210 Fort St. George 9th March 1767

Leaving of these Invalids sent the Devonshire Recruits to Cape Corsoe

Devonshire we dispatched them on Boats to the Cape of Comorone but as We apprehend from the Latest Intelligence thence that they will not be able to round the Cape, we have enquired the Situation of the Country there, & wrote the King of Travencore for a Passport for them, that on such Case only they may land on this Side of the Cape and march to Visapatty, & as a preparatory Provision against any probable Accident such as meeting the Enemy We have furnished them with Arms and Ammunition the best Procurable as p.r Accounts enclosed, they not having brought any with them from the Downs there and as they came on Shore naked We have clothed them in the best Manner possible at this Settlement where Materials are not to be found readily which is charged in the Account enclosed, as well as the Expences incurred by victualling them during their Stay here, and for their Passage, also Head Money paid the Surgeon of the Devonshire for his Attendance on them during their Passage from great Britain with the Amount Freight of four Boats taken up for this Purpose &c.a Contingent Charges.

Cloaths and Provisions &c.a supplied them

Enclosed are two Packets received from the Ship Vansittart for your Honor &c.a with a List of the Recruits.

We are with great Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t & humble Servants

Tho.s Whitehill

Arthur Hung

Will.m Taylor

I. A Glasse

Tryango

14th. February 1767

P.S. Since closing the above our Surgeon has delivered Us a Bill for Attendance on the Recruits amounting to Rupees 134 as p.r Account enclosed for Your Honor &c.a which we have pr.d

Fort St. George 9th March 1767

Order in consequence

Ordered that Bombay Presidency be credited in the Military Paymasters Books for the Amount of Provisions & Cloathing &c.a supplied the Recruits & the Military Store-keepers Books for the Arms & Military Stores furnished them; And the Gentlemen at Anjengo are to be desired on Case any Recruits should be landed there in future, to subscribe them on their Military Pay, which is the Method We observe with Regard to Recruits landed here for Bengal

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr.
President & Governor &c.a Council
at Fort St. George

Letter from Anjengo

Honble Sir & Sirs

We wrote your Honor &c.a on the 15th. Instant to advise our having dispatched the 93 Recruits landed from our Honble Masters Ship the Devonshire and hope they are safe arrived at their destined Port (Vizapatton) This is despatched express by Orders of our Superiors purposely to forward the enclosed Packet from them for your Board — We are with Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt. humble Servants
Thomas Whitehill
Arthur King
Wm. Taylor
J. Glasse

Anjengo
18th. February 1767

Letter from Captain Frischman read as follows —

Letter from Captain Frischman — advises of the arrival at Tellicherry of the Devonshire's Recruits at Tellicherry

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have with this the Honor to acquaint You, that the Recruits from the Devonshire in Number 93 arrived here yesterday a List or Roll of them you will please to receive herewith enclosed —

Anjengo

1. Numb
2. Date o
3. Initials

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.

9/8-6-1942.

Fort St. George 9th March 1767.

Amongst these Recruits is one Reginald Atkenson who produced a Certificate of his having been appointed a Serjeant in Europe, Mr Whitehill appointed besides him five more & Six Corporals they seem to be very good Men and inform me that they served in His Majesty's Service for many years in that Station, I shall continue them as such until I receive your Orders.

Demur Orders regarding the Serjeants and Corporals appointed to them —

A great Number of these Recruits have the Scurvy of which I hope they will soon get cured as proper Care shall be taken of them, they in general applyed to me not only for their Pay, from the Time they landed at Anjengo at which Place they assure me having received nothing but their Provisions but they think themselves entitled to pay from the Time they appeared in Madras Road, they complain much of the ill Treatment they received on board and that the Captain when the Storm came on threw all their Napsacks over Board —

They apply for Pay from their Arrival on this Road —

Serjeant Atkenson says that he was promised in Europe he should receive Pay from the Day he embarked

Permit me Honble Sir & Sirs to represent to You that I have but one Subaltern Officer with me, and that if my Company should join Major Flint's Detachment as he does expect either them or the Recruits must be without an Officer —

I have the Honor to remain with due Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt humble Servant

Daniel Frischmann

Palamcotah
25th February 1767 —

Agreed that Captain Frischmann be informed —

Orders thereon —

that it has never been customary to allow the Recruits from England Pay, but from the time of their Arrival at the Place for which they are destined — Those from the

Devonshire

Fort St. George 9th March 1767

Devereshire must not therefore expect any such Indulgence particularly as the Amount of Provisions &c supplied them at Anjengo, greatly exceeds what their Pay would have come to — With Regard to the Serjeants & Corporals, Captain Frischman may continue them till He receives Directions from Colonel Campbell or Wood, in whose Regements the Recruits are to be incorporated —

The President lays before the Board the following

Letter from Captain Davis —

To the Honble Charles Boucher Esqr.
President & Governor of Fort St. George

Letter from Captain Davis —

Honble Sir

The following is an Extract of a Letter from Ensign Walker —

I have been informed of an Agreement made between Verapedroy (the late Rajah of this Place) and the Nabobs Deputy here, in Consequence of which he was to have delivered him 5 Villages in the Palnaud, the Revenues of which was to be appropriated to his Use, the above Agreement he has refused consenting to, since the is at present lying in the open Fields unguarded I imagine he will think it a very fair Opportunity for commencing Hostilities once more in this miserable Country, As I am this moment informed by the Calastry Rajah of his making vast Preparations on the other Side the Ryer in a small Fort called Ellisoram opposite to Polly Ruddy Ctah. The Calastry Rajah informs me of his having a special Order from the Nabob to cross the Kistnah with a sufficient Force to reduce him in Case he should not comply with the Nabobs Proposals of residing in the Palnaud —

Raising of the Sepoys of Veraped. with Intentions to renew the Troubles

The

2 Fort St. George 5th January 1767

Honor.d &c.a Directors.

As Hussain Alby Cawn and Sogue Soondal are equally concerned in the Rajahmundry Circars we imagine they ought to appear in the Accounts of the Settlement to avoid Confusion at present, as well as to prevent Mistakes hereafter, we think it will absolutely be necessary to open four Heads one Hussain Alby Cawn his Account of the Circars, under which should be entered one Years Rent for the Circars of Ellore & Mustaphanagur, another Hussain Alby Cawn and Sogue Soondal their Accounts of the Circars, under which should be entered one Years Rent for Rajahmundry, another Hussain Alby Cawn and Sogue Soondal their Account of Stores, which Head should be debited for all the Stores in the Forts and with the Army the beginning of this Month as well as for the Stores which may hereafter be sent into those three Circars another Hussain Alby Cawn and Sogue Soondal their Account of Stores, which Head should be debited for all the Stores in the Forts and with the Army the beginning of this Month, as well as for the Stores which may hereafter be sent into those three Circars, another Hussain Alby Cawn & Sogue Soondal their Account of Expences for the Circars, and this Head should be credited for all the Sums they may advance on that Account, and regularly debited for the Pay and Allowances of the Troops, as well as to their Account Stores, for the Stores which may be monthly expended. These Alterations which we have taken the Liberty of proposing, we hope will meet with your Honor &c.a Approbation.

As to the Renters mentioned in these Proposals that they were only to be at the Expence of three stipulated

Number

proposing some Alterations for keeping the Accounts of the Circars &c.a

3 Fort St. George 5th January 1767

Number of Troops, on the reducing of the Zemindars in the Rajahmundry Circar, and as your Honor &c. agreed to those Terms, we apprehend that whatever Stores may be used on that Service, should be charged to the Head of Northern Circars and not to the Renters.

On the closing of the Account between Mr Swan deceased and the Company while the Country was under his Management, there appeares a Ballance due to him of Current Pagodas 7074.3.11. This Sum arose by the money which he paid to the Company before the Northern Circars were taken into their possession, and the Credit given him for the Stores which had been formerly charged to him, and were remaining at the time of the publishing of the Zemeds, being more than the Sums with which he had been debited while the Circars were under the Government of the Southern. As he has made application to Us on this Subject, we should be glad of your Directions, whether or not he is to have Credit for this Sum in the fresh Account now opened between him and the Company.

Mr Quinton Crawford has been appointed Commissary, agreable to your Honor &c.s Orders.

We are with much respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient humble Servants

J L Smith

Edward Raddon

Quinton Crawford

Mazulipatam
22d December 1766.

Recd the following Letter from John Lewen Smith Esqr Chief at Mazulipatam.

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

Honble

214 Fort St George 9th March 1767

The Rajah with the Renter have applied to me for Troops to assist them in reducing Verapedroy on the other Side of the River, which I have refused as yet is on my Instructions not to attempt any new Conquests without a particular Order for doing so, I told them if he should attempt on this Side, I would assist them as much as possible and at the same time exert myself as much as possible in the Protection of the Country —

The Nabob's Manager applies for Troops to expel the Rajah & reduce him —

For my own part I cannot think that Vera Pedroy will attempt to make any head again after so many Rebuffs that he has met with, and I have been informed that him, his Family, and Friends hath been obliged to subsist on Eight Rupees pr Day which Coram Canon allowed him, Coram Canon is the Nizam's Tousdah at Nalcondah which is 27 Course North West of Tumery Cotah, and all the little Polygars bordering on the Kistnah are subordinate to him, or should be, some of these little Polygars may underhanded assist Verapedroy with a few People to cross the Kistnah, and attempt to plunder some of the Villages —

I have been obliged to keep all the Sepoy Serjeants with me, to make them a little acquainted with their Duty, as at present they are quite ignorant of it. and would rather be a hurt than of Service, if detached by themselves —

Tomorrow I send one Company to the Palmaid from hence to relieve one of the Companys there, if you approve of it, I think it would be of Service to the Men and a means of keeping the Communication open, to have one or two Companies every month as that Country is very unhealthy and disgusting to the Sepoys, by this means also I should have an Opportunity of seeing the

whole

Fort St George 9th March 1767

whole Battalion at all times, and of seeing that proper Care had been taken of their Discipline &c.a whilst absent I have spoke to the Subadars who are willing to march up and down without the Expence of Batta the Sepoys would rather be at Ongole without Batta than in the Palnaud with the Half Batta the water is so bad, as they have not all opportunities of getting Water from the Kistnah.

Proposals for frequently removing the Sepoys from Palnaud to Ongole.

Yesterday Five Companies of the Nabobs Seapoys arrivd from the Palnaud, On their March they met a Party of Europeans and Seapoys from Rajah Bahauder going towards Venicondah but upon what Business they would not tell, they supposed them to be about 300 Europeans and 4 Companys of Seapoys commanded by Sapture.

I am Sir Your most Obed.t humble Serv.t
Henry Davis.

Ongole
2.d March 1767.

We do not imagine Veera Pedroy will attempt to raise any Disturbances. Captain Davis is however to be informed that he is not, on any Account, to carry the Kistna, but confine his Attention solely to the Protection of the Country on this Side & if possible to dissuade the Nabobs Manager from attempting any thing on the other.

Opinion of the Board thereon.

We approve of Captain Davis's changing the Sepoys between Ongole & Palnaud as often as he finds necessary.

Letter from Mr. Palmer Paymaster at Madura read as follows.

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esq.r
President & Governor &c. Council of
Fort St. George.

Honble Sir & Sirs.

In Pursuance of your Orders of the 16.th October

Letter from Mr Forth—

Fort St. George 6th January 1767.

Honble Sir & Sirs.

I had the Honor to receive your Commands of the 18th Instant enclosing under a Flying Seal Instructions for Colonel Smith, with Letters and their Translates to the Sunbra and Rueman Ndr Dowlah, all of which I after perusing, delivered to the Colonel, who proposes setting out for Sy Vabad tomorrow and agreable to your Orders, I shall at the same time set out for Sittavaram—

regarding his settling with Sittavamraza—

A few days ago I received a Letter from Sittavamraza containing Professions of Fedelity to the Company, acknowledging the Authority of their Government, and assuring me that he is ever ready to comply with their Orders. I wrote him an answer, recommending in the strongest Manner, the speedy Payment of his third Kist, Acquainting him, that in Consequence of Directions from You I should shortly leave this to go to Sittavarum, in order to settle the Affairs of the Chicacole Circar where I desired he might come and meet me, and that of he had any Intentions of renting that Circar for the present year he might then make his Proposals, which if proper & reasonable he would perhaps be preferred to any other Person, in Consideration of the regard and Attachment which his Family had on former Occasions shewn to the Company, and that while he conducted himself in a manner suitable to the Obedience he owed them he might depend on receiving their favor and Protection—

Your Honor &c

may rest assured, that I shall use every means and exert every Power I am possessed of, to settle with him in the manner most for the Interest of your Honble Masters, Yet when I consider the desirable Situation of that Country, but just recovering after a severe Famine, brought on by the enormity of the Farmers, the Difficulties they Labour under to bring them once to have Stocks, with

Sincerely

Fort St. George 6th January 1767.

Security for little more than are, the great Trouble Rajeramze lately found to procure Soucar Bills only for his second Rest that the first Collections are already over, and the Season so far advanced, as to render it almost impossible for any other Person to take the Country under his Management for the ensuing Year, and that we cannot flatter ourselves he is ignorant of your Intentions to withdraw part of the Troops from the Circars, I say when I consider those Things, I must own, I have very faint hopes of being able to bring him to the Terms your Honor &c.ª have thought proper to prescribe. If therefore after using my utmost Endeavours I should find it not to be accomplished, I must request of you to favor me with your Directions, for my future Conduct.

As Mr. Crawford by having acted as Secretary is acquainted with all the Transactions in the Circars that the Service may not suffer in Case of any Indisposition to myself, I propose taking him along with me, which I hope your Honor &c.ª will approve of and excuse me for not having sooner asked your Permission.

On going away I shall deliver over the Company's Cash and charge of the Garrison to Mr. Edward Rackham to keep until the Return, or Mr. Johnson's Arrival from Madras.

I have lately had an Interview with Cheroo who came here soon after the publishing of the Soubah's Sunnods He promises fidelity to the Company, and is now settling with Hyder Ally the Affairs of his Zemindary. I therefore hope that Ellore and Masulipatnam will quietly submit to our Authority.

As the Rajahs of Pedda pore and Samalacotah with some other Zemindars in the Rajahmundry Circar refuse

Fort St. George 9th March 1767

Letter from Mr Palmer

October Last the Bricklayers to work the beginning of January on repairing the damaged Towers on the West Front of the Fortifications which are now near compleated and with Stone as High as the Cordon which method Captain Maclean recommended to me, and will be attended with much less Expence than Bricks —

Hooke Matoon the Nabob's agent at Tinnevel. ly has paid me the Monthly Allowance for defraying the Expence as far as the Month of December and informs me he has no Orders from the Nabob to make any more Payments on this Account as the Order he received which was from the Nabob to make any more Payments on this Account as the Order he received which was for one year only expired then. Therefore wait Your Honor &c further Instructions to know in what manner this Expence is to be defrayed until the Repairs you have been pleased to direct are fully compleated which I imagine will take three Months more. I remain with great Respect —

Drawing of the Nabobs having stopped making Advances for the Repairs at Madura —

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient Humble Servant

Archdale Palmer —

Madura 6th March 1767 —

Agreed that Mr. Palmer be directed to put a Stop to the Repairs of the Works at Madura till the Nabob makes further Advances for that Purpose —

a Stop to be put to them —

The President lays before the Board a Letter from Lt. Colonel Fod dated the 6th Instant at Cooleput, advising of some Grain being arrived at Camp, & that more was on the Road, that he purposed marching the next Morning and arriving at Mungatapetta the 8th where he should halt till a sufficient Supply came up to carry him to Rajahmundry the first Frontier on the Godelapah Nabobs Possessions, & which is 55 Miles from Mungatapetta, thro a Country

Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Fod, advising of the Road he purposes taking —

Fort St. George 9th March 1767

entirely laid waste.

Lieutenant Col. Todd to follow such Route as he may judge fit.

Agreed that Lieutenant Colonel Todd be informed that He shall leave it to him to follow such Route, as He may judge will soonest accomplish his Junction with Colonel Smith, and as We imagine He must by this Time have got on the other Side the Hills, It is ordered that Tappals be placed on the direct and shortest Road to Cuddapah, that our Communication may be as expeditious as possible, taking care that they do not pass thro any Part of the Country in Hyder Ally's Possession.

Tappals to be placed to Cuddapah.

The Cavalry being reduced, It is agreed that Cornet Gilchrist who has been for some time past disordered in his Senses, and unfit for Service, and is at present unable to be sent on board a Ship, do only receive the Pay of an Ensign on the Invalid List, till an Opportunity offers of sending them to England.

Cornet Gilchrist to receive the Pay of Ensign on the Invalid List.

The President lays before the Board a List of Invalids with the Surgeon's Report of them. Ordered that they be sent to England on the Anson & Pigot & that such of them as are unable to work their Passage, and the Captains refuse to receive on any other Terms, be put on board as Charter Party Passengers, and that exact Lists of them, specifying their Complaints & the Time of their Arrival in India, be prepared to be sent on the respective Ships.

List of Invalids &c. to be sent home on the Anson & Pigot.

C. Bourchier
John Pybus
Jane Fordyce
John Call
Geo. Stratton
Geo. Dawson
Jas. Bourchier

6 Fort St. George 6th January 1767.

refuse to pull with the Renters and have not yet acknowledged our Government, by the Advice of Colonel Smith I have sent out to the Army two 24 lbrs with their necessary Stores, and as they will be thereby convinced that we are determined to reduce them, I hope at 32 lb will mediate them and bring them to Terms, without our being obliged to come to extremities.

As Hussain Ally seems to imagine that my presence would have a good Effect with the Zemindars, and might be the means of making them accommodate matters the sooner at his Request I shall go by the Way of Pollaveram and of Royanmundry could be settled before my meeting with Sitter amraauze, I am of Opinion it would have a good deal of Influence on our Conference —

Lieutenant Colonel Hart having represented that an Adjutant of Sepoys is greatly wanted, to regulate the Duty of that Corps while in the Field, and Colonel Smith having likewise recommended it I have permitted Colonel Hart to appoint Lieutenant Eagle of the 2d Battalion to that Service until your further pleasure is known —

I am with much respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt humble Servant

J Lo Smith

Masulipatam
31st December 1766 —

In Consequence of which the following Letter was wrote

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

Letter to Masulipatam in answer —

Gentlemen

We have received your Letter of the 28th December
& another from Mr. Smith of the 31st the Observations re-
commended in keeping the Accounts of Stores &c with

Hussain

7 Fort St. George 6th January 1767.

Hussain Ally and Togue Pundal, We very much approve
When We agreed to the Terms required by them for an
Additional Number of Troops for a Month or two to force the
Zemindars in the Rajahmundry Circar to Obedience, We
thought this was the whole of the extraordinary Expence with
which the Company were to be charged, and We hope the many
Advantages which may accrue from our sending so large a
Force may enable them more chearfully to defray the other Charges
attending it.

In Consideration of the Company's having paid the
Arrears, and taken the whole Expence of the Troops & Stores
upon Themselves, before the Year expired, of your Intercession
for Some with the Soubah to prevent his being troubled by the
Mutteseddies - and of the Phirmaund being granted to the
Company from the Year 1762. by which the whole Arrears be-
come their Property, We think Hussain Ally has no Right to
demand the Ballance of Pagodas 7074. 3. 11 which might
appear to be due on the Close of his Management at a time
when few Collections could be made from the Country to de-
fray the Charges. We therefore cannot consent to his having
Credit for the said Ballance.

Enclosed is a Letter to Colonel Smith & another to the
Chief which We desire may be forwarded and that Mea-
sures may be taken accordingly for the Payment of Rupees
32666 to the Soubah, due to the Nabob and of Sitteramrauze's
second Payment, consigned to him by Hussain Ally -
Sitteramrauze's Situation is so different from that of
last Year when He paid Hussain Ally only 5 Lacks of Rupees
that We hope he may be prevailed on to double that Sum
since that Circar must be much better settled now by the
Countenance We gave him, than heretofore, and the Season
is much more favorable, besides his having entertained at

the

Fort St. George 9th March 1767

Rec.d from Mr Palmer

October 1st the Bricklayers to work the beginning of January repairing the damaged Towers on the West Front of the Fortifications which are now near compleated and with Stone as High as the Cordon which method Captain Maclean recommended to me, and will be attended with much less Expence than Bricks —

Hooko Matoon the Nabob's agent at Tinnevel by has paid me the Monthly Allowance for defraying the Expence as far as the Month of December and informs me he has no Orders from the Nabob to make any more Payments on this Account as the Order he received which was from the Nabob to make any more Payments on this Account as the Order he received which was for one year only expired then Therefore request Your Honor &c. further Instructions to know in what manner this Expence is to be defrayed until the Repairs you have been pleased to direct are fully compleated which I imagine will take three Months more I remain with great Respect —

Defraying of the Nabobs Losing stopped making Advances for the Repairs of Madura —

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient Humble Servant

Archdale Palmer

Madura
5th March 1767 —

Agreed that Mr. Palmer be directed to put a Stop to the Repairs of the Works at Madura till the Nabob makes further Advances for that Purpose —

A Stop to be put to them —

The President lays before the Board a Letter from Lt. Colonel Todd dated the 6th Instant at Coolepet, advising of some Grain being arrived at Camp, & that more was on the Road, that he purposed marching the next Morning and arriving at Mungatapetta the 8th where he should halt — till a sufficient Supply came up to carry him to Rajahee, the first Frontier on the Cuddapah Nabobs Possessions, & which is 55 Miles from Mungatapetta, thro' a Country

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Fort St. George 9th March 1767.

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Lieutenant Col. Todd to follow such Route as he may judge fit.

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C. Bourchier
John Pybus
Jam. Bradley
John Call
Geo. Stratton
Geo. Dawson
Jo. Bourchier

8 Fort St George 6th January 1767.

that time a most expensive Rabble which had devoured the Revenues of the Country He has also reduced many of the Zemindars, and since the Soubah has consented to our peaceably possessing the Circars, We think Sutter Sevraize will conclude it his Interest to come into the Terms you are authorized to offer.

However if you find they cannot be complyed with We leave to You to obtain the best Ye can for the Company both on the Sum to be paid now the Sooner Secondly, to intimidate him it may be proper to observe to him that he lays at the Company's Mercy, Where we doubt will place Managers of their own, if He does not make it appear by his Conduct that he deserves to be first considered —

We are Gentlemen

Your affectionate Friends

Robert Palk &c. Council

Fort St George
6th January 1767 —

Letter from Colonel Smith received as follows —

To the Honble Robert Palk Esqr
President & Governor & the Gentlemen
of the Council at Fort St George —

Letter from Colonel Smith

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have the honor to inform you that on the 25th Inst. Mr Lewin Smith delivered to me the Letters which contain your Orders for my proceeding to Hydrabad — The Instructions which you have thought proper to give for my Guidance, in transacting your business with the Soubah are so plain & distinct, that I think it scarce possible for me to err, in the executing of them, and you may depend on a strict Observance to what you have recommended therein. Permit me Gentn to assure you, that I feel a very just Sense of the Confidence which on this occasion you have been pleased to repose in me &c.

Sir

Fort St. George 6th January 1767

I hope by my Last, Application & Diligence to the Service, I am now going on to merit a Continuance of the favr. Smith will bring his Orders for the Tanjours, being properly stationed, now you may expect a faithfull Account of every Circumstance that I can come to a Knowledge of during my Residence at Hydrabad, The Persian Letters that accompanyed your Orders, I will take great Care of, and deliver safe.

I Send it necessary to take a Surgeons mate with the Escort, and have accordingly directed Mr. Walker from Cuyalo to join me at Besoara, as likewise a Company of Seapoys from Captain James Fitzgeralds Battalion as those that are here in Garrison, stand so greatly in need of Discipline I would not deter them the Instruction, which they now receive from a very good Officer, who is at their Head, especially as it is one of the Battalions, which General Caillaud intends for the Expedition. I am informed that the Soubah at this very Time, holds a constant Correspondence with Hyder Naigue, but imagine you are more fully apprized of these matters, than it's possible for me to be in my present Situation. I propose setting out from Mazulipatam on New Years Day, and shall not take the Liberty of addressing You again, till my Arrival at Hydrabad. I am with all Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your faithfull and Obedt. Servant

Joseph Smith

Mazulipatam
29th December 1766

To which the following Answer was returned

Letters in Correspondence

To Colonel Smith

Sir

I have received your Letter of the 29th December I am glad that you will endeavor to conduct our Alliance with the Soubah with Success &c. to the best of

your

Letters of the Soubahs correspond ing with Hyderally

218 Fort St. George 10th March 1767

Despatched the following Letters

To Captain Freschmann
Commanding at Palamcotah

Letter to Captain Freschmann

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 25th February
It has never been customary to allow the Recruits
from England any Pay, but from the time of their Arrival
at the place for which they are destined there by the Dates
particularly as We have received from Anjengo an Ac-
count of Provisions & Cloaths supplied them, the amount
of which much exceeds what their pay would have com-
to - The three Days pay which it has been always usual
to give the Recruits on their Arrival from England may
be allowed them -

With Regard to the Serjeants & Corporals you
may continue them till you receive Orders either from
Colonel Campbell or Colonel Wood regarding them, in whose
Regiments they are to be incorporated -

Colonel Wood informs Us that he has sent Ensign
Harper to do Duty on your Garrison -

We are
Sir
Your most humble Servants
Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
10th March 1767 -

To Mr. John Callard
Chief &c Council at Cuddalore

Letter to Cuddalore

Gentlemen

The Committee of Accounts having observed
that a Supernumerary Jemedar & three Sepoys have
been charged in your Accounts for the Months of Novem-
ber and December last, You will order them to Monrah-
pollam

219 Fort St. George 10th March 1767

Worrapollam that they may be appointed to the new Bat-
talion now raising there, advising Captain Mathews thereof

We are Gentlemen

Your affectionate Friends
Charles Boucher &c. Council

Fort St. George
10th March 1767

To Lieutenant Colonel Tod

Letter to Lt Col. Tod

Sir

The President has communicated to Us your Letter
of the 6th Instant, and We readily consent to your following
such Route as you may judge will soonest accomplish your
Junction with Colonel Smith

As We imagine you are by this Time on the other
Side the Passes, We have ordered Tappals to be placed
on the direct & shortest Road to Cuddapah, that our Com-
munication with you may be as expeditious as possible

Tappals to be placed direct to Cuddapah

We are Sir

Your most Humble Servants
Charles Boucher &c. Council

Fort St. George
10th March 1767

Came in the following Letter from Colonel Smith

To the Honble Charles Boucher Esqr
President & Governor &c. Council
of Fort St. George

Letter from Colonel Smith

Honble Sir & Sirs

Since I had the Honor to address you under
the Dates of the 22d & 26th Past & the 5th Instant from the
Camps of Vindala-nagur, Condapour, & Malour on the Kist-
na I have not had the Satisfaction of receiving any of your
Commands

We moved from Malour Camp on the 6th ascen-
ding the Kistna to Bauds 5 Cos & on the 7th continuing
the

10 Fort St. George 6th January 1767

your Power, the Assistance intended him being entirely for
Support of his Government, We are not in any Respect to
appear as Principles, but he will need your private Advice
on every Occasion that his Views may be completed with as
little Risque as possible

Hyder Ally begins to see his Mistake and has sent
his Vaqueel desiring that Mr. Boverahur may now come to
him to conclude a Treaty of Friendship. Having no Disputes
to settle of our own, We shall endeavor, for the present to
keep on good Terms, to prevent his usurping our real De-
signes, of which you will acquaint the Durar & at the same
time assure him that if Nizam a Dowlah thinks any other
Conduct necessary, We will follow that which shall be judged
most agreable to our General Plan, which is in Truth and
without any Sort of Deviation the Support of his Govern-
ment, of which it will be necessary often to remind him that
his Reliance upon the Treaty We have made may be surely
established

He sees already, We may presume, the Good Effects
of it, by the Offers Hyder Ally is making to prevent a Junction
so necessary to reduce a Man whose Thirst after Conquest
knows no Bounds & who while He is Master of so large
a Country will never quietly submit to the Soubahs Govern-
ment

In the Letter to Nizam ul the Nabobs Vaqueel which
you will deliver is enclosed addressed to Ruccun Ul Dowla
a Bill for three Lacks sixty Seven Thousand three Hundred
and Ninety four Rupees payable at 30 Days sight, which
with Ninety two Thousand Six Hundred & Sixty Six to be
conveyed from Mazulipatam makes four Lacks of Rupees
The fifth Lack the Nabob
as Bills can be procured

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be obtained from the Soucars payable at Sight, which you will
after the Duan, & that the Nabob having taken much Pains to
secure the Payment sooner being fully convinced of His Highs.
Friendship to Him—

We are

Fort St. George
6th January 1767—

Sir
Your most Obed.t Hble Servants
Robert Palk &c.a Council—

7 Dispatched the following Letter to Colonel Smith—

To Colonel Smith

Sir

Letter to Colonel Smith with Letters for the Soubah and Duan of the Deccan & Duplicate enclosing Copies of those received from Hyderabad—

Enclosed are Letters for the Soubah & his Duan with Copies of those I have lately received from Hyder Ally which I send to convince them of the Sincerity of our Attachment & to shew that We have no Interest apart from, or inconsistent with his Highness's Friendship, but You cannot dwell too much on Secrecy in our Designs

I am with great Regard

Sir

Your most Obed.t Servant
Robert Palk—

Fort St. George
7th January 1767—

At a Consultation Present

Saturday
10th January
1767

Robert Palk Esq.r Governor President
Charles Bourchier, John Caillaud
John Pybus—
John Call
George Dawson
George Mackay—
George Stratton
James Bourchier

Letter from General Caillaud read as follows—

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

Honble

220 Fort St. George 10th March 1767

Sabahenaugps on the Banks of the Kistna

Weps'd the river called Bemyn'd pleo 4 Cos's the March North West 5 Cos's above its Confluex with the Kistna & encamped on the other Side of it, at Erapoor.

You will observe no Doubt that in one of the Letters I before had the Honor to address You, that I described that River, as rising to the Southwest of the Kistna, and pursuing its Course thro the Carnoul Country (as laid down in Danvilles Map) that it fell into this River near Kalatchabouter. It is necessary for me to inform you, that nothing could be more erroneous than this Account which was given me by those who ought to have known something of the Matter. The Bemyvodde is a River that rises in the Balagat Mountains, in Ma Sawderawis Country, & running nearly South East, falls into the Kistna 6 or 7 Cos's Westward of Matoor.

The Mistake my former might make you continue in, (if not contradicted) will excuse I hope this Detail.

We have from the 9th to the 15th continued to march Westward small 17 Cos's to Sourapoor, the Rajah of which Place after a slight Skirmish which happened on the 14th in which about 40 People were killed and wounded on both Sides, submitted to pay the Soubah's Demands but not to venture his Person in his Power.

The 16th by a March South by East we gained again the Banks of the Kistna & past it by a good Ford at this Place, where we have halted these two Days set long Business with the Davagudda man by prefer'd but in Truth lingering for Intelligence of the Approach of our Troops.

Captain James Fitzgerald will by the 21st I hope reach the Kistna at Matoor, & I have despatched Orders to him to pass the River there & advance to Rajahoor

for

Fort St. George 10.th March 1767

six Cos.s by which means we shall join the sooner many of his Europeans are sick & he has no Surgeon, I believe no Medecines —

All tho I have not yet the Honor of an Answer to my Address of the 22.d Ult.o yet I conclude that agreable to what I informed you had passed between Runcun Ud Doulah & me on the 20.th past in respect to the Junction of the Troops, that you have issued your Orders for the Velour Division of Troops to march towards Combaum and that in Consequence they are far advanced at present — On these Premises I leave this Day despatched Hircars to Combaum with Directions for Colonel Tod to advance to Adoni where, or near it our Junction will take place — I send him Letters from the Nizam to the Nabobs of Cuddapah & Cannoul requesting them to assist him with all things he may stand in need of

This Letter comes by the same Channel to be forwarded by Colonel Tod — and inclosed is a Letter received this Day from Mahaudeow in answer to the Governors This Prince is now advanced 64 Cos.s before us. his Army is encreased to 60,000 Men & he seems bending his March towards Shurpi —

I am quite in the Dark whether this March of the Marattas is concerted with the Soubah & I believe I shall know little of their Councils untel the Junction of our forces makes me of some Importance in the executive Way.

I have no manner of Intelligence from Major Fitzgerald but am waiting for your Commands, and News from him & Colonel Tod — with great Respect

Gentlemen

Your most Obed.t Humble Servt

Joseph Smith

Camp at Ungell on the South bank of the Kistna 25 Cos.s North by West from Adoni —

18.th February 1767 —

12 Fort St George 10th January 1767

Sir Francis Gerrard
Bart

Honble Sir & Sirs

The State of Peace and Tranquility we found the Country in, on my Arrival induced me to inform the Honble the Court of Directors by the Hostilities, of my Intentions of returning Home this Season. If the Change in the Situation of their Affairs made my further Services necessary. The only Change that hath happened, I flatter myself is in Favor of my Resolutions, As the late Engagements We have entered into with the Soubah will prove I hope in all their Consequences, a further Security to the Peace, which the Country still enjoys, and a Source of future Power and Advantage to the Company —

The Arrival of Colonel Smith on whom the Command of the Troops will now devolve, cannot but give You Gentlemen much ease & Satisfaction to move on this Occasion, As an Officer whose Worth and Merit you are both equally convinced of, he has the long served the Company with Honor & Reputation, and whose Conduct, Bravery & Abilities in past Services, bear Weight for Some Show equal he is to the Charge, and leave no Doubt of his answering to the utmost all that can be expected from him in future —

Thus circumstanced I now beg Gentlemen you will please to give me leave to take my Passage for England on board the Lord Camden, & to permit me to resign the Service, And I hope this my Request will meet with your Consent & Approbation. It is with the greatest Sincerity that I can declare that I have looked up to that Approbation as my best Reward, Nor can I have but with the highest Sense of Gratitude remember, That all I have obtained of Honor, Rank & Reputation hath been owing to your favorable Representations of my Services. The my best

Endeavours

Leave to return to England

13 Fort St George 10th January 1767

Endeavours for the Service

What remains for me to say on this Occasion is too sensibly felt to be easily expressed; But be assured it is the Language of the Truth and Sincerity from the heart, From a heart impressed with the most grateful Sense of all your past favours, Kindness, and Indulgence, And that from the same Source my warmest Wishes shall ever rise for the Honor, the Prosperity, and the Success of the Company's Affairs under your Administration

I have the Honor to be with the greatest Respect, and Regard Gentlemen

Your most Obed.t & most Obliged Humble Servant

Fort St George
8th January 1767

John Caillaud

We are glad General Caillaud has given the Court of Directors such timely Notice of his Intention of returning to England, for tho' We have the greatest Confidence in the Conduct & Abilities of Colonel Smith, yet it is absolutely necessary that our Honble Masters should have the earliest Advice of any probable Change in the Command of their Troops, on which We are so much to depend in supporting and maintaining that System of Order & Tranquility We have constantly endeavoured to establish

Thanked for his Service

We cannot sufficiently acknowledge the Sense We have of the Zeal & Attachment General Caillaud has at all Times shewn for the good of the Service, particularly in the late Negotiation, & the Vigorous Measures He pursued to prevent Troubles before the Conclusion of the Treaty

To be accommodated on board the Camden

Ordered that General Caillauds Request be granted, and that Captain Smith be directed to furnish

Some

16 Fort St George 10th January 1767

to Your most obedt Servants

Charles Crommelin
Thomas Hodges
Wm Hornby
Daniel Draper
R H Boddam
B Jervis

Bombay Castle
13th November 1766

P.S. We enclose Copies of the Original Papers transmitted by the Nabob lest there should be any Defect in our Translations: The requent by your Care of the enclosed Packet for Fort William

Articles for a Treaty of Peace and perpetual Friendship between the Honble English East India Company and Nabob Hyder Ally Cawn Bahaudder &c Settled

Bombay 11th July 1766

1st That from this Day there be a firm Peace and Friendship between the Honble English East India Company and Nabob Hyder Ally Cawn Bahaudder and their Successors to continue for ever

2d Whereas the said Nabob has absolutely conquered the Sea Coast from Cape Ramas North to Dunda South, an whole Tract of Land the said Honble Company enjoyed many valuable Grants and Privileges from the late Princes thereof The said Nabob now confirms all the said Grants and Privi-

leges

17 Fort St. George 16th January 1767

Previledges in their full Extent, Copies of which must be given him purpose, Also the said Honble Company must be secured by Phirmaund in the Possessions of all the Settlements they now hold in the said Country & hoist the English Flag as heretofore practiced.

3d That several of the Malabar Princes being indebted to the said Honble Company and rendered incapable of ever paying them by the Loss of their Dominions the said Nabob agrees to pay all Demands the said Honble Company may have on the Malabar Princes, whose Dominions he has conquered agreable to the Accounts We shall deliver him.

4th That all Merchants and other Inhabitants of the Country so Conquered, as abovementioned shall be obliged to pay whatever Sums of Money they may be indebted to the said Company, their Subjects, Servants & Dependants, and that the said Company and others have full Power and Authority to recover their just Debts in the manner practised for many Years past.

5th That the said Nabob do annually supply the Honble Company with five or Six thousand Candies of Pepper the produce of his late Conquests, that is from Cape Ramos down to Perany to be delivered at their Settlements of Tellicherry, Onore, and such other Settlements as they may hereafter settle within the Tract of Country aforesaid agreable to the constant Practice of the Merchants with whom they have Authority to deal, of this Quantity of five or six thousand Candies, two thousand is to be of the Produce of Carwar and Onore. The Price to be settled hereafter on reasonable Terms for both Parties, and the said Nabob must engage that no other Pepper shall be carried out of the said Country either by Land or Sea, until the

Honble

222 Fort St. George 10th March 1767.

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr.
President & Governor &c. Council of
Fort St. George

Lieut. Col. Smith

Honble Sir & Sirs

I refer you to the Letter, I had the Honor to address you from the Camp of Angole on the South Bank of the Kistna under the Date of the 18th. Instant, in which I forwarded a Letter to the President from Makanderow in answer, I believe, to that which I informed the Board in my Address of the 26th. past, that I had dispatched from the President to that Prince. The aforesaid Packet was sent off to Condam, accompanied with Orders to Lieutenant Colonel Tod to advance with his Division of Troops to Adoni, at which place, or near it, the Junction is to be effected. My Hircars have with them a Camel Hircar of the Nizams & they have Directions to send on Colonel Tod, in whatsoever Route he should take —

The Troops from Vellore proposed to join near Adoni —

On the 19 We marched about 6 Cos South East to Souranour Camp, where at Night we were joined by Captain James Fitzgerald with the Detachment under his Command. His Care & Diligence, on the long March he made, are highly commendable.

The Detachment from Angole joins here —

Eleven Europeans were left Sick at Angole, and Twenty Colah & four more were brought on with Us, besides three Officers much out of Order, and as I had the Honour to inform you in my last, We have the Misfortune to be without any Medicines, the Hospital at Masulipatam having been incapable of affording me any, when I left that Place —

On the 20th. I received the Honor of your Commands of the 3d. Instant by which I have the Pleasure to be informed that you had received my Letter of the 22d.

Ultimo

223 Fort St George 10th March 1767

Ultimo & that in Consequence of my Request, you had been pleased to order the Velour & Madras Divisions to march immediately, which gives me great Satisfaction, as they are as much wanted, as impatiently expected here. As I perceive the March of these Troops is from Sattapelle, to the Pass of Mongulpettah, & from thence (leaving the Fort of Cuddapah on their Right) to Gandicottah; I now dispatch Orders, to meet Colonel Tod at that Place, with Directions for him, to continue his March to Adonee. In my Letter to him of the 18th I had enclosed Letters from the Nizam to the Nabobs of Cuddapah & Cannoul, requesting their assisting Colonel Tod with every thing he should stand in need of. I now send him Duplicates of these, & Two other Letters, for Bazalet Jung, & Morarow, so I hope he will make the march with the utmost facility.

Under Orders to Limit Col: Tod

The President's Letter to Makenderow, is forwarded to him. He is now at Sherpie, is attacking that Place, and by all we can hitherto discover of his Plan, It is to collect all the Money he can from the different little Powers & seize their Countries, before the Nizam comes up.

The Soubah has not yet formed any Plan, or what manner he shall proceed against Hyder Aly, or come to any Resolution about it. He promises us three Days to acquaint me with his final Determination on this Subject, but I am informed that the Chief men about him, represent the Season as too far advanced for this Enterprize and they would persuade him to drop it until next year. He seems inclined to take their Advice.

The Soubah has not yet formed any Plan &c. regarding the Expedition

The Dreams of Bazalet Jung, & the Nabobs of Cudapah & Cannoul are in Camp, their respective Masters with their Forces are in Readyness to join the Nizam.

Had the Detachment from Rajahmundry marched

rejs

In Fort St. George the 18th January 1767

Honble Company is supplied with the said five thousand Candies.

6 That the Honble Company shall have Liberty to export Rice from Mangulore, and other Ports of the Nabobs late Conquests free of the Duty called Mallaxy, as hitherto granted for the Service of Tellicherry in particular, and for any other Rice that may be exported for Bombay, to be on the same footing, as when the Country was in Possession of the Canarese.

7 That the Honble Company shall have the first Offer of purchasing what Sandal Wood and Cardamoms may be wanted for their Service annually.

8 That the English shall have the Liberty of trading in the several Parts of the Nabobs new Conquests, and shall pay such Duties as are consistent with the Grants and Privileges of the Malabar Princes, or such as they have been accustomed to pay the Nabob is not to charge any new Duties on their Trade, but on the contrary the Nabob is to assist and encourage the English in their said Trade all in his Power.

9 That the Honble Company, and the English in General shall have free Liberty of purchasing Masts Timbers and Planks in all Parts of the Nabobs new Conquests more particularly at Onore Mangulore and Calicut

10 That the Honble Company shall have free Liberty to establish any Factory they may find necessary in any parts of the Nabobs New Conquests with such Immunities and Advantages as they enjoy in other Parts of his Dominions.

11 That all Vessels large and small belonging to the Honble Company their Subjects Servants & Dependants which shall be furnished with English Passes & may by stress of Weather

19 Fort St. George 10th January 1767

other Accidents be drove on shore in any Part of the Nabobs
new Conquests shall receive from his Officers all possible
Assistance and whatever may be saved of the Vessels or their
Cargoes shall be restored to their lawful Owners, without the
least Demand from the Nabob or any of his Officers otherwise
than paying the Charges that may have attended such Saving.

12. As We desire this Friendship between the Honble Com-
pany and the Nabob may last for many Ages. We expect
that the said Nabob will not enter into any Alliances Trea-
ties with any European Powers contrary to the Interest
of the Honble Company. Neither must the said Nabob in
future attack any of the Country Powers in Alliance with
the Honble Company in any Part of the World whatever
more particularly the Nabob of Arcot for the Time being
so long as he continues in Alliance with Us, nor the King
of Travancore, with whom the Honble Company have
had a firm Friendship for a Number of Years past.

13 That the said Nabob shall not grant any new Pri-
vileges or Privileges to any European Nation, whatever
nor suffer any of them to establish any new Settlements in
any Part of his New Conquests. And that in all Matters
of Trade and Business the English shall have the Pre-
ference in Matters of Complement, Ceremony & State, the
English shall have the first Rank or Place to all other
European Nations, as well as the Country Powers.

The Nabob is to give Us an Answer how he ap-
proves the foregoing Articles, and acquaint Us with any
thing he may want to settle on his Part.

Andr: Ramsay Jr
Secry

To

Translate

Articles of Agreement proposed by Tattaw Hyder under his Seal

to

Fort St. George 10th March 1767

up with me, the Soubah would probably have entered seriously into this Business. But the unfortunate Affairs of Siddapore, has given him time to form a thousand idle Ideas: Hyder Ally wants not many Advocates of Consequence in Camp, & his Treasure I am afraid, first sound away there sooner than our Troops. In obeying your Commands in pressing him to proceed without Loss of time, I drew for him this Reply, That it is for us only that He waited, & that our Delays made forwarder his Operations. He knows too, that I have no Advice of Major Fitzgerald's March, & he is no Stranger to the Distance between Siddapore & Adoni, which is 590 Miles, & cannot be marched in less than 50 Days, so that I greatly apprehend, that this Pretext will be made Use of by the Party in the Mysorean Interest to overturn this Expedition.

Since the 21st We have made three long Marches the two first nearly west, the last North. Yesterday the Nizam attacked a Nest of little Forts, the principal of which is called Gurcotah, two Cojs from hence. a Cannonade began at Daybreak, which had little Effect. About ten the Nizam set out on person, & sending to me to accompany him, I marched with five Companies of Seapoys. By the Time we arrived, the Noise of the Artillery, and the Smoke of a great Quantity of Bushes, lighted to Windward of the Forts dislodged the Enemy from two of them. in the Evening the Third capitulated, & Hostages were delivered for the Payment of a Sum of Money.

There is nothing more that I can have the Honor to inform you of, at present, but that I still remain without the least Supply of Money.

And that I am

with the greatest Respect

225 Fort St. George 11th March 1767

Gentlemen

Your most Obedt Hble Servant
Joseph Smith

Nizam Alys Camp
at Catour 26th Feby 1767

P.S. The Attack of Gen Lalli on the Nizams about 20 killed & wounded, entirely for want of every Precaution, required on these Occasions

11th. In Consequence of the above Letter, the following was wrote & sent to Colonel Smith

To Colonel Joseph Smith

Letter to Col. Smith

Sir

Your Letter of 18th Ulto. sent by Hircars with a Camel of the 5th Inst. was forwarded to Us last Night by Lieutenant Colonel Todd from Mangalpettah where he remained only the 8th Instant, having been detained 10 Days at Coterpett for want of Provisions. We hope he has by this Time passed the Mountains & got into the Cuddapa Country. From whence you will be easily advised of his Motions.

Soon after the Receipt of the above, we had also the Pleasure to receive your Letter of 26th. We are exceedingly glad to hear that Captain James Fitzgerald has joined you with his Battalion of Sepoys & the Encampment under Lieutenant Peirey. We hope ere this you have had Advice of the near Approach of Major Thomas Fitzgerald as We learn by private Letters he passed Bercoara the 21st Ulto.

Opinion of the Board regarding the Marattas

The Proceedings of the Marattas seem to indicate that their Intentions are only to ravage & plunder such Part of the Countrys under Hyder Alys Government as they march into, & by distressing them in that manner endeavor to draw from him a Sum of Money to induce them to return, or else their Intentions are to seize all

Those

20 Fort St. George 10th January 1716

to the Honble Company agreable to the Desire of the Governor & Boardy
in Order that the Friendship between them & this Sircar may be farm for ever.

Articles agreed upon

1st Thanks be to God I have subdued the Coast of Malabar
from the Cape of Nelsoon to Paroovy. In this Tract of
Land, the Honble Company are to enjoy all the Grants & Priv-
-edges they did during the Time of the late Rajahs, and no
Impediment or Molestation shall be offered to any of their
Settlements where they hoist their Colours within the Tract
of Land aforesaid, but on the Contrary they are to be pro-
-tected & continued in Ease & Tranquility

2d The Persons who may be indebted to the Honble
Company shall be peremptorily ordered by this Sircar to
discharge the same on Demand being made by the Hon:
Company's People.

3d The Pepper produced within the Limits of Carawar
& Onore has been delivered ever since the beginning of
my Reign at the English Factory, out of regard to their
Friendship with this Sircar, in like manner it shall be
delivered to them in future, and the Pepper from every
Part of my new Conquest shall also be delivered at their
Factories in same Manner as they used to receive it during
the time of the late Rajahs. That no any Subjects or
Officers permit a Grain of Pepper to be exported without
any Orders.

4 That the Honble Company shall be at free Liberty
to export Rice from Mangulore and other Parts of my
new Conquest for their Use according to Custom.

5. That out of Regard to our Friendship the Quantity
of Sandal Wood from the Jurisdiction of Hyder Naigue
and Saunlah shall be delivered on the same Manner
as has been practised since the Beginning of my Reign

Fort St George 10th January 1767

and the Honble Company shall also be supplied with whatever Quantity of Sandal Wood & Cardamoms may be produced in any Parts of my new Conquests—

6. The Honble Company shall continue to enjoy in my new Conquests all the Priviledges granted them by the late Treaty without paying any new Duties—

7. Liberty shall be granted for purchasing Masts Timber & Plank from any Part of my new Conquests, as also from Mangalore & Onore—

8. The English may establish their Settlements on any Part of my new Conquests, wherever they may judge necessary for carrying on their Trade, by erecting Houses thereon with improved as Stock upon any Ports to be the Honble Companys & their's to be mine—

9. Any Vessells either large or small belonging to the Honble Company their Subjects, Servants or Dependants furnished with the English Pass which may by Stress of Weather or other Accident be drove ashore, or otherwise wrecked on any Part of my new Conquests the Commanders Officers there shall assist her as much as may be in their Power & whatever may be saved of the Goods or Vessels to be delivered to such Person or Persons as can prove it to be his or their Property without any Demand being made on that Account except such Expence as may be incurred by saving of the Effects in like Manner the same is to be observed by the Officers belonging to the Honble Company in Case any of the Effects from thier Servants or Dependants may meet with like Accident at any of their Ports—

10. Since there is to form a Friendship between the Honble Company & this State, how can my People pass with the Honble Company's Enemies, however I settle any

Trade

they can before the Soubah joins them: Either of these Schemes must be productive of Consequences very different from what We could wish, & it is therefore of the utmost Importance that some Agreement should be entered into between them & the Soubah on a fixed Plan, that We may know how to direct our Measures, according to the Object proposed for the Result of the Expedition.

We are sorry to observe that the Soubah already seems wavering & unbecoming to listen to Proposals of accepting a Sum of Money, urging that the Delay of his Operations has been owing to the Delay of our Troops in the Junction We allow that three unforseen Causes our Detachments have been impeded on their March about 10 Days but had the Junction been effected so much sooner, it would not have been possible for the Soubah to have been further advanced than the Country of Sera, And tho' He was there now We do not conceive that the grand Object of the Expedition could have been effected till the swelling of the Kistna begins, especially if Hyder Ally had chosen as he certainly would have done to act cautiously and avoid a general Action till he knew the Soubah would be obliged to return. We therefore would have you wait on the Soubah immediately on the Receipt of this and acquaint him, that being perswaded of his unalterable Determination of reducing Hyder Ally, and his continuing on this Side the Kistnah till that Object was effected, We had fitted out so large a Body of Troops is now marching to join him & supplied them in the most ample Manner with Stores. That We imagine the Season of the Year will be no Interruption to his Operations in the Mysore Country & that if He apprehends a Scarcity of Provisions he may easily establish himself at Chinnabattaberram or Bungulore, & be supplied with Rice

and

and other Grain in Plenty from the Carnatick — That for our Part We foresee no Difficulty against the Success of the Enterprize if the Soubah will but go on steadily & can engage the Marattas on any settled Plan to second his Operations or at least not to interrupt them —

If these Arguments have no Weight & you perceive that the Soubah is resolved to repass the Kistnah by the latter End of May or early in June, We are of Opinion that little can be done except plundering & seizing Forts while the Sera Country, & laying waste perhaps as far as Bengalore. This We imagine will be destructive to the poor Inhabetants without producing any Effect on Hyder Ally who will soon discover that he need only remain at a distance till a certain Period, & that he shall then be freed of his apprehensions at least for another Season, and in the meantime may take his own Measures from these Considerations, & the View of the immense Expence which must be incurr'd to very little Purpose. We are of Opinion that the Detachment under Major Fitzgerald, & that already joined you will be sufficient and that the Party under Lieutenant Colonel Todd may be ordered to return again into the Carnatic till the beginning of next Year when We hope the Soubah & We shall be better prepared, & have precontrived our Plan in such a Manner as to proceed without Delay or Deviation —

Tho' These are our Sentiments for very obvious Reasons yet We would have you be cautious how you break this Matter to the Soubah, assuring him that it is our Intention to support his Authority & assist him in every reasonable to us Engagements, & not to discountenance by any backwardness in seconding his Designs, but that He must consider 5000 Sepoys above 700 Europeans and

Discretionary Orders to them in Case the Soubah determined to repass the Kistna —

the

22 Fort St. George 10th January 1707.

one from my Territories go in to those of the Honble Company
Occasion Disputes & Disturbances Hereafter Care shall be
punished by this Sarcar, in like Manner any of the Company's
People who may be Guilty of the like Crime is to be punished
by You —

11 As there is a fair Friendship between the Honble
Company & this Sarcar they shall always receive more Comple
ments than others —

12 The Sandal Wood Pepper and Cardamoms aforesaid
to be sold & delivered at the same Prices as is now recovered for
them, & this Sarcar having Occasion every Year for 3 or 4 thou
sand English new Masquets, Same to be supplied with them
by the Honble Company on the same Manner they lately fur-
nished me with some by Means of Mr. Stracey, and them more
shall be made good in either Sandal Wood Pepper, or Cash

13. Whenever the Honble Company may be in Want of Troops
I will furnish them with 10 or 15 thousand Men from this
Sarcar, & on the Contrary should this Sarcar be in such Neces-
sity, the Honble Company are to supply me in like manner
as it be consistent with our fair Friendship, Peter also this Case
of Dread to our Enemies —

14 The above Articles of Agreement are to be performed
& complied with by both of us for ever so that it may tend to
encrease our Friendship & Union —

(a true Copy) Andr: Ramsay Secry

Translate

A Writing to be drawn out of the following Tenor and executed under
the Governors Seal and under the Seals of the Members of this Council
for and on Behalf of the Honble Company —

1st The Honble Company are annually to supply the Malabal
Hyder Ally Cawn Bahauder from whom they purchase Pepper
Sandal Wood & Cardamoms with three or four thousand Peo

23 Fort St. George 16th January 1767.

English Markets on the Manner they did last year by means of

Mr. Stracey

2d That the Chiefs & Factors at any of the Honble Company's Settlements are not to take the Nairs or other Enemies to the Nabobs Cause under their Protection, nor any ways encourage them to raise Quarrels or Disturbances in the Nabobs Country otherwise they are to be persecuted by the Honble Company for their Contempt of this Order

3d The Subjects belonging to the Nabob are not to be met with any Impediments from the Honble Company's People or Officers but be permitted to come and go to and from the Honble Company's People or Officers Territories & are to be treated in a friendly manner

4 Any of the Nabobs People who may come to any of the Honble Company's Factories for purchasing Salt Petre, Brimstone Lead &c are to have those Articles delivered them upon paying for them a just and reasonable Price

5 Any Vessels whether large or small belonging to the Nabob his Subjects, Servants or Dependants, and furnished with his Pass that may by Stress of Weather or other Accident be drove ashore or otherwise wrecked in any of the Honble Company's Ports the Commanding Officer there are to help & assist her as much as may be in their power and whatever may be saved of the Vessel or Goods is to be delivered to the Person or Persons whose Property it may be proved to be without any Demand being made on that Account except the Charge which may be incurred by saving of such Vessel or Goods

6 Should the Nabobs Service be in Want of Troops about Ten or Fifteen Thousand Men the Honble Company are to furnish the same for his Assistance out of Regard to the Friendship subsisting between them

7 The above Articles to be for ever performed & complied with by

Fort St. George 11th March 1767

the Bullocks & Stores for 14 Guns will occasion a very great monthly Expence much beyond what We are able to bear, without some Advantages are to be reaped from the Conquences. However as it is highly probable the Soubahs Resolutions will be formed before this reaches you, we rely on your Discretion, as you know our Views, our apprehensions & how expensive a System we are entering on to make the above Proposal to the Subah, or not, as you see proper, & to give such Directions to Lieutenant Colonel Wood for delaying or hastening his March, as you judge prudent.

Inclosed you will receive Translates of the Letters lately sent you for the Subahs & his Diwans & Mahaw-darow. By them you will see how earnest we are to proceed; & We wish any Steps we might take, would engage either the Marattas or the Soubah to persist in the Expedition in spite of all Offers from Hyder Alby.

Mr. Smith advises the President of his having sent you 5000 Pagodas, & We hope you will be able to get more Money for Bills on Us if you are in Distress before the Detachments join. We desire you will write very frequently by Boats or the President and are with

Esteem Sir

Your very Obed. humble Servant

Charles Bourchier & Council

Fort St George
11th March 1767

12 Recd the following Letter from Colonel Wood.

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr.
President & Governor &c. & Council
of Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Colonel Wood

I have now the Honour to acknowledge Your favor of the 3d Instant which I received this Day

229 Fort St. George 12th March 1767

Dear Sir

When the Detachment You mention arrives here from Vellour it shall remain and be returned as belonging to the second Regiment agreable to your Desire

I have this Day sent Orders to Major Flint for Captain Lieutenant Dixon to join Captain Matthews at Wornapollam as you have directed me

As for my Part I can never think but the Disturbances in the Madura & Tinnevelly Countries might easily be quelled, with what force is here and on that Department; And I should have been happy in being Ordered to the Head of Major Flints Detachment, neither can I be perwaded yet but this Service may be done with our Black Troops: which must be allowed to have much the Superiority in regard to Discipline of any in the Country, and our Sepays have most commonly on all Occasions been remarked for their good Behaviour especially when a few Europeans are with them. I have received no Accounts from the Southward since I had the Pleasure to write you last.

I have the Honor to be most respectfully

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt. Humble Servant

John Wood

Trichenopoly
9th March 1767

To the Honble Charles Boucher Esqr.
President & Governor &c. Council
of Fort St George

Fort St. Geo. Mar. 12th

Honble Sir & Sirs

I am this Day honored with your Letter of the 4th Instant

And agreable to your Directions shall give Colonel

22 Fort St. George 10th. January 1767.

one from my Territories go into those of the Honble Company
Occasion Disputes & Disturbances Hereafter such Case shall be
punished by this Sarcar, in like Manner any of the Company's
People who may be Guilty of the like Crimes is to be punished
by You.

11 As there is a fair Friendship between the Honble
Company & this Sarcar they should always receive more Compli-
ments than others.

12 The Sandal Wood Pepper and Cardamoms aforesaid
to be sold & delivered at the same Prices as is now received for
them, & this Sarcar hereby Covenant every Year for 3 or 4 thou-
sand English new Masqueds. Same to be supplied with them
by the Honble Company in the same Manner they lately fur-
nished me with some by Means of Mr. Stevens, and Deficiencies
shall be made good in either Sandal Wood Pepper or Cash.

13. Whenever the Honble Company may be in Want of Troops
I will furnish them with 10 or 15 thousand Men from this
Sarcar, & on the Contrary should this Sarcar be in such Neces-
sity, the Honble Company are to supply me in like manner
as it is consistent with our fair Friendship. Vide also the Cause
of Dread to our Enemies.

14 The above Articles of Agreement are to be performed
& complied with by both of us forever, so that it may tend to
encrease our Friendship & Union.

(a true Copy) Andr: Ramsay Secry

Translate

A Writing to be drawn out of the following Tenor and executed under
the Governor's Seal and under the Seals of the Members of his Council
for and in Behalf of the Honble Company.

1st The Honble Company are annually to supply the Nabob
Hyder Ally Cawn Bahadur from whom they purchase Pepper
Sandal Wood & Cardamoms with three or four thousand new

23 Fort St. George 16th January 1760.

English Markets in the Manner they did last year by means of

Mr. Stracey.

2d That the Chief & Factors at any of the Honble Companys Settlements are not to take the Nairs or other Enemies to the Nabobs Circar under their Protection, nor any ways encourage them to raise Quarrels or Disturbances in the Nabobs Country otherwise they are to be punished by the Honble Company for their Contempt of this Order.

3d The Subjects belonging to the Nabob are not to be met with any Impediments from the Honble Companys People or Officers but be permitted to come and go to and from the Honble Companys People or Officers Territories & are to be treated in a friendly manner.

4 Any of the Nabobs People who may come to any of the Honble Companys Factories for purchasing Salt Petre, Brimstone Lead &c. are to have those Articles delivered them upon paying for them a just and reasonable Price.

5 Any Vessels whether large or small belonging to the Nabob his Subjects, Servants or Dependants, and furnished with his Pass that may by Stress of Weather or other Accident be drove ashore or otherwise wrecked in any of the Honble Companys Ports the Commanding Officer there are to help & assist her as much as may be in their power and whatever may be saved of the Vessel or Goods, is to be delivered to the Person or Persons whose Property it may be proved to be and that without any Demand being made on that Account, except the Charge which may be incurred by saving of such Vessel or Goods.

6 Should the Nabobs Sarcar be in Want of Troops about Ten or Fifteen Thousand Men the Honble Company are to furnish the same for his Assistance out of Regard to the Friendship subsisting between them.

7 The above Articles to be for ever performed & complied with

by

230 Fort St. George 12th March 1767

Colonel Donald Campbell all the Assistance in my Power
on every occasion when I Shall Arrive Here
I remain with great Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedt. Humble Servant
John Wood

Trichenopoly
8th March 1767

13 Came in the following Letter from Mr. Swartz

Letter from Mr Swartz
Honble Sir & Sirs

At my Return to Trichenopoly from a Journey
I was informed by Colonel Wood and soon after by Mr.
Stone of the Honor You had done me in appointing me
to perform divine Service in this Garrison. The private
Desire of some Gentlemen & sometimes a Call to the Sick
in the Hospital drew first my Attention to this Burnch
The Satisfaction of seeing some pleased with, & some es-
pecially amongst the Sick instructed by my weak En-
deavors made me go on. But Your public Call to Labour
under your Authority will, I hope, by the Grace of God
add more Vigour to my appointed Duty. One Favor only
I ask of You, that since I cannot lay down my first
Engagement as Missionary, I may have Liberty of
visiting some Congregations in the Jaygeer Country once
a Year. The large Allowance, you have generously been
pleased to make me, I shall always look upon as a
Send Present, and consequently as a continual In-
citement to Gratitude. May divine Blessing attend
Your honored Persons & weighty Business, as to make
Your Administration instrumental in promoting the
Glory of God & the Prosperity of this Country is wishes
& remains with the Respect Honble Sir & Sirs

Trichenopoly
8th March 1767

Your Obedt. Humble Servant
Christian Frederick Swartz

231 Fort St. George 15th March 1767

Received the following Letter from Lieutenant Colonel DeBuck

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr.
President & Governor &c. & Council
of Fort St George

Letter from Lieut.t Colonel DeBuck

Honble Sir & Sirs

This Morning I was favored with your Letter of the 4th Instant, and according to your Orders shall assist Colonel Donald Campbell in every thing which lays in my Power.

I have the Honor to remain with great Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t & most Hble Servant
DeBuck

Madura
10th March 1767

Thursday 19th March

At a Consultation Present

Charles Bourchier Esqr. Governor President
John Pybus — Samuel Ardley
John Call — George Stratton
George Dawson, James Bourchier
Henry Brooke, George Mackay

Letter from Colonel Campbell read as follows

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr.
President & Governor &c. & Council of
Fort St George

Letter from Colonel Campbell

Honble Sir & Sirs

Lieutenant Robinson, Adjutant of my Regiment, having for these nine Months past labourd under a bad State of Health which He says proceeds chiefly arises from the extraordinary Fatigues of that Duty, he has requested leave to resign it, convinced that Mr Robinsons Constitution has obtained a rude Shock, by the very severe and constant Service he has performed, I am of

24 Fort St George 10th January 1763

by both of our Tenders in Order that our Homeward ships may be enlarged dayly more and more & for these are to signify which may be made by any one Spare Tons of their own to be admitted

(A true Copy) Andrew Ramsay

Copies of the Board Minutes

We hope the Gentlemen at Bombay recall before entering into any Engagements with Hyder Ally Cawn as they will see by our several Letters of the 5th August to Septem. 11 October 1762 November last the Impropriety of such a Measure, but that of 11th October which went by the Speaker they were informed that We had reason to hope the Soubah would hearken to our Proposals & that he imagined He would proceed against Hyder Ally Cawn - This was confirmed to them by our Letter of 18 & 27 November in the last of which they were advised of the Treaty with the Soubah being concluded and that the Soubah actually engaged to afford them our Assistance in their Undertaking. If Hyder Ally Cawne had been really inclined to live on Terms of Friendship with the Company, He would not have refused to accept of the Proposals that were made him from hence, as well as from the President & Council at Bombay who in their Letter of 18th July advised Us that they were endeavouring to accommodate Matters between 26 September that they had authorized the Gentlemen at Tellicherry to enter into an Treaty with him - Indeed his very late Conduct, of which We have from time to time advised that Presidency, together with the very evasive Manner in which he has answered that Part of their Proposals to him regarding the Pagoda and the extraordinary Articles for him on his Part to be remitted to them, seem sufficiently to convince that He has no other View in desiring an Alliance with Us than to gain the better to carry his combined Designs into Execution and We are fully of your Opinion that at this time, whilst

25 Fort St. George 10th January 1767

taking Measures for reducing them within proper Bounds We should hereafter be obliged to undertake it when We might not have so favourable an Opportunity - We therefore hope that the Gentlemen at Bombay will from the Advices We have given them of our Design be enabled to take such Precautions, as may protect their Settlements from Attempts Hyder Ally may make against them tho We flatter ourselves that He will look upon our Alliance with the Soubah on the same Light He did formerly that of the French Who frequently attended the Soubahson his Expeditions to Mysore, and yet Hyder Ally continued in Friendship with Pondichery

Ordered that Mr Sathom be appointed Commissary to the Army, & Persian Translator. And Mr. Monckton Paymaster: and as Mr Sathom may have so much Business as Translator as to prevent his attending sufficiently to the Duty of Commissary It is agreed that Mr Sulevan do also proceed to Camp, to act as Commissary whenever Mr Sathom is too much engaged to attend to that Employ

The President lays before the Board a Translate of the Agreement entered into between the Nabob & the Rajah of Travancore, which is ordered to be entered in Secretary Correspondence No 7. & a Copy thereof transmitted to the Gentlemen at Anjango

Robt Palk
Chs Boudrott
John Caillaud
John Lysaght
Sam Ardley
John Call
Geo. Stratton
Geo. Dawson
Jas Bourdieu
Geo: Mackay

230 Fort St. George 12th March 1767

Colonel Donald Campbell all the Assistance in my Power
on every occasion when His services Serve

I remain with great Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obed.t Humble Servant
John Wood

Tranchenopoly
8th March 1767

13 Came in the following Letter from Mr. Swartz

Letter from Mr Swartz

Honble Sir & Sirs

At my Return to Tranchenopoly from a Journey
I was informed by Colonel Wood and soon after by Mr.
Stone of the Honor You had done me in appointing me
to perform divine Service in this Garrison. The private
Desire of some Gentlemen & sometimes a Call to the Sick
in the Hospital drew first my Attention to this Business
The Satisfaction of seeing some pleased with, & some es-
pecially amongst the Sick instructed by my weak En-
deavors made me go on. But Your public Call to do
under your Authority will, I hope, by the Grace of God
add more Vigour to my appointed Duty. One Favor only
I ask of You, that, since I cannot lay down my first
Engagement as Missionary, I may have Liberty of
visiting some Congregations in the Tanjour Country once
a Year. The large Allowance, you have generously been
pleased to make me, I shall always look upon as a
kind Present, and consequently as a continual In-
citement to Gratitude. May diverse Blessing attend
Your honored Persons & weighty Business, as to make
Your Administration instrumental in promoting the
Glory of God & the Prosperity of this Country so wishes
& remains with Respect — Honble Sir & Sirs

Your Obed.t Humble Servant
Christian Frederick Swartz

Tranchenopoly
8th March 1767

231 Fort St. George 15th March 1767.

Received the following Letter from Lieutenant Colonel DeBuck

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr.
President & Governor &c. & Council
of Fort St George

Letter from Lieutt. Colonel DeBuck.

Honble Sir & Sirs

This Morning I was favored with your Letter of the 4th Instant, and according to your Orders shall assist Colonel Donald Campbell in every thing in such Lays in my Power.

I have the Honor to remain with great Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t & most Hble Servant

DeBuck.

Madura
10th March 1767.

At a Consultation Present.

Thursday
19th March.

Charles Bourchier Esqr. Governor President
John Pybus — Samuel Ardley
John Call — George Stratton
George Dawson, James Bourchier
Henry Brooke, George Mackay.

Letter from Colonel Campbell read as follows.

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr.
President & Governor &c. & Council of
Fort St George

Letter from Colonel Campbell.

Honble Sir & Sirs

Lieutenant Robinson, Adjutant of my Regiment, having for these nine Months past laboured under a bad State of Health which he asperchends chiefly arises from the extraordinary Fatigues of that Duty, he has requested leave to resign it, convinced that Mr. Robinsons Constitution has sustained a rude Shock, by the very severe and constant Service he has performed, I am of

26 Fort St. George 11th January 1767

Dispatched the following Letters to Anjengo and Bombay

To Thomas Whitehill Esqr.
Chief &c. Factors at Anjengo.

Letter to Anjengo.

Gentlemen

Inclosed is Copy of the Cowle and Agreements subsisting between the Nabob of Arcott & the Rajah of Travencore, by which You will observe that the Rajah is to conform to the Agreement formerly made with You & We think You will do well to remind him of fulfilling this Engagement, especially as by our Means He is continued dependant on the Nabob, Who has lately received a Sanad from the Soubah of the Decan confirming his Obedience all the Countries from Palmaid inclusive of Travencore, inclosed is also Copy of the said Sanad.

We are
Gentlemen
Your most Obed.t Humble Servants
Robert Palk &c. Council

Fort St. George
11th January 1767.

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

Letter to Bombay.

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your Favor of the 13th. November came to hand the 10th. Instant, and We are much obliged to You for the several Papers transmitted to Us regarding your Negotiation with Hyder Ally Cawn, But We hope Your Honor &c. will soon receive several Letters of the 11th October, 18th 25th November (the two last of which come in Duplicate by Post) before entering into any Engagements with him which may be inconsistent with the Treaty We have made with the Soubah, to assist him, or support of his Government.

27 Fort St. George 11th. January 1767

in Consequence of which We shall most probably be obliged to join him with a Part of our Forces to collect his Tribute from Hyder Ally, & possibly on his Views of reducing Mysore to its former Bounds -

If Hyder Ally had been heartily inclined to live on Friendship with the Company He would never have refused the Offers made him by your Honor &c. as well as from hence Indeed his very doubtful Conduct, together with the evasive Manner in which he has answered that part of your Honr. Proposals to him regarding the Nabob, & the very extraordinary Articles he has transmitted to You, sufficiently evince that He proposes nothing further in an Alliance with Us, than to enable him the better to carry his ambitious Designs into Execution; and We are well assured but could in the end be absolutely necessary to deprive him of the Means of being thus troublesome to his Neighbours for which so favorable an Opportunity may not again offer - We are therefore making the necessary Preparations for co-operating with the Soubah in this Undertaking, and flatter Ourselves You will be able to take such Measures for the Protection of your Settlements as may secure them from any Attempts he may make against them, tho We should rather imagine he will be glad to continue in Peace on the Malabar Coast. He has no Double heard of the Treaty with the Soubah, & we have reason to imagine he suspects the Consequence, having lately sent back his Vaqueel with Offers of Friendship & desired that Your Honr. Bouvelier may be deputed to him. We have only answered the Vaqueel in General Terms that that We are always desirous of living on Terms of Friendship with every Government, that the Company can have no Disputes with him so long as he continues in Friendship

Ships

234 Fort St. George 21st March 1767.

At a Consultation Present

Saturday 21st March 1767.

Charles Bourchier Esqr. Governor President
John Lybus — Samuel Bradley
John Call — George Stratton
George Dawson, James Bourchier
Henry Brooke — George Mackay

General Letter to the Honble the Court of Directors
Dated this Day read and signed
Ordered that the Packet be closed

C. Bourchier
John Lybus
Sam. Bradley
John Call
Geo. Stratton

Ja. Bourchier

Fort St. George 23d. March 1767.

Came in the following Letter from Colonel Campbell

To the Honble Charles Boucher Esqr.
President & Governor &c. Council of Fort St. George

Letter from Colonel Campbell's Detachment marches from Vellour & Trichinopoly

Honble Sir & Sirs

The Detachment which you were pleased to order should proceed from hence to Trichinopoly, marched under the Command of Captain Kercker the 13th. Instant, enclosed I have the pleasure to transmit a Return of it.

I have been honored with the Receipt of your Instructions dated the 6th. Instant, my utmost Endeavours shall not be wanting to correspond with the Opinion of my Zeal for the Service, which you have therein thought proper to express, and for which I beg you will accept my best Thanks.

I shall use every Method in my Power to enable me to form a right Judgement of the Points which will probably be in dispute between the Nabob & the Marattas & report to you accordingly. where the Nabobs right to what he claims, is incontestible, I shall not fail to support him, where it is otherwise, your Directions shall be the Rule of my Conduct.

I intend leaving this Place next Sunday, and will from time to time, make you acquainted with Occurrences as they happen.

I am with perfect Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedt. & most humble Servt
Donald Campbell.

Vellour
19th. March 1767.

Sailed this Day the Honble Company's Ship Anson for England.

J.C.

28 Fort St. George 14th. January 1767.

Friendship with the Government of Bombay and gives the Nabob of Arcott no just Cause of Complaint.

Enclosed is a Copy of a Letter lately sent to Mawdaroon, by which You will observe that We mean to give no Umbrage to the Marrattas by the Measures We have entered into with the Soubah of the Deckan, as We have only agreed to assist him in Support of his own Government, and indeed We find that he is formerly resolved to observe the Treaties subsisting between him & the Marrattas. We mention this that You may take Occasion to forward Mauderaw from ever suspecting We have any further Views or Designs.

We have the Satisfaction of acquainting You that a Treaty has been concluded between the Nabob and the Rajah of Travancore by which the latter has agreed to perform the Promise He formerly made the Gentlemen at Anjengo, and which We hope He will now do, as the Nabob has, thro' our Means, obtained from the Soubah, a Sanad confirming to his Obedience all the Countries formerly held including Travancore, of which We have advised the Chief &c. at Anjengo, that they may avail themselves of it. I have at the same time wrote to the Rajah on the Subject. We are with Esteem

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t humble Servants

Robert Palk &c. Council.

Fort St. George
14th January 1766.

29. Fort St. George 19th January 1767.

At a Consultation Present

Monday 19th January 1767.

Robert Palk Esqr. Governor President

Charles Boucher, John Caillaud

John Pybus ——, Samuel Ardley

John Call ——, George Stratton

George Dawson, James Boucher

—— George Mackay ——

Letter from the Nabob read as entered on Country Correspondence No. 12. accompanying the following Bills Viz.t

The Nabob sends on Bills for his two first & for his yearly allowance to General Lawrence &c.

On Buckenyer payable in thirty Days for Pag.s 96000

On Gowendedoss payable in 60 Days for —— 100000

On Narut Cauan payable in 30 Days for —— 41083 1/3

Making together —— 237083 1/3

of which Pagodas 233333 1/3 are in full for his last & first due the 31st. December, and the Remainder Pagodas 3750 being the first Payment of his yearly Gratuity to General Lawrence, for which agreable to his Desire it is ordered that a Certificate be given him of this Sum being included in the Bills on the Sowcars ——

The Nabob also requests that an exact Statement of his Account to 31st. December signed by the Board may be delivered to him ——

Ordered that the Receipt of the above Bills be acknowledged, & that he be informed that as soon as the Accounts come in from the several Out Garrisons for the Month of December the Statement he desires shall be made out — in the meantime a Calculation may be made of the Expence of November & December & by that Means an Account stated to the 31st. of last Month, that the Nabob may know how much

he

Fort St George 25th March 1767.

At a Consultation Present.

Wednesday 25th March

Charles Bourchier Esqr Governor President
John Pybus ___, Samuel Ardley
John Call ___, George Stratton
George Dawson ___, James Bourchier
Henry Brooke ___, George Mackay.

Letter from Colonel Smith read as follows

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr
President & Governor &c. Council
at Fort St George

Letter from Colonel Call

Honble Sir & Sirs

I am to acknowledge the Receipt of your Commands transmitted by your Letter of the 10th of last Month &

I cannot omit beginning this Address with my sincere thanks, for the Consideration you have been pleased to take of the very great Expence, this very distant Inland Expedition must lay me under. It is greater than any one can conceive, who has not experienced, the Oppression, Iniquity & Extortions practised in a Moorish Camp, and I am greatly to fear our Officers & men, will suffer most severely in our future Progress, unless I have your Sanction to second my Remonstrances with the Power I may soon have in my Hands

prevents the great Expence

The last Letter I had the Honor to write you, was from Coulour Camp, dated February the 26th to which I refer you. I have no news, either from Colonel Fedoe or Major Fitzgerald, so that I know not where they are, only by my Advices, that Colonel Fedoe was the 4th of last Month and Fitzgerald the 5th

Fort St. George 25th March 1767

6th past: that the Divisions under their respective Commands must be far advanced —

I wish it was in my Power to give you a favorable Account of constant, and regular Engagements between the Marattas & the Soubah, sorry I am to confirm now what I hinted to you in my former Letters. That there is no Engagement at all. This Ruccun ud Dowlah confessed to me in a Conference I had with him, since I received your last Orders, and says that they shall begin to table on that Subject, after they join Mahmuderow. An Era, I believe difficult to be fixed; for by the best Accounts I can obtain Mahaudeorow has taken Sherpi, after a Siege of sixteen Days, and is advanced 15 Cos beyond it — what will be the end of this disjointed Expedition, your superior Judgements will certainly determine — but if I may be so bold as to point out, or recommend a Remedy, It must be your immediate Weight & Influence with this Court, in inserting that some reasonable and concerted Plan of Action should be settled, and pursued by the contracting Powers Without this Preliminary, Gentlemen, Three Events can only happen, Either Mahaudeorow will do all his Business, Either Mahaudeorow will be beat in Detail, or He will do nothing at all, It is from the Spirit that I am sure you will exert on this Occasion, that I ground all my hopes of being able (with all the Zeal, Attention & Spirit, I owe to the Service of the Honble Company) to obtain the Ends expected from this expensive Expedition: I shall never the less exert the utmost of my Powers & Abilities, to execute your Commands, happy if my good Fortune could contradict my Judgment of things, which I have before had the Honor of giving

Yours

No Engagement between the Soubah & Marattas —

recommends the inserting on a Plan being settled.

J

30. Fort St George 19th January 1767

he is indebted.

General Caillaud acquaints the Board that when he left Hydrabad He ordered Nazeb Zaur Cawn to remain there to manage the Companys Affairs and that now Colonel Smith is gone to Court, Nazeb Zaur Cawns Service will be no longer required He may therefore be directed to return which he ordered accordingly —

Petition of Jogue Pundaloo read setting forth that his Predecessors had been appointed Magundarries of the Circar of Rajahmundry & that the Soubah had been pleased by a Sanad to continue him in that Employ and to confer on him likewise the Office of Sursersbadar which he prays, now that Circar is delivered to the Company, may be confirmed to him, which is ordered accordingly — of which the Chiefs and Council are to be informed, that no Innovations or Alterations may take Place —

Jogue Pundaloo applies to be appointed Magundary of the Rajahmundry Circar

Rob[t] Palk
Ch[s] Bourchier
Hen Caillaud
John Lysaus
Sam[l] Ardley
John Call
Geo Stratton
Geo Dawson
Sal[l] Broomhead
Geo Stracey

31 Fort St. George 22d January 1767

At a Consultation Present

Thursday 22d Janry

Robert Palk Esqr. Governor President
Charles Bourchier, John Caillaud
John Pybus, Samuel Bradley
John Call, George Stratton
George Dawson, James Bourchier
George Mackay

General Letter to the Honble the Court of Directors to go by the Ship Lord Camden dated this Day with a Supplement read and signed. Ordered that the Packet be closed.

Robt Palk
C. Bourchier
John Caillaud
John Pybus
Sam Bradley
John Call
Geo. Stratton
Geo. Dawson
J. Bourchier
Geo. Mackay

237 Fort St. George 25th March 1767

I have on a former Occasion acquainted you that Basalat Jung & the Nabob of Cudapah & Cannoul had agreed to join in Person, with their Forces, on ever hearing the Peshwa & Basalat Jung is about 12 Cos from whence the Nabobs of Cudapah & Cannoul are in the Field, 40 Coss but only on the Frontiers of their respective Countries Their Intentions are not yet certainly known, They are yet to be talked with — I have at length received 3000 Pagodas from M.r Daniel, but I am obliged to draw likewise for the Sum of 10,000 Rupees on the Paymaster at Fort St. George, which Bill I make no doubt will be honored, as it is for the Subsistance of the Troops already with me —

The Proposal of the Nizams having a Vaquel at Fort St. George, is approved of by Roccum Ud Dowlah a Person will be named immediately He tells me for that Service —

The Proposal of Hanmunt Vaquel from Nizam fully approved —

I should have had the Honor of replying sooner to the Letter that transmitted to me your Commands of the 10 Ult.o had not I been obliged to wait the Determination of the Sowars here, in respect to the Remittances Their Terms are these To have the usual Premium on Exchange from Madras to Hyderabad, which they say the Company's Books will ascertain, & after that, the Remittance from Hyderabad, on Exchange, to the Army, which I found is about 3 p.r Cent If these Terms not noticed as a Letter of Credit on Buckanjee Jaswanth at Madras, & having nothing further to lay before you at present — I am

Gentlemen with the greatest Respect

Your most Obed.t & most Hble Servt

Joseph Smith —

Cudoor Camp, on the River Tungabudra 2d March 1767 —

Fort St George 25th March 1767

Agreed that Colonel Smith be desired to make the strongest Remonstrances to the Soubah, & to use every Means in his Power that our Officers & Men may be regularly supplied with Provisions & Necessaries.

Considerations of the Board regarding the Steps to be taken to induce the Soubah & the Marattas to enter into some Stipulated Agreement & to prevent their making up Matters with Hyder Ally.

We are sorry to learn for certain from Colonel Smith's Letter that no Treaty or Agreement touching the Expedition against Hyder Ally, exists between the Soubah & Mahadarow. We were apprehensive of this Defect & therefore thought it a very essential Point to be fixed, before Success or Acquisitions by either Party laid the Foundation of Disputes, which might afterwards be difficult to reconcile. The rapid Progress of Mahadarow & the slow Advances of the Soubah, shew but too clearly that an Expedition thus conducted must soon produce a Rupture amongst themselves, which probably will save Hyder Ally from the Storm that threatened him. Add to this, that the Soubah, by delaying his March on attacking little Toby-gurs and creates either an unwillingness to proceed to Extremities against Hyder Ally, or else shews strong Marks of Poverty, that We apprehend the Offers of Monies will easily prevail on him to relinquish the Expedition, under pretence of its being too late in the Season, & return to Hydrabad. It therefore becomes necessary that We should seriously consider what Steps we ought to take to prevent, if possible the several untoward Events which We apprehend, and to induce the Soubah and the Marattas to prosecute the Expedition on a fixed Plan or if that cannot be done, how we must act, to keep in View the Points we aimed at, in establishing a Treaty with the Soubah, and entering so readily into his Proposals of attacking Hyder Ally.

But before We proceed it will be necessary to

take

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25 Robert Palk Esqr having delivered over the Government to Charles Boucher Esqr embarked this Afternoon on board the Lord Camden for Europe Letters were wrote to Nizam Ally, the Nabob, the King of Tanjore and Hyder Ally Cawn, advising them thereof

26th Sailed this Morning the Lord Camden for Europe

At a Consultation Present

Tuesday 27th January 1767

Charles Boucher Esqr Governor President
John Pybus ——— Samuel Ardley
John Call ——— George Stratton
George Dawson, James Boucher
Henry Brooke, George Mackay

Mr Henry Brooke having taken his Seat at the Board the Oath of Secrecy was administered to him as entered in Consultation, regarding the Northern Circars, of 1st Sept 1766, as also to Messrs Pybus & Dawson, who were absent when it was taken by the other Members

Mr Brooke takes his Seat at the Board — The oath of Secrecy administered to him & to Messrs Pybus and Dawson —

Letters from Colonel Wood with those received by him from Major Flint and Captains Forschmans and Co[illegible] read as follow —

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

Letter from Colonel Wood

Honble Sir & Sirs

Encloud I have the Honor to send Your Honors Flints Letter with a Return of the killed & wounded of his Detachment which I received last Night, by which

Your

33 Fort St. George 27th January 1767

You will be a judge what Kind of Enemies those Polygars are and what Measures to follow, should I find it necessary to reinforce this Detachement from hence with Europeans; For Sepoys I cannot send any more. Would you please) that I should go, as it seems to be more serious than what we imagined I shall be obliged to you for your Directions relating to this Business, tho' I make very little Doubt but the Detachment will be sufficient that Major Flint has with him, to establish Peace, as he has now joined the Bussy Colepettah who has a large Black Force of the Nabobs that may be made very useful on that Service.

As Officers will be wanted with this Detachement much; I have sent Captain Dixon and Lieutenant Forbes Raguth, indeed the former desired leave to go, as Weare so short of Captaines, with this Escort which marches this Evening, I have sent a Hundred Draught Bullocks from hence with some Stores they are in want of.

sent Captn Dixon & Lieut. Forbes Regt to join Major Flint

I was informed Yesterday that the Tondeman had plundered several Villages belonging to the King of Tanjour, drove off about Twelve Thousand Cattle of many Sheep & some Horses, but for what Reason I have not yet learnt.

I have the Honor to be most respectfully

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient Humble Servant

John Wood.

Trichenopoly

27th January 1767.

To Colonel Wood

Sir

Letter from Major Flint giving an Account of his Proceedings and of his Reputation.

Your two Favors of 20th & 25th Ultimo, I have duely received and am sorry to acquaint you that it is not in my

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take a Retrospect of our Conduct in prosecuting the Carnac's.

The Motives of our endeavouring to acquire these Countries for the Company are set forth very largely on the face of our Consultations, when we deliberated on the Measures to be pursued in obtaining them. And the arrogance, these Motives will still hold good, whether they are considered in a Political Case, or according to the advantages they are like to produce to the Companys Trade & Revenues. It will not be denied there, but that We ought at all Events to have obtained Possession of the Carnac. We tried some moderate Measures without Effect and at length resolved to avail ourselves of the Mogols Phirmaund & our own Force. This We foresaw was liked to embroil Us with Nizam Ally Cawn Soubah of the Deckan whose Power and Authority we deemed it a most essential Point to support as a Barrier between Us & the Marat. tas. We therefore acted with the great Caution in the Carnac endeavored to gain Confirmation of by Treaty, what We had saved by Force, rather than come to an open Rupture with Nizam Ally, whom We ought to aggrandize not to oppress. We at length succeeded in this Measure which brought our System to two grand Points. The Sec: uration of the Carnac & the Carnatick in Peace & the Support of the Soubah of the Deckan. To accomplish these Ends two Measures rose naturally to arise. First, the overthrow of Hyder Ally Cawn, whose Power and Ambition would always make us apprehensive for the Tranquility of the Carnatick whenever any distant Operations required a considerable Body of our Troops. And secondly the Reduction of the Maratta Power, or at least the establishing between them & Us a redoubtable Barrier, by restoring the Soubah of the Deckan to his

antient Poſſeſſions and Authority — The latter of these Lord Clive and the Select Committee recommended in the ſtrongeſt Manner, as eſſential to the Peace of the Company's Poſſeſſions at Bengal, as well as on this Coaſt and the former was a neceſſary & natural Step to give us full Scope to act at a Diſtance, for We wiſhed to keep the War as far from home as poſſible, and to act offenſively on any other Country, rather than defenſively in the Circars or the Carnatick

When General Caillaud was ſent to Hyderabad to treat with the Soubah, the Grand Point, after eſtabliſhing a Treaty of Peace and Friendſhip, was to aſſure him of our Reſolution to ſupport his Authority, particularly againſt the Marattas whom We regarded as the common Diſturbers of India, and whoſe Power ought to be checked. We did not then conceive the Attack and overthrow of Hyder Ally would be a Meaſure reliſhed by the Soubah: but to our great Surprize, it was made in a Manner, the Price of Peace, and of the Circars, and a Rupture with the Marattas, who were to take part in the Expedition declared impoſſible — We could have no Objection to fulfill the 2d Article of the Treaty with the Soubah, on an Occaſion where the Company's own Intereſt ſeemed ſo immediately concerned, and therefore readily conſented to aſſiſt the Soubah not only with a Body of Troops, but Reſolved to compoſe that Body of ſuch a Number as ſhould be adequate to the Object in View — Some unforeſeen Delays prevented our ſeveral Detachments from joining the Soubah as early as we could have wiſhed and he ſeems to place his Delay to that Account — But the contrary is obvious, for the more expeditiously he

advanced

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my Power to fulfil the Governor & Councils Intentions as
yet. The 23d I moved from Sheveloparoys, leaving your sick
Europeans and the wounded of Captain Harpers Detachment
the 25th got to Calacunda, the 26 the People employed in making
Fascines and Gabions, the 27th being much in Want of Grain
and under the Necessity of sending an Escort to Sheveloparoys
for some that was there ready for Us, The Escort con-
sisted of one Subaltern, one Serjeant and 30 R & File Europe-
ans, One Subaltern one Serjeant and 30 R & File Sepoys
and three Companys of Sepoys on their March to us, we
attacked every Day for some Time, but beat them off with
little Loss, and proceeded on their March on the Receipt of
a Letter from the Officer Commanding the Escort, Immedi-
diately sent another Detachment consisting of One Officer
One Serjeant, and 20 Europeans, one Officer, one Serjeant and
20 Sepoys, and four Companies of Sepoys, with one three
Pounder, and some Black Cavalry to reinforce him, they
met at the very Place and was returning back to Camp
with the Provisions, they were again attacked within three
Miles of the Camp for about one hour and a half by very
great Assemblies of People, however they brought the Provisions
to the Number of Bullocks and moved as we will see on the
Return, on the different Attacks, the 29th at Night we open-
ed on our Approaches near 300 Yards, and built a Battery
at the Distance of about 150 Yards from the Walls, and
Morning we opened our Breach from Day break till Noon
in the afternoon, at which time Captain Innes informed me
the Breach was ready, I immediately ordered the storming
Party down to the Battery, and there went to form, as I knew
they must be in Confusion getting along the Trenches, without
waiting for any further Orders but they pushed on great Spirit

particularly the Europeans, and run to the Breach, Number of them got upon it and fired directly in upon the Enemy and killed many, but they were so numerous within with small Arms, Pikes & Stones, that our People could not force their Way through, besides the Towers were full of People, after staying there almost half an hour amidst a severe fire of Musketry on both Sides, were obliged to retreat with the Loss of Captain Painter, one Serjeant of Artillery, One Corporal & 3 of the Infantry, and one Corporal Topaz killed. Lieutenant Rose, Ensign Gorham, several Europeans, Topazes & Seapoys wounded, we were in a manner surrounded at the Time by the Polygars Joining on us: finding I could not be making any hand against this Place for want of proper Cannon to breach it, we withdrew the Cannon from the Battery to Camp, Shells would have been of Great Service to prevent their Working, for a Time they kept throwing Earth and Straw upon the Breach, as fast as we could knock it down, wetting it at the same time, to make it stick close and deaden the Shott, they have since Captain Harpers Attack thickened the Walls all round above six feet, this Place is supported by all the disaffected Polygars Every Head Fellow puts in Men according to his Strength of Force & what I think, the Vance Man to whom the Fort belongs has not got above two Hundred People of his own. The first of January I marched back with the whole to Rajah Pollam and had not got above two miles before they had the Assurance to attack us on all Sides taking the Advantage of the bad Roads & Bushes for three Miles in Length. Captain Harper who commanded the Rear Guard, had with him two Subalterns 30 Europeans, 30 Topazes, & five Companys of Sepoys, One Six Pounder and its Tumbril, the latter of

which

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advanced the nearer the Detachment under Lieutenant Colonel Fod would have joined them. The Marattas wait ed for no such Junction, but have made speedy Marches & already taken Possession of a large Tract of Country From this different Mode of acting it would appear that the Marattas & Soubah are not on such Terms of Con fidence & Connection, as are requisite for such an Expedi tion, and that one or both, are therefore likely to take Money & make up Matters with Hyder Ally -

On the Prospect of such an Event what Conduct is most eligible for Us to observe? We see no better Step to be taken at present, than to wait Mr. James Boureher, as ordered on his Consultation the 2d Instant, immediate ly to the Soubah, to represent to him, by every Argument He can suggest, how necessary it is that He should come to some fixed Plan and Agreement with Mahaudeve, to prevail on him to act with more Vigor, & to obtain his Consent to remain on this Side the Kistna during the whole Year - Or, if neither of these Points can be obtained to be watchful that in Case any Treaty or Agreement be made between the Soubah & Hyder Ally the Carnatick & Etc. as Allies to the Soubah must be included - It is therefore agreed that Letters be wrote to Mahaudeve, the Soubah & Ruanie Md Dowla, acquainting them of our having sent Mr Boureher, to represent to them, with Colonel Smith's various Affairs for the good of all Parties. And that Instructions as ordered hereafter be delivered to Mr Boureher for their Guidance - In the meantime Colonel Smith is to be directed to use every Argument in his Power to prevent the Soubah from listening to any Terms of Accommodation from Hyder Ally & to proceed

one

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on Sure to continue Firm and Steady in the Execution of the Expedition —

To James Bourchier Esqr.
& Colonel Joseph Smith

Gentlemen

Instructions to Mr. Bourchier & Colonel Smith —

The Advices We have lately received from the Soubahs Camp, and his Conduct compared with that of the Marattas leaving great Room for Us to be apprehensive that the Expedition against Hyder Ally Cawn in which We are so much interested will be frustrated either by a Rupture between the Soubah and the Marattas, or by the Soubahs taking a Sum of Money from Hyder Ally to make up Matters, Immediately repassing the Kistna, or lastly by the Marattas doing the same, We have thought it highly necessary (as Col. Smith will often have full Employment in the Command of the Army) to send Mr. Bourchier also to be constantly near him the Soubah, and with Colonel Smith to make the following Representations and to watch with the greatest Circumspection that no Measures are taken to our Prejudice either by him or the Marattas —

1st. You are to represent to the Soubah, or rather his Minister Rezeun Ud Dowlah, (whose Confidence you must endeavor to gain) that as the Treaty concluded between the Soubah & the Company by General Calliaud was very agreable to our Intentions, so We are determined to fulfill it in the most punctual Manner, and to assert ourselves in the Support of Nizam Alleys Authority & Government over the Countries of the Deckan — That as a Proof of our good Disposition towards him, We had on the first Notice of his Intentions to march against Hyder

Ally

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which he was obliged to leave behind. The Enemy rushed in upon it, and cut away the Bullocks. The it was between the Gun and his People after that they went off to some Distance finding the fire too much for them, Captain Harper therefore ordered his Sepoys to take out what little Ammunition was remaining and carry it in their Hands, but could not get them to lay along the Tumbril, as short the Roads were so very bad that We were from seven o'Clock in the Morning till past two in the Afternoon before We got to our Ground which was not above six Miles, during most of the Time We had a continual Fire, and with great Difficulty could keep the Enemy from closing upon Us, had it not been for the few Europeans I sincerely believe every Sepoy would have been cut off, as they are held in the greatest Contempt by these Polygars knowing how foolishly they throw away their Fire through Fear, as for the Marrawars & Tondymen, to the Number of about four thousand, not a man of them appeared during the whole march, but slipt off another Road and joined Us yesterday on our March to this Place, where I was obliged to halt to repair Carriages, and get Grain which we have been without for some time, it was imagined by many that they had a Band inclining on our Rear, I accused them of it, and scolded angry and stiffly denyed it, offering to take their Oaths thereof were surrounded and obliged to fight their Way thro them which they did with the Loss of Ten Men killed and wounded. The three Hundred belonging to those People who are Prisoners at Madura are the only Followers that stood by Us and gave Us all the Assistance they could. I have received two Letters from the Baney, who is [illegible] at Coromandel, begging Some to come and join him, which I shall do as fast as possible after securing the Shevalapatore Country

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by leaving one Thousand of the Warrawar's Collieries some Topasses, who are of little Use in the Field and three Companies of Sepoys belonging to the Nabob with the additional Force of the Buxy's Camp, I don't doubt but I shall be able to destroy the whole Country, but cannot think of going against any of their Forts without battering Cannon such as two Eighteen Pounders, two Cohorns, or one Mortar, with a due Proportion of Shott and Shells together with a large Quantity of Musket Ammunition, by the Returns you will be a Judge of what Quantity will be sufficient, as the Inside both their Forts and People are much more formidable than was imagined The want of these Things was the Occasion of our not succeeding, had that place have fallen, I am induced to think that the rest would have submitted as we had gone on as they were constantly wanting to treat with Us in the Name of the Company, and not the Nabob as his People were continually pressing them not only for the Nabob's Right, but for themselves had we at first have had heavier Metal it would not only have been the saving many Lives but a great Expence to both the Company and Nabob. I am informed Captain Freschman has no heavy Artillery yet to take the Field, therefore should be glad you would let me know what I have to depend on. I can send you Escorts to meet the Stores, if you chuse it. If you can possibly get me another Artellery Officer in the Room of Lieutenant Morgan, wounded (as Captain James tells me he cant well do without one) I should be obliged to you As we are going towards Pallam Cotah think it will be best to send the wounded that are not likely to recover soon, whether the others will remain under the Care of Mr Collins who has been of

Inyoride

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Ally Cawn, Ordered such a Body of Troops to attend him, as He imagined were adequate to the Force of the Power He was going to attack without regard to the very great Expence they might occasion. This He did to give him the stronger Proof of our readiness to comply with the 2d Article of the Treaty & the same conformeam Accidents retarded the Junction of the Detachments, yet as they are now all joined & the Soubah has a Force equal to the Enterprize He is engaged in, We hoped He would lose no Time, but advance briskly, and endeavor to reduce Hyder Ally Cawn either by an Action in the Field or by encamping him in Seringapatam.

2d That as this Expedition against Hyder Ally Cawn was to be carried on jointly between the Soubah & the Ma: rattas it appeared necessary to prevent Misunderstandings that some fixed Agreement, & Plan of Operations should be entered into between them which you could wish to be instrumental in bringing about & hoped to have to propose the annexed Articles agreable to the Soubah. That for the English they wanted nothing but to have it in their Power to convince the Soubah of their good faith & intentions to assist him, not induced by Professions but in real Actions, and therefore they should stipulate nothing for themselves, but rely on his Generosity

3d If you find these Articles relished. It is well if not you are to observe — That our great Desire of seeing the Soubahs Views victorious, & this great Undertaking happily accomplished to the Satisfaction of all parties concerned, had induced Us to offer our Sentiments, but that we should always pay great Deference to the Soubahs Sentiments, and accord his Operations as far as We can consistent

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"consistent with the Safety of the Carnatick & the Company's
"Possessions - That wereven these Articles at large easily be
"seen how much We should attended to every point that could
"aggrandize the Soubah & establish his Power over the
"Countries South of the Kistnah - If the whole or part of
such a Treaty, or any other has taken place, & the Ex-
pedition goes on without any thing of the kind being settled
You must always be attentive to one point which is to en-
gage the Soubah to take such Methods & Precautions
that the Marattas may see no Consideration sufficient Possessi-
ons near the Carnatick, or indeed nearer than Boddanore
4. Should the Soubah be averse to pursuing the Ex-
pedition this Year, & urge the lateness of the Season, and
the Probability of wanting Provisions - You may remove
these Objections by replying - "That the Season of the year
"will make no Difference to Us, that in Case the Soubah
"returns now his Advances next year will not probably
"be many Days earlier that at any Rate it is impos-
"sible to accomplish the Undertaking in two or three
"Months, or on the Time between the breaking up of
"the N East Monsoon & the swelling of the Kistnah:
"that if Hyder Ally once knows that the Soubah is deter-
"mined to return before the End of May. He will never
"avoid an Action & keep in the Southern Part of the Mys-
"sore Country, where the Soubah will never have time to
"reach him & consequently must return without punish-
"ing him or reaping any Advantage That if this Opport-
"unity is lost another Year may not be so favorable,
"many New Events may arise, and Hyder Ally will have
time to prepare all the Obstacles He can. That it will
be easy for the Soubah to gain Possession of Shimmabatta

Boorum

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infinite Service to the Sick and wounded. We have a Generall cry for Money the Sooner you send it's a Supply the better. The Accounts of what you gave me I'll send you in a Day or two, if you require the Vouchers I'll send them: The two Efects Captain Painter had with him, I ordered a Court of Enquiry over, and took a List of them & put them to sale, as they must have been left behind for want of Coolys. The Bury dewres Mr. Palmer will send me the Two Thousand Chuckers Captain Troshannan sent him belonging to the Nabob, as we have not received any Letters since the 21st. of last Month except the One from You of 25th. I imagine they must have fallen into the Enemies hands the two Men that were sent with that joined our Escort that was sent to Thevelapatore, and one of them killd in the Fray. Tomorrow I shall send You the Monthly Returns and am with Respect

Sir

Camp at Selkeath January 4th. 1767.

Your most Obedt. Humble Servant

Wm. Flint.

Letter from Major Flint going to Bury

Sir

Since writing to You from Selketch of the 4th. Instant, I have the Pleasure to acquaint you of having joined Capt. Barrillier Cavens Camp, he has with him between 6 & 7 hundred Horse, three Companys of Sepoys and two three Pounders, so that I think we shall be able to do something as soon as we can get a Supply of Ammunition & a Couple of Breaching Guns, as we are so nigh Palamcotah, I intend going & taking Captain Innes with me, that I may see what we can get from thence, and will be saveing three and a great Expence, besides the Risk of bringing it from Madura. This Morning Lieut. and Reconnoitred a nee

Proposes going to Palamcotah

Fort

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Fort belonging to the Ettapoor Rajah, it has four large square Bastions with a thick Curtain it is called Tallaot that is to be the first Place of attack, I am informed the Panchalancoreh Manis Family is at Tuticoreen and the Dutch People supply them with Ammunition.

The Accompanying is the Monthly Returns, that of Stores you will be so kind as to send to Mr. Palmer.

All the wounded that are not fit to be in Camp I have sent to Palamcotah, those that were left at Shevlepattore the Man there has orders to send them to your Garrison.

No Tapsepeels yet arrived by for Money I am with

Respect. Sir

Your most Obed.t humble Servant

Wm. Flint.

Camp at
Carumbore 8.th January 1767.

To Colonel Wood

Sir

Letter from Captain
B.t Flint

I marched the 3.d Instant with Provision for the Garrison and arrived at it the same Day without Opposition having only three of their Country Pieces fired at us. I went by the Tabanore Road the other being entirely stopped up. We had a heavy Rain the whole 3.d March, which began as we got under Arms, nor should I have gone that Day on Account of the Rain if the Colleries would march after staying three Hours in the Rain for them were obliged to go without them a few came in our Rear not one on our Flanks or front till I came to the Bamboo Barrier when I halted till I got some of them up, at that Time had I stopped the March the whole Country would believe that we dare not enter the Woods without Colleries. From the Fort I sent out two strong Parties, one by the Clear Road the other by the Cagam Road and to meet at Tallatore

Here

Fort St. George 23d. March 1767.

"Shunnabullabonum, or as they call it Chickballapore, Bin-
"gidore, and all the Country between Cuddapah & Mysore
"near the Carnatick. That He can establish himself there
"and draw Provisions from the Carnatick thro' the Passes
"of Cuddapahnuttum & Gogadery. That the Nabob
"Serajah Doulah will be glad to give the Soubah that
"Mark of his Attachment by doing every thing he can
"to forward his Highness's views & that having possessed of
"these Countries it will be easy to pass from our Settlements
"with Guns & Stores to Seringapatam, or any Place
"where they may be wanted."

5. If all these Arguments and any others You can suggest prove fruitless, and the Soubah seems determined to return to Hydrabad, You must then hint (provided you can learn before that the Mahrattes will readily embrace the Proposal) that you hope his Highness, tho' it is not convenient for him to remain with his whole Army will leave a Part to act in Conjunction with Us, and in that Case We shall endeavour by means of the Mahrattas to accomplish the End proposed by the Expedition. And in Case he can not leave any Troops that you hope He will have no Objections to our entering into an Agreement with Mahrattas against Hyder Ally. This however must only be touched on in a light manner, and if you perceive it raises Jealousy, or distrust of our Intentions You are to endeavor to remove them by the strongest Assurances that We never meant to lose sight of our Connection with the Soubah, but only seek to overthrow an Usurper, and Domestic Neighbour, whose Power and attempts prevent our assisting the Soubah in the Deckan with that Force, and on that effectual Manner, We could do. And as we lay great

for-

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for the Peace of the Carnatick -

6. Tho' We have nothing more at heart than the reducing of Hyder Ally being convinced for many Reasons of the good Consequence which would arise from such a Measure taking effect, yet as We shall prefer an Adherence to our Engagements with the Soubah, and his Friendship to any other Consideration, We would not have you go so far in your Representations as to disgust him - but in Case you perceive He is fully determined to receive a Sum of Money & make Terms with Hyder Ally, You must then insist on the Carnatick & the Company's Possessions on both Coasts being included - and if no Agreement is made but things left to chance - then you must prevail on the Soubah to let our Troops return immediately into the Carnatick, lest Hyder Ally during their Absence should endeavor to prevent our leaving joined against him -

7. As We have reason to imagine that a meeting will take place between Nizam Ally & his Brother Bazalet Jung, and that a proper Opportunity may offer for adjusting the Surrender to the Company of the Province of Candeish agreeable to the Terms of the Treaty, we would have you keep that Object constantly in View, and endeavor to obtain Orders for the peaceable Possession of that Circar before the Soubah repasses the Kistnah, or our Troops quit him -

8. The President & Council of Bombay having requested we would endeavor to obtain the Possession of Bassaim & Salsett in Case we have any Negotiations with the Marattas, or can avail ourselves of the Soubahs Influence or that of our Troops, We have annexed an Extract of their Letter & recommend the Substance

Fort St. George 22d. January 1767.

They returned the Ninth Being four Days out they surprized several Parties many of whom were Killed & Yesterday Night from the Fort by a very bad Road. The Enemy gave us very little Trouble on our March. I dont know how long we shall stay on this Part, as it depends on our getting Supplies of Provisions, every thing is well in the Fort and now well supplied. Hyder has Twelve 1000 Cartridges of your Calibres about 630 came with me as I believe about 100 of the Tondemans, not one of the Killedars, all this Day the Inhabitants &c. are going into the Tanjour Country the Killedar says he will write to the King about receiving them.

I am Sir
Your most Obed.t & most Hble Servt
John Cowper.

Chittapoor
12.th January 1767.

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

Hond.le Sir & Sirs

Captain Frischman writes me that the Chief of Angengo has informed him that the Devonshire Indiaman has landed 95 Recruits from England at that Place which are for this Coast, and he intends sending them round to them at Manapar. Captain Frischman says he has received the Packet which is a large Box that he will send it you the first safe Conveyance.

Major Hunt acquaints me he has got 2 Twelve Pounders, two Mortars, Ammunition and every thing he was in want of at Palam Cotah, and was going against a New Fort in the Ettiapoor Country this Day. I am with great Respect & Regard. Hond.le Sir & Sirs

Your very devoted Hble Servt
John Wood.

Tuticorin
22d. January 1767.

At Fort St. George 27th January 1767.

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

Letter from Captain Frischmann advising of the Devonshires Arrival at Negapo. & the Loss of Recruits & the Company's Packet, which he has received & that the Recruits were coming thither by Sea.

Honble Sir & Sirs

This Moment I received a large Box from Ne-
gapo, which the Chief &c. Factors of that Place acquaint
me, is the Honble Company's Packet for Fort St. George,
which the Devonshire India Man had landed there, they
also acquaint me that the Ship had landed 95 Recruits
for this Coast, which they would send round by Sea to this
Place.

As the Communication between this and Madura
is entirely stopt, I shall keep this Packet with a large
Letter that accompanied it with me until I can forward
it with Safety to Madura, for the present it is with the
greatest Difficulty small Letters do pass.

I have the Honor to remain with due Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedt. humble Servant
Daniel Frischmann.

Palam Cotah
16th January 1767.

Observations of the Board thereon.

It is with great Concern We observe the Repulse
Major Flint has met with at Calla cundar, as We appre-
hend it may be a means of encouraging the Rebel Poly-
gars to be more troublesome, & difficult to reduce. We
however hope that ere Major Flint has joined the
Buxy, & is supplied with such Guns and Stores as are
necessary, he may not only be able to protect the Country,
and oblige the Polygars to keep within their Forts, but
that He will be more successful against the Forts in the
Ettiapore Country, which We find he purposes attacking.
It should however be recommended to him in the first

Place

Fort St. George 25th March 1767

"Shunnabollahanna, or as they call it Chickballapore, Bin-
"gelore, and all the Country between Cuddapah & Mysore
"near the Carnatick. That He can establish himself there
"and draw Provisions from the Carnatick thro the Passes
"of Cuddapahnattum & Gogadevy - That the Nabob
"Seroje Dowlah will be glad to give the Soubah that
"Mark of his Attachment by doing every thing he can
"to forward his Highness's views & that being possessed of
"these Countries it will be easy to keep from our Settlement's
"with Guns & Stores, to Syringapatanam, or any Place
"where they may be wanted."

5. If all these Arguments and any others You can suggest prove fruitless, and the Soubah seems determined to return to Hydrabad, You must then hint (provided you can learn before that the Marattas will readily embrace the Proposal) that you hope his Highness, tho it is not convenient for him to remain with his whole Army with-out leave a Part to act in Conjunction with Us, and in that Case We shall endeavour by means of the Marattas to accomplish the End proposed by the Expedition. And in Case he can-not leave any Troops that you hope He will have no Ob-jection to our entering into an Agreement with Mahaneda-pettee to act both each other against Hyder Ally. This however must only be touched on in a light manner, and if you per-ceive it raises Jealousies, or distrust of our Intentions, You are to endeavour to remove them by the strongest Assurances that We never meant to lose sight of our Connection with the Soubah, but only seek to overthrow an Usurper, and Dan-gerous Neighbour, whose Power will always prevent our assisting the Soubah in the Decan on the like Force, and in that effectual Manner, We could do. And in case Appre-hen-

for-

Fort St George 25th March 1767

For the Coast of the Carnatick —

6. The We have nothing more at heart than the reducing of Hyder Ally being convinced for many Reasons of the good Consequence which would arise from such a Measure taking Effect, yet as We shall prefer an Adherence to our Engagements with the Soubah, and his Friendship to any other Consideration. We would not have you go so far in your Representations as to disgust him — but in Case you perceive He is fully determined to become a Friend to Hyder Ally & make Terms with Hyder Ally. You must then insist on the Carnatick & the Companys Possessions on both Coasts being included — and if no Agreement is made but things left to chance — then you must proceed on the Soubahs to let our Troops return immediately into the Carnatick, but Hyder Ally during their Absence should endeavour to prevent our leaving joined against him —

7. — As We have reason to imagine that a meeting will take place between Nizam Ally & his Brother Bazen Jung, and that a proper Opportunity may offer for adjusting the Surrender to the Company of the Province of Candeish agreable to the Terms of the Treaty, we would have you keep that Object constantly in View, and endeavor to obtain Orders for the peaceable Possession of that Circar before the Soubah repasses the Kistnah, or our Troops quit him —

8. The President & Council of Bombay having requested we would endeavor to obtain the Possession of Bassaim & Salsett in Case we have any Negotiations with the Marattas, or can avail ourselves of the Soubahs Influence or that of our Troops. We have annexed an Extract of their Letter & recommend the

Substance

Fort St. George 27th January 1767.

Place to take every Measure for preventing the Crop from being plundered by the Rebells, and to endeavour if possible to bring them to an Action in the Field, where He may be assisted by the Nabobs Horse and the Polleres. But if this cannot be effected & they continue close within their Forts He must take such Precautions in attacking any there, as may if possible ensure Success. And in case any of the Rebells fall into his hands he should make such Examples of them as may deter others from being guilty of the like in future. It is therefore ordered that a Letter to the above Purport be wrote to Colonel Wood.

Captain Frischmann to send the Packet with an Escort to Madura.

We approve of Captain Frischmans having kept the Packet, till it can be conveyed with Safety to Madura and if he has not already forwarded it, He is to be directed to apply to Major Flint for a proper Escort for it to Madura, from whence He is to desire Colonel De Beck to send it to Trichinopoly. We doubt not but Captain Frischman has sent an Officer with proper Instructions for conducting the Recruits from Anjengo to Palamcotah, where they are to be kept & disciplined till further Orders, and the Military Agent is to be directed to send up Cloathing for them.

The Recruits to remain at Palamcotah. Cloathing to be sent for them.

Read a Letter from Mr. Palmer Paymaster at Madura & Palamcotah enclosing Indents for Medicines for those Garrisons which are ordered to be delivered to the Surgeons there, & complied with as far as may be necessary and can be spared.

Indents for Madura & Palamcotah to be complied with.

Letter from the Chief &c. Council at Vizagapatam read as follows together with the Correspondence that has passed between the Chief & the Council at Bimlepatam.

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

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Letter from Chief &c. at Vizagapatam on governing Deserters from the Dutch

Honble Sir & Sirs

We herewith enclose You Copies of the Translates of our Chief Correspondence with the Chief & Council of Vizapatam concerneng William Scott a Scotsman who deserted from thence hither — Mr. Smith having heard nothing from Mr. Pybber &c.a Council concerneng him, inlisted him into the Honble Company's Service here the 5th. Instant. Your Honor &c.a will please to observe by their Letter (N.o 1) of 24th. November. Their first Demand of him and the Reply thereto (N.o 1) of 26th. November with the Reasons for not ceding him but demanding of them two Marenes Newman and Fox Deserters from the Medway Man of War which by their two Letters (N.o 2) of 30 November and 5th Instant they refused to give up with their Reasons for such Refusal their Second Demand of Scott with their Claim to Christian Bernard a Deserter from them — In the Chiefs Answer (also N.o 2) of the 6th. Instant he acquaints them that he had made a Reprisal in Part by the Detention of Bernard but that he is ready to yield him on the Receipt of Newman and Fox — In their Reply (N.o 3) of the 10th. Instant they protest against Us for refusing to give up Scott & Bernard of which they say they will acquaint their Superiors at Negapatam — In Mr. Smith's answer (N.o 3) of the 14th. Instant he protests against them for not delivering to Us Newman & Fox declareng to them his Intention of layng the whole Affair before Your Honor &c.a —

We hope the Transactions on this Occasion will meet your Approbation, as we do not imagine it was ever intended by the Cartel that we should deliver up to the Dutch English Subjects Deserters from Us, or that they should retain English Deserters in their Service and treat the same

Time

208 Fort St George 25th March 1767

Substance of it to your particular Attention

G. Mr Bourchier having been constantly at our Council Board, knows all our Views & Intentions & much must be left to him & Colonel Smith to manage as Events may arise. You are therefore on all such Emergencies to act as your Judgements shall direct without waiting for our Orders & that you may do so with the greater Propriety & conformable to what passed between General Caillaud & the Subahdar we have enclosed Copies of the Treaty, and such other Papers as We judge may be useful, but we do may be of the utmost Consequence to have constant Advice of what passes. You will not fail to keep up a regular Correspondence with Us, or the President, and to concert the Means of having Advices by the quickest Methods, for this Purpose you may employ Expresses Canoes, Horses, or alter the Station of the Tappals at Pleasure. We wish you Success & are with Esteem

Gentlemen

Your most Obed.t Humble Servants

Charles Bourchier & Council

Fort St George
25 March 1767

Articles which Mr Bourchier & Colonel Smith are to propose to be entered into between the Soubah and the Marattas

Articles which they are to propose to be entered into by the Soubah & Marattas

Art. 1. The contracting Parties assisted by the English Forces shall unitedly & vigorously act in Conjunction against Hyder Ally Cawn, till He falls in Action, is made a Prisoner, or quits the Government of the Mysore Country & all other Countries he has usurped, and neither Party shall withdraw their Forces, or make a separate Peace without the Consent & Approbation of the other party.

2d Whatever Forts and Towns may be taken during the Course of the Expedition shall be garrisoned & kept

by

Fort St. George 25.th March 1767

by the Soubahs Troops, till disposed of as hereafter stipulated
& in Case any Treasure is found thereon or otherwise taken it
shall be equally divided between the Contracting Parties
3.d When Syringapatam is taken and the Country of
Mysore entirely reduced, the Government of it shall be resto-
red to the antient Family of the Rajah upon their agreeing
to pay annually as Tribute or Pisheash to the Soubah of
Sacks of Rupees.

4. The Country dependant on Sera, or Serpe
being an Antient Domain of the Soubahs of the Deckan
He shall be at Liberty to appoint whom He pleases to the
Government thereof & fix the Pishcash at what Sum He
thinks proper.

5 The Country lately conquered by Hyder Ally Cawn
from the Queen of Biddanore shall be given up if it cannot
be awarded to the Marattas to be by them restored to the late
Family that govern'd on such Terms as they can agree on

6. All the other Countries & Districts on the Malabar
Coast conquered by Hyder Ally shall be restored to the late
Possessors on such Conditions as the Soubah shall think
proper, unless under this Article. The Soubah undertakes
for the Services He may have rendered him, shall so manage
that the English Company may have certain Grounds and
Privileges near Calicut, Tellicherry, Onor or at other
Places most convenient for their Trade.

7. The Country of Bengalure, that of Chenna Ballavan
& that round Venecatgery formerly possessed by Mavaroo
near Cudapahnatheem, shall be disposed of as the Soubah
shall think proper, and the Pishcash to be paid for them
shall be settled by him.

8. The Country of Dindegul shall be restored & ceded

... Fort St. George 27th January 1767.

Time gives up theirs —

We lately desired a Copy of the Cartel for our Guidance in those Matters which your Honor &c.ª have not yet complied with — We request Your Orders for our further proceeding in this Affair, as also for the future on the like Occasions

We are with the greatest Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt. humble Servants

John Smeathe

John Davidson

Wm. Barker —

Vizagapatam

24th December 1767 —

To John Smith Esqr.

Chief &c.ª Council of Vizagapatam

Gentlemen

As We have received Advice that there is a Soldier named William Scot of Dornock who deserted from our Garrison here the 23d of September last. If it be so we beg the Favor of You to advise Us when we shall send Sepoys to escort him back agreable to the Articles of the Cartel —

In the Interim Weare

Gentlemen

Your most humble & Obedt. Servants

I.T.T. Pfeiffer

Jan Weyschor —

Bimlipatam —

24th November 1766 —

A true Copy of a Translate from the Portuguese —

To Jr. Theodorus Pfeiffer Esqr.

Chief &c.ª Council of Bimlipatam —

Gentlemen

I have received your Letter of the 24th Instant

William Scot an English Subject arrived here about the Time you mention, which I can't think but you must have

know

Fort St. George 27th. January 1767

long since known of, & therefore Imagined by not hearing from You that you were convinced you had no right to make a De= =mand of him, & I am entirely of Opinion that you cannot with Justice do it, by what he tells me he went from Cal= =cutta in our Service to Barnagore where he got so much in Liquor that he knew nothing of what happened to him till he became Sober at Chinchura, where he wondered to find himself, and there he was obliged to enter into your Com= =pany's Service not being able to get from thence, and as he was confined to the Garrison for about Six Months when he was sent to Bimlipatame, where he took the first Opper= =tunity to come again to his Colours, so that I am of Opinion he does not come under the Cognisance of the Cartel, there= =fore I can't deliver him up without an Order from Fort St. George, I have been lately informed that there was at Bimlipatam two English Marines, by Name Isaac Newman & Francis Fox which run away from the Med= =way Man of War at Bengal to your Settlement at Chinchu= =ra from whence they were sent to Negapatam & from thence to your Settlement. These Men as English Subjects and Deserters ought to be delivered up agreable to the Car= =tel, & therefore I desire your leave to send a Party of Sc= =poys for them I am

Gentlemen

Your most Obed.t & humble Servant

John Smith

Vizagapatam

26th. November 1766

To John Smith Esq.r

Chief of Vizagapatam

Sir

Your esteemd Letter of the 26th. Instant. We had the Honor to receive in due Time, & observd therein your Reason for not delivering to Us the Soldier William Scot

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confirmed to the Nabob of the Carnatick as a Dependance on Tinjore only & all the Countries on the East of the Hills such as Ahtore Chalumack Gingy &c. Vencambady &c. and all the Places near them shall be put into the said Nabobs Security to the Dutch & Danes, and ever hereafter be deemed a Part of the Carnatick Payen Gaut in Consideration of the said Nabob having paid part of the Sepoys with the Eng- lish Troops on this Expedition and his assurances of liv- ing in constant Friendship with the Soubah

9th That Part of the Country taken by Hyder Ally Cawn from the Cudapah Nabob shall be restored to him & the Pish- cash of that Country fixed on reasonable Terms, provided He assist with all his Troops on the Expedition

10. A Provision of some Country either what He at present holds, or else where to a large amount shall be made for Morarow for his Services, if He assists against Hyder Ally

11th Bazalet Jung and the Nabob of Cannat shall ac- knowledge the Soubahs Sovereignty over the Countries they now hold, shall always be obedient to Him and pay annually such a Sum for Pishcush as the Soubah shall agree to

12 In Consideration that Mahadrow agrees faith- fully to all the above Articles and assists the Soubah to establish his Authority over the above Countries He shall be paid at the End of the Expedition the Sum of Lacks of Rupees and shall receive annually from that Time as a lawful Chout one Fourth part of all the Pishcush the Soubah receives from the Countries South of the Kistnah

As Mr. Bourchier will want an Assistant with him

It is agreed that Mr. Boileau do accompany him, who is to

Mr. Boileau to pro- ceed with Mr. Bour- chier

6o

Fort St. George 25th March 1767

be allowed 4 Rupees pr. Day Batta to defray his extraor=
=dinary Expences.

Opinion of the Board regarding the Rate of Exchange offered by the Sawcars

With Regard to the Exchange proposed by the Sawcars We cannot but look upon their demanding a double Pre=mium to be very exorbitant: But as there is at present no Remedy for it, Colonel Smith is to be informed that We shall readily pay any Bills He may draw on Us at that Rate, till We can find means of remitting Money to the Army at a more moderate Exchange, which We hope may be done, as the Army approaches to the Southward.

Letter from Mssrs. Smith & Crawford read as follows

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

Letter from Mssrs Smith & Crawford

Honble Sir & Sirs

We had the Honor to receive your Commands of the 24th. Ult. & have sent Orders for the most nece=ssary Repairs immediately to be begun on the Fort of Sarnalacotah. We have directed Captain Kelly to make out an Estimate of the Expence requisite to put it in a good State of Defence against Black force, which whenever we are furnished with, we shall transmit to your Honor &c. We have also ordered the Battering Guns and other heavy Stores to be lodged there, but as Ellore is already provided with good Barracks for the Men, and Quarters for the Officers, and as by its Situ=ation Condapilly in Case of necessity, can be more easily and sooner reinforced from it than from the other Garri=sons in the Circars, We are of Opinion no Europeans should be stationed there and shall accordingly order them to march for that Purpose, on our concluding the

The Europeans proposed to be kept in Ellore

Busenda

16 Fort St. George 27.th January 1767

Seot of Dornick who deserted from this Place —

Sir, We do not deny this Subject of Yours having enlisted in Bengal in our Company's Service, but whether or no he deserted from the Honble the English Company's Service we know not, but even supposing it to be true that he deserted in Bengal from your Company to Ours there, it seems to Us, according to the Articles of the Cartel the 1.st April 1756, agreed on between the English & Dutch Governors on this Coast of Coromandel, that he ought to be delivered up & be put under our Colours as it is expressed in the said Cartel to be for Deserters on this Coast from one Nation to the other (but not for other Governments or Settlements &c.a which is the present Case with the Soldiers that are now in our Garrison named Isaac Newman, & Francis Fox, they have been Three Years since they enlisted in our Service at Bengal from whence they were sent to Batavia & thence came to this Coast, these are the Persons that you demand, which it is impossible for us to give up to You with Justice to Ourselves. You desire Us in your Letter to deliver up to You the said Newman & Fox, as they belonged to the Military at Bengal, & deserted from his Britannick Majesty's Ships Medway to Us. The very same thing happened more than once that our People having deserted from this Coast to his Majesty's Ships of War, & when We made our Demand to the Captains of the said Ships they were pleased to answer Us that they could by no means regulate those Matters nor give them up, for that the Cartel was made only between the two Governments, but did not extend to his Majesty's Ships & for that Reason they were not obliged to deliver them up, for which Reason & those before alledged, We take the Liberty to tell you, that we ought not to deliver the said Deserters Newman & Fox —

47 Fort St. George 27th January 1767.

With Regard to William Scots telling you that he was in Liquor, & that he knew nothing till he found himself at Cuncharra, where he was confined for Six Months & that he was by that means obliged to enlist in our Company's Service, We take the Liberty to inform you Sir, that it is a great Falsity. He was not confined for that Purpose, but for Misbehaviour in our Service.

All these Things Sir, it was necessary for Us to acquaint you with, and we demonstrate the Truth to you as clear as the Sun, which obliges Us now to the Application, we made to you to deliver to Us the said William Scott, in how we are seized & must persist.

We are
Sir
Your most Obed.t Humble Serv.ts
Jr. T.s Pfeiffer
Jan Verpscher

Bimlipatam
30th November 1766
Translated from the Portuguese

To John Smith Esqr.
Chief of Vizagapatam
Sir

We take Occasion to acquaint You that a Soldier named Christian Bernard of Langerhausen deserted our Garrison between the 2d & 3d Instant at Night & being informed that he hath taken Protection under your Colours we take the Liberty to claim the said Deserter, and request your Permission to send a Guard of Sepoys to take charge of him to Weremadee.

Sir
Your most Hble & Obed.t Serv.ts
Jr. T.s Pfeiffer
Jan Verpscher

Bimlipatam
5th December 1766

To Jr. Theodore Pfeiffer Esqr.
Chief &c. Council at
Bimlipatam

Gentlemen

252 Fort St. George 25th March 1767.

Burrough Shore. We propose putting six Companies of the 2d Battalion of Sepoys into Tumlacotah; and the remaining four into Rajahmundry, with which and a few Artillery Men we imagine they will be sufficiently garrisoned.

The first of these Places we propose shall be commanded by Captain Brennan, and the other by Lieutenant Nixon whom the Chief intends appointing to the same Battalion.

We have now the Pleasure to acquaint yours of our having at long the received a Bill payable on two Months for Sicca Rupees being part of the Assignment made over to the Nabob by Hafezan Ally.

We thought until this affair was finished it was better to defer speaking to him on the Subject of this Years Rents, as We were apprehensive should any Difficulty have arose in settling with him, we might likewise have found some in procuring Payment of his former Debt, however We shall now begin, tho from what We have learnt of his Intentions, we are much afraid the Sums we shall be able to bring him to, will be no means answer your Honors &c. expectations. By the large body of Troops he hath for some time kept up and the Expences incurrd by Expeditions undertaken against the Zemindars in the Chucarole Circar, he hath so involved himself that the Circars seem to avoid having any Dealings with him whatever; nor do We believe it would have been in his Power to have got this Bill, had not some of his Property been taken upon themselves to be answerable for the Money We are sorry to say We have therefore but a very unfavorable Prospect, but as he hath almost the whole of the present Years Revenues in his Hands, We can see no

Remittance for Nabob for the last Year

Fort St. George 25th March 1767

other Method left, but agreeing with him on the best terms we can obtain. We can only assure you that no Pains shall be wanting on our Part, in order to settle with him in the most advantageous Manner for our Honble Masters.

Hussain Ally Cawn & Jogue Pundat having paid

Hussain Ally & Jogue Pundat pays half the Outstanding Ballances.

the half of the Out Standing Ballances, agreable to the time mentioned in their Proposals, we have been thereby enabled to supply the several Northern Factories with Money for the use of their Investments, for which We shall debit Account Current Fort St. George according to your Honor &c.a Directions.

We are Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t & humble Servants

J. L. Smith

2.d Crawford.

Sattiavarum
8.th March 1767.

Opinion of the Board thereon.

We approve of the Europeans being stationed at Ellour and of whatever Disposition of the Troops they may judge proper for the Protection of the Circars in which the Health of the People, Plenty of Provisions, & the best Situation for keeping the Zemindars in Awe, are to be principally considered.

We are glad to find that Sattiavarum has discharged his last Years Risks, and that Hussain Ally and Jogue Pundat have paid half the Outstanding Ballances, the Remainder of which, as well as their Risks We hope they will not fail paying as they become due.

Letter from Messrs. Smith & Crawford read as follows.

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

In our address of the 8.th Instant

Letter from Messrs. Smith & Crawford.

we

48 Fort St. George 27th January 1767.

Gentlemen

Your Favor of the 30th Ultimo I duely received. Itt really surprizes me to find you still persist in my delivering up Wm Swan Scot an English Subject, altho I wrote you in my last that I could not comply with your Request for the Reasons therein mentioned which I think needless to repeat & I am sorry that you oblige me again to refuse you with Respect to the said Scot I have only to observe in Answer to your Allegations that whether any Cartel subsists between Us or not at Bengal so far each may extend you can't possibly make good your Pretensions to him for the above Reason that he is a British Subject.

I observe Gentlemen what you say regarding Newman & Fox who as English Subjects and Deserters I am still of Opinion you ought to deliver up. but since you refuse it you will excuse me if I make Reprizals when in my Power and as an Opportunity now Offers of doing it in part I send you see it by the Detention of John Christopher Borno a Deserter from your Place who came here the 3d Instant I have been favored with your Letter of Yesterday in reply wherein I have only to add that I am ready to yield up Borno upon the receipt of Newman & Fox I am really concerned that I am put to the Necessity of this Expedient, but I know no other Method of doing Justice to our Company.

I am Gentlemen
Your most Obed. Hble Servant
John Smith

Vizagapatam
4 December 1766.

To John Smith Esqr.
Chief of Vizagapatam

Sir We had the honor to receive your much esteemd

In Fort St. George 27th January 1767

esteemd Letter of the 6th Instant wherein we observe that you wonder at our persisting in the Demand of William Scot who deserted from our Garrison to Yours. Upon the whole for the Reasons alledged in our Letter of the 30th Ultimo which are just and true we claim William Scot and persist in the Detention of Newman & Fox, on account of which you are pleased in the said Letter to declare that unless we do give them up it is not your Intention to render Us John Christian Bernard a Soldier who deserted from hence the 3d Instant, whom we claimed in our Letter of the 5th Had it been known sooner that William Scott was with you Sir we should not have delayed to demand him agreable to the Cartel, which at the same Time that we protest against you for the Breach of it we declare it to be our firm Resolution never to violate. We shall therefore represent these Matters to our Superiors at Negapatam, as also that in your first Letter you express your Resolution not to deliver up William Scot, without an Order from the Government of Fort St. George to conclude

We are

Sir

Your most Hble & Obed.t Servant

Jr. T.s Pfeffer

Jan Luyscher

Bimlipatam
10th December 1766

To Jasper Theodore Pfeffer Esqr.
Chief &c.a Council of Bimlipatam

Gentlemen

I have duly received your Favor of the 10th Instant wherein you protest against the Detention of William Scot & John Christian Bernard taking Occasion to observe that it is your firm Resolution not to violate the Cartel. I being conscious of the same good Intention to preserve the Cartel

unsprung

25th Fort St George 25th March 1767

We acquainted Your Honor &c. of our having received a Letter
Bill payable in two Months, for Sitteramarauze's Rent last
of last year and of our Intention of beginning next Day to
treat with him for renting the Country for this Year —

As he made no Advances to Us, we therefore began
by telling him, That the Company from the Confidence they
had in his Fidelity, and Love for their Interest, and in order
to shew him a Mark of their Friendship and Regard, had
hitherto declined listening to any Proposals for the renting
of this Circar, and had determined to make him an Offer of
letting it remain in his Hands for another Year, after which
they might probably continue him in the Management, if
he conducted himself to their Satisfaction: but as he knew
it had been entirely granted to them by the Mogul, and
confirmed by the Soubah. he might therefore reasonably
imagine they expected a Rent adequate to its Value, in which
they would be in a great Measure directed, by what Mr. Bag-
ly had received while it was under the Government of the
French, during the Time of his Predecessor Viziaramraze —

He answered Us by expatiating a good Deal on his
Attachment to the Company, which he flattered himself
they had no reason to doubt of. By expressing the Pleasure
he had received from their having become Masters of the
Country: & his Gratitude for the Favor they had been pleased
to shew him on this Occasion. He afterwards enumerated
the Miseries of the Circar, which he said had been laid waste
by the small Pox and Famine; the Difficulties he had la-
boured under in keeping the Zemindars in any Kind of Sub-
jection — and by informing Us that the Force required for
this Purpose, and for collecting the Revenues, was the Oc-
casion of greater Expences, than the whole amount collected.

adoing of their
Compliance with
Viziaramraze —

was

Fort St. George 25th March 1767

was capable of defraying — For the proving of which he appealed to his Managers, and offered to produce his Accounts, by which he said it would appear, that the Charges of Sibbendy only for last year, amounted to upwards of sixteen Lacks, and the Money received from the Country, did not exceed twelve — That therefore he had come to meet us absolutely determined to decline having any further Concern with it, but as the Company had thought proper to make him an Offer, so much to his Credit and Honor, he considered it as his Duty not entirely to reject it — and accordingly, if they chose to accept of what he settled for with Mr Pybus last Year — he would again take the Country under his Management. but if they were of Opinion, those Terms were not sufficiently advantageous; he would quietly retire to Vizeanagram, & settle with them in the usual Manner for the Rents of his own Zemindary, but that on all Occasions he was ready to obey their Orders, and to assist them with his Troops, & advise, whenever they might think he could be of Service —

We told him, That with regard to what he had paid last Year, it could serve as no Rule for this — That the Company had only then acted the Part of Mediators between him & Hussain Ally Cawn: and as they had a Friendship for them both, in order to prevent their coming to Extremities, they had prevailed on Hussain Ally to accept of the five Lacks, as a Gratification & Acknowledgement of his Obedience, not as a Rent proportionable to the Value of the Circar — That the Government of the Company was extreamly different from that of the Moors — as the latter paid little or no Regard to the manner they settled for the Revenues, & generally agreed on very low Terms, to leave room for their extorting larger Presents,

but

Fort St. George 27th. January 1767

unfringed on my Part do however protest against Your Gentlemen, in like Manner for a Breach thereof with Respect to your Refusal of giving up Newman & Fox and shall follow your Example in laying these Matters before the President and Council of Madras.

I am
Gentlemen
Your most Obed.t Humble Servant
John Smith

Vizagapatam
14th December 1766.

Opinion of the Board thereon

We approve of the Gentlemen at Vizagapatam having detained Scott, as He is a British Subject, & cannot therefore be supposed to come within the meaning of the Cartel, since We think it would be more than We can answer to consent to deliver up a Subject of our own Nation to the Enemy.

As to Bernard, He being a Deserter from the Dutch entered a Subject of England as he has declared & appears to be, to the Terms of the Cartel.

With Regard to Newman & Fox, as they deserted at Bengal, where we know not of any Cartels subsisting, We are of Opinion We cannot with Propriety demand them of which the Gentlemen at Vizagapatam are to be informed, & ordered that a Copy of the Cartel be transmitted to them.

Letter from Captain James Fitzgerald & Officers

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

Sig.d for Capt.n
Fitzgerald &
Battalion compleats
at Vizagapatam

Honble Sir & Sirs

Lieutenant Rumley having completed the three Companys of Sepoys at Tannery Cotah, Ordered him to select from the Nabobs there, to complete the new Battalion

I

St Fort St. George 27th January 1767

I now enclose You a Return of the whole, at the foot of which is mentioned the Number of English and French Firelocks and Bayonets—

Captain Davis recovers fast, and hopes to be able to do Duty in a few Days. And Ensign Walker reports himself fit for Duty—

As there are no Serjeants to this Battalion I take the Liberty to request five may be ordered here—I am—

I Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Humble & Obedt. Servant

James Fitzgerald—

Ongole
21st January 1767—

As the Battalion of Seapoys raised at Ongole & Pal-
=naud is intended to remain there for the Protection of those
Countries—It is agreed that they be all furnished with
French Arms; It is therefore ordered that 424 Firelocks
with Bayonets to compleat the whole be sent thither, and
Captain Fitzgerald is to be directed to send in the 431 English
Arms with the Bayonets he has remaining—

to be furnished with French Arms—

Ordered that five Serjeants from the 2d. Troop of Coast-
=ry be sent for this Battalion, of which Captain Davis is to
have the Command, and Ensign Walker is also to be ap-
=pointed thereto, and Captain Fitz Gerald is to be informed
that another Officer shall likewise be sent him—

Captain Davis appointed to the Command thereof—Ensign Walker appointed thereto—

As it is essential that the Movements of different
Bodies of Troops acting together should be performed by
the same Signal, and that their Exercise should be the
same in every Respect, it is imagined that the Use of Drums
instead of Tom Toms among the Sepoys will contribute to
this End—It is therefore agreed that Orders be sent to the
several Commanding Officers in Garrisons & in the Field to
entertain immediately Portuguese or others, as far as one
to each Grenadier Company of Sepoys, who are to be taught

Drums to be used in the Sepoy Battalions instead of Tom Toms—

the

but the Company on the contrary, always expected reasonable Rents, & to have them punctually paid, As the Renter had nothing to fear, and was secure from Injustice & Oppression—

He said, we might perhaps imagine, that according to the Customs of dealing in the Country, he had offered that Sum, by way of inducing Us to relate from what He might have determined to insist on, but that He could assure Us, that was by no means the Case, for as he had now entirely discharged his Debt to the Company, and freed himself of all Engagements, he had come to that Resolution of never involving himself again, by entering into Agreements he was conscious were out of his Power to perform—

After several other Arguments made Use of by Us, with which we shall not trouble your Honor &c.a as they did not produce any Effect on him, he withdrew, and we have since exerted every Means we could devise, to bring him to something more advantageous, both by speaking with him ourselves, and by employing Jogue Pundat with his Dewan; but all to no Purpose, we found him inflexible, and fixed in his Resolution of not renting the Circar on any other Terms than those he hath already offered, which We are of Opinion are so low, and disproportionate to its Value, that We shall not venture to accept of them, but shall endeavor to find out some other Method more for the Interest of our Honble Masters—

He declines the Management of the Chunam Contract—

Regovanere hath for sometime rented from Sittaram-raare the greatest Part of those Lands which immediately belong to the Government, and do not depend on any particular Zemindar. He is a Man of Wealth and Credit in the Country & has been of particular Assistance to Sittaramraare by giving his Credit, to procure him Money for the Payment of

Fort St. George 25th March 1767

of his Arrears to the Company — We understand he is a good Deal alarmed at our not having settled with Setteramnauze, as he apprehends we may let out the Circar to some other Person, by which the Government Lands would in all probability be taken from him, and from some Circumstances, we are in hopes he may be induced to rent the Country lying to the Southward of Cicacole, exclusive of the Zemindary of Vizianagram, which We have informed Your Honor &c. Setteramnauze would account for himself —

They propose Reasons

Tickapour is situated at so great a Distance, and the Zemindars there, are so numerous and refractory, that we are much afraid we shall not be able to find any Person who may chuse to rent it, or take it under his Management, yet supposing we should not reap any Advantage from that District for the present year; what We hope we may receive from the rest of the Country on the Manner we have acquainted your Honor &c. We flatter ourselves will be considerably more than Setteramnauze would have given for the whole Circars —

Since coming here we have been assured, that no Body whatever will engage in the renting of the Country, unless they are supported with some of our Troops: should we therefore find this not to be avoided, We beg leave to recommend, that about six hundred Sepoys & the Cuffry Company be appointed for this Service, and we are of opinion the Sepoys for the meantime may be drafted from the other Circars, which we dare say, we shall be able to prevail on the Renters to consent to —

We propose to put him with —

As the Expences of those Troops will be defrayed by the Renter it will in Effect be no Charge to the Company but on the Contrary may serve to obtain a better Knowledge of the Country —

To

52 Fort St. George 27th January 1767.

the different Beats on the Drum by the Drummers of the European Battalions, and as soon as they are qualified, they are to be put on the Rolls, and the Tom Toms discharged, unless they qualify themselves to serve as Drummers. While the Drummers are learning they are to be paid at the same Rate as Sepoys, and drawn for at the foot of the Rolls

If on Trial it appears that the People, who have hitherto served as Tom Toms, readily learn the different Beats on the Drum, and a sufficient Number of Drums can be had the Change may take place thro all the Companies of Sepoys & the Trumpeters be discharged.

It is also agreed that all the Sepoys in future shall carry the Company's Colors, agreable to the Orders received from Our Honble Masters in the 35 Paragraph of their General Letter of 19th February 1756, and that a Sett be made up by the Agent for each Company, & paid for out of the Cloathing Fund.

All the Sepoy Battalions to carry the Company's Colors

Letter from Captain Frazer with one addressed by him to Mr. Palk & General Caillaud read & follows

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr.
President & Governor &c. Council
of Fort St. George

Letter from Captain Frazer

Honble Sir & Sirs

Accompanying this I beg leave to send You a Letter I had the Honour of addressing to Mr. Palk our late Governor, and General Caillaud, which Letter, they desired I would lay before Your Honor &c. Council, at the same Time telling me, they had recommended my Petition therein, and granted me a Certificate which they had delivered into Your Hand, I have now to beg is that the Honble Board, will please to transmit to Bengal,

ors

Fort St. George 27th. January 1767

or further this my Suit (in such Manner as to them shall seem most proper. I have the Honor to be with the most profound Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt. & most Oble Servant

Robert Fraser

Fort St George
26th January 1767

To General Caillaud

Sir

Letter from Captain Fraser to Gen Caillaud

The very great Loss I am so soon to sustain by Your and the Governors embarking for Europe, makes me anticipate your Departure, by requesting one favor more of You. The same from the Governor, namely, Your joint Recommendation of me for a Provision out of that Fund established by my Lord Clive for Officers, whose Health will not permit them doing their Duty to be of Advantage to the Company.

requesting to be recommended to share in the Fund established by Lord Clive for Invalided Officers

This Request I am induced to make from the very bad State of Health you well know I enjoy, having in a great measure lost the Use of my Limbs, occasioned by the many Hardships I underwent in the resettling of the West Coast, which makes my Prospect of continuing in the Service very melancholly, and what makes it more so is my Inclinations prompting me to do my Duty as becomes an Officer, which my bad State of Health so intirely prevents, and consequently makes my Disorder sit the Heavier on me, looking on myself (in my present Situation) more a Burden, than of any Good to the Service.

In Order Sir, to inforce the Justness of my Request, give me leave to lay before You, a few Particulars of the Difficulties (I may say Hardships) I have suffered upon my coming into, & since I have been engaged in the Service of the Honble East India Company.

And

Fort St. George 25.th March 1767.

Sr

Let this Circar remain for any length of Time in the Hands of a single Renter, who may be possessed of a considerable Share of Interest in the Country, must in the End be exceeding dangerous. For he at last establishes his Influence so strongly, that the People know of no other Authority but his. If he is continued in the Management, the Company must accept of what Terms he may think proper to offer. If another Renter is appointed, he immediately appears with a Force to oppose him, or to resist the Company themselves. The Zamindars who may be attached to him thro' Interest, or Inclination, join to support him, & tho' He may be overcome, yet the Country is thrown into Confusion, and besides the Expence of setting out an Army, the Revenues are lost, & Deductions must be made from the Rent. If therefore we succeed in letting out the part of the Country we mention to Bagoraure nothing could be more fortunate than finding Sitteramarauze in his present Sentiments; for without engaging in any dispute with him, it affords an Opportunity of reducing his Power & lessening his Consequence amongst the Zamindars. We therefore hope your Honor &c.a will approve of the Steps we have taken; nor indeed, circumstanced as We are at present, was there any other Method left to be pursued.

We are with much Respect

Honble Sr & Sirs

Your most Obed.t & humble Servants

J. Le Smith

Lno Crauford

Sattavaram
15.th March 1767.

P. S.

Honble Sr & Sirs

Herewith We have the Honor to inclose you two Estimates made out by Captain Kelly for repairing the Fort of Sattavaram & should be glad to know which of them Your Honor &c.a chuse

to

259 Fort St. George 25th March 1767.

to have executed.

We are with much Respect

Your most Obedient humble Servants

J. L. Smith

2nd Crawford

An Estimate of the Repairs Alterations, new Buildings &c. that Captain Kelly thinks absolutely necessary to render Samelcottah a tenable good Post.

An Estimate of the Expence of repairing Samulcotah

To repairing the Breaches & putting the two outworks in a State of Defence ——— 287 — —

To levelling the inside of the Fort & removing the Superfluous Earth to the Rampart 430 Coolies 6 days ——— 1043 2 —

22 Jan.y & 2d Dun —

To making a little Rampart round the Fort barely sufficient for the Communication of the Garrison from one Tower to another which will contain 1700 Cubic fathoms of Mud Wall, which is found by Experience to cost one Madras Pag.a pr fathom, when Coolies are 2 f.t & 2d day ——— 1700 — —

To raising a Parapet of 3 feet thick which will contain 520 Cubic fathoms of Mud Wall @ 1 M.r Pag.a pr. fathom 520 — —

To the Expence of erecting one Grand Magazine Four little Expence Magazines, two Store houses & Barracks for 250 Europeans & 2000 Sepoys (which will be very useful as Granaries when not occupied by Troops) to be constructed (the Magazines excepted with the cheapest Materials in the Country. Viz Mud-Wall houses roofed with Palmeeras Bamboes &c. & covered with Tiles ——— 1830 — —

To scarping and deepening the Ditch on the weakest Parts only, planting more Thorns where necessary, and levelling some of the most inconvenient Banks & sloping others off in Form of a Glacis — 200 Coolies for 80 Days at 2 Fanams & Dun — } 695 2 8

M.r Pagodas — 6076 : 8

Robert Kelly Field Engineer

54 Fort St. George 27th January 1767

And first, I must beg leave to inform you, that in 1759, I made Proposals to the Company to raise 100 Men (in Ireland) at my own Expence on certain Conditions, The Chief of which was, their Appointing me a Captain in their Service —

That thereupon I did raise the said Men, but they were taken away from me and enlisted into the Kings Service, which Misfortune disappointed my going out that year — That I the Year after raised a great Number of Men for the Company, but suffered greatly by Desertion insomuch that I could not fulfill my Engagement with the Company not getting above 45 Men on board, The Enlisting of those Men having put me to a very great Expence, I was obliged to accept of an Offer of a Lieutenancy on the West Coast whither I accordingly went upon the Receding the Place, where I remained about four Years after suffering a great Variety of Hardships from Sickness &c. at the End of which time, I found myself a Supernumerary Captain having had two Gentlemen put over my Head who were Subaltern Officers. Fifteen Months after my being appointed a Captain, This with my bad State of Health Induced me to try to get exchanged on this Establishment. To which I happily succeeded. Though to fill up the Measure of my ill Fortune, I am now deprived of the hopes of reaping any Advantage from it —

Thus Sir have I begg'd leave to mention to you and the Governor some few Particulars that induced me to make this Request; Should you think them worthy your Attention, I shall refer for your, and his Interest in forwarding this my Suit &c —

Whatever may be my Success, give me leave Sir,

most

55 Fort St. George 27th January 1767

most sincerely, to return You my hearty Thanks for all Favors
and wishing you every Happiness
I beg leave to subscribe myself
Sir
Your most Obliged & most Obed.t Serv.t
Robert Fraser

Fort St. George
17th January 1767

The Certificate given by Mr. Palk & General Caillaud regarding Sum is also read

Mr Palk & General Caillaud's Certificate regarding Sum

This is to Certifie, That the Representation now laid before the Board by General Caillaud from Captain Fraser, so far as it concerns his present State of Health and real Situation in the Service renders him in our Opinion an Object very well deserving his Share, of the Fund appointed by Lord Clive for the Relief and Maintenance of Officers rendered incapable of further Service. And We are well satisfied from every Part of his Conduct as an Officer, and a Gentleman during our Knowledge of him, That but for his present Misfortunes, the Company might have reaped from his Services every thing that could be expected from an Officer of Worth & Merit

We do therefore request that the Board will lay this Representation before the Governor and Council of Bengal, together with this Testimony of our Approbation and recommend Sum for a Provision out of the above mentioned Fund equal to his Rank & Merits

Robert Palk
John Caillaud

We entirely agree with Mr. Palk & General Caillaud that Captain Fraser is really an Object worthy to share in the Fund established by Lord Clive, It is therefore agreed that Copies of this Letters and the above Certificate be transmitted to the President & Council at Fort William

to be transmitted to Bengal

No 8

260 Fort St. George 25.th March 1767.

An Estimate of Temporary Repairs & Buildings that may serve to render Samalcotah a tolerable Port for about 2 Years.

To slightly repairing the Breaches & Outworks	190.—
To levelling that Part of the Fort next the Rampart thirty Fathoms wide, opening four Streets & making a Parade. 150 Mamaloy Men @ 2 f. a day & 200 Coolies @ 5 Dubs a day for 60 Days	717 1 8
To making the Rampart as describe in my first Estimate, which cannot be dimenished	1700 0 0
To lowering & repairing the present Parapet	300.—
To Sheds for the Artillery, two Store houses four little Magazines, and Barracks for 100 Europeans & 1000 Sepoys with their Officers	1100 —
Madras Pagodas	4007 1.

NB. The present Parapet being greatly washed away by the Rains, if it is only mended now, will require to be faced with a new Wall about two years hence which must be founded about half way down the outward Slope of the Rampart where the old Foundation appears, this Work will cost about 2000 Pagodas.

Samalacotah
13.th March 1767.

Robert Kelly
Field Engineer.

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

To the Honble Charles Boureheir Esqr.

Letter from Mr. Smith to the President &c. Relative to the Subject

Sir

I addressed you the 8.th Instant advising you of having received Letters & Orders 3.d Inst & that we intended proceeding upon this Years Business the next Day, & was in hopes by this Time to have informed you that something

Sure

Fort St. George 25th. March 1767.

had been done on this Head, but on opening the Subject with making him an Offer of the Management of this Circar for this Year (he not having himself touched upon it) as a Mark of the Companys favor & friendship. He re-plied that he was at such great Expences with his Troops & found it difficult to settle with the Zemindars, that it was with difficulty he was able to raise Money to pay his last Years Rent, and that as the Company were not sole Masters of the Country, & he found demanded higher Rents, & which they would undoubtedly expect to be punctually paid, it was therefore a Matter that required some Consideration, however that he would give me an answer in a Day or two. This I looked upon only as a Finesse to get the Countries at a low Rate, but yesterday He came to see me, & told me he had thoroughly weighed the Company's Offer, but that He found so much Trouble in the Manage-ment of this Circar & so little Advantage that he had rather decline it, unless they would let him have it on the same terms as last Year, Viz.t 5 Lacks, otherwise he should not be able to comply with his Engagements, & therefore bring the Com-pany's Displeasure upon him, & that as he had now dis-charged his Arrears, he thought it best to confine himself to his own Zemindary for which he was ready to settle with the Company in the usuale Manner & to obey any & even assist them with his Troops if required, finding him in this Disposition & that all the Arguments I could make use of would not alter his Intentions, or induce him to advance a Rupee in his Terms, I thought it better not to press him which would only keep him more steady to his point but affect an Indifference to his Resolution, & endeavor to fall upon some expedient that in Case this was only an Artifice to get the Country on his own Terms, to alarm him, and

make

Fort St George 27th January 1763

and that it be recommended to them to grant his Request.

The Military Paymaster lays before the Board a Bill drawn by Captain Des Plan at Batavia payable to Mr Arthur Cuthbert for Arcot Rupees 860 taken up by him for the Use of the Detachment under his Command, which is ordered to be paid and charged to the Manilha Expedition.

Mr Monckton having been appointed Paymaster to the Army, Mr Saunders is appointed Paymaster to Chingleput in his room.

Pet Bouchier
John Lyon
Sam Bradley
John Hall
Geo Stratton
Geo Dawson
Jas Bouchier

Mr Captain Des Plan for Rs 860 taken up at Batavia for the Detachment under his Command to be paid

Mr Saunders appointed Paymaster at Chingleput

57 Fort St. George 28th. January 1767.

In Consequence of the Resolutions of Yesterday the following Letters were sent away -

To John Smith Esqr.
Chief at Vizagapatam -

Letter to Vizagapatam regarding Dutch Deserters -

Gentlemen

We have received your Letter of 24th. December with the Correspondence that passed between Mr. Smith & the Gentlemen at Bimlipatam -

With regard to Scott as Heir an English Subject He ought not to be delivered up, as He cannot come within the Meaning of the Cartel, since it could never be intended that We should give up Subjects of our own Nation, which We think we could not answer -

As to Bernard as He is a Deserter from the Dutch and not a British Subject, He should be sent back agreable to the Terms of the Cartel -

Newman and Fox it seems enlisted into the Dutch Service at Bengal, and as We know not of any Cartel subsisting there, We shall decline demanding them -

A Copy of the Cartel comes enclosed agreable to your Desire -

We are Gentlemen
Your affectionate Friends
Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St George
28th. January 1767 -

To Colonel Wood
Commanding at Trichinopoly -

Letter to Colonel Wood -

Sir

We have received your Letters of the 9th. 11th and 22d. Instant with the several Letters accompanying them addressed to You from Major Flint, Captain Frischmann & Cowper -

It gives Us concern to hear of Major Flints repulse

&c

Fort St. George 25th March 1767

make him raise his Offers, or that if his Intentions were really what he professed of settling the Country on some other Manner, as by letting him have it at so low a Rent the Company would be great Losers & probably be displeased & the following Plan appeared to me would answer these Ends. I suggested as I said before an Independence to his declaring & told him since he did not chuse to rent this Circar that the Company would take other Measures & the first was to settle the Rents of the Zamindary which they would expect to have the same as his Predecessor Venkamnaire paid to the French, which I understood was near five Lacks (tho' in fact I believe not above three but this I dare to alarm him) & that as to the rest of the Country I had other Persons ready to take it, to the article of Rent he said that he was persuaded the English Government would never do any thing unreasonable on my part, that he had sent for his Papers from Vizanagaram which he expected to morrow or next Day & would then shew me what his Ancestors had paid to the several Governments, & that he was ready to do the same, & obey the Company's Orders in every Respect depending on their Friendship and Protection at present, but to morrow expect to know more. I here broke off & intend to have another Meeting with him about it, & intend insisting on three Lacks which if I can bring him to, will be very well, but am very doubtful of it, in the mean time have actually ordered Pogue to make Enquiries what other proper persons were to be found to take the Countries Vizagapatam Vellamanuzes present Manager seeming to be a proper Person for this Purpose, and from some Circumstances he would have no Objection to take the Chowtole Duboats excepting those possessed by Vellamanuzee, I intend discoursing him thereon, & if I can but prevail upon him to

give

Fort St. George 25th March 1767.

give about 3½ or four Lacks for those Countries free of all Charges, I will supposing Sitteramrauze to pay 2½ Lacks for his Lands be an increase of about One Lack to the Company, more than he offered, without reckoning the Ishapoor District which I fear there will be some Difficulty in procuring a Renter for, however whatever we may get for it, yet this Measure seems better than letting Sitteramrauze having it on his own Terms, not only on Account of the Difference in the Rents but as it will be getting the Countries out of his Hands & thereby lessening his Influence & Power, & shewing the Country that the Company are the Masters, besides Rayerauze is a Man of considerable Substance in short much more responsible than Sitteramrauze, & the very Person that has enabled him now to obtain Sowcar Bills for his third Kist, added to this next year he will undoubtedly give more for the Country, or other People may also offer when once they find the Company able & willing to let the Countries to those that will make the best Offers, so that I shall not despair of encreasing the Rents to 10 or 11 Lacks next Year, another Advantage is that Sitteramrauze I have reason to believe will have no Objection to Rayerauze having the Countries, may perhaps will have more is taking the Countries, consequently there some Advantage in it underhand, Consequently there will be no Disputes between them on that Score, or about settling the Rents already collected by him, on the Contrary he will probably give him his Assistance, if we can therefore but get a proper Person to take the Ishapoor Country for even a Lack the Company will get about seven Lacks which considering how far the Year is advanced & other Circumstances I hope you will think tolerable well, but the above Plan cannot take Place

will

56 Fort St. George 27th January 1767

and that it be recommended to them to grant his Request.

Bill of Captain Dus Plan for 860 ~ taken up at Batavia for the Detachment under his Command ~ to be paid ~

The Military Paymaster lays before the Board a Bill drawn by Captain Dus Plan at Batavia payable to Mr. Arthur Cuthbert for Arrack Rupees 860 taken up by him for the Use of the Detachment under his Command, which is ordered to be paid and charged to the Manilha Expedition ~

Mr Saunders appointed Paymaster at Chingleput ~

Mr. Monckton leaving been appointed Paymaster to the Army, Mr. Saunders is appointed Paymaster to Chingleput in his room ~

Geo Boucherett
John Lysaght
Sam. Bradley
John Call
Geo. Stratton
Geo. Dawson
Jas Boucherett

57 Fort St. George 28th. January 1767.

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Chief at Vizagapatam.

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A Copy of the Cartel comes enclosed agreable to your Desire.

We are
Gentlemen
Your affectionate Friends
& Servants
Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St George
28th January 1767.

To Colonel Wood
Commanding at Trichenopoly.

Letter to Colonel Wood.

Sir

We have received your Letters of the 9th. 14th and 22d. Instant with the several Letters accompanying them addressed to You from Major Flint Captain Frischmann & Cowper.

It gives Us concern to hear of Major Flints repulse

at

Fort St. George 25.th March 1767

without some small Assistance of Troops, nor would even Sattavamvaze take the Country on the Terms he proposed without it. I shall therefore give Ragonauze Hopes if he takes the beforementioned Countries that he shall have four or Six hundred Sepoys (which Hyder Ally &c. Renters of the other Circars will have no Objection to spar-ing every thing being united there) & the Coffrey Company he paying all their Charges as the other Renters do, finding nothing was to be done without this Stipulation, & it will be certainly necessary as soon as ever you have it in your Power to have Garrisons in Chicacole & Ishapoor or Gan-jam, about 50 Europeans & 300 or 400 Sepoys in each, such a Step would not only fix the Company's Authority in that Country, but be a Means of considerably raising the Revenues, at least I dare say a Lack or two in that District alone, for the French collected there 3 or four Lacks as it would keep the Zemindars in Awe & induce them to settle their Revenues with the Renters more readily and reasonably, as Circumstances were, I saw no other Method to pursue more evidently for the Company's Interest in every Respect, & therefore flatter myself my Proceedings will meet with Yours, & the Board's Approbation, hoping it will be attended with Success tho' expect much Delay, as soon as any thing is actually concluded upon, I shall advise you further, & in the mean Time shall acquaint the Board with the above Transactions

I am Sir

Your most Obed.t Humble Servt.

I. L Smith

Sattavarum
14.th March 1767

Minutes of the Board

We had Hopes that we should have been able to have got for the Chicacole Circar this Year, near double what it was let for the last, But from the Representation

Fort St. George 25.th March 1767

Sitteramrauze has given of its distressed Condition, by reason of the Troubles, which have so long continued therein, together with the late Famine & Pestilence which have raged there - the Truth of which We are well convinced of. We cannot reasonably expect it will produce so much as We hoped it would; especially as Sitteramrauze has declined having the Management thereof unless on the same Terms he had it last Year, and as the present year is near two Thirds expired -

Orders in Consequence

The Gentlemen at Mazulipatam are therefore to be directed to endeavor to settle with Sitteramrauze on the best Terms they are able for the Rent of his Zemindary: & for the other part of the Circar exclusive of Ikkeapore, they will obtain from Ragoraurze, or any other Responsible Person the most advantageous Terms they can - With Regard to the District of Ikkeapore, We cannot, from its great Distance, & the Independance of the Zemindars, who have ever been refractory, expect any considerable Advantages from it at present, But We imagine it is most probable that some person residing there may from his Knowledge & Influence thereon be induced to offer more than any other, The Gentlemen at Mazulipatam are therefore to be directed to desire Mr Cotsford at Ganjam to endeavor to find out some one, who may be willing to undertake the Management of it -

Orders regarding the Estimates of repairing Samalcotah

With Regard to the Estimates of the Expence of repairing the Fort of Samalcotah, as the making any Temporary Works, will only be throwing away Money to little Purpose, The Gentlemen at Mazulipatam are to be enquired into that the Estimate which is calculated for the most lasting Defence of it, is to be carried into Execution -

Letter from Mess.rs Johnson & Raddon at Mazulipatam

Fort St. George 28th January 1767.

at Collacunda, as we apprehend these Disappointments on our Side will encourage the Rebel Polygars to assemble in great Numbers, and be more difficult to suppress. We hope however that since Major Flint has been joined by Hon.d Bury & supplied with heavier Guns & more Stores from Tellicherry he will not only be able to protect the Country & keep the Rebells in their Forts, but that he will be more successful on the Attacks intended by his last Letter he intended to make on a new Fort raised in the Ellepore Country.

regarding the Measures to be taken for reducing the Polygars in the Madura Country.

We do not think it necessary that you should leave Trichinopoly, but we would have you recommend it in the strongest Manner to Major Flint to act with Caution, to endeavor to preserve the Coss from the Destruction of the Rebels and to find some favorable Opportunity of defeating them on the Fields where the Nabobs Horse and the auxiliary Colleries may be of Service. But in Case they keep close and give him no such Opportunity we recommend that he endeavors to shut them up, & if he thinks he can carry any of their places - Let him take such Precautions as will in all Surmise probability insure Success, and We think He should make such Examples of those who may fall into his Hands as may deter others from being guilty of the like in future - In the mean time we shall consult with the Nabob concerning the most effectual Measures for restoring Tranquility to the Southern Provinces & for preventing the like Disturbances in future -

We had hopes that the Regulations lately made for the Sepoys, the Addition to their Pays & the increase of Officers and Serjeants to each Battalion would have produced very good Effects both in their Discipline & Behaviour in the Field, but we are very sorry to observe by the Accounts

which

Fort St. George 28th. January 1767

which Major Flint & Captain Harper gave of their Conduct that they are little to be depended on for Steadiness or Regularity in Action. We have very much at heart the perfecting of this Corps, and bringing them as near as possible to act like Europeans. We have therefore agreed to some additional Regulations which we inclose for your Guidance and desire that you will communicate them to the commanding Officers of the five Battalions to the Southward that they may conform thereto. And we would have every Opportunity taken to exercise the Sepoys with Powder that they may be accustomd to preserve their Fire & wait for the Word of Command, for we are convinced they can have no Superiority over other Country Forces, but in the goodness of their Arms the exactness of their Discipline & a perfect Obedience to their Officers, without whose Orders they should not perform a single motion. It must therefore be taught them daily & hourly, that their whole Safety depends on the Preservation of their Fire, and the Serjeants and Black Officers must be exceeding careful to observe that no Sepoy discharges his piece without express Orders, and severe Examples should be made to inforce the Observance of this salutary measure.

We inclose you a Letter to Captain Frischman which you will peruse and forward.

We are Sir

Your most humble Servants

Charles Boucheier

and Council.

Fort St. George
28th. January 1767.

To Captain Frischman
Commanding at Pallamcotah

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 16th

advising

Letter to Captain Frischman

without some small Assistance of Troops, nor would even Sattavarayer take the Country on the Terms he proposed without it) I shall therefore give Rayerouze Hopes if he takes the beforementioned Countries that he shall have five or Six Hundred Sepoys (which Shyster Ally &c. Renters of the other Towns will have no Objection to spar: ing every thing being settled there) & the Coffrey Company he paying all their Charges as the other Renters do, finding nothing was to be done without this Stipulation, & it will be certainly necessary as soon as ever you have it in your Power to have Garrisons in Chucacole & Ishapoor or Gan: jam, about 50 Europeans & 300 or 400 Sepoys in each, such a Step would not only fix the Company's Authority in that Country, but be a Means of considerably raising the Revenues, at least I dare say a Lack or two in that District alone, for the French collected there 3 or four Lacks as it would keep the Zemindars in Awe & induce them to settle their Revenues with the Renters more readily and reasonably, as Circumstances were, I saw no other Method to pursue more evidently for the Company's Interest in every Respect, & therefore flatter myself my Proceedings will meet with Yours & the Board's Approbation, hoping it will be attended with Success tho' expect much Delay, as soon as any thing is actually concluded upon, I shall advise you further & in the mean Time shall acquaint the Board with the above Transactions

I am Sir

Your most Obed.t Humble Servt

T. L. Smith

Sattavarayen
14th March 1767

Extract of the Rent Roll

We had Hopes that we should have been able to have got for the Chucacole Circar this Year, near double what it was let for the last; But from the Representa-

Fort St. George 25.th March 1767

Sitteramrauze has given of its distressed Condition, by reason of the Troubles, which have so long continued therein, together with the late Famine & Pestilence which have raged there - the Truth of which We are well convinced of. We cannot reasonably expect it will produce so much as We hoped it would; especially as Sitteramrauze has declined having the Management thereof unless on the same Terms he had it last Year; and as the present year is near two Thirds expired -

Orders in Consequence

The Gentlemen at Maxulipatam are therefore to be directed to endeavor to settle with Sitteramrauze on the best Terms they are able for the Rent of his Zemendary: & for the other part of the Circar exclusive of Ichcapore, they will obtain from Ragoraurze, or any other Responsible Person the most advantageous Terms they can - With Regard to the District of Ichcapore, We cannot, from its great Distance, & the Independance of the Zemendars, who have ever been refractory, expect any considerable Advantages from it at present, But We imagine it is most probable that some person residing there may from his Knowledge & Influence there be induced to offer more than any other. The Gentlemen at Maxulipatam are therefore to be directed to desire Mr Cotsford at Ganjam to endeavor to find out some one, who may be willing to undertake the Management of it -

Orders regarding the Estimates of repairing Samalcotah

With Regard to the Estimates of the Expence of repairing the Fort of Samalacotah, as the making any Temporary Works, will only be throwing away Money to little Purpose, The Gentlemen at Maxulipatam are to be acquainted that the Estimate which is calculated for the most lasting Defence of it, is to be carried into Execution -

Letter from Mess.r Johnson & Raddon at Maxulipatam

60 Fort St. George 28th. January 1767.

advising Us of the Arrival of the Devonshire at Anjengo, & of the Packet by that Ship at Palamcotah. We approve of your having kept it till the Communication with Madura was more certain, should it not be dispatched before the Receipt of this We would have you apply to Major Flint for a proper Escort to convey the said Packet without any Risk to Madura. From whence you will desire Colonel De Bock to forward it with Care to Tricknopoly.

We hope that you sent an Officer to Manapar with proper Provisions & Instructions to conduct the Recruits sent thither from Anjango to Palamcotah where we would have them kept and disciplined till you receive our further Orders. and We have directed that Cloathing may immediately be sent for them from hence.

We are
Sir
Your most Obedient Servants
Charles Bourchier Wm. Counsel

Fort St. George
28th. January 1767.

To Captain James Fitzgerald
Commanding at Ongole

Letter to Captain Jas. Fitzgerald regarding the Arms of the new Battalion of Sepoys.

Sir

We have received your Letter of 21st. Instant with the Return of the new raised Battalion of Sepoys & of the Arms belonging to them, and as We propose that they should all be furnished with French Arms, we shall send You 424 Firelocks with Bayonets to compleat the whole. You will then return hither the 431 English Arms, with the Bayonets you have receiving.

Five Serjeants out of the Second Troop of Cavalry shall be sent for this Battalion, which is to be commanded by Captain Davis. Mr. Walker is to be appointed Ensign thereto, and another Officer shall be sent You.

We

6 Fort St. George 28th January 1767

Weare
Sir

Your most Obedient Servants
Charles Bourchier &c.
Council

Fort St. George
28th January 1767

28

29th Came in the following Letter from Captain James Fitzgerald
to the President

To Charles Bourchier Esqr.
President & Governor of Fort St. George

Letter from Captain James Fitzgerald

Sir

Last Night I received two Letters from Colonel Smith
one dated 16th Instant with Orders to hold myself in readeness
to march with the Detachment of Europeans. And my Bat-
talion of Seapoys: the other dated the 20th Instant with Orders
to march with all Expedition to Gondagaulate on the Banks
of the Kistna, where I will receive further Orders.

The Nizams Army that Colonel Smith joined was to
march the 21st Instant.

I shall march with the Detachment according to
Colonel Smiths Orders the 28th Instant, if I can get Bullocks
and Coolies, as Captain Davis is not quite recovered yet, I
shall order him to remain here, with four Companys of Se-
poys belonging to the new Battalion, and take Charge of the
Fort and Troops, till your Pleasure is further known, like-
wise I shall order Ensign Walker with two Companys of
the New Battalion to Tumery Cotah there to relieve Lieuten-
ant Rumley, And two Companies of my Battalion, who are
on Command there.

There will be five Companys of the New Battalion in
the Palmaud four Companys here, and one at Entore which
compleats the Battalion. I have ordered Captain Davis
to take the Command of this And the Palmaud Country

Till

Orders to hold himself in readeness to march with his Battalion of Seapoys & the Europeans from Ongole

His Detachment of the new raised Battalion

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Mazulipatam 12th March

To the Honble Charles Boone Esqr
President & Governor of Fort St. George

Hond Sir & Sirs

Letter from Mazulipatam

The great Difficulty of procuring Coolies have retarded the Works for some time past, and the Company of Lascars belonging to the Garrison being remarkably employed on different Services to and from Camps, We think it highly proper your Honor &c. should be acquainted therewith, and at the same time beg leave to give it as our Opinion that could the whole be constantly employed on the Fortifications, they might be greatly forwarded before the next Rains. The Engineer Mr. Stevens has most earnestly recommended this to Us, and being convinced of the Necessity should have immediately given Orders to that End, but many are still with Colonel Hart, and the Storekeeper has constant Employment for twenty, & frequently double the Number.

Lascars employed there for carrying on the Works.

Had We any Notice of Messrs. Smith & Crawfurds Return, we would have delayed this Representation, but deprived as We are of the Weight of their Concurrence, we persuade ourselves your Honor &c. will be convinced, as well of the Necessity of supplying Us with more Lascars as of our constant Endeavors to promote the Interest of our Honble Masters.

Herewith we have the Honor to enclose an Indent from the Storekeeper.

We have the Honor to be very respectfully

Hond Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed. Humble Servants

Sam. Johnson
Edward Rudston

Mazulipatam
12th March 1767

267 Fort St. George 25th March 1767

A Company of Lascars to be raised here

Ordered that a Company of Lascars be raised at Mazulipatam for the Service of that Settlement, with a Syrang, Tindalls &c. agreable to the Regulations; But they are to receive no more Pay than what is customary there, which is much under what what we are obliged to allow here

Read the following Letter from Captain Mathews

To the Honble Charles Boureher Esq.
President & Governor &c. Council of
Fort St. George

Letter from Captain Mathews regarding the State of the Warriapollam Countries

Honble Sir & Sirs

I arrived at Verandrum the 9th Instant, the next Day Captain Cook marched for Trichenopoly with five Companies, Five he left in the Woods, Lieutenant Surtees is at Warriapollam with three, the other two is with me and the Field Train consisting of one Howitzer, one three Pounder an Officer and 8 Men. After putting Verandrum in a State of Defence, I left Captain McKain there with Orders to open a secure Road to Gangundum a Fort of the Nabobs on the Road to Warriapollam

The Nabobs Man acquainting me that the Enemy have Possession of some places to the N.W. I moved here the 15th in the Evening with an Intention to attack them which I shall do as soon as I have all the necessary Information, we drove them from one of their Holds yesterday Morning, but they did not stay long enough to enable me either to kill or take one of them, and I suppose are before this returned, so all the Harm they sustained is the Destruction of their Barriers &c. and our gaining a knowledge of the Place

It is impossible for me as yet to give a State of the Country, I only know that wherever I have been nothing appears but a Scene of Desolation, the Inhabitants of

the

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till he may receive Orders from You —

Mocondarow has not paid the Arrears of pay
due to the Sepoys taken in to the Companys Service here
My Road shall be to Ongole, And through the Pal:
maud Country —

Sam Sir

Your most Humble & Obt. Servt

James Fitzgerald —

Ongole
25th January 1767 —

To which the following Answer was immediately wrote

To Captain James Fitzgerald
in his Absence to Captain Davis
Commanding at Ongole

Letter to in answer —

Sir

I received to day at noon Your Letter of the 25th
Instant, and approve of the Disposition you have made,
of the new raised Battalion of Sepoys, for the Protection
of the Ongole, and Palnaud Countries, on your marching
to join Colonel Smith agreable to the Orders, you mention
to have received from him — As well as your Appointment
of Captain Davis to continue at Ongole, and to take upon
him the Command of that and the Palnaud Country; I am
glad to hear of his Recovery —

Cloathing will be sent for the new raised Battalion
of Seapoys, as soon as it can be got ready, & the Nabob shall
be spoke to, concerning the Arrears due to them —

As it may be of great Consequence to have the speediest
Advices from Colonel Smith — you will immediately, if it
has not already been done, station Peons from Ongole to
Hydrabad, on the most direct Road, & acquaint Colonel
Smith of your having done so. I am

Fort St George
29th January 1767 —

Sir

Your most Obedt Servant

Charles Bourchier —

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At a Consultation Present

Monday 2d February 1767

Charles Bourchier Esq.r Governor President
John Lybus ——, Samuel Ardley
John Call ——, George Stratton
George Dawson, ——————
Henry Brooke, George Mackay

Mr. James Bourchier absent

Letter from Colonel Smith read as follows

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esq.r
Governor & President &c. &c. Gentlemen of Council
at Fort St. George

Letter from Colonel Smith &c.

Gentlemen

In obedience to your Orders transmitted to me by your Letter of the 18th. of last Month, I made Use of all possible Diligence to repair to Hydrabad, there to concert, with the Soubah, the most convenient and expeditious Manner of forming the Junction of the Honble Company's Troops with his Army

The necessary Preparations for this Journey, and the march of any Escort from Ongole to Condapillee, did not permit me to proceed from the last mentioned Place, before the 5th. Instant. I arrived at Hyatnagur on the 14th. which is 6 Cos to the Eastward of Hydrabad, and there received a Visit from Nazeibeir Cawn, by whom I was informed that the Soubah had taken the Field eight Days before, and was encamped at Tondapelley 6 Cos S. of the City, very impatient for the Appearance of Sou[illegible] are [illegible]

our [illegible] Lachiman joined me on the 15th. in the Evening and my [illegible] Secretary on the Morning of the 16th. when I

moved

the South part are retired to the Tanjour Country with all their Cattle & Effects, those of the North to the Nabobs or where they have any Friends or Relations —

I cannot prevail on the Nabobs Manager to furnish me with a single Horse, or any one to bring Intelligence, and am obliged to depend on what a Fellow tells me that formerly had some Command in these Parts, but is now under the Killedar of Warriapollam, as Renter or Collector, and it is said he is in some Measure the Occason of the Troubles —

I have not heard from Lieutenant Surtees since my Arrival, as all the Roads leading to Warriapollam are blocked up, and not less than four Companies they tell me can go there, I shall begin clearing the Road from hence to it to morrow Morning, and escort thither a Supply of Provisions as soon as it is collected —

I cannot discover for certain where the Head Polygar is, some say he is at Tranquebar, others Tanjour & others in the Marawar Country, but it is said that the Danes sell them Ammunition, which is conveyed thro' the Tanjour Country, & the Officer of Artillery tells me that the Enemy once drew up on that Side of the River and bid Us Defiance —

Enclosed is a Return of the Number of Troops in the Warriapollam and Arnalore Countries and where stationed, the Number I dare say Honble Sirs will much surprize you, and more so when you are informed there is at least two be different Commanders, who will not assist each other, with either Men or Ammunition, and I shall be extremely happy if all were ordered away but 2300 Sepoys & 100 Horse, which Number in my Opinion is really necessary, until the Country is settled & secure

Read

Fort St. George 25.th March 1767

Roads opened entirely thro the Woods - then I may venture to say one Battalion with the Horse will be quite sufficient -

Hauer de Beg with 300 Horse and 600 Sepoys have been laying these four Months past cutting a Road to Nomapollam, & gained only two Miles, tho He is a very good man & has often shewn his Zeal for the Nabob's Service -

Meer Jaffier with 1000 Men are near Colacar watching the Motions of a few Polygars on it -

The Tanjourians & Tondeman's People are rather of disservice to me than otherwise, because they will only do as they please, and the Service would go on much better without them -

A Serjeant that I sent to Carpoor with Directions to employ People in cutting the Wood, informs me just now that the Tanjour People that inhabit near that place have offered to cut the Wood on condition they may carry it to their own Country, which I have very readily consented to, and have hopes that in a Months time there will be a sensible Alteration through the whole as nothing shall be wanting on my Part -

A Corporal of mine was taken ill the Day before Yesterday and died yesterday - I have the Honor to be

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t humble Servant

Richard Mat.hews -

Tremoteeny
10.th March 1767 -

The President also lays before the Board the following Letter from Captain Mathews -

Hon.ble Sir

Letter from Captain Mathews to the President -

I have received two Jemidars from Cuddalore that were on the list of Pensioners, one of them Meer Saib, I have appointed to a Company, the other dont seem

to

64 Fort St George 2 February 1767

moved from Shayet Nagur and encamped close to the Walls of the City —

From hence I informed his Excellency, that in Obedience to your Commands, I had advanced before the Troops (which were all ready to march from their respective Quarters, the Instant I should be informed of the Soubahs Intentions, with respect to the Point of Junction & that I was come to concert a Measure for the speediest effectuating this Object —

arrives at Court.

For this Purpose Recommended Dowlah desired I would march forward to the Camp of Condapellee, which I complied with on the 20th in the Morning and had immediate Audience of the Nizam on my Arrival — In the Evening I made a long Visit to the Duan — and explained to him the Situation of the respective Corps that were to compose the Army I was to have the Honor to command for his Master's Service — I was now informed that it was the Soubahs Intentions to move by easy Marches to the Kistnah, and to pass that River at Ongole 16 Cos below Cuddapah Country — That Bazalet Jung and the Nabob of Cudapah & Cannoul had Orders to join his Army there with their Forces —

a Draught of the Roads for the March of the Troops from the different Places —

That our Troops from the Circars, must march up to Hydrabad in order to join the Army, it being the only good Road — That the Troops at Ongole might advance to the Kistna, and wait at Poundagoodah further Orders That the Vellour Division might march by the back of the Hills, by the Way of Comboone, and join at or near Guddy —

In Consequence of the Decision I thought it necessary to dispatch Orders [illegible] Obedient to Major Fitzgerald

Fort St. George 2d February 1767

Fitz-Gerald, and Captain James Fitz Gerald to march with their respective Commands with all Diligence to Hydrabad & Poondagoulah.

I am to inform You, Gentlemen, that the Soubah has not yet made any Terms with the Marrattoes, but proposes doing it, when they join him after the Passage of the Kistna.

Mahaderow is at Edeghorry Fort about 80 Cos from Hydrabad in the Bedar Country. He has thirteen Thousand Horse of his own, and Seven Thousand Plunderers, besides some People waiting for Service.

Terms not yet made with the Marrattas.

Notwithstanding no regular Agreements seems to be made with the Marrattas, the Intentional Plan appears to be this — Each Power to recover what Dominion has been taken from them by the Mysoreans and the Money and Contributions which may be obtained to be equally divided.

This Account of the Nizam's & Marattas forces.

The Marattas in the Particular Pay of the Nizam are by their Accounts 19000 Men. The Soubahs own People are — 17000 — There is great Reason to suspect, that notwithstanding the Sanguine Hopes that are entertained here of Bazalet Jungs & the Nabobs of Cuddapah & Carnoul Forces joining the Nizam on his crossing the Kistna that their good Intentions are but little to be depended upon. If these Powers do not enter the Nizams Measures, and are left behind unreduced, their Situation may give a great Check to our Operations, and I am so much of Opinion that Matters are not yet properly settled with them that I verily believe that the Soubah will not pass the Kistna until the Company's Troops join him in force, & that the rest are within reach.

If I take the Liberty, Gentlemen, to offer my Sentiments on this Subject, founded on the Intelligence I have obtained, It is because I think it my Duty to lay

before

2/0 Fort St. George 25th March 1767

to be fit for Service, he says he is, but I shall wait for your Orders concerning him —

You may perceive Sir by my Letter to the Board what Number of unnecessary Troops are on these Parts and how many I think will be requisite — the rest I should be glad they were ordered away —

The Nabob promised to send Orders to his Managers concerning my Instructions, and to permit me to chuse Sepoys for the Company's Service which I believe he has for the Company's Service, which I believe he has forgot to do; I have raised four Companies of pretty good Men, but was obliged to promise them that I would see them paid what is due to them by the Nabob. I also gave them half a Months Pay the 15th and should be glad to know if they may be returned from the first of the Month — It will be the same to the Nabob, but if you do not like it he must pay me what I have them — One of my Corporals died Yesterday, and two more of the People I brought from the Troops I found are not fit for Sepoys, and would be glad to have a Serjeant or two from the Infantry of Mr Clarke's Recommendation in their Stead, they are as willing to change as I am —

advance half a Months Pay to the new raised Sepoys —

I doubt myself the Honor of acquainting You with the State of the Arms & how necessary it will be to have a compleat Set with Bayonets, for my Fellows are fond of using them against the Polygars, but I forgot to indent for Bell Tents —

The Nabobs People that are laying near & near I intend riding tomorrow to see what they are about —

I am

Honble Sir

Your most obliged & Obt Hble Servt

Richd Matthews —

Trincolem
18th March 1767 —

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Order in Consequence

Ordered that two Hircarrahs be sent to Captain Mathews &
that he be permitted to entertain four others who are to be entirely
under his Direction —

Such of the Troops as are unnecessary for the Protection
of the Country, Captain Mathews is to be directed to order
away. & the Nabob is to be requested to give Directions to
those that remain to put themselves entirely under the
Orders of Captain Mathews —

Agreed that it be recommended to Captain Mathews to
endeavor to find out the place of Residence of the late Poly-
gars of Arrialore & Worriapollam; & from whence Sup-
plies of Arms & Ammunition are received, & if possible to inter-
cept them — We approve of his encouraging the Tongovarians
as well as any others to cut down & carry away the Wood —
As well as of his having advanced half a Months Pay
to the new raised Sepoys, who may be put on the Rolls
from the 1.st of the Month to reimburse what he has ad-
vanced, And the Nabob is to be desired to discharge their
Arrears to the End of February — The two Europeans re-
ported to remain with the Sepoys are to be ordered to follow
& Captain Mathews is to pitch upon two others in their
Room — Ordered that some Bell Tents & Fire Arms be sent
him in the mean time Hurst to select out from those of the
Nabobs such English or French Arms as are serviceable —

A Lieutenant being wanted to Captain Mathews Bat-
talion, Colonel Wood is to be directed to send Lieutenant
Hurske to join him —

Lt Hurske appointed to Captain Mathews Battalion —

Letter from Colonel Wood read as follows —

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esq.r
President & Governor &c.a Council
of Fort St George — Honble Sir & Sirs.

Major Flint has just now acquainted
me

of Fort St George 2d February 1767.

before You, with all the Precision I am capable of, the real Situation of things here; which your better Judgement and Intelligence, will give that attention to, that they may merit. Mauphus Cawn arrived here a few Days since with 50,000 Pagodas & some Elephants as a Present to the Nizam from Hyder Ally.

As Mr. Daniel neglected furnishing any Money for the Subsistance of my Escort, (who are two Months in Arrears) I have been under the Necessity of drawing on the Company at Sight for Arcot Current Rupees 4000, which I am to request you will please to give Directions for the Payment of.

Draw. Bills of 4000 Rup.s for the Subsistance of the Escort.

By the Accounts We have of the Mysorean Force it is 70,000 Men; Heavy Artillery 50, Medium 50, Field Pieces 100.

I shall have the honor, Gentlemen, to address You on every Occasion that can afford you Intelligence of my Proceedings, and by every Opportunity that presents to obtain your Orders & Instructions, being with the greatest Respect.

Camp at Undulanagur 9 Cos from Hydrabad January 22d 1767.

Honble Sirs & Sirs

Your most Obedient Humble Servt

Joseph Smith.

It appears by the above Letter that the Soubah is actually in Motion, It is therefore ordered that Letters be immediately prepared to be sent to the different Places for the assembling of the Troops intended for the Service, and the following Detach of the several Corps and their Officers is now resolved on.

Detail of the Troops intended for the Ex.n

The Artillery to consist of four 12 Lbrs, six 6 Lbrs, two 3 Lbrs, & two 2 Lbr. The Officers and Men to be as follow.

Comm.

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Artillery from Madras —

From Madras

1 Captain — Kennedy — Quarter Master } Lieu. Cor. Bom. Gun. Mat.
1 Lieut. Fire Worker — Manoury — Clerk of Stores } 2 1 1 — 5 18

From Vellore —

From Vellore

2 Lieutenant Fire Workers

Jones — } Lieu. Cor. Bom. Gun. Mat.
M.c Culla — } 2 2 3 — 8 15

From the Circars —

From the Circars

1 Captain, — Wal Bank —
1 Lieutenant — Oats — Adjutant —
1 Lieutenant Fire Worker Melville — } 2 1 — 4 — 8 18

Total

1 Captain
1 Captain Lieutenant
1 Lieutenant
1 Lieutenant
4 Lieutenant Fire Workers — 6 4 8 21 — 51

European Infantry

From Madras

1 Lieutenant — Sowers } Sur. Cor. Per. 66
1 Ensign — Godfrey } — 4 — 4

From Vellour

1 Lieutenant Colonel Laing
3 Captains — Villiers Fitzgerald
Matthews
Evans —
1 Captain Lieut.c Fortune
7 Lieutenants Mackay
Fitzgerald
Galbraith
Fowler
Meredith
Godfrey
Baindenell
4 Ensigns Maitland
Richardson
Evans —
Philips — } 26 — 26 375 —

From —

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me of his being arrived with his Detachment at Coilpettah
& has sent Captain Dermond with five Companys of Sepoys
Forty Horse five Hundred Colleries & fifty Lascars to destroy
Ellepore & Manilaweda, the latter of these Forts is close to
the Marrawar Country.

The Polygars are now applying at all places to
make up Matters, and I believe you may have any reason-
able Terms. They have sent Vaquels here, who have applied
to some of the Inhabitants for me to represent their Case
to you. They say it was owing to the Oppression & Tyranny
of the Nabobs Managers in that Country to them, that
they had been obliged to take up Arms, having no Person
to apply to for redress. But as now they are sensible of
their Error hope that you will forgive them & grant your
Protection against such Oppression they shall become the
best Subjects to the Nabob has in all his Dominions.
They offer to pay 10 Lacks of Rupees for the Expence of the
Troops which have been employed against them and all the
Arrears of Rents due to the Nabob.

At the same time here are two Men belonging to
this Place have desired me to acquaint You that they
shall be glad to rent the Madura & Tinnevelly Countries
for five years paying 14 Lacks of Rupees & the Expence of
the Troops employed in that Country Yearly, & say they
shall give good Security that the Rents are paid before
they are due if you'll pass your Word to drive the Nabobs
People that they may not be molested by them.

Captain Cooke arrived here Yesterday from Warri-
pollam with five Companies of Sepoys, of his Battalion
the Remainder with the Artillery he has left with Captain
Mathews agreable to your Request

I have the Honor to remain

Fort St. George 25th March 1767

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient humble Servant

John Wood

Trichenopoly
15th March 1767

Purport of an answer to be wrote him

Agreed that Colonel Wood be informed that as the Countries are delivered over to the Nabob, We have not, nor is it our Intention to interfere regarding them, except to support his Authority. As to the settling with the Poligars & Renters it is left entirely to him, who on his Arrival there will take such Measures as He may judge necessary. Colonel Wood is not therefore to encourage Applications of that Nature.

Letter from Chief & Council at Cuddalore read as follows

To the Hon'ble Charles Bourchier Esq.r
President & Governor &c. Council In their Military Department

of Fort St. George

Cuddalore
15th March 1767

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

We have been honored with your Favor of the 25th Ult.o & shall pay due Regard to the Orders contained therein.

Captain Mathews has been here, and applied to us for such Military Stores as he was in immediate Want of, with which we have supplied him, but as the Quantity we have here is so very trifling, being left at different Times by the Army in their Marches backwards & forwards, we are at a Loss how to carry them to account, having no Prices of the same. Therefore request your Honors &c. Directions thereon.

Severe Orders regarding the Stores supplied Capt. Mathews

We have this Day received the Stores for Trichenopoly, which shall be forwarded as soon as Bullocks can be procured.

We are with the greatest Respect

Hon'ble

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From the Circars

1 Major — Fitzgerald
1 Captain — Noon.
1 Lieutenants — Gee
Hitchcock
Bruce
Chandler
Cotsford
one in the room of Alcock coming to Madras

Ser.	Corp.	Private
7	8	122

Lieut. Col. Maj. Capt. Capt. Lieut. Lieut. Ens.
1 1 1 4 1 14 3

Sepoys.

From Vellour the 5th Battalion
Captain Baillie
Lieut. Collins
Ensign Davis
Bond

From the Pollams the 6th Battalion
Captains Cosby
Lieutenants Bowman
Davis
Ensign
to be sent in the room of Falk ordered in to the Circars.

From Angole the 1st Battalion
Captain James Fitzgerald
Lieutenants Rumley
Lane
Ensign Patterson to be ordered further

From the Circars the 2d & 3d Battalions
Captain Chaigneau
Lieutenants Andrews
Barnewall
Ensign Esser
2d Battalion

Captain Browne
Lieutenant Warren
Eagles
Ensign Adair
3d Battalion

37 — 38 — 562

Fort St. George 2d. February 1767

In case the 2d. Battalion which was raised at Mazulipatam, & has been kept on Service there, should not go readily another is to be sent in its room —

Orders regarding their Journeys —

Colonel Smith has already sent Orders for the March of the Detachment from the Circars & Ongole — And those from Vence, Vellour and the Polliams are to be directed to join at Salapett, from whence the whole Body are to march under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Tod thro the Pass of Murgalt Pettah to Pellier on the Cudapah Country thro, which they are to proceed near Gandicotah leaving the Fort of Cudapah on their Right — And the Commanding Officer is to have particular Instructions to prevent any Disturbances being committed by the Troops under his Command, in any Part of the Country thro which they may pass — It is also agreed that a Letter be wrote to the Nabob of Cudapah, advising him of the March of this Detachment thro his Country, and to request he will order them to be supplied with what Necessaries they may want on their paying for them —

The Nabob of Cudapah to be wrote to —

Colonel Tod being appointed to the Command of the Sepoys, it is to be recommended to him to exert his utmost Care and Attention for promoting good Order and Discipline among them, and to use every Means of suppressing that pernicious Practice which we apprehend is but too frequent of lending Money to the Sepoys, and receiving Considerations for the Recommendation of Officers for Promotion, by acquainting all Officers and others, that whoever is guilty thereof, will most certainly meet with our severest Resentment —

Colonel Tod to inspect particularly into the Discipline of the Sepoys &c —

When this Army is formed the following Force will be left in the several Out-Garrisons &c.

Force then remaining at the different Garrisons &c —

At

Fort St. George 25th March 1767

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient Servants

John Cattanach

William Canning

Cuddalore
25th March 1767

As the Stores which have been left at Cuddalore by the Army, at different Times have already been charged to the Nabob, The Gentlemen there need only send hither a List of those they have supplied Captain Mathews with

The President lays before the Board the following Letter

From Mr Anderson

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr.
President & Governor &c. of Fort St. George

Letter from Mr Anderson Surgeon

Honble Sir

Being ordered to Hydrabad with the Troops which are to join Colonel Smith from the Circars: I cannot without Injustice to myself, decline making known to You, a Circumstance wherein I think I am considerably injured: which as it is a matter of Equity to be decided & between me and another Gentleman, doubt not of meeting with a favorable Hearing from a Person of your known Delicacy and Justice

Regarding the Rank between himself & Mr Lucas

By a Letter from a Friend at Madras, I understand Mr Lucas is to join the Army, and Care shall be taken that he & I are appointed joint Surgeons to prevent Disputes, for my own Part I cannot see how any Disputes can arise in Contradiction of the Orders of the Governor & Council and as both Mr Lucas & I may look upon ourselves injured, unless your Intentions are clearly explained, as the Regulations and Orders, We have here, expressly say, All Demands for Medicines &c. shall be made by the Senior Surgeon, to whom the other Surgeons

are

Fort St George 25th March 1767

are to apply - and believe likewise that it is generally understood to be the Custom of the Service - it remains only to be determined by You, who is to be considered as the Elder Surgeon -

I have only to urge in my own Behalf the length of Time I have been in the Service, my constant Attendance to it and desire of giving Satisfaction -

I must beg leave before I shut this Letter to offer my best Wishes for your Prosperity & Welfare, & testify my sincere Satisfaction, on your Succession to the Government, as a Duty, to me the most agreable -

I am with the greatest Esteem

Honble Sir

Your most Obed.^t humble Servant

James Anderson

Mazulepatam
20.th Febriary 1767 -

Resolution thereon

Upon referring to our Consultations, We find that Mr Lucas was appointed a Surgeon next to Mr. Gray in January 1764. before we knew of Mr Anderson's being employed in the Service, We therefore think it but reasonable, Mr. Lucas's Appointment should be confirmed, & that Mr Anderson should rank next to Mr. Lucas - We cannot indeed see how any Disputes can arise between them, since We look upon all our Surgeons in the same Light, & expect whenever they are employed together that they act jointly in making out Indents, & in all other Branches of their Duty, for the Good of the Service - of which Colonel Smith is to be informed -

The Secretary lays before the Board a Letter

Bill of Mr Drake for Casks supplied Captain Jackson of the Essex -

from Mr. Drake inclosing a Bill for Pag.^s 144 - - - for Casks sold by him to Captain Jackson of the Essex on August 1762. for the Service of the Troops going on the Expedition to Manilha, & which were at Captain Jackson's

To Fort St. George 2. February 1767.

At Vellour of the 2. Regiment

European Infantry at Vellour

			Serj.	R. & file
1 Colonel	—	Campbell		
3 Captains	—	Bellenghan		
		Hopkins		
		Kirker		
4 Lieutenants	—	Robinson		
		Campbell		
		Nicoll	11	297
		Socket		
5 Ensigns	—	Bagot		
		Dalton		
		Austen		
		Stuckey		
		Lew		

At Madras of the 2. Regiment

at Madras

1 Major	—	Banjour		
1 Captain	—	Knox		
2 Lieutenants	—	Spratt		
		Trimbee		
4 Ensigns	—	Moore	10	209
		Knox		
		Cowper		
		Nairne		

NB. The Grenadier Company of the 2. Regiment is included in Colonel Smith's Detachment

In the Circars

In the Circars of the 1st Regiment

1 Lieutenant Colonel		Hart belonging to the 2. Regiment		
2 Captains	—	Cavenore		
		Khan		
3 Lieutenants	—	La Motte		
		Rowles	12 Serj.	200 Rank & file
		Morrison		
3 Ensigns	—	Selgrand		
		Morehead		
1 the Coffree Company		Bridgman		

At

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At Trichenopoly & Forts to the Southward

At Trichenopoly — The 3d. Regiment compleat consisting of 6 Battalion Companies and one Grenadier Company —

Thus the three Regiments are disposed of, the 1st. and 2. consisting of 7 Battalions and one Grenadier Company each, & the Third of Six Battalion & one Grenadier Company —

Disposition of the Sepoys remaining

The Ten Battalions of Sepoys remaining will be disposed of as follow —

To the Southward — 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 } At Trichenopoly, Madura, Palamcotah &c.

To the Coast &c. — 12, 13 } In the Coast. Besides eight independant Companys that were formerly attached to the four Battalions on the Coast, and which are now to be seperated & kept for the Service of Manilipatnam Bandarmalanka, Ingeram & the former Factories of the Company dependant thereon, who are to be commanded by Captain Marchand, and paid seperately on the Companys Account.

At Vellour — 14th At Vellour

Midward the Pollams — 15th Between Madras & the Pollams

Wayndt & Palwancd — at Angole and Palwancd —

As Weare frequently at a Loss to know where the several Officers are stationed & to what Corps they belong — It is ordered that every Commanding Officer do send in with his General Monthly Returns a List of the Officers under his Command, specifying their Names, Rank, to what Regiment, Battalion and Company belonging, and where stationed —

List of the Officers to be sent in with the Returns —

Letter from Messrs. Smith and Crawford read as follows —

To

276 Fort St. George 25th March 1767.

Jackson's Request, not paid for, but delivered to the Company's
at Manila —

on thereon — As Captain Jackson was allowed so much for the Diet
of the Troops put on board his Ships, He should have been
obliged to furnish all necessaries for their Accommodation
on Mr. Drake should therefore have insisted on Pay-
ment for the Casks from them, as we cannot consent to
discharge his Bill, unless He can make it appear that
the Company were really in Want of the Casks at Manila
and that they were in Consequence supplied for and deli-
vered to the Storekeeper there —

Wm Bourchier
John Lysaght
Sam. Ardley
John Call
Geo. Stratton
Gus. Dawson
Jas Bourchier

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

Letter from Mssrs
Smith & Crawford.

Honble Sir & Sirs

We had the Honor to receive your Commands of the 6th Instant.

In consequence of your Letter to the Chief of the 30th Ult.o he sent Orders for Quarter Master Seffert to join Lieut.t Jenant Robyn and Cornet Jones to escort the Cavalry to Masulepatam, and after embarking the Men and their Accoutrements to join Colonel Smith at Hydrabad. Mr. Raddon will send the Horses to Madras by Land under the Escort of Sepoys.

The Chief has wrote to Buccum Ubl Dowla informing him that the Sum of 32666 Rupees on Account of the Nabob, would be made payable on Sight at Wazeedepatam whenever the Soubah might think proper to draw for that amount

of the Method proposed for remitting Money to Hydrabad

As your Honor &c.a did not direct in what manner it was to be sent, we thought this better than remitting it by a Draft from Wazeedepatam, as they will by that Means receive the Money immediately on granting the Bill, whereas we could not have procured one payable on Sight than a Month and 2½ p.r Cent premium. Nazeeber Cawn had directed us to pay to Saldos the Bill for 59,000 Rupees which the Secretary sometime ago forwarded to the Chief and Council.

We have communicated to Hyder Ally and Jogue Pundal what your Honor &c.a mention with respect to the Horses which may be sold in returning the Proceeds Treasurers in the Rajahmundry Circar. They have consented to pay for them, and the same time they agree to that every that shall have they forfeited ought to the Loser

Charges

Fort St. George 2. February 1767

charged with the Expence of their stated Number of Troops.

We arrived at this Place the 6th and should before this Time have done ourselves the Honor of addressing you, could we have given you any certain Information of the Measures necessary to be adopted, in order to settle this Part of the Country.

When we came here the Chief wrote to the different Zemindars acquainting them of his Arrival and that he had brought with him Hussain Alby Cawn, and Jogue Pundat whom the Company had appointed Renters of this Circar, and desired they would therefore come & settle with them for the Rents of their Zemindaries, as well as for the Payment of their Outstanding Ballances. The Poddapore Rajah being yet a Minor, his Managers wrote him that unless we would consent to give up those Lands situated within the Poddapore Districts, which by our Honorable Co. had granted to Hussain Alby, they could not possibly enter into any terms, either for the Rents of this Year, or for what remained to be paid of last Years Ballance. The other Zemindars still deferred giving Us any Answer, waiting as we understand the issue of those People's Obstinacy, and what we may call contempt of our Government, more especially as the Lands they claim, were never considered as belonging to that Zemendary, but immediately depending on the Soubah. Seeing Affairs in this Situation we sent for Hussain Alby, and represented to him, that as the Point in Dispute chiefly rested with himself, We hoped he would be able to settle with them on an amicable Manner. He told Us he had already tried every Means he could devise privately to accommodate with them, but finding it was not to be effected except on Terms he could never consent to, that with regard to the Country of the Rajah had

Fort St. George 2d February 1767

had ever looked upon it, as a Hazard, and what he was as likely to lose as to gain by, that therefore rather than not be supported in his Pretensions to those Lands, he would willingly give up the renting of them to any other Person Your Honor &c. might think proper to appoint —

After several Days spent to no Purpose, in ineffectually endeavoring to prevail on the Poddapore People to a compliance the Renters requested, that the Army might be ordered against their Fort, as the only Method whereby they could recover their Revenues, or the Zemindars be brought under a proper Subjection — Having consulted Colonel Hart on the Occasion, and he being of Opinion that he could undertake the Reduction of it with the Force at present under his Command; if an Addition of four nine Pounders were made to the Artillery, now on the Field; Mr. Smith ordered him to march against it, and as he only waits the arrival of the Guns from Mazulipatam, We hope the taking of it will be accomplished before Colonel Smith finds it necessary to draw off any Part of the Troops however should it be otherwise being persuaded that an Example of this Kind is absolutely necessary, in order thereby to establish our Authority, in all the Circars, We shall venture to detain them a few Days longer, if we receive not your Directions to the Contrary —

We should not have engaged in an Undertaking of this Nature until we received your Honor &c. Commands, had we not imagined your former Orders, and the Engagements you have entered into with the Renters sufficiently authorized Us, that it was an Event You seemed to desire, and by our now having so large a Body of Troops here, never could have fallen out at a

more

Fort St. George 2. February 1767

more fortunate Period, or been undertaken with Less Ex-
pence to the Company - As this Family have always shown
great Aversion to our Government, and have affected to be
at the head of the Zemindars in this Circar, the reducing
of them therefore will break the Connection subsisting
amongst them, and will certainly have a strong Influence on
Sitteramrauze's Conduct, who has put off our Interview at Tet-
tavaram Fifteen Days longer with a View no Doubt of seeing
those Disputes determined -

Measures taken for the Reduction of the Peddapore Zemindar & for the Security of Bandarmalanka & Ingeram -

In case of any thing being attempted against Ingeram or
Bandarmalanka, during the time our Troops are before
Peddapore - Mr. Smith has ordered 100 Sepoys to the former
& 30 to Bandarmalanka which with those they have already
we hope will be a sufficient Protection for them -

Daily Experience convinces Us of the Impropriety of
leaving a Man of Ibrahim Beg's Disposition & Influence
in this Part of the Country, and at the same time of the Dan-
ger there would be in discarding him from our Service,
without providing for him in some Manner. As your
Honor &c. desired General Caillaud & the Chief to think
of some Manner of disposing of him, give Us leave to re-
commend your procuring him something on the Service
of the Soubah, which will we imagine satisfy him, at the
same Time that he will be removed from where one Day
or another he may be of Prejudice to the Company's
Interest

We are with much respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt
Humble Servants

Rajahmundry
22. January 1767 -

I L Smith
D. Crawford -

At Fort St. George 2d. February 1767.

Order in Consequence

Agreed that Mr. Smith be informed that we approve of the Method proposed for remitting the Money to Hyderabad, and of the Measures they have taken for the Security of Bundamalanka and Ingaram, and for the Reduction of the Zemindars, and We hope that of the Peddapore Man will be effected before He receives Colonel Smith's Application for the Detachment intended to be sent from the Circars. After which We imagine Lieutenant Colonel Hart will find no Difficulty in subduing the rest with the remaining Europeans, the Coffree Company and the two Battalions of Sepoys.

Hyderabad Boy to be sent with Regiments

Mr. Smith is at the same time advised of the Detachment proposed to join Colonel Smith from the Circars, and acquainted, that if Hyderabad Boy's Troops are not immediately useful in reducing the Zemindars, they may be ordered to march with Major Fitz Gerald, and when they have joined the Soubah, may be employed in his Service; or disbanded with greater Safety when out of the Circars.

Letter from Mr. Edward Raddon at Masulipatam read as follows.

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

Letter from Mr Raddon

Honble Sir & Sirs

Advices of the Country sent from Masulipatam

By a Country Snow named Steve Kistnack Swamy Syrang Cottalanka Brochanna Steve agreable to the Duraboa received from Mr. Smith embarked forty four Troopers for Madras, their Horses proceeded over Land escorted by a Guard of Sepoys the 26th. Instant, the Syrang has been paid nothing for the Men's Passage Mr. Smith thinking it the best it should be left to your Honor &c. to

allow

allow the Syrang what you may think necessary.

I have likewise sent on board a Frenchman and a Dutchman who were found straggling in the Country & sent in by the Officers of the Out Garrisons. Inclosed your Honor &c. will receive a List of Provisions supplied the Men with the Return of them given in by Cornet Irvine

I remain with the greatest Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your very Obed & most humble Servt

Edward Raddon

Mazulipatam
28th January 1767.

Ordered that the Receipt of the above Letter be acknowledged, and that the Gentlemen at Mazulipatam be advised of the Difficulty we find in procuring Madras Pagodas, and directed to endeavor to send with the Troops at least One Months Pay and Batta, besides clearing off all Demands that may be due to the Time of their March; which We hope the Payment of half the Outstanding Ballances by the End of January, as promised by Hussain Ally, will enable them to do.

two Months Pay and Batta to be sent from Mazulipatam

It being necessary that a proper Quantity of Provisions should always be kept in Store at Condapalle,

Provisions to be kept at Condapallee

The Chief and Council at Mazulipatam are to be ordered to sell off all the old Stock, and to lay in a fresh Supply sufficient for three Months at least. And as there is no Necessity for keeping any in the other Garrisons, The Grain laid in by General Caillaud & Mr Sybers at Concole, Elour, and Rajahmundry is to be sold off.

Those in other Garrisons on the Coast to be sold off.

Ordered that a Head of Expedition with Nizam Ally to be directed

Ordered that a Head of Expedition with Nizam Ally be opened on the General Books, and the Gentlemen at Mazulipatam are to be directed to credit Hussain Ally's Account of Stores & to debit Account Current

Fort

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Fort St. George for all such as are sent out of the Cercars and to advise Us of the Particulars, that they may be chap to the Expedition.

The President lays before the Board the following Letter from Captain Henry Davis.

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr.
President & Governor of Fort St. George.

Letter from Captain Davis, advises of the March of the Detachment with Capt. Jas Fitzgerald & Lieut. Savery

Sir

I have the Honor to acquaint Your that Captain James Fitzgerald, marched from hence the 19th Instant with his Sepoys and Lieutenant Savery with his Detachment of Europeans; their Route is to be by the Polygar Country, to cross the Kistnah at Pundra Gollor.

Disposition of new Battalion

Tis your Pleasure is known Captain Fitzgerald has left me in Charge of Ongole Fort, and the Troops remaining, which is 4 Companys of the New Battalion and one Company at Cudoor, the other 5 Companies of the new Battalion & two Companies of the Sixth is in the Pallamaud Country with Ensign Walker. No other Officer or any Serjeants have joined the Battalion if you approve of it I will withdraw the two Companies of the Sixth Battalion to Ongole, as I think 5 Companies of the new Battalion, with the Nabobs Topasses & about 200 of his Sepoys which is already in the Country will be very sufficient for the Protection of it. I am with much Respect

Ongole
27th January 1766.

Sir
Your most Obedt. Humble Servant
Henry Davis.

Ordrs in Consqunce

We approve of the Disposition of the new raised Battalion which is to be called the 15th and Captain Davis is to be directed to move the two Companies of the Sixth

Fort St. George 2. February 1767

Sixth Battalion after Captain Fitzgerald, if they can overtake him, if not, He will order them to march immediately to Vellore and advise Us, that we may give the necessary Orders for their joining the rest of the Battalion — The Company of the 6th. Battalion which went with Lieutenant Powery must also march with the other two if not already gone —

Mr. Lucas the Surgeon having represented the great Inconveniences and Delays occasioned in long Marches by the Desertion and want of Coolys for carrying the Sick, proposed by a more particular Attention in himself to endeavor to remedy them, provided Coolys employed to carry the Dooleis are put under his immediate Orders & their Pay issued to him —

Doolies Coolies put under the Management of the Surgeon

Agreed that Mr. Lucas be empowered to engage Dooly Coolies in Monthly Pay for the Army, and that the Commissary be instructed to muster them, and the Paymaster to issue their Pay at the rate of two Pagodas p.r Month each, agreable to a List signed by the Surgeon and certified as a true Muster by the Commissary.

Mr. Latham having been appointed Commissary, and Mr. Monckton Paymaster to the Army, Instructions are to be prepared for them —

Instructions to be prepared for Messrs Latham & Monckton

The President acquaints the Board that Mr. Sulivan had represented that He was unable on Account of his ill State of Health to attend the Army and requested to be excused from that Service, which is agreed to —

Mr Sulivan excused going with the Army

Ordered that Letters be wrote to Bombay, Anjengo, and Tellicherry advising them of the Motions of Nizam Ally and of the Measures We are taken to

Bombay, Anjengo, & Tellicherry to be advised of our operations —

corroborate

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cooperate with him —

Mr James Ford who came out in one of the Ships
of last Season having applied to be admitted a Cadet, and
being particularly recommended as a very deserving Young
Man, It is agreed that He be entertained — Especially as We have
no Cadets remaining to fill up any Vacancies that may
happen —

Mr James Ford admitted a Cadet

G. Bourchier
John Lysaght
Sam Bradley
John Call
Geo. Stratton
Geo. Dawson
S. Bourchier

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In Consequence of the Resolutions of the Board the following Letter were wrote and sent away.

To Lewen Smith Esqr.
Chief of the Masulipatam

Letter to Mr. Smith

Sir

We have received a Letter from Colonel Joseph Smith under Date the 22d January by which we learn, that he had an Audience of the Soubah the 20th who was then encamped with part of his Army at Tondapilla 6 Cos. South of Ederabad, and that Mahadoraw with about 20.000 Marattas was at Udigherry in the Bedar Country 80 Cos North West of Ederabad - That the Soubah proposed to march towards the Kistnah by easy Marches, and pass it at a Place called Angolle - That Colonel Smith had therefore ordered the Sepays & Europeans at Angole to join him and wrote also for the Troops from the Circars to march to Ederabad -

regarding the force to be sent from the Circars -

As we flatter ourselves the Operations against Podola:pore will be at an End by the Time you received Colonel Smith's Application for the Troops or at least by the Time this reaches you, we would have you order the following Detachment to march as he desires under the Command of Major Fitzgerald -

Artillery	Capt.	Lieut.	Fire Wk.	Corps.	Serjt.	Corpl.	Bombr.	Gunr.	Matr.
	1	1	1	1	2	1	4	8	18

with two Brass 12 Pdrs. and two Brass 6 Pdrs. their Tumbrils and Ammunition for Field Service. The Names of the Artillery Officers who are to go are Captain Wallbanke, Lieutenant Oates, and Lieutenant Fireworker Melville -

European Infantry	Maj.	Capt.	Lieut.	Ens.	Serjt.	Corpl.	Priv.
	1	1	6	7	8		122 out of which

the Grenadier Company is to compose 100 non commissioned

5 Rank

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Rank and File. The Officers we intend should march with the Infantry are Major Kilpatrick, Captains Lt. & Captain Lieutenants Gee, Bruce, Candler, Hitchcock, Colyford & Morrison Sepoys.

The 2.d & 3.d Battalions were at first intended for this Expedition, but as the 2.d Battalion has always been at Masulipatam, and probably is so attached to the Country near it, that many of the Sepoys will desert rather than march at any Distance, We would rather chuse to have two Battalions sent as will go chearfully, and therefore recommend that Captain Drummon's Battalion be appointed instead of the 2.d or at least that two Battalions be selected, out of the four, who can be most depended on for field Service at a Distance. We are also desirous that Major Kilpatrick Commandant of Captain Rudyard's Battalion now at Condapilly should if possible be exchanged for the Commandant of the 3.d Battalion, or any other so that he may go with Lieutenant Davis is to proceed with the above Detachment and is to be appointed to the 6.e Battalion of Sepoys ordered on this Service.

A proper honorable Number of Lascars for the Cavalry and Infantry are to be sent, with some few Lascar Master Tent Stores, Doolys &c.a Also 100 Barrels of Musquet Ammunition but as few spare Arms will be wanted as we propose to send a good Quantity from hence. Whatever Stores are sent into the Decan you will credit Captain Ally's Account of Stores, and debit Account Current Fort St. George for their Amount, advising Us of the Particulars.

Mr. Anderson the Surgeon, and a Portuguese Assistant are to attend the Troops, and as a large Supply of Medicines will doubtless be necessary we shall send them from hence.

After the Reduction of Condapore and the Example

Fort St George 2. February 1767

which you will make of that Zemendar, we hope there will be no Difficulty in bringing the rest to Terms, and even should a Force be required we conceive the remaining Europeans with the Coffree Company and two Battalions of Sepoys will be able to effect it.

If Ibrahim Beg and his Troops are not immediately employed in reducing the Zemindars they may be ordered to march with Major Fitzgerald, and when they have joined the Soubah they may be employed in his Service or disbanded with greater Safety when out of the Circars, but such a Measure should not be spoke of for the present. We are

Sir

Your affectionate Friends
Chas. Bourchier &c. Council

Fort St George
2d February 1767

To Colonel Donald Campbell
Commanding at Vellour

Sir

Letter to Colonel Campbell regarding the Troops to march from Vellour

We before advised you that a considerable Part of your Regiment would probably be detached, we now desire you will be pleased to order the following to hold themselves in readiness to march forward the Deccan, & to encamp for two or three Days on the Road towards Tripety.

Artillery

	Sergt	Corl	Bombrs	Gunners	Matrs
Lieutenant Lumsdaine Mr Kittle & Jones	2	2	3	8	15

with two short Iron 3 Pdrs & two 8 Inch 2 Shot & Tumbrils and Ammunition proper for Field Service, taking a larger Proportion than usual for the two Pounders.

Military	Capt.	Capt Lt.	Lts	Ens	Sergts	Corpls	Private
Lieutt.	3	1	1	4	26	26	374

Of these the Grenadier Company of your Regiment is to be made up

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up to 100 non commissioned Rank and File and to be at-
tended returned and kept as a Detachment belonging there
to the rest are to be incorporated with the first Regiment
which by the Departure of General Caillaud is become
Colonel Smiths —

The Officers who have been pitched on to go from
Vellour are —

Lieut Col. Lang	Lieutenants	Ensigns
Captain Wallace Fitzgerald	Mackay	Maitland
Capt. Matthews	Fitzgerald De	Richardson
Capt. Evans	Galbraith	Evans
Capt. Lieut Fortune	Fowler	Phillips —
	Meredith	
	Vandenett	

But in Case any of these Officers are sick or unable
to march, you may make such changes as you see necessary
it being our Intention to have no Officers or Men sent out
this Field but such as are most likely to bear the Fatigues
that Service —

Sepoys

The 5th Battalion with Captain Barthie Fowler
Collins Ensigns Davis & Bond, and such part of the 6th
as is under your Command —

You will order the establish'd Number of Lascars
to attend the Artillery and Infantry, and such Quarter
Masters Stores are to be sent as are proper for the Lascars
ans and Sepoys, except Spare Arms which will be sent
from hence, and of Musquet Ammunition 50 Barrells
will be sufficient. Mr. Lucas is preparing Medicines for
the use of the whole Army, and will join the Detachment
Mr Carnac his Assistant is to go from Vellour —

I have &c

Fort St. George
2d February 1767 —

Your most Obedt. humble Servants
Charles Bourchier &c Council

85 Fort St George 2d February 1767

To Mr George Pyne
Paymaster at Vellour

Sir

Letter from Mr Pyne regarding the Stores to be sent from Vellour

Colonel Campbell having received our Orders to hold in readiness a large Detachment of Troops to march from the Garrison of Vellour, you will be pleased to furnish them with what Stores, Doolies, Lascars, Cooleys &c. may be necessary in proportion to the Number that march as laid down in the Regulations, and when the Detachment has been entirely furnished, you will transmit Us an Account of the Particulars that the Nabob may have Credit for the same

We are
Sir
Your affectionate Friends
Charles Boone &c Council

Fort St George
2d February 1767

To Captain Davis
Commanding at Ongole

Sir

Letter to Captain Davis concerning the Disposition of the new Battalion

The President has laid before Us your Letter of the 27th January. We approve of the Disposition you intend to make of the new Battalion of Sepoys which is to be called the 15th for the Defence of the Palnaud and Ongole Countries

The two Companies of the 6th Battalion you will order to march after Captain Fitzgerald if you think they can easily overtake us if not you will order them immediately to march to Vellour & advise Us thereof that we may direct them where to join the rest of the Battalion which is ordered to march towards the Cudapah Country

ordered to send the Companies of the 6th Battalion after Capt Fitzgerald

Cloathing & Colours will be sent for the 15th Battalion as soon as they can be made

We

N.B. The Companies of the 6th Battalion which accompanied Lieutenant Cowgill's detachment must march with the other two if not already gone

Fort St. George 2. February 1767.

We are

Sir

Your most Obedient Servants

Fort St George
2d February 1767.

Charles Bourchier & Council

3. Dispatched the following Letters

To Colonel Smith
Commanding the Army

Letter to Colonel Smith.

Sir

We have received your favor of the 22d. January advising Us of your Arrival at Verdullar Nagur, & intending with the Sanbah who was impatient for the Junction of our Troops in the Carnatic, under the Command of Major Fitzgerald, those from Vellour are ordered to encamp without the Fort and to be ready to proceed at a Moments Warning. The Detachment under the Command of Captain James Fitzgerald marched from Ongole, in Consequence of your Application, the 27th. January. We are preparing the Artillery and Stores to be sent from hence & they will proceed in very few Days to join those from Vellour at Salapet from whence the whole Body of Troops from these parts will pursue their March to you thro' the Pass of Mongal Pettah to Pillaur in the Cadapah Country thro which they will march near Gandicotah leaving the Fort of Cadapah on their Right. By the Time they arrive at Gundicotah we imagine you will have past the Pinnah with the Sanbah and Lieutenant Colonel Todd order for his future Motions.

Order of the Day for the March of the Troops.

We shall give the strictest Orders that our Troops commit no Hostilities, nor take any thing from the Countries thro which they march without paying for the same; & we imagine it may not be improper for the Sanbah to advise the Cowul & Cadapah Nabobs Bazalet Jung & Monarow

that

Fort St. George 3. February 1767.

That an English Army is marching to join Him thro' their Countries, and that he expects they will give them every Assistance that may be necessary.

We hope that the Arguments you will use with the Soubah to lose no Time in prosecuting the grand Enterprize; will induce Him for the present to keep on Friendly Terms with his Brother, the Canoul & Cuddapah Nabobs. Because we apprehend the whole Season will be lost if any Hostile Operations are undertaken against them, and we shall not have the Advantage of a free Communication thro' their Countries to supply the Army with Stores or other necessaries, as we might otherwise expect to have. We can hardly doubt but these Powers, who have lost considerable Parts of their Country to Hyder Ally, and been in constant Apprehensions of loosing the rest, will readily join the Soubah to recover their Districts, rather than oppose his Operations against a common Disturber.

It would have been more satisfactory to us had there been a regular Plan of Operations and an Agreement been entered into between Mahaderow and Nizam Ally, that all their Efforts might have tended to the same point & all cause of Jealousies or Disputes have been avoided. We flatter ourselves still, that when the Marattas join a general Plan may be concerted, but we could wish that the recompense allotted to them should be in Money rather than Country, especially near the Carnatick, or to the Southward of Sunda or the Malabar Coast. But these are only Hints when you inform us more of the Soubahs and Marratta Views we shall be more particular in our Directions on this important Point.

We approve of your having drawn a Bill for 4000 Rupees, which will be accepted when presented.

We

88 Fort St. George 3.d February 1767.

We are

Sir

Your most Obed.t Humble Servants

Charles Bourchier &c.a Council

Fort St. George
3.d February 1767.

To John Lewen Smith Esq.r
Chief &c.a Council at Mazulipatam

Letter to Mazulipatam

Gentlemen

We have received the Letter from Mess.rs Smith and Crawford dated the 22.d January and a Duplicate of one from Mr. Raddon of the 28.th

We approve of the Method proposed for remitting the Money to Hydrabad, and of the Steps that have been taken for the Reduction of the Zemindars. We hope that the Pedtapore Rajah is by this Time subdued and that Colonel Hart will be able, with the Force intended to remain with Hussain Ally, to bring the rest to Terms.

The Precautions you have taken for the Security of Ingeram & Bandarmalanka were very proper.

We find it exceedingly difficult to get Madras Pagodas, and as we understand these only, or Rupees will pass current in the Decann, you will exert your utmost to send with the Detachment at least one Months Pay & Batta, besides clearing off all Demands that are due to the time of their March. We hope the Payment of half the Outstanding Ballances, at the End of January, as promised by Hussain Ally will enable you to comply with our Expectations. We have wrote to the Chief regarding the Troops intended to join the Soubah from the Circars.

The two additional Companies of Sepoys formerly attached to each of the four Battalions in the Circars are now to be separated, & formed into a Body of eight Companies for the Service of Mazulipatam, Bandarmalanka

Ingeram

80 Fort St George 3d February 1767

Ingeram, and the former Possessions of the Company depends
entirely thereon. We have appointed Captain Marchand to the
Command of these Sepoys, who are to be paid separately on
the Company's Account, and not blended with those of the
Circars.

It being requisite that a proper Quantity of Provisions
should always be kept in Condapillah, We desire that the Old
Stock be sold off, and a fresh Supply laid in sufficient for
three Months at least. We do not imagine there is any Ne-
cessity for any being kept in the other Garrisons. The Grain
laid in by General Caillaud & Mr. Sykes at Cowcole, Elour
and Rajahmundry is therefore to be sold off.

Togue Pantaloo having applied to Us to confirm
to him a Sunnud granted by the Soubah as Sarishtadar and
Mazahmundry of the Circar of Rajahmundry, We have
agreed thereto, and a Cowle shall be prepared for him.

We are Gentlemen
Your affectionate
Charles Bourchier

Fort St George
3d February 1767

To Captain Richard Matthews

Letter to Captain Matthews

Sir

As you have been appointed to do Duty with the
Second Regiment of Infantry, you will be pleased to proceed
to Vellour and join that Regiment, where you will receive
further Orders from Colonel Campbell. You will deliver
over the Command of the Cavalry now on Duty at the Pol-
lams to Captain William Cowely, & make him acquainted
with every Circumstance necessary for his Information for
the Security and Protection of the Pollams, which he is to be
left in the Command of. I am Sir Your most Obedt. Servant
Charles Bourchier

Order to leave the Command of the Pollams with Captain Cowley & proceed to Vellour

Fort St George
3d February 1767

Fort St. George 3. February 1767.

To Captain Henry Augt. Mont. Cosby

Letter to Captain Cosby

Sir

Ordered to hold the Companies of 6th Battalion in readiness to join the Army

The four Companies of the 6th Battalion of Sepoys under your Command at the Pollams are to proceed very shortly on Service, You will therefore be pleased to have them in Readiness to march as soon as you shall receive further Orders for that Purpose. You will deliver over the Command of the Troops left on Service in the Pollams, to Captain William Cowley & make him acquainted with every Circumstance that may be necessary for his Information for their Security & Protection

I am

Sir

Your obedient Servant

Charles Bourchier

Fort St. George

3. Febry 1767.

To Captain William Cowley

Letter to Capt. Cowley

Sir

Captains Matthews and Cosby being under Orders to march, the first to join the Regiment at Vellour, the latter with the four Companies of Sepoys of the 6th Battalion

You being Duty at the Pollams, you will receive from them the

Command of the Troops remaining upon Duty in the Pollams

As Vendapaka Nucks Pollam will be left without any Sepoys to protect it, when the two Companies of 6th Battalion, now there, are withdrawn, it being Considered a Post of Consequence, I would recommend that the half Company of the 1st Battalion now at Coyumpoody, and the Company of the same Battalion at Beaur Hangars Pollam be stationed at Vendapaka Nucks Pollam. However as you are on the Spot must be most capable of judging of the Disposition to be made that will best secure the several Posts from any Attempts of the Polygars, I would leave it to you to act therein, as you think may best answer the Purpose

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As the Number of the Company's Sepoys that will be left with you, will be so inconsiderable, I hope those belonging to the Nabob may be made useful on this Occasion. One Company more of the 4th Battalion now here shall join you in a few Days —

I am Sir

Your most Obedt. Servant

Charles Bourchier

Fort St George
3d Febry 1767 —

5th Sent the following Letter to Colonel Campbell Commanding at Vellour

To Colonel Donald Campbell
Commanding at Vellour

Letter to Colonel Campbell

Sir

We wrote you the 2d Instant and gave You a Detail of the Detachment that was to be in readiness to march from Vellour, and directed that the Troops might encamp on the Road towards Tripetty; We have since resolved that the Artillery and Stores from hence & the Sepoys from the Tollaroo shall join there from Vellour near Sachapett & the whole march from thence to Pore, then to Cola Pettah & so on thro' Mungel Pettah Pass to Pillaur in the Cudapaer Country. You will therefore be pleased to order the Detachment from Vellour, as soon as it is ready to march towards Sachapettah, & encamping near it on the above Road, wait for the Junction of the rest from hence; after which Lieut Colonel Tod who has our further Instructions, will take the Command —

Detachment from Vellour ordered to march to Sachapett

As the March of this Body of Troops is to be long and thro' Countries not immediately dependant on Us or the Nabob, we would have you see them well provided with a Buzar, and in every other Respect wrought

that

Fort St. George 5 February 1767.

that they may be subject to as few Wants as possible —

When the Detachment is marched you will please to send us the Names of the Officers who go with it, and the Names of those who remain under your Command specifying where they are stationed & the Corps they belong to —

We are

Sir

Your most Obed.t Humble Servant

Charles Bourchier & Council

Fort St. George
5.th February 1767

5.th Wrote the following Instructions for Lieutenant Colonel Tod — and to the Commissary and Paymaster to the Army —

To Lieutenant Colonel Tod

Instructions to Lieut Colonel Tod —

Sir

You are appointed to the Command of a Detachment of Artillery, Military and Sepoys ordered from Vence, Vellour and the Pollams to join Colonel Smith on his March from Hydrabad at such Place as he shall appoint of which We have desired him to advise You —

The Troops from Vence and the Pollams are intended to join those from Vellour at Lattapett from whence you are to march thro the Pass at Mungatt Pettah to Tellicherry in the Cudapah Country thro' which you are to proceed by the Way of Gandicotah, leaving the Fort of Cuddapah on the Right. By the time you arrive at Gandicotah, we expect Colonel Smith will have passed the Kistna and sent you Orders for your further Proceedings that He may know more particularly of your March you may send forward Hircars with Letters to him as often as you see proper —

We cannot sufficiently recommend to you to be particularly careful that no Ravages or Disturbances are committed in any of the Countries you may pass thro by the Troops under your Command but that the strictest Discipline & Regularity be observed by them and that nothing be

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taken from the Country People without being paid for —

Having judged it necessary to appoint a Field Officer at the Head of the Sepoys, we have pitched upon You for this Service not doubting but your Care and attention will be exerted to the utmost to promote good Order & Discipline among them, without which our best Endeavours to render this Corps of that Use which is expected from them will be ineffectual. And here we cannot avoid observing to you that notwithstanding the Regulations established We have too much reason to suspect, that Money is lent to the Sepoys by Officers & others, & that Considerations are given for the Recommendation of Sepoy Officers for Promotion, We do therefore direct that you use every possible means to put a Stop to such pernicious Practises, by acquainting the Officers and others, that whoever is found Guilty thereof will most certainly meet with our severest Resentment —

We are Sir

Your most Humble Servants

Charles Bourchier & Council

Fort St George
5th February 1767

To Mr Richard Latham

Sir

Instructions to Mr Latham Commissary &c

You are appointed Commissary to the Army under the Command of Colonel Joseph Smith, for your Conduct in which Employ, the Regulations, to which you are to be particularly attentive, must be your Guide —

As We have thought it for the good of the Service to permit the Surgeon on this Expedition to entertain Dooly Coolies in monthly pay, they are to be immediately under his Directions, and the Paymaster has Orders to give their Pay to him agreable a List signed by him and certified by You, A Muster of them must therefore be made

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regularly taken by you, in the same manner with all
others employed in the Service

We are
Sir

Your affectionate Friends
Charles Bourchier & Council

Fort St. George
5th February 1767.

To Mr. Edward Monckton
Lieutenant & Mr.
Monckton Paymaster
&c.

Sir

You are appointed Paymaster to the Army under the Command of Colonel Joseph Smith, for your Conduct in which Employ, the Regulations annexed be your Guide & to which you will therefore pay all due Attention.

It is necessary to acquaint You that We have, at Mr. Lucas's particular recommendation, as a means of providing the Sick more easily with Doolies, permitted him to entertain Coolies in Monthly pay for that Service who are to be entirely under his Direction, their Pay is therefore to be stated to him at the rate of 2 Pags. p. Mr. Month each, agreable to the List signed by him and properly certified by the Commissary.

In the 9th Paragraph of the 36 Page of the Regulations, It is ordered "That the Paymaster is to pay all "Bills of contingent Charges presented to him signed by the "proper Officer and certified by the Commanding Officer, "provided such Bills appear reasonable, & provided the Payments are made by the Paymaster to each Person, otherwise He is to advise the Commissary General." But as the Service may be impeded by your waiting for Orders from Home, you are to pay all Bills signed and certified as above mentioned, taking Care to advise Us of such as you may judge unreasonable or extravagant.

You will be careful to transmit your Accounts

Fort St. George 5th February 1767

as early in the Month as possible, the forms for keeping them in, you have herewith & which you will exactly conform to —

We are Sir

Your affectionate Friends

Charles Bourchier & Council

Fort St. George
5th February 1767 —

The following Letters for Bombay Anjengo & Tellicherry to go by the Ship St. Anthonia were wrote —

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

Letter to Bombay

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

A Duplicate of our last Address now waits on

Arrival of the Marquis Tabor —

You —

Colonel Joseph Smith, who on General Caillaud's Departure for Europe, succeeded to the Command of the Army, was dispatched to the Soubah's Court to settle with him the Plan of Operations He arrived there the 20th January and had an Audience of Nizam Ally, who had encamped at Tondapillee about four Cos South of Hydrabad — when it was determined that the Junction of the Troops should be near the Banks of the Kistna towards which the Soubah proposed marching immediately — He have in Consequence thereof issued the necessary Orders for the March of the Troops intended to be sent from these Parts — The Force We propose assisting the Soubah with is as follows —

European Cavalry	30
Artillery	100
European Infantry	600
Sepoys	5000

Colonel Smith acquaints Us that the Soubah has not

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not yet made any Terms with the Marattas, but intends doing it, when they join him after he has crossed the Kistna

Hahadarow is at Edighery Fort about 80 Cos from Hydrabad on the Bedar Country with about 20,000 Men. The Marattas in the particular Pay of Nizam Ally are said to be 9000, the Soubahs own People about 17000.

Hyder Ally sent Maunjeera Cauve to Court with a Present of Pagodas 50,000 with Elephants &c. by which it should seem that he is apprehensive of the approaching Storm, and desirous of making his Peace. But we have recommended it to Colonel Smith to endeavour to prevail on the Soubah to lose no time in prosecuting the Expedition with Vigor.

By a Letter lately received from the Commandant at Palamcotah We are advised of the Deconshires Arrival at Anjango, & that the Gentlemen there had landed the Recruits from on board, they were to march to Palamcotah. This Reinforcement will be very acceptable as the Polygars in the Madura & Tinnevelly Country have been for some time past very troublesome, & We have been obliged to send a considerable Detachment to reduce them.

We are

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t & Humble Servants

Charles Boucheir & Council

Fort St George
5th. February 1767

To James Ryley Esq.r
Chief &c.a Factors at Tellichery
Letter to Tellichery

Gentlemen

The accompanying Packet for the President & Council at Bombay comes under a flying Seal for your Perusal

and

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and which We request you will forward with all Expedition

We are Gentlemen

Your most Obedt. Hble Servants

Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St George

5th February 1767

To Thomas Whitehill Esqr

Chief &c. Factors at Anjengo

Letter to Anjengo

Gentlemen

Accompanying this you will receive a Duplicate of our Letter of 13th January, with Packets for Bombay and Tellicherry, which come open for your Perusal and which We request you will forward with all possible Dispatch

We are Gentlemen

Your most Obedt Humble Servants

Charles Bourchier &Council

Fort St George

5th February 1767

Same in the following Letter from Chief &c. at Sadras

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr

President & Governor &c. Council of

Fort St George

Letter from Sadras

Hondble Sir & Friends

As one of our Corporals by Name Godlieb Kaare, a Dane

Desertion of a Deserter from thence

Wesmar, deserted from this Garrison, We beg of You in a very friendly Manner, that if the said Deserter arrives with you, to be so good as to keep him and acquaint Us of it, whom we shall send People to bring him back, in the mean time We have the Honor to be with Respect

Hondble Sir & Friends

Your affectionate Friends & Hble Servts

John Leonardus Topander

John Danl. Simmons

Sadras

5th February 1767

To John Leonardus Topander Esqr

Chief &c. Council of Sadras

Letter in answer

Gentlemen

which the following answer was sent

98 Fort St. George 6th February 1767

Gentlemen

We have received your Favor dated the 4th Instant acquainting Us of the Desertion of a Man from your Garrison by name Godlieb Harnist de Westmaar, and desiring if he should become further that we will secure him and give you Notice.

Soon after you dispatched to Us the said Letter We doubt not that you received Information from our Town Mayor by the Governors Order, as has been customary that the said Godlieb Harnast de Westmaar came into our Governor before the 3d Instant, and that as he was suspected to have deserted from You, in that Case We were ready to deliver him up conformable to the Terms of the Cartel subsisting between our respective Nations for that Purpose. He is now under Confinement, waiting for the Escorte we expect you will send agreable to the foregoing Information to conduct him safe back to you, and you may be assured we shall on all Occasions strictly conform to the Engagements we have entered into in this Respect.

We remain with Esteem

Gentlemen

Your most Obed.t Servants

Charles Boucher &c. Council

Fort St. George
6th February 1767.

1st Received the following Letter from Chief &c.n at Sadras

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

Honble Sir & Friends

By your Letter which was yesterday sent You, You will understand that Godlieb Harnast, is the very Person that deserted from our Garrison, and according to the Order you have given, He now rides a Corporal by Sepoys

and

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and request youll, in a friendly Manner, deliver him to them
that they may bring him down to the said Godhead Kernaat
has also taken away with him a Sword from our Garrison
In the mean Time We have the Honor to be with respect
Honble Sirs & Friends
Your affectionate Friends and
Hble Servants
Johan Leonardus Topsander
John Simons

Madras
1st February 1767

At a Consultation Present

Monday
9th February
1767

Charles Bourchier Esqr Governor President
Samuel Ardley
John Call, George Stratton
James Bourchier
Henry Brooke, George Mackay
Mr. Sykes indisposed
Mr. Dawson absent

Letter from Messrs. Smith and Croughire read as follows

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

Letter from Messrs Smith & Croughire

Honble Sir & Sirs

We had the Honor of addressing you the 22d Instant. On the 26th Mr. Smith wrote to the President acquainting him with Colonel Smiths Arrival with the Soubah, and laying before him the Disposition on Foot by the Colonel for the Troops that are to be dropped on Service for the Expedition against Hyder Ally, and Yesterday he received a Letter from him requesting their being ordered to join him.

Jno

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In our Address of the 22d we informed your Honor &c. with our having directed Colonel Hart to set down before Pedapore, & our Motives for so doing, and that of proceeding He should take the Liberty of detaining the Hyderabad Detachment until this Service was over, for the Reasons we then urged, some of which we shall beg Leave to reiterate, and to add a few more to your Consideration —

reiterates the Necessity of detaining the Hyderabad Detachment until the Pedapore Rajah is reduced —

The Soubah's having ceded the Circars to the Company, we apprehend it is the first Cause for their having agreed to furnish him with the Aforesaid part of such Body of this Detachment as to compose, consequently, they ought reasonably to expect from them advantages equivalent to the Expence and Risque of this Undertaking, and the Sum stipulated to be paid them annually as a Tribute — In order to procure these Advantages, it is certainly requisite first to fulfil the Engagements your Honor &c. have entered into with the Renters, by reducing the Zemindars in this Circar to proper Obedience, and thereby enabling them to collect the Revenues of the Country for of those Engagements are not complied with on our Parts, it is needless to expect they can fulfil them on theirs, as they are destitute of any other Means of payng the Company their Rents, but what by their Industry & Experience, they may be able to raise out of the Countries they have rented — In settling with the Pedapore Rajah we are persuaded entirely depends, the Company receiving any Benefit from these three Circars, at least for the present Year, for the Expence and the Master [illegible] Rajah's Zemindary [illegible] to co-operate with him for these Reasons, in Colonel Wood's Despatches, yet on

Secrecy

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hearing of the Opposition we were likely to meet with on this Circar, they broke off the Conference, under pretence of coming to him at Rajahmundry, where they have not yet made their appearance; and the Zemindars here absolutely decline settling on any Terms, waiting whilst the Dispute with the Peddapore Rajah is decided. As we were apprehensive the Troops might be wanted before his Fort could be reduced, we tried every means to accommodate with him, and prevailed on the Renters to make him many Offers, really disadvantageous to themselves, and in some Degree derogatory to the Company's Honour, which nothing but the Emergency of our Situation could have prevailed on us to have consented to, and that we considered rather as temporizing, until more favorable Circumstances afforded us an Opportunity of bringing him to a proper Submission. After having to no purpose made so many Concessions, we had left things on the footing we have represented it must evidently have greatly injured the Company's Interest in these Circars, and as certainly have had a strong Influence on Setter amongst us to whom it must naturally have appeared that if we were unable to reduce a Zemindar of this Kind when all our Troops were present, we should be still less able to effect him or Vizeacotta, when the principal Part of those Troops were withdrawn. We hope therefore we shall stand sufficiently justified to your Honor &c.a should we find ourselves under the Necessity of detaining the Hydrabad Detachment for a few Days, tho' we are of Opinion it can at any rate but make a very immaterial Difference. For notwithstanding Mr Smith has sent Orders for the additional Companies to be drawn in

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From the several Out Posts where they are at present, to garrison Masulipatam, and the 2d and 12th Batt: station to march here and replace the 3d and 13th appointed to join Colonel Smith, yet before this can be executed, we flatter Ourselves the Place will be in our Possession, so that by the means have your Honour assured that every other necessary Preparation shall be going on to hasten it's March.

We are with much Respect

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t & Most humble Servants

J. P. Smith

D.y Craufurd

Rajahmundry
29th January 1767.

P.S. Your Honour &c. in your Letter of the 6th Instant mention having enclosed a Letter to the Chief not yet come to hand, nor could he procure a Copy of it at Masulipatam.

We are concerned that the Reduction of Ingeram Lemindar is a Work that will require more Time than was expected, But as it is necessary Man should be made one Example of, to deter others who are inclinable to govern themselves by opposing Us, and as Warrangine Hecannot many Days. We hope the Detention of the Troops intended to join the Southern for that time, will not be attended with any material Inconvenience.

When this Business is settled if there should be any other Operations going forward on the Coast, The Gentlemen at Masulipatam should be ordered to have together at large a Body of the Troops proposed to remain there as possible, since the Reduction of any

Fort St. George 9th February 1767

of any of the Zemindars, who may be unwilling to submit
will by that means be the more speedy and less liable to
Miscarriages, and while so respectable a Force on the Field
the Forts in the Carnatic will be in no Danger. The Garrisons
therefore of Ellour and Rajahmundry need not be very
strong, and may even occasionally be supplied out of the 8
Companies of Sepoys intended for the Service of the Settlements

Letter from Colonel Smith read as follows -

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr.
Governor &c^a Gentlemen of
Fort St. George

Honble Sir & Sirs

I had the Honor to address you on the 22 Inst^o
from the Camp of Nundala Nagur - we have since moved
further by easy Marches -

In that Letter, I informed the Board of my Arrival, my Introduction to the Soubah & my Conference with Rueeun Ud Doulah, on the Subject of the Junction of the Honble Company's Troops, with the Army - The Determination thereon; and the Orders I dispatched in Consequence to Major Fitzgerald at Mazulipatam, and to Captain James Fitzgerald at Ongole, to march with their respective Divisions I then laid before you, - As likewise the best Account I could obtain, of the Forces of the Nizam and Mahadeva together with the Plan, that it is proposed will take place, between those two Powers, in respect to their Interests in prosecuting this War -

There has since I wrote been an Alteration made in the Direction of the Army's March to the Kistna - They do not propose to cross the River 16 Cos below Kulat (the nearest as I then had the Honour to inform You but

Army to cross the River at Kulat

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at that very place, which is overagainst the Fort at that point where the River called Ben[illegible] ing by a N.E. Course thro' the Cornoul to the Kistna. This Circumstance has ind[illegible] make a small Alteration in my Orders to Fitzgerald; who is now directed to turn out of the road at Singarakonda, where he will find to conduct him by the best and shortest Moodoor.

Captain James Fitzgerald shall ord[illegible] Kistna at Pounde goudah and leave transm[illegible] Road to the same point Singarakonda whe[illegible] from that river, and from thence he will pur[illegible] same Road the Major marches by, and [illegible] will join me sooner. As the Shape that the [illegible] Circars will not be of a Nature to relieve the [illegible] Occasion, for lack of which may be of the [illegible] Consequence, and as you remark in my Instructio[illegible] Opportunity to the Enemy to exert the Influen[illegible] Money & Power.

This Army accordingly to the Duans reach the Banks of the Kistna in 14 Days [illegible] Camp.

I had forgot to mention in my last that the Presidents Letter to Nabercondoo [illegible] proved of by Rocconda Ved Dowlah and that he [illegible] to him in Consequence.

Manphur Cawn remains in Camp [illegible] petitions and Letters are daily received from [illegible] possessing the Rozaun may stem of Wrong not to pass the Mountains.

Shah Jung whose mutinous Disposition [illegible]

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to the late Treaty, by the Countenance he gives our Enemies and it is said he makes every Effort, to influence the Soubah in favor of Hyder ally —

Mahaudevrow has detached about 3000 Horse against Rayehoor belonging to Bazalet Jung. They attacked it 5 Days and then retired (after plundering the Pettah) with some Loss. Naesh Bandee Lawn commands in the place with a Garrison of 4000 Peons and 300 Horse Bazalet Jung's mother is there —

Gopal Rao one of Mahaudevrow's Officers is marched against Adonie with about 5000 Horse. Bazalet Jung is there, and the Garrison consists of 3000 Peons & 2000 Horse — Mahaudevrow with the rest of the Army is moved Forward —

It is here given out that Mahaudevrow's Attacks upon the Territories of Bazalet Jung, is without the Nizams Leave or Knowledge; but most People are of Opinion, that he would not have taken such a Step without it —

Of the Marattas attacks on Bazalet Jung's Country &c —

Sumsaa Gopal, the Gadawalman sent this Morning three Letters, to the Nizam, Rassem Ali Dowlas & Sempetrow, by his Vakeel, and the two former were delivered by Sempetrow — This Polygar has 8000 Peons & 2000 Horse at Gadawal which is 32 Cos from this Camp 32 from Adonie & 20 from Rayehoor —

Hyder ally has wrote a Letter to Sempetrow —

This is the present State of things, and all the Intelligence I can get this time offer you, and for the future I shall be truely happy if you will accept my Assurances that nothing shall be omitted to the utmost Exertion of my Powers & Abilities to accomplish the Objects you have in View and to testify the Sense I have of the great Honor

Dear

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done, and the great trust you have reposed in me and I make no Doubt but I shall be supported in such a manner, as will insure Success to your Enterprize, as well as Reputation to our Arms. I have the Honor to be

Copy to Coudapoor
20 Cps S. W. of Hyderabad
26th January 1767.

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs, with great Respect
Your most Obed.t Humble Servant
Joseph Smith

P S. This Instant Intelligence is come to the Nizam from the Maratto Army was marching towards Gutty. The Cuda: pah, Cannoul, & Savanore Nabobs had made Terms and agreed to join in Person with all their Forces the Nizam as soon as he should pass the Kistna. Morarow has already joined in person, with his Forces the Marattas — Mahmoodanee on his March collects Tribute from the Country.

Colonel Smith to endeavour to find out the Designs of the Soubah & Marattas

I agreed that Colonel Smith be advised of the reason of the Detention of the Troops in the Circars, & desired to use every means of discovering the real Designs of the Soubah and the Marattas, and as we are well aware of the Intrigues of Monsieur Comte, Sanpatroo and Shaw Jung every Method should be taken to lessen their Influence at Court, and if possible to get them removed from the Durbar and every Argument used to induce the Soubah to

If Nizam Ally could be prevailed on to send Sultan a trusty and intelligent Vaqeel, it would We think be a means of expediting our Affairs, And he would have a better Opportunity of being assured of our determined Resolution to support his Government. Colonel Smith is therefore to be desired to endeavor by the means of Ruzeen Ul Dowla to get this effected.

prosecute the Expedition with Vigor. If Nizam Ally

If Nizam & the Soubah to send a Vaqeel hither

As We shall find great Difficulty in employing the

Fort St. George 9th February 1767

Considerations re-
garding supplying
the Army with Money

the Army with Money on Account of the great Scarcity of
Madras Pagodas and the President acquainting the Board
that he has endeavored to prevail on the Soucars here to
supply the Army at a certain Exchange, but without Suc-
cess. Colonel Smith is to be desired to enquire, and inform
us as soon as possible, if He cannot procure Money
from the Soucars with the Army for Bills on us, and on
what Specie, and at what Rate of Exchange. In the mean
time the Paymaster is to be furnished with Rupees for the
Use of the Army, where Current or Star Pagodas will not
pass, and the following rate of Exchange is to be observed

Rate of Exchange to be observed –

A Star Pagoda to be reckoned at 42 Fanams
A Rupee at 12 Fanams or 3/2 pr. Star Pagoda –
Madras Pagodas 10 pr. Cent better than Star

Lt Colonel Fod to ap-
point an Aid de Camp
& Adjutant to the
joint Colonel Smith
&c.

As the Detachment under the Command of Lieutenant
Colonel Fod will when they all join be very considerable
It is agreed that he be permitted to appoint an Aid De
Camp and Adjutant to the whole who are to be paid as such
till he arrives with Colonel Smith – And as two Quarter
Master Serjeants will be necessary for the Sepoys going on this

Two Quarter Master Ser-
jeants appointed to the
Sepoys –

Service Lieutenant Colonel Fod is to appoint them –
It is also agreed that as the Duty of Inspecting so large a
Body of Sepoys will be very laborious and require the ut-
most Care and Attention, A Writer at 10 Pagodas pr. Month
and two Horses at 6 Pagodas pr. Month each be allowed

An Allowance for a
Writer & two Horses
to Lieut. Colonel
Fod –

Lieutenant Colonel Fod –
And as We are very sensible a Commanding Officer must
necessarily be at a very Great Expence on Account of the
great Distance the Army will be at from the Coast, It is
likewise agreed that Colonel Smith be allowed the same

Colonel Smiths Al-
lowance stated –

appointments that General Caillaud received Viz.t 10 Pago-
das pr. day & from 25 or 30 Coolies –

MB

Fort St. George 9th February 1767.

Mr Latham allowed 10 ℔ Day as Interpreter

Mr. Latham having been appointed to act as Interpreter to Colonel Smith at the Soubahs Court - It is agreed that He be allowed 10 ℔ Day

Read the following Letter from Colonel Campbell Commanding at Vellour -

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr.
President and Governor &c. Council
of Fort St George -

Letter from Colonel Campbell

Hble Sir & Sirs

I have been honored with your Commands dated the 6th Instant. The Detachment from hence shall march about the 11th. by which means it will easily reach Salapettah a Day or two before the Artillery from Madras can arrive there - I am now taking measures for furnishing it with a Bazar, and every other necessary -

There being now three Subalterns to a Battalion of Sepoys, I apprehend one Tent will be insufficient for them, but as there is no Provision made for them in the Book of Regulations, it rests with you only to remedy this inconvenience -

Requests the Num. of Tents for Sepoys Officers & Bullocks for carrying them

Captain Baillie applyed to me for Directions concerning the Arms of such Sepoys as may fall sick, or desert on the March, as there are no Bullocks allowed for carrying them. I could give him no other Answer than that I would make you acquainted with it -

Side Arms

A Subadar in the 16th Battalion of Sepoys having died the 6th Instant, I have the Honor to enclose a Recommendation in the prescribed form for filling up the Vacancies of Subadar and Jemadar occasioned thereby - my Reason for naming them from the 5 Battalion is because all the Officers of the 16th are young there are

None

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Men whom I know to be good — I am with perfect Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t & most humble Servant

Donald Campbell

Vellour
8th. February 1767.

Order thereon

Agreed that Colonel Campbell be informed that where there are four Officers to a Battalion of Sepoys three Tents are to be allowed, one for the Captain, and two for the Subalterns —

As the March of the Army will be very long, and many of the Sepoys will probably fall sick or desert, and they will be at too great a Distance from any of our own Garrisons to send thither the broken or spare Arms &c.a which must therefore be carried with the Army — It is agreed that four Bullocks be allowed for this Service to each Company of Sepoys going on the Expedition instead of the two ordered by the Regulations, which are calculated for Troops on Service in the Carnatic where the broken or spare Arms might always be taken care of in one of the Garrisons —

Four Bullocks allowed to each Company of Sepoys —

As We would have the Detachment from Vellour, when it joins the Soubah, as compleat as possible, for as many of the Men who may be sent from thence may fall sick, or be on the March Lieutenant Colonel Fosbes is to be directed to send them back to Vellour, if there is within a proper Distance a Garrison, and Colonel Campbell is to be ordered to supply their places with effective Men, or if He thinks it more advisable, He may send with the Detachment such a Number of Supernumeraries, as may be necessary for that Purpose —

The Detachment from Vellour to be compleat if possible, when it joins the Soubah —

The President lays before the Board the following Letter from Captain Davis Commanding at Ongole —

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

Sir

This Day I had the Pleasure of receiving

Your

In Fort St. George 9th February 1767.

Letter from Capt. Davis regarding the Tappals to Hydrabad.

Your Letter of the 29th Ult.o I read and sent it forward to Captain Fitzgerald. the Tappies have been placed lately the old Tappys from hence to Pulmaud are placed by the Nabobs People which are 10 in Number, at 10 Stages the Distance is 42 Cos. they are not to be depended on, as they are frequently six or seven Days from this to Timery Estate, it will therefore be necessary to add an additional One to each Stage if you think proper, and the whole to be paid by the Company then they will be regularly paid I can be made to do their Duty, which is not done in either Case by the Nabobs People; from the Kistna to Hydrabad From the Kistna to Hydrabad Three People are already placed.

A Sick Horse which arrived here last Night died this Morning.

I am, Sir
with much Respect
Your most Obed.t Humble Serv.t
Henry Davis.

Ongole
3d. February 1767.

Tappals established by Mangalapuram Pay.

Orders in Consequence

Agreed that the Receipt of the above Letter be acknowledged & that Mr. Perring be directed to station a proper Number of Tappals from Ongole to Hydrabad. As it is absolutely necessary that we should have the most early Intelligence of every Occurrence that passes on the March of the Troops under Lieutenant Colonel Todd. Ordered that Tappals be placed from Arcott to Mangalapettah past to which place He is to be ordered to send his Letters by Horses to be stationed by him on the other Side.

Letter from Colonel Wood read as follows.

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

Honble

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Letter from Colonel Wood

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have now the Honor to acknowledge Your favor of the 28th of last Month which I had the Pleasure to receive this Day, with Your Orders relating to the Sepoys & a Letter to Captain Freshman, which I have already forwarded & forwarded to him; as likewise communicated the Orders to the Commanding Officers of Battalions of Sepoys, and they shall be brought into Execution as soon as possible

With regard to your Orders to Major Flint I have transmitted him a Copy, and recommended it to him both before he marched as twice to act with Caution, against the Rebel Polygars, that they might gain no advantage over him, agreable to your Directions. However I hope his next Attack will be attended with more Success than the last at Tollicondah was. I think that could not be undertaken with any great Resolution otherwise his Loss must have been much more considerable. Besides I think a second & third Attempt should have been made before a Retreat had been undertaken, and indeed I am apt to believe there was not all the use made of Black Troops that might. As for the Discipline of the Sepoys I assure you no pains has been spared here, as well as exerting Powder, but it will require much time, and a great Deal of real Action before they are equal to European and their Pay being rather small to exact that Severity of Discipline necessary all at once. I fancy were they paid in advance it would have a good Effect, and prevent so much Desertion as we have, for that to be sure is one thing which destroys our Sepoys.

recommends advancing the Sepoys Pay

I have sent 90 Coats and other Cloathing from

Seringe

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hence for the Recruits to Pattam Collab, more than Four Days ago, which will be there against they arrive, and where the Packet arrives here that came on the Devonshire I shall forward it to you with the utmost Expedition —

I have not heard from Major Flint since the 25th of last Month when he had all necessaries to march against the Ellapore main Fort —

I am most respectfully

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most faithful & Obliged Humy

Obed^t Servt

John Wood —

Trichenopoly

2^d February 1767 —

Opinion of the Board thereon —

Agreed that Colonel Wood be informed that We can by no means think with him that advancing the Pay of Sepoys will prevent Desertion among them, but would be the most likely means to promote it — It is well known that no Sepoys are so regularly and well paid as those in the Company's Service, and if the Regulations regarding them are strictly attended to, and every Method taken to put a Stop to the pernicious Practices of lending them Money & receiving Considerations for the Recommendation of Sepoy Officers, there is no Doubt but this Corps would soon become very respectable —

The Secretary lays before the Board a Letter from Mr Hay enclosing an Indent for Medicines for the Garrison of Trichenopoly which is ordered to be laid before the Surgeons here, & complied with as far as they are required & can be spared —

Indent for Medicines for Trichenopoly to be complied with —

Read the following Letter from Lieutenant Farquharson Roberts & Carr —

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr

President & Governor &c Council

of Fort St George

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Letter from Lt Fire-Workers Roberts and Carr —

Honble Sir & Sirs

The very quick rise which has lately been in the Corps of Artillery, and our standing in the Service entitling Us next in Promotion to the Rank of first Lieutenants, the little Experience We have had in that Corps in Comparison to the indispensable Requisites for our next Station, induce Us to take the Liberty of acquainting you Honble Sir & Sirs with the State of our Case, at the same time to solicit you'll be pleased to grant Us a Removal from this Corps to that of the Infantry in whatsoever station it may please you Honble Sir & Sirs to appoint Us to, wherein We flatter ourselves we shall with the greatest Punctuality execute the Duties of our Station, and entirely to the Satisfaction of every Officer under whom We may have the Honor to act

desiring to be removed into the Infantry —

We are with the greatest Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedt & humble Servants
Samuel Roberts
James Carr —

Fort St George

As We are well assured that Mssrs Roberts and Carr are by no means fit for the Service of the Artillery It is agreed that they be appointed Cadets in the Infantry and ordered to Camp, & that when Colonel Smith shall recommend them that they be promoted —

appointed Cadets in the Infantry —

There being Vacancies for two Lieutenants in the Artillery, Lieutenant Fire Worker Davis stands the next for Promotion, but He being judged unfit for that rank, Lieutenant Fire Workers Melville & Rigault are appointed Lieutenants — And four Lieutenant Fire Workers being required to compleat the Establishment, and as We

Lt Fire Workers Melville & Rigault appointed Lieutenants

have

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Have no Persons to appoint — Colonel Smith is to be desired as soon as the Troops are assembled to endeavor to find out good Sergeants, who may be fit for this Service —

E. Boucher
John Lyttle
Sam. Hadley
John Call
Geo. Stratton
Ja. Bounsher

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In Consequence of the Resolutions of yesterday the follow-
ing Letters were wrote & sent away—

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

Gentlemen

We have received the Letter from Messrs.
Smith & Crauford of 29th January, and are much concerned
that the Reduction of the Peddapore Zemindar has been
a Work of so much longer time than was expected, not
only on Account of the Effect it will have on the others
but the Delay occasioned thereby of the March of the
Detachment from the Circars—And it is however absolute-
ly necessary that an Example should be made of this
Man to prevent others from being encouraged to oppose
Us; We doubt not but you have taken the most effectual
Measures for that End—

As soon as this Business is concluded, it will
be necessary, in Case of any other Operations, that as large
a Body of the Troops intended for the Circars should be
kept together as possible since the Reduction of any of
the other Zemindars who may be unwilling to submit
will by that means be less liable to Miscarriages, and
there is little Reason to apprehend any of the Forts will
be in Danger, while so respectable a Force is in the Field
The Garrisons therefore of Ellour & Rajahmundry need
not be very strong, and even these may be occasionally gar-
risoned out of the 8 Companys of Sepoys destined for the
Service of the Settlements—

The Nabob is uneasy that the Receipt of the Bills
for Rupees 367334 which He sent to Roccum Ud Dowla
under Cover to His Vaqueel & which were transmitted in our

Letter

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Letter of the 6th January under a flying Seal to you to be forwarded to Colonel Smith have not been acknowledged We should therefore be glad to know when it was forwarded to Hydrabad — We are

Gentlemen

Your affectionate Friends

Charles Bourchier & Council

Fort St. George

10th February 1767

To Colonel Joseph Smith

Commanding the Army

Sir

Letter to Col. Smith —

We have received your Letter of the 26th January

We hoped that the Seddapore Man would have been released, before your Application for the Detachment from the Corps arrived with Mr. Smith, who informs Us that it is absolutely necessary this Man should be made an Example of, as the other Zemindars seem inclined to govern themselves by him, & his Fall will most probably reduce them the more readily to submit — As We imagine this Business must be effected in a few Days, no material Inconvenience will We hope arise from the Detention of the Troops for that Time.

We need not repeat to you how necessary it is that you should endeavor to gain all possible Information with regard to the Engagements between the Soubah and the Marattas, as well as of their Views & Designs, and every Argument should be urged to induce Morarow Wagh to prosecute the Expedition with Vigor: And as we are well aware of the Intrigues of Murzaphas Cawn, Sampetrow & Shaw Jung It is necessary you should keep a strict Eye upon their Conduct. And indeed We could wish the Soubah could by any Means be prevailed on to remove them from Sir Dorbar:

&c

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At least every expedient should be used to lessen their Influence as much as possible.

We think if the Soubah would agree to send a trusty and intelligent Vaquil to reside here and entelligent Vaquil to reside here, it might be a means of expediting our Affairs but he might also be thereby in time more assured of our sincere Attachment to him, and determined Resolution to support his Government, which cannot be sufficiently encalcated in him. We therefore desire you will take the first Opportunity of mentioning this Matter to Rucun Ud Dowla, & recommend it to him to prevail on the Soubah to consent to it.

It gives Us Satisfaction to find that the Nabobs of Cudapah, Cannoul, & Savenore, seem so ready to lend their Assistance.

As We apprehend on Account of the Scarcity of Madras Pagodas We shall find great Difficulty in furnishing the Army with Money, We desire you will enquire and advise Us as soon as possible if you cannot take up Money from the Soucars by Bills on Us, & on what Specie & at what Exchange.

As the Detachment which will join You under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Todd will be very considerable, We have authorized him to appoint an Aid Du Camp & Adjutant to the whole till he arrives with You, when those Officers as well as the other Staff are to be appointed by You. We have also given him a power of holding and approving General Courts Martial on the March, and a Warrant authorizing You to appoint & approve General Courts Martial, as also a Power of delegating that Authority to any Officer who may be sent on Detachment comes enclosed.

As

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As We are sensible of the great Expence you must necessarily be at on this Expedition on account of the Distance you will be from the Coast, We have agreed to make you the same Allowance General Caillaud received namely 10 Pr godas pr. Day as Batta & 25 or 30 Coolies

In our Letter of the 6th January was enclosed a Letter from the Nabob to his Vaqeel Gone to Buccanakd Dowlat with Bills for Rupees 367, 334, and as the Receipt thereof is not yet acknowledged either by you or Buccanakd Dowla, the Nabob is very anxious about it

We are
Sir
Your most Obedient Humble Servants
Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St George
10th February 1767

To Lieutenant Colonel Tod
Sir

As the Detachment of Troops intended to be put under your Command will be considerable, We have permitted you to appoint an Aid Du Camp and Adjutant to the whole out of such Officers as you may judge fittest for those Employs, who are to receive Pay as such till you join Colonel Smith, whose the Appointment of such of those Officers as may be necessary is to remain with him. You are also permitted to appoint two Quarter Master Sergeants for the Sepoys on this Expedition, And as the Detail of Duty for the Sepoys which are put under your immediate Inspection will be considerable, We have thought proper to make you an Allowance of 10 Pagodas pr. Month for a Writer, as also 12 Pagodas pr. Month for the Keeping of two Horses agreable to the Regulations

As the March of Sepoys on this Service will be at a great Distance from any of our own Garrisons, and

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as it is probable there will be a considerable Number of broken & spare Arms of Sepoys falling sick or deserting, which must be carried with the Army. We have therefore thought proper to allow four Bullocks to a Company instead of two ordered by the Regulations.

Being desirous that the Detachment under your Command, should, when it joins Colonel Smith, be as compleat as possible, We recommend that you send back to Vellour such Europeans as may fall sick on the March, if they are within a proper Distance; & We have desired Colonel Campbell to supply their Places with effective Men, or if he thinks it more expedient, we have permitted him to send with the Detachment such a Number of Supernumeraries as he may judge proper for that end.

You have enclosed a Warrant for appointing General Courts Martial for the Tryal of Offences committed in the Detachment under your Command, until they join Colonel Smith, & the Sentence of such Courts Martial to approve and cause to be carried into Execution.

As it is necessary We should have as early Intelligence as possible of every Occurrence that passes on your March, We have ordered Tappals to be placed to Mungall Patta Pass, to which place you will send your Letters by Hircarrahs to be stationed by you on the other Side for that Purpose.

We are
Sir
Your most Humble Servants
Charles Bourchier & Council

Fort St George
10th February 1767

To Colonel Campbell
Commanding at Vellour

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 8th Instant.

Where

Fort St. George 10.th February 1767

When there are four Officers to a Battalion of Sepoys,
there Tents are to be allowed, one for the Captain and two
for the Subalterns. We have also, on Account of the long
of the March, agreed that four Bullocks instead of two
should be allowed to each Sepoy Company, of which you
will be pleased to acquaint Mr. Pyne.

As We are desirous that the Detachment from
Vellour which joins Colonel Smith should be as compe-
plent as possible, We have directed Lieutenant Colonel
Todd to send back to Vellour such Men as may fall sick
on their March, & desire you will send others to supply
their Places if they can overtake him; or you will, if you
think it more expedient, send such a Number of Supe-
numeraries with the Detachment as you may judge
necessary for the Purpose.

We approve of your Recommendation of Sepoy
Officers, & Commissions shall be sent them.

We are

Sir

Your most Obed.t Hble Servants

Charles Bourchier &c Counc.a

Fort St. George
10.th February 1767.

To Mr. George Pyne
Paymaster at Vellour

Sir

Letter to Mr Pyne.

I am directed by the President & Council to acquai
You that all the Expences of the Troops going on the Ex-
pedition, including the Charge for Stores &c. are to be
carried in your Accounts to the Head of Expedition with
Tezam Ally, except the bare Subsistance of the Europeans
& Sepoys for the Month of February which it is imagin
will be expired before they leave the Carnatick.

There being four Officers to each of the Battalions
of

Fort St. George 10.th February 1767.

of Sepoys, going on this Service three Tents are to be allowed them, and as the two Bullocks allowed by the Regulations to each Company of Sepoys, will on Account of the Length of the March be insufficient. The President & Council have been pleased to order two more to be added to each Company.

I am Sir

Your most Obed.t Humble Servant

I. M. Stone Secr.y

Fort St George
10.th February 1767.

To Captain Henry Davis
Commanding at Ongole

Sir

The President has communicated to Us your Letter of the 3.d Instant, & Mr. Perring in Consequence thereof directed to consult with You, and to station such a Number of Tappals on the Road from Ongole to Hydrabad, as may be necessary.

We are Sir

Your most Obedient Servants

Charles Bourchier & Council

Fort St. George
10.th February 1767.

To Mr. Perring
Paymaster at Ongole

Sir

Captain Davis having represented to Us that there are none but the Nabobs Tappals stationed from Ongole to Hydrabad, & who are not to be depended on, We desire you will consult with Captain Davis & appoint such a Number as may be necessary for the speedy Conveyance of Letters from thence.

We are Sir

Your affectionate Friends

Charles Bourchier & Council

Fort St George
10.th Febuary 1767.

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To Colonel Wood
Commanding at Trincomopoly

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 2d Instant, &c
can by no means agree with you that paying the Sepoys
in advance would be a means of preventing Desertion
among them. We think it would most probably tend to
promote it—

It is well known that no Sepoys are so well &
regularly paid as those in the Company's Service— Our
of the Regulations regarding them are strictly adhered
to, and every Method taken to prevent that pernicious
Practise of Lending them Money, and receiving Con-
siderations for the Recommendation of Officers for Pro-
motion (which We have great Reason to apprehend
but too common) there is no Doubt but this Corps
might be rendered very respectable, and of that ready
Service which is expected from them— We cannot there-
fore sufficiently recommend to you to use your utmost
Endeavors to suppress Practices which are so detrimental
to the Service, by exclaiming all Officers and others that
whoever is found guilty of them will certainly meet with
our severest Resentment—

We are
Sir
Your most Humble Servants
Charles Bourchier & Council

Fort St George
10th February 1767—

Received the following Letter from Captain Dawes at
Ongole—

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr
President & Governor &c Council of Fort St George

Honble

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Letter from Captain Davis

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have received your Letter of the 2d Instant I believe it will be hard for the two Companies of the 6th Battalion, to overtake Captain Fitz Gerald's Detachment, I have forwarded the Orders to the Officer at Palmaud he will be better able to judge than me being so much nearer on receiving his Answer I shall be able to acquaint You which way the two Companies will marche

I am now to acquaint you, how little is to be depended on the Nabob's Tappies which are placed from hence to Palmaud, they are frequently 6 or 7 Days from this to Palmaud and only one Mare at each Stage; Yesterday I dispatched a Packet of Letters at 12 o'Clock for Hydrabad, at 4 o'Clock a Second Packet came, on which was a Letter from the Board to Colonel Smith, I desired Muckunde Row to send off two horse Men with it as there was no Tappy men, he returned me for answer that the Nabobs Horse was not to be employed for Tappies that he had no Orders from the Nabob and could not send them. I was obliged to send Sepoys, and have now placed two Sepoys at each Stage, as far as the Kistna, till I have your further Directions, I have and Hereon I hope one may be allowed for this Place

I am Honble Sir & Sirs
with much Respect
Your most Obedt Humble Servant
Henry Davis

Ongole
7th February 1767

O. Ct

124 Fort St. George 16 February 1767.

At a Consultation Present.

Monday 16th February

Charles Bourchier Esqr. Governor President
John Pybus ——, Samuel Ardley
John Call ——, George Stratton
—— ——, James Bourchier
Henry Brooke —— George Mackay

Mr. Dawson absent.

Nellyanen for Coa communicated by the Nabob.

The President acquaints the Board that the Nabob had communicated to him sundry Letters received from Nellyanen his Vaquil at the Soubahs Court whereby it appears that Hyder Ally Cawn by means of Sheer Jung Serinjatrao and Macpherz Cawn had sent Letters to Nizam Ally acquainting him that he was ready to pay the Tribute & Chout, that in Consequence thereof Ruzaw Ulla Dowlah had wrote to Makadarow advising him to make Peace with Hyder Ally for that Year & to take the Chout.

That Nazeabeer Cawn & Hyder Ally Cawn were the Nabobs Enemies and endeavored to prejudice his affairs by false Representations, & that thro the Means of the said Nazeebeer Cawn, he the Vaquil, had been forbid to go to the English Sirdar, or English Camp, & that when the Bills for the Sum it was agreed the Nabob should pay the Soubah arrived, Nazeabeer Cawn wanted to deliver them himself & to make it believed that thro his means only the English had been brought to agree the Soubah.

The President acquaints the Board that in Con.ce sequence of the above Intelligence he had wrote the following Letter to Colonel Smith in order that he might make the

Fort St. George 16th February 1767

necessary Enquiry regarding the Truth thereof which is approved

To Colonel Joseph Smith

The President's Letter to Col. Smith to enquire into the Truth thereof

Sir

The Nabob having communicated to me this Morning several Papers of Intelligence which he received from the Soubah's Camp last Night, I think it necessary to send you the Purport of them, that you may inform yourself whether there is any Foundation for the Surmises either against Nazebeaur Cawn, or of the Soubah's Disposition to treat with Hyder Ally. I must own that Jealousy and a Desire to be employed solely on the Nabobs Affairs seems to me to actuate Nazebeaur Cawn; and on the other hand Resentment & a Fear of losing his Employ & Importance together are clearly to be discovered in the Representations of Nizamaun. However you who are on the Spot can judge what Degree of Truth can be placed in the Representation of the Vakeel & whether Nazebeaur Cawn is an improper Person to be at the Soubah's Durbar while We have any Affairs to transact there.

With respect to the Soubah's Steadiness in prosecuting the Expedition, I must confess that I have all along been apprehensive lest the Intrigues of Shah Jung, Manphus Cawn & Sampetraw, together with his own Poverty should induce him to listen to the flattering Offers of Hyder Ally, & after putting Us to much trouble & Expence leave Us to expect all the Consequences that Hyder Ally's Resentment can give Us - The Marattas indeed I did not suppose would be so easily prevailed on to drop an Expedition against a Man whose Downfal they have long sought and are much interested in & therefore entertained hopes that while we were determined to push Matters to Extremities they would go hand in hand, & the Soubah being

neither

Fort St George 16th February 1767

neither able to divert or oppose. He would be necessitated to pursue the Expedetion. Thus I think it clear that We and the Marattas united in one Plan of Operations can easily effect the Downfal of Hyder Ally without the Countenance or Assistance against it of the Soubah, but should the Marattas be inclined to be paceyed for Money & assist Hyder Ally, or attack any Part of the Soubahs Dominions or ours it will not be in our Power & the Soubah's with our utmost Efforts to overthrow Hyder Ally.

These points being established it becomes of the utmost Importance to know early whether the Marattas or Soubah seemed most inclined to treat with Hyder Ally, that we may expedite the Motions of our Troops, or abandon the Project in Time, before we incur more expence or discover our Intentions. I therefore desire you will use your utmost Endeavours to get thorough Information on all these Points & transmit me your Sentiments not only of the Marattas Views, & those of the Soubah, but also how far it may be practicable to bring about a concerted Treaty between Us, the Soubah & Marattas, by which the grand Object may be mutually & vigorously pursued & the Share of each party stipulated in Case of Success. Such a Basis once established I should not doubt of accomplishing the Enterprize for which we are now incurring so great an Expence, and which is so essential to our future tranquility in the Carnatick. Let me hear from you often & give an your Opinion freely on all Occurrences

I am with Esteem

Sir

Your very Obed.t Humble Servt

Charles Bourchier

Madrass
11th February 1767

The President further acquaints the Board that

Fort St. George 16th February 1767

Further Intelligence from Lampe

by Advices received from the Southern Camp dated 6th Instant, We learnt that the Soubah was near the Kistna The Maratta Chief Muhindarow had not joined him, but was to meet him near the Kistna, & when joined to march to the Sirpee Country together—

That Gopaul Hary with 20,000 Horse had surrounded the Fort of Guddawaul, commanded by one Somanah, a Polygar, situated between the Rivers Tungabudrah & the Kistna and They have plundered & burnt all the Districts of Adonie & Condunoor—

And that Mogul Ally Brother to Buzalet Jung and in his Service has been poisoned—

Bills drawn by Col. Smith protested—

The Commissary General acquaints the Board that the Bills for 40,000 Rupees which Colonel Smith in his Letter of 22d January advised he had drawn, had been presented, But that He had no Rupees to discharge it, nor were there any in the Treasury, except the Bengal Consignments for China, which the Board being unwilling to break upon; The Commissary General is directed to pay the Amount in Pagodas at the present Exchange, with the usual Allowance of 3½ per Cent an

Bills drawn from Hydrabad—

Letter from Captain Davis Commanding at Bryderroad

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr

President & Governor &c Council of Fort St. George

Honble Sirs & Sirs

Letter from Captain Davis regarding the Officers of the Bombay Detachment

On Board Bombay Company having picked out for the Honble Company's Service the Subadar gave a Months Notice to Lieutenant Fitzgerald acquainting him he did not choose to serve in the Company's Service, but Month being expired he quits the Company's Service

Jemadar

Fort St. George 16th February 1767.

Pagoda and advance the Money to him, he would get me what Number I wanted, I sent the Kelledar for answer that it was a thing I could not do nor should I as the Company's Allowance was no more than 2 Fanams a Day, therefore if he did not get me those People immediately that I would send out & press them which I did, & have been obliged two or three times since to take this disagreable Method of getting those People to convey the Sick from this and Madura to Cuddalore and am obliged at the same time to send Sepoys along with them or otherwise they would leave the poor sicky People on the Road before they got them six Miles from the place, This they have done two or three times lately, I therefore should be glad if your Honor &c. will be pleased to point out to me how I shall act on this Case. I have the Honor to remain with the greatest Respect

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t & Humble Servant

James Hay

Surgeon from the Surgeons

Fanams of this Country been obliged to press Dooly Bearers

Trichenopoly 11th February 1767.

The Hospital at Trichinopoly to be removed to Warriore.

here, & others that the Pagoda at Warriore is the most convenient & proper place for an Hospital, It is agreed that the Hospital at Trichinopoly be removed thither, & which Colonel Wood and the Paymaster are to be advised. Mr Hay is also to be acquainted that He certainly did right in pressing Dooley Coolies for the Service, if he could not get them without, and as to the Allowance demanded for them, it being unreasonable and contrary to the Regulations it cannot be allowed of.

It having been often represented to Us that the Company's

Fort St. George 16th. February 1767.

Company's Troops at the Out Garrisons suffer greatly in their Morals for want of a Chaplain or some Minister of the Gospel to perform Divine Service, and there being at present at Trichenapoly a large Body of Europeans for whom we have no Chaplain, It is agreed to request of Mr. Swartz one of the Danish Missionaries, who has long resided in that part of the Country, speaks English perfectly well, and bears a most unexceptionable Character, to officiate at that Garrison where a Church has been built by a public Subscription of the Officers & others) & to allow him 100 Ld p.r Annum to be paid Monthly by the Commissary General. And ordered that the Secretary do advise him thereof.

Mr. Swartz appointed Chaplain at Trichenopoly

100 Ld p annum allowed him.

Letter from Colonel Campbell commanding at Vellour read as follows.

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Colonel Campbell.

The Detachment under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Lang marched over the River, and encamped about four Miles off, on the Road to Lalgoodi in the Evening of the 11.th a very heavy rain which lasted all the 12.th & 13.th has hitherto detained them there but if the Weather holds fair they will proceed this afternoon.

Sends an Account of the Detachment marched from Vellour.

We have been obliged to forage all the Cattle & many of the Bullocks and Carriage Saddles for the latter, have therefore been much wanted.

I have been particularly careful to suffer no Man to go upon this Service, who did not appear capable of undergoing all kinds of Fatigue and it will afford me the

Fort St. George 16th February 1767

the highest Satisfaction to Lord, they will answer the Expectations I have every reason to form from them

I have desired Colonel Laing to return such men as fall sick on the March to Tallapeb, and their places shall be supplied from Seere, with the best Men I have.

Agreable to your Desire I have the Honor to enclose Lists of the Officers here, and at Camp, together with a present State of the Detachement

When I was at Madras I was directed by Mr Palk, & Council to incorporate into my Regiment as soon as the Detachement marched from Seere, a Party composed of the Pigots Recruits & others to the Number of Ninety six private. formerly intended for Bengal, but as you have taken no Notice of it, I wait your Commands on the Subject they will augment the Troops now here to three hundred & fifty Eight exclusive of Drummers, Pioneers & Invalids. I am with perfect Respect

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t & most Obl.d Hble Serv.t

Donald Campbell

Vellore 15th February 1767

Former Order regarding the Recruits Lord &c from the Pigot

As the Service now going forward will prevent our being able to send the Recruits Landed from the Pigot to Bengal as was intended, Colonel Campbell is to be directed to incorporate them with the other Troops at Vellour, and there to form the whole into four Companies the Post of which is to be his, the next Lieutenant Colonel's, Post of Care of which Captain Coote is to have, till he goes, and Captains Billinghame & Parker with have the two others

The Recruits from the Pigot to be incorporated with the Troops at Vellore

The whole to be formed into four Companies

Mr Lucas one of the Surgeons at Vellore is ordered to proceed with the Army Mr Gray is appointed Surgeon at Vellore

Mr Gray appointed Surgeon at Vellore

Surgeon at Vellore in his Room

The

Fort St. George 16th February 1767.

Representation of the Nabob regarding raising another Battalion of Sepoys in the Company's Service for Worrapollam Arnialore &c.

The President acquaints the Board that having lately had a long Conversation with the Nabob concerning the State of the Country, & particularly of the continual Disturbances fomented by the Polygars, and the Losses and Expences arising therefrom, The Nabob freely confessed He was tired out with the Continual Complaints He received of the Incursions of the Plunderers into the Angole, Palnaud, Worrapollam, Arnialour and Terryour Countries, especially as He was convinced that the Troops in his Service were unequal to the Taske of suppressing them, He therefore desired another Battalion of his Sepoys might be taken into the Company's Service, put under their Officers and regulated & disciplined like the rest of their Troops, & that He would make good the Expence. He also desired that the entire Defence & Protection of the Worrapollam Arnialour, & Terryoor Countries might be left to the Company's Troops and that the utmost Endeavors might be used to disperse the Polygars, clear the Woods & establish Peace and Security to the Inhabitants.

That if the President & Council would agree to this and give the strictest Orders that the Company's Officers should assist & support his Managers with the Troops without interfering with the Revenues, or Matters relative thereto; He would dismiss all the Troops he kept in the said Countries, & thereby save a great Part of the Expence He at present sustains; & he hoped in a few Years, the Country People being convinced of the Company's Resolution to maintain peace & punish all Disturbers, they would forbear their usual Practice of plundering, & disturbing the Circar Government.

The

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Opinion of the Board thereon —

The Board are pleased to find that the Nabob at length begins to wean himself of his Jealousy and to discover from Experience what they have often told him, Viz.t That his keeping up a large Body of Troops, was almost an useless Expence, and that half the Number or even one third in the Company's Pay, would be a more effectual Security & Support to his Government — At Times he seemed to be convinced of the Truth of our Representations but as often relapsed into the Apprehensions of lessening his own Importance & Dignity as He lessened his Forces — It was but in December last, when He declared, He would discharge all his Sepoys, & keep only a Select Body of Horse, & Sibbendy Peons, and even proposed then to raise an additional Number of Battalions to protect the Country out of the Sepoys he discharged — Letters were in Consequence wrote to our several Commanding Officers to give Us their Opinions how many Troops would suffice for their respective Commands, and We concluded that 20 Battalions kept up by the Company instead of 44 kept by them & by the Nabob would be sufficient for the Defence and entire Protection of the Carnatic against all Invaders — Tho' by the Time He had resolved how many Sepoys to keep, the Nabob alledged that on reconsidering that Matter He discovered irreconcileable Differences between our Commanding Officers & his Managers, and that He must inevitably be a considerable sufferer in his Revenues, unless his Officers had the entire Command of the Troops — We were sensible many Difficulties would arise, frequent Complaints be made & great Care and Attention required to adjust them, But the hoped here & Perseverance with some exemplary Examples made of the Company's Officers who might be guilty of any Breach

of our Orders, might get the better of the Difficulties most to be apprehended. However as the Nabob might think our pressing such a System too much might proceed from other Motives than promoting his Interest, & that We wanted to divest him of all Appearance of Power, and render him at once a mere dependant in every Respect, We forebore to insist on what we were convinced was wholly for his good, could it be perfected.

Revolution in Company's Measures.

The late Formation of a Battalion of Sepoys for the Protection of the Ongole & Talnaud Countries, out of the Nabobs Troops, and the different Effects they have had since they have been in the Company's Pay, convinces Us so much of the Expediency of pursuing the same Method, whenever We can bring the Nabob to acquiesce thereto, that We readily agree to the Nabobs Proposal with Respect to Worriapallam, Arrealour & Terryoor, more especially as We hope by the Surety & Protection which We shall be able to give the Country the Weavers & other Inhabitants, which have lately left it may be prevailed on to return.

The King of Tanjour desired to assist in diverting the Polygars.

It is also agreed to acquaint the King of Tanjour of our Intentions, and desire He will give Us a further Proof of his Reliance on the Company's Friendship by assisting Us with Troops, and doing every thing in his Power to disperse the Polygars, and drive them from his Country, when they retire thither.

The Board being sensible how much will depend on having a steady good Officer placed at Worriapallam, not only to form & discipline the Battalion of Sepoys to be raised out of the Nabobs and called the 16th. but also to assist and protect the Nabobs Managers without

without exceeding Duties, or interfering with the Government and Revenues, do therefore pitch on Captain Matthews, as the fittest Person for this Service, being persuaded of the Meekness of his Disposition for conciliating the Minds of the Inhabitants to the later Change of Government — It is moreover agreed that this Battalion of Sepoys shall have three Subaltern Officers, as there are three Departments, Viz. Horse Foot & Train for the Sepoys to be posted at, and that there be 5 Serjeants at 7 Pagodas pr. Mo. and 5 Corporals at 4½ Pagodas pr. Mo. each out of the reduced Troops placed with this Battalion, till the Sepoys are tolerably well disciplined, and the Country cleared of all the troublesome Polygars —

Captain Matthews pitch'd to command the Battalion —

Three Subalterns to be appointed thereto —

5 Serjeants & 5 Corporals —

The Chief & Council are to be advised of our Intention in forming this new Battalion, and directed to give Captain Matthews any Assistance he may apply for, and that they will pay the Pay monthly for the Battalion conformable to the Rolls which may be sent by Captain Matthews, the Amount to be charged to the Nabob —

Passport to be sent to Captain Matthews —

Nabob —

Ordered also that the necessary Instructions be prepared for Captain Matthews, and that the Nabob be made acquainted therewith Instructions in Consequence of this Representation, & that he be desired to advise the Commanding Officers of his Troops & his Amildars of the proposed Change —

Proceedings of a General Court Martial held at this Place the 11th & 12th Instant on Ensign Moore for behaving to Captain Carter contemptuously his Commander & Officers & for striking one of his

Court Martial on Ensign Moore —

Fort St. George 16th. February 1767

approved

read and the Sentence thereof approved, by which Ensign Moore is acquitted of the Crime laid to his Charge. But the Court having recommended to the Board, on Account of some Circumstances which appeared during the Course of the Proceedings, that Ensign Moore should be cautioned with the Regard to his future Conduct. He is called before the Board, and advised to be more careful of his Behaviour in future, And the Board observing by the Proceedings that Captain Marchand has made use of Expressions regarding Ensign Moore very unbecoming an Officer and a Gentleman, He is sent for and ordered to make an Acknowledgment to Ensign Moore before the Board which He accordingly does. And it is ordered that this Minute be inserted in the General Orders of the Garrison. It having been determined to give Captain Lieutenant Little a Brevet as Captain, It is ordered that one be given accordingly to his rank as a Lieutenant which will bring him next after Captain Casamore.

a Captains Brevet given to Captain Lieutenant Little

Lieutenant Colgrave being arrived from Bengal, And having by his Standing a Right to the Rank of Captain Lieutenant Dixon It is agreed that a Commission be accordingly made out for him.

Lieutenant Colgrave appointed Captain Lieutenant

The Secretary lays before the Board a Letter from Captain Frischman at Palamcotah, advising that one John Troop a Deserter from Tellicherry had left Palamcotah with a View to come hither, & endeavor to obtain a Commission, under Pretence of his being a Cadet from the Malabar Coast, under Pretence of his being a Cadet from the Malabar Coast, That he had carried

Advice of one John Troop a Deserter

ff

Fort St. George 16th. February 1767.

off a Horse, which had been lent him by the King of Travancore, who had also given him Fifty Rupees — That he had likewise borrowed Money from Captain Freschman to bear his Expences further —

Orderer Consequence — Ordered that Enquiry be made where the said Tokey Troop is, & that Orders be sent to any Garrison he may beat, to send him Prisoner to this place —

Thos Pybus
Saml Bradley
John Call
Geo. Stratton
J. Bouchier

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Dispatched the following Letters —

To Captain Henry Davis
Commanding at Ongole

Letter to Captain Davis

Sir

We have received your Letters of the 12.th and 13.th
& Ramchandarow Subedar has quitted his Company we
approve of your appointing Hussain Cawn Jemedar to the
Command of it, and if you are sure that the Arms of that
Company belong to the Officers & Sepoys, you may select out
such as are actually serviceable, & give the Owners a Re-
-ceipt for them, or let them be paied 3 ½ or 4 Pagodas a piece
for them, as you may think the Arms worth them —

We have already sent you five Serjeants out of
the 2.d Troop of Horse to be stationed to the 15.th Battalion
of Sepoys, but if an Account of the several Posts, you have
absolute Occasion for more, you may keep the two Portu-
-guese Serjeants and draw for them as Supernumerarys
but only at 7 Pagodas p.r Month each. If you can find a
better Man than Mahomet Ismael Subedar, & the Sepoys
& others are content to serve under him, you may appoint
him to that Company and dismiss the present Subedar, but
We hope Hussain Mahomet may recover & do his Duty,
if there is no other Objection to him than his bad State of
Health —

If Ensign Patterson who marched from the Pollams
to join Captain Fitzgerald's Battalion should not have
reached Ongole in Time to march with or after that Bat-
-talion, you will acquaint him that he is to return to Madras

You say that 5 Companies of Sepoys are barely
sufficient to take Care of the Forts in the Salnaad Country
& that there cannot be any given out of these to the Nabobs
Amuldar. We should be glad to know of what Places those

Five

1162 Fort St. George 18th. February 1767.

five Companies are stationed, and whether some of the little Forts might not be demolished without Inconvenience to the Country. You will also acquaint Us how the other five Companies & the Nabob's Topasses are distributed in the Angole Country & whether it be requisite so many should be stationed there.

We are

Sir

Your most Obed.t Servants

Charles Bourchier & Council

Fort St George
18. February 1767.

To Mr. Perring

Letter to Mr Perring

Sir

Captain Dawes having represented that some of the Arms with the Nabob's Sepoys which he has been directed to take for the Company's Use, are the Property of the Sepoy Officers &c.a He has been ordered in Case he ever conceived they really belong to them, either to give them Receipts for such as are serviceable, or to pay for them at the Rate of 3 fs or 4 Pagodas each, according to their Value. The President & Council therefore desire you will furnish him with what Money he may want for that Purpose.

I am

Sir

Your most humble Servant

I. M. Stone Secry.

Fort St. George
18th. February 1767.

To John Lewen Smith Esqr.

Chief &c. Council at Mazulipatam

Gentlemen

Letter to Mazulipatam

Captain Marchand who we acquainted you in our Letter of the 3d. Instant was appointed to the Command of the eight Companies of Sepoys destined for the Service of the Company's Settlements now proceed to You for that Purpose.

1143 Fort St. George 18th February 1767

We are Gentlemen

Your affectionate Friends

Charles Bourchier &c. Council

Fort St. George

18th. February 1767

19th. Came in the following Letter from Colonel Wood Commanding at Trichenopoly

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr.

President & Governor &c. Council of

Fort St. George

Letter from Poland Wood

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have now the Pleasure to acknowledge the Receipt of your Letter of the 10th. Instant, and with regard to the Regulations of Sepoys as far as I know I have always strictly been adhered to & every other Method that is in my Power has been taken at this Place to discipline and make them as respectable as possible; and I believe every one that sees & knows their Behaviour must allow these to be as good as any in the Country, notwithstanding what has been said of them (from the S.ward) and be assured I shall take all Opportunities to suppress any ill Practises among them agreable to your Orders

I had a few Lines from Major Flint last Night of the 25 Ult.o acquainting me that he should open a Battery the next Morning against Pandiaconchy Fort. belonging to the Ettiapore Polygar; and that in two or three Days he has hopes of being in Possession of it, as soon as I have the Pleasure to hear this or any thing else that may be worth your Notice, I shall immediately do myself the Satisfaction to acquaint you, in the meanTime I have the Honor to be Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t Hble Servant

John Wood

Trichenopoly

25th. February 1767

18th Fort St. George 18th February 1767.

Sent away the following Letters —

To Colonel Wood
Commanding at Trichenopoly

Letter to Colonel Wood Sir

Having upon Enquiry found that the Pagoda at
Orders for removing the Hospital to Warriour

Warriour is the most proper Place for the Hospital, We have
given the Paymaster the necessary Directions to prepare it
accordingly, which done, you will order the Hospital to be
removed thither — The place which is now used for an Hos-
pital is to be kept for that purpose, in Case it should be
[illegible] in time of Trouble, to remove the Sick into the
Garrison —

As We think it necessary that a Person should be
appointed to perform Divine Service at Trichenopoly on
Account of the large Number of Europeans in that Garrison,
We have desired Mr. Swartz to officiate there, & have agreed
to allow him 100 Pr. Annum to be paid Monthly by the
Paymaster —

Your Letter of 15th Instant is just now received
We are &c

Fort St. George
19th February 1767.

To Mr. James Hay
Paymaster at Trichenopoly

Letter to Mr. Hay Sir
Directions thereto —

We have received your Letter of the 11th Instant, &
as We find on Enquiry that the Pagoda at Warriour is the
most convenient and proper Place for an Hospital, you
will prepare it for that purpose and as soon as it is ready
acquaint Colonel Wood who is ordered to remove the Hos-
pital thither —

With regard to Darby Cobet, you certainly

do

Fort St. George 18th February 1767

do right in preferring them, if they cannot be procured by any other Means — The Advance proposed by the Head Bricklayer is so contrary to the Regulations established that We cannot consent to its being ever made — —

Mr. Swartz being desired to perform Divine Service at Trichinopoly, We have agreed to allow him 100 Lt.s pr. Annum to be paid monthly, & which you will therefore pay him, and charge it to the Commissary General —

We are

Fort St. George
19th. February 1767 —

Sir
Your affectionate Friends
& Servts
Charles Bourchier &c. Council

To the Rev.d Mr. Swartz

Sir

Letter to Mr Swartz advising of the appointment made for him —

The President and Council being desirous on Account of the large Number of Europeans stationed at Trichinopoly, that some person should be appointed to perform Divine Service there, and inspect into their Morals — Your General good Character and Behaviour have pointed you out to them for this Duty — They have therefore directed me to request that you will officiate at Trichinopoly, & to acquaint You that they have been pleased to make you an Allowance of 100 Lt.s pr. Annum for your Trouble which the Paymaster is directed to pay you monthly.

I am
Sir
Your most Obed.t humble Servant
J M Stone Secry

Fort St George
19th. February 1767 —

To Colonel Campbell
Commanding at Vellore

Sir

Letter to Col. Campbell ordered to incorporate the Recruits from the Pigot &c.a

We have received your Letter of the 14th Instant, & would have you incorporate the Recruits landed from the Pigot &c.a with the other Troops at Vellore & transmit to

Yrs

Fort St. George 19th February 1767.

Pr a List of their Names specifying the Ships they arrived on.

Whom these Men are incorporated you will form the whole into four Companies the first to be yours, the next Lieutenant Colonel Harte, the Care of which Captain Evans is to have till he joins, and Captains Billingham & Hunter will have the two others.

Mr Gray having been appointed Surgeon at Vellour in the room of Mr Lucas, he proceeded thither some Days ago.

Captain Lieutenant Colgrave who takes rank next after Captain Lieutenant Fortune is now ordered to do Duty at Vellour.

We are Sir

Your most Obed.t Hble Servants

Charles Boucher &c Council

Fort St George
19.th February 1767.

To Mr. Edward Monckton
Paymaster to the Army

Sir

As We shall find great Difficulty in procuring Madras Pagodas for the Use of the Army, We shall be under the Necessity of issuing Rupees in such Parts of the Country where Current or Star Pagodas will not pass. Your Accounts are nevertheless to be kept in Star Pagodas & the following Rate of Exchange is to be observed.

A Star Pagoda to be reckoned at 42 Fanams

A Rupee at 12 Fanams or 3½ pr. Star Pagodas

Madras Pagodas 10 pr. Cent better than Star.

We have permitted Lieutenant Colonel Todd to appoint an Aid Du Camp and Adjutant for the whole Detachment under his Command, who are to be paid as such, till they join Colonel Smith. Two Quarter Master Serjeants are also allowed to the whole of the Sepoys going on this

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Service; and in Consideration of the large Detach of Duty Lieutenant Colonel Tod will have in inspecting these Corps, We have allowed him 10 Pagodas p.r Month for the keeping of two Horses —

Mr Latham who is to act as Interpreter with the Army is to be allowed 10 ff.r Day on that Account —

Mr Latham —

We are Sir Your affectionate Friends &c

Fort St. George Charles Bourchier &c. Council.

19th February 1767 —

23. Came in the following Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Tod —

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esq.r

President & Governor &c.a Council

of Fort St. George —

Letter from Lieut.t Col.o Tod

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

I have received your Orders of the 18th & have dispatched two Hircars to Tripetty with Orders to the two Companies of Sepoys of the 6.th Battalion, to march from thence, conducted by the Hircars, (who have had necessary Instructions for that Purpose) and join Captain Maclean, who will march from hence to morrow Morning, accompanied with a proper Number of Lascars, Hircars, and Mamooties to reconnoitre the Passes thro' which the Army is intended to march: and send me constantly an Account of the Roads &c.a as he sees necessary — The two Companies of Sepoys are ordered to put themselves under Captain M.c Lean's Command and I have applyd to the Nabobs Duan at Arcot for proper Passports and Orders to the Country People for his Assistance & Convenience —

sends Capt.n Maclean to survey the Roads &c.a

Captain Kennedy joined me this Morning me this Morning with the Artillery and Stores from Madras and if nothing intervenes to prevent it, I shall march the 23d

joined by the Artillery from hence —

for Pore —

7

148 Fort St. George 23. February 1767.

I am with perfect Respect
Camp at Callapetta
1st Feby 1767.
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedt & most humble Servant
Charles Tod.

At a Consultation Present.

Monday
23. Feby
1767.

Charles Bourchier Esqr. Governor President
John Sybus — Samuel Ardley
John Call — George Stratton
George Dawson — James Bourchier
Henry Brooke — George Mackay

Read the following Letter from Messrs. Smith & Crawford

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr.
President & Governor &c. Council of
Fort St. George

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have been honored with your Commands of the 29th Ulto. and 3d. Instant, which will be chiefly replyed to by the Gentlemen at Mazulepatam —

Your Directions with regard to the Six Months Provisions at the Garrison of Condapillee shall be complied with — The Grain which was laid up there, hath already been sold off and the Provisions in Cancole & Ellour shall be disposed of as soon as possible —

The eight additional Companies of Sepoys have been appointed for the Service of Mazulepatam, and its former Dependencies and will be paid by the Paymaster of that Garrison, and charged to the Company, without being intermixed with the Accounts of the Troops —

We have acquainted Jogue Pantulou that your Honor &c. have been pleased to confirm the Sunad granted to him

Fort St. George 23 February 1767.

by the Soubah for the Marmondary, and Surrendary of the Rajahmundry Sircar.

In our Addresses of the 22 and 20 Ult. We took the Liberty of laying before you our Motives for ordering Colonel Hart to proceed against Peddapore; and are extremely sorry to find it has met with your Approbation. We have now the Pleasure to acquaint You, that soon after the Army appeared before the Place, the Rajah's Managers seemed perfectly sensible of their Error, & offered to settle with the Renters for the Rents of the Zemindary, to give Soucar Security for this Year's Rents, and in every Respect agreed to give up what We had at first demanded: which we thought more advisable to accept of, than come to Extremeties with them in our present Situation. We apprehended that our insisting on severer Terms might have alarmed the other Zemindars by making them imagine our real Intentions were to change the present Mode of Government in the Circars; and thereby have occasioned Disturbances in the Country which after the Departure of the Hydrabad Troops, We might perhaps have found too difficult to quell. As the Grain had likewise been already collected and distributed amongst the Rajah's Dependants, tho' We might have reduced the Fort, yet it would have occasioned almost the entire Loss of this Year's Revenues, and notwithstanding it may be said, that greater Advantages would have arose to the Renters in the following Years; yet the Proportion which we are persuaded they would have met with from the Adherents of this Rajah's Family, must have rendered it extremely difficult for them, either to have managed the Zemindary themselves, or to have let it out to under Renters. We therefore flatter ourselves the Terms we have agreed on, Your Honor &c will approve of, & think more for the Interest of the Company, than involving them in further Disputes

with the Peddapore Rajah

with

with the Zemindars.

Nelladeroo the Rajah of Tamalacotah having likewise deferred acknowledging his Obedience to the Company, or settling with the Renters; and having reason to believe that the obstinate Behaviour of the People at Peddapore, was of a great Measure owing to his Influence and Audience: in order therefore to shew a proper Resentment for his Conduct on this Occasion, as well as formerly, and to convince the Zemindars of the Companys Power, and Resolution of punishing those who should at any Time behave themselves contrary to the Fidelity they owed to their Government, or Jointly with the Rajah of Peddapore. We directed Colonel Hart immediately to move before Tamalacotah, and insist on his either giving Security for the Payment of his Rents, or admitting an English Garrison into the Fort, by way of Pledge for his future good Behaviour. We were the more inclined to embrace this Opportunity, of producing a Man who had it in his Power to become troublesome to the Company, as Colonel Hart was of Opinion it could be effected in two or three Days with the Force then under his Command, but though the Enterprize rather too difficult, to be undertaken with their Troops that are appointed to remain on the Circars Nelladeroo having refused to accept of either of the Terms proposed, the Batteries were opened the 11th on the Morning and on our summoning to Surrender the rest of his Zemindary Lands, he surrendered the Fort the 12th at Noon. The same Reasons which induced Us to accommodate with the Peddapore Rajah, likewise provided out the Propriety of accepting these Offers, which indeed we could not with any Appearance of Justice have refused, as he never fired on our Troops either during the Time of their carrying on their Approaches or even after the Batteries were opened against the Fort

Tamalacotah

Fort St. George 23d February 1767

The Reduction of this Fort, We think we can assure your Honor &c.ª will give to the Company the quiet and peaceable Possession of these three Circars, and We are hopeful may render them some Service in Chicacole – As it is situated almost in the Centre of this Circar, it will consequently be a great Check on the Polygars & other Zemindars, we would therefore beg leave to recommend that a respectable Garrison be always kept there, and as the Works by the Damage done with our Fire stand in need of some trifling Repairs, we should be glad of your Orders for that Purpose –

recommends fortifying Chicacole –

All the Zemindars are now assembled here, to settle with the Renters for the Rents of their Zemindaries and as the Nabob & Joyce Pundat imagine the presence of the Army will be of Service until that Business is over, and as We think it may likewise be of use while we are settling with Sitteramrauze, we shall therefore order the Troops in the meantime to be quartered in Samalacotah, and as they will only be upon half Batta, it can be attended with no more Expence than their being cantoned at Ellour, whereon our Return from Setteravaram Mr Smith will order all the Europeans & one Battalion of Sepoys, out of which two Companys will form the Garrison of Condapulla, agreable to the Disposition rec.d commanded by General Caillaud & the other Battalion of Sepoys will be appointed to this Place & Samalacotah, if we receive no your Directions to the Contrary –

Major Fitzgerald's Detachment crossed the River yesterday in the Evening and are now on their March to join Colonel Smith –

Major Fitzgerald's Detachment crossed the River –

As We have Sitteramrauze has arrived at Coringa Cottah, we propose setting out for Setteravaram in a few Days

We are with much Respect

Hon.ble

152 Fort St. George 23. February 1767.

Honble Sir & Sirs

Rajahmundry
16th February 1767.

Your most Obed^t humble Servants
P. L. Smith
Dr Crauford

We are well pleased that the Peddapore & Samalcotah Men are brought to Terms, and as the latter Place from its Situation, is represented to be of great Consequence for keeping the Zemindars in Subjection, It is agreed that the Gentlemen at Masulipatam be permitted to make the necessary Repairs to the Works, and directed to transmit to Us an Estimate of the Expence; we think it would, for the same Reason, be most advisable, that the Battering Cannon & Stores remain there; as they will be ready, in Case they should hereafter be wanted on the Coast, Rajahmundry or Ellore or Circars of this Government, as well as of the Disposition of the Force for the Protection of the Country they who are on the Spot, must be the best Judges.

The Fortifications which to be repaired Estimate to be sent

Letter from Colonel Smith

Letter from Colonel Smith received as follows

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr
President & Governor &c^a Council of
Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs

Since I had the Honor to address You on the 26th Ult^o from the Camp at Condapore, we have constantly been in motion, and this Morning we arrived on the Banks of the Godavery, over against Cotapilly, that the called Palatcha-cordon, the River being not fit for Boats into the above mentioned River about two Coss higher up.

During the Course of this March, & Encampt at Cumpt, January the 29th I received the Honor of your Orders in your Letter of the 6th (It had been up to Masulipatam and back again by Ongole) In this I received a Letter for the Nabob

153 Fort St. George 23d. February 1767

Nabob Surajah Doulah's Vaquil, inclosing one for Rascan Ald Dowlah, & Soucar Bills for the Sum of three Lacks 67334 Rupees, which have been delivered by the hands of the said Vacqueel agreable to your Orders & the Nabobs Directions.

The Uneasiness and impatience of this Court for the Appearance of our Troops, (who they represent were promised there by the End of January) is so plainly shewn by Marks of dissatisfaction and disappointment, that it makes me truly unhappy and I have received with the greater Concern a Letter from Mr. Lewen Smith, dated from Rajahmundry the 20th Ulto. by which I am informed, that the Troops of the Circars intended for this Army are engaged in the Sieges of Peddapore & Samulcotah, and that they were waiting for Four Nine Pounders, which were sent off (by Accounts I have received) from Masulipatam, on the 24th past only. Under Circumstances like these, you will be satisfyed Gentlemen, that I cannot expect to have Major Fitzgerald with me before the middle of March, & indeed if We march forward, there can be no Term named for his Juncture, if we stay for it here, I have great Reason to apprehend that the Lofs of Time so pressing on Military Operations will afford the Enemy many Advantages.

Captain James Fitzgerald is on his March to join me, he passes the Kistna at Ponnegondah and after advancing within eight Cofs of Hydrabad he is to come down here: A long March but no shorter Route could be laid down for him with Safety.

Mr. Palks Favor of the 7th Ulto. I have but this Instant received, and inclosed in it, a Letter for the Nizam & another for the Duan, which shall forthwith be presented &

Jumeders of our Troops

Fort St George 23 February 1767

I shall lose no Opportunity of observing the Orders you have honored me with, to assure the Soubah and his Minister of your Integrity, & firm Determination to support the Interests of this Government, but I must be candid enough with you, to declare, that the Presence of 6000 Men and 14 Pieces of Cannon, will convince them more of these good Intentions than all my Eloquence

Myself Gentlemen of your Support & hoping to meet your Approbation, which will be my greatest Reward I am with the utmost Respect

Hon[ble] Sirs & Sirs

Your most Obed[t] humble Servant

Joseph Smith

Mawtour Camp
on the Banks of the Kistna
71 Cos from Hyderabad SW
February 5 1767

P[d] Received Letter this Morning, which is 5 Cos West North West of our last Ground, causing a Money on some of the Polygars is said to be the Object

Mahmadorow is recalled I am informed 30 Cos South of the Kistna Woden Sait Dunn to Bowlet Jungles this Day arrived near the Camp & Boreum Red Dust & this Brother Sawar Jung, are gone to meet Ibrahim Khan

There is a Report that a Vakeel is sent to Mahmadorow to prevent desertion from Hyder ally with Offers of 30 Lack to prevent his endeavouring the Country

Complaints for want of Money

We have received no manner of Supply from Mr Durrah, I am obliged to subsist the Party I have on my own Credit, Pay is with the utmost Difficulty I can procure a Money for this Purpose

I am Gentlemen

Your most Obed[t] Hble Serv[t]

Joseph Smith

From the Camp
of Bard
6th February

&c

Fort St. George 23d February 1767.

Opinion of the Board thereon.

We are sensible of the Uneasiness Colonel Smith must be under on Account of the Delay of the Detachment from the Circars but as that is now on its March, and the Troops from Vellour were to leave Salopet this Day, The News thereof will be the Sooner past the Mind of the Soubah.

We are concerned at the Inconvenience Colonel Smith has been put to for Money to pay the Detachment with, but as a considerable Supply has been sent with the Troops now on their March to join him from Vellour We hope he will have no further Difficulties on that Account. In the meantime Mr is to be informed that we shall answer his Bills for whatever Sums he has or may be obliged to take up.

As the Soubah is now advanced so far to the Southward, the shortest & best Route for Letters will be thro the Cuddapah Country. Colonel Smith is therefore to be desired to station Tappals, according as the Army moves, in such a Manner, that he may have the most early Intelligence Taking Care that they do not pass thro any of the Countries in Hyder Alley's Possession.

Tappals to be stationed thro the Cuddapah Country.

Letters from Rucconn Ud Dowlah & Mazabeer Cawn to the President & General Caillaud as entered in Country Correspondence N° 28. 29. 30. 31. and setting forth the Impropriety of the Brahmony, who was sent as Interpreter to Colonel Smith remaining at Court & the Necessity that all Affairs relative to the Treaty should be managed in our Part thro the Means of Mazabeer Cawn, that no other Person should interfere therein, & recommending therefore that the Brahmony be ordered away.

Rucconn Ud Dowlah & Mazabeer Cawn desire the Brahmony with Col. Smith may be sent from Court.

It is easy to observe from the Terms of the above Letters, the Influence Mazabeer Cawn seems to have gained over Rucconn Ud Dowlah, as well as his Jealousy and desire of making Terms of his own. For which

Reasons

156 Fort St George 23d February 1767

Reasons it is necessary that the greatest Precaution be used with regard to them, It is therefore agreed that Copies of the Letters be sent to Colonel Smith, who is to be acquainted with our Sentiments, and desired to endeavor to remove the Suspicions Percein Vel Dowlah seems to have entertained of the Bramins, there the Insinuations of Mazebeaer Coorn by assuring him that his being sent was an Act of Precaution as an Interpreter was absolutely necessary, and neither Mr Stracey or Mr Latham, being able to go at that Time, He was the fittest Person We could appoint for that Purpose as his being a Native of this Place, and his formerly residing here was a sufficient Security for his Fidelity & Attachment And it was never intended, He should interfere on any Affairs whatever. That Mr Latham is now on his Way to join him on whose Arrival the Bramins may return Either - Great Care must be taken to prevent Mazebeaer Coorn from suspecting our Sentiments regarding him, as his Influence with Pucrein Vel Dowlah might prejudice our Affairs -

The President lays before the Board the following Letter from Colonel Wood -

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esq.r
President & Governor of Fort St George

Letter from Colonel Wood -

Honble Sir

I have just now received the following Paragraph from Captain Frackleman dated the 13.th Instant

Copy of Major Wood's Letter referred to -

"Late last Night I received a Letter from Major "Wood dated the 13.th Inst.t, in which he acquaints me of his "having been again attacked by the Marrawa Chiefs "who told him that they had been refused in the Brench and "that he has nothing left for it but a Blockade -

JJ

157 Fort St. George 23. February 1767.

It is out of my Power to acquaint You with any Particulars, as neither Colonel De Beck or myself have received a Line from Major Flint concerning the Attacks; and my not as yet having received the Returns of that Detachment has prevented my sending You the Return of the 3d Regiment But have now the Pleasure to inclose you a List of the Officers of these Departments to the Southward

I am with Respect

Honble Sir

Your most Obed^t Hble Servant

John Wood

Fort St. George
the 19th February 1767

A proper Force to be sent into the Madura & Tinnevelly Countries

As the Reduction of the Rebellious Polygars in the Madura & Tinnevelly Countries seems more difficult than was at first imagined, it is absolutely necessary, in order to save Time & Expence, that a proper Force should at once be sent to quell them; and as Colonel Donald Campbell is well acquainted with that Country, It is agreed that He be ordered to leave the Command of Vellour with Captain Billingham the next Officer and come to Madras that we may concert with him the Plan of Operations and the Force necessary to be employed on the Service. The following Letter is therefore now wrote & dispatched to him.

Col: Campbell to command ds

To Colonel Campbell
Commanding at Vellour

Sir,

Letter to him in Consequence

As it is probable another considerable Detachment will soon be employed on Service in the Field, We desire you will leave the Command of the Garrison of Vellour with Captain Billingham & repair immediately hither, that We may concert with you the Plan of Operations and the Force necessary to be sent

We

Fort St. George 23d. February 1767.

We are Sir

Your most Obed.t Humble Servants

Charles Bourchier &c.a Council

Fort St. George
23d February 1767.

The President lays before the Board a Letter from Colonel Wood inclosing the following one from Captain Cooke

To Colonel Wood

Letter from Captain Cooke to the Commandant

Sir

I have the Pleasure to acquaint you that I took this Place yesterday, on the 13th in the Afternoon I detached Capt.n M.c Kain with two Sergeants & six Companies of Sepoys to a Village about Seven Miles from Manamgoody, & four from this Place, with Orders to march from thence at half past 4 O Clock in the Morning to attack this Place at three yesterday Morning I detached Ensigns Sterling and Bilderbeck with 2 of the Cottaries two Sergeants & Seven Companies of Sepoys with Orders to march to a Village One Mile off and wait there until 5 past 4 and then proceed to the Attack. I marched at four with the Howitzer, three Guns, and the Remainder of the Troops to a place open & proper to draw up the Guns about 500 Yards from the Barrier, I came to my Post a little after Day break & about half an Hour before the other Parties arrived as I was intended, I ordered a few Shot & Shells to be thrown into the Place with an Intention to draw the Enemies Attention from the other Parties, but finding they did not fire upon me I ordered three Companies of Sepoys to advance towards the Barrier until they were fired upon by the Time they got up, the other Parties entered which put the Enemy in such Confusion that they made a very faint Resistance, the Way they took in the Woods were so thick that I could not follow with any Hopes of coming up with them.

I

159 Fort St George 23. February 1767

I have the Pleasure to say that the People in General behaved with a great deal of Spirit on the Occasion and I beg leave to recommend Ensign Bilderbeck of the Nabobs Service to your Favor for the good Intelligence he gave me of the Situation of the Place, and the Distance and Nature of the Road, each Party had to march, as you may imagine, from three Parties going different Roads thro Woods much stopped up, yet arriving at the time each was appointed, he likewise supplied me with his own Servants as Hircarrs to shew the Road which I have rewarded.

I shall be obliged to remain here until we can make a place for the Security of the Troops that must be left here, & a sufficient Opening made in the Woods from this to Wandewash, which the Renter tells me will be done in 12 Days at present I have not received Advice how the Enemy are situated but hope in a few Days to be able to acquaint you

I am Sir Your most Obed.t & very hble Servant

Verandrame
15.th February 1767

William Cook

We are well pleased at the Success Captain Cooke has met with, particularly as it will afford him an Opportunity of clearing the Woods, in which He is to exert himself as much as possible.

Letter from Mr Perring Paymaster at Angole read as follows.

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

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Mr Perring

I returned here yesterday from Tamarcotah and found your Honor &c. Councils Directions of the 10.th Instant, to consult Captain Davis & appoint Tappals between this Place

160 Fort St. George 23. February 1767.

Place and Hyderabad. Upon Enquiry We find every day are Sent by the Nizam's Order, from Hyderabad or his Camp to the Kistna, & from the Kistna to Ongole, Captain Davis has posted Sepoys at proper Stages, till Tappal Men can be procured. If your Honors have no Objection to the Sepoys doing that Duty, as they are more to be depended on than any People we can get here-

Sepoys stationed for Tappals from Ongole to the Kistna.

abouts. The Arms of the 15th Battalion being mostly out of Repair, I have engaged three skilful Armourers for the Garrisons who require the following Pay

One four three Fanam Pagodas a Month

One four & the other three and will not serve for less. I take the Liberty to recommend that your Honor & Council will be pleased to employ them, they being much cheaper at this Pay than common Armourers, if they would serve grudgingly by their Ignorance of their Business almost ruin every Lock they take in hand. I am the more desirous of your Approbation of them by having endeavored for this Year past to get some at the Pay stipulated in the Military Regulations.

I am Hon.ble Sir & Sirs with the greatest

Ongole
17 Feb.y 1767.

Respect Your most obed.t & most Hble Servant
P Serring Sepoy.

As it will be necessary that Tappals should be stationed from Ongole to the Kistna, I beg Major Fitzgerald & the Honble Board, to approve of Sepoys being employed on that Service, as they may be more depended on than others. As to the Armourers recommended by Pr. Serring, I consent for the Reasons he has given to their being employed, provided by such Wording the Bonds further to be required would be attended with a considerable Expence. I would of

Sepoys stationed for Tappals from Ongole to the Kistna.

The Armourers to be employed.

them would be liable to be broke in the Carriage — But that Perring is to be careful that this be not made a Precedent —

Invoice of Provisions sent to Bengal with the Military delivered in

The Storekeeper lays before the Board an Invoice of Provisions put on board the Argyle Hetch, Cuddalore Schooner, Royal Charlotte & Lord Anson, for the Detachments of Military sent by them to Bengal whose Destination it was at that time judged necessary to keep secret —

To be sent to Bengal

Ordered that it be transmitted thither, and the Gentlemen there desired to give this Presidency Credit for the Amount.

The Horses belonging to the Cavalry to be offered to the Nabob

The Cavalry from Masulipatam being arrived, It is ordered that the Horses which are 48 in Number with the Arms & Accoutrements be offered to the Nabob & that He be desired in case it should hereafter be thought necessary to raise another Body of European Cavalry to assist Us with Horses if every think else in his Power — We think the more reasonable that the Horses &c. should be delivered to the Nabob, as most of them have already been charged to his Account, and were we to sell them, the Price they would fetch, would most probably be very inconsiderable —

Men to be distributed among the other Corps —

With regard to the Men, It is agreed that they be distributed among the Artillery, Infantry and Sepoys according as they are recommended by their Officers —

Ch. Bourchier
John Ross
Sam. Bradley
John Call
Geo. Stratton
Gv. Dawson
Ja. Bourchier

162 Fort St. George 25th February 1767.

In Consequence of the Resolutions of Yesterday the following Letters were dispatched —

To John Lewen Smith Esqr
Chief &c. Council at Mazulipatam

Letter to Mazulipatam

Gentlemen

We have received Mrs. Smith and Crawfurds Letter of the 16th Instant and are well pleased to find that the Paddapore & Samalcotah Zemindars are brought to Terms — We consent to the Fort of Samalcotah's being repaired & desire an Estimate of the Expence may be transmitted to Us.

With regard to the Disposition of the Troops for the Protection of the Circars, you who are on the Spot must be the best Judges, and as the Fort of Samalcotah from its Situation is said to be of great Consequence, We think it would be desirable that the Battering Cannon & Stores should remain there, in case they should hereafter be wanted either on the Ellour, Rajahmundry or Chicacole Circar, this however is left to you to determine —

We are Gentlemen
Your affte Friends
Charles Bourchier &c Council —

Fort St. George
25th Feby 1767 —

To Colonel Smith Commanding
the Army
Sir &c &c &c —

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 5th Instant with a Postscript dated the 6th

We are sensible of the Uneasiness you must be under on Account of the Delay of the Detachment from the Circars but as they marched the 15th Instant, & the Troops from Ellour & hence were to leave Lallapet the 23d the Above Days, I will We hope quiet the Mind of the Soubah —

We

163 Fort St. George 24th. February 1767

We are concerned at the Inconvenience you have been at to procure Money for the Subsistance of the Detachment now with you, but as a considerable Supply is sent with the Detachment from hence, We hope you will have no more Difficulty on that Account, In the mean Time, your Bills on us for whatever Sums you have & may be obliged to take up shall be duly honored.

We enclose you herewith Copies of Letters received from Ruccun Ud Dowlah and Mazicbeaur Cawn by which it is easy to discover the Disposition of the latter & his Desire to make himself of Consequence, but we must recommend to you great Caution to prevent his suspecting that there are our Sentiments of him, as he seems to have much Influence with Ruccun Ud Dowla. With regard to the Brahmany who accompanied you We think every endeavor should be used to remove the Suspicions Ruccun Ud Dowla seems to have entertained of him, by the Insinuations of Mazicb Caur Cawn, as there is much room to believe & that He should be assured his being sent was on Account of Necessity, as neither Mr. Stracey or Mr. Latham could be spared at that Juncture, and that was absolutely necessary some Person should attend you as an Interpreter, His being the best We could fix on for that Purpose, a Native of this Place, his Family & Inhabitants here, & We have not the least Room to doubt of his attachment and Fidelity, as he is well convinced of the Consequences that must ensue from a Breach of the Confidence that has been placed in him, We were induced to appoint him for that purpose.

You will please also to acquaint him, that Mr. Latham is now with Colonel Todd's Detachment on his Way to join You, & that as soon as he does so, the Brahmany being then not wanted He shall return here, which You will order him so to do.

J.S.

164 Fort St. George 24th. February 1767.

As the Soubah is advanced so far to the Southward, the shortest & best Route for Letters will be thro' the Cuddapah Country. We therefore desire you will give Directions for stationing Topsals according as the Army moves in such a Manner that We may have the most early Intelligence, taking Care that they do not pass thro' any of the Countries in Hyder Ally's Possession.

We are Sir

Your most Obed.t Hble Servants

Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St George
24th Febry 1767.

To Colonel Wood Commanding
at Trichinopoly

Sir

The President has communicated to Us your Letter of the 19th Instant since, when the Nabob has informed Us that the Fort last attacked by Major Flint, with another on that Country had been abandoned by the Enemy.

As it is of the utmost Consequence that in all our Operations, we should be fully acquainted with every occurrence that passes, you will acquaint Major Flint, that He must from time to time give You a particular Account of his Proceedings which you will be enjoined to advise of Us without Loss of time.

The Success Captain Cooke has met with gives Us great Satisfaction, particularly as it will afford him an Opportunity of clearing away the Woods, in which He will exert himself as much as possible. You may acquaint him that He shall recommend Ensign Balderbeck to the Nabobs Notice.

We are Sir

Your most Humble Servants

Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St George
24th February 1767.

To Mr Perring Paymaster
at Ongole

Sir

165 Fort St. George 25th February 1767.

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 17th Instant, and consent to your stationing Sepoys for Tapspals, as you say they are more to be depended on than any others to be procured by you.

Tho' the Pay of the Armourers recommended by you appears very large, yet We agree to their being employed, for the Reasons you have given, particularly as the sending the Arms hither to be repaired would be attended with a considerable Expence, and many of them would be liable to be broke in the Carriage. You will however be careful that this be not made a Precedent; But the Regulations, wherever it is possible, are to be strictly adhered to.

We are

Sir

Your affectionate Friends

Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St George
25th Feby 1767.

25 Came in the following Letters.

Letter from Lieutt. Col. Fod
dated at Pooney

Honble & Sir & Sirs

I marched from Lalapetta this Morning the Road difficulty enough to get of the Ground, principally on Account of deficiency of Bullocks, and intended to proceed further to-morrow, but several unforeseen Circumstances at present prevents me some of the Carriages not as yet having arrived on this Camp, and three of the Gun Carriages wanting Repair of Iron Work before they can proceed which cannot be executed before to-morrow Evening.

At Noon I had a Letter from Captain Maclean from Yelcour who advises me that the Roads grow worse & worse as he gets further on, I shall therefore be under a necessity of taking an Hundy to add to our Strength of Bullocks and a few Sepoys as the Emergency requires, which I hope you will please to approve of, & I shall take the utmost Care that

Complaint of the Roads & the Badness of the Bullocks

this

166 Fort St. George 25th February 1767

This Charge doth not exceed necessity, and shall be struck off as soon as I can have effected the Passage of the Hills — The Ammunition expected from Vellour has not as yet reached me, which is another Reason for my Halt tomorrow, not to add that of the Draught & Carriage Bullocks being as yet a good Deal unpractised & some very indifferent — I am greatly uneasy at these Delays as I have the Effecting of the intended Junction much at Heart, and nothing but absolute Necessity shall retard my March — I would have wished that Marratty & Hatchet People had been sent from Madras under a Serjeant as Superintendant, as they are hard to be supplied in this Country where the People in general have a great Reluctance to going to the Northward —

I propose to march hence the 25th and shall not fail doing myself the Honor of advising you of every material occurrence —

I am with the utmost Respect

Camp at Pony
23d February 1767 —

Hon.ble Sirs Your
Your most Obed.t & devoted Servant
Charles Tod —

Received a Letter from Colonel Wood enclosing the following

From Major Hunt —

To Colonel Wood

Date from Mg. this

Sir

I received your Favor of the 5th Instant accompanied by the Governor & Councils Instructions, which I shall endeavor to follow to the utmost of my Power. In my last by your dated the 2d. I mentioned my Hopes of sending you some good News, tho' it has not turned out to my Expectation, for on the Eleventh Instant I joined the Battery & began to batter it to Breach at 200 in the Morning and continued till past five in the Evening at which time I ordered the Battalion to storm

[illegible]

167 Fort St. George 25th February 1767

repulsed at Pyaun-
curch

repulsed with some Loss, as you will see by the accompanied
Return, Having expended the greatest Part of my ex-
-munition belonging to the Heavy Artillery, I then deter-
-mined to burn the Siege into a Blockade, but before I had
quite accomplished my Design they made their Escape, which
was last Night about Nine o'Clock, leaving nothing behind
them of any Consequence what little there is I shall send you
an Account of, The Evening before, They made a Sally on
our Working Party but to their great Disappointment met
with a very warm Reception, Immediately as I found they

The Enemy abandon it

quitted the Fort, detached all the Cavalry different Ways
but could not learn which Road they took, but Imagine
they are gone to Tuticarein, Tyfpar, the latter of which
I intend visiting as soon as I have reduced Elapooram
& Tallicoat — I dont think it prudent to lay waste this
Fort as it is situated on a fine open Country, which abounds
with Grain, not only that, but it is a Frontier to the Mara
-vars, which People I am informed have assisted those
Polygars privately being jealous of our having a Force
so nigh them, were we to break it down in all probability
as soon as the Camp moves at a Distance, these People would
return and begin to fortify themselves again, knowing our
Force to be employed another Way —

The two twelve Pounders that I have with me I
intend sending back to Pallamcotah, as they are heavier
than over twenty Fours, so that if you could supply me with
two or three Eighteen Pounders from Madura in their
Room, I think it would answer much better and cheaper,
it takes up a great Number of Bullocks to get them
along. I propose leaving in this Garrison an Officer of the
Nabobs, and a Serjeant Major with three or four Com-
-panies of Sepoys some Cavalry and Colleries — you may

judge

judge that our Europeans, as well as Sepoys are in some Measure thinned, therefore hope you will supply with more Troops.

Since I wrote the above, I have got an Account of Elapporam being abandoned, and have sent a Party to take Possession of it, and have this Moment Intelligence brought me that the Enemy have likewise forsaken Vijear where I propose going Tomorrow to see what Number of Troops it will take to garrison it. The next News I expect to hear is that they have quitted Tadbent, otherwise shall be obliged to move towards it which I even think should be destroyed as I go to recover the High Road. We have various Accounts of the Number of their killed & wounded, but certain it is that they lost many of their Shorgars particularly one on whom they much depended as I intended my own. I have sent to Pallamcotah for the Rocket &c as soon as they arrive I shall go and it. I am with Respect

Copy to before Pajamacondi Sir
15th February 1767.

Your most Obd. Humble Servant
Wm. Monk

By the Return of the killed & wounded it appears that there were 8 Europeans killed 7 Sepoys killed, & 18 Europeans
16 Sepoys & 43 Sepoys wounded.

Delivered the following Instructions to Captain Matthews

To Captain Richard Matthews

Instructions to Captain Matthews

Sir

The Nabob being desirous that the Countries of Harrisporam, Ormalaur & Tangore should be put under the immediate Protection & Protection of the Company and that a Battalion of Sepoys to be hereafter paid and commanded by the Company's Officers should be formed out of the Troops now stationed at those Places we have pitched on

Upon

169 Fort St. George 25th February 1767

You to command this new raised Battalion which is to be called the 16th being fully persuaded of your Diligence and Care to answer our Intentions & of your endeavouring to the utmost of your Power to execute the following Instructions

You have herewith a Letter for the Chief & Council of Cuddalore, acquainting them of your Appointment & direct-ing them to give the Pay for the Sepoys agreable to the Rolls you may send, & to give you any Assistance in their Power

You have also Letters to the Nabob's Managers & Officers of the Troops ordering them to permit you to chuse such Sepoys & their Officers as you shall judge proper

Tho by the Regulations two Subalterne Officers only are allowed to a Battalion, yet as that to be formed under your Command will be dispersed into various & distinct Forts & will require great Care & Attention at first to discipline them we propose that you should have three Subalterns & have ordered Ensign Clarke & Patterson as two of them to join you, the third shall be appointed from Trichenopoly, or from whence he can best be spared. For the same Reasons & to provide for the Serjeants & Corporals of the dismounted Troop-ers we have appointed 5 Serjeants at 7 Pagodas & 5 Corporals at 4½ pr Month. This will give you a Serjeant or Corporal for each Company which will contribute much to perfect them in Discipline, & to make them more useful on Service

In selecting the Black Officers & Sepoys you will be careful to chuse those of the best Character, & in Case you cannot find sufficient or proper Officers among the Na-bobs you will acquaint Us that some may be ordered from thence, Vellour, or Trichenopoly

When the Companies are completed you are carefully to examine the Arms & if among all the Nabobs Troops you cannot arm the Battalion with English or French Firelocks

you

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judge that our Europeans, as well as Sepoys are in some Measure thinned, therefore hope you will supply with more Troops.

Since I wrote the above, have got an Account of Elaporam being abandoned, and have sent a Party to take Possession of it, and have this Moment Intelligence brought me that the Enemy have likewise garrisoned Vijaar where I propose going tomorrow to see what Number of Troops it will take to garrison it. The next Days Inspect to hear if that they have quitted Sattoor, otherwise shall be obliged to move towards it which I Trust should be destroyed as Cuppa is so near the High Road. We have various Accounts of the Number of them killed & wounded, but certain it is that they left many of their Shongers particularly one on whom they much depended as a Secretary man. I have sent to Pattam to take for the Pocket as soon as it arrives I shall forward it. I am with Respect

Camp before Pajanacouch
13th February 1767

Sir
Your most Obedt Humble Servant
Jno Hunt

By the Return of the killed & wounded it appears that there were 8 Europeans and 7 Sepoys killed, & 18 Europeans
10 Sepoys & 43 Sepoys wounded.

Delivered the following Instructions to Captain Matthews

To Captain Richard Matthews

Instructions to Captain Matthews

Sir
The Nabob being desirous that the Country of Morrupe Nunee, Arnadaroo & Tuvgore should be subdued under the immediate Dispositions & Protection of the Company and that a Battalion of Sepoys to be hereafter named and commanded by the Company's Officers should be formed out of the Troops now stationed at those Places we have pitched on

169 Fort St. George 25th February 1767

You to command this new raised Battalion which is to be
called the 16th being fully perswaded of your Diligence and
Care to answer our Intentions, & of your endeavoring to the
utmost of your Power to execute the following Instruc-
tions —

You have herewith a Letter for the Chief & Council of
Cuddalore, acquainting them of your Appointment & direct-
ing them to give the Pay for the Sepoys agreable to the Rolls
you may send, & to give you any Assistance in their Power —
You have also Letters to the Nabobs Managers & Officers of
the Troops ordering them to permit you to chuse such Sepoys
& their Officers as you shall judge proper —

Tho' by the Regulations two Subaltern Officers only
are allowed to a Battalion, yet as that to be formed under
your Command will be dispersed into various & distinct Posts
& will require great Care & Attention at first to discipline them
we propose that you should have three Subalterns, & have
ordered Ensign Clarke & Patterson as two of them to join
you, the third shall be appointed from Trichenopoly, or
from whence he can best be spared. For the same Reasons
& to provide for the Serjeants & Corporals of the dismounted Troop-
ers we have appointed 5 Serjeants at 7 Pagodas & 5 Corporals
at 4½ pr Month — This will give you a Serjeant or Corporal
for each Company which will contribute much to perfect them
in Discipline, & to make them more useful on Service —

In selecting the Black Officers & Sepoys you will
be carefull to chuse those of the best Character, & in Case
you cannot find sufficient or proper Officers among the Na-
bobs you will acquaint Us that some may be ordered from
thence, Vellour, or Trichenopoly —

When the Companies are completed you are carefully
to examine the Arms & if among all the Nabobs Troops you
cannot arm the Battalion with English or French Firelocks,

you

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you will send us an immediate Return of the Deficiency that you may be supplied from hence —

While you are forming the Battalion, or as soon after as possible you will acquaint us very circumstantially with the State of the Worriapellam & Annalore Countries, the Number of Troops the Nabob has there & whether a Battalion will be sufficient for the several Forts including Terryore (which has in general two Companies) —

We have been informed that most of the Villages in these Countries are abandoned either owing to some hardships from the Change of Government or to Depredations which the Inhabitants are constantly subject to from the plundering Polygars — If you find this to be the Case you are to make it publickly known that the Company have taken upon themselves the Defence & Protection of these Countries that the Inhabitants shall enjoy their just Rights & Privileges & shall be secured in their habitations & Property upon paying due Obedience to the Nabobs Government which you are particularly directed to support, by suppressing & punishing all Disturbers and opening secure Roads thro the Woods, that there may be no harbour for Thieves and Robbers —

As soon as you have informed yourself sufficiently in all these Matters & are thoroughly acquainted with the Number of the Polygars which infest the Roads their Forts & Manner in which they are supported, or from whence they make Incursions, you will send the enclosed Letter to the Rajah of Tanjour, who is desired to give you all the assistance in his Power of Troops or otherwise & to force & punish any of the Polygars who may fly from the Nabobs Country & be discovered in his —

Captain Cooke with some of the Company's Sepoys —

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Sepoys & a Field Train from Trichinopoly has lately been employed with some Success to clear the Warriapollam & Arriallore Countries of the Polygars, should he be there on your Arrival, we shall write Colonel Wood to recall him, but direct that the Field Train & two or three Companys of his Battalion of Sepoys may remain with you as long as the Service requires, & we would have you also detain any of the Nabobs Horse, Topasses or Sepoys that you judge necessary 'till you think the Country can be maintained in Peace without them; the rest will be ordered to retire immediately and We hope in every short time one Battalion of Sepoys will be sufficient for all Purposes.

You will employ Wood Cutters to clear & open the Roads, & to destroy any Barriers, or Forts which the Polygars may have made, & take every other Measure you can devise to give Freedom of Communication & Security to the Inhabitants.

We have received almost innumerable Complaints & Representations from the Nabob concerning the Disputes which arise between his Managers & our Officers & are truly sensible how much his Government & Revenues suffer on such Occasions. We have nothing so much at heart as to reconcile these Differences and to establish a Confidence & Security throughout the Country by means of the Company's Troops, being persuaded that one third of the Number in their Pay can do it more effectually than those kept by the Nabob. We have hopes from the Opinion We entertain of your Character and Abilities, that at Warriapollam & Arriallore we shall be able to furnish the Nabob with convincing Proofs of the Possibility of managing the Government of the Country, by means of his Amuldars assisted & supported by the Company's Troops only. We therefore

direct

172 Fort St. George 25th January 1767.

direct that you do not on any occasion or Pretence inter-
fere with the Duties or Customs of Bazars, or other
rights & Revenues of the Government, but that you do on
all Occasions support, protect & assist the Nabobs Managers
by furnishing them with Sepoys wherever they may be
necessary, & by endeavoring to live with them on the most
friendly Terms, shewing them proper Civility & Countenance
and declaring on all Occasions that the Nabob is the Sov-
ereign of the Country and that the Company's Troops are
always ready to maintain his just Authority, on the Pre-
sence of his Representatives —

We are
Sir
Your most Humble Servants
Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
25th February 1767 —

To Mr. John Talland
Chief & the Council at
Cuddalore —

Letter to Cuddalore

Gentlemen

The Nabob having desired that the Defence
& Protection of the Warrapolam Arrnadore & Tureycor
Countries may wholly depend on the Company, and that
a Battalion of Sepoys may be formed out of his Troops
for that Purpose, We have consented thereto, and appointed
Captain Richard Matthews to command this 16th Battalion
which is to be raised & stationed at these Places. If therefore
he should apply to you for Assistance on any Occasion
you will afford him all in your Power, and you will order
the Paymaster to issue the Pay for this Battalion, as also to
discharge any other Expences agreeable to the Rolls and
Accounts which Captain Matthews may send, debiting
the Nabob on your Books for the same —

ordered to issue Pay
Matthews & to you
to Pay for the Battalion

We

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We flatter Ourselves that when the Polygars find We are determined to punish all Disturbers & to support the Nabobs Government they will forbear to plunder & disturb the Country and We also hope that the Weavers & other Inhabitants finding Security from the Protection of the Company's Troops, and being assured they shall not be oppressed but encouraged & maintained in their just Rights & Priviledges, will return to their former habitations & pursue in peace their Business of Cultivation & Manufactures

We are
Gentlemen
Your affectionate Friends
Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
25th Feby 1767

26th Sent the following Letter to Colonel Wood Commanding at Trichenapoly

To Colonel Wood
Commanding at Trichenapoly

Sir

Letter to Colonel Wood

The Nabob having desired that a Battalion of Sepoys may be raised out of his Troops stationed at Wandewash pollam & Arnalore for the Protection of those Countries, which is to be paid by the Company & commanded by their Officers, We have appointed Captain Matthews to form this Battalion to be called the 16th & of which He is to have the Command. You will therefore on Captain Matthews Arrival there, recall Captain Cooke, with such part of his Battalion as Captain Matthews can spare, The Remainder with the Field Train is to continue with Captain Matthews till the above Battalion is formed, & He judges the Country may be kept in Peace without them. We are

Directed of a Battalion of Sepoys to be raised at Wandewash

Sir
Your most Humble Servants
Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St George
26th February 1767

1/4 Fort St. George 27 February 1767.

Came in the following Letter from Captain Freischmann

Letter from Captain Freishmann

Honble Sir & Sirs

The Contents of the Letter you honored me with, Colonel De Beck communicated to me as the Original could not be sent by the Toppass. Agreable to your Orders I have applied to Major Flint for an Escort to conduct the Packet safe to Madura, and acquainted him with that Paragraph of your Letter concerning it which this Day I have sent under a good Escort to Camp. From whence it will be forwarded to Madura.

Colo. the Company's Chief.

The Recruits are not arrived yet, Lieutenant Mackenzie with one Company of Sepoys is these 15 days past waiting for them at Verdapally the Place appointed for their Landing — whenever they arrive with me Your Orders of discharging them shall punctually be obeyed by him who has the Honor to be with due Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t Humble Servant

Daniel Freischmann.

Tabarracotah
18.th February 1767.

March 1st Received the following Letter from Verdapatam —

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr.

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

Letter from Verdapatam

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have been favored with your Orders in Consequence of our Letter of the 24.th December last under Date 28.th Ditto; which we immediately complied with. Also a Copy of the Cartel with the Dutch, which we shall strictly adhere to. We are with the greatest Respect

Verdapatam
18. February 1767.

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t Humble Servants

Wm Barker

John Smith

Jno. Davidson

175 Fort St. George 2d March 1767

At a Consultation Present

Monday 2. March 1767

Charles Bourchier Esqr. Governor President
John Sybus — Samuel Ardley
John Call — George Stratton
George Dawson — James Bourchier
Henry Brooke — George Mackay

Letter from Mr. John Lewen Smith read as follows

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr
President & Governor &c. Council of
Fort St. George

Letter from Mr J Smith

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have been favored with your Commands of the 2d Instant, & in Consequence immediately sent Orders for the March of the Detachment appointed to join Colonel Smith agreable to the Detail therein mentioned. & they moved accordingly the 13th. from Samel Colah and passed this Place yesterday on their Way to Ellour

Lieutenant Davis & Morrison being appointed to proceed with the Detachment, the 2d Battalion now Commanded by Captain Drummon was left without a Subaltern Officer, I have therefore ordered Ensign Muir: Scott to that Battalion, and Lieutenant La Motte of the Coffrey Company to supply his Place in Captain Canavans Company, & as soon as the Troops return to their Cantonments at Ellour, I propose with your Approbation appointing Lieutenant Nixon who now commands there and was before in the Sepoy Service to be the other Officer in that Battalion

By the Draught of Artillery Officers to form the Hydrabad Detachment, there is only Lieutenant Dolieve

of

Fort St. George 2d March 1767

of that Corps left on the Coast as by the Military Regulations another will be wanting for the Service of the four Field Pieces destined for this Establishment, it will be necessary one be sent us, & also two Lieutenants to complete the Number of Subaltern Officers for the four Companies of Infantry now here — Viz.t Lieutenant Colonel Harts, Captain Commeree's, Captain Kelsall's & the Artillery Company, a Surgeon will also be wanted on the Coast of Mr. Anderson —

As Ibraham Beg's Horse could be of no further Use here, I ordered them to proceed with Major Fitzgerald & Ammunition Waggons & all other Necessaries have been furnished the Detachment for their March, with Money sufficient for their Disbursements to the End of the ensuing Month. I have the Honor to be

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient humble Servant

I. L. Smith

Rajahmundry
16th February 1767 —

The President acquaints the Board that he had informed Mr. Smith of the great Want we are in of Artillery Officers & of the Number we are short of the Establishment & that a Surgeon should be sent as soon as possible —

And that a Surgeon should be sent as soon as possible —

The President lays before the Board the following

Letter from Colonel Campbell —

To the Hon.ble Charles Bourchier Esq.r
Governor of Fort St. George

Hon.ble Sir

The Instant you dispatched me the Messenger to } inclose
on your Letter dated the 19th I completed with the Boy-vants
& English Arms therein specified having been sent off
the 22d in the Morning. Three Hundred Barrels of Ammunition, with the Bullocks for Captain Baillie's Battalion,

and

Fort S.t George 2.d March 1767

and every thing which the Detachment was to have had from this Garrison, are all gone, so that I hope Colonel Todd will now be able to proceed without Delay, unless the Want of good Bullocks prevent him — several of those arrived from Madras are said to be bad, and the Nabob's People at Arcot have not been so very ready with their Supplies as could have been wished —

Yesterday I formed all the Troops here into four Companies, agreable to the Directions of the Board contained in their Letter dated the 19.th: The List of the Detachment formerly intended for Bengal which is required in the aforesaid Letter, I have the Honour to transmit here= with —

I shall be obliged by your Permission to grant Captains Calvert & Little leave to proceed to Madras for a few Days —

But a very small Number of Colonel Todd's People fell sick before he left Sattapettah — the Troops made a fine Appearance when I was at Camp —

I am with much Esteem

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t & most humble Serv.t

Donald Campbell —

Fort George
2.d February 1767 —

Letter from Colonel Wood read as follows —

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esq.r
President & Governor of Fort S.t George

Honble Sir & Sirs

I had the Pleasure this Day to receive your Favor of the 19.th Instant. And as soon as the Pagodas at Wan= =dewash are fit to receive the Sick, I shall have the Satisfacti= =on to remove them thither agreable to your Directions.

Mr Swarz, is now on a Visit at Tranquebar

where

Letter from Colonel Wood —

incorporate the Pigots Records —

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where he was desired to go to see one of the Nejsomar's who is thought to be near his Death, but I expect he will be here in a Day or two, when I shall have the Pleasure to acquaint him of the Favor You have done him & which I am sure he will gratefully acknowledge.

The inclosed Letter I have just now received from Captain Cook, which I send you (that you may see) the Representations against the Tanjouriens and the State of the Warriapollam Country. I am with great Respect —

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed't Humble Servant

John Wood —

Trichenopoly
23d. February 1767 —

To Colonel Wood

Letter from Captain Cooke to Col. Wood

Sir

I had the Pleasure to receive your Favor of the 12th. Instant a few Days ago — On the 17th I sent out a Party to scour the Woods, they met with nothing to oppose them this Morning Ensigns Sterling and Bilderbeck with 80 Eight Companys of Sepoys and the Collaries marched to attack a Village called Andaramattom about 13 Miles from this, the Enemy has been very troublesome there to some Coolies he has cutting the Woods —

I sent to the Commandant of the Tanjour People to send his Sepoys with this Detachment, he sent me Word he had no Ammunition, which they have not expended one Cartridge since I joined the Camp. Indeed Sir they are not of the least Service to us, and I should be glad if you would send me Orders to send them away. The People we drove out of this Place are now in the Tanjour Country at a Place near Scalby this I have certain Intelligence

Fort St. George 2d. March 1767.

Complains of the Tanjorians protecting the Rebell Polygars

Intelligence as yet the King pretends there is not one of them in his Country to his Knowledge, Serjeant Rothban, who commands at Carpoor) writes me that there are People come from the Tanjour Country every Day to cut the Grain, and carry it away, as I really believe this to be true, how can it be expected that this Country will ever be settled, while these People are sure of Protection, by only crossing the River, I forgot in my last to acquaint you that there was one Naigue of my Battalion & one Havildar of Serjeant Mackenzies wounded in the Attack of this Place it is a cruel Circumstance to have no Surgeon here Altho the Nabob has so many in his Pay doing nothing, there are here five Officers Seven Serjeants, Seven Artillery Men, Eight own Companies of Sepoys besides Topasses Lascars &c: The Renter of the Manaragoody Country tells me if I go away from this before the Paddy is cut, it will be a Month before it is all cut, the Nabob will lose 50000 Pagodas, the Killedar says we must not stay so long, as I must stay here till the Woods are cut I shall have time to receive your Answer, should be glad of your Opinion whether I ought to stay or not, suppose the Nabob should write for me to stay) Mackenzie Sepoys continue to pester me with Complaints for want of Pay I do not know what to do with them—

I am Sir Your most Obed.t & Humble Serv.t
Wm. Cooke—

Verandreene
20.th February 1766—

Opinion of the Board wanting

We have so often represented to the King of Tanjour the Necessity of maintaining a good Understanding with the Nabob and the ill Consequences of his giving Protection to any of the Rebell Polygars, and of which

&c

Fort St. Georje 2. March 1767

he seems sensible, that He cannot think, their having taken Refuge in his Country has been with his Consent or Knowledge, particularly as He can reap no Benefit therefrom, & he must be convinced such a Measure can only tend to enrage the Nabob against him. The President is however desired to acquaint the Kings Ja- gueir with the above Complaints, that He may advise his Master of the Necessity of his giving the most positive Orders that none of the Nabobs Enemies be suf- fered to remain in his Country.

The President lays before the Board the following Letter from Colonel Wood.

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr.
President & Governor of Fort St. George.

Letter from Colonel Wood enclosing one from Major Fleet

Hond Sir

The enclosed Letter I have this Day received from Major Fleet, and now have the Pleasure of com- municating to You, as it will let you into the State of that Country better than any thing I can say. But if the Garrisons the Places with the Number of Troops He mentions there will be a very small Number of that Detachment for the Field. As the Tinnevelly Country is all now in our Possession & most a fine open Country I have desired him to put small Garrisons in the Forts and move down to Tuticorin with the Remainder of his Detachment, as being about the Centre of the Country, until I am favored with your further Orders.

The Cannon and other Stores which Serjeants already at Madura Colonel De Beck engages are ready at Tuticorin, therefore have desired that when he has put Pal- am Cotah he returned there again, as the only Places

the

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the Enemy are in Possession of now are in the most Western most Part of that Country & are under the Chain of Mountains which divide the Mysore Country near Shwettapattore, & those Hills will always be a Cover and Retirement for Robbers, therefore a Garrison at Shwettapattore will be necessary until Affairs are more settled, in this Case there must be more Sepoys to protect that Country than what is at present in it

I am very respectfully

Honble Sir

Your most Obed.t Hble Servant

John Wood

Trichenopoly

24.th February 1767

To Colonel Wood

Sir

Since writing to You of the 15.th Instant, I have the Pleasure to acquaint you of having been at Ellia-pore, a Place in two Months more would have been very strong, The Walls are now about 12 Feet high, Six or Eight Feet in Thickness, four Bastions between the Angle ones, of each Face, and was raising another Wall within upon an old Foundation of a Fort that was there formerly, they intended it as a Citadel, Imagine this Place as well as Tallicad (the New Fort) in my Opinion should be destroyed completely which has never been done yet, their Foundations were always left almost breast high, a great Inducement to these People to build again, what the Busy with his Horse & Sepoys has been about for so many Months I cannot conceive, as Ellapore at the first we got took the Fort could not have been in any Posture of Defence, neither has he destroyed a Single Village near it, there are a great Many

very

Fort St. George 2d March 1767

he seems sensible, that We cannot think, their having taken Refuge in his Country has been with his Consent or Knowledge, particularly as He can reap no Benefit therefrom, & he must be convinced such an Measure can only tend to encense the Nabob against him — The President is however desired to acquaint the Kings Ca- -ptain with the above Complaints, that He may advise his Master of the Necessity of his giving the most positive Orders that none of the Nabobs Enemies be suf- -fered to remain in his Country.

The President lays before the Board the following Letter from Colonel Wood —

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr.
President & Governor of Fort St. George —

Letter from Colonel Wood enclosing one from Major Fleet

Honble Sir

The enclosed Letter I have this Day received from Major Fleet, and now have the Pleasure of trans- -mitting to You, as it will let you into the State of that Country better than any thing I can say — But if he Garrisons the Places with the Number of Troops He mentions there will be a very small Number of that Detachment for the Field. As the Turn of the Country is all now in our Possession & most a Part of our Country I have desired him to put small Garrisons in the Forts and move down to Coliputtah with the Remainder of this Detachment, as being about the Centre of the Country, until I am favored with your further Orders

The Cannon and other Stores which he wants are all ready at Madura. Colonel De Beak acquaints me, therefore I have desired that when he has given Pay- -ment to what he may want, the Cattle be returned there again, as the only Places

the

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the Enemy are in Possession of now are on the most Western most Part of that Country else under the Chain of Mountains which divide the Mysore Country near Shevellapatton, & those Hills will always be a Cover and Retirement for Robbers, therefore a Garrison at Shevellapatton will be necessary, until Affairs are more settled, in this Case there must be more Sepoys to protect that Country than what is at present in it

I am very respectfully

Honble Sir

Your most Obed.t Hble Servant

John Wood

Trichenopoly

25.th February 1767

To Colonel Wood

Sir

Since writing to You of the 15.th Instant, I have the Pleasure to acquaint you of having been at Ellore more, as Place in two Months more would have been very strong, The Walls are now about 12 Feet high, Six or Eight Feet in Thickness, four Bastions between the Angle ones, of each Face, and was raising another Wall within upon an old Foundation of a Fort that was there formerly, they intended it as a Citadel, Tanjaure, this Place as well as Tallicat (the Most Fort for any Opn: on should be destroyed completely which has never been done yet, the Foundations were always left almost intire high, a great Inducement to these People to build again, what the Bury with his Horse & Sepoys has been about for so many Months I cannot conceive, as Ellapore at the time we first took the Field could not have been in any Posture of Defence, neither has he destroyed a Single Village near it, there are a great Many

very

Letter from Major Wood his account of Ellapore

Fort St. George 2. March 1767

very fine ones, Some of the Inhabitants of those Plains have been with me begging my Protection and leave to cut the Grain, you cannot imagine the Quantity there is I may safely say for twenty Miles in Length, it would be Mockings to drive the People away at this time as it would be depriving the Nabob of very great Rents.

This Place Vizar & Coilpettah must certainly be kept in our Possession, If then the Country will be at Peace & the Inhabitants protected, they are willing to take an Oath of Allegeance to the Nabob.

My Plan is for keeping four Companies of Sepoys, two hundred Cafferies, four Little Pieces of Cannon, One for each Angle, under the Command of a Subaltern, at this Place, Vizar, two Companies Sepoys & a Serjeant with a few Cafferies Coilpettah two or three Companys Sepoys, some Cavelry and four small pieces of Cannon Under the Care of a good Serjeant, or Subadar, and then you might be sure of always having the Communication open, & they will be able to support each other & keep the Country quiet, without this you will in all probability have continual Troubles, the Rajah has already appointed a Renter to these places who was sent up by the Nabob.

This Evening I propose going to Pallamcotah to settle Matters with Captain Brisbane and see what Number of Troops he can spare for these Garrisons, and send People to destroy the others, If you approve of supplying me with heavy Artillery from Madura &c for our further Proceedings I mentioned Captain James to you, The Sappers are just between this and Madura, I dont hear of the least Disturbances every

183 Fort St George 2d March 1767

Baby goes to & from, without any Escorts

As soon as the Packet comes which is now on the Road from Palamcotah, I have desired Captain Innes to forward it to Madura & am with Respect

Camp at Panjalum-Cautchi
18th February 1767

Sir
Your most Obedt. humble Servant
Wm Flint

The President acquaints the Board that in Consequence of the above Letter he had the wrote the following One to Colonel Wood which is approved

To Colonel Wood
Commanding at Trichinopoly

Letter to Colonel Wood in answer

Sir

I have received your Letter of the 24th and am glad to hear of Major Flints Success. The Places he mentions may be garrisoned as he proposes, and you will recommend to him to take the most effectual Measures for the Security & Protection of the Country he has reduced, but I would not have him undertake any thing against the Polygars situated under the Mountains to the Westward till further Orders. In the mean time he may station some Troops at Shevagotaye, if you think it will prevent them from being troublesome

I am
Sir
Your most Obedt. Servant
Charles Bourchier

Fort St George
29th February 1767

Read a Letter from the Nabob as entered in County Correspondence N°40 representing that the Disturbances raised by the Poligars in the Madura and Tinnevelly Countries, having continued a considerable Time in Spite of our Efforts to reduce them, and have rather gathered Strength he has been checked; that he has thereby not only been

Nabob requests Leave to retain the Head of Tinnevelly Country

been put to a very considerable Expence, but lost the greatest Part of the Revenues of those Countries, and expecting therefore an Order to guard the Rebells effectually, and to prevent any future Troubles whenever Troops may be elsewhere employed, that a sufficient Force be sent for that Purpose —

As We were convinced of the Necessity of this Measure We had determined at our last Consultation to send such a Body of Troops, as might at once put a Stop to these Disturbances — And Colonel Campbell who was proposed to command them being arrived here, the Board proceeded to take into Consideration, the Force necessary for this Service, & from whence it may most conveniently be drawn —

Consideration regarding the Force to be sent

Upon examining the Returns it appears that We cannot spare any Artillery or Topoys from Fort S. George; But We think 100 European Infantry of the 2d Regiment may be drafted from that Garrison, as there will then remain about 300 Europeans including Artillery & Invalids —

At Tuticorin Poly & its Dependancies there is according to the last Returns the 3d Regiment compleat consisting of 706 Non Commissioned & Rank & File, & 5 Battalions of Topoys — Of the 3d Regiment We think 300 may be sent into the Field besides leaving sufficient for the Garrisons of Tuticorin Poly, Madura & Palamcotah, particularly at the Former, expected from the Devonshire, may be destined at any Place, as shall appear necessary.

Of Topoys the managing two, or two & an half Battalions may be drafted for Field Pieces will be sufficient, As to Battering Cannon, Stores, & other Appurtenances, it must be determined by the Expence of the Service and the Judgement of the Commanding Officer —

Fort St. George 2d March 1767.

Reasons for pitching upon Colonel Campbell to command this Detachment

And as We have pitched upon Colonel Campbell to command this Detachment on Account of his Experience and Abilities & the perfect Knowledge he has of the Madura & Tinnevelly Countries, where he sometime commanded: & by reason of his being the Second Officer on the Coast, & the greatest Part of his Regiment having been ordered on Service with Colonel Smith, and a Small Detachment of it being now going to the Southward. Here undoubtedly entitled to have the Command of all the Troops intended for this Service. It is therefore ordered that Instructions be prepared for him and as he may want Supplies of Stores or Reinforcements from the Southern Garrisons. The Officers there are to be directed to obey all Orders they shall receive from him, wherever he may be.

Instructions to be prepared for him

From the Letters received from Buccaneer Pilot Dowlah & Nazeb Cawn Cawn, mentioned in last Consultation, it seems necessary that Measures be taken to prevent the ill Consequences that may arise from the Jealousy between the Nabobs People, & Nazeb Cawn Cawn, as well as to depress the Influence of the Party w[illegible] to be forming at Court in favor of Hyder Ally & to procure on the Soubah to settle the Plan of Operations, & to keep him steady in the Prosecution of the Expedition. And We think nothing can bring about these Ends so soon as the Sending a Member of the Board to his Court, and which is the more necessary, as Colonel Smith's Time must be almost wholly taken up in attending to the Troops, and no one besides him is acquainted with our Intentions. Mr James Brouchier is therefore pitched upon for this Service. For which the necessary

Proposals for sending a Member of the Board to Court

Mr James Brouchier appointed to proceed thither on

Instructions

Fort St George 2 March 1767

Sepoys arrive here.

We received by a Manchua who brought Us (25) Twenty five Sepoys Officers included belonging to your Presidency who were transported for Manapar the 18th Instant with Orders to wait there for the Escort, and a Letter directed to the Officer Commanding such Escort, and so soon as We hear it is arrived at Manapar we shall immediately transport the Re-

Transported to Manapar

mainder (98) Ninety three to that Place

We are with Respect

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t Humble Servants

Tellicherry
22 January 1767

J Whitehill
Arthur King
William Taylor
J A Glasse

Ordered that Bombay Presidency be credited for the Pay &c.a advanced the above mentioned Sepoys & that the Expedition to Manilha be debited for the same

Bombay to be credited for Pay &c.a advanced the Sepoys & Expedition to Manilha debited for the same

Letter from Captain Henry Davis read as follows

To The Hon'ble Charles Bourchier Esq.r

President & Governor &c. Council

of Fort St George

Letter from Captain Davis

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

I have been favoured with your Letter of the 18th Instant

It would be troubling you too far to count out the Defects of every Firelock belonging to Ramchandrow &c.a I have picked out the Arms which I think are good, and that it would be throwing Money away to pay them for any more

The four Sergeants of the 2.d Troop have joined the Battalion and I can do without the Portuguese

Fort St George 2. March 1767

with the Pay, they wanted 10 Pagodas the same as the Peons
allow them —

Ensign Patterson was to take to march with Captain
Fitzgerald's Battalion he proposed Ongole the 16th Instant
and went by the Way of Buzwar —

Greatly thanks that every one of the Forts in the Pal-
-ygars Countrys — are of Service, and greatly encourage the Inhabitants
as the whole Country has been infested with a Sett of
People of the Chicklers Cast who was formerly the labour-
-ing People but not being employed have no other Way to
subsist on but plundering, in Verapedroys time all these
Chicklers had each a small Lot of Ground allowed them
which enabled them to live, they served Verapedroys as
Soldiers on any Occasion, and for a Protection to the Vill-
-ages they belonged to, these Priviledges are taken from
them, for which reason they keep the better Sort of
People on perpetual Jeers — So that none chuse to live in
Villages but where there is these little Forts or Topoys
this is the Reason that Topoys are so much wanted —

As every thing now has a peaceable Aspect and no
thing to fear but the plundering People I have made the
following Disposition for the four Companys and the Na-
-bobs Topasses, as soon as the Nabobs Topoys are withdrawn
from the Palamcaud —

The Disposition of the Troops in the Ongole & Poonamallee Countries

At Tinery Cotah the Nabobs Topasses & 2 Companys
At Dutchapolly — 1½ D°
At Pondagutta — ½ D°
At Polly Reddy Cotah — 1 — D°

For the Nabobs Annulam the Topoys from the two Companys
at Tinery Cotah, and I have ordered the Officer to give
him every Assistance from the nearest Forts for the good
of the Country —

The

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The Cattaway Rajah has a few People at Molak-
alow & two Hundred Men at Carwanpaddy which is a
better Fort than Tanjore Colah, it is 10 Course to the East
of Tanjore Colah, and guards several Passes that are
through the Hills to the Southward, and covers the East
Part of the Country, by Reports the Cattaway Rajah has
1500 Men lying on a needless Body near Tanjore Colah
Could he be brought to detach his People to take Care of
some of the Forts, We should have a greater Body of Se-
poys together, and be able to support any of the Weaker
Forts in Case of trouble.

The Disposition of the 5 Companys & Nabobs 50 Topasses
in the Ongole Country —

At Ongole Fort 1/2 Companys & the Nabobs Topasses —

At Entore Fort 1 Company —

what Sepoys are wanted for the Country Business are sup-
plied from Ongole —

As the Inhabitants of the Ongole Country are
known to be well inclined to the late Rajahs Brother &
the Neighbouring Powers may be apprehensive how to take an
Advantage of his being weakly guarded, which induces
me to think 5 Companys full Forts at least, till they
are reconciled to the Nabobs Government which they
are not present —

As to the Nabobs 1500 Horse that are here they
do no Duty & I believe it would be much better for the
Country, if they were not here, as they only destroys the
Inhabitants by taking their Forts, Wood & Straw without
paying for it, besides the great Expence they must be to the
Nabob Sam —

I Humble Sir & Sirs with much Respect
Your most Obed & Hble Servt
Henry Davis Capt

Ongole
26th February 1767 —

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As We are informed by the Nabob that he has sent the Bryals Country to Bandar Yrakeny Naigue, and has put the Palnaud Country under the Command of Damodar Vencatty Patty Naigue the Calastry Polygar, We hope the Force kept by them, with the Assistance of the Battalion of Sepoys stationed there, may be sufficient for the Protection of those Countries, and that the Nabob may, of the Hunters proper withdraw all his Topasses & Horse —

Opinion of the Board thereon —

We approve of the Disposition Captain Davis has made of the Battalion, and as He is coming to Madras We may consult him further on the Subject —

Report of the Committee of Accounts read as follows —

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr.
President & Governor &c. & Council of Fort St. George

Order in Consequence Report —

Honble Sir & Sirs

1 We have examined the Accounts &c of the Subordinances, & Out Garrisons, for November, & December except those of Mazulipatam, which have not yt been received, and the following Remarks having occurr'd We beg leave to lay them before your Honors &c.

2d At Trichinopoly 20 Additional Lascars have been charged, in room of an equal Number absent on Command, who have not been particularized in the Rolls, which We are of Opinion, ought to have been done —

2d Ordered that this Paragraph be transmitted to the Paymaster at Trichinopoly, & that he be more particular in future —

3d A Supernumerary Jemidar & 3 Sepoys have been charged in the Cuddalore Accounts for the above Months, if they should be removed to

3d Ordered that the Jemidar & Sepoys mentioned in this Paragraph be sent to Wornapillam to be put into the Battalion now raising there,

to

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& Trichinopoly, or any other large Garrison, they might be
incorporated sooner than at that Place —

We are with great Respect
Honble Sirs &c Sirs
Your most obed.t & humble Servants

Fort St George
23.d February 1767

John Pybus
John Call
George Stratton
Henry Brooke
Charles Smith
Francis Joerdan
John Holland

The President lays before the Board a Letter from
Lieutenant Colonel Fod Dated 28.th February to Coatesfield
representing the great Delays he meets with for want of
being supplied with Rice by the Nabobs Dewan at Arcot,
that as He should be obliged to pass thro a Part of the Coun-
try in Hyder Ally's Possession for about 37 Miles before
he reaches the Cudapah Country, He shall be under the
Necessity of halting at Mungatapoolah, till a sufficient
Quantity arrives with the Army to carry him thro —
In Consequence of which the following Letter was immedi-
ately wrote him —

To Lieutenant Colonel Fod

Sir —

Letter to Lieutenant Col. Fod —

The President has communicated to Us your
Letter to him of the 28.th Ult.o We are much concerned to
find your Marches like to be retarded thro the Want
of Rice & that the Country on this Side the Hills as well
as on the other Side is laid Waste either by the Polygars
or the Orders of Hyder Ally As this is the Case you will
make Enquiry if it may be more practicable for you to

proceed

Fort St. George 2nd March 1767

march on this Side the Hills by Tripetty & go thro' the Negapatta Pass, that of Rampoor, or any other further North directly into the Cudapah Country. By this Route you will probably be better supplied with Provisions, & the Communication from hence to the Army will suffer no Obstruction. At any Rate we would have you station the Tappals in such a Manner as to keep open a Part of the Country under the Government of Hyder Ally Cawn, & therefore We think they had better go and come by Way of Vencatagerry & Kalastry.

recommended to march on this Side the Hills.

Colonel Campbell having recommended Mr. Sub Subadar of Grenadiers to be Commandant of the Battalions to be raised at Wanniapollam, & Shaik Modeen Jemadar to be a Subedar, both at present of Captain Brodies Battalion you will be pleased to send them back to Wanniapollam, & promote other Officers in their Room agreable to the Regulations.

We are Sir

Your most Humble Servants

Charles Bourchier &c. Council

Fort St George
2nd March 1767.

Read the following Letter from Captain Mayers.

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

Letter from Captain Mayers

Honble Sir & Sirs.

I have the Honour to acquaint you that some Affairs of Consequence regarding my private Interest requires my Presence in England, which endueces me humbly to request your leave to resign the Service, & to grant me a Passage on board the Ship Anson. But as during my Fourteen Years Service, I had not on my Power to acquire an Independancy, I hope that you'll be pleased Gentlemen to favour me with an Attestation of my Services, and my Conduct

desiring leave to resign the Service & return to Europe

& Certificate of his Services

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Conduct, in order to enable me, to procure Rank in some other Service — I have with my best Wishes for your Success & Welfare & remain with most respectful Esteem

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs —

Fort St. George
1st March 1767 —

Your most devoted & Obed.t humble Serv.t
P. H. Meyers —

Resolution thereon

Agreed that Captain Meyers be acquainted with the Resolution of Council regarding him, passed the 6th Oct.r last, in Consequence of his Letter requesting Leave to remain at Bengal to settle his Affairs, and that a Certificate of his Behaviour be granted him —

W.m Bouchier
John Pybus
Laurence Sulivan
John Call
Geo. Stratton
Geo. Dawson
Jam.s Courtail

195 Fort St. George 3d March 1767

Dispatched the following Letters

To the Honble Harry Verelst Esqr
President & Governor &c. Council
at Fort William

Letter to Fort William

with an Account of the Provisions &c. supplied the Detachments sent hither last year

Honble Sir & Sirs

We herewith enclose you an Invoice of the Provisions &c. put on board the several Vessels for the Use of the Detachments of Europeans sent to Bengal last year the Destination of which it was then judged necessary should be kept Secret, and request you will be pleased to credit this Presidency for the Amount.

Captain Frazer who has long been in a declining State of Health, delivered to General Caillaud the accompanying Representation, which agreable to the recommendation of our late President Mr. Palk, and the General, We take the Liberty of submitting to Your Honor &c. Consideration, and to acquaint You that We really think Captain Frazer an Object well deserving to share in the Fund established by Lord Clive, for the Support of Officers &c. worn out or invalided in the Service.

David Captain Frazers application

In Consequence of the Treaty concluded with Nizam Ally Cawn, The Troops We proposed to assist him with, are on their March from the different Places to join his Army which is arrived on the Banks of the Kistnah. Hyder Ally Cawn still maintains a strong Party at Court, which We are endeavouring if possible to unsett, & to prevent the Soubah from listening to any Proposals that may divert him from prosecuting the Expedition with Vigour.

& your Proceedings with Nizam Ally

We are

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obd. Hble Servants

Charles Boddam &c. Council

Fort St George
3d March 1767

Fort St. George 3d March 1767.

To Colonel Donald Campbell

Letter to Col. Campbell

Sir

The Polygars in the Madura & Tinnevelly Countries having lately been very troublesome & baffled the Efforts of the Troops we have then at present to suppress them, We have resolved to send thither a larger Detachment, & to put the whole under your Command; you will therefore hold your self in readiness to march, & in the mean time detach from Vellour to Trichinopoly where they are to remain till further Orders 100 Ranks & File of your Regiment with one Lieutenant, one Captain Lieutenant, & two Subalterns who may be your Adjutant & Quarter Master: A Surgeon's Mate will be ordered from hence to attend them, and you shall very soon have our further Instructions —

ordered to march 100 Europeans from Vellour to Trichinopoly &c

We are

Sir

Your very Obed.t & Humble Servants

Madras

3d March 1767 —

Charles Bourchier & Council

To Colonel Wood

Commanding at Trichinopoly

Sir

Having determined to send a Detachment to quell the Disturbances raised by the Polygars in the Madura & Tinnevelly Countries, We have ordered a Detachment of 100 Europeans with their Officers to march from Vellour to Trichinopoly, where they are to remain till further Orders, & to be considered as a Detachment belonging to the 2d. Regiment —

Captain Lieutenant Duncanberg appointed on Service with Captain Wedderburn at Nannapottam, you will send Orders for his proceeding thither immediately — We are

Fort St. George

3d March 1767 —

Sir

Your most Obl. Servants

Charles Bourchier & Council

197 Fort St. George 4th March 1767

Delivered the following Instructions to Colonel Campbell

To Colonel Donald Campbell

Instructions to Col. Campbell

Sir

The Nabob having most pressingly solicited us to send a Considerable Detachment of Troops into the Madura & Tinnevelly Countries, to suppress the Polygars who have lately been very troublesome in those Parts of his Government, We have agreed to comply with his Request and pitched on you to command the Troops to be employed on this Occasion; not doubting from your known Zeal & Abilities but you will exert your utmost Endeavors to execute this Service in a manner the most agreable to the Nabob (who proposes to take the Field with part of his own Troops) & conformable to our Intentions as expressed in the following Articles which are to serve as your Instructions —

1st We propose the Detachment of the Company's Troops should consist of about 400 Military & 2000 or 2500 Sepoys, with 6 Field Pieces, to be formed out of the party now in the Field under Major Flint, and out of the Garrisons of Trichenopoly Madura & Palamcotah, including the 100 Men of your Regiment who are to be returned as such till further Orders — And that you may be enabled to draw the above Number of Troops and any Cannon or Stores you may want from the Garrisons where you judge they can best be spared, we have wrote to Colonel Wood Lieutenant Colonel De Bucke & Captain Fischman to obey all such Orders regarding Troops & Stores, as they may receive from You —

2d The Nabob has acquainted Us that a considerable Body of Horse & Sepoys with some Topasses will be

Fort St. George 14th March 1767.

be employed on this Expedition, besides the Auxiliary Troops from Tanjour, Tondeman & the two Maravars. According to the Numbers of these & the Service you may expect from them, and the Force of the Rebellious Polygars you will regulate the Number of the Company's Troops to be employed in the Field and left for the Security of the Garrison.

3d By the last Advices from Major Flint we find the Polygars who had possessed themselves of Elevanam, Pan-ny allumcotah, Coyar & the Country to the Eastward of the Road from Madura to Palamcotah, had quitted those places & were dispersed But as We have not been able to make some severe Examples to prevent the like Rebellion for future, we apprehend they will assemble again at any Opportunity that may favor their Designs. We therefore would have all proper measures taken to discover their Places of Retreat & to bring them to punishment. At present the most considerable Number of the Rebells pos-sess the Country on the West near the Hills between Shevet-tapatore & Vashemdare, where they have some fortified Places. Here we would have you direct your attacks in such a Manner as to prevent if possible the Escape of the Garri-sons, that the Troops therein may be disarmed & the Chiefs delivered into the Rebells Hands to be dealt with as He shall think proper.

4th When all the Forts & strong Places of the Poly-gars are reduced & their Troops made Prisoners or dispersed We recommend that you take a Survey of all the Forts in the Madura & Tinnevelly Countries from Devi-cotta near the Hills on the West all the Way South to Calcad & so up the East Side as far as Coyar and all along the Boundary of the Maravar Country to Tripatore, after consider-ing the

199 Fort St George the 4th March 1767

the State & Situation of each Fort & determining on such as are
necessary to keep peace in the Country & protect it against the
Polygars, you will give Orders that all the rest may be most
effectually destroyed, and levelled, so that they may not
hereafter be easily reestablished and that We may not have
our Troops divided into too many Places which is a Point
that ought to be well considered, and attended to —

5 The Distance between Madura & Palamcotah
is rather too great without some considerable Post between
& We imagine it has been owing thereto & to the Negligence
or corruption of the Nabobs Managers, that the Polygars
were enabled to gather to such a Head & rebuild their de-
molished Forts in so strong a Manner before our Troops
took the Field against them — To prevent the like Evil
in future We think it will be an effectual Method to esta-
blish a Cantonment of 200 Europeans, a Battalion of
Sepoys & four Field Pieces with some of the Nabobs Horse
Horse at Shalcur on the Banks of a River between
Coilpettah & Manarcotah or some other more convenient
Place near the Centre of the Country where the Polygars
are most likely to be troublesome. By having a Body of
Troops thus ready to move at a Moments Warning against
any Polygar who shall attempt to raise Troubles, We engage
they may be prevented & if the Commanding Officer frequent-
ly sends out the Cavalry & makes circular Visits thro the
Country himself, it will be impossible for an Enemy to as-
semble without his Knowledge —

6. When this necessary Service is effected which We per-
suade ourselves you will execute with all Expedition and
Oeconomy, We apprehend the Nabob may be confined
to move towards the great Marawar Country under pretence

of

Fort St. George 16th March 1767.

of reposessing some Places which formerly belonged to the Circar, will enter into a Quarrel with the Rajah whose con
sidering all Circumstances we must be cautious to avoid—
Because We conceive it good Policy for the Nabob while he
is in Possession of Madura to be on good Terms with the gova
& little Marrawar, otherwise the Communication with
Trichinopoly will be for ever interrupted, & the open Country
be subject to unavoidable Depredations from the Colleries.
Besides if We once enter into a War with the Marrawars
We shall never a great Resque from the Nature of the
Country of bringing disgrace on the Companys Arms, or hav:
ing a Quarrel on our hands which will probably last
for the next Ten Years, & cost the Nabob ten Times the
e Money, the Countries are worth. To all this may be added
that the Marrawars are hereditary Possessors of the
Countries now under their Government; and as during the
Siege of Madura & ever since We understand they have
assisted the Nabob with their forces. We do not see any
just Cause for a Quarrel. You must therefore be cautious
how you enter their Countries or take Possession of any of
their Forts. Such as Tripatore Palamcoty &c. Com:
mary, & some others which We hear are or have been in
Dispute. On the other Hands you are to publish on all Oc
casions that the Nabob is lawful Sovereign of the Carnatick
and all its Dependancies, & that the Company will always
support his just Authority with all their Power. We therefore
would recommend to the Nabob to enter & grand Marrawar
to settle with the Nabob by a formal Treaty the Artillery
Stores they are to perform for him in Future, & the
Annual Peshcash they are to pay him, for it is but reasonable
they should pay a Sum in Proportion to the Value of their
Country

Fort St. George 6th March 1767

Countries and this Point you will use your best Endeavours with both Parties, to get settled an amicable Manner.

7th Tho' the Nabob proposes himself to go into the Madura and Tinnevelly Countries, yet as it is probable the Affairs of Government will detain him some Time at Arcot after he leaves this Place, we would have you proceed on the Expedition as soon as possible. You will constantly acquaint Us of your Transactions, & in all Cases not provided for by these Instructions when the Delay will have no bad Consequences write for our further Orders. We wish you Success & are

Sir

Your most humble Servants
Charles Bourchier &c Council

Fort St. George
6th March 1767

To Colonel Wood
Commanding at Trichinopoly

Sir

Letter to Colonel Wood
to Col. DeBeck &
Captain Frishman

Being determined to send a considerable force into the Madura and Tinnevelly Countries to reduce the Rebel Polygars, & make such Examples as We hope will prevent the like Troubles in future We have appointed Colonel Donald Campbell to command the Troops to be employed on this Occasion & given him Directions to take from Trichinopoly and the Garrisons dependant thereon, such Stores and Troops as he may judge necessary for the Service he is going on, or which can be draughted consistent with the Safety of the Places in our Hands. You will therefore on all occasions give him every Assistance in your Power & follow such Directions as you may receive from us in these Matters. We are

Sir

Your most humble Servants
Charles Bourchier &c Council

Recommended to by the
Orders of Colonel
Campbell
Fort St. George
6th March 1767

The same to Lt. Col. DeBeck Commanding at Madura and to Captain Frishman Commanding at Palamcotah.

Mutatis Mutandis

202 Fort St. George 4th March 1767.

Came in the following Letter from Colonel Wood —

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr.
President & Governor &c.a Council
of Fort St George

Letter from Colonel Wood —

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have now the Honor to acknowledge Your Favor of the 24th Instant which I received this Morning —

I believe Major Flints not acquainting me with the Motives or of his Operations has been in a great Measure occasioned by the Communication being cut off between him and Madura; as I have acquainted him already how necessary it is that you should have every Occurrence that may happen reported to you immediately; which he assured I should transmit to you Instantaneously, or any thing else that I may think worth your Notice

I have communicated the Paragraph in your Letter to Captain Cook concerning him, who has taken Andamooteum & Coolleaver: Since I wrote you last, has cut above three Miles a Road half a Mile broad into one of the Thickest Woods, this has been done chiefly by one Hafombeg an Officer of the Nabobs who has behaved remarkable well on this Business as he has been obliged to dispute every Inch of Ground with the Enemy —

I have the Honor to be with great Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient Humble Servant

Trichenopoly
22d February 1767 —

John Wood —

6 Received the following Letters —

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

Letter from Major Flint

Honble

203 Fort St. George 6th March 1767

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have had the Honor to receive your Letter of the 19th Ult. and agreable to your Orders therein, I have set about repairing the Pagoda at Wannoor which shall be got ready as soon as possible for the Sick and when done Colonel Wood shall be made acquainted with it. I have likewise acquainted Mr. Swartz of your Honor &c. Saving been pleased to allow him a Salary of 100 Ps. Annum, which shall be paid to him Monthly and brought to Account as directed. I have the Honor to be

Pagoda at Wannoor preparing for the Sick

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient & humble Servt.

James Hay Paymaster.

Trichenopoly
2d March 1767.

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

Letter from Col. Wood

Honble Sir & Sirs

I had the Pleasure this Day to receive your Favor of the 26th. of last Month, which I have communicated to Captain Cooke, who will return Sither with what Part of his Battalion can be spared there when Captain Matthews arrives agreable to your Orders.

Captain Frischmann acquaints me the Recruits Landed from the Devonshire arrived at Pallamcotah the 24th. of last Month and that his own Company had marched to join Major Flints Detachment, who marches on a few Days to the Westward as all is settled to the Eastward. But I am afraid he will find the Shougery & Shastor Polygars more obstinate, as these Places are better situate & for a Defence in the Midst of a Collery Country that is well supplied with every thing, and close to the foot of the Mountains.

Advices of the Arrival of the Devonshire Troops at Palamcotah

20th Fort St George 6th March 1767.

As Captain Forthman has only one Subaltern Officer with the Train for these Recruits I leave sent Ensigns Harper from hence to join him.

And have the Pleasure to transmit you a Return of the Recruits the 6 Sergeants & 6 Corporals he says were appointed in England and lead bear Settlers & some twenty Years in his Majestys Service. I have the Honor to re- main with great Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt. humble Servant

John Wood.

Sunday Subaltern to do Duty at Poliamcotta

Tuchenopoly 2d March 1767.

At a Consultation Present

Monday 9th March.

Charles Bourchier Esqr. Governor President

John Sybas ____, Samuel Ardley

John Call ____, George Stratton.

George Dawson, James Bourchier.

Henry Brooke, George Mackay.

Letter from the President & Council at Bombay read as follows.

To the Honble Robert Talk Esqr.

President & Governor &c. Council

at Fort St George

Letter from Bombay

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have received your several Favors of the 11th & 13th October. 18 & 27th November and congratulate Your Honor &c. on the Treaty with the Seebah being concluded the Particulars of which we impatiently expect to receive Our Letter of the 13th November (a Duplicate of which has already been transmitted) would fully inform Your Honor &c. of our Situation with the Hyder Ally Cawn and our

Fort St George 9th March 1767

representing their Inability to afford any material assistance

our Incapacity to afford you any Material Assistance to carrying into Execution any Designes you might be formed in Conjunction with the Soubah. This also would put it not of our Power to assist any of the Powers on this Coast. Did we even think it for our Masters Interest to engage in attempting to restore them to their just Right for tho' We are very sensible they would on such Case promise Us every Advantage We could ask or require on their Behalf, yet such is the Weakness of their Governments that no certain Reliance can be had on the Stability of any Grants obtained from them much less the Reimbursment of such large Sums as on that Case We should be under a Necessity to supply them with should the Soubah prosecute his Designs against Hyder Ally and be joined by you, and the Marattas We are inclined to hope some Advantages might be obtained and the Soubahs Influence with the last which would be greatly for our Employers Interest on this Side. What we mean as a Grand of Bassein with the Island of Salsett and its Dependances which should Honor Vo. in the Course of your Negotiations with the Soubah be able to obtain. We beg leave to recommend it to your serious Consideration as a Matter of the utmost Consequence to the Welfare of this Settlement. It would be a very considerable and valuable Acquisition to the Company, and would compensate for the Loss of the Privileges they enjoy under Hyder Ally. We could also wish it might be in your Power through your good Offices with the Soubah to induce the Marattas to relinquish their Share of the Surat Revenue in favor of the Company even tho' they should be obliged to assign over to them something else in their Stead, which we mention to your Honor Vcs that you may avail yourselves of any

recommending to obtain from the Marattas a Grant of the Island of Salsett & Bassein &c.

favorable

20th Fort St George 6th March 1767

As Captain Featherstone has only one Subaltern
Officer with the Sum for three Recruits I have sent Ensigns
Harper from hence to your Sum

And have the Pleasure to Inclose you a Return
of the Recruits the 6 Sargeants & 6 Corporals he says were
appointed in England and had been sixteen & some twenty
Years in his Majestys Service I have the Honor to be
with great Respect

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t humble Servant

John Wood

Sir Thomas Saltern to
the Duty of Polam Island

Monopoly
2d March 1767

At a Consultation Present

Monday
9th March

Charles Boucher Esq.r Governor President
John Sybus ——, Samuel Ardley
John Call ——, George Stratton
George Dawson, James Bourchier
Henry Brooke —, George Mackay

Letter from the President & Council at Bombay read as
follows

To the Hon.ble Robert Palk Esq.r
President & Governor &c.a Council
at Fort St George

Letter from Bombay

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

We have received your several Favors of the 11th &
13th October, 18 & 27th November and congratulate Your
Honor &c.a on the Treaty with the Seedah being concluded &
the Particulars of which we impatiently expect to receive
Our Letter of the 13th November (a Duplicate of which
has already been transmitted) will fully inform Your
Honor &c.a of our Situation with Hyder Ally Cawn and
our

Fort St. George 9th March 1767

representing their Inability to afford any material Assistance

our Incapacity to afford you any Material Assistance to-
wards carrying into Execution any Designes you might form in
Conjunction with the Soubah. This also would put it out of
our Power to assist any of the Powers on this Coast. Did we
even think it for our Masters Interest to engage in attempting
to restore them to their just Right for tho We are very sensi-
ble they would on such Case promise Us every Advantage
We could ask or require on their Behalf, yet such is the
Weakness of their Governments that no certain Relie-
ance can be had on the Stability of any Grants obtained
from them much less the Reimbursment of such large
Sums as on that Case We should be under a Necessity to
supply them with should the Soubah prosecute his Designs
against Hyder Ally and be joined by you, and the Marattas
We are inclined to hope some Advantages might be stipu-
lated from the Soubahs Influence with the Last which
would be greatly for our Employers Interest on this
Side. What we mean is a Grant of Bassaeen with the

recommending to obtain from the Marattas a Grant of the Island of Sal-sette & Bassaeen &c.

Island of Salsette and its Dependancies which should your
Honor &c.a in the Course of your Negotiations with the
Soubah be able to obtain We beg leave to recommend
it to your serious Consideration as a Matter of the utmost
Consequence to the Welfare of this Settlement. It would
be a very considerable and valuable Acquisition to the
Company, and would compensate for the Loss of the
Priviledges they enjoy under Hyder Ally. We could also
wished might be in your Power through your good Offices
with the Soubah to induce the Marattas to relinquish
their Share of the Surat Revenue in favor of the Com-
pany even tho' they should be obliged to assign over to
them, something else in their Stead, which we mention
to your Honor &c.a that you may avail yourselves of any

favorable

Fort St. George the 9th March 1767.

favorable Opportunity that may present itself in the Course of your Negotiation, for securing to our Employers such Grant or Privileges as may appear to you for their Interest, not doubting but you will exert your utmost Endeavors for obtaining the Advantages on this Coast, which we have here pointed out as the most essential which at present occur to Us —

Messrs. Duffield and Robertson whom Your Honor &c.ª sent round here on the Speaker proceeded home on their Ship as Charter Party Passengers. She as it could not be suspected she would be despatched till late in January & your Honor &c.ª were sending home the Camden (the Ship which they were at first intended for) in December. It appeared extraordinary you should have ordered them to this Presidency —

Captains of Mess.rs Duffield & Robertson sent thither —

The Captains of Infantry and Artillery upon this Establishment having pointed out to Us some Differences in the Emoluments and those of the Captains at your Presidency. The Particulars of which are contained in the enclosed Paper, and our Honble Masters having been pleased to express their Wishes that the Military at their several Presidencies should be upon the same footing We request your Honor &c.ª will signify to Us whether the Differences pointed out by our Captains are just that We may redress the same accordingly and also whether the Commanding Officer of your Establishment is allowed a Secretary — Major Govin having desired to be allowed one here — We are with Esteem —

Transmit some Papers regarding the Difference of Establishment between the Presidencies —

Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedient Servants —

Bombay Castle
31st January 1767 —

R. H. Boddam
B. Jervis —
Thos Hodges
D. Draper
Henry Moore

207 Fort St. George 9th March 1767

Purport of an Answer to be returned

Agreed that the Gentlemen at Bombay be informed that We have always & shall continue to pay the same Attention to our Honble Masters Interests in every Part of India, whenever We have it in our Power to promote them — And if an Opportunity offers in our Negotiations either with the Soubah or the Maraddas, We shall be mindfull of what they have recommended: and if our present Plan succeeds, We hope We shall be able to obtain for the Company much greater Advantages on the Malabar Coast, than they ever enjoyed

With Regard to Messrs Duffield & Robertson, when they arrived from Bengal, It was determined to send the Lord Camden on a Voyage to the Eastward, and therefore it would not have been proper to put them on board that Ship; and as the Speaker was about proceeding to Bombay, We thought it more adviseable to send them thither from whence we judged they might be easily be conveyed home, than suffer them to remain here, till the Camden should return. The Queries regarding the Difference of the Establishment are entered hereafter with the Answers to be returned to them —

With regard to the Allowance of a Secretary to the Commanding Officer, the Gentlemen at Bombay are to be informed that it has never been granted to any one except to General Lawrence, (who was also Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Troops in India) unless they were upon actual Service in the Field, and it has always been discontinued when they returned into Garrison —

Articles in which the Artillery and Infantry Companies on the Bengal Establishment differ from those of Bombay —

A Whole

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Articles

Answers

Quarrels regarding the Difference of Establishments between the Presidencies and Garrison Duties

Art. 1st The Recruits at the Presidency of Madras & Bengal receive their first Cloathing from the Company without being charged for the same by which Method the Men on their Establishments pay the Captains for their Cloathing before they receive it. Not so at Bombay. The Captains being obliged to cloath the Men on their Arrival before they are stopped a Rupee.

1 Wherever any Recruits arrive, the Cloathing sent Them is suitable to the Season, that it should be in October or November, and they have full Cloathing again on New Years Day and the Company are at no other Expence for Cloathing them, than the usual Stoppages or Overcharges made on the Account as p.r the Regulations Page 5th

2. If a Man dies belonging to the Presidency of Madras or Bengal after the 15th of the Month the Captains are allowed to muster him the Ensuing Month in order to defray his Funeral Expences Not so on Bombay the Men being struck off the Rolls the Day they die by which the Captains are always four Rupees and half out of Pocket for the Funerals at Expences of each Man.

2d Answered by the Regulations Page 9th Paragraph 8th.

3d Each Captain on the other Establishments have an Allowance of Oil and Toon Money, None allowed on Bombay.

3d Answered by the Regulations Page 31st Par 7th

4th That whenever there is any Prize Bounty or Gratuity Money to be paid the Troops on the other Establishments, the Captains receive for their Companies agreeable to

4 The Division and Distribution of Prize Money is generally left to the Discretion of the Commanding Officer by whom the

By Dors

Fort St. George 9th March 1767

agreable to the Number of Men they had on the Fort Commandment of the Services for which such Prize Bounty or Gratuity is paid Not so in Bombay every Man receiving his Share from the Agent by which Method the Men have all their Money in Drunkenness without making the least Reserve to purchase Necessaries to keep themselves clean and decent. Nor are the Captains allowed to receive the Shares due to dead Men whom they are by the Articles of War Executors if there be no Wills

Andrew Ramsay Jos.

Orders regarding it are previous-ly given out, We have never inter-fered in Matters of this Kind but imagine the Custom of the Army is always observed & that the Commanding Officer of each Troop or Company, who receives Prize Money according to his Roll, at the time the Order is published is responsible to the Executors or Heirs of any of his Men who shall decease before the Distribution is made

Ordered that a Book of Regulations be sent to Bombay, as it may be of Service in forming their Establish-ment

a Book of Regulations to be sent to Bombay

Letters from the Chief &c. Council at Anjengo read as follow

To the Honble Charles Bourchier Esqr.
President & Governor &c. Council
at Fort St. George

Letter from Anjengo

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have received your Letter of the 13th January with sundry Papers accompanying relative to the Nabob & the Travancore &c. Letter from Mr. Secretary Stone with a Packet for our Superiors which We have for-warded & having received an Answer from your Command-ant a Paban cobode acquainting Us of his Ceasefire for the Recruits Landed from our Honble Masters Ships The

Devonshire