Vacancies have been left, and some Ensigns wanting by the late Promotions & increase of Sepoys, so that upon the whole we really could not afford more than Forty Officers.

The next Point to be considered is how to chuse the Officers for this Service. In Justice to such Gentlemen who may request for this Service & to those whom we send. This I think would be the most equitable Way. The Captains should be the youngest. The Subalterns in each rank, should be divided into three Classes Eldest, next Eldest & Youngest. And the Number to be sent to

Bengal

Fort St. George 29th May 1766

Bengal, should be drawn for by Lot out of each Class - And those on whom the Lot fell might have Liberty of exchanging if they chose it. And I would likewise give the same Liberty to the Corps: Staves after they were warned if they desired it —

These are my first hasty thoughts on this interesting Subject, which you will be pleased to accept for the present. and believe me with the equal Truth & Esteem —

Masulipatam
23d May 1766 —

Sirs
Your Obedient & obliged humble Servant
John Caillaud —

In Consequence of which the following Letters were immediately wrote & sent away —

To General Caillaud &
John Sybus Esqr.

Letter to General Caillaud in answer

Gentlemen

The enclosed is a Copy of the Letter to the President & Council at Fort William, in answer to theirs of the 1st Instant requiring Us to assist them with all the Captains & Subalterns we can possibly spare should their Officers persist in the Combination they have entered into —

Mr Verelst having communicated to General Caillaud a Copy of the Letter from Bengal, We are glad to receive his Sentiments on this very interesting Occasion —

The first Plan proposed by General Caillaud in his Letter of the 23d to the President, seems to Us to be most agreeable to our present Situation, the reducing our Establishment of each Regiment from nine to seven Companies, which may furnish, about six Captains six Lieutenants & six Ensigns, & by taking off from the Field Officers Companies of the three Regiments the additional Lieutenant & one Lieutenant from the Coffroy Company and one from each of the two Grenadier

Companies

Fort St. George 29th May 1766

Companies, 12 Lieutenants more may be added, making altogether 6 Captains
18 Lieutenants
6 Ensigns out of the European Infantry —

From the Sepoys if We draw a Subaltern from each Battalion the Number will be increased to about 12 more, for tho' We have 14 Battalions, Baillies & Frazers are not compleat — therefore We add only 6 Lieutenants,
6 Ensigns — And any Deficiency in the above Calculate may be made up from the Sergeants recommended or some others —

We leave it to General Caillaud to determine whether any can be drawn from the Artillery & Cavalry, One Martin an Officer of the Nabobs at Ongole or Timery cotah has been well recommended, & may be admitted an Officer & proceed to Bengal if he chuses it —

The Captains We agree with General Caillaud should be the youngest, but if after They are named, any others desire to change We are of Opinion They may be indulged, & to secure the Service of all those that are ordered to Bengal We think They should be sent as a Detachment of Officers from this Presidency —

If the Subalterns in each Rank can be divided into three Classes, Eldest, next Eldest & youngest, & the proposed Number out of each Class can be drawn for by Lot, We approve of this Method, & They may afterwards have leave to change if they desire it —

You will accordingly name the Officers to be spared from the Northward & prepare them to proceed by the first Conveyance, in case further Advices from Bengal should make it necessary, which that You may be acquainted with

of

Fort St. George 29th May 1766

as soon as possible. You will open the General Letters from thence by the Sappies and act accordingly —

We are Gentlemen

Your most Obedient humble Servants

Robert Palk &c. Council

Fort St. George
29th May 1766 —

To Colonel Donald Campbell
Commanding at Vellour

Letter to Colonel Campbell for draft of Officers from Vellore for Bengal —

Sir

We have received a Letter from the Council of Fort William, advising that many of their Captains & Subalterns intended to resign the Service on account of the Batta being put on the same footing as on this Coast, and desiring Us to assist them with as many as We can possibly spare in Case our next Advices make it necessary —

For the more effectually doing this our Intention is to reduce the present Establishment of each Regiment from nine to seven Companies, which will furnish six Captains, six Lieutenants & six Ensigns and to take off from each of the Field Officers Companies the additional Lieutenant, and one Lieutenant from each of the two Grenadier Companies and from the Coffrey Company, by which means twelve Lieutenants more will be added, making from the European Infantry altogether — 6 Captains
18 Lieutenants
6 Ensigns — We also propose to draw a Subaltern from each of the Sepoy Battalions

That this Plan may be carried into Execution in the most equitable Manner both with regard to the Officers at Bengal who may remain and those who may be sent, We would have the youngest Captains of each of the Regiments named, who may

Fort St. George 29th May 1766

may be at Liberty to exchange with any others that may be desirous of going — The Subalterns of the Regiments, Topoys & Coffreys are to be divided into three Classes, the Eldest, next Eldest & youngest out of each of which Classes a proportionable Number is to be drawn for by Lot, & those on whom the Lot may fall may be permitted to exchange with any others who may be willing to go — This is the Method proposed by General Caillaud but as many Officers may be absent or sick We must leave it to your own Discretion & the Good of the Service to supply any Deficiency and to secure the Service of all those ordered to Bengal, They are to be looked on at least for the present as a Detachment of Officers from this Presidency —

You are therefore on the Receipt of this cause our Intentions to be carried into Execution as far as Circumstances will admit with Respect to your own Regiment, the two Companies of the Third, & the Sepoy Officers at Vellour & Arcot, & if you judge any of the Artillery Officers may be spared, We would have them named also that in Case our next advices make it necessary they may proceed without Delay —

We are Sir

Your most Obedient humble Servants

Fort St George
29th May 1766

Robert Palk &c Council —

& to Coll: Wood for the same purpose —

A Letter to the same Purport was also sent to Colonel Wood Commanding at Tricheneopoly except the last Paragraph, which was as follows —

"You will therefore on the Receipt of this Cause our
" Intentions to be carried into Execution as far as Circumstances
" will admit with Respect to your own Regiment & the Sepoys
" stationed with You as well as at Madura Palamcotah & their
Dependancies for which purpose a Letter to Lieutenant Colonel

De Bake

Fort St. George 29th May 1766

De Beck comes under Cover for your Perusal — The Officers who may be appointed must hold themselves in Readiness to proceed hither without Delay should the next Advices from Bengal make it necessary —

To Lieutenant Colonel De Beck
Commanding at Madura

Letter to Lt Col De Beck to follow the Orders he may receive from Colonel Wood —

Sir

The President & Council at Fort William having applied to us to send them all the Captains & Subalterns we can spare — We have given Colonel Wood the necessary Directions with regard to the Officers to be appointed to proceed thither — You will therefore follow such Orders as you may receive from him for that Purpose — We are

Sir

Your most Humble Servants
Robert Palk &c. Council

Fort St George
29th May 1766

31st Came in the following Letter from Colonel Wood Commanding at Trichinopoly —

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

Letter to Colonel Wood

Hble Sir & Sirs

I had the Honor to receive this Instant, your Letter of the 22d and am extremely sorry to find by it, I have committed such an Error in sending out a Detachment without your particular Order. This I have been led into through a good Motive of conforming too readily to the Desire of the Nabob & his Managers, with a full View towards the Interest of the Service and not to appear backward in doing my Duty (as I thought this a Point) from many Letters I had been honored with both from You & General Lawrence However I must

expressing his sending out a Detachment without Orders —

299 Fort St. George 31st. May 1766

beg your excuse for this Time and I shall be carefull never to be drawn into the like Mistake again on any account. At the same time I have the Pleasure to acquaint You of the safe Return of Lieutenant Mill, & the whole Detachment hither in the same good State as they were sent out, & the Renter has settled with Comboo Naig &c.

I have the Pleasure to acquaint You of the Receipt of the Returns of the 8th. Battalion and agreable to your Request shall use my utmost Endeavours to pick up & discover those Men, who have deserted from that Battalion acquainting Colonel Campbell of it should there any appear.

I have received two Stand of Arms from that Battalion; one from a man who shot himself on account of a quarrel with his Wife the night they marched from hence to Seyringham the other was from a Man died on the march at Worrangore, these I have delivered into the Store here, this makes a Stand of arms more than is returned by Colonel Campbell for he only returns one Stand of Arms lost.

I have the Honor to remain with perfect Esteem and Respect. Honble Sir & Sirs

Your very obedient humble Servant

John Wood

Fort St. George 2nd May 1766

Yesterday Received the following Letter from the Council at Fort William

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

The Apprehensions We communicated to You the 1st Instant, of the Officers having entered into a Combination to

Letter from Fort William

Fort St. George 1st June 1766

directing him to receive all the Commissions that may be offered him —

to some Inconvenience. On the contrary We desire you will accept of all such other Commissions as are offered, and We further direct that you will order down to Calcutta within the Space of twenty four Hours all those who have already resigned, since We can place no great Confidence in the Zeal of Men who have deserted their Duty in a manner inconsistent with the Character of Officers & Gentlemen, for whatever they may think of the Service We are convinced that Persons of equal Merit will be glad to accept it upon the present Footing

Humanity obliges Us to be truely sorry that the Rashness of a few should have precipitated into Ruin a Number of Gentlemen who might in a short space of time have acquired Fortunes with Reputation and Honor & who now will find that they have forfeited a Service superior even in its reduced Condition, to any Station in Life to which they can possibly form Pretensions —

We are

Sir

Your most Obedient Servants —

Fort William
6th May 1766 —

In Consequence of which the following Letters were immediately dispatched to General Caillaud & John Pybus Esqr.

To General Caillaud &
John Pybus Esqr.

Letter to Genl Caillaud & Mr Pybus on Commission —

Gentlemen

By a Letter from Bengal of the 6th May, We are advised that 62 Officers of the first Brigade have sent in their Commissions, & declared their Resolution to act without pay from the 1st to the 15th of that Month unless they would quit the Army of their Demands of double Batta were not complyed with — & the Gentlemen there are remarkably determined to support with Firmness their Resolutions notwithstanding

Fort St George 2d June 1766

notwithstanding they have Reason to expect that the Officers of the other Brigades will follow the Example —

Sir Robert Fletcher has been accordingly directed to accept of all such other Commissions as are offered & to order down to Calcutta within the Space of 24 Hours, all those who have already resigned —

The present Emergency therefore calls for our united Efforts. Your Dependance on our Assistance, (They say) having great Influence & giveing Strength to their resolute Determination on this Occasion —

That no Time may be lost We recommend that every Officer who can be spared without greatly prejudiceing the immediate Service be embarked on the first Conveyance for Bengal, It shall be in their Option to remain there, or to return, & their ready & chearful Compliance with these our Orders, and showing a proper Example on their Arrival, will be much to our Satisfaction & be hereafter suitably rewarded —

We desire you will advise the Presidency of Bengal of these our Resolutions in Case a Conveyance offers —

We are Gentlemen

Your most Obed.t Hble Servants

Robert Pakk &c.a Council —

Fort St George
1st June 1766 —

2d The following Letter was this Day dispatched to the President & Council at Fort William —

To the Right Honble Robert Lord Clive
President & Governor &c.a Council at
Fort William

Right Honble Sir & Sirs —

Letter to Fort Will.
— in answer —

Enclosed is a Duplicate of our Last Address —

We received last Night your Letter of the 6th May

and

and immediately gave Orders to General Caillaud to embark on the first Conveyance the Officers to the Northward, & We are also getting ready all we can possibly spare from the Out Garrisons to proceed to You from hence with all Expedition —

The Letter for Bombay shall be forwarded immediately —

We are

Fort St George
2. June 1766 —

Right Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient Humble Servants
Robert Palk &c.a Council —

Sent also the following Letter to the President & Council at Bombay —

To the Honble Charles Crommelin Esqr.
President & Council at Bombay —

Letter to Bombay —

Honble Sir & Sirs

A Duplicate of our last Letter now waits on You, with a Letter from the President & Council at Fort William —

Hyder Ally Cawn has lately caused a Fort to be delivered up to the Nabob at our Request, which induces us to hope, that your Demands on him may also be amicably adjusted —

We are

Fort St George
2d June 1766 —

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient Hble Servants
Robert Palk &c.a Council —

Dispatched the following Letter to Colonel Campbell & Wood —

To Colonel Campbell
Commanding at Vellour

Letter to Colonel Campbell —

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 31.st May & desire you will order hither with all Expedition the following Officers —

From the 2d Regiment — 2 Captains
3 Lieutenants
2 Ensigns

From

Fort St. George 2d June 1766

From the 2 Companies of the 3d Regiment } — 2 Lieutenants
2 Ensigns

From the Artillery — 2 Subalterns

From the 5th Battalion of Sepoys — 1 Subaltern

6 — D° — 1 Subaltern

8 — D° — 1 Subaltern

The Subalterns as before directed are to be drawn for by Lot, & if any of them are absent & able to proceed, they are also to be included & drawn for with the rest

directed to send the Officers for Bengal hither

Lieutenant Evans who is now here is to be drawn for among the Officers belonging to your Garrison

We are Sir
Your most Humble Servant
Robert Palk &c. Council

Fort St. George
2d June 1766

To Colonel Wood Commanding
at Trichenopoly

Sir

& to Colonel Wood

Having received further Advices from the President & Council at Fort William wherein they desire we will send thither all the Officers We can spare, You will leave one Field Officer or a Captain & Subaltern with each Battalion Company, One Captain or Commanding Officer & a Subaltern to each Battalion of Sepoys the other Officers are to be ordered to proceed hither with all Expedition. The Subalterns are to be drawn for by Lot as before directed - & if any of them are absent & able to proceed, they are to be included & drawn for with the rest

Captain Lieutenant Stout is also to be ordered hither & Lieutenant Mackay of the Artillery is to proceed to Madura in his Room You will also order hither Serjeant Rankine who is either at Madura or somewhere to the Southward

We

Fort St. George 2d. June 1766

We are Sir
Your most Humble Servants
Robert Palk &c.a Council

The following Letter was also sent to General Caillaud and John Pybus Esqr.

To General Caillaud &
John Pybus Esqr.

Gentlemen

In Consequence of the letter received yesterday from the President & Council at Fort William of which you were advised Letters have been sent to Colonels Campbell & Wood Copies of which come enclosed & We intend to send from hence one Captain & one Lieutenant which is more indeed considering our Situation than We can prudently spare —

Letter to Genl. Caillaud & Mr. Pybus —

advising them of the Orders sent to Colonels Campbell & Wood —

We are
Gentlemen
Your most Obedient humble Servants
Robert Palk &c.a Council —

Fort St. George
2d. June 1766 —

3d. Came in the following Letter from Colonel Wood Commanding at Tirchenapoly —

To the Honble Robert Palk Esqr.
President & Governor &c.a Council of
Fort St. George

Honble Sir & Sirs —

Letter from Colonel Wood

I am sorry to acquaint You of my Intelligence just this Moment of Pollamcottaroy being taken from Mallan Sack, by the Polygars Samia Naigue & Moody Naigue the former Chiefs of that place & Ramgarry are at the Head of about two Thousand men belonging to Valeondoma Naigue Bucka Naig & Combaw Naigue —

advice of Swamy Naig & Moody Naig Raising & taken Pollamcottaroy &c.a —

This Body of Polygars came and surprized one of

Fort St. George 3.d June 1766

of the Out Guards of Pollammallingy before day light the 27.th Instant, made them all Prisoners then sent to the Jemidar to deliver up the place, but he did not comply until they agreed to send him & his Detachment (which consisted of 30 Sepoys of ours) to Ramgary with their Arms Ammunition &c.a un-molested, which agreement they did fully perform what People were in this place belonging to the Nabob and Rondee left it at the first Appearance of the Enemy.

I have Intelligence that this Body of Pollygars have now surrounded Ramgarry but as We have two Companys of Sepoys & 50 Topasses there I am in no fear of that place, as long as they have Provisions, tho that I fear will not be many Days, I shall esteem it as a favor to have your advice how I am to proceed; as I can assure You there is not the least Dependance to be put in the Nabobs People the very name of a Pollygar frightens them out of their Senses.

I have the Honor to remain

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your very Obedient humble Servant

John Wood

Trichenopoly
29.th May 1766

In Consequence of which the following Letter was immediately sent to Colonel Wood

To Colonel Wood Commanding at
Trichenopoly

Sir

Letter to Colonel Wood in Consequence

We have received your Letter of the 29.th May. We have often seen with Concern the little Firmness the Nabobs Troops shew upon all Occasions where the Defence of any Part of the Country is left to them, & We can never apply a Remedy but by sending our own Troops, which are seldom sufficiently

sufficiently numerous to afford such foreguard Calls, but in the present Case We recommend that you upon Ives Manuvers in the Defence of Ramgarry, & We shall be glad you will enquire if any other plan can be recommended for keeping those Countries in due Obedience, without being obliged constantly to keep a numerous Force there, for it will happen sometimes or other that the Nabob as well as We shall find it necessary to employ our Troops in other Parts, which immediately gives the Polligars an Opportunity of seizing their former Pollams We leave it to you to determine whether you can spare a sufficient Force to retake Pollaveram[illegible] or to protect it after it is taken—

We are Sir

Your most Humble Servants

Robert Palk &c. Council

Fort St George
6th June 1766

At a Consultation Present

Robert Palk Esqr. Governor President
Charles Bourchier Samuel Ardley
John Call George Stratton
George Dawson James Bourchier

Letter from the Council at Fort William received this Day read as follows—

To the Honble Robert Palk Esqr
President and Governor &c. Council in their Military Department
at Fort St George

Letter from Fort Will.

Honble Sir & Sirs

Enclosed is Triplicate of our last advices dated the 6th Instant—

Lest the late mutinous Conduct of our Officers should

Fort St. George 6th June 1766

should diffuse itself amongst the private Men, We think it necessary that our Garrison, at present consisting of only about forty effective Europeans, should be reinforced with Men & Officers on whom we can depend. We must therefore request your further Assistance in supplying Us as soon as possible with two compleat Companies properly officered & you may depend on their being returned or replaced as soon as Circumstances will admit of it. We must at the same Time entreat that you will not on this Account detain any of our expected Supplies from Europe being at least eleven hundred short of the Complement of our three Brigades.

during two Companies of Europeans may be sent them

Expecting We would not detain any of their Recruits

We are

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed^t humble Servants

Wm B. Sumner
Henry Verelst
Rand^l Marriott
H Watts
Claud Russell
W Aldersey
Tho^s Heldsall
Charles Floyer

Fort William
11th May 1766

Tho' the Situation of our Affairs, as we are uncertain of Nizam Ally's or Hyder Ally Cawn's real Intentions, would make Us unwilling to part with any of our Troops, yet the pressing Occasions of the Gentlemen at Bengal and the unanimous Combination among their Officers demand our immediate and utmost Assistance. It is therefore agreed to imbark on the first Conveyances the two compleat Companies of Europeans they have requested from the four Companies of the 1st Regiment now at Madras, but lest the sending from the Coast so considerable a Detachment should encourage the

Fort St. George 6th June 1766

the Powers from whence we have any thing to apprehend, to attempt something to our Prejudice - It is therefore resolved that particular Care be taken that their Destination be not known, that it be given out They are intended for the Circars - And the Commanders of the Vessels on which they may embark are to have Directions accordingly - And that We may not be too much weakened by sending away this Force - It is agreed to raise another Battalion of Sepoys which indeed is the more necessary as we find by Experience that no Dependance can be placed on the Nabobs Troops for defending any Posts where they are stationed, which is sufficiently evident from the Troubles that have been raised by the former Chiefs at Verriapollam and in the Neighbourhood of Trichenopoly, since our Troops have been withdrawn - For this reason it is resolved not to withdraw the Company of Sepoys from Wandawash, but they are to be paid & returned as an independant Company, and another Company is to be raised for Cosby's Battalion in its Room and the Storekeeper is to be directed to remove no more Stores from thence -

a Battalion of Sepoys to be raised

The Company of Sepoys at Wandawash not to be withdrawn -

When these Sepoys are raised, are we consider the two Companies at Cudapanatlam should not be put on the same Establishment - The Nabob being already informed of these our Intentions & acquainted that these additional Sepoys will be charged to his Account is very willing to be at the Expence & very thankful for the great Care we take of his Country -

The Number of Colourmen, Tom Toms & Trumpeters appointed to each Company being more than sufficient and of these reducing them would add so many Fire Locks to each Battalion. It is resolved that no more than one Colourman, one

Tom

Fort St. George 6th June 1766

Tom Tom & one Trumpeter be allowed to each Company, of which Notice is to be sent to Camp and all the out Garrisons & that the Establishment in the Regulations be altered accordingly —

Letters from Colonel Campbell Commanding at Vellour read as follow —

To the Honble Robert Palk Esqr.
President & Governor &c. Council of
Fort St. George —

Letter from Colonel Campbell —

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have the Honor to acknowledge Receipt of your Commands dated the 29th Instant —

regarding the State of the Officers at Vellour —

By the enclosed List you will perceive that Supporting the Second Regiment reduced to Seven Companies there is no more present here than a Lieutenant to each, by which means there will be one wanting for the Grenadiers and as there are only four Ensigns, consequently two Companies will be without any of that Rank — The rest of the Officers belonging to that Regiment are either not arrived from Europe, or absent on Account of Sickness — Should you, however, judge it expedient to order Away any more, your Directions shall be punctually observed —

From the Detachment of the Third Regiment two Lieutenants can very well be spared & a Subaltern from each of the Battalions of Sepoys commanded by the Captains Baillie & Cook, also Ensign Hayshe of Captain Corbyn's Battalion — Captains Calvert & Hopkins are the youngest of that Rank in my Regiment & Captain Worcett the only one of the Third, he is indeed the youngest of that Corps —

With Respect to the Artillery the Number of Officers which

Fort St George 6th June 1766

which can be spared from it depends entirely on the Prospect you have of Service for that Corps – From the Duty of this Garrison, two Subalterns can be removed without any Inconveniency – I am with perfect Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Vellour
31st May 1766

Your most Obedient & most Humble Servant
Donald Campbell

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

Letter from Colonel Campbell –

sends in a List of the Officers who are to go to Bengal –

Honble Sir & Sirs –

In obedience to your Directions Dated the 2d Instant I divided the Subaltern Officers under my Command into Classes & after making them draw Lots, I have ordered those to whose Share it fell to go to Bengal to set off for Madras tomorrow morning –

Captain Wear and Colonel Howard having requested leave to exchange, the former with Captain Hopkins will also proceed to Madras –

Ensign Nicoll of the 2d Regiment being desirous of remaining on this Establishment, and Ensign Eaton of the 2d being willing to go on that of Bengal, I have consented to their Exchange, accordingly Ensign Nicoll now belongs to my Regiment –

Lieutenant Bucknall, tho' at Madras hath never been removed from the 2d Regiment I have therefore included him in the first Class, but to prevent any Detriment to the Service, as I understand by common Report, that he is under an Embarrassment, which may detain him, I have sent three Lieutenants from my Regiment, exclusive of them, but as

Fort St. George 6th June 1766

as you must be sensible that I am now greatly distressed for Officers, I flatter myself, you will if possible return me this extraordinary Lieutenant

Lieutenant Robinson being Adjutant I have excused him from drawing, and would have done the same to Lieutenant Gwinnet Quartermaster but at his own Request, I have permitted him to take his Chance and he is pleased at having drawn Bengal.

Ensign Garside has for a long time past, been wanted for Field Service, but there being no other Officer of that Rank here willing to exchange with him, I am under a Necessity of sending him to Madras where he may perhaps meet with one—

To morrow I shall agreable to your Orders, reduce the Regiment to Seven Companies. I am with perfect Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient & most humble Servt

Donald Campbell

Vellour—
4th June 1766—

List of Officers in the Garrison of Vellour who drew Lots for a Draught to Bengal, distinguished into Classes agreable to the Directions of the Board of

Artillery	2d Regiment	3d Regiment	Sepoys—
List of the officers with the Lots they drew—			
1st Class Lieut Thellwell B Lieut Trotter or Roberts M	1st Class Lieut John Smith M Bucknall B	1st Class Lieut Johnson M Cæsar B Murphy B	Capt Baillie for Lieut Evans drew M. Capt Cook for Lieut Tho Smith B Captain Baillie for Ensign Garside B—
2d Class Lieut Trotter or Butler B Carr M Bryant M	2d Class. Lieut H Monkar M Gwinnet B	Nelson sick did not draw—	
	3d Class— Lt Meredith M. Ramsay B Bennett B	Ensigns Dawes B Heath M	Capt Cook for Ensign Dykes M—
	Ensigns 1st Class Donald Campbell M Tatham B		Ensign Hinkeston being the only Officer of the 6 Battalion now here, ordered to proceed without drawing—
	2d Class Ensign Turner B Eaton B		

NB B for Bengal
M for Madras

Donald Campbell
Colonel

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Resolution in Cons. Sequence

Colonel Campbell having desired that one Lieutenant may be returned to him. It is agreed to detain one, and Lieutenant Brackenall & Ensign Carnegie being both unfit for Duty it would be improper to send them to Bengal.

But as we can supply the Vacancies in the Artillery by good Sergeants from that Corps. It is agreed to send two of the Subalterns now at Vellour, namely, Roberts & Carr to Bengal, & Colonel Campbell is to be directed to order them

Lieut. Tho. Warkman Roberts & Carr ordered to Bengal to reinforce Artillery

Rob.t Palk
Geo. Boucherett
Sam.l Bradley
John Call
Geo. Stratton

Jno Bouchier

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Came in the following Letter from Mr. Pyne Paymaster at Vellour -

To John Maxwell Stone Esqr.

Letter from Mr Pyne -

Sir

I have received your Letter of the 31st. May, accompanying a Report of the Committee of Accounts, with the Orders in Consequence: may I beg that you will please to acquaint the President & Council that the regular charge of Ten Sepoys each to one Trumpeter, one Naked and one Puckall was entirely an Error in the writing, which I shall for the future avoid by a more careful examination of my Accounts: and that their Orders in Consequence of the 22d Paragraph of the Report shall be obeyed - I am

Sir

Your most Obedient humble Servant

George Pyne

Vellour
4th June 1766 -

7 Sent the following Letter to Colonel Campbell Commanding at Vellour -

To Colonel Campbell
Commanding at Vellour

Sir

Letter to Colonel Campbell

We have received your Letter of the 2d Instant

As Artillery Officers will be particularly wanted, We desire you will order Lieutenant FireWorker Roberts and Carr, to proceed hither that they may be sent to Bengal in the Room of Lieutenant Bucknall and Ensign Garside, whom it would be improper to send as they are Invalids

Lieut. FireWorkers Roberts & Carr ordered over

We are

Sir

Your most Humble Servants

Robert Palk &c. Council

Fort St. George
7th June 1766

316. Fort St George 9th June 1766

At a Consultation Present

Monday 9th June 1766

Robert Palk Esqr Governor President
Charles Boureher, Samuel Ardley
John Call ——, George Stratton
George Dawson, James Boureher

Letter from Colonel Wood Commanding at Trichinopoly read as follows

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

Letter from Colonel Wood

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your Letter of the 28th Instant I had the Honor to receive enclosing a Copy of a Letter to the King of Tanjore and that Morarid am Jawaid with another with one for Colonel De Bek all which I shall have the pleasure to pay the utmost attention to agreable to your Directions in every Circumstance &

Having Intelligence from Worriapollam that the Pollygars had Surrounded that place with above three thousand Men, Lieutenant Dixon with a Detachment of four compleat Companys of Sepoys marched from hence agreable to your Directions this morning with Orders to attack those Numbers if possible. Nazar Ally Cawn Amuldar of Arnalore has promised me to join his force to this Detachment and assist all in his Power

Lieut Dixon with four Companies of Sepoys to Worriapollam

Swamy Naigue & Mootu Naigue remain near Ramgarry with the Force of which I acquainted You of in my former Letter. Mootu Naigue has wrote a Cadjan to me desiring he may have possession of Pollemmonallaroys that he would pay all Demands the Nabob may make on him

That

317 Fort St. George 9th June 1766

They are now calling out for more force at Tanjore we have three Companys there already, which is all in my power at present to assist them with, as at present We have not a Sepoy but what are sick at this place —

I have done myself the Pleasure to publish your Orders this Day in regard to that proportionable Number of Officers holding themselves in readiness to proceed to Madura should you find it necessary. I think it the fairest Way to name the youngest Officers for this Service and as you allow them to exchange, there can be a hardship on it, as many I believe will offer to go; Captain Orton is one of those who is desirous of going on this Service if you do not give him his rank here; If you give him leave, he is one of this Regiment & Captain Worrall the other; Captain Dormond is the next youngest, as we have no Grenadier Company formed to this Regiment there will be one Lieutenant less from it than the others (and indeed there ought to be a Captain less also, as soon as I have the names of the Officers that are to go from Madura and Pallamcotah I shall send you them in with the Proportion from hence —

I have the Honor to remain with great Respect —

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obliged humble Servant —

John Wood —

Trichenopoly
3d June 1766 —

P. S. The Nabob has sent no more Troops to Tanjore or Ramnagarry and were he to do it he would soon loose those places as his Troops are so badly provided —

The President acquaints the Board, that lest the Detachment with Lieutenant Dixon should not be sufficient to quell the Disturbances at Nerriapollam, he had sent Orders to Captain Cooke to march thither with his Battalion of Sepoys, & to direct

Capt.n Cooke's Battalion of Sepoys ordered to Nerriapollam —

Lieutenant

Fort St George 9th June 1766

Lieutenant Dixon to return to Trichinopoly with his Detachment, as soon as He could be spared — which the Board approve —

The President at the same time informs the Board that the King of Tanjour had sent Gauderow with a Force to drive the Adherents of the late Polygars of Wernapollam out of those Districts —

Agreed that Captain Orton be permitted to proceed to Bengal agreable to his Desire, But as there are two Companies at Vellour belonging to the 3d Regiment without a Captain & Captain Marcell cannot be spared —

The President acquaints the Board that Captain Meyers had desired to go to Bengal, which is agreed to. & Captain Airey is to have Orders to remain at Cuddalore —

Lieutenant John Smith having requested Permission to proceed to Bengal. It is granted him, and as He is the eldest Lieutenant to be sent thither and the Number of Officers going from hence, will well admit of our sending one Captain Lieutenant — It is agreed that a Brevet as Captain Lieutenant be given him to rank from this Day —

Read a Letter from Captain Meyers dated 2d Instant, setting forth his long Services, & his having offered to proceed on this Occasion to Bengal as a Volunteer & requesting therefore that a Brevet as Major may be given him —

Agreed that Captain Meyers be informed, that as He offered to go to Bengal as a Volunteer, We readily consented to his proceeding thither — But We must leave it to the Gentlemen there to dispose of him as they may think proper — As they have wrote for Captains & Subalterns & not for Field Officers

The President acquaints the Board that the Argyle Hatch was to Sail for Bengal in a few Days, & that the Captain had agreed to take on board four Officers, two Sergeants, two

Corporals

Corporals 1 Drum & 35 Private, who are therefore to embark on her. And the other Officers & Men are to be sent on the Cuddalore when she arrives, or by such Conveyances as may offer.

Several of the Cadets appointed for this place being arrived It is ordered that they do hold themselves in readiness to proceed to Vellour & that a Detachment consisting of 70 Men of the Recruits be also sent thither. It is also ordered that an Ensign's Commission be given to Mr. Robert Fowler, to rank next after Ensign Davis, as the Honble the Court of Directors have appointed him to rank next after the Cadets sent out last year.

Some Aspersions having been unjustly alledged against Ensign Plaistowe, regarding his Conduct on board the Ship he came out on, and upon due Enquiry made from the Officers and other Passengers of Credit on board the same Ship, It appearing that such Aspersions had no real Foundation. It is therefore agreed to reestablish him in his former Rank & the Secretary is ordered to certify the same. It is also resolved that He do proceed to Bengal.

Ordered that a Lieutenant's Commission be given to Ensign Donald Campbell to rank from this Day in the Vacancy of Lieutenant Frazer lately deceased at Cuddalore.

The President acquaints the Board that Mr. John Simpson who came out on the Neptune being a Lieutenant upon Half Pay, and well recommended has desired to remain in India It is agreed that he be permitted to proceed to Bengal, and that He be recommended to a Lieutenant's Commission on his Arrival there.

The President lays before the Board a Letter from Colonel Campbell Commanding at Vellour enclosing a List of Seapoys who by Age and length of Service are rendered unfit for

Fort St George 6th June 1766

for Duty, and requesting they may be put on the Invalid List.

Our Intention in forming an Establishment for Invalided Sepoys was only to make a Provision for such as are entirely unable to get their Livelyhood in any other manner, for if every one that applies, was admitted, it would increase the Number much beyond what was intended, and the Expence, would be far too great to be allowed. Colonel Campbell is therefore to be directed to enquire of those he has named have served the Company the whole of the Time He mentions, and of them really such Objects as come within our meaning. He may direct Mr. Pyne to put them on the Invalid List, and pay them agreeable to the Regulations.

The President acquaints the Board that having in Consequence of the Resolution for raising another Battalion of Sepoys wrote to Colonel Campbell regarding it. He had recommended Morden Saib Subadar of the 5th Battalion as a man very deserving of the Command, and the properest Person to raise good men & had informed him that there are some very good Officers in Captains Harpers & Cowpers Battalions at Madras who are very deserving of Preferment. It is therefore agreed that Colonel Campbell be directed to set about raising the Battalion & to be careful that none but good men are entertained.

Lieutenants Colonel De Beck is also to have orders to send from Madurra such Officers as He can well recommend for Promotion, & may be spared without prejudice to the Service there.

Read a Letter from Hyder Ally Cawn registered in Country Correspondence No. 60 acknowledging the Receipt of the Letter which was sent him enclosing Copies of the Phirmaunds for the Circars granted to the Company, & expressing great Satisfaction at the Occasion. The President also requests the Board that the

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the Vaquil had assured him that the late Disturbances which have happened in the Neighbourhood of Tellicherry were chiefly owing to the Gentlemen at that Place not applying to his Master to remedy any Grievances they labourd under — That He had however now given Orders to his Managers to pay due Attention to the Representations of the Chief which he hoped would prevent any further Disputes as it is his earnest Desire to live on the most friendly Terms with the English —

Rob.t Palk
Gv.r Bouchier
Sam.l Trail
John Call
Geo. Stratton
Geo. Dawson
Jn.o Bouchier

Fort St George 9th June 1766

Sent the following Letter to Colonel Wood Commanding at Trichenopoly —

To Colonel Wood Commanding at Trichenopoly

Sir

Letter to Colonel Wood

We have received your Letter of the 3d Instant Captain Cooke's Battalion of Sepoys has been ordered to Warriapollam to quell the Disturbances in those parts, & he is directed to return to you the four Companies of Sepoys with Lieutenant Dixon as soon as they can be spared —

Captain Cooke's Battalion of Sepoys ordered to Warriapollam —

We consent to and approve of Captain Orton's proceeding to Bengal, but as there are two Companies of the 3d Regiment at Vellore without a Captain, Captain Maxwell cannot be spared to go on that Service —

We are

Sir

Your most Humble Servants

Robert Palk &c. Council —

Fort St George
9th June 1766 —

10 Sent the following Letter to Cuddalore —

To Mr. John Calland Chief
&c. Council at Cuddalore —

Letter to Cuddalore

Gentlemen

Captain Marchand & Lieutenant Villaret having desired to proceed to Bengal They have our Permission and they will accordingly repair hither with all Expedition —

Capt. Marchand & Lieutenant Villaret ordered to Madras —

Captain Abrey ordered to remain at Cuddalore —

Captain Abrey is appointed to remain at Cuddalore —

We are

Gentlemen

Your affectionate Friends

Robert Palk &c. Council —

Fort St George
10th June 1766 —

11 Sent the following Letter to Fort William for Argyle Ketch or

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on board of which Vessell the following Officers and Men embarked Viz.t

Captain Sears
Lieutenants Giddard
Simpson
Cadet Stewart
2 Serjeants
2 Corporals
1 Drum
35 Private

To the Right Honble Robert Lord Clive
President & Governor &c.a Council
at Fort William

Letter to Fort William

Right Honble Sir & Sirs

We have received your Letter of the 11.th May
Your Lordship &c.a have before been advised of the
Critical Situation of our Affairs with regard to Nizam Ally and
Hydernaigue, We have however determined to send you the
two Companies of Europeans you have requested, and We now
accordingly embark on the Argyle Ketch 1 Captain

advised of the Detachment sent on the Argyle Ketch

2 Lieutenants
1 Cadet
2 Serjeants
2 Corporals
1 Drum
35 Private The Remainder

of this Company consisting of 1 Corporal 1 Serjeant 1 Drum & 27 Private
together with the Officers to be sent from hence, shall proceed on
the Cuddalore, or as other Opportunities offer. A List of the
Officers & Men & their Time of Service with an Account of the
Provisions put on board for their Use come enclosed. The Officers
are to be victualled by the Captain at the usual Allowance & We
leave it to you to make some Compensation to Captain Mackay

For

Fort St George 11th June 1766

for having so readily given a Passage to this Detachment, who have been paid their Subsistance for this Month, & We desire Your Lordships &c. would only advance the non Commissioned Officers & private Men their Subsistance & Cover their Officers Cloathings to be paid here, that our Captains may provide their Cloathing as usual, & should any of them desire to reenlist when their time is expired, We desire you will make the usual Advances —

Mr Simpson having the Rank of Lieutenant of Infantry in His Majestys Service & having well recommended him we have ordered Captain Steward of the Neptune to discharge him from his Station of board that Ship & promised that he shall be appointed a Lieutenant on his Arrival at Bengal —

You may be assured that nothing but the most pressing Necessity shall oblige Us to detain any part of your expected Supplies from Europe. If we succeed in our Endeavors to obtain a Confirmation of the Grants for the Northern Circars from Nizam Ally, we shall rely on our present Force & the expected Recruits to keep the Country in Peace —

The whole of the West Coast Detachment having been sent to You, An Account of the Disbursements for them, cannot be inclosed for which you will be pleased to credit this Presidency —

We are

Right Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient humble Servants

Robert Palk &c. Council

Fort St George
11th June 1766 —

12th The following Letter was this Day dispatched to Fort Malleson

p Cuddalore Schooner & the following Officers & Men embarked on her Viz.t

Wathen Thelwell Lieutenant
Daniel Butler Lieut Fire Wk } Artillery

Daniel

Fort St. George 12th June 1766

Daniel Wear Captain
James Selleck Do
John Smith Capt. Lieut.
John Pryse Gwinnett Lieut.
Thomas Smith Do
Jonathan Ramsay Do
Julius Cæsar Do
Thomas Bennett Do
} Infantry

Ensigns

Thomas Plaistowe
William Tatham
Richard Turner
William Davis
Isaac Eaton
} Infantry

1 Serjeant
1 Corporal
1 Drum
27 Private

To the Right Honble Robert Lord Clive
President & Governor &c. Council at
Fort William

Right Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter to Fort William advising of the Detachment sent on the Cuddalore

Agreable to our Letter of Yesterday (a Duplicate of which comes enclosed) We have embarked on the Cuddalore Schaw the following Officers & Men

1 Lieutenant
1 Lieutenant Fire Worker
} of Artillery

2 Captains
1 Captain Lieutenant
3 Lieutenants
5 Ensigns
1 Serjeant
1 Corporal
1 Drum
27 Private
} Infantry

Fort St. George 12th June 1766

A List of the Officers & Men with their Rank and time of Service comes herewith. We also send You an Account of the Provisions put on board for the Use of the Men for 15 Days. The Officers are to be victualled by the Captains at the usual Rate which he is to receive at Bengal.

Mr. Brereton also takes his Passage on the Godalore who came out as free Merchant & is a Captain of Infantry on half Pay in his Majestys Service.

We are

Right Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most obedient humble Servants

Fort St. George
12th June 1766

Robert Palk &c. Council

Came in the following Letter from Colonel Wood

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

Letter from Colonel Wood

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have now the Pleasure to acknowledge both your Favors of the 2d & 3d Instant, the former of which I had the Honor to receive last Night, the latter this Morning. As with regard to your Directions concerning the Removal of the Officer for Bengal from hence & Madura, I have made public & this Morning the Officers of that Garrison drew in three Lots as you desired; and the Day after tomorrow, they for Bengal will proceed from hence for Madura.

The enclosed is a Roll of all the Commissioned Officers belonging to that Garrison shewing they who remain here and they who are for Bengal with the Dates of their Commissions & Corps they belong to.

I have likewise desired Colonel De Beck to forward the Officers from Madura & Palamcotah with all Expedition and

Fort St. George 12th June 1766

and will transmit you a Roll of them —

I had the Pleasure to tell you in a former Letter of the good Defence Latham Cawn a Subadar of the 7th Battalion made when the Polygars were before Mangarry till Mootu Saib joined them in it. This Subadar I have just now received Advice from Mooden Saib has retaken Pollamabungy

In regard to the Defence of those Places I shall do my utmost to maintain them agreable to your Directions, but it is not in my Power to send out another Sepoy on any Occasion I had one Battalion more of Sepoys one might do a great Deal, and it is really necessary that would keep these Polygars in Subjection by reducing them that are troublesome & following the Nabobs Scheme keeping them low & then they will be humble As for leaving these Places to the Nabobs Troops to be defended will never answer without the whole of the Polygars were solely reduced. However had there been four of our Companies of Sepoys to garrison these Places the Polygars would not have appeared before it at least could not have taken them

These Polygars that have caused this Disturbance mostly belong to the Myserians and the Killedar of Dindegul has been the Promoter of it, and is said by order of Hyder Ally Cawn who I have Intelligence is mowing towards Syringapatam on account of the Kings Death which has happened there lately

I will now beg leave to conclude having the Honor to be

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your very obliged
Humble Servant
John Wood

Trichenopoly
7th June 1766

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A Roll of the Officers at Trichenopoly specifying their Ranks Dates of Commissions, they who remain at that Garrison & those who are now under Orders to proceed to Bengal. Trichenopoly 7th June 1766.

Regiment 3d.

			Dates of Commissions	for Trichenopoly	for Bengal
1st Company	Colonel Wood		April 1st 1766	1	
	Captain Lieutenant Saunder		March	1	
	Lieutenant Colgrave		June 30th 1764	"	1
	Ensign Hughes		March 4th 1765	1	"
Supernumerary	Ensign Thomas Moor		January 29th 1766	"	1
2d Company	Captain Orton		January 20th 1760	"	1
	Lieutenant Peter Mell		June 25th 1764	1	"
	Ensign George Smith		July 29th 1765	"	1
3d Company	Captain Swayne		June 1st 1761	1	"
	Lieutenant Wm Keating		January 28th 1766	1	"
	Ensign Colsford		August 1st 1765	"	1
2d Comp.y Artillery	Captain Edward James			1	"
	Lieut.t Mackay to Madura				
Invalids	Ensign Richard Hammond		March 28th 1764	"	1
7th Battalion of Sepoys	Lieut.t Rob.t Dixon at Ramnadpollam		October 16th 1760	1	"
	Ensign Richd Speed		January 28th 1766	1	"
11th Battalion of Sepoys	Captain Peter Crauchshaw		January 28th 1766	1	"
	Lieutenant William Knox		January 27th 1766	"	1
	Ensign Edw.d Hudson		February 10th 1765	1	"
	Total			11	7

John Wood

June 13th Came in the following Letter from General Caillaud

To the Honble Robert Palk Esqr.
President & Governor &c. Gentlemen of
Council at Fort St. George

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have now the Honor to apply to your Orders, for

Letter from General Caillaud

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regarding the Officers &c to be sent from the Northward to Bengal

in your Letter of the 29th of May, in Consequence of which I have made known your Pleasure to the three youngest Captains here, Captains Ogilvie Drinnen & Kelly; who are to set out for Mazulipatam, and to hold themselves in readiness for the first Conveyance that may offer from thence to proceed to Bengal.

As Captain Fletcher had often expressed a Desire to be removed to that Presidency, and had even once obtained the Governors leave for that purpose, on his making Application to me on this Occasion, I have taken the Liberty to order him also to Mazulipatam, and hold himself in readiness to embark with the others, to which I hope you will please to give your Consent.

Captains Cosby and Cranch, being as youngest next for this Service will receive their Orders I presume from you.

Mr Paterson Quarter Master of the Cavalry, having made application to me, to go on this Service, I have given him leave to prepare accordingly until your further pleasure is known.

It is on a like Application of Mr Melville Lieutenant Fire Worker, that I have referred him likewise to your Orders on the Subject.

I do by no means think we can spare any more Officers from either of the Corps of Artillery or Cavalry.

In a Letter a few Days ago to the President I took the Liberty of giving it as my Opinion, that it would be best, to make the Draft proposed for this Service at Madras, as there Gentlemen to the Southward, on whom the Lot may fall, will most conveniently be assembled there while those with the Army here, their Names being sent may be ordered to

Depute

Fort St. George 13th June 1760

repair to Mazulipatam there to wait, as Supercargo of the Ship which will be taken up on this Occasion, will have Instructions to call at the above Place for such Officers as are appointed to go to Bengal from the Northward &c.

I now enclose you a List of the Sick & Wounded names with their Rank, now serving on the Army here, And likewise the Number I should have here ready to the Plan proposed And this I have done, left when the Dooly is made, if you should find the Numbers to be sent from hence exceeding the Proportion we can Spare from the Service of the Troops here, you may be able to judge of the Deficiency and make it up from the Coast.

I arrived here the Day before yesterday & found the Troops tolerably well contented in the Cotah, as I do not find the Inhabitants are much distressed, by the Hours taken up on this Occasion, I shall content myself for the Present to make such Quarters in the Fort as will serve for the Reception of about a Third part of our Army, which will be about the Proportion of Troops which should be left here when We come to divide them into their Quarters for the Monsoon.

I have had Accounts of the Arrival of the Nizam at his Camp at Hyderabad, and they now give out that the Marattas will begin their March this Way the next Month.

I shall have the Honor in my next to answer more particularly your other Letter of the 29th relative to Country Affairs and of informing you what Resolutions we have come to in regard to the Samuls Cotah Business.

I am with great Respect

Gentlemen

33d

Fort St. George 13th June 1766

Gentlemen

Elour June 6th 1766

Your most Obedient humble Servant
John Caillaud

Names and Ranks of the Subaltern Officers of the Infantry and Sepoys, in the Army to the Northward under General Caillaud and in Garrison at Angole

Lieutenants	Thomas Gravely	Corps Infantry	Requir'd for the Army and Battalion at Angole
	Mich.l Gee	D.o	
	Rob.t Godfrey	Coffreys	
	Hugh Alcock	Infantry	
	Thomas Bruce	Sepoys	
	James Reed	Infantry	
	John Candler	D.o	
	John Searle	D.o	
	William Andrews	Seapoys	
	Jacob Warrow	Coffreys	
	William Warren	Seapoys	
	William Shaw	Infantry	
	G.P. Collins	Seapoys	
	John Hitchcock	Infantry	
	George Nixon	Sepoys	
	John Davis	D.o	
	Thomas Rowles	Infantry	
	James Craig	D.o	
	Henry LaMotte	Coffreys	
Ensigns	Edward Edmunds	Seapoys	
	James Barnewall	D.o	
	James Bilcliffe	Infantry	
	Le Grand	D.o	
	Lane	Sepoys	

Sir & Battalion at Angole	2	
The General Staff	3	Lieutenants 2 Ensigns
Lieutenants Company	1	Capt Lieut.
Captain Nixons	1	6 Lieutenants
Grenadiers	1	
Captain Collins	1	
Company	1	
Detach.t Artillery	1/	1 Capt Lieut 9 Lieutenants 7 Ensigns
Coffree	1/	

Total of the Infantry Coffreys & Sepoys Subalterns 24

In Answer to which the following Letter was immediately wrote Sirs

To

Fort St. George 13th June 1766

To General Caillaud &
John Pybus Esqr

Letter to General Caillaud in Answer

Gentlemen,

We have received General Caillaud's Letter of the 6th The President inclosed to Mr Pybus yesterday a List of the Officers named for Bengal, of which We now send a Copy. We approve of Captain Fletchers & Quarter Master Sutherlands being added to the Number, but you will observe that the List is already too full of Officers of the Artillery and therefore Mr Melvocle cannot be spared. And as four Captains and 1 Captain Lieutenant of the Infantry are already gone and going from hence, We shall leave it to You to consider whether in your present Situation any more of that Rank should be chosen that is whether Ogilvie, Drummond & Kelly should go, or rather how many Subalterns who having drawn Lots in the several Garrisons You will follow the same Method.

But as We learn by private Advices from Bengal that Sr Robert Barker & Sir Robert Fletcher had fixed upon two of the principal Promoters of the Combination in the 1st Brigade & three in the Third, who were on Arrest and as Colonel Smith had not represented any Association amongst the Officers under his Command, and as Lord Clive must have been arrived about the 14th of last Month at Monghier We have sanguine Expectations of his Lordships being able to suppress this Infamous Combination among the Officers & bring them to a just Sense of their Duty, in that Case it will not be necessary to distress ourselves further, which we hope You will learn by the General Letters from Bengal, which are to be opened for your Information or from any of Lord Clives to the President which you will also peruse.

We have no Doubt but Nizam Ally will soon

see

Fort St. George 14th June 1766

is not intended to Lessen the Number of Troops but to increase the Number of Fine Locks. We recommend that none but very good Men be entertained especially as Expedition is not necessary

We are

Sir

Your most Humble Servants

Robert Palk &c. Council

Fort St. George
14th June 1766

To Lieutenant Colonel De Beck
Commanding at Madura

Letter to Lieutenant Col. De Beck

Sir

It being our Intention to raise another Battalion of Sepoys and Colonel Campbell having represented that there are in the Battalions of Captains Harper & Cowper, especially the latter, many Jemadars Havildars & Naigs of great Merit & long Services, but who have been out the Way of Preferment We desire you will examine into the Merits of the said Officers and order all such as are deserving of Preferment You will be spared without Prejudice to the Service to Tellour, where the new Battalion is to be raised, with a List of their Names specifying their present Rank & Time of Service

We are

Sir

Your most Obedient Servants

Robert Palk &c Council

Fort St. George
14th June 1766

Fort St. George 16th June 1766

At a Consultation Present

Monday 16th June

Robert Palk Esqr. Governor President
Charles Bourchier Samuel Ardley
John Call — George Stratton
George Dawson, James Bourchier

Read a Letter from Mr. Payne Storekeeper at Vellour dated 11th Instant representing the Want of Salt Petre for the making of Powder, and desiring leave to make about 40 Wooden Horses to prevent the Powder Barrels being destroyed by white Ants — Ordered that 5 Candies of Salt Petre be sent to Vellour, & Mr. Payne is to be directed to make the Horses

Salt Petre to be sent to Vellour —

Wooden horses to be made —

Letter from Mr. Hay Paymaster at Trichinopoly read as follows —

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

Honble Sir & Sirs —

Letter from Mr. Hay regarding the Price of Workmanship Trichinopoly &c.

I have been favored with Yours through Mr. Stone inclosing me an Extract from the Report of the Committee of Accounts the 19th May 1766 By which I observe that the Gentlemen have been pleased to point out to Your Honor &c. that I have given more pay to the Master Carpenter and Master Smith than I am directed to do by the new Regulations I am to acquaint your Honour &c. that upon my first coming here that I sent for these People and made them to understand that they were not be allowed more than two Pagodas a month each and the others in proportion they then to which they could not serve the Company for that, as they could get

yet more by working by the Day for the Black People, my having so many things to attend to upon my first coming into this Employ made it escape my Memory to address the Board to requaint Your Honour &c.a of what I had done as it proceeded from this I hope your Honr &c.a will be so good as to over look this piece of Neglect, I have requainted those People that it is Your Orders that they are not to be allowed more than 2 Pagodas each p.r Month and the others in proportion, they have told me that they cannot possibly work for the Company at that rate and that if they were to leave the Companys Yard that they could get more than what is allowed them at this present Time, but as they have worked so long as 15 Years in the Yard they do not care to leave it, your Honr &c.a will therefore be pleased to direct me how to act in regard to them & at the same Time to let me know what Allowance there is to be made to the other Work People, as I observe that the Regulations does not say what Allowance is to be made those that are constantly employed —

I beg leave to acquaint your Honr &c.a that there two People the Master Carpenter and Smith are both good and diligent men, & two that are extraordinary well acquainted in the Business they profess this I do not all together speak from my own knowledge of them but from the Character that my Predecessor gave me of them when I came to this Place — I am with great Respect —

Horble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t & Humble Servant

James Hay Paymaster

Trichenopoly
18.th June 1766

Agreed that Mr. Hay and Colonel Wood be directed to fix the Price of Smiths &c.a at as reasonable a Rate as possible

Lord

Fort St. George 16th June 1766

and to inform us thereof when they shall receive our further

Directions

Read the following Letter from the Chief and Council

at Mazulepatam

To the Honble Robert Palk Esqr.

President and Governor &c.a Council for the Military Department

at Fort St. George

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Mazulepatam

We have received your Commands of the 26th Ulto

p Adventure Snow

The Detachment of Artillery sent by her were

landed the 1st Instant & marched to join the Army the 3d

in the Morning. The Consignment of Military Stores

by her has been received. The European Armourer who

came on her is employed in our Armoury, but we have

little hopes of being able to procure Smiths from Vizagapatam

as Endeavours have been frequently used for that purpose

without Success.

The Surgeons Assistant you have been pleased to

furnish us with is employed in our Hospital and we request

desires to be informed of the Pay to be allowed the Surgeons Assistants there

to be informed what Appointments She is to be allowed.

Benjamin Champlin the Artillery Sergeant recom-

mended as a proper Person to be employed under the Military

Storekeeper shall be appointed to that Service on his Return

from the Army. We are very respectfully

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your very Obedient humble Servants

John Pybus

Sam.l Johnson

Edward Raddon

Signed

Fort St. George 16th June 1760

Agreed that the Gentlemen at Mazulipatam be informed that the Surgeons Assistant is to receive Pagodas 15. 15 fan. P.e Month agreable to the Regulations.—

Read the following Letter received this Instant from Colonel Campbell Commanding at Vellour.—

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

Letter from Colonel Campbell—

advising of a Court Martial having been held on several Men for Mutiny &c.

Honble Sir & Sirs

The enclosed Proceedings of a General Court Martial so much I esteemd it necessary to order yesterday morning to wait shew you, in how great Danger this Garrison has been and consequently, what a Severe Blow the Service had very nigh sustained.— The length of the Trials and Shortness of the Time will sufficiently evince that none of the Latter has been lost— nor can I think of detaining the Proceedings, to make any Remarks upon them.— especially as they are sufficient to explain themselves. I therefore most earnestly request that you will return them to me as soon as possible.— I only beg leave to observe that there is no Officer on Garrison to relieve the Offr of the Exchange was ever mentioned and the Post I deem absolutely necessary for the Preservation of Order & Regularity as well as the Mens Health &c.—

The Power of approving General Courts Martial I should never be ambitious of unless it were requisite to exert it for the Good of the Service. I have most severely felt the want of it Since yesterday Morning.— my Sufferings on the Occasion I leave yourselves to judge, and to do in Consequence whatever appears to you most proper.—

I am with perfect Respect

Honble

Fort St George 16th June 1766

into the Cause thereof that the Men may have Justice done them — Weare

Fort St George
16th June 1766 —

Sir

Your most Humble Servants
Robert Palk &c. Council —

Report of the Committee of Accounts reading as follows —

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

Report of the Committee of Accts

Honble Sir & Sirs

The Accounts from the several Out Garrisons for the Month of April having been laid before us. We beg leave to tender to your Honor &c. the following Remarks that have occurred to us thereon —

Orders in Consequence —

with the Orders in Consequence —

2d At Wandewash Mr Walker Assistant Surgeon has charged 15 Pr 20 for Medicines. This Paragraph be sent to Servants &c. which appears the more extraordinary as there were only ten Europeans in Garrison & none of them were returned as Sick —

2d Ordered that a Copy of this Paragraph be sent to Mr Walker —

3d At Trichenopoly 2 Syrangs have been allowed to 100 Sepoys by whom to be informed that the late Regulations they should have but one

3d Ordered that a Copy of this Paragraph be sent to Mr Hay —

4th At Madura there are 1 Syrang 8 Tindals & 127 Sepoys. The Tindals greatly exceed the Establishment —

Syrang happening it is not to be filled up —

4th Mr Palmer to be given with a Copy of this Paragraph & desired to reduce the Tindals to Four —

5th In the Madura & Palamcotah Accounts We observe the same Charges for Artificers, as We reported in our Address of the 19th Ult. which we flatter ourselves

5th Ordered that a Copy of this Paragraph be also sent to Mr Palmer —

are

Fort St. George 16th June 1766

we shall not again have reason to complain of us the Paymaster of those Garrisons must ere this have received your Orders on the Occasion — We are with the greatest Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt Humble Servants

Fort St George
June 16th 1766

Charles Boscawen
Charles Smith
John Call
Francis Fourdan
George Stratton
Alex. Davidson
George Dawson
John Holland
Henry Brooke

The Secretary lays before the Board the following Letter from Mr. Perring Paymaster at Ongole —

To John Maxwell Stone Esqr.
Secretary at Fort St George —

Letter from Mr Perring regarding the Tom Toms to each Company of Sepoys —

Sir

I have received your Letter of the 28th with the Order regarding Officers drawing their Subsistence, also your Letter of the 31st Ult. with the Report of the Committee of Accounts remarking three Tom Toms to be to a Company of Sepoys on this Garrison, in answer to which I must beg the favor of you to acquaint the Honble the President & Council that on the Companies where they have that Number of Tom Toms they have no Trumpeter, and their reason for having an Additional Tom Tom instead of a Trumpeter is to enable them to beat the Arabian March, and as its no additional Expence to the Company & what the Subadars take a particular Pleasure in Captain Fitz Gerald recommends they may be continued —

I am Sir
with great Respect
Your most Obed. and most Hble Servt
Peter Perring
Paymaster

Ongole
10th June 1766

Fort St. George 16th June 1760

A Company of Sepoys to be raised at Cuddalore and sent to Vellour

As some good Sepoys may be raised at Cuddalore, It is agreed that the Gentleman there be directed to raise one Company and whom completed the Command thereof is to be given to Vencatrow, who is well recommended & who is to proceed with them to Vellour. It is also ordered that the Gentlemen at Cuddalore do appoint a Companys Servant to pay the Sepoys monthly stationed at Worriapollam. And it being necessary that Captain Cookes Battalion should continue in that Neighbourhood to be ready to quell any Disturbances that may arise. He is to put himself under the Orders of the Chief and Council at Cuddalore, who are to consult with him regarding the most healthy & convenient Situation for quartering them.

The Sepoys at Worriapollam put under the Command of the Chief & Council at Cuddalore

Captain Meyers being permitted to proceed as a Volunteer to Bengal the following Promotions are ordered to take Place.

Capt.n Meyers proceeds to Beng.l as Volunteer

Captain Lieutenant Casemore appointed Captain Lieutenant Evans appointed Captain Lieutenant to rank from 6th Instant.

Capt.n Casemore appointed Captain Lieut.t Evans Capt.n Lieut.t

Ensign John Davis appointed Lieutenant

Ensign Davis Lieutenant

Mr. Thomas Falk appointed Ensign

Mr. Thos. Falk appointed Ensign

Ordered that 100 Recruits under the Command of Captain Lieutenant Evans & Ensign Garrido be sent to Vellour

100 Recruits to be sent to Vellour

As We have had no Advice of the Snow Polly which was sent in July last to bring away the Sepoys &c. left at Soloo since she passed the Streights & We have reason to apprehend She may have lost her Passage by which means the People there must be in the greatest Distress. It is agreed to request of Mr. George Smith Supra Cargo of the Ship about to sail for Manilha, if He should receive any Intelligence from Soloo of their Want of a Conveyance,

Mr. Smith Supra Cargo of the Manilha Ship to be desired to assist in getting our People removed from Soloo

to

Fort St. George 16th June 1766

to endeavor to procure one to carry them to Malacca or wherever he may judge it most convenient for him to take them on board, or to afford them such other Assistance as he may be able and the President will also write the Governor of Manilha to give all necessary Assistance for the Return of our Sepoys in Case they should still remain at Soolo.

Robt Palk
W Bourchier
Sam.l Ardley
John Call
Geo. Stratton
Guy Dawson
J.s Bourchier

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To the Honble Robert Palk Esqr
President & Governor &c. Council on their Military Department
at Fort St. George

Letter from Mr. Sykes

Honble Sir & Sirs

Inclosed come two Letters to your Address from the Council of Fort William, which in Consequence of former Orders from you, I opened and have furnished General Call with Copies of them —

The Officers to be furnished from the Troops for the Presidency of Bengal, are come into Garrison here, except two from Rajahmundry who I expect to morrow, And they will have Orders to hold themselves in readiness to embark at the shortest Warning on such Vessel as you may be pleased to send for them, as no Conveyance is to be depended on for their Parts — Their Names & Quality come in a List enclosed —

I am very respectfully

Honble Sir & Sirs

Masulipatam
12th June 1766
29 L. M.

Your very Obedient & most humble Servant
John Sykes —

List of the Names & Quality of Officers on Garrison Duty at Masulipatam to be held themselves in readiness to embark for Bengal —

List of Officers intended for Bengal from the Northward &c

Captains Thomas Fletcher
Robert Kelly
George Drummond
Cornelius John Agabrie
Lieutenants Robert Godfrey
James Neale
William Shaw
George Pudney Collins
Ensigns James Craig
John Barnewall
Joseph Balclutha
George Lewis Grand

Lieutenant

Fort St George 18th June 1766

Lieut Fire Worker Henry Metcal
Quarter Mast Troop Alexander Tatler for
Serj Major Sepoys —— Dunn
} These Gentlemen go to Bengal In Quality of Volunteers

The following Letter was at the same time received from the Council at Fort William

To the Honble Robert Palk Esqr
President and Governor &c Council
at Fort St George in their Military Department

Letter from Fort William

Honble Sir & Sirs

We acquainted you in our Letters of the 1st and 6th Instant of the Combination entered into amongst the Officers of the Army to resign their Commissions unless their double Batta Should be restored, and of our determined Resolutions to oppose so dishonourable a proceeding — The Consequences of this Association have at length appeared in the Resignation of all the Officers of 1st & 3d Brigades (excepting two or three) and they are now on their Way to Calcutta there to remain untill Opportunities may offer of embarking them all for Europe. Of the 2d Brigade, at the extremity of Shoja Dowlas Dominions, Some have already resigned and the rest have intimated their Determination to follow their Example on the 1st of June although at So great a Distance, and in the Face of an Enemy, consisting of a large Body of Marrattoes. We flatter ourselves from the present Disposition of the Private Men that we may be able to keep them quiet untill we receive your Assistance. Those indeed of the first Brigade discovered an Inclination to go off with their Officers by getting under Arms, but were restrained by the prudent Endeavours of Sr Robert Fletcher —

The Certainty of this Event will inforce the necessity of

Fort St. George 18th June 1766

of your cautiously complying with the Requests made to you in our
Letters of the 1st 6th and 11th Instant to supply us with all the
Officers and Men you can possibly send to our Assistance in this
critical Emergency, with two compleat Companies of Europeans
properly officered to strengthen our Garrison here, with Men on
whom we can safely depend on

And in Case no earlier Opportunity should offer, or any
Difficulties should arise in procuring Tonnage for sending down
these Supplies to Us, We beg leave to recommend that the first
China Ships arriving with you to be destined for this purpose -
The important Necessity of this Service will undoubtedly justify
such a Measure, and the changing her Destination can be of
little Consequence to the Company's Affairs as the first Fort
and Bay Ships may be sent to China in her Stead -

recommending the Officers to be sent down with the Expedition -

And a History of the Rebellion of Bengal -

The Nabob Nazeem al Dowla departed this Life on
the 8th Instant after a short Indisposition and has been
succeeded in the Soubahship by his Brother Syf ol Dowlah
who was placed on the Musnud the 10th -

We are

Fort William
22d May 1766 -

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient humble Servants

W: B: Swinton
Hen: Verelst
H Watts
Claud Russell
W Aldersey
Tho: Kelsall
Charles Floyer

In Consequence of which the following Letter was immediately Dispatched to General Caillaud and Mr Sybes

To General Caillaud
and John Sybes Esqr

Gentlemen

Lre to Genl Caillaud
& Mr Sybes in Coast

Fort St. George 18th June 1766

with a Letter inclosed from the Council at Fort William the Second Company of Europeans with four Officers and one Cadet are to be immediately embarked on the Lord Anson and Royal Charlotte, if it is with Difficulty We could prevail on their Commanders to give them a Passage, and as it is very doubtful if We can procure any Conveyance from hence for the Officers under Orders for Bengal from the Circars, We desire you will immediately endeavour to provide for their Passage to the Northward, by hiring a Vessel, if none is to be met with bound to Bengal, We are perswaded the Officers will submit to any Inconveniencies for a few Days, on this Emergency which makes their Speedy Arrival so absolutely necessary

Here we have provided for all, except those expected from the Southward We are

Gentlemen

Your most Obedient humble Servants

Robert Palk &c. Council

Fort St George
18th June 1766

Received the following Letter from Chief &c. Council at Vizagapatam

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

Letter from Vizagapatam

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have had the Honor of yours of the 21st Ultimo, advising us of an intended Invasion by a Body of Marattas We hope the present Scarcity of Water & Provisions will at least impede, if not stop their Progress — However that be, your Honor &c. may depend on our paying due regard to your Orders for giving the earliest Intelligence we may have of their Motions, securing our Investments and protecting the Inhabitants

Fort St. George 18th June 1766

Inhabitants.

Pursuant to a late Order of your Honor &c. we have enlisted 17 Men, agreeable to a Roll already transmitted by the Paymaster to the Secretary Store.

We request you will be pleased to send us a Copy of the Cartel between us and the Dutch, as we have lately had occasion to refer thereto.

We are

Honble Sir & Sirs with the highest Respect

Your most humble & most Obedient Servants

John Smith
John Davidson
Wm. Barker

Vizagapatam
7th June 1766

Came in the following Letter from Colonel Campbell Commanding at Vellour.

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

Letter from Colonel Campbell

Honble Sir & Sirs

Since the Dispatch of my Letter dated yesterday, inclosing the Proceedings of the General Court Martial, I have discovered that three Men of the Rebellion here are principally concerned in the late Mutiny, the Circumstances of which, I have now more Leisure to explain than I had then. It seems that on Sunday last, one Joseph Fowler a Gunner brought to Captain Little a Shroff from the Pettah and desired a Complaint against him of cheating them so much Pannams in the Pagoda by the Exchange of Pannams into Fanams. Captain Little observing the man rather in Liquor after dinner and not seeing sharply for presuming to take a Shroff Prisoner, satisfied the latter & sent the Gunner to his own

Barrack

Fort St. George 18th June 1766

Barrack Guard, with a View of keeping him out of harms Way:
accordingly next Morning he explained to him, how little Found-
-ation there was for his Complaint & released him, all this was
unknown to me, but it appearing during the Court Martial
that the Answer which was given to the Men who proposed
representing the Affair to me without proceeding to extremities
was, that an Artillery man had already complained and was
confined for it, I immediately suspected his Design at the
bottom of it, & ordered him to prison no Evidences, however appear-
-ing, I could not try him this Morning at last, a Grenadier
whom I had also confined on Suspicion, informed Captain Fitz-
Gerald, who commanded the main Guard, that he was acquainted
with Circumstances which would throw very great Light upon
the Affair upon Captain Fitzgerald's report to me I ordered
the General Court Martial to assemble, and I have the honour
to enclose a Copy of the Deposition of the aforesaid Grenadier
from which, as well as from many Circumstances there is the
greatest Reason to believe that Joseph Fowler has been the first
Promoter of the Mutiny, and that the Grenadiers who appear
to have acted such considerable Parts in it, have only been his
Agents - it appearing however that one Swingler, now under
Sentence of Death, can give a very particular Account of the
part Fowler has had in it, the Gentlemen of the Court Mar-
-tial have adjourned and have directed the Judge Advocate to
acquaint me, that although in their own Conscience they believe
Fowler guilty yet before they pass Sentence they would be
glad to have every possitive Evidence possible, and as this Swing-
-ler, from private Examination appears to have been employed
by him, they think your Pardon to Swingler, & admitting
him as King's Evidence would fix the Guilt where it ought

to

Fort St. George 18th June 1766

to be — I shall therefore wait your Commands on that Head.

I have the Satisfaction to assure you, that not one Old Soldier in Garrison appears to have had any Foreknowledge of this shamful Affair, last Night after reading the Articles of War to the Regiment, I upbraided them with their Conduct, & above three Fourths of the Grenadiers shed Tears on the Occasion, as did many of the other Companies, all of them have in the most humble manner requested their respective Officers to represent to me their utter Abhorrence of, & perfect Contrition for the Error they have been guilty of. I had them to Day on the Field at Exercise and never knew them behave so well nor any behave better — since their Return many of the old Soldiers have come to me blubbering like Children & earnestly begging that I would overlook their Infatuation — The Devil Sign they protest they knew nothing of —

I should do great Injustice to the few Officers I have the Honour to command, if I did not make known to you, that they could not be excelled either in their Resolution to suppress the Mutiny in their Industry to discover the Authors of it, nor in the Alacrity with which they perform their ordinary Duty —

I should your Orders for carrying the Sentences into Execution arrive to morrow, as the Danger is perfectly over I shall postpone it untill I receive your further Commands. I knew nothing can make my mind easier, than discovering & punishing the first Author of it — I am with the greatest Respect.

Hon^ble Sir & Sir

Your most Obedient & most humble Serv^t

Donald Campbell

Fort
June 1766

In answer to which the following Letter was immediately wrote —

To

351 Fort St. George 18th June 1766

To Colonel Campbell
Commanding at Vellour

Sir

Letter to Colonel Campbell in answer

We have received your Letter of the 16th ovo to you of the same Date fully impowering You to approve the Sentences in extraordinary Cases, as well as to assemble Courts martial

You will therefore pardon Swingler or any other you judge proper. We are well pleased to be assured from you that the Grenadiers & the Soldiers in general were in regimented Jarmingt. Resolution and Diligence in suppressing it, for which as well as for the Alacrity with which They performed their ordinary Duty. Wherefore you will express to them in the most public Manner our great Satisfaction, our Thanks are justly due to you & those Gentlemen who have so well distinguished yourselves on this Occasion -

Captain Hopkins & Ensign Fowler & 35 Volunteers marched from hence yesterday with 70 Men to compleat your Regiment & the two Companies of the Third under the Command of Major Bonjour who is also set out.

The Volunteers shall be appointed Ensigns when They are a little acquainted with their Duty & you can recommend them - We are

Sir

Your most humble Servants

Robert Palk &c. Council

Fort St. George
18th June 1766

Received the following Letter from Colonel Wood Commanding at Trichenopoly

To the Honble Robert Palk Esq.
President & Governor &c. Council at
Fort St. George

Sent

Fort St George 18th June 1766

Letter from Colonel Wood

Hond.le Sir & Sirs

I have now the Pleasure to acknowledge your Letter of the 9th which I have just now had the Honor to receive —

† Advising of the Polygars being dispersed at Warriapollam —

The Polygars at Warriapollam are all routed and gone off. I am informed towards Tringueber or Karreal. Lieutenant Dixon with our Sepoys and the Tanjoureen Troops attacked them on the 11th in the Morning and took one Barrier after the other & joined Moatoon Ally Cawn the same Evening on Warriapollam, after having taken eight of these Barriers and marched about 15 Miles from the first Entrance thro' the Woods which Road was felled by the Polygars cutting it down & throwing it across (this was cleared) by about five Hundred of the Tanjour Polygars which marched on ground for that Purpose. I have received very little or no Damage —

Captain Orton left this Place with the other Officers that are for Bengal on Tuesday last. I have the Honor to be most respectfully

Hond.le Sir & Sirs

Your very obliged & most Obed.t Hble Serv.t

John Wood —

Trichenopoly
13th June 1766 —

Wrote the following Letter to Mr George Smith Supra Cargo of the Manetha Ship —

To George Smith Esq.r
Supra Cargo of the Sultanissa Begum
bound to Manetha & Canton

Sir

Letter to Mr Smith Supra Cargo of the Manetha Ship

Last Year We dispatched the Patty Captain Dodwell to Soolo to bring away Captain Dalrymple & the Sepoys left there by the Admiral Pocock, but Since Captain Dodwell passed the Streights of Malacca, We have not Learn'd from

Sirs

Fort St. George 16th June 1766

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t & most humble Servant

Donald Campbell

Vellour
15th June 1766

Proceedings of the Court Martial read

The Proceedings of the General Court Martial being read, whereby James Tobland Joseph Swingler & Mathew Malone for Mutiny are sentenced to suffer Death & John Loyd to receive 1500 Lashes, & Peter Murphy & Robert Mackenzie to receive 1000 Lashes each for the same Crime

The Board being sensible of the Necessity that an immediate Example should be made, the following Letter was immediately dispatched to Colonel Campbell

To Colonel Campbell
Commanding at Vellour

Letter to Col.o Campbell

Sir

We now return you the Proceedings of the General Court Martial held on James Tobland Joseph Swingler Peter Murphy John Loyd, Robert Mackenzie, and Mathew Malone, the Sentence of which We approve and think a severe Example should be made; But We leave it to you to carry the same into Execution or to mitigate any part thereof should any of the Prisoners appear deserving of Mercy. Malone however seems to have been the most active in the Mutiny. But this Punishment is also left to your Discretion. And We do hereby authorize You in all Cases when you judge an immediate Example for the good of the Service to approve of the Sentences of the Court Martial and to cause the same to be carried into Execution

Sentence of the Court Martial approved

Col.o Campbell authorized to approve the Sentences of the Courts Martial in Cases of Necessity

As there may probably have been some foundation for the Complaint of the Men regarding the Exchange of Money, We desire You will make the strictest Enquiry into

directed to enquire into the Cause of the Complaint of the Men

Fort St George 13th June 1766

see his own Interest, and listen to reasonable Terms, especially as it does not yet appear to Us that Hyder Ally Cawn will be ready to join in any hostile Measures to our Prejudice.

We are

Gentlemen

Your most Obedient humble Servants

Robert Palk &c. Council

Fort St George
13th June 1766

14th Sent the following Letters to Colonel Campbell at Vellour & Lieutenant Colonel De Beck at Madura

To Colonel Campbell
Commanding at Vellour

Sir

Letter to Colonel Campbell regarding raising Sepoys

Agreable to your Recommendation Lieutenant Colonel De Beck has been ordered to send such Officers as can be spared from the Battalions of Captain Harper and Cowper (or) without Prejudice to the Service) and are worthy of Preferment to Vellour, We therefore desire you will begin to raise Men for the new Battalion by employing the Subaltern Officers of the 5th Battalion on this Service, who shall be appointed to the Command of it, when raised in the manner as proposed to the Commands of it, when raised in the manner as proposed to the Commands of it, when raised in the manner as proposed to the Commands